

Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 02-47
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

Establishment data: 691-6555 Transmission of material in this release is
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/> embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),
Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, February 1, 2002.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 2002

Employment continued to decline in January, and the unemployment rate decreased to 5.6 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment declined by 89,000 over the month, as job losses continued in manufacturing and construction employment also fell.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons declined in January by 337,000, to 7.9 million (after seasonal adjustment). The unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 percentage point to 5.6 percent, reversing an increase of the same size in December. The rate was 1.7 percentage points above its most recent low of 3.9 percent reached in October 2000. (See table A-1.)

In January, the unemployment rate for adult women decreased by 0.4 percentage point to 4.8 percent after rising by 0.3 percentage point in December. Jobless rates for adult men (5.2 percent), teenagers (16.1 percent), whites (5.0 percent), blacks (9.8 percent), and Hispanics (8.1 percent) showed little or no change. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment fell by 587,000 in January to 133.5 million, after seasonal adjustment. The employment-population ratio dropped by 0.4 percentage point to 62.6 percent. Over the past 12 months, the number of employed persons has declined by 2.4 million and the employment-population ratio has fallen by 1.8 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

Over the month, the number of persons working part time despite their preference for full-time work decreased by 294,000 to 4.0 million, after seasonal adjustment. Over the year, however, the number of these persons working part time for economic reasons has risen by 685,000. (See table A-4.)

The civilian labor force fell by 924,000 in January, to 141.4 million persons. The labor force participation rate--the proportion of the population that is either working or looking for work--fell to 66.4 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 7.0 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in January. These multiple jobholders represented 5.3 percent of the total employed, the same as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In January, the number of persons not in the labor force who reported that they currently want a job rose by 163,000 to 4.8 million, seasonally adjusted. These individuals are not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4-week period preceding the survey. Most had not searched for over a year. (See table A-1.)

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in January, up from 1.3 million persons a year ago. These individuals reported they wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 319,000 in January, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec. - Jan. change
	2001		2001		2002	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	141,700	142,291	142,279	142,314	141,390	-924
Employment.....	134,839	134,308	134,253	134,055	133,468	-587
Unemployment.....	6,860	7,983	8,026	8,259	7,922	-337
Not in labor force....	70,438	70,467	70,488	70,613	71,699	1,086
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	-0.2
Adult men.....	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	.0
Adult women.....	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.8	-.4
Teenagers.....	15.2	15.8	15.7	16.2	16.1	-.1
White.....	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	-.1
Black.....	8.7	9.9	9.9	10.2	9.8	-.4
Hispanic origin.....	6.4	7.5	7.4	7.9	8.1	.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	132,358	p131,502	131,427	p131,297	p131,208	p-89
Goods-producing 1/..	24,991	p24,590	24,577	p24,448	p24,303	p-145
Construction.....	6,866	p6,850	6,851	p6,847	p6,793	p-54
Manufacturing.....	17,556	p17,174	17,159	p17,037	p16,948	p-89
Service-producing 1/	107,367	p106,912	106,850	p106,849	p106,905	p56
Retail trade.....	23,575	p23,404	23,424	p23,365	p23,427	p62
Services.....	41,103	p40,942	40,889	p40,942	p40,940	p-2
Government.....	20,973	p21,022	21,006	p21,063	p21,058	p-5
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.1	p34.1	34.1	p34.1	p34.0	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.7	p40.5	40.3	p40.6	p40.5	p-.1
Overtime.....	4.0	p3.8	3.7	p3.8	p3.9	p.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	150.3	p148.8	148.7	p148.7	p148.1	p-0.6
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$14.40	p\$14.53	\$14.54	p\$14.59	p\$14.59	p\$0.00
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	490.93	p495.10	495.81	p497.52	p496.06	p-1.46

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment fell by 89,000 in January to 131.2 million, seasonally adjusted. Since the recession began in March 2001, payroll employment has declined by 1.4 million. In January, job losses continued in manufacturing, and construction experienced its first large employment decline since last April. Services employment was about unchanged over the month. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 89,000 in January, compared with average losses of 137,000 a month in the fourth quarter of 2001. Within manufacturing, motor vehicle employment decreased by 22,000, reflecting temporary shutdowns for inventory control. Large employment declines continued in industrial machinery (-19,000). Primary metals and electrical equipment each lost 11,000 jobs in January, and employment in fabricated metals fell by 10,000. In nondurable goods manufacturing, declines continued in printing and publishing (-8,000) and textile mill products (-4,000).

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector in January, construction employment fell by 54,000, despite relatively mild weather across most of the country. The decline was spread throughout special trades (-33,000), heavy construction (-16,000), and general building contractors (-5,000). Mining lost jobs for the third consecutive month in January. This industry's employment had been on a growth trend since September 1999, reflecting expansion in oil and gas extraction. January's employment decline was primarily in metal mining (-2,000).

Employment in the services industry was about unchanged in January, following a net decline of 192,000 in the fourth quarter of 2001. Help supply services employment was essentially unchanged in January; employment has fallen by 661,000 since its recent peak in September 2000. Computer services lost 18,000 jobs in January and has dropped by 34,000 since June 2001. Hotels lost 7,000 jobs in January; since peaking in March 2001, employment in this industry has declined by 124,000. In contrast, employment gains continued in health services in January, and social services had an above-average increase of 15,000.

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, employment was unchanged over the month in transportation and public utilities, following seven consecutive monthly declines that totaled 211,000. In January, employment in air transportation rose after seasonal adjustment because extremely light holiday-season hiring by air courier services resulted in fewer layoffs than usual. Communications continued to lose jobs; since its peak last July, employment has declined by 26,000.

In finance, both depository institutions and mortgage brokerages continued to add workers, aided by low interest rates. Employment in security and commodity brokerages was little changed in January, following a large decline in December.

Wholesale trade employment continued its downward trend in January. The industry has lost 145,000 jobs since its peak in November 2000. Employment in government was essentially unchanged in January.

