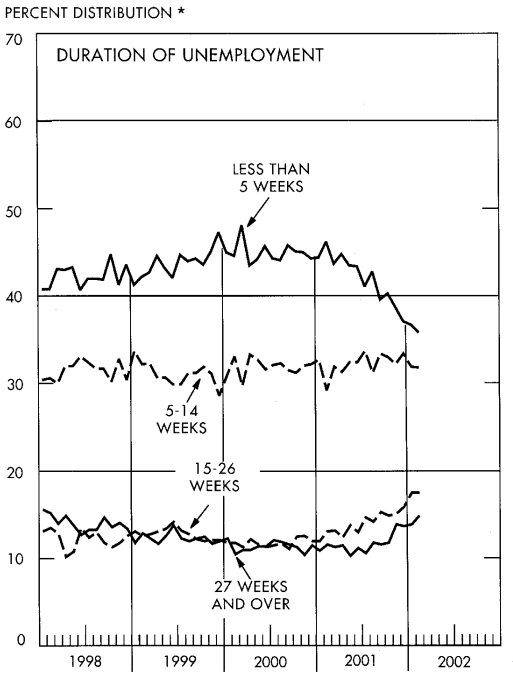
SELECTED MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS

In February, the percentages of the unemployed who had been out of work for less than 5 weeks and for 5–14 weeks fell; the percentage for 15–26 weeks was unchanged; and the percentage for 27 weeks and over rose. The mean duration of unemployment rose to 15.0 weeks and the median duration fell to 8.1 weeks.



* SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
1/ BEGINNING JANUARY 1994, JOB LOSERS AND PERSONS WHO COMPLETED TEMPORARY JOBS.
SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

[Monthly data seasonally adjusted, except as noted]

Period	Unemployment (thousands)	Duration of unemployment: Percent distribution: Less than 5 weeks	5–14 weeks	15–26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Duration of unemployment: Number of weeks: Average (mean)	Median	Reason for unemployment: percent distribution: Job losers [1]	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants	State programs: Insured unemployment	Initial claims	Insured unemployment, all regular programs (unadjusted) [2]
												Weekly average, thousands		
1992	9,613	35.1	29.4	15.1	20.3	17.7	8.7	56.1	10.4	23.8	9.7	3,245	408	3,348
1993	8,940	36.5	28.9	14.5	20.1	18.0	8.3	54.2	10.9	24.6	10.3	2,751	341	2,845
1994 [3]	7,996	34.1	30.1	15.5	20.3	18.8	9.2	47.7	9.9	34.8	7.6	2,670	340	2,739
1995	7,404	36.5	31.6	14.6	17.3	16.6	8.3	46.9	11.1	34.1	7.8	2,572	357	2,633
1996	7,236	36.4	31.6	14.6	17.4	16.7	8.3	46.6	10.7	34.7	8.0	2,595	356	2,650
1997	6,739	37.7	31.7	14.8	15.8	15.8	8.0	45.1	11.8	34.7	8.4	2,323	323	2,366
1998	6,210	42.2	31.4	12.3	14.1	14.5	6.7	45.5	11.8	34.3	8.4	2,222	321	2,257
1999	5,880	43.7	31.2	12.8	12.3	13.4	6.4	44.6	13.3	34.1	8.0	2,188	298	2,219
2000	5,655	45.0	31.9	11.8	11.4	12.6	5.9	44.1	13.7	34.6	7.6	2,110	301	2,141
2001	6,742	42.0	32.1	14.1	11.8	13.2	6.8	50.8	12.3	30.1	6.7	2,972	404	3,005
2001: Feb	5,888	46.2	29.2	13.1	11.6	12.8	6.0	47.9	13.7	31.9	6.5	2,414	355	3,050
Mar	6,061	43.7	31.9	13.2	11.3	12.8	6.4	49.0	13.1	31.2	6.7	2,505	378	2,829
Apr	6,310	44.8	31.3	12.4	11.5	12.6	6.0	48.4	12.4	31.9	7.3	2,636	405	2,966
May	6,210	43.5	32.4	13.8	10.3	12.4	6.4	50.2	13.1	29.3	7.5	2,825	409	2,534
June	6,465	43.4	32.4	13.0	11.2	12.9	6.3	50.4	12.5	29.8	7.3	2,995	410	2,644
July	6,545	41.1	33.7	14.7	10.6	12.7	6.7	50.9	12.2	30.1	6.8	3,058	395	3,171
Aug	6,972	42.8	31.2	14.2	11.8	13.2	6.6	49.4	12.6	31.0	7.0	3,188	398	2,727
Sept	7,064	39.6	33.4	15.3	11.6	13.3	7.3	51.5	11.7	30.1	6.7	3,345	455	2,853
Oct	7,665	40.3	33.0	14.9	11.8	13.0	7.4	55.4	11.3	27.2	6.0	3,676	490	r3,026
Nov	8,026	38.7	32.2	15.1	13.9	14.4	7.6	56.0	10.5	27.3	6.2	3,747	461	r3,138
Dec	8,259	37.1	33.4	15.9	13.7	14.5	8.2	54.4	11.0	28.6	6.0	3,637	410	r3,940
2002: Jan	7,922	36.7	31.9	17.5	13.9	14.6	8.8	55.1	11.1	27.7	6.1	3,440	385	4,314
Feb	7,891	35.8	31.8	17.5	14.9	15.0	8.1	54.4	11.0	28.5	6.1	.....	p373	.....

[1] Beginning January 1994, job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.

[2] Includes State (50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands), ex-servicemen (UCX), and Federal (UCFE). Railroad (RR) programs included through 1993. Also includes Federal and State extended benefit programs. Does not include Federal supplemental compensation or Emergency Unemployment Compensation programs.

[3] Data beginning January 1994 are not directly comparable with data for earlier periods.

NOTE.—Data relate to persons age 16 years and over (except for insured unemployment and initial claims).

Source: Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration).

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO