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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 2002

The unemployment rate rose to 6.0 percent in April, and payroll employment was little changed (+43,000), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment rose in the services industry but fell in construction. Job losses in manufacturing continued to moderate.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

In April, the number of unemployed persons rose by 483,000 to 8.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. The unemployment rate increased by 0.3 percentage point to 6.0 percent. Since its recent low of 3.9 percent in October 2000, the jobless rate has increased by 2.1 percentage points, and the number of unemployed persons has risen by 3.1 million.

The unemployment rate for adult women rose by 0.4 percentage point over the month, and the rate for adult men edged up. Both rates were 5.4 percent in April. The jobless rate for whites increased by 0.3 percentage point to 5.3 percent. The jobless rates of the other major worker groups--teenagers (16.8 percent), blacks (11.2 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent)--showed little change in April. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of persons unemployed for 27 weeks and over rose by 161,000 in April. This measure has more than doubled since it began trending upward a year and a half ago. (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Over the month, the civilian labor force rose by 565,000 to 142.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. The labor force participation rate also increased over the month to 66.8 percent. With the exception of a few large monthly fluctuations, the participation rate has held close to its current level since last spring. Both the level of employment (134.0 million) and the employment-population ratio (62.8 percent) were little changed in April. (See table A-1.)

About 7.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in April. These multiple jobholders represented 5.4 percent of the total employed--the same proportion as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in April, up from 1.1 million a year earlier. These individuals reported that they wanted and were available for work

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Mar.- Apr. change
	2001	2002	2002			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	142,291	141,868	142,211	142,005	142,570	565
Employment.....	134,308	133,894	134,319	133,894	133,976	82
Unemployment.....	7,983	7,975	7,891	8,111	8,594	483
Not in labor force....	70,467	71,342	70,995	71,329	70,922	-407
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	0.3
Adult men.....	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.4	.2
Adult women.....	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.4	.4
Teenagers.....	15.8	16.0	15.6	16.4	16.8	.4
White.....	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	.3
Black.....	9.9	10.1	9.6	10.7	11.2	.5
Hispanic origin.....	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.9	.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	131,510	p131,202	131,208	p131,187	p131,230	p43
Goods-producing 1/..	24,592	p24,225	24,242	p24,159	p24,068	p-91
Construction.....	6,851	p6,792	6,815	p6,774	p6,695	p-79
Manufacturing.....	17,174	p16,874	16,869	p16,831	p16,812	p-19
Service-producing 1/	106,918	p106,978	106,966	p107,028	p107,162	p134
Retail trade.....	23,404	p23,442	23,466	p23,452	p23,475	p23
Services.....	40,947	p41,006	40,977	p41,049	p41,136	p87
Government.....	21,022	p21,091	21,085	p21,119	p21,121	p2
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.1	p34.1	34.1	p34.2	p34.1	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.5	p40.8	40.7	p41.0	p41.0	p.0
Overtime.....	3.8	p4.0	3.9	p4.2	p4.3	p.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	148.8	p148.6	148.6	p148.8	p148.5	p-0.3
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$14.53	p\$14.63	\$14.63	p\$14.67	p\$14.69	p\$0.02
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	494.99	p499.37	498.88	p501.71	p500.93	p-.78

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

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 317,000 in April, little changed 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)

Total nonfarm payroll employment, at 131.2 million, was little changed in April (+43,000). This is the third consecutive month in which payroll employment has remained essentially flat. In contrast, employment declined by an average of 144,000 a month from March 2001 to January 2002. Construction posted a large job loss in April, while employment declines in manufacturing continued to moderate. Offsetting these declines were gains in a number of industries, notably services, transportation, and eating and drinking places. (See table B-1.)

Employment in construction fell by 79,000, after seasonal adjustment. Much of April's job loss was in special trades (-61,000), though general building contractors and heavy construction lost 12,000 and 6,000 jobs, respectively. Following the turn of the business cycle in March 2001, construction employment was relatively flat through the end of the year. So far in 2002, however, the industry has lost 155,000 jobs.

While manufacturing employment continued to decline in April (down by 19,000), the pace of job loss has slowed considerably in recent months. Over the 3-month period from February to April, job losses averaged 37,000 a month, compared with average monthly losses of 119,000 from March 2001 to January 2002. Over the month, employment held steady in electronic equipment and rose slightly in industrial machinery, following more than a year of heavy job losses in both industries. Fabricated metals and furniture and fixtures also showed improvement with over-the-month job gains of 5,000 and 3,000, respectively. Employment continued to decline in transportation equipment, with over-the-month losses in both aircraft and motor vehicle manufacturing.

Employment in mining increased by 7,000 in April, following 5 consecutive months of job losses totaling 15,000. Oil and gas extraction, which had accounted for much of the prior 5-month loss, added 5,000 jobs in April.

Within the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry rose by 87,000. This industry has now recouped job losses that totaled 245,000 in October and November of 2001. Over the month, help supply services added 66,000 jobs, making April the third consecutive month of job gains, after more than a year of sustained job losses. Engineering and management services added 14,000 jobs in April, four times the average employment gain of the prior 12 months. Employment also rose in health services (15,000), but the gain was smaller than in recent months. Job losses in agricultural services (-11,000) and in amusements and recreation (-24,000) partly offset the gains elsewhere in services.

Retail trade employment was about unchanged in April. Within retail trade, job gains in eating and drinking places (31,000) were partly offset by losses in food stores (-10,000) and apparel (-8,000).

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, employment in insurance rose by 9,000 over the month, after sustaining 6 months of job losses. The real estate industry added 6,000 jobs in April; employment in the industry had been relatively flat during the prior 12 months. Employment in transportation rose (18,000) for the first time in nearly a year, with job gains widespread throughout the industry. Job losses continued in communications (-13,000); recent declines have been concentrated in telephone communications. Wholesale trade employment was about unchanged over the month, as was employment in government.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in April to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 41.0 hours and factory overtime was up by 0.1 hour to 4.3 hours. Since November, when both measures reached their most recent lows, the factory workweek has risen by 0.7 hour and manufacturing overtime has increased by 0.6 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was down by 0.2 percent in April to 148.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index also declined by 0.2 percent to 93.0 in April, following an increase of 0.6 percent in March. (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 April to \$14.69, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings declined by 0.2 percent to \$500.93. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.4 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for May 2002 is scheduled to be released on Friday, June 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

With the release of May data on June 7, BLS will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the annual benchmark adjustments for March 2001 and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Unadjusted data since April 2000 and seasonally adjusted data since January 1997 are subject to revision. Seasonal adjustment factors for March through October 2002 will be available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/> on May 31, one week prior to the release of the May estimates.

