

# A Profile Of Older Workers In Idaho

Issued November 2004

## Local Employment Dynamics

LED/OW-ID

### Executive Summary

A new information source, the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program for Idaho, shows:

- The workforce is aging. From 1992 through 2002, an increasing percentage of the workforce was 45 years and older. The proportion of people 65 years and older who continue working has also increased, but slightly.
- Industries in which more than 1-in-5 workers were 55 years and older in 2002 include: local/suburban transit, motor freight transportation, and real estate. Of these, the local/suburban transit industry had relatively few older workers.
- An example of an industry with a high turnover rate for workers 55 years and older is the building construction—general contractors industry.
- An example of an industry with a low turnover rate for older workers is the legal services industry.
- Industries where workers 65 years and over are most likely to be employed include business services, health services, and social services.
- On average, in 2002, for workers 65 years and over, 1,180 jobs were gained and 1,533 were lost.
- Of the industries that employed more than 500 workers 65 years and older, the highest paying was health services (\$2,094 a month). The industry with

the highest average monthly earnings in 2002 for workers 65 years and older was construction other than building (\$4,104), but the number of such workers was only 135.

### Introduction

A large wave of workers born during the Baby Boom of 1946 to 1964 will be leaving the workforce over the next few decades. A larger share than in past generations may "retire" to collect the pensions they earned over their work life and then continue working part-time or in more flexible working arrangements.<sup>1</sup>

Decision makers are looking at the economic and policy implications for a wide range of programs and institutions, including Social Security and Medicare; financial markets; the housing market; and recreation, transportation, and health-care systems.

What the workforce of the future looks like will depend on many factors. This report focuses on one possible scenario that some scholars consider to be reasonable. It assumes that Baby Boomers replicate the retirement behavior of previous generations and that immigrant workers do not fill all of the jobs left vacant by these retirements. If these assumptions prove accurate:

<sup>1</sup> The term "retirees" refers to workers who collect pensions—who may have varied labor market experiences. Some may completely leave the labor force and others may continue to work. Of those who continue to work while they receive pensions, some may work fewer than 35 hours a week, some may work only part of the year, and others may continue in the labor force year-round and full-time.

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Sponsored by the  
National Institute on Aging  
National Institutes of Health  
Department of Health and  
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U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

*The United States will lose the services of millions of highly skilled, experienced workers. Because of the baby dearth that followed the Baby Boom, there will not be many new workers to replace them, even as the senior adult population grows significantly. Labor force growth is expected to fall from 1.1 percent per year in the 1990s to 0.36 percent per year in the period 2010 to 2020.<sup>2</sup>*

Regardless of how the future unfolds, information about the workforce decisions made by the Baby Boomers can be useful to a number of groups. Decision makers in Idaho need to know which industries and regions of the state are likely to be most affected by changes in the size and composition of the labor force in coming decades. Similarly, businesses need such information both to make more informed plans for transitions