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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 2002

The unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 5.5 percent in February, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment was up by 66,000 in February, following several months of large job losses. February gains in several industries, however, can be attributed to special factors. Manufacturing employment continued to decline, although at a slower pace.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (7.9 million) and the unemployment rate (5.5 percent) were essentially unchanged in February, following declines in both measures in January. The unemployment rate for Hispanics fell by a percentage point to 7.1 percent in February. Jobless rates for the other major worker groups--adult men (5.0 percent), adult women (5.0 percent), teenagers (15.6 percent), whites (4.9 percent), and blacks (9.6 percent)--were little changed. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose by 851,000 to 134.3 million in February, after seasonal adjustment; this increase more than offset a large decline in January. The employment-population ratio increased by 0.4 percentage point in February, returning to its December level of 63.0 percent. (See table A-1.)

In February, the number of persons working part time despite their preference for full-time work increased by 255,000 to 4.2 million. The number of persons working part time for economic reasons had been at about that level from September through December. (See table A-4.)

Following a decline of 924,000 in January, the civilian labor force increased by 821,000 in February, to 142.2 million. The labor force participation rate--the proportion of the population that is either working or looking for work--increased by 0.3 percentage point, to 66.7 percent. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In February, the number of persons not in the labor force who reported that they currently want a job decreased by 449,000, to 4.4 million (seasonally adjusted); this group accounted for 6.2 percent of all persons not in the labor force. These individuals were 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 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in February. These individuals reported that they wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan. - Feb. change
	2001		2001	2002		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	141,700	142,291	142,314	141,390	142,211	821
Employment.....	134,839	134,308	134,055	133,468	134,319	851
Unemployment.....	6,860	7,983	8,259	7,922	7,891	-31
Not in labor force....	70,438	70,467	70,613	71,699	70,995	-704
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0	-.2
Adult women.....	4.2	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.0	.2
Teenagers.....	15.2	15.8	16.2	16.1	15.6	-.5
White.....	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	-.1
Black.....	8.7	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	-.2
Hispanic origin.....	6.4	7.5	7.9	8.1	7.1	-1.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	132,358	131,510	131,321	p131,195	p131,261	p66
Goods-producing 1/..	24,991	24,592	24,453	p24,278	p24,247	p-31
Construction.....	6,866	6,851	6,850	p6,787	p6,812	p25
Manufacturing.....	17,556	17,174	17,039	p16,929	p16,879	p-50
Service-producing 1/	107,367	106,918	106,868	p106,917	p107,014	p97
Retail trade.....	23,575	23,404	23,365	p23,406	p23,464	p58
Services.....	41,103	40,947	40,957	p40,981	p41,021	p40
Government.....	20,973	21,022	21,061	p21,063	p21,083	p20
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.1	34.1	34.1	p34.1	p34.1	p.0
Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.5	40.6	p40.6	p40.7	p0.1
Overtime.....	4.0	3.8	3.8	p3.9	p3.9	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	150.3	148.8	148.8	p148.3	p148.5	p0.2
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$14.40	\$14.53	\$14.58	p\$14.61	p\$14.63	p\$0.02
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	490.93	494.99	497.18	p498.20	p498.88	p.68

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

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 371,000 in February, up by 82,000 from a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was up by 66,000 in February to 131.3 million, seasonally adjusted. While the over-the-month change was positive for the first time since July 2001, much of the gain was due to special circumstances. Unusual seasonal employment patterns in retail trade, favorable weather for construction, and a return from temporary plant shutdowns in motor vehicle manufacturing were important components of the February change. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing lost 50,000 jobs in February, compared with average losses of about 111,000 in the prior 12 months. Motor vehicle employment rose by 26,000, as most of the plants that had been temporarily shut down in January to reduce inventories were operating in February. Large employment declines continued in electrical equipment (-22,000) and industrial machinery (-14,000). Aircraft manufacturing lost 8,000 jobs in February; since September, employment in this industry has fallen by 33,000. Employment in printing and publishing fell by 13,000 in February and has declined by 107,000 over the year.

Construction employment increased by 25,000 in February, reflecting unusually warm temperatures and dry weather across the country. The job gains were in heavy construction and, within special trades, concrete work, both of which are particularly sensitive to the weather. Other construction components showed little change.

Mining employment declined by 6,000 in February, with most of the losses in oil and gas extraction (-4,000). Since September, oil and gas employment has decreased by 9,000.

Within the service-producing sector, wholesale trade job losses totaled 15,000 in February, after 2 months of smaller declines. Employment in the insurance industry continued to fall in February; the industry has lost 14,000 jobs since September. Employment in finance declined by 11,000 over the month. Within finance, security brokerages continued to shed jobs, with losses totaling 45,000 since industry employment peaked in March 2001. In contrast, employment continued to increase in mortgage brokerages in February, reflecting low mortgage interest rates.

Retail trade employment rose by 58,000 in February, after seasonal adjustment. This followed a rise of 41,000 in January. Because of light hiring during the holiday season, there were fewer workers to lay off in January and February, resulting in over-the-month gains after seasonal adjustment. On net, since July, employment in retail trade is down by 142,000, seasonally adjusted.

After substantial job losses in October and November 2001, employment in the services industry rose modestly for the third consecutive month. Health services employment rose by 34,000, with offices and clinics of medical doctors showing a large gain (13,000). Employment in help supply services edged up by 14,000; however, employment in this industry is 655,000, or 18.5 percent, below its peak level of September 2000. Engineering and management services added 9,000 jobs.

In transportation, job losses in the passenger component of air transportation have slowed in the past 2 months, following a decline of 87,000 in the fourth quarter. Trucking employment continued on the downward trend that began in April 2001.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in February at 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek edged up by 0.1 hour to 40.7 hours. Manufacturing overtime was unchanged at 3.9 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 percent in February to 148.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The index has fallen by 2.4 percent from its recent peak in January 2001. The manufacturing index edged down by 0.1 percent to 92.6 in February 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 increased by 2 cents in February to \$14.63, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.1 percent to \$498.88. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.7 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for March 2002 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

March 2001 National Benchmarks

In accordance with standard practice, BLS will release non-farm payroll employment benchmark revisions with the May data on June 7, 2002. The March 2001 benchmark level has been finalized and will result in a downward revision of 123,000 to total non-farm employment for the March 2001 reference month, an adjustment of 0.1 percent.