Concurrent with the release of March 2001 benchmark revisions, BLS also will implement the next phase of a new probability-based sample design for the establishment 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. The completion of the phase-in for the redesign, in June 2003 for the services industries, will coincide with the conversion of all establishment survey series from industry coding based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to industry coding based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

Further information is available 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)				
	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	211,348	213,334	213,492	211,348	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334	213,492
Civilian labor force.....	141,073	142,092	141,886	141,734	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005	142,570
Participation rate.....	66.7	66.6	66.5	67.1	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.8
Employed.....	135,122	133,433	133,740	135,424	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976
Employment-population ratio.....	63.9	62.5	62.6	64.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.8
Agriculture.....	3,163	2,882	3,150	3,167	3,246	3,273	3,246	3,126	3,154
Nonagricultural industries.....	131,959	130,551	130,591	132,257	130,809	130,195	131,073	130,768	130,823
Unemployed.....	5,951	8,659	8,146	6,310	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	6.1	5.7	4.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0
Not in labor force.....	70,275	71,243	71,605	69,614	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,451	4,369	4,509	4,403	4,661	4,824	4,375	4,537	4,468
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	101,593	102,607	102,682	101,593	102,402	102,484	102,542	102,607	102,682
Civilian labor force.....	75,314	75,627	75,612	75,723	75,976	75,469	75,685	75,756	76,009
Participation rate.....	74.1	73.7	73.6	74.5	74.2	73.6	73.8	73.8	74.0
Employed.....	71,987	70,660	71,141	72,272	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397
Employment-population ratio.....	70.9	68.9	69.3	71.1	69.9	69.4	69.7	69.5	69.5
Unemployed.....	3,326	4,967	4,471	3,451	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457	4,611
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	6.6	5.9	4.6	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	93,410	94,315	94,414	93,410	94,161	94,228	94,262	94,315	94,414
Civilian labor force.....	71,409	71,846	71,973	71,541	71,988	71,534	71,718	71,723	72,098
Participation rate.....	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.6	76.5	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.4
Employed.....	68,644	67,591	68,138	68,720	68,276	67,818	68,157	68,013	68,193
Employment-population ratio.....	73.5	71.7	72.2	73.6	72.5	72.0	72.3	72.1	72.2
Agriculture.....	2,121	1,926	2,224	2,105	2,141	2,207	2,185	2,084	2,213
Nonagricultural industries.....	66,523	65,665	65,915	66,615	66,135	65,611	65,973	65,929	65,980
Unemployed.....	2,765	4,255	3,835	2,821	3,712	3,716	3,560	3,710	3,905
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	5.9	5.3	3.9	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	109,756	110,728	110,809	109,756	110,525	110,605	110,663	110,728	110,809
Civilian labor force.....	65,759	66,465	66,274	66,011	66,338	65,920	66,525	66,249	66,561
Participation rate.....	59.9	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.0	59.6	60.1	59.8	60.1
Employed.....	63,135	62,773	62,600	63,152	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579
Employment-population ratio.....	57.5	56.7	56.5	57.5	56.5	56.4	56.8	56.5	56.5
Unemployed.....	2,624	3,692	3,675	2,859	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,654	3,982
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	5.6	5.5	4.3	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	101,870	102,728	102,847	101,870	102,492	102,550	102,651	102,728	102,847
Civilian labor force.....	62,091	62,768	62,678	62,102	62,481	62,056	62,703	62,320	62,724
Participation rate.....	61.0	61.1	60.9	61.0	61.0	60.5	61.1	60.7	61.0
Employed.....	59,915	59,619	59,528	59,758	59,205	59,102	59,588	59,227	59,333
Employment-population ratio.....	58.8	58.0	57.9	58.7	57.8	57.6	58.0	57.7	57.7
Agriculture.....	844	787	751	827	859	824	829	804	732
Nonagricultural industries.....	59,071	58,832	58,778	58,931	58,346	58,277	58,759	58,423	58,602
Unemployed.....	2,175	3,149	3,150	2,344	3,276	2,954	3,116	3,093	3,391
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,068	16,292	16,231	16,068	16,275	16,310	16,293	16,292	16,231
Civilian labor force.....	7,573	7,478	7,235	8,091	7,845	7,800	7,790	7,962	7,748
Participation rate.....	47.1	45.9	44.6	50.4	48.2	47.8	47.8	48.9	47.7
Employed.....	6,563	6,223	6,074	6,946	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450
Employment-population ratio.....	40.8	38.2	37.4	43.2	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.8	39.7
Agriculture.....	198	169	176	235	246	241	233	239	209
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,365	6,054	5,898	6,711	6,328	6,307	6,342	6,416	6,240
Unemployed.....	1,010	1,255	1,161	1,145	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308	1,298
Unemployment rate.....	13.3	16.8	16.1	14.2	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8