Following losses that totaled 241,000 in the last 5 months of 2001, retail trade posted a seasonally adjusted gain of 62,000 jobs in January. Seasonal hiring for the holidays in department, apparel, and miscellaneous retail stores (such as toy stores) had been very light. As a result, there were fewer seasonal layoffs than usual in January, resulting in large employment gains after seasonal adjustment. An employment decline of 22,000 in eating and drinking places more than offset the small gains of the prior 2 months and brought total job losses in the industry since July to 129,000. In January, car dealers added 4,000 jobs, following similar increases in November and December.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in January to 34.0 hours, seasonally adjusted. Following an increase of 0.3 hour in December, the manufacturing workweek edged down by 0.1 hour to 40.5 hours in January. Manufacturing overtime was up by 0.1 hour to 3.9 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.4 percent in January to 148.1 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The index has fallen by 2.7 percent from its recent peak in January 2001. The manufacturing index fell by 0.9 percent to 92.6 in January 2002 and has fallen by 9.7 percent since January 2001. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were unchanged in January at \$14.59, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 5 cents (as revised) in December. Average weekly earnings fell by 0.3 percent in January to \$496.06. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 4.0 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 2.8 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for February 2002 is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 8, 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)				
	Jan. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	210,889	212,927	213,089	210,889	212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927	213,089
Civilian labor force.....	141,049	141,912	141,074	141,757	142,068	142,280	142,279	142,314	141,390
Participation rate.....	66.9	66.6	66.2	67.2	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.4
Employed.....	134,462	134,235	132,139	135,870	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	63.0	62.0	64.4	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6
Agriculture.....	2,811	2,946	2,896	3,169	3,181	3,203	3,154	3,246	3,273
Nonagricultural industries.....	131,651	131,288	129,244	132,701	131,823	131,412	131,099	130,809	130,195
Unemployed.....	6,587	7,678	8,935	5,887	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	5.4	6.3	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6
Not in labor force.....	69,841	71,015	72,014	69,132	70,289	70,301	70,488	70,613	71,699
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,474	4,347	4,872	4,420	4,568	4,673	4,698	4,661	4,824
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	101,357	102,402	102,484	101,357	102,110	102,229	102,322	102,402	102,484
Civilian labor force.....	75,149	75,643	75,208	75,678	75,951	76,027	76,023	75,976	75,469
Participation rate.....	74.1	73.9	73.4	74.7	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.2	73.6
Employed.....	71,405	71,311	70,053	72,492	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114
Employment-population ratio.....	70.4	69.6	68.4	71.5	70.7	70.3	69.9	69.9	69.4
Unemployed.....	3,744	4,332	5,155	3,186	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399	4,356
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	5.7	6.9	4.2	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	93,184	94,161	94,228	93,184	93,917	94,015	94,077	94,161	94,228
Civilian labor force.....	71,161	71,862	71,593	71,374	71,805	71,940	71,935	71,988	71,534
Participation rate.....	76.4	76.3	76.0	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	75.9
Employed.....	68,101	68,172	67,127	68,825	68,696	68,486	68,204	68,276	67,818
Employment-population ratio.....	73.1	72.4	71.2	73.9	73.1	72.8	72.5	72.5	72.0
Agriculture.....	1,907	1,962	1,976	2,132	2,138	2,132	2,082	2,141	2,207
Nonagricultural industries.....	66,194	66,210	65,152	66,693	66,558	66,354	66,122	66,135	65,611
Unemployed.....	3,060	3,690	4,466	2,549	3,109	3,454	3,731	3,712	3,716
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	5.1	6.2	3.6	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	109,532	110,525	110,605	109,532	110,247	110,353	110,445	110,525	110,605
Civilian labor force.....	65,899	66,269	65,867	66,079	66,117	66,253	66,256	66,338	65,920
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.0	59.6	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.6
Employed.....	63,057	62,923	62,087	63,378	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354
Employment-population ratio.....	57.6	56.9	56.1	57.9	57.0	56.9	56.8	56.5	56.4
Unemployed.....	2,842	3,346	3,780	2,701	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860	3,566
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	5.0	5.7	4.1	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	101,643	102,492	102,550	101,643	102,277	102,371	102,438	102,492	102,550
Civilian labor force.....	62,164	62,521	62,277	62,071	62,222	62,269	62,321	62,481	62,056
Participation rate.....	61.2	61.0	60.7	61.1	60.8	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.5
Employed.....	59,760	59,665	59,048	59,869	59,463	59,302	59,288	59,205	59,102
Employment-population ratio.....	58.8	58.2	57.6	58.9	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.6
Agriculture.....	777	798	771	835	823	842	852	859	824
Nonagricultural industries.....	58,983	58,867	58,277	59,034	58,640	58,460	58,436	58,346	58,277
Unemployed.....	2,404	2,856	3,229	2,202	2,759	2,967	3,033	3,276	2,954
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	4.6	5.2	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,063	16,275	16,310	16,063	16,163	16,195	16,252	16,275	16,310
Civilian labor force.....	7,724	7,529	7,204	8,312	8,041	8,071	8,023	7,845	7,800
Participation rate.....	48.1	46.3	44.2	51.7	49.7	49.8	49.4	48.2	47.8
Employed.....	6,601	6,397	5,964	7,176	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548
Employment-population ratio.....	41.1	39.3	36.6	44.7	42.3	42.2	41.6	40.4	40.1
Agriculture.....	126	186	149	202	220	229	220	246	241
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,475	6,211	5,815	6,974	6,625	6,598	6,541	6,328	6,307
Unemployed.....	1,123	1,131	1,240	1,136	1,196	1,244	1,262	1,271	1,252
Unemployment rate.....	14.5	15.0	17.2	13.7	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1