Also concurrent with the release of the March 2001 benchmark revisions on June 7, BLS will continue the implementation of a new probability-based sample design for the payroll survey. Estimates for the mining, construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade industries are currently produced using the new sample and methodology. Estimates for the transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate industries will incorporate the new sample design with the June 7 release. Further information is available 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)				
	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	211,026	213,089	213,206	211,026	212,581	212,767	212,927	213,089	213,206
Civilian labor force.....	141,238	141,074	142,057	141,622	142,280	142,279	142,314	141,390	142,211
Participation rate.....	66.9	66.2	66.6	67.1	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.4	66.7
Employed.....	134,774	132,139	133,349	135,734	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319
Employment-population ratio.....	63.9	62.0	62.5	64.3	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0
Agriculture.....	2,794	2,896	2,878	3,133	3,203	3,154	3,246	3,273	3,246
Nonagricultural industries.....	131,980	129,244	130,472	132,601	131,412	131,099	130,809	130,195	131,073
Unemployed.....	6,464	8,935	8,707	5,888	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	6.3	6.1	4.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5
Not in labor force.....	69,788	72,014	71,149	69,404	70,301	70,488	70,613	71,699	70,995
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,500	4,872	4,436	4,442	4,673	4,698	4,661	4,824	4,375
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	101,428	102,484	102,542	101,428	102,229	102,322	102,402	102,484	102,542
Civilian labor force.....	75,118	75,208	75,500	75,502	76,027	76,023	75,976	75,469	75,685
Participation rate.....	74.1	73.4	73.6	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.2	73.6	73.8
Employed.....	71,430	70,053	70,522	72,348	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457
Employment-population ratio.....	70.4	68.4	68.8	71.3	70.3	69.9	69.9	69.4	69.7
Unemployed.....	3,687	5,155	4,978	3,154	4,156	4,453	4,399	4,356	4,228
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	6.9	6.6	4.2	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	93,227	94,228	94,262	93,227	94,015	94,077	94,161	94,228	94,262
Civilian labor force.....	71,139	71,593	71,786	71,289	71,940	71,935	71,988	71,534	71,718
Participation rate.....	76.3	76.0	76.2	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	75.9	76.1
Employed.....	68,114	67,127	67,510	68,766	68,486	68,204	68,276	67,818	68,157
Employment-population ratio.....	73.1	71.2	71.6	73.8	72.8	72.5	72.5	72.0	72.3
Agriculture.....	1,906	1,976	1,933	2,157	2,132	2,082	2,141	2,207	2,185
Nonagricultural industries.....	66,208	65,152	65,577	66,609	66,354	66,122	66,135	65,611	65,973
Unemployed.....	3,025	4,466	4,276	2,523	3,454	3,731	3,712	3,716	3,560
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	6.2	6.0	3.5	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	109,598	110,605	110,663	109,598	110,353	110,445	110,525	110,605	110,663
Civilian labor force.....	66,120	65,867	66,557	66,120	66,253	66,256	66,338	65,920	66,525
Participation rate.....	60.3	59.6	60.1	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.6	60.1
Employed.....	63,344	62,087	62,827	63,386	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	56.1	56.8	57.8	56.9	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.8
Unemployed.....	2,777	3,780	3,729	2,734	3,509	3,573	3,860	3,566	3,663
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	5.7	5.6	4.1	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	101,686	102,550	102,651	101,686	102,371	102,438	102,492	102,550	102,651
Civilian labor force.....	62,335	62,277	62,947	62,130	62,269	62,321	62,481	62,056	62,703
Participation rate.....	61.3	60.7	61.3	61.1	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.5	61.1
Employed.....	60,005	59,048	59,738	59,869	59,302	59,288	59,205	59,102	59,588
Employment-population ratio.....	59.0	57.6	58.2	58.9	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.6	58.0
Agriculture.....	794	771	803	824	842	852	859	824	829
Nonagricultural industries.....	59,211	58,277	58,935	59,045	58,460	58,436	58,346	58,277	58,759
Unemployed.....	2,329	3,229	3,209	2,261	2,967	3,033	3,276	2,954	3,116
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	5.2	5.1	3.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,113	16,310	16,293	16,113	16,195	16,252	16,275	16,310	16,293
Civilian labor force.....	7,765	7,204	7,323	8,203	8,071	8,023	7,845	7,800	7,790
Participation rate.....	48.2	44.2	44.9	50.9	49.8	49.4	48.2	47.8	47.8
Employed.....	6,655	5,964	6,101	7,099	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575
Employment-population ratio.....	41.3	36.6	37.4	44.1	42.2	41.6	40.4	40.1	40.4
Agriculture.....	94	149	141	152	229	220	246	241	233
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,561	5,815	5,960	6,947	6,598	6,541	6,328	6,307	6,342
Unemployed.....	1,110	1,240	1,222	1,104	1,244	1,262	1,271	1,252	1,215
Unemployment rate.....	14.3	17.2	16.7	13.5	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6