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

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

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)					
	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	175,533	176,866	176,972	175,533	176,607	176,713	176,783	176,866	176,972	
Civilian labor force.....	117,572	118,291	118,066	118,104	118,403	117,759	118,472	118,159	118,661	
Participation rate.....	67.0	66.9	66.7	67.3	67.0	66.6	67.0	66.8	67.1	
Employed.....	113,162	111,941	112,107	113,464	112,388	111,876	112,632	112,286	112,426	
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	63.3	63.3	64.6	63.6	63.3	63.7	63.5	63.5	
Unemployed.....	4,410	6,351	5,959	4,640	6,015	5,883	5,840	5,873	6,236	
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	5.4	5.0	3.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force.....	60,476	60,663	60,771	60,555	60,875	60,473	60,714	60,521	60,867	
Participation rate.....	76.8	76.4	76.5	76.9	76.8	76.3	76.5	76.3	76.6	
Employed.....	58,430	57,447	57,863	58,479	58,051	57,658	58,053	57,793	57,921	
Employment-population ratio.....	74.2	72.4	72.9	74.3	73.3	72.7	73.2	72.8	72.9	
Unemployed.....	2,047	3,216	2,907	2,076	2,824	2,815	2,661	2,728	2,946	
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	5.3	4.8	3.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force.....	50,623	51,321	51,174	50,687	50,869	50,698	51,199	50,938	51,289	
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.2	59.9	60.5	60.2	60.5	
Employed.....	49,005	49,106	48,957	48,942	48,591	48,562	48,941	48,765	48,908	
Employment-population ratio.....	58.3	58.0	57.8	58.2	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.6	57.7	
Unemployed.....	1,618	2,215	2,217	1,745	2,278	2,136	2,259	2,174	2,381	
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	4.3	4.3	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force.....	6,473	6,307	6,122	6,862	6,659	6,588	6,558	6,699	6,505	
Participation rate.....	50.7	49.1	47.7	53.8	51.8	51.2	51.0	52.1	50.7	
Employed.....	5,728	5,388	5,287	6,043	5,746	5,656	5,639	5,728	5,596	
Employment-population ratio.....	44.9	41.9	41.2	47.4	44.7	44.0	43.9	44.6	43.6	
Unemployed.....	746	919	834	819	913	932	920	971	908	
Unemployment rate.....	11.5	14.6	13.6	11.9	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.0	
Men.....	12.5	16.5	15.3	12.9	14.6	13.7	15.4	16.3	15.4	
Women.....	10.4	12.7	12.0	10.9	12.8	14.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	
BLACK										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,472	25,839	25,868	25,472	25,752	25,785	25,813	25,839	25,868	
Civilian labor force.....	16,576	16,716	16,792	16,678	16,833	16,769	16,747	16,758	16,941	
Participation rate.....	65.1	64.7	64.9	65.5	65.4	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.5	
Employed.....	15,334	14,895	15,078	15,304	15,122	15,119	15,131	14,969	15,045	
Employment-population ratio.....	60.2	57.6	58.3	60.1	58.7	58.6	58.6	57.9	58.2	
Unemployed.....	1,242	1,821	1,714	1,374	1,711	1,650	1,616	1,789	1,896	
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	10.9	10.2	8.2	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force.....	7,346	7,549	7,511	7,363	7,490	7,546	7,444	7,579	7,528	
Participation rate.....	71.9	72.8	72.3	72.1	72.5	72.9	71.8	73.0	72.5	
Employed.....	6,775	6,759	6,838	6,770	6,811	6,872	6,798	6,814	6,831	
Employment-population ratio.....	66.3	65.1	65.8	66.3	65.9	66.4	65.6	65.7	65.8	
Unemployed.....	572	790	673	593	679	674	645	765	698	
Unemployment rate.....	7.8	10.5	9.0	8.1	9.1	8.9	8.7	10.1	9.3	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force.....	8,377	8,317	8,423	8,364	8,456	8,329	8,361	8,267	8,458	
Participation rate.....	65.5	64.1	64.9	65.4	65.4	64.4	64.5	63.7	65.1	
Employed.....	7,940	7,571	7,666	7,873	7,720	7,628	7,653	7,526	7,597	
Employment-population ratio.....	62.1	58.4	59.0	61.6	59.7	58.9	59.1	58.0	58.5	
Unemployed.....	437	746	757	491	736	702	708	742	860	
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	9.0	9.0	5.9	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.0	10.2	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force.....	853	850	858	951	887	894	943	912	954	
Participation rate.....	34.5	34.1	34.4	38.5	35.5	35.8	37.8	36.6	38.3	
Employed.....	620	565	575	661	591	619	680	630	617	
Employment-population ratio.....	25.1	22.6	23.1	26.7	23.7	24.8	27.2	25.3	24.7	
Unemployed.....	234	285	284	290	296	274	263	282	338	
Unemployment rate.....	27.4	33.6	33.0	30.5	33.4	30.7	27.9	31.0	35.4	
Men.....	30.8	35.8	35.4	33.5	32.0	32.1	30.0	36.9	37.3	
Women.....	24.4	31.1	30.8	27.7	34.8	29.0	25.6	24.7	33.5	
HISPANIC ORIGIN										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	22,957	23,664	23,732	22,957	23,478	23,542	23,604	23,664	23,732	
Civilian labor force.....	15,712	16,018	16,135	15,730	16,013	15,988	16,011	15,908	16,156	
Participation rate.....	68.4	67.7	68.0	68.5	68.2	67.9	67.8	67.2	68.1	
Employed.....	14,761	14,728	14,906	14,738	14,753	14,700	14,867	14,743	14,877	
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	62.2	62.8	64.2	62.8	62.4	63.0	62.3	62.7	
Unemployed.....	951	1,290	1,229	992	1,260	1,288	1,143	1,165	1,279	
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	8.1	7.6	6.3	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	

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)				
	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,326	27,858	28,155	28,326	27,815	28,078	27,420	27,858	28,155
Civilian labor force.....	12,379	12,114	12,539	12,240	12,257	12,112	12,172	12,187	12,410
Percent of population.....	43.7	43.5	44.5	43.2	44.1	43.1	44.4	43.7	44.1
Employed.....	11,581	10,971	11,466	11,415	11,173	11,126	11,165	11,206	11,297
Employment-population ratio.....	40.9	39.4	40.7	40.3	40.2	39.6	40.7	40.2	40.1
Unemployed.....	798	1,143	1,072	825	1,084	986	1,008	980	1,113
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	9.4	8.6	6.7	8.8	8.1	8.3	8.0	9.0
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,456	57,327	56,904	57,456	57,520	57,608	57,362	57,327	56,904
Civilian labor force.....	37,186	36,963	36,711	37,016	36,856	36,675	37,023	36,431	36,547
Percent of population.....	64.7	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.1	63.7	64.5	63.5	64.2
Employed.....	35,828	34,795	34,700	35,608	35,051	34,768	35,078	34,450	34,459
Employment-population ratio.....	62.4	60.7	61.0	62.0	60.9	60.4	61.2	60.1	60.6
Unemployed.....	1,358	2,169	2,011	1,408	1,805	1,907	1,945	1,981	2,089
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	5.9	5.5	3.8	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,653	45,094	44,670	44,653	45,362	45,075	45,350	45,094	44,670
Civilian labor force.....	32,891	33,147	32,593	33,111	33,521	33,516	32,884	32,896	32,845
Percent of population.....	73.7	73.5	73.0	74.2	73.9	74.4	72.5	72.9	73.5
Employed.....	31,937	31,655	31,095	32,138	32,087	32,117	31,527	31,497	31,314
Employment-population ratio.....	71.5	70.2	69.6	72.0	70.7	71.3	69.5	69.8	70.1
Unemployed.....	954	1,492	1,498	973	1,434	1,398	1,356	1,398	1,532
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	4.5	4.6	2.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.7
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	46,045	47,675	48,373	46,045	46,877	46,985	47,636	47,675	48,373
Civilian labor force.....	36,633	37,889	38,356	36,625	37,101	37,106	37,773	37,853	38,394
Percent of population.....	79.6	79.5	79.3	79.5	79.1	79.0	79.3	79.4	79.4
Employed.....	35,909	36,870	37,311	35,821	35,960	36,013	36,681	36,833	37,236
Employment-population ratio.....	78.0	77.3	77.1	77.8	76.7	76.6	77.0	77.3	77.0
Unemployed.....	724	1,019	1,045	804	1,141	1,093	1,092	1,019	1,158
Unemployment rate.....	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0

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

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

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	135,122	133,433	133,740	135,424	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976
Married men, spouse present.....	43,386	43,057	43,081	43,459	42,772	42,823	43,275	43,317	43,167
Married women, spouse present.....	33,830	33,787	33,580	33,699	33,209	33,174	33,703	33,552	33,446
Women who maintain families.....	8,200	8,279	8,282	8,179	8,458	8,396	8,417	8,320	8,266
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	41,836	42,047	42,216	41,789	41,890	41,668	41,966	41,908	42,167
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	39,053	38,298	38,102	39,096	38,573	38,557	38,424	38,146	38,140
Service occupations.....	18,331	18,797	18,768	18,332	18,532	18,553	18,612	18,722	18,749
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,760	14,225	14,117	14,905	14,507	14,432	14,335	14,412	14,274
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,917	17,130	17,265	18,032	17,179	17,032	17,668	17,482	17,377
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,225	2,937	3,274	3,241	3,371	3,467	3,334	3,238	3,290
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,906	1,650	1,902	1,899	1,879	1,917	1,930	1,825	1,896
Self-employed workers.....	1,218	1,205	1,218	1,220	1,313	1,311	1,293	1,264	1,216
Unpaid family workers.....	39	27	31	44	27	49	21	29	34
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	123,186	122,331	122,184	123,406	122,196	122,145	122,770	122,545	122,366
Government.....	19,118	19,506	19,541	18,928	19,183	19,047	19,286	19,218	19,347
Private industries.....	104,068	102,825	102,643	104,478	103,013	103,098	103,485	103,327	103,019
Private households.....	820	729	805	809	736	725	709	677	791
Other industries.....	103,249	102,096	101,838	103,669	102,277	102,373	102,775	102,650	102,228
Self-employed workers.....	8,677	8,118	8,308	8,597	8,524	8,213	8,257	8,200	8,234
Unpaid family workers.....	96	102	99	99	92	97	86	89	103
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,108	4,129	3,927	3,277	4,267	3,973	4,228	3,997	4,151
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,049	2,810	2,599	2,118	2,809	2,549	2,755	2,721	2,690
Could only find part-time work.....	863	1,068	1,091	895	1,161	1,089	1,120	1,021	1,131
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,143	19,271	19,714	18,698	18,540	18,291	18,395	18,530	18,793
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	2,972	3,982	3,812	3,120	4,119	3,781	3,998	3,848	4,009
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,953	2,714	2,509	2,011	2,717	2,448	2,615	2,605	2,587
Could only find part-time work.....	850	1,052	1,080	883	1,138	1,068	1,089	1,001	1,122
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,576	18,796	19,206	18,166	17,960	17,717	17,886	18,004	18,274

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)					
	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,310	8,111	8,594	4.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,821	3,710	3,905	3.9	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,344	3,093	3,391	3.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,145	1,308	1,298	14.2	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	
Married men, spouse present.....	1,092	1,536	1,771	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.9	
Married women, spouse present.....	986	1,288	1,359	2.8	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	
Women who maintain families.....	546	656	779	6.3	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.3	8.6	
Full-time workers.....	5,032	6,825	7,329	4.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2	
Part-time workers.....	1,287	1,277	1,290	5.3	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.2	
OCCUPATION(2)										
Managerial and professional specialty.....	909	1,308	1,333	2.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,560	2,154	2,205	3.8	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	683	920	999	4.4	5.8	6.3	5.5	6.0	6.5	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,352	1,673	1,795	7.0	9.2	9.5	8.7	8.7	9.4	
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	256	320	213	7.3	7.3	7.9	7.1	9.0	6.1	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,017	6,670	7,135	4.6	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.5	
Goods-producing industries.....	1,517	2,098	2,148	5.3	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.8	
Mining.....	29	36	33	4.8	6.1	5.9	4.5	6.3	6.0	
Construction.....	564	738	778	6.9	8.9	9.4	7.9	8.8	9.3	
Manufacturing.....	924	1,324	1,338	4.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.2	
Durable goods.....	535	850	838	4.4	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.6	
Nondurable goods.....	389	474	499	4.9	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.3	6.6	
Service-producing industries.....	3,500	4,573	4,987	4.3	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	
Transportation and public utilities.....	321	438	497	4.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.4	6.1	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,434	1,808	2,008	5.2	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	7.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	214	255	270	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	
Services.....	1,531	2,071	2,212	4.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8	
Government workers.....	423	557	503	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.5	
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	196	259	188	9.4	9.6	10.3	9.5	12.4	9.0	

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				
	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,532	2,798	2,511	2,822	3,024	2,978	2,828	3,078	2,793
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,799	2,794	2,572	1,976	2,724	2,586	2,515	2,411	2,818
15 weeks and over.....	1,620	3,067	3,062	1,507	2,410	2,546	2,561	2,688	2,854
15 to 26 weeks.....	897	1,684	1,573	781	1,295	1,418	1,383	1,355	1,360
27 weeks and over.....	723	1,383	1,490	726	1,115	1,127	1,178	1,333	1,494
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	13.1	16.2	17.2	12.6	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.4	16.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.0	9.7	10.4	6.0	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.1	8.9
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.....	42.5	32.3	30.8	44.8	37.1	36.7	35.8	37.6	33.0
5 to 14 weeks.....	30.2	32.3	31.6	31.3	33.4	31.9	31.8	29.5	33.3
15 weeks and over.....	27.2	35.4	37.6	23.9	29.5	31.4	32.4	32.9	33.7
15 to 26 weeks.....	15.1	19.4	19.3	12.4	15.9	17.5	17.5	16.6	16.1
27 weeks and over.....	12.2	16.0	18.3	11.5	13.7	13.9	14.9	16.3	17.6

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,982	4,766	4,466	3,020	4,492	4,354	4,326	4,270	4,525
On temporary layoff.....	1,000	1,301	1,069	1,023	1,107	1,124	1,106	1,066	1,095
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,981	3,464	3,398	1,997	3,385	3,231	3,220	3,204	3,430
Permanent job losers.....	1,455	2,660	2,666	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	526	804	732	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	722	907	945	776	908	879	877	862	1,017
Reentrants.....	1,836	2,508	2,261	1,991	2,361	2,191	2,268	2,471	2,450
New entrants.....	411	479	473	456	495	479	485	557	519
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.....	50.1	55.0	54.8	48.4	54.4	55.1	54.4	52.3	53.2
On temporary layoff.....	16.8	15.0	13.1	16.4	13.4	14.2	13.9	13.1	12.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	33.3	40.0	41.7	32.0	41.0	40.9	40.5	39.3	40.3
Job leavers.....	12.1	10.5	11.6	12.4	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.6	12.0
Reentrants.....	30.9	29.0	27.8	31.9	28.6	27.7	28.5	30.3	28.8
New entrants.....	6.9	5.5	5.8	7.3	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.1	3.4	3.1	2.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2
Job leavers.....	.5	.6	.7	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7
Reentrants.....	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4

1 Not available.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.1	3.4	3.1	2.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.2	6.1	5.7	4.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.5	6.3	6.0	(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.....	5.0	7.0	6.7	(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.....	7.2	9.8	9.4	(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)				
	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,310	8,111	8,594	4.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0
16 to 24 years.....	2,334	2,808	2,754	10.3	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.5	12.3
16 to 19 years.....	1,145	1,308	1,298	14.2	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8
16 to 17 years.....	521	544	567	16.7	18.8	17.0	16.5	18.0	19.4
18 to 19 years.....	623	738	730	12.6	14.8	15.2	14.7	15.1	15.1
20 to 24 years.....	1,189	1,500	1,456	8.2	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.0
25 years and over.....	4,010	5,326	5,891	3.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
25 to 54 years.....	3,424	4,664	4,972	3.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.0
55 years and over.....	510	689	798	2.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,451	4,457	4,611	4.6	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,282	1,597	1,500	10.9	12.8	12.5	12.4	13.7	13.0
16 to 19 years.....	630	747	707	15.1	17.2	16.3	16.8	18.5	18.1
16 to 17 years.....	304	307	287	18.7	20.0	17.6	19.6	20.8	19.6
18 to 19 years.....	330	423	423	12.9	15.6	15.1	15.4	16.7	17.2
20 to 24 years.....	652	850	794	8.6	10.5	10.6	10.2	11.1	10.3
25 years and over.....	2,169	2,882	3,106	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8
25 to 54 years.....	1,855	2,513	2,616	3.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9
55 years and over.....	297	384	464	2.9	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.3
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,859	3,654	3,982	4.3	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0
16 to 24 years.....	1,052	1,211	1,254	9.7	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.2	11.6
16 to 19 years.....	515	561	592	13.2	15.1	15.8	14.3	14.3	15.4
16 to 17 years.....	217	238	279	14.5	17.6	16.4	13.6	15.3	19.2
18 to 19 years.....	293	315	306	12.2	14.0	15.2	13.9	13.4	12.9
20 to 24 years.....	537	650	662	7.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.6
25 years and over.....	1,841	2,444	2,784	3.3	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,569	2,152	2,357	3.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.1
55 years and over.....	213	305	334	2.5	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.7