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

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

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Jan. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	175,246	176,607	176,713	175,246	176,220	176,372	176,500	176,607	176,713
Civilian labor force.....	117,622	118,126	117,569	118,097	118,274	118,506	118,566	118,403	117,759
Participation rate.....	67.1	66.9	66.5	67.4	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.0	66.6
Employed.....	112,768	112,459	110,796	113,857	113,147	112,878	112,652	112,388	111,876
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	63.7	62.7	65.0	64.2	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.3
Unemployed.....	4,854	5,667	6,773	4,240	5,127	5,628	5,914	6,015	5,883
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.8	5.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	60,265	60,779	60,511	60,454	60,751	60,957	60,900	60,875	60,473
Participation rate.....	76.7	76.7	76.3	76.9	76.9	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.3
Employed.....	57,927	57,950	57,024	58,562	58,428	58,287	58,044	58,051	57,658
Employment-population ratio.....	73.7	73.1	71.9	74.5	73.9	73.7	73.3	73.3	72.7
Unemployed.....	2,338	2,829	3,487	1,892	2,323	2,670	2,856	2,824	2,815
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	4.7	5.8	3.1	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	50,848	50,999	50,941	50,661	50,680	50,762	50,850	50,869	50,698
Participation rate.....	60.6	60.3	60.2	60.3	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.2	59.9
Employed.....	49,171	48,974	48,610	49,128	48,747	48,695	48,712	48,591	48,562
Employment-population ratio.....	58.6	57.9	57.5	58.5	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.4
Unemployed.....	1,677	2,025	2,330	1,533	1,933	2,067	2,138	2,278	2,136
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	4.0	4.6	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,509	6,348	6,117	6,982	6,843	6,787	6,816	6,659	6,588
Participation rate.....	51.3	49.4	47.5	55.0	53.4	52.9	53.1	51.8	51.2
Employed.....	5,670	5,535	5,162	6,167	5,972	5,896	5,896	5,746	5,656
Employment-population ratio.....	44.7	43.0	40.1	48.6	46.6	45.9	45.9	44.7	44.0
Unemployed.....	839	813	955	815	871	891	920	913	932
Unemployment rate.....	12.9	12.8	15.6	11.7	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.7	14.2
Men.....	15.8	14.3	16.8	13.1	13.6	14.7	15.8	14.6	13.7
Women.....	9.8	11.3	14.5	10.2	11.7	11.5	11.1	12.8	14.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,382	25,752	25,785	25,382	25,644	25,686	25,720	25,752	25,785
Civilian labor force.....	16,577	16,851	16,623	16,754	16,827	16,748	16,687	16,833	16,769
Participation rate.....	65.3	65.4	64.5	66.0	65.6	65.2	64.9	65.4	65.0
Employed.....	15,170	15,262	14,906	15,387	15,339	15,144	15,040	15,122	15,119
Employment-population ratio.....	59.8	59.3	57.8	60.6	59.8	59.0	58.5	58.7	58.6
Unemployed.....	1,407	1,589	1,717	1,367	1,488	1,604	1,647	1,711	1,650
Unemployment rate.....	8.5	9.4	10.3	8.2	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,372	7,526	7,520	7,419	7,486	7,354	7,385	7,490	7,546
Participation rate.....	72.4	72.8	72.7	72.9	72.8	71.4	71.6	72.5	72.9
Employed.....	6,800	6,840	6,776	6,901	6,905	6,751	6,739	6,811	6,872
Employment-population ratio.....	66.8	66.2	65.5	67.8	67.1	65.5	65.3	65.9	66.4
Unemployed.....	571	686	745	518	581	603	646	679	674
Unemployment rate.....	7.8	9.1	9.9	7.0	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.1	8.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,314	8,453	8,316	8,338	8,431	8,450	8,371	8,456	8,329
Participation rate.....	65.2	65.4	64.3	65.4	65.5	65.6	64.9	65.4	64.4
Employed.....	7,716	7,811	7,582	7,763	7,783	7,734	7,669	7,720	7,628
Employment-population ratio.....	60.5	60.4	58.6	60.9	60.5	60.0	59.4	59.7	58.9
Unemployed.....	598	642	734	575	648	716	702	736	702
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	7.6	8.8	6.9	7.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	891	871	787	997	910	944	931	887	894
Participation rate.....	36.3	34.9	31.5	40.6	36.6	37.9	37.3	35.5	35.8
Employed.....	654	610	548	723	651	659	632	591	619
Employment-population ratio.....	26.6	24.4	22.0	29.5	26.2	26.5	25.3	23.7	24.8
Unemployed.....	238	262	238	274	259	285	299	296	274
Unemployment rate.....	26.7	30.0	30.3	27.5	28.5	30.2	32.1	33.4	30.7
Men.....	27.8	31.3	32.8	27.3	30.8	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.1
Women.....	25.5	28.5	27.2	27.6	26.1	29.1	32.6	34.8	29.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	22,769	23,478	23,542	22,769	23,288	23,351	23,417	23,478	23,542
Civilian labor force.....	15,513	15,994	15,926	15,609	15,811	15,956	15,932	16,013	15,988
Participation rate.....	68.1	68.1	67.6	68.6	67.9	68.3	68.0	68.2	67.9
Employed.....	14,525	14,760	14,553	14,682	14,785	14,824	14,751	14,753	14,700
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	62.9	61.8	64.5	63.5	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.4
Unemployed.....	989	1,234	1,373	927	1,026	1,132	1,181	1,260	1,288
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	7.7	8.6	5.9	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1

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)				
	Jan. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	27,957	27,815	28,078	27,957	27,478	27,325	27,504	27,815	28,078
Civilian labor force.....	12,065	12,195	12,201	12,017	11,981	12,076	12,035	12,257	12,112
Percent of population.....	43.2	43.8	43.5	43.0	43.6	44.2	43.8	44.1	43.1
Employed.....	11,070	11,099	10,970	11,216	11,056	11,139	11,066	11,173	11,126
Employment-population ratio.....	39.6	39.9	39.1	40.1	40.2	40.8	40.2	40.2	39.6
Unemployed.....	995	1,097	1,231	801	925	937	969	1,084	986
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	9.0	10.1	6.7	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.8	8.1
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	58,092	57,520	57,608	58,092	57,400	57,221	57,400	57,520	57,608
Civilian labor force.....	37,611	37,036	37,128	37,305	36,923	36,912	36,719	36,856	36,675
Percent of population.....	64.7	64.4	64.4	64.2	64.3	64.5	64.0	64.1	63.7
Employed.....	35,950	35,248	34,838	35,917	35,319	35,199	34,882	35,051	34,768
Employment-population ratio.....	61.9	61.3	60.5	61.8	61.5	61.5	60.8	60.9	60.4
Unemployed.....	1,661	1,789	2,290	1,388	1,604	1,713	1,837	1,805	1,907
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.8	6.2	3.7	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.2
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,313	45,362	45,075	44,313	45,424	45,471	45,353	45,362	45,075
Civilian labor force.....	32,763	33,563	33,126	33,181	33,759	33,373	33,420	33,521	33,516
Percent of population.....	73.9	74.0	73.5	74.9	74.3	73.4	73.7	73.9	74.4
Employed.....	31,704	32,216	31,604	32,210	32,570	32,057	32,018	32,087	32,117
Employment-population ratio.....	71.5	71.0	70.1	72.7	71.7	70.5	70.6	70.7	71.3
Unemployed.....	1,059	1,347	1,523	971	1,189	1,316	1,402	1,434	1,398
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	4.0	4.6	2.9	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	45,790	46,877	46,985	45,790	46,870	47,371	47,225	46,877	46,985
Civilian labor force.....	36,479	37,071	37,140	36,465	36,918	37,157	37,324	37,101	37,106
Percent of population.....	79.7	79.1	79.0	79.6	78.8	78.4	79.0	79.1	79.0
Employed.....	35,873	36,045	36,013	35,878	36,008	36,153	36,223	35,960	36,013
Employment-population ratio.....	78.3	76.9	76.6	78.4	76.8	76.3	76.7	76.7	76.6
Unemployed.....	606	1,026	1,127	587	910	1,004	1,101	1,141	1,093
Unemployment rate.....	1.7	2.8	3.0	1.6	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9

