

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATES- NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

	NOV 2003	OCT 2003	NOV 2002
<b>STATE</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>HONOLULU</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>HAWAII COUNTY</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>KAUAI</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>MAUI COUNTY</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Maui Island</b>	4.2	4.2	3.9
<b>Molokai</b>	10.8	12.9	8.6
<b>Lanai</b>	3.9	2.9	4.5
<b>U. S.</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATES- SEASONALLY ADJUSTED\***

	NOV 2003	OCT 2003	NOV 2002
<b>STATE</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>U. S.</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>

(Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates not available for counties and islands)

\* Seasonal adjustment is a statistical technique which eliminates the influences of weather, holidays, the opening and closing of schools, and other recurring seasonal events from economic time series.

This permits easier observation and analysis of cyclical, trend, and other nonseasonal movements in the data. By eliminating seasonal fluctuations, the series becomes smoother and it is easier to compare data from month to month.

	Nov 2002	Dec	Jan 2003	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
U. S.	5.6	5.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.6
Hawaii	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2

	Nov 2002	Dec	Jan 2003	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
U. S.	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
Hawaii	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1