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	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	70,275	71,605	26,279	27,070	43,996	44,535
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,451	4,509	1,942	2,020	2,509	2,489
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,124	1,386	541	717	583	669
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	346	317	214	204	132	113
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	778	1,069	327	512	452	556
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,280	7,265	3,829	3,776	3,450	3,489
Percent of total employed.....	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,122	3,987	2,343	2,273	1,779	1,714
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,573	1,543	529	513	1,045	1,030
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	274	291	196	197	78	94
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,282	1,416	748	777	534	639

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					
	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002p	Apr. 2002p	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002p	Apr. 2002p
Total.....	132,377	129,787	130,353	131,138	132,489	131,321	131,212	131,208	131,187	131,230
Total private.....	111,213	108,372	108,818	109,610	111,742	110,260	110,142	110,123	110,068	110,109
Goods-producing.....	25,195	23,667	23,712	23,863	25,421	24,453	24,273	24,242	24,159	24,068
Mining.....	554	544	544	555	560	564	563	558	554	561
Metal mining.....	36.7	30.0	30.1	30.6	37	33	31	30	31	31
Coal mining.....	75.5	81.0	80.6	80.7	75	82	82	81	80	81
Oil and gas extraction.....	330.1	329.1	326.0	331.4	335	336	339	335	331	336
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	111.6	104.0	107.2	111.9	113	113	111	112	112	113
Construction.....	6,709	6,333	6,404	6,558	6,852	6,850	6,787	6,815	6,774	6,695
General building contractors.....	1,511.8	1,473.1	1,481.2	1,497.3	1,548	1,559	1,552	1,552	1,548	1,536
Heavy construction, except building.	899.4	803.9	824.2	878.4	915	944	928	938	905	899
Special trade contractors.....	4,298.1	4,056.4	4,098.6	4,182.1	4,389	4,347	4,307	4,325	4,321	4,260
Manufacturing.....	17,932	16,790	16,764	16,750	18,009	17,039	16,923	16,869	16,831	16,812
Production workers.....	12,116	11,224	11,215	11,217	12,166	11,405	11,328	11,294	11,267	11,256
Durable goods.....	10,844	9,990	9,965	9,969	10,870	10,158	10,048	10,018	9,988	9,987
Production workers.....	7,296	6,629	6,620	6,630	7,308	6,744	6,675	6,657	6,638	6,634
Lumber and wood products.....	789.0	767.2	767.0	773.5	800	780	781	784	783	784
Furniture and fixtures.....	544.1	496.7	496.7	501.4	543	499	497	499	497	500
Stone, clay, and glass products....	574.4	537.6	544.4	551.2	577	559	554	551	553	552
Primary metal industries.....	664.3	599.3	597.6	595.6	667	613	600	596	599	597
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	212.7	188.8	188.5	187.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,497.5	1,414.1	1,410.6	1,416.5	1,503	1,428	1,416	1,417	1,415	1,420
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,071.0	1,861.8	1,857.1	1,853.3	2,072	1,892	1,870	1,857	1,850	1,853
Computer and office equipment....	363.2	326.9	325.3	322.4	367	335	327	326	326	325
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,678.3	1,441.4	1,428.6	1,422.6	1,684	1,474	1,456	1,434	1,424	1,424
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	684.0	564.7	557.2	553.7	686	583	571	561	555	554
Transportation equipment.....	1,771.1	1,665.5	1,660.4	1,651.5	1,768	1,696	1,661	1,671	1,661	1,651
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	950.9	893.8	896.2	891.3	950	901	878	897	899	891
Aircraft and parts.....	463.6	431.2	423.0	417.7	464	452	440	432	423	419
Instruments and related products....	864.5	832.6	828.3	823.5	866	839	835	833	830	826
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	389.4	373.5	374.5	379.4	390	378	378	376	376	380
Nondurable goods.....	7,088	6,800	6,799	6,781	7,139	6,881	6,875	6,851	6,843	6,825
Production workers.....	4,820	4,595	4,595	4,587	4,858	4,661	4,653	4,637	4,629	4,622
Food and kindred products.....	1,651.7	1,654.6	1,653.9	1,654.6	1,687	1,682	1,684	1,685	1,685	1,687
Tobacco products.....	31.2	33.3	32.6	32.3	32	32	33	33	33	33
Textile mill products.....	487.1	435.7	435.5	434.1	489	442	440	439	437	435
Apparel and other textile products..	581.4	522.2	524.7	523.3	581	531	534	527	525	523
Paper and allied products.....	636.8	619.9	619.8	615.9	641	624	624	622	622	619
Printing and publishing.....	1,507.0	1,420.1	1,414.0	1,407.9	1,512	1,444	1,434	1,423	1,416	1,412
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,034.2	1,018.0	1,015.0	1,008.1	1,036	1,021	1,020	1,019	1,017	1,010
Petroleum and coal products.....	127.1	123.7	127.1	129.8	128	127	128	128	130	130
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	965.7	914.4	917.1	917.4	967	920	919	916	919	918
Leather and leather products.....	65.7	58.4	59.0	58.0	66	58	59	59	59	58
Service-producing.....	107,182	106,120	106,641	107,275	107,068	106,868	106,939	106,966	107,028	107,162
Transportation and public utilities...	7,087	6,826	6,834	6,858	7,119	6,915	6,898	6,895	6,881	6,886
Transportation.....	4,552	4,319	4,330	4,364	4,576	4,387	4,381	4,381	4,369	4,387
Railroad transportation.....	229.7	223.3	225.2	226.8	230	227	228	226	227	227
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	492.2	494.6	497.2	500.8	477	485	482	484	484	489
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,841.4	1,788.3	1,795.6	1,807.2	1,864	1,832	1,830	1,827	1,826	1,830
Water transportation.....	199.6	194.4	195.1	204.3	202	206	204	205	203	206
Transportation by air.....	1,299.9	1,176.6	1,175.1	1,181.8	1,313	1,189	1,192	1,195	1,187	1,192
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.6	13.8	13.9	13.9	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	475.1	428.2	427.7	429.0	476	434	431	430	428	429
Communications and public utilities.	2,535	2,507	2,504	2,494	2,543	2,528	2,517	2,514	2,512	2,499
Communications.....	1,692.5	1,665.9	1,664.3	1,654.6	1,696	1,683	1,670	1,669	1,668	1,655
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	842.5	841.4	839.7	839.4	847	845	847	845	844	844
Wholesale trade.....	7,034	6,870	6,879	6,894	7,053	6,938	6,933	6,917	6,911	6,910
Durable goods.....	4,177	4,051	4,048	4,053	4,187	4,086	4,076	4,067	4,061	4,060
Nondurable goods.....	2,857	2,819	2,831	2,841	2,866	2,852	2,857	2,850	2,850	2,850
Retail trade.....	23,289	22,927	23,006	23,244	23,530	23,365	23,408	23,466	23,452	23,475
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	1,018.5	971.1	1,005.3	1,053.6	999	1,013	1,022	1,028	1,035	1,039
General merchandise stores.....	2,708.1	2,687.9	2,688.7	2,694.5	2,804	2,755	2,710	2,793	2,793	2,792
Department stores.....	2,374.1	2,347.4	2,351.0	2,356.0	2,459	2,410	2,369	2,435	2,442	2,443
Food stores.....	3,524.2	3,469.8	3,449.5	3,452.7	3,562	3,525	3,519	3,502	3,494	3,484
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,417.3	2,400.3	2,405.4	2,425.1	2,421	2,428	2,436	2,430	2,427	2,433
New and used car dealers.....	1,121.1	1,139.8	1,142.8	1,145.5	1,122	1,141	1,145	1,147	1,147	1,147
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,194.6	1,177.3	1,184.6	1,183.2	1,226	1,192	1,221	1,218	1,222	1,214
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,129.3	1,133.3	1,133.4	1,134.5	1,140	1,143	1,138	1,142	1,143	1,146
Eating and drinking places.....	8,201.1	7,966.4	8,057.9	8,220.2	8,213	8,209	8,213	8,206	8,192	8,223
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	3,095.8	3,120.4	3,081.4	3,080.5	3,165	3,100	3,149	3,147	3,146	3,144
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,599	7,572	7,581	7,610	7,626	7,632	7,638	7,626	7,616	7,634
Finance.....	3,751	3,759	3,760	3,759	3,761	3,774	3,778	3,769	3,764	3,767
Depository institutions.....	2,027.1	2,037.4	2,037.5	2,041.6	2,032	2,044	2,046	2,043	2,042	2,046
Commercial banks.....	1,417.4	1,421.8	1,420.6	1,422.8	1,421	1,427	1,429	1,427	1,425	1,427
Savings institutions.....	254.0	260.8	261.9	263.8	255	260	262	261	263	264
Nondepository institutions.....	689.9	729.6	730.2	728.1	691	728	731	731	729	729
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	308.1	346.7	346.5	344.6	308	342	346	349	347	345
Security and commodity brokers....	774.0	735.1	735.5	735.5	780	744	742	738	738	739
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	259.9	257.2	256.7	254.1	258	258	259	257	255	253
Insurance.....	2,351	2,342	2,341	2,347	2,356	2,352	2,351	2,347	2,342	2,351
Insurance carriers.....	1,592.1	1,586.2	1,585.1	1,589.9	1,596	1,594	1,594	1,589	1,585	1,593
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	759.3	755.9	756.2	757.3	760	758	757	758	757	758
Real estate.....	1,497	1,471	1,480	1,504	1,509	1,506	1,509	1,510	1,510	1,516
Services2.....	41,009	40,510	40,806	41,141	40,993	40,957	40,992	40,977	41,049	41,136
Agricultural services.....	839.8	719.4	759.1	848.8	824	846	843	844	846	835
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,895.4	1,761.2	1,789.7	1,813.4	1,944	1,845	1,854	1,858	1,860	1,856
Personal services.....	1,335.6	1,361.6	1,359.9	1,362.8	1,267	1,294	1,295	1,285	1,293	1,296
Business services.....	9,604.9	9,114.8	9,205.0	9,282.4	9,729	9,346	9,317	9,286	9,339	9,408
Services to buildings.....	1,007.0	966.6	970.4	981.3	1,009	992	982	976	977	981
Personnel supply services.....	3,504.6	3,084.8	3,183.4	3,258.7	3,600	3,252	3,237	3,237	3,306	3,358
Help supply services.....	3,112.7	2,748.9	2,840.4	2,907.2	3,202	2,894	2,881	2,891	2,951	3,017