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

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

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	134,462	134,235	132,139	135,870	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468
Married men, spouse present.....	43,048	42,879	42,566	43,304	43,099	42,983	42,861	42,772	42,823
Married women, spouse present.....	34,180	33,514	33,440	33,932	33,604	33,227	33,330	33,209	33,174
Women who maintain families.....	8,299	8,504	8,313	8,391	8,274	8,256	8,331	8,458	8,396
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	41,339	41,953	41,564	41,450	41,813	41,940	41,925	41,890	41,668
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	39,886	38,970	38,480	39,991	38,891	38,626	38,546	38,573	38,557
Service occupations.....	17,922	18,408	18,238	18,222	18,402	18,406	18,456	18,532	18,553
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,651	14,513	14,144	14,938	14,857	14,802	14,637	14,507	14,432
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,808	17,365	16,719	18,124	17,654	17,596	17,311	17,179	17,032
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,856	3,026	2,996	3,317	3,281	3,264	3,267	3,371	3,467
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,721	1,715	1,674	1,971	1,882	1,898	1,865	1,879	1,917
Self-employed workers.....	1,070	1,211	1,186	1,186	1,278	1,290	1,276	1,313	1,311
Unpaid family workers.....	20	20	35	27	24	26	12	27	49
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	122,969	122,781	121,022	124,128	123,186	122,710	122,507	122,196	122,145
Government.....	19,163	19,418	19,238	18,953	19,290	19,223	19,172	19,183	19,047
Private industries.....	103,806	103,364	101,784	105,175	103,896	103,487	103,335	103,013	103,098
Private households.....	820	743	690	862	804	867	790	736	725
Other industries.....	102,986	102,620	101,094	104,313	103,092	102,620	102,545	102,277	102,373
Self-employed workers.....	8,559	8,406	8,114	8,661	8,556	8,505	8,507	8,524	8,213
Unpaid family workers.....	124	101	107	112	101	95	77	92	97
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,693	4,388	4,470	3,288	4,148	4,329	4,206	4,267	3,973
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,445	2,943	3,072	2,029	2,796	2,983	2,796	2,809	2,549
Could only find part-time work.....	895	1,117	1,047	934	1,064	1,108	1,121	1,161	1,089
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,977	19,801	18,566	18,696	18,798	18,644	18,587	18,540	18,291
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,559	4,199	4,249	3,172	4,015	4,222	4,017	4,119	3,781
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,359	2,826	2,955	1,955	2,704	2,898	2,679	2,717	2,448
Could only find part-time work.....	894	1,103	1,023	935	1,045	1,082	1,096	1,138	1,068
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,509	19,228	18,071	18,139	18,232	18,065	18,007	17,960	17,717

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

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Jan. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,887	8,259	7,922	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,549	3,712	3,716	3.6	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,202	3,276	2,954	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,136	1,271	1,252	13.7	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1
Married men, spouse present.....	1,007	1,516	1,544	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
Married women, spouse present.....	889	1,280	1,173	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4
Women who maintain families.....	573	731	719	6.4	7.1	6.8	8.0	8.0	7.9
Full-time workers.....	4,693	6,820	6,671	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7
Part-time workers.....	1,183	1,383	1,240	4.9	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	744	1,233	1,244	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,433	2,114	2,005	3.5	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.9
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	581	889	965	3.7	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,355	1,738	1,790	7.0	7.7	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	237	264	298	6.7	7.2	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,633	6,839	6,505	4.2	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9
Goods-producing industries.....	1,384	2,072	2,055	4.8	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.4
Mining.....	12	32	29	2.2	5.0	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.9
Construction.....	545	734	790	6.7	7.8	8.3	8.9	8.9	9.4
Manufacturing.....	827	1,306	1,236	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.6
Durable goods.....	482	846	798	4.0	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.0
Nondurable goods.....	345	460	438	4.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.1	5.9
Service-producing industries.....	3,249	4,767	4,450	4.0	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	231	497	500	2.9	3.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,360	1,963	1,730	4.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	189	244	184	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.2
Services.....	1,469	2,063	2,037	3.9	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4
Government workers.....	422	475	440	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	194	199	219	9.0	7.6	9.0	9.3	9.6	10.3

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

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

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	3,072	2,641	3,466	2,631	2,807	3,084	3,090	3,024	2,978
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,094	2,749	2,795	1,940	2,366	2,522	2,573	2,724	2,586
15 weeks and over.....	1,420	2,287	2,673	1,357	1,907	2,042	2,317	2,410	2,546
15 to 26 weeks.....	707	1,185	1,430	709	1,084	1,136	1,207	1,295	1,418
27 weeks and over.....	714	1,103	1,244	648	823	906	1,110	1,115	1,127
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	12.2	14.8	14.2	12.6	13.3	13.0	14.4	14.5	14.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	5.5	8.3	8.1	5.9	7.3	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.8
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.....	46.6	34.4	38.8	44.4	39.6	40.3	38.7	37.1	36.7
5 to 14 weeks.....	31.8	35.8	31.3	32.7	33.4	33.0	32.2	33.4	31.9
15 weeks and over.....	21.6	29.8	29.9	22.9	26.9	26.7	29.0	29.5	31.4
15 to 26 weeks.....	10.7	15.4	16.0	12.0	15.3	14.9	15.1	15.9	17.5
27 weeks and over.....	10.8	14.4	13.9	10.9	11.6	11.8	13.9	13.7	13.9

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,406	4,420	5,365	2,762	3,595	4,297	4,501	4,492	4,354
On temporary layoff.....	1,567	1,183	1,753	1,002	1,114	1,288	1,157	1,107	1,124
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,839	3,237	3,611	1,760	2,481	3,009	3,344	3,385	3,231
Permanent job losers.....	1,223	2,463	2,764	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	616	774	848	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	818	814	884	813	819	880	848	908	879
Reentrants.....	1,985	2,051	2,270	1,921	2,102	2,113	2,197	2,361	2,191
New entrants.....	378	393	417	439	466	466	497	495	479
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.....	51.7	57.6	60.0	46.5	51.5	55.4	56.0	54.4	55.1
On temporary layoff.....	23.8	15.4	19.6	16.9	16.0	16.6	14.4	13.4	14.2
Not on temporary layoff.....	27.9	42.2	40.4	29.7	35.5	38.8	41.6	41.0	40.9
Job leavers.....	12.4	10.6	9.9	13.7	11.7	11.3	10.5	11.0	11.1
Reentrants.....	30.1	26.7	25.4	32.4	30.1	27.2	27.3	28.6	27.7
New entrants.....	5.7	5.1	4.7	7.4	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.4	3.1	3.8	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

1 Not available.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.4	3.1	3.8	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.7	5.4	6.3	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.9	5.6	6.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	5.5	6.3	7.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	8.1	9.3	10.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Jan. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,887	8,259	7,922	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6
16 to 24 years.....	2,188	2,679	2,653	9.5	10.8	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9
16 to 19 years.....	1,136	1,271	1,252	13.7	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1
16 to 17 years.....	529	566	487	16.6	16.6	17.4	17.5	18.8	17.0
18 to 19 years.....	589	722	749	11.5	13.9	14.2	14.8	14.8	15.2
20 to 24 years.....	1,052	1,408	1,401	7.2	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7
25 years and over.....	3,708	5,428	5,268	3.1	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years.....	3,244	4,674	4,655	3.2	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7
55 years and over.....	501	773	675	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.5
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,186	4,399	4,356	4.2	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8
16 to 24 years.....	1,226	1,483	1,439	10.2	11.5	12.4	13.0	12.8	12.5
16 to 19 years.....	637	687	640	14.8	16.0	17.2	17.7	17.2	16.3
16 to 17 years.....	309	308	249	19.0	18.7	20.3	20.4	20.0	17.6
18 to 19 years.....	320	382	383	11.9	14.5	15.1	16.2	15.6	15.1
20 to 24 years.....	589	796	799	7.7	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.6
25 years and over.....	1,958	2,883	2,908	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,677	2,413	2,532	3.1	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7
55 years and over.....	301	447	408	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,701	3,860	3,566	4.1	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4
16 to 24 years.....	962	1,196	1,214	8.8	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.0	11.3
16 to 19 years.....	499	584	612	12.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.8
16 to 17 years.....	220	258	238	14.0	14.3	14.5	14.5	17.6	16.4
18 to 19 years.....	269	340	365	11.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.0	15.2
20 to 24 years.....	463	612	601	6.7	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.7
25 years and over.....	1,750	2,545	2,360	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3
25 to 54 years.....	1,567	2,261	2,123	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6
55 years and over.....	200	326	267	2.4	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2002
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	69,841	72,014	26,208	27,276	43,633	44,738
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,474	4,872	1,901	2,140	2,573	2,732
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,290	1,509	668	746	622	763
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	303	319	194	198	109	122
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	987	1,190	474	549	513	641
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,134	6,953	3,659	3,633	3,475	3,320
Percent of total employed.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,001	3,839	2,287	2,187	1,713	1,652
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,480	1,517	405	483	1,075	1,034
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	251	223	173	143	78	80
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,379	1,353	784	811	595	542