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)				
	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	175,326	176,713	176,783	175,326	176,372	176,500	176,607	176,713	176,783
Civilian labor force.....	117,883	117,569	118,412	118,143	118,506	118,566	118,403	117,759	118,472
Participation rate.....	67.2	66.5	67.0	67.4	67.2	67.2	67.0	66.6	67.0
Employed.....	113,029	110,796	111,880	113,779	112,878	112,652	112,388	111,876	112,632
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	62.7	63.3	64.9	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.3	63.7
Unemployed.....	4,853	6,773	6,532	4,364	5,628	5,914	6,015	5,883	5,840
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	5.8	5.5	3.7	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	60,335	60,511	60,788	60,444	60,957	60,900	60,875	60,473	60,714
Participation rate.....	76.7	76.3	76.6	76.9	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.3	76.5
Employed.....	57,975	57,024	57,472	58,545	58,287	58,044	58,051	57,658	58,053
Employment-population ratio.....	73.7	71.9	72.5	74.5	73.7	73.3	73.3	72.7	73.2
Unemployed.....	2,360	3,487	3,316	1,899	2,670	2,856	2,824	2,815	2,661
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	5.8	5.5	3.1	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	51,019	50,941	51,487	50,753	50,762	50,850	50,869	50,698	51,199
Participation rate.....	60.7	60.2	60.9	60.4	60.1	60.2	60.2	59.9	60.5
Employed.....	49,303	48,610	49,185	49,069	48,695	48,712	48,591	48,562	48,941
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	57.5	58.1	58.4	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.4	57.8
Unemployed.....	1,716	2,330	2,302	1,684	2,067	2,138	2,278	2,136	2,259
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	4.6	4.5	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,529	6,117	6,137	6,946	6,787	6,816	6,659	6,588	6,558
Participation rate.....	51.4	47.5	47.7	54.7	52.9	53.1	51.8	51.2	51.0
Employed.....	5,752	5,162	5,223	6,165	5,896	5,896	5,746	5,656	5,639
Employment-population ratio.....	45.3	40.1	40.6	48.5	45.9	45.9	44.7	44.0	43.9
Unemployed.....	778	955	915	781	891	920	913	932	920
Unemployment rate.....	11.9	15.6	14.9	11.2	13.1	13.5	13.7	14.2	14.0
Men.....	14.3	16.8	17.4	12.7	14.7	15.8	14.6	13.7	15.4
Women.....	9.4	14.5	12.4	9.6	11.5	11.1	12.8	14.6	12.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,412	25,785	25,813	25,412	25,686	25,720	25,752	25,785	25,813
Civilian labor force.....	16,511	16,623	16,637	16,660	16,748	16,687	16,833	16,769	16,747
Participation rate.....	65.0	64.5	64.5	65.6	65.2	64.9	65.4	65.0	64.9
Employed.....	15,192	14,906	14,933	15,407	15,144	15,040	15,122	15,119	15,131
Employment-population ratio.....	59.8	57.8	57.8	60.6	59.0	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.6
Unemployed.....	1,319	1,717	1,704	1,253	1,604	1,647	1,711	1,650	1,616
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	10.3	10.2	7.5	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,317	7,520	7,452	7,336	7,354	7,385	7,490	7,546	7,444
Participation rate.....	71.8	72.7	71.9	72.0	71.4	71.6	72.5	72.9	71.8
Employed.....	6,770	6,776	6,730	6,847	6,751	6,739	6,811	6,872	6,798
Employment-population ratio.....	66.4	65.5	65.0	67.2	65.5	65.3	65.9	66.4	65.6
Unemployed.....	547	745	722	489	603	646	679	674	645
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	9.9	9.7	6.7	8.2	8.7	9.1	8.9	8.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,305	8,316	8,328	8,348	8,450	8,371	8,456	8,329	8,361
Participation rate.....	65.1	64.3	64.3	65.4	65.6	64.9	65.4	64.4	64.5
Employed.....	7,799	7,582	7,599	7,858	7,734	7,669	7,720	7,628	7,653
Employment-population ratio.....	61.1	58.6	58.7	61.6	60.0	59.4	59.7	58.9	59.1
Unemployed.....	506	734	728	490	716	702	736	702	708
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	8.8	8.7	5.9	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	889	787	857	976	944	931	887	894	943
Participation rate.....	36.1	31.5	34.3	39.7	37.9	37.3	35.5	35.8	37.8
Employed.....	623	548	603	702	659	632	591	619	680
Employment-population ratio.....	25.3	22.0	24.2	28.5	26.5	25.3	23.7	24.8	27.2
Unemployed.....	266	238	254	274	285	299	296	274	263
Unemployment rate.....	29.9	30.3	29.6	28.1	30.2	32.1	33.4	30.7	27.9
Men.....	31.3	32.8	29.7	31.1	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.1	30.0
Women.....	28.6	27.2	29.5	25.1	29.1	32.6	34.8	29.0	25.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	22,830	23,542	23,604	22,830	23,351	23,417	23,478	23,542	23,604
Civilian labor force.....	15,662	15,926	16,044	15,652	15,956	15,932	16,013	15,988	16,011
Participation rate.....	68.6	67.6	68.0	68.6	68.3	68.0	68.2	67.9	67.8
Employed.....	14,629	14,553	14,823	14,682	14,824	14,751	14,753	14,700	14,867
Employment-population ratio.....	64.1	61.8	62.8	64.3	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.4	63.0
Unemployed.....	1,034	1,373	1,221	970	1,132	1,181	1,260	1,288	1,143
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	8.6	7.6	6.2	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1

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)				
	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	27,191	28,078	27,420	27,191	27,325	27,504	27,815	28,078	27,420
Civilian labor force.....	11,732	12,201	11,824	12,089	12,076	12,035	12,257	12,112	12,172
Percent of population.....	43.1	43.5	43.1	44.5	44.2	43.8	44.1	43.1	44.4
Employed.....	10,706	10,970	10,673	11,189	11,139	11,066	11,173	11,126	11,165
Employment-population ratio.....	39.4	39.1	38.9	41.1	40.8	40.2	40.2	39.6	40.7
Unemployed.....	1,026	1,231	1,151	900	937	969	1,084	986	1,008
Unemployment rate.....	8.7	10.1	9.7	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.8	8.1	8.3
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,617	57,608	57,362	57,617	57,221	57,400	57,520	57,608	57,362
Civilian labor force.....	37,238	37,128	37,134	37,224	36,912	36,719	36,856	36,675	37,023
Percent of population.....	64.6	64.4	64.7	64.6	64.5	64.0	64.1	63.7	64.5
Employed.....	35,644	34,838	34,903	35,831	35,199	34,882	35,051	34,768	35,078
Employment-population ratio.....	61.9	60.5	60.8	62.2	61.5	60.8	60.9	60.4	61.2
Unemployed.....	1,594	2,290	2,231	1,393	1,713	1,837	1,805	1,907	1,945
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	6.2	6.0	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	45,263	45,075	45,350	45,263	45,471	45,353	45,362	45,075	45,350
Civilian labor force.....	33,414	33,126	33,277	33,063	33,373	33,420	33,521	33,516	32,884
Percent of population.....	73.8	73.5	73.4	73.0	73.4	73.7	73.9	74.4	72.5
Employed.....	32,423	31,604	31,780	32,165	32,057	32,018	32,087	32,117	31,527
Employment-population ratio.....	71.6	70.1	70.1	71.1	70.5	70.6	70.7	71.3	69.5
Unemployed.....	991	1,523	1,498	898	1,316	1,402	1,434	1,398	1,356
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	4.6	4.5	2.7	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	46,167	46,985	47,636	46,167	47,371	47,225	46,877	46,985	47,636
Civilian labor force.....	36,683	37,140	37,949	36,506	37,157	37,324	37,101	37,106	37,773
Percent of population.....	79.5	79.0	79.7	79.1	78.4	79.0	79.1	79.0	79.3
Employed.....	36,104	36,013	36,865	35,926	36,153	36,223	35,960	36,013	36,681
Employment-population ratio.....	78.2	76.6	77.4	77.8	76.3	76.7	76.7	76.6	77.0
Unemployed.....	579	1,127	1,084	580	1,004	1,101	1,141	1,093	1,092
Unemployment rate.....	1.6	3.0	2.9	1.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	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				
	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	134,774	132,139	133,349	135,734	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319
Married men, spouse present.....	43,080	42,566	42,972	43,372	42,983	42,861	42,772	42,823	43,275
Married women, spouse present.....	34,059	33,440	33,838	33,959	33,227	33,330	33,209	33,174	33,703
Women who maintain families.....	8,348	8,313	8,375	8,380	8,256	8,331	8,458	8,396	8,417
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	41,701	41,564	41,969	41,706	41,940	41,925	41,890	41,668	41,966
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	39,781	38,480	38,616	39,632	38,626	38,546	38,573	38,557	38,424
Service occupations.....	18,301	18,238	18,650	18,269	18,406	18,456	18,532	18,553	18,612
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,746	14,144	14,091	14,993	14,802	14,637	14,507	14,432	14,335
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,439	16,719	17,146	17,956	17,596	17,311	17,179	17,032	17,668
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,806	2,996	2,877	3,258	3,264	3,267	3,371	3,467	3,334
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,587	1,674	1,660	1,843	1,898	1,865	1,879	1,917	1,930
Self-employed workers.....	1,187	1,186	1,203	1,281	1,290	1,276	1,313	1,311	1,293
Unpaid family workers.....	20	35	14	29	26	12	27	49	21
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	123,439	121,022	122,315	123,916	122,710	122,507	122,196	122,145	122,770
Government.....	19,523	19,238	19,749	19,073	19,223	19,172	19,183	19,047	19,286
Private industries.....	103,916	101,784	102,567	104,843	103,487	103,335	103,013	103,098	103,485
Private households.....	830	690	708	833	867	790	736	725	709
Other industries.....	103,087	101,094	101,858	104,010	102,620	102,545	102,277	102,373	102,775
Self-employed workers.....	8,393	8,114	8,059	8,608	8,505	8,507	8,524	8,213	8,257
Unpaid family workers.....	147	107	97	130	95	77	92	97	86
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,424	4,470	4,414	3,277	4,329	4,206	4,267	3,973	4,228
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,209	3,072	2,968	2,049	2,983	2,796	2,809	2,549	2,755
Could only find part-time work.....	947	1,047	1,148	925	1,108	1,121	1,161	1,089	1,120
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	20,010	18,566	19,407	18,974	18,644	18,587	18,540	18,291	18,395
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,291	4,249	4,190	3,137	4,222	4,017	4,119	3,781	3,998
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,129	2,955	2,821	1,970	2,898	2,679	2,717	2,448	2,615
Could only find part-time work.....	932	1,023	1,124	904	1,082	1,096	1,138	1,068	1,089
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,583	18,071	18,888	18,560	18,065	18,007	17,960	17,717	17,886