Computer and data processing services.....	2,200.1	2,187.7	2,184.1	2,173.5	2,199	2,189	2,186	2,184	2,177	2,170
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,301.0	1,302.9	1,301.8	1,302.7	1,300	1,304	1,308	1,307	1,302	1,301
Miscellaneous repair services.....	363.7	356.5	354.4	354.7	364	359	358	361	357	355
Motion pictures.....	598.2	576.2	576.8	581.7	601	580	589	579	576	584
Amusement and recreation services...	1,737.5	1,544.5	1,591.3	1,690.9	1,764	1,777	1,772	1,756	1,746	1,722
Health services.....	10264.1	10504.4	10545.0	10554.6	10,280	10,483	10,504	10,528	10,558	10,573
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,964.2	2,010.7	2,018.5	2,020.2	1,967	2,002	2,007	2,016	2,023	2,023
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,811.3	1,842.9	1,850.5	1,854.2	1,816	1,842	1,848	1,847	1,852	1,858
Hospitals.....	4,056.3	4,170.1	4,180.3	4,182.4	4,062	4,158	4,167	4,174	4,183	4,191
Home health care services.....	646.2	657.5	661.6	662.9	646	659	663	662	662	663
Legal services.....	1,014.7	1,023.9	1,024.1	1,024.8	1,021	1,031	1,030	1,030	1,029	1,033
Educational services.....	2,533.7	2,617.1	2,627.6	2,628.0	2,388	2,457	2,472	2,486	2,478	2,485
Social services.....	3,044.2	3,123.5	3,139.8	3,148.2	3,023	3,105	3,122	3,120	3,124	3,128
Child day care services.....	764.2	768.7	774.9	780.4	743	757	756	754	755	758
Residential care.....	833.2	856.7	860.8	860.1	835	853	860	860	863	863
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	107.9	101.0	103.8	108.0	109	110	110	110	110	110
Membership organizations.....	2,477.6	2,485.0	2,494.9	2,499.5	2,489	2,506	2,504	2,505	2,506	2,512
Engineering and management services.	3,518.3	3,546.7	3,561.9	3,570.0	3,517	3,541	3,542	3,550	3,553	3,567
Engineering and architectural services.....	1,045.0	1,049.7	1,054.5	1,058.9	1,053	1,063	1,064	1,061	1,066	1,068
Management and public relations...	1,120.6	1,123.0	1,124.5	1,130.3	1,124	1,125	1,132	1,131	1,128	1,133
Services, nec.....	50.8	49.8	49.2	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	21,164	21,415	21,535	21,528	20,747	21,061	21,070	21,085	21,119	21,121
Federal.....	2,611	2,596	2,597	2,599	2,615	2,615	2,607	2,608	2,605	2,605
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,756.5	1,767.3	1,771.9	1,776.4	1,756	1,775	1,775	1,777	1,777	1,778
State.....	4,984	5,030	5,068	5,070	4,847	4,928	4,934	4,928	4,931	4,932
Education.....	2,212.9	2,240.2	2,275.1	2,275.1	2,065	2,112	2,120	2,117	2,122	2,125
Other State government.....	2,770.6	2,789.5	2,792.5	2,794.9	2,782	2,816	2,814	2,811	2,809	2,807
Local.....	13,569	13,789	13,870	13,859	13,285	13,518	13,529	13,549	13,583	13,584
Education.....	7,874.7	8,022.1	8,083.2	8,052.7	7,495	7,642	7,644	7,654	7,684	7,685
Other local government.....	5,694.1	5,766.6	5,786.7	5,805.8	5,790	5,876	5,885	5,895	5,899	5,899