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001p	Jan. 2002p	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001p	Jan. 2002p
Total.....	130,413	132,435	132,128	129,234	132,428	132,230	131,782	131,427	131,297	131,208
Total private.....	109,860	110,988	110,739	108,264	111,799	111,249	110,784	110,421	110,234	110,150
Goods-producing.....	25,087	24,696	24,370	23,777	25,633	24,888	24,746	24,577	24,448	24,303
Mining.....	539	571	563	550	550	569	569	567	564	562
Metal mining.....	38.3	34.5	32.7	31.2	39	35	35	34	33	31
Coal mining.....	75.5	81.6	82.9	82.4	75	80	81	81	82	82
Oil and gas extraction.....	322.1	339.8	337.6	332.5	325	342	340	339	336	337
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	103.1	115.3	110.2	104.3	111	112	113	113	113	112
Construction.....	6,379	6,938	6,736	6,362	6,826	6,871	6,852	6,851	6,847	6,793
General building contractors.....	1,475.9	1,570.9	1,546.6	1,479.9	1,538	1,562	1,560	1,561	1,556	1,551
Heavy construction, except building.	791.1	966.1	893.2	802.4	921	932	933	942	942	926
Special trade contractors.....	4,112.1	4,401.0	4,296.6	4,079.7	4,367	4,377	4,359	4,348	4,349	4,316
Manufacturing.....	18,169	17,187	17,071	16,865	18,257	17,448	17,325	17,159	17,037	16,948
Production workers.....	12,309	11,530	11,428	11,262	12,394	11,706	11,626	11,500	11,402	11,340
Durable goods.....	11,000	10,250	10,177	10,042	11,031	10,460	10,363	10,240	10,153	10,071
Production workers.....	7,425	6,821	6,763	6,648	7,462	6,970	6,897	6,805	6,743	6,684
Lumber and wood products.....	792.9	787.3	779.0	769.2	806	794	789	784	780	783
Furniture and fixtures.....	551.8	498.0	500.4	496.3	552	513	505	499	500	498
Stone, clay, and glass products....	562.6	563.8	554.4	538.8	579	567	566	562	558	553
Primary metal industries.....	682.6	620.3	615.3	602.6	681	638	633	619	612	601
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	217.0	203.7	200.8	191.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,525.2	1,439.5	1,432.5	1,416.1	1,526	1,464	1,454	1,435	1,427	1,417
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,123.0	1,911.4	1,896.1	1,878.9	2,117	1,965	1,943	1,917	1,893	1,874
Computer and office equipment....	372.0	338.3	334.5	331.9	369	344	342	339	334	329
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,735.3	1,500.2	1,481.9	1,466.8	1,735	1,551	1,529	1,499	1,475	1,464
Electronic components and accessories.....	713.2	590.5	584.4	580.7	714	613	601	591	583	578
Transportation equipment.....	1,768.6	1,708.3	1,702.1	1,662.1	1,772	1,735	1,714	1,706	1,693	1,665
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	951.4	906.6	910.4	879.4	952	919	903	903	902	880
Aircraft and parts.....	462.3	457.6	449.0	440.9	462	465	463	456	447	441
Instruments and related products....	869.4	840.5	837.5	836.6	870	851	849	843	838	837
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	388.5	380.2	378.1	374.2	393	382	381	376	377	379
Nondurable goods.....	7,169	6,937	6,894	6,823	7,226	6,988	6,962	6,919	6,884	6,877
Production workers.....	4,884	4,709	4,665	4,614	4,932	4,736	4,729	4,695	4,659	4,656
Food and kindred products.....	1,658.7	1,697.5	1,680.5	1,659.9	1,684	1,682	1,689	1,691	1,683	1,686
Tobacco products.....	33.0	34.0	34.2	34.1	32	33	33	33	32	33
Textile mill products.....	500.7	447.2	443.6	435.6	505	459	454	446	443	439
Apparel and other textile products..	586.6	536.6	526.7	518.7	599	551	542	533	529	530
Paper and allied products.....	649.7	627.1	626.2	623.5	651	629	628	627	624	624
Printing and publishing.....	1,530.4	1,458.0	1,454.8	1,433.3	1,534	1,473	1,465	1,452	1,445	1,437
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,036.8	1,022.8	1,020.0	1,018.7	1,039	1,031	1,027	1,024	1,021	1,021
Petroleum and coal products.....	122.5	127.3	125.7	122.7	127	128	128	127	127	128
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	984.2	927.2	923.5	918.0	987	941	935	927	921	920
Leather and leather products.....	66.6	59.7	58.4	58.0	68	61	61	59	59	59
Service-producing.....	105,326	107,739	107,758	105,457	106,795	107,342	107,036	106,850	106,849	106,905
Transportation and public utilities...	7,045	6,998	6,980	6,859	7,106	7,070	7,016	6,952	6,919	6,919
Transportation.....	4,524	4,459	4,449	4,347	4,580	4,528	4,472	4,414	4,390	4,400
Railroad transportation.....	225.7	224.9	223.4	220.3	229	226	225	224	224	224
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	487.2	496.1	500.1	496.7	479	482	479	480	485	488
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,833.3	1,843.2	1,834.1	1,797.6	1,868	1,838	1,832	1,830	1,831	1,832
Water transportation.....	189.5	201.9	199.0	193.3	201	205	206	204	205	204
Transportation by air.....	1,300.3	1,237.9	1,245.1	1,196.3	1,312	1,300	1,264	1,221	1,198	1,206
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.7	14.2	14.2	13.6	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	474.0	441.2	433.4	429.3	477	463	452	441	433	432
Communications and public utilities.	2,521	2,539	2,531	2,512	2,526	2,542	2,544	2,538	2,529	2,519
Communications.....	1,676.0	1,690.9	1,685.6	1,669.8	1,679	1,695	1,695	1,689	1,684	1,674
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	845.0	848.2	845.1	842.6	847	847	849	849	845	845
Wholesale trade.....	7,013	6,953	6,946	6,873	7,067	6,988	6,971	6,941	6,933	6,925
Durable goods.....	4,178	4,087	4,089	4,053	4,198	4,123	4,114	4,087	4,085	4,073
Nondurable goods.....	2,835	2,866	2,857	2,820	2,869	2,865	2,857	2,854	2,848	2,852
Retail trade.....	23,053	23,784	24,030	23,071	23,415	23,536	23,422	23,424	23,365	23,427
Building materials and garden supplies.....	955.7	1,001.1	999.1	968.8	1,007	1,013	1,012	1,010	1,013	1,021
General merchandise stores.....	2,814.6	2,992.3	3,057.9	2,815.7	2,789	2,793	2,764	2,778	2,754	2,774
Department stores.....	2,470.0	2,627.1	2,674.8	2,470.5	2,448	2,450	2,422	2,420	2,410	2,436
Food stores.....	3,521.2	3,573.1	3,590.8	3,513.0	3,538	3,538	3,542	3,539	3,530	3,531
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,392.7	2,428.0	2,419.9	2,405.8	2,424	2,435	2,429	2,430	2,431	2,437
New and used car dealers.....	1,116.0	1,137.7	1,137.0	1,136.9	1,124	1,133	1,134	1,137	1,141	1,145
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,224.4	1,260.4	1,301.8	1,227.0	1,221	1,224	1,208	1,203	1,197	1,223
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,154.7	1,163.6	1,191.7	1,151.3	1,147	1,138	1,136	1,136	1,143	1,143
Eating and drinking places.....	7,849.5	8,124.3	8,164.1	7,863.5	8,157	8,242	8,187	8,198	8,203	8,181
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	3,140.4	3,241.2	3,305.1	3,125.6	3,132	3,153	3,144	3,130	3,094	3,117
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,540	7,615	7,613	7,581	7,594	7,633	7,634	7,638	7,627	7,636
Finance.....	3,728	3,766	3,772	3,768	3,738	3,758	3,761	3,772	3,769	3,779
Depository institutions.....	2,021.5	2,040.9	2,044.9	2,045.2	2,024	2,039	2,041	2,045	2,044	2,048
Commercial banks.....	1,415.5	1,425.5	1,428.7	1,428.6	1,418	1,423	1,427	1,428	1,427	1,432
Savings institutions.....	253.0	258.9	259.7	260.2	253	256	257	259	260	261
Nondepository institutions.....	676.0	716.8	727.9	728.7	678	706	712	717	727	732
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	299.3	332.4	341.1	344.2	301	323	326	333	342	347
Security and commodity brokers....	774.0	749.5	741.2	737.5	777	755	750	751	741	740
Holding and other investment offices.....	256.3	259.2	257.9	256.1	259	258	258	259	257	259
Insurance.....	2,341	2,353	2,354	2,343	2,346	2,362	2,361	2,356	2,352	2,349
Insurance carriers.....	1,584.6	1,594.2	1,594.8	1,589.8	1,588	1,601	1,602	1,597	1,594	1,594
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	756.1	759.0	758.7	753.2	758	761	759	759	758	755
Real estate.....	1,471	1,496	1,487	1,470	1,510	1,513	1,512	1,510	1,506	1,508
Services2.....	40,122	40,942	40,800	40,103	40,984	41,134	40,995	40,889	40,942	40,940
Agricultural services.....	700.8	839.2	779.5	714.8	818	838	841	840	845	836
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,837.0	1,779.8	1,764.0	1,731.0	1,952	1,913	1,862	1,852	1,843	1,836
Personal services.....	1,311.5	1,242.6	1,271.6	1,336.6	1,261	1,284	1,281	1,271	1,287	1,286
Business services.....	9,663.9	9,501.5	9,423.1	9,118.2	9,888	9,581	9,467	9,356	9,343	9,319
Services to buildings.....	994.3	993.1	985.8	973.4	1,007	997	995	996	992	985
Personnel supply services.....	3,596.6	3,402.9	3,321.0	3,084.7	3,779	3,488	3,378	3,282	3,247	3,243
Help supply services.....	3,196.5	3,029.9	2,954.6	2,743.8	3,372	3,106	3,005	2,913	2,889	2,886