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)				
	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,888	7,922	7,891	4.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,523	3,716	3,560	3.5	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,261	2,954	3,116	3.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,104	1,252	1,215	13.5	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6
Married men, spouse present.....	1,017	1,544	1,513	2.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4
Married women, spouse present.....	916	1,173	1,330	2.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8
Women who maintain families.....	534	719	728	6.0	6.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0
Full-time workers.....	4,728	6,671	6,738	4.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7
Part-time workers.....	1,179	1,240	1,179	4.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	768	1,244	1,347	1.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,453	2,005	2,040	3.5	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	587	965	827	3.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,384	1,790	1,690	7.2	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.5	8.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	247	298	256	7.0	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,817	6,505	6,553	4.4	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.0
Goods-producing industries.....	1,462	2,055	1,952	5.1	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.1
Mining.....	26	29	23	4.5	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.9	4.5
Construction.....	546	790	651	6.8	8.3	8.9	8.9	9.4	7.9
Manufacturing.....	890	1,236	1,278	4.5	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.7
Durable goods.....	500	798	870	4.1	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.5
Nondurable goods.....	390	438	408	4.9	5.3	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.5
Service-producing industries.....	3,355	4,450	4,601	4.1	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	236	500	471	3.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,401	1,730	1,794	5.1	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.3	6.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	203	184	234	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.2	2.8
Services.....	1,515	2,037	2,103	4.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
Government workers.....	313	440	536	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	187	219	202	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.5

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				
	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,732	3,466	2,820	2,749	3,084	3,090	3,024	2,978	2,828
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,115	2,795	3,060	1,737	2,522	2,573	2,724	2,586	2,515
15 weeks and over.....	1,617	2,673	2,827	1,466	2,042	2,317	2,410	2,546	2,561
15 to 26 weeks.....	891	1,430	1,585	778	1,136	1,207	1,295	1,418	1,383
27 weeks and over.....	726	1,244	1,242	688	906	1,110	1,115	1,127	1,178
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	12.8	14.2	15.1	12.8	13.0	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.6	8.1	9.0	6.0	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.8	8.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	42.3	38.8	32.4	46.2	40.3	38.7	37.1	36.7	35.8
5 to 14 weeks.....	32.7	31.3	35.1	29.2	33.0	32.2	33.4	31.9	31.8
15 weeks and over.....	25.0	29.9	32.5	24.6	26.7	29.0	29.5	31.4	32.4
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.8	16.0	18.2	13.1	14.9	15.1	15.9	17.5	17.5
27 weeks and over.....	11.2	13.9	14.3	11.6	11.8	13.9	13.7	13.9	14.9

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,309	5,365	5,014	2,856	4,297	4,501	4,492	4,354	4,326
On temporary layoff.....	1,286	1,753	1,499	950	1,288	1,157	1,107	1,124	1,106
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,023	3,611	3,515	1,906	3,009	3,344	3,385	3,231	3,220
Permanent job losers.....	1,451	2,764	2,677	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	572	848	838	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	830	884	891	815	880	848	908	879	877
Reentrants.....	1,998	2,270	2,383	1,900	2,113	2,197	2,361	2,191	2,268
New entrants.....	327	417	420	387	466	497	495	479	485
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.....	51.2	60.0	57.6	47.9	55.4	56.0	54.4	55.1	54.4
On temporary layoff.....	19.9	19.6	17.2	15.9	16.6	14.4	13.4	14.2	13.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.3	40.4	40.4	32.0	38.8	41.6	41.0	40.9	40.5
Job leavers.....	12.8	9.9	10.2	13.7	11.3	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.0
Reentrants.....	30.9	25.4	27.4	31.9	27.2	27.3	28.6	27.7	28.5
New entrants.....	5.1	4.7	4.8	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.3	3.8	3.5	2.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6
New entrants.....	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

1 Not available.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.3	3.8	3.5	2.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.6	6.3	6.1	4.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.8	6.5	6.4	(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	7.3	7.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	7.9	10.5	10.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,888	7,922	7,891	4.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5
16 to 24 years.....	2,160	2,653	2,602	9.5	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.6
16 to 19 years.....	1,104	1,252	1,215	13.5	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6
16 to 17 years.....	543	487	478	16.9	17.4	17.5	18.8	17.0	16.5
18 to 19 years.....	549	749	718	11.0	14.2	14.8	14.8	15.2	14.7
20 to 24 years.....	1,056	1,401	1,387	7.3	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5
25 years and over.....	3,788	5,268	5,383	3.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
25 to 54 years.....	3,253	4,655	4,590	3.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
55 years and over.....	517	675	758	2.8	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,154	4,356	4,228	4.2	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6
16 to 24 years.....	1,251	1,439	1,439	10.6	12.4	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.4
16 to 19 years.....	631	640	668	15.0	17.2	17.7	17.2	16.3	16.8
16 to 17 years.....	301	249	277	18.4	20.3	20.4	20.0	17.6	19.6
18 to 19 years.....	338	383	397	12.9	15.1	16.2	15.6	15.1	15.4
20 to 24 years.....	620	799	771	8.1	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.2
25 years and over.....	1,934	2,908	2,837	3.0	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years.....	1,642	2,532	2,392	3.1	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5
55 years and over.....	290	408	438	2.8	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,734	3,566	3,663	4.1	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5
16 to 24 years.....	909	1,214	1,163	8.3	10.5	10.3	11.0	11.3	10.7
16 to 19 years.....	473	612	547	11.9	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.8	14.3
16 to 17 years.....	242	238	202	15.3	14.5	14.5	17.6	16.4	13.6
18 to 19 years.....	211	365	321	8.8	13.3	13.3	14.0	15.2	13.9
20 to 24 years.....	436	601	615	6.3	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7
25 years and over.....	1,854	2,360	2,547	3.4	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6
25 to 54 years.....	1,611	2,123	2,197	3.4	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7
55 years and over.....	227	267	320	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.5