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					
	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002p	Apr. 2002p	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002p	Apr. 2002p
Total private.....	34.1	33.9	33.9	33.9	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.1
Goods-producing.....	39.6	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.4
Mining.....	43.5	42.8	42.8	42.4	44.0	43.3	43.0	43.4	43.4	42.5
Construction.....	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.7	39.3	38.8	39.8	39.6	39.1	39.0
Manufacturing.....	39.9	40.3	40.9	40.8	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours.....	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.3
Durable goods.....	40.1	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.3	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4
Overtime hours.....	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.4
Lumber and wood products.....	39.9	39.9	40.7	40.6	40.1	40.8	40.1	40.8	41.0	40.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	37.9	39.8	40.5	40.4	39.3	38.8	40.0	40.6	40.8	40.9
Stone, clay, and glass products....	42.7	43.2	43.4	44.3	43.2	43.5	44.3	44.6	44.3	44.7
Primary metal industries.....	43.2	43.3	44.2	44.2	44.3	43.8	43.5	43.5	44.6	44.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.2	43.7	44.8	44.6	45.4	43.8	43.8	44.1	45.1	44.7
Fabricated metal products.....	40.2	41.2	41.6	41.5	42.0	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.8	41.7
Industrial machinery and equipment..	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.2	41.3	40.2	40.2	39.9	40.4	40.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	38.5	38.5	39.2	39.0	39.8	39.3	38.5	38.7	39.3	39.4
Transportation equipment.....	40.8	41.9	42.5	42.9	42.4	41.7	42.7	42.2	42.4	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	41.4	43.2	43.9	44.8	43.3	43.0	44.3	43.5	44.0	44.4
Instruments and related products....	40.2	40.3	40.7	40.2	41.0	40.5	40.3	40.0	40.6	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	37.4	37.7	38.5	38.2	38.2	37.7	37.5	38.0	38.4	38.3
Nondurable goods.....	39.6	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.6	40.4
Overtime hours.....	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Food and kindred products.....	39.9	40.1	40.6	40.2	41.3	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.0
Tobacco products.....	39.2	40.4	40.1	40.2	41.1	40.6	41.5	41.6	40.7	40.6
Textile mill products.....	39.3	40.6	41.7	42.1	40.3	40.0	39.9	41.1	41.7	42.1
Apparel and other textile products..	36.7	37.1	38.2	37.6	38.0	37.4	37.0	37.0	38.1	37.5
Paper and allied products.....	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.5	41.2	41.5	41.8	41.9
Printing and publishing.....	37.6	37.4	37.8	37.4	38.2	37.8	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.4	41.6	41.9	42.0	42.6	41.8	42.0	41.7	42.0	42.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.7	41.2	40.6	39.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	39.7	40.9	41.1	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.5
Leather and leather products.....	35.6	37.4	37.6	37.9	36.6	37.4	37.9	37.8	37.8	38.1
Service-producing.....	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7
Transportation and public utilities...	38.2	37.4	37.7	37.7	38.1	38.0	37.8	37.6	38.0	38.1
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.8	28.5	28.6	28.5	28.8	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.7	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.3	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.4	36.3
Services.....	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002p	Apr. 2002p	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002p	Apr. 2002p
Total private.....	\$14.27	\$14.68	\$14.69	\$14.72	\$486.61	\$497.65	\$497.99	\$499.01
Seasonally adjusted.....	14.21	14.63	14.67	14.69	485.98	498.88	501.71	500.93
Goods-producing.....	15.76	16.17	16.20	16.27	624.10	645.18	651.24	654.05
Mining.....	17.60	17.85	17.82	17.85	765.60	763.98	762.70	756.84
Construction.....	18.07	18.50	18.60	18.63	695.70	712.25	714.24	720.98
Manufacturing.....	14.74	15.16	15.17	15.22	588.13	610.95	620.45	620.98
Durable goods.....	15.14	15.63	15.64	15.67	607.11	636.14	644.37	645.60
Lumber and wood products.....	12.13	12.33	12.32	12.33	483.99	491.97	501.42	500.60
Furniture and fixtures.....	12.07	12.58	12.52	12.52	457.45	500.68	507.06	505.81
Stone, clay, and glass products....	14.96	15.26	15.24	15.43	638.79	659.23	661.42	683.55
Primary metal industries.....	16.90	17.30	17.30	17.37	730.08	749.09	764.66	767.75
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	20.37	20.75	20.58	20.80	920.72	906.78	921.98	927.68
Fabricated metal products.....	14.11	14.52	14.62	14.64	567.22	598.22	608.19	607.56
Industrial machinery and equipment..	15.74	16.31	16.30	16.33	628.03	655.66	660.15	656.47
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	14.39	14.89	14.92	14.91	554.02	573.27	584.86	581.49
Transportation equipment.....	18.77	19.63	19.58	19.65	765.82	822.50	832.15	842.99
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	19.13	20.08	20.09	20.24	791.98	867.46	881.95	906.75
Instruments and related products....	14.80	15.21	15.26	15.27	594.96	612.96	621.08	613.85
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	12.04	12.51	12.59	12.53	450.30	471.63	484.72	478.65
Nondurable goods.....	14.12	14.45	14.48	14.55	559.15	576.56	583.54	583.46
Food and kindred products.....	12.79	13.08	13.14	13.23	510.32	524.51	533.48	531.85
Tobacco products.....	22.59	22.22	23.02	23.40	885.53	897.69	923.10	940.68
Textile mill products.....	11.30	11.61	11.65	11.68	444.09	471.37	485.81	491.73
Apparel and other textile products..	9.44	9.80	9.90	9.92	346.45	363.58	378.18	372.99
Paper and allied products.....	16.74	17.06	17.14	17.32	688.01	701.17	711.31	720.51
Printing and publishing.....	14.75	15.12	15.19	15.23	554.60	565.49	574.18	569.60
Chemicals and allied products.....	18.64	18.94	18.89	18.94	790.34	787.90	791.49	795.48
Petroleum and coal products.....	22.09	22.52	22.46	22.28	965.33	927.82	911.88	868.92
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	13.33	13.60	13.61	13.69	529.20	556.24	559.37	562.66
Leather and leather products.....	10.37	10.30	10.30	10.34	369.17	385.22	387.28	391.89
Service-producing.....	13.83	14.27	14.27	14.28	453.62	463.78	463.78	464.10
Transportation and public utilities...	16.78	17.43	17.40	17.48	641.00	651.88	655.98	659.00
Wholesale trade.....	15.86	16.17	16.08	16.09	607.44	616.08	612.65	616.25
Retail trade.....	9.78	10.04	10.05	10.09	281.66	286.14	287.43	287.57
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	15.81	16.20	16.24	16.29	580.23	586.44	586.26	586.44
Services.....	14.58	15.10	15.10	15.09	476.77	490.75	489.24	488.92