Computer and data processing											
services.....	2,175.1	2,185.1	2,192.0	2,170.7	2,176	2,200	2,201	2,189	2,189	2,171	
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,280.3	1,297.0	1,297.0	1,301.8	1,291	1,306	1,298	1,305	1,304	1,313	
Miscellaneous repair services.....	360.6	360.7	358.5	354.0	365	363	362	360	359	358	
Motion pictures.....	592.5	574.9	580.8	580.4	600	586	582	584	579	587	
Amusement and recreation services...	1,524.0	1,595.7	1,586.1	1,526.2	1,769	1,766	1,781	1,762	1,772	1,768	
Health services.....	10187.9	10468.7	10496.6	10485.2	10,211	10,408	10,431	10,458	10,483	10,508	
Offices and clinics of medical											
doctors.....	1,951.2	1,999.7	2,006.6	2,007.5	1,953	1,992	1,993	2,000	2,002	2,010	
Nursing and personal care											
facilities.....	1,800.8	1,840.6	1,844.5	1,841.6	1,806	1,830	1,834	1,837	1,842	1,847	
Hospitals.....	4,030.6	4,150.5	4,161.2	4,165.3	4,035	4,124	4,135	4,149	4,158	4,168	
Home health care services.....	638.2	662.1	660.9	652.3	646	655	655	657	659	659	
Legal services.....	1,012.4	1,029.9	1,032.3	1,029.2	1,017	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,032	1,034	
Educational services.....	2,291.2	2,634.6	2,590.6	2,369.8	2,363	2,446	2,436	2,439	2,462	2,448	
Social services.....	2,969.2	3,114.2	3,119.9	3,102.8	2,985	3,085	3,096	3,100	3,106	3,121	
Child day care services.....	739.5	771.5	771.1	761.8	732	756	757	755	757	755	
Residential care.....	822.4	853.7	853.5	855.0	827	851	854	855	853	860	
Museums and botanical and zoological											
gardens.....	99.3	108.0	107.6	101.7	109	112	112	110	110	111	
Membership organizations.....	2,451.8	2,489.9	2,494.8	2,466.7	2,487	2,509	2,505	2,505	2,505	2,501	
Engineering and management services.	3,468.2	3,531.9	3,525.5	3,512.5	3,496	3,533	3,538	3,543	3,539	3,541	
Engineering and architectural											
services.....	1,035.6	1,063.1	1,059.1	1,056.5	1,046	1,067	1,069	1,065	1,064	1,067	
Management and public relations...	1,106.8	1,128.4	1,124.4	1,117.1	1,119	1,122	1,124	1,127	1,124	1,130	
Services, nec.....	50.2	51.5	50.5	50.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Government.....	20,553	21,447	21,389	20,970	20,629	20,981	20,998	21,006	21,063	21,058	
Federal.....	2,598	2,608	2,599	2,596	2,613	2,627	2,625	2,607	2,614	2,616	
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,738.9	1,763.9	1,756.9	1,755.9	1,755	1,776	1,779	1,777	1,774	1,774	
State.....	4,712	5,064	5,024	4,836	4,800	4,931	4,919	4,916	4,930	4,929	
Education.....	1,967.4	2,274.6	2,237.2	2,052.4	2,028	2,129	2,107	2,109	2,117	2,116	
Other State government.....	2,744.1	2,789.5	2,786.5	2,783.9	2,772	2,802	2,812	2,807	2,813	2,813	
Local.....	13,243	13,775	13,766	13,538	13,216	13,423	13,454	13,483	13,519	13,513	
Education.....	7,629.5	7,993.7	7,988.6	7,790.1	7,468	7,595	7,607	7,630	7,643	7,627	
Other local government.....	5,613.2	5,781.1	5,777.5	5,747.5	5,748	5,828	5,847	5,853	5,876	5,886	