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 2001	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2001	Feb. 2002
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	69,788	71,149	26,310	27,043	43,478	44,106
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,500	4,436	1,871	1,963	2,629	2,472
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,339	1,410	613	720	727	689
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	289	371	186	224	103	147
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,050	1,039	427	496	623	543
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,592	7,398	3,989	3,689	3,603	3,708
Percent of total employed.....	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,258	4,070	2,496	2,257	1,762	1,813
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,627	1,633	459	493	1,168	1,141
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	304	255	210	166	94	89
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,360	1,384	792	747	568	637

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					
	Feb. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002p	Feb. 2002p	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002p	Feb. 2002p
Total.....	131,102	132,143	129,217	129,839	132,595	131,782	131,427	131,321	131,195	131,261
Total private.....	110,086	110,756	108,239	108,426	111,915	110,784	110,421	110,260	110,132	110,178
Goods-producing.....	25,034	24,375	23,748	23,672	25,627	24,746	24,577	24,453	24,278	24,247
Mining.....	542	563	549	543	555	569	567	564	562	556
Metal mining.....	38.1	32.8	30.5	30.4	39	35	34	33	31	31
Coal mining.....	75.3	82.9	81.9	80.5	75	81	81	82	82	81
Oil and gas extraction.....	323.2	337.2	333.1	327.8	328	340	339	336	337	333
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	104.9	110.4	103.5	103.8	113	113	113	113	112	111
Construction.....	6,393	6,739	6,356	6,330	6,880	6,852	6,851	6,850	6,787	6,812
General building contractors.....	1,478.6	1,549.2	1,479.0	1,470.2	1,555	1,560	1,561	1,559	1,550	1,549
Heavy construction, except building.	796.0	895.0	803.6	805.6	930	933	942	944	928	940
Special trade contractors.....	4,118.8	4,294.4	4,073.2	4,054.2	4,395	4,359	4,348	4,347	4,309	4,323
Manufacturing.....	18,099	17,073	16,843	16,799	18,192	17,325	17,159	17,039	16,929	16,879
Production workers.....	12,242	11,428	11,249	11,229	12,323	11,626	11,500	11,405	11,325	11,299
Durable goods.....	10,962	10,180	10,022	9,997	10,997	10,363	10,240	10,158	10,053	10,027
Production workers.....	7,382	6,761	6,636	6,630	7,415	6,897	6,805	6,744	6,670	6,656
Lumber and wood products.....	783.4	778.5	767.3	766.5	799	789	784	780	781	784
Furniture and fixtures.....	546.4	499.5	496.1	499.4	549	505	499	499	498	502
Stone, clay, and glass products....	562.9	554.8	539.8	536.3	578	566	562	559	554	550
Primary metal industries.....	681.7	615.5	602.0	600.5	679	633	619	613	601	597
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	216.7	201.1	190.6	189.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,511.4	1,433.5	1,414.6	1,411.6	1,514	1,454	1,435	1,428	1,416	1,415
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,108.9	1,895.6	1,874.8	1,861.0	2,105	1,943	1,917	1,892	1,870	1,856
Computer and office equipment....	370.5	334.8	330.0	327.2	370	342	339	335	327	326
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,729.0	1,480.4	1,461.5	1,444.8	1,726	1,529	1,499	1,474	1,459	1,437
Electronic components and accessories.....	710.1	584.6	574.7	566.5	711	601	591	583	572	563
Transportation equipment.....	1,781.2	1,705.3	1,656.9	1,670.6	1,786	1,714	1,706	1,696	1,660	1,676
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	963.7	909.6	877.6	900.4	967	903	903	901	878	904
Aircraft and parts.....	463.4	453.7	440.0	431.8	464	463	456	452	440	432
Instruments and related products....	869.9	837.7	835.1	831.0	871	849	843	839	836	832
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	386.8	378.7	373.9	375.2	390	381	376	378	378	378
Nondurable goods.....	7,137	6,893	6,821	6,802	7,195	6,962	6,919	6,881	6,876	6,852
Production workers.....	4,860	4,667	4,613	4,599	4,908	4,729	4,695	4,661	4,655	4,643
Food and kindred products.....	1,653.6	1,679.7	1,658.8	1,655.8	1,686	1,689	1,691	1,682	1,685	1,686
Tobacco products.....	32.3	34.2	34.0	33.6	31	33	33	32	33	33
Textile mill products.....	490.7	443.2	436.5	435.2	496	454	446	442	440	439
Apparel and other textile products..	588.4	529.3	523.9	525.7	595	542	533	531	535	531
Paper and allied products.....	642.1	626.3	623.6	620.7	645	628	627	624	624	623
Printing and publishing.....	1,524.6	1,453.9	1,431.7	1,419.3	1,529	1,465	1,452	1,444	1,435	1,422
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,037.4	1,020.0	1,015.1	1,016.5	1,039	1,027	1,024	1,021	1,018	1,018
Petroleum and coal products.....	122.9	125.8	122.9	122.8	127	128	127	127	128	127
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	977.4	922.7	917.3	914.0	979	935	927	920	919	915
Leather and leather products.....	67.4	58.0	57.6	57.9	68	61	59	58	59	58
Service-producing.....	106,068	107,768	105,469	106,167	106,968	107,036	106,850	106,868	106,917	107,014
Transportation and public utilities...	7,045	6,973	6,840	6,831	7,123	7,016	6,952	6,915	6,897	6,901
Transportation.....	4,520	4,444	4,325	4,321	4,591	4,472	4,414	4,387	4,376	4,384
Railroad transportation.....	227.7	226.2	223.1	223.2	231	225	224	227	226	226
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	490.6	500.0	494.6	499.3	480	479	480	485	486	489
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,828.0	1,834.5	1,795.1	1,785.2	1,870	1,832	1,830	1,832	1,829	1,824
Water transportation.....	189.7	199.7	192.4	195.4	200	206	204	206	203	206
Transportation by air.....	1,296.4	1,235.7	1,177.4	1,173.3	1,318	1,264	1,221	1,189	1,187	1,192
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.5	14.2	13.8	13.8	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	474.4	434.1	428.1	430.7	478	452	441	434	431	433
Communications and public utilities.	2,525	2,529	2,515	2,510	2,532	2,544	2,538	2,528	2,521	2,517
Communications.....	1,682.0	1,684.5	1,669.1	1,668.4	1,685	1,695	1,689	1,683	1,673	1,671
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	843.4	844.9	845.6	842.0	847	849	849	845	848	846
Wholesale trade.....	7,015	6,951	6,882	6,872	7,064	6,971	6,941	6,938	6,934	6,919
Durable goods.....	4,181	4,090	4,057	4,051	4,198	4,114	4,087	4,086	4,077	4,067
Nondurable goods.....	2,834	2,861	2,825	2,821	2,866	2,857	2,854	2,852	2,857	2,852
Retail trade.....	22,941	24,029	23,048	22,925	23,472	23,422	23,424	23,365	23,406	23,464
Building materials and garden supplies.....	951.1	998.8	969.0	970.6	1,007	1,012	1,010	1,013	1,021	1,028
General merchandise stores.....	2,710.9	3,058.1	2,760.9	2,692.2	2,807	2,764	2,778	2,755	2,720	2,797
Department stores.....	2,378.9	2,674.8	2,410.9	2,350.1	2,462	2,422	2,420	2,410	2,378	2,437
Food stores.....	3,513.2	3,585.1	3,504.0	3,476.1	3,548	3,542	3,539	3,525	3,522	3,508
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,393.3	2,416.8	2,400.8	2,400.3	2,424	2,429	2,430	2,428	2,432	2,430
New and used car dealers.....	1,117.8	1,137.0	1,136.8	1,141.3	1,124	1,134	1,137	1,141	1,145	1,148
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,184.1	1,296.1	1,226.4	1,175.6	1,227	1,208	1,203	1,192	1,222	1,216
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,136.3	1,191.4	1,147.4	1,132.7	1,146	1,136	1,136	1,143	1,139	1,141
Eating and drinking places.....	7,939.1	8,170.8	7,892.6	7,958.6	8,171	8,187	8,198	8,209	8,211	8,198
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	3,112.8	3,311.4	3,147.1	3,118.5	3,142	3,144	3,130	3,100	3,139	3,146
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,552	7,614	7,582	7,574	7,609	7,634	7,638	7,632	7,636	7,626
Finance.....	3,737	3,775	3,766	3,757	3,748	3,761	3,772	3,774	3,777	3,766
Depository institutions.....	2,019.7	2,045.1	2,043.3	2,038.6	2,025	2,041	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,044
Commercial banks.....	1,413.4	1,428.9	1,426.5	1,422.6	1,417	1,427	1,428	1,427	1,429	1,428
Savings institutions.....	253.2	259.6	261.3	260.7	254	257	259	260	262	261
Nondepository institutions.....	681.8	728.7	727.8	728.8	683	712	717	728	731	730
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	302.3	341.6	344.0	346.3	304	326	333	342	346	348
Security and commodity brokers....	776.4	743.5	738.1	733.1	781	750	751	744	741	736
Holding and other investment offices.....	258.6	258.0	256.5	256.4	259	258	259	258	259	256
Insurance.....	2,345	2,353	2,346	2,343	2,351	2,361	2,356	2,352	2,352	2,348
Insurance carriers.....	1,588.9	1,594.1	1,590.9	1,586.9	1,592	1,602	1,597	1,594	1,595	1,590
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	756.4	759.0	755.2	755.6	759	759	759	758	757	758
Real estate.....	1,470	1,486	1,470	1,474	1,510	1,512	1,510	1,506	1,507	1,512
Services2.....	40,499	40,814	40,139	40,552	41,020	40,995	40,889	40,957	40,981	41,021
Agricultural services.....	700.3	779.9	721.2	716.8	821	841	840	846	843	841
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,848.3	1,766.4	1,742.4	1,758.0	1,957	1,862	1,852	1,845	1,849	1,855
Personal services.....	1,338.4	1,278.4	1,344.1	1,357.3	1,261	1,281	1,271	1,294	1,294	1,281
Business services.....	9,643.2	9,426.7	9,116.0	9,135.5	9,851	9,467	9,356	9,346	9,316	9,307
Services to buildings.....	997.2	985.4	972.4	968.3	1,007	995	996	992	984	978
Personnel supply services.....	3,555.5	3,325.7	3,076.0	3,085.8	3,731	3,378	3,282	3,252	3,234	3,238
Help supply services.....	3,160.3	2,959.2	2,736.5	2,749.7	3,339	3,005	2,913	2,894	2,878	2,892