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	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002p	Apr. 2002p	Percent change from: Mar. 2002- Apr. 2002
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$14.21	\$14.58	\$14.59	\$14.63	\$14.67	\$14.69	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars2.....	7.94	8.15	8.14	8.15	8.14	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	15.78	16.20	16.23	16.27	16.31	16.32	.1
Mining.....	17.53	17.83	17.77	17.74	17.79	17.78	-.1
Construction.....	18.15	18.57	18.54	18.57	18.69	18.75	.3
Manufacturing.....	14.72	15.09	15.12	15.18	15.20	15.21	.1
Excluding overtime4.....	14.04	14.41	14.42	14.47	14.45	14.46	.1
Service-producing.....	13.73	14.12	14.12	14.16	14.20	14.23	.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	16.74	17.23	17.35	17.40	17.43	17.44	.1
Wholesale trade.....	15.74	16.05	16.05	16.16	16.17	16.09	-.5
Retail trade.....	9.74	9.99	9.99	10.01	10.03	10.05	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	15.64	16.14	16.11	16.13	16.20	16.22	.1
Services.....	14.48	14.93	14.92	14.97	15.01	15.06	.3

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
3 Change was -.1 percent from February 2002 to March 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						
	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002p	Apr. 2002p	Apr. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002p	Apr. 2002p	
Total private.....	150.1	144.7	145.6	146.8	151.5	148.8	148.4	148.6	148.8	148.5	
Goods-producing.....	109.5	102.1	103.2	104.2	113.5	107.1	107.0	106.5	106.6	105.9	
Mining.....	53.7	50.7	50.8	51.9	55.0	54.3	53.4	53.1	52.5	52.6	
Construction.....	181.0	166.9	168.8	175.0	190.0	185.8	188.6	186.0	184.1	180.6	
Manufacturing.....	97.5	91.3	92.4	92.2	100.7	93.3	92.7	92.6	93.2	93.0	
Durable goods.....	102.1	94.1	95.2	95.3	105.4	96.1	95.3	95.2	95.8	95.8	
Lumber and wood products.....	134.3	130.0	132.6	133.7	137.2	135.5	133.2	136.1	136.8	135.7	
Furniture and fixtures.....	128.7	122.2	124.6	125.3	133.1	119.8	122.6	125.1	125.4	126.3	
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	116.4	108.9	111.2	114.8	118.3	114.4	115.2	115.9	115.7	115.9	
Primary metal industries.....	84.7	75.2	76.6	76.6	87.0	78.0	75.5	75.0	77.4	76.9	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	67.0	57.0	58.4	58.0	67.6	60.5	57.4	57.4	58.7	58.2	
Fabricated metal products.....	111.5	107.2	108.0	108.5	116.9	108.1	107.5	108.2	108.8	109.2	
Industrial machinery and equipment..	93.4	82.8	83.2	82.4	96.3	84.4	83.3	82.1	82.8	82.7	
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	97.3	81.5	82.3	81.3	100.9	85.1	82.4	81.3	82.3	82.1	
Transportation equipment.....	110.1	104.7	105.7	106.4	113.8	105.3	106.4	105.8	105.2	105.6	
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	143.3	138.5	140.9	143.3	149.0	137.8	139.8	140.0	141.0	141.4	
Instruments and related products....	73.1	69.5	69.5	68.1	74.7	70.5	69.8	68.9	69.3	68.4	
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	93.1	87.6	90.7	91.3	95.3	89.1	88.6	89.1	90.7	91.6	
Nondurable goods.....	91.2	87.5	88.5	87.9	94.1	89.5	89.2	89.1	89.7	89.3	
Food and kindred products.....	109.3	109.4	110.6	109.8	116.0	113.6	114.3	114.1	114.9	114.6	
Tobacco products.....	43.5	49.5	47.9	47.0	46.8	46.3	49.3	49.4	50.4	50.3	
Textile mill products.....	66.6	60.9	62.8	63.1	68.5	61.2	60.2	62.3	63.1	63.3	
Apparel and other textile products..	48.4	43.5	44.9	44.4	50.1	44.5	44.4	43.8	44.7	44.2	
Paper and allied products.....	96.8	94.3	95.2	94.8	99.7	95.9	95.2	95.7	96.6	96.0	
Printing and publishing.....	114.5	106.4	106.7	105.2	116.5	109.9	108.1	107.4	107.1	106.0	
Chemicals and allied products.....	98.5	94.2	94.6	93.6	98.7	95.0	95.1	94.2	94.6	93.5	
Petroleum and coal products.....	72.7	67.6	69.2	68.6	72.9	71.4	71.1	70.0	70.5	67.7	
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	134.5	131.1	132.3	132.4	138.4	132.9	131.7	131.8	132.7	133.6	
Leather and leather products.....	27.4	24.8	24.9	24.7	28.1	24.7	25.0	25.0	25.0	24.6	
Service-producing.....	168.4	163.8	164.6	165.9	168.5	167.5	166.9	167.5	167.7	167.7	
Transportation and public utilities...	138.9	131.4	132.5	133.0	139.4	135.0	134.3	133.5	134.6	135.1	
Wholesale trade.....	131.1	127.9	128.3	128.9	131.4	129.8	129.6	130.2	129.9	129.8	
Retail trade.....	144.7	140.5	141.1	142.7	146.7	145.5	145.4	146.5	146.4	145.5	
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	141.2	138.5	138.1	138.3	140.2	139.6	139.6	139.5	140.2	140.1	
Services.....	212.7	207.9	209.2	211.1	211.8	211.8	210.8	211.5	211.8	212.1	

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

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 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.....	48.9	45.9	p45.0	p50.7								
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	37.7
2002.....	41.1	p42.8	p44.9									
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	35.7	34.8	p35.6
2002.....	p37.8											
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	38.4	36.8	p34.6	p33.6		
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.....	39.0	40.4	p43.0	p47.1								
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	20.2
2002.....	25.7	p34.2	p37.1									
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	14.7	18.0	p18.8
2002.....	p20.2											
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	12.9	12.9	p12.5	p12.1		
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.