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

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001p	Jan. 2002p	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001p	Jan. 2002p
Total private.....	33.9	34.0	34.4	33.6	34.4	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.0
Goods-producing.....	40.1	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.5	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.3
Mining.....	42.5	43.0	43.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	43.2	43.1	42.9
Construction.....	38.1	38.9	38.3	38.5	39.1	39.1	38.7	39.2	38.8	39.7
Manufacturing.....	40.9	40.7	41.3	40.4	41.0	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.5
Overtime hours.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
Durable goods.....	41.1	40.9	41.6	40.7	41.3	40.9	40.7	40.4	40.9	40.8
Overtime hours.....	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8
Lumber and wood products.....	39.4	40.6	40.6	39.7	39.8	41.1	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.0	38.7	39.9	39.8	39.2	38.8	38.3	38.4	38.9	40.0
Stone, clay, and glass products....	41.9	44.1	43.6	43.3	43.0	44.0	43.9	43.8	43.6	44.4
Primary metal industries.....	43.9	43.2	44.5	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.2	42.6	43.9	43.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.7	43.8	43.8	43.3	44.7	45.5	44.0	43.3	43.8	43.2
Fabricated metal products.....	41.6	41.2	42.2	41.0	41.7	41.2	41.0	40.7	41.3	41.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	41.7	40.2	41.0	40.3	41.5	40.3	40.4	39.9	40.1	40.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.3	39.3	40.2	38.4	40.3	39.1	39.0	38.8	39.3	38.4
Transportation equipment.....	41.6	41.8	42.8	42.3	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	41.5	42.7	44.1	43.7	42.1	42.3	41.9	42.2	43.1	44.5
Instruments and related products....	41.2	40.6	41.2	40.2	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	37.9	37.3	38.2	37.1	38.3	37.6	37.5	37.1	37.8	37.5
Nondurable goods.....	40.5	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.2	40.0
Overtime hours.....	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
Food and kindred products.....	41.0	41.5	41.6	40.4	41.3	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	40.7
Tobacco products.....	39.0	40.3	41.3	38.7	40.4	40.0	40.2	39.8	40.6	40.1
Textile mill products.....	40.6	39.8	40.5	40.0	40.7	39.8	39.7	39.5	40.0	40.0
Apparel and other textile products..	37.2	37.0	37.7	36.5	37.6	36.9	36.8	36.9	37.3	36.9
Paper and allied products.....	42.2	41.9	42.3	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.4
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	38.4	38.4	37.3	38.4	38.1	38.0	37.8	37.9	37.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.6	42.4	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.2	42.3	42.1	41.9	42.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.7	41.8	41.3	40.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.1	40.9	42.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.5	40.7	41.2	40.9
Leather and leather products.....	36.6	37.0	37.6	37.7	36.9	36.3	36.0	36.6	37.5	38.1
Service-producing.....	32.4	32.5	33.0	32.1	32.9	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6
Transportation and public utilities...	38.2	37.7	38.3	37.2	38.7	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.0	37.6
Wholesale trade.....	37.9	38.2	38.6	37.9	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2
Retail trade.....	28.2	28.5	29.2	28.0	29.1	28.7	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.0	36.0	36.7	35.8	36.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.0
Services.....	32.3	32.5	32.9	32.2	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.5

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			
	Jan. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001p	Jan. 2002p	Jan. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001p	Jan. 2002p
Total private.....	\$14.10	\$14.56	\$14.64	\$14.67	\$477.99	\$495.04	\$503.62	\$492.91
Seasonally adjusted.....	14.03	14.54	14.59	14.59	482.63	495.81	497.52	496.06
Goods-producing.....	15.60	16.18	16.25	16.18	625.56	650.44	656.50	645.58
Mining.....	17.67	17.79	17.90	18.03	750.98	764.97	771.49	760.87
Construction.....	18.17	18.51	18.65	18.48	692.28	720.04	714.30	711.48
Manufacturing.....	14.59	15.07	15.19	15.17	596.73	613.35	627.35	612.87
Durable goods.....	14.98	15.55	15.68	15.64	615.68	636.00	652.29	636.55
Lumber and wood products.....	12.13	12.41	12.37	12.36	477.92	503.85	502.22	490.69
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.92	12.40	12.56	12.60	464.88	479.88	501.14	501.48
Stone, clay, and glass products....	14.65	15.16	15.23	15.35	613.84	668.56	664.03	664.66
Primary metal industries.....	16.66	17.31	17.26	17.21	731.37	747.79	768.07	746.91
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	20.16	20.75	20.61	20.68	901.15	908.85	902.72	895.44
Fabricated metal products.....	13.99	14.44	14.63	14.56	581.98	594.93	617.39	596.96
Industrial machinery and equipment..	15.73	16.15	16.33	16.34	655.94	649.23	669.53	658.50
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	14.07	14.87	15.01	14.97	567.02	584.39	603.40	574.85
Transportation equipment.....	18.57	19.51	19.65	19.49	772.51	815.52	841.02	824.43
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.77	19.96	20.19	19.99	778.96	852.29	890.38	873.56
Instruments and related products....	14.64	15.03	15.16	15.20	603.17	610.22	624.59	611.04
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.98	12.46	12.67	12.58	454.04	464.76	483.99	466.72
Nondurable goods.....	13.97	14.37	14.45	14.47	565.79	581.99	589.56	577.35
Food and kindred products.....	12.70	13.11	13.21	13.11	520.70	544.07	549.54	529.64
Tobacco products.....	21.34	22.32	22.21	21.87	832.26	899.50	917.27	846.37
Textile mill products.....	11.32	11.43	11.52	11.61	459.59	454.91	466.56	464.40
Apparel and other textile products..	9.39	9.58	9.69	9.73	349.31	354.46	365.31	355.15
Paper and allied products.....	16.53	17.13	17.17	17.23	697.57	717.75	726.29	716.77
Printing and publishing.....	14.59	14.93	15.04	15.06	555.88	573.31	577.54	561.74
Chemicals and allied products.....	18.34	18.74	18.81	18.93	781.28	794.58	799.43	793.17
Petroleum and coal products.....	22.10	22.38	21.95	21.79	987.87	935.48	906.54	886.85
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	13.24	13.53	13.67	13.68	544.16	553.38	574.14	559.51
Leather and leather products.....	10.51	10.09	10.25	10.22	384.67	373.33	385.40	385.29
Service-producing.....	13.65	14.09	14.19	14.24	442.26	457.93	468.27	457.10
Transportation and public utilities...	16.56	17.23	17.26	17.30	632.59	649.57	661.06	643.56
Wholesale trade.....	15.56	15.91	16.16	16.09	589.72	607.76	623.78	609.81
Retail trade.....	9.69	9.98	9.99	10.05	273.26	284.43	291.71	281.40
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	15.45	16.04	16.21	16.18	556.20	577.44	594.91	579.24
Services.....	14.39	14.92	15.09	15.08	464.80	484.90	496.46	485.58