Computer and data processing services.....	2,188.7	2,191.9	2,187.3	2,196.7	2,186	2,201	2,189	2,189	2,188	2,193
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,286.4	1,296.8	1,296.7	1,305.8	1,291	1,298	1,305	1,304	1,308	1,310
Miscellaneous repair services.....	360.0	358.8	354.7	357.5	365	362	360	359	359	362
Motion pictures.....	596.4	581.7	581.7	580.6	600	582	584	580	589	583
Amusement and recreation services...	1,554.3	1,590.0	1,528.8	1,560.6	1,772	1,781	1,762	1,777	1,771	1,775
Health services.....	10213.5	10496.3	10478.0	10512.0	10,236	10,431	10,458	10,483	10,501	10,535
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,953.2	2,006.0	2,004.3	2,014.3	1,958	1,993	2,000	2,002	2,007	2,020
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,803.8	1,844.8	1,841.2	1,839.7	1,808	1,834	1,837	1,842	1,846	1,844
Hospitals.....	4,040.6	4,161.2	4,163.2	4,172.3	4,045	4,135	4,149	4,158	4,166	4,176
Home health care services.....	640.9	661.5	654.4	658.0	645	655	657	659	661	662
Legal services.....	1,014.0	1,031.5	1,024.9	1,025.1	1,020	1,030	1,030	1,031	1,030	1,031
Educational services.....	2,502.6	2,585.7	2,392.1	2,615.3	2,375	2,436	2,439	2,457	2,471	2,484
Social services.....	3,001.2	3,119.3	3,103.0	3,123.9	2,997	3,096	3,100	3,105	3,121	3,121
Child day care services.....	750.2	771.1	762.2	767.6	734	757	755	757	755	753
Residential care.....	826.2	853.3	855.0	858.4	829	854	855	853	860	862
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	100.5	107.6	101.0	101.4	110	112	110	110	110	110
Membership organizations.....	2,466.7	2,495.3	2,468.9	2,482.0	2,487	2,505	2,505	2,506	2,504	2,502
Engineering and management services.	3,500.7	3,527.5	3,514.6	3,548.5	3,504	3,538	3,543	3,541	3,543	3,552
Engineering and architectural services.....	1,038.0	1,058.7	1,053.8	1,051.4	1,050	1,069	1,065	1,063	1,064	1,063
Management and public relations...	1,114.6	1,125.3	1,120.9	1,122.5	1,123	1,124	1,127	1,125	1,134	1,130
Services, nec.....	50.6	50.5	49.7	49.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	21,016	21,387	20,978	21,413	20,680	20,998	21,006	21,061	21,063	21,083
Federal.....	2,605	2,600	2,589	2,591	2,615	2,625	2,607	2,615	2,608	2,602
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,747.9	1,757.7	1,758.0	1,767.0	1,756	1,779	1,777	1,775	1,776	1,776
State.....	4,928	5,022	4,836	5,039	4,825	4,919	4,916	4,928	4,928	4,937
Education.....	2,171.7	2,232.9	2,051.2	2,244.8	2,048	2,107	2,109	2,112	2,115	2,121
Other State government.....	2,756.2	2,789.4	2,784.3	2,793.8	2,777	2,812	2,807	2,816	2,813	2,816
Local.....	13,483	13,765	13,553	13,783	13,240	13,454	13,483	13,518	13,527	13,544
Education.....	7,847.5	7,987.8	7,804.9	8,020.9	7,479	7,607	7,630	7,642	7,641	7,653
Other local government.....	5,635.5	5,777.6	5,748.0	5,762.3	5,761	5,847	5,853	5,876	5,886	5,891

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					
	Feb. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002p	Feb. 2002p	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002p	Feb. 2002p
Total private.....	34.0	34.4	33.6	33.9	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.1
Goods-producing.....	39.8	40.4	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.4
Mining.....	42.7	43.3	42.3	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.0	43.6
Construction.....	37.6	38.3	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7	39.2	38.8	39.8	39.6
Manufacturing.....	40.5	41.3	40.4	40.3	40.9	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.7
Overtime hours.....	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9
Durable goods.....	40.8	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.9	41.0
Overtime hours.....	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9
Lumber and wood products.....	39.2	40.7	39.8	39.5	40.1	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.3	40.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	38.4	39.8	39.8	39.6	39.1	38.3	38.4	38.8	40.0	40.4
Stone, clay, and glass products....	41.6	43.5	43.2	43.1	42.8	43.9	43.8	43.5	44.3	44.5
Primary metal industries.....	43.2	44.4	43.3	43.2	43.2	43.2	42.6	43.8	43.2	43.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.0	43.8	43.2	43.1	44.4	44.0	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.5
Fabricated metal products.....	41.4	42.1	41.1	41.3	41.7	41.0	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.6
Industrial machinery and equipment..	41.2	41.1	40.4	40.3	41.0	40.4	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.0	40.2	38.6	38.7	40.3	39.0	38.8	39.3	38.6	38.9
Transportation equipment.....	41.5	42.7	42.4	42.2	42.0	41.3	41.3	41.7	42.8	42.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	41.6	44.0	43.7	43.6	42.0	41.9	42.2	43.0	44.5	43.9
Instruments and related products....	41.5	41.2	40.5	40.5	41.1	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	37.9	38.1	37.1	37.7	38.2	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.5	38.0
Nondurable goods.....	40.1	40.8	39.9	39.8	40.4	40.2	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.1
Overtime hours.....	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Food and kindred products.....	40.3	41.5	40.7	39.8	41.1	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.6
Tobacco products.....	38.7	41.3	40.2	40.3	39.8	40.2	39.8	40.6	41.6	41.5
Textile mill products.....	39.9	40.5	39.7	40.4	40.4	39.7	39.5	40.0	39.7	40.9
Apparel and other textile products..	37.7	37.8	36.4	37.2	37.6	36.8	36.9	37.4	36.8	37.1
Paper and allied products.....	41.3	42.3	41.4	41.0	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.4
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	38.3	37.4	37.4	38.4	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.3	42.4	41.9	41.6	42.3	42.3	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.1	41.5	41.4	40.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	40.8	42.0	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.5	40.7	41.2	40.8	41.1
Leather and leather products.....	36.1	37.5	37.2	37.6	36.4	36.0	36.6	37.4	37.6	38.0
Service-producing.....	32.6	33.0	32.2	32.5	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7
Transportation and public utilities...	38.2	38.3	37.4	37.5	38.5	37.8	37.8	38.0	37.8	37.7
Wholesale trade.....	37.8	38.6	37.9	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.4	29.2	28.0	28.5	28.9	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.8	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.3	36.7	35.9	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3
Services.....	32.6	32.9	32.2	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.5	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			
	Feb. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002p	Feb. 2002p	Feb. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002p	Feb. 2002p
Total private.....	\$14.16	\$14.63	\$14.68	\$14.68	\$481.44	\$503.27	\$493.25	\$497.65
Seasonally adjusted.....	14.11	14.58	14.61	14.63	483.97	497.18	498.20	498.88
Goods-producing.....	15.62	16.25	16.17	16.16	621.68	656.50	645.18	644.78
Mining.....	17.61	17.93	17.93	17.85	751.95	776.37	758.44	767.55
Construction.....	18.16	18.64	18.48	18.47	682.82	713.91	713.33	711.10
Manufacturing.....	14.61	15.18	15.16	15.15	591.71	626.93	612.46	610.55
Durable goods.....	15.03	15.68	15.64	15.62	613.22	652.29	638.11	635.73
Lumber and wood products.....	12.08	12.40	12.38	12.26	473.54	504.68	492.72	484.27
Furniture and fixtures.....	12.03	12.57	12.60	12.57	461.95	500.29	501.48	497.77
Stone, clay, and glass products....	14.68	15.22	15.30	15.29	610.69	662.07	660.96	659.00
Primary metal industries.....	16.58	17.30	17.25	17.29	716.26	768.12	746.93	746.93
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	20.05	20.63	20.60	20.69	882.20	903.59	889.92	891.74
Fabricated metal products.....	14.03	14.60	14.56	14.51	580.84	614.66	598.42	599.26
Industrial machinery and equipment..	15.74	16.33	16.33	16.25	648.49	671.16	659.73	654.88
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	14.16	14.98	14.90	14.89	566.40	602.20	575.14	576.24
Transportation equipment.....	18.68	19.66	19.56	19.62	775.22	839.48	829.34	827.96
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.91	20.20	20.05	20.03	786.66	888.80	876.19	873.31
Instruments and related products....	14.60	15.14	15.18	15.15	605.90	623.77	614.79	613.58
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.98	12.64	12.62	12.45	454.04	481.58	468.20	469.37
Nondurable goods.....	13.97	14.45	14.46	14.46	560.20	589.56	576.95	575.51
Food and kindred products.....	12.65	13.22	13.14	13.09	509.80	548.63	534.80	520.98
Tobacco products.....	21.49	22.26	21.84	22.13	831.66	919.34	877.97	891.84
Textile mill products.....	11.27	11.50	11.64	11.63	449.67	465.75	462.11	469.85
Apparel and other textile products..	9.36	9.67	9.77	9.78	352.87	365.53	355.63	363.82
Paper and allied products.....	16.54	17.16	17.11	17.04	683.10	725.87	708.35	698.64
Printing and publishing.....	14.64	15.02	15.04	15.11	557.78	575.27	562.50	565.11
Chemicals and allied products.....	18.41	18.80	18.85	18.99	778.74	797.12	789.82	789.98
Petroleum and coal products.....	22.21	21.98	22.12	22.63	957.25	912.17	915.77	907.46
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	13.31	13.66	13.65	13.60	543.05	573.72	556.92	556.24
Leather and leather products.....	10.35	10.26	10.29	10.30	373.64	384.75	382.79	387.28
Service-producing.....	13.73	14.18	14.25	14.27	447.60	467.94	458.85	463.78
Transportation and public utilities...	\$16.68	\$17.26	\$17.34	\$17.42	\$637.18	\$661.06	\$648.52	\$653.25
Wholesale trade.....	15.62	16.17	16.07	16.14	590.44	624.16	609.05	614.93
Retail trade.....	9.72	9.99	10.06	10.04	276.05	291.71	281.68	286.14
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	15.63	16.19	16.18	16.23	567.37	594.17	580.86	589.15
Services.....	14.47	15.08	15.09	15.10	471.72	496.13	485.90	489.24