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	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001p	Jan. 2002p	Percent change from: Dec. 2001- Jan. 2002
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$14.03	\$14.45	\$14.47	\$14.54	\$14.59	\$14.59	0.0
Constant (1982) dollars2.....	7.90	8.02	8.06	8.11	8.16	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	15.67	16.04	16.05	16.15	16.21	16.24	.2
Mining.....	17.49	17.67	17.73	17.85	17.80	17.84	.2
Construction.....	18.28	18.36	18.38	18.46	18.58	18.55	-.2
Manufacturing.....	14.54	14.96	14.97	15.05	15.10	15.13	.2
Excluding overtime4.....	13.83	14.28	14.31	14.38	14.41	14.43	.1
Service-producing.....	13.54	13.98	14.01	14.07	14.13	14.12	-.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	16.51	17.02	17.09	17.23	17.23	17.26	.2
Wholesale trade.....	15.53	15.95	15.89	15.91	16.04	16.07	.2
Retail trade.....	9.64	9.87	9.91	9.98	9.99	9.99	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	15.44	16.01	16.05	16.07	16.16	16.16	.0
Services.....	14.25	14.76	14.81	14.87	14.94	14.93	-.1

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
3 Change was .6 percent from November 2001 to December 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						
	Jan. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001p	Jan. 2002p	Jan. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001p	Jan. 2002p
Total private.....	147.0	149.2	150.5	143.1	152.2	149.9	148.9	148.7	148.7	148.1
Goods-producing.....	110.1	108.7	107.3	102.5	114.4	109.5	108.3	107.5	107.1	106.9
Mining.....	50.4	55.2	54.2	51.3	52.5	55.1	54.8	54.8	54.1	53.7
Construction.....	168.1	189.2	178.9	167.9	187.6	188.0	185.5	187.9	185.7	188.2
Manufacturing.....	101.4	94.6	95.1	91.6	102.5	95.9	94.9	93.4	93.4	92.6
Durable goods.....	106.5	97.2	98.1	94.4	107.4	99.4	97.9	96.0	96.2	95.3
Lumber and wood products.....	133.5	136.2	134.4	129.3	137.4	138.6	136.1	135.1	135.1	133.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	134.2	119.2	123.6	122.1	135.2	123.2	119.5	118.3	120.2	123.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	111.2	117.4	113.4	109.0	117.8	117.8	117.0	116.0	114.7	115.4
Primary metal industries.....	88.8	77.9	79.5	76.0	88.3	81.7	79.9	76.5	78.0	75.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	67.8	61.5	60.8	57.3	68.2	65.3	63.2	60.6	60.5	57.4
Fabricated metal products.....	118.1	109.4	111.2	106.5	118.3	111.1	109.7	107.4	108.3	107.0
Industrial machinery and equipment..	101.2	85.5	86.4	84.0	100.6	88.2	87.5	85.1	84.2	83.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	106.3	86.9	87.5	82.9	106.1	89.6	87.9	85.5	85.2	82.7
Transportation equipment.....	111.4	107.1	108.8	104.1	113.3	108.0	105.9	105.4	105.6	105.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	143.0	139.0	143.5	135.4	146.5	139.9	135.3	136.5	138.5	139.2
Instruments and related products....	76.1	70.7	71.7	70.1	75.7	72.9	71.9	70.5	70.5	69.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	94.2	89.0	90.6	86.3	96.6	90.2	89.6	87.3	89.3	88.6
Nondurable goods.....	94.5	91.1	91.0	87.9	95.7	91.0	90.8	89.8	89.6	89.0
Food and kindred products.....	113.0	117.0	115.5	111.0	116.0	113.7	115.5	114.5	113.9	113.7
Tobacco products.....	47.0	50.5	51.7	49.4	46.0	47.5	47.8	47.3	46.3	49.7
Textile mill products.....	70.9	62.0	62.1	60.0	71.2	63.7	62.8	61.4	61.2	60.3
Apparel and other textile products..	49.7	44.4	44.4	42.4	51.4	45.7	44.9	44.1	44.1	43.9
Paper and allied products.....	101.5	97.5	98.0	96.0	100.9	96.7	96.5	96.2	95.9	95.5
Printing and publishing.....	117.9	112.9	112.7	107.5	119.3	113.4	112.5	110.7	110.2	108.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.6	96.8	96.4	94.8	99.7	96.9	96.8	96.2	95.2	95.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	69.8	71.5	69.8	66.6	73.1	73.4	71.6	71.7	71.1	69.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	142.0	132.6	135.7	131.2	142.3	134.5	132.6	131.8	132.9	131.9
Leather and leather products.....	28.0	25.3	24.8	24.9	28.9	25.7	24.9	24.7	24.8	25.7
Service-producing.....	163.6	167.4	169.9	161.4	169.2	168.1	167.1	167.1	167.4	166.6
Transportation and public utilities...	137.6	135.8	137.3	131.0	140.8	136.7	136.3	135.0	135.1	133.9
Wholesale trade.....	129.8	129.9	130.9	127.0	132.3	130.6	129.7	129.3	129.7	129.4
Retail trade.....	140.5	146.5	151.6	138.7	147.5	145.7	144.8	145.3	145.5	145.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	137.2	138.8	141.4	136.8	139.2	140.0	139.3	140.2	139.5	138.8
Services.....	205.2	210.8	212.2	203.7	212.4	212.4	211.1	211.1	211.7	210.5

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:												
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	44.1	38.7	38.7	p41.2
2002.....	p50.1											
Over 3-month span:												
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	39.9	38.8	35.8	p35.0	p38.1
2002.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	38.5	37.1	35.6	p34.4	p35.4		
2002.....												
Over 12-month span:												
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	45.0	43.1	40.5	p39.5	p39.4					
2002.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	36.0	29.4	25.7	p28.7
2002.....	p40.8											
Over 3-month span:												
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	19.9	19.9	21.0	p17.3	p21.7
2002.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	15.1	13.2	14.0	p11.8	p15.8		
2002.....												
Over 12-month span:												
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	14.7	16.2	15.1	p12.1	p14.0					
2002.....												

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.