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	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002p	Feb. 2002p	Percent change from: Jan. 2002- Feb. 2002
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$14.11	\$14.47	\$14.54	\$14.58	\$14.61	\$14.63	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars2.....	7.92	8.06	8.11	8.15	8.15	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	15.74	16.05	16.15	16.20	16.23	16.25	.1
Mining.....	17.52	17.73	17.85	17.83	17.74	17.74	.0
Construction.....	18.30	18.38	18.46	18.57	18.55	18.54	-.1
Manufacturing.....	14.63	14.97	15.05	15.09	15.12	15.17	.3
Excluding overtime4.....	13.94	14.31	14.38	14.41	14.43	14.46	.2
Service-producing.....	13.62	14.01	14.07	14.12	14.14	14.16	.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	16.64	17.09	17.23	17.23	17.30	17.39	.5
Wholesale trade.....	15.60	15.89	15.91	16.05	16.05	16.13	.5
Retail trade.....	9.69	9.91	9.98	9.99	10.00	10.01	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	15.55	16.05	16.07	16.14	16.16	16.16	.0
Services.....	14.34	14.81	14.87	14.93	14.94	14.97	.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. Data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors used in the CPI-W.
3 Change was .0 percent from December 2001 to January 2002, 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						
	Feb. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002p	Feb. 2002p	Feb. 2001	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002p	Feb. 2002p
Total private.....	147.6	150.6	143.4	144.7	151.7	148.9	148.7	148.8	148.3	148.5
Goods-producing.....	108.7	107.3	102.6	102.2	113.6	108.3	107.5	107.1	107.0	106.6
Mining.....	51.1	54.4	50.9	52.5	53.2	54.8	54.8	54.3	53.2	54.8
Construction.....	166.4	179.1	168.1	167.0	186.9	185.5	187.9	185.8	188.6	185.8
Manufacturing.....	100.0	95.1	91.7	91.3	101.5	94.9	93.4	93.3	92.7	92.6
Durable goods.....	105.1	98.0	94.4	94.2	106.4	97.9	96.0	96.1	95.3	95.3
Lumber and wood products.....	131.3	134.8	129.5	128.3	137.4	136.1	135.1	135.5	133.8	134.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	130.7	123.3	121.8	122.5	133.7	119.5	118.3	119.8	122.9	125.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	110.0	113.3	108.9	108.2	117.2	117.0	116.0	114.4	115.4	115.1
Primary metal industries.....	87.4	79.4	75.5	75.2	87.0	79.9	76.5	78.0	75.0	75.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	66.6	61.0	56.8	56.5	67.0	63.2	60.6	60.5	56.9	57.0
Fabricated metal products.....	115.9	111.1	106.8	107.0	117.1	109.7	107.4	108.1	107.2	108.2
Industrial machinery and equipment..	98.6	86.4	83.8	82.9	98.3	87.5	85.1	84.4	83.3	82.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	104.7	87.4	82.9	81.9	105.2	87.9	85.5	85.1	82.7	81.7
Transportation equipment.....	112.0	108.6	104.2	105.5	113.5	105.9	105.4	105.3	106.0	106.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	145.1	143.1	135.7	140.4	146.4	135.3	136.5	137.8	139.4	142.0
Instruments and related products....	76.5	71.6	70.3	70.0	75.7	71.9	70.5	70.5	70.0	69.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	93.5	90.3	86.4	88.4	94.9	89.6	87.3	89.1	88.6	89.8
Nondurable goods.....	93.0	91.0	88.0	87.4	94.8	90.8	89.8	89.5	89.1	89.0
Food and kindred products.....	110.6	115.4	111.5	108.8	115.4	115.5	114.5	113.6	114.3	113.4
Tobacco products.....	45.5	51.5	50.5	49.7	43.4	47.8	47.3	46.3	49.4	49.3
Textile mill products.....	68.0	61.9	59.7	60.5	69.7	62.8	61.4	61.2	59.9	62.0
Apparel and other textile products..	50.5	44.7	42.9	44.0	50.9	44.9	44.1	44.5	44.4	44.3
Paper and allied products.....	98.2	98.2	95.4	94.1	99.8	96.5	96.2	95.9	95.2	95.5
Printing and publishing.....	117.5	112.5	107.5	106.5	119.0	112.5	110.7	109.9	108.6	107.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.0	96.3	94.8	94.5	99.0	96.8	96.2	95.0	94.9	94.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	67.4	70.2	67.8	65.7	70.0	71.6	71.7	71.4	70.8	68.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	139.7	135.6	131.1	131.1	140.6	132.6	131.8	132.9	131.4	132.0
Leather and leather products.....	28.6	24.7	24.3	24.4	29.1	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.5
Service-producing.....	165.1	170.1	161.7	163.8	168.9	167.1	167.1	167.5	166.9	167.4
Transportation and public utilities...	137.7	137.3	131.3	131.8	140.3	136.3	135.0	135.0	134.4	134.0
Wholesale trade.....	129.2	131.2	127.4	127.7	131.4	129.7	129.3	129.8	129.6	130.0
Retail trade.....	140.4	152.0	138.9	140.5	146.8	144.8	145.3	145.5	145.3	146.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	138.5	141.3	137.5	138.5	139.8	139.3	140.2	139.6	139.5	139.9
Services.....	209.1	212.4	204.0	207.8	212.5	211.1	211.1	211.8	210.7	210.9

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

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 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	41.8
2002.....	p47.2	p48.2										
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	35.6	p37.5
2002.....	p43.8											
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	35.1	p35.4	p35.8	
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	39.8	p39.5	p38.0				
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	29.4
2002.....	p39.7	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	17.6	p20.6
2002.....	p30.1											
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	11.8	p14.7	p18.8	
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	12.1	p14.0	p12.9				
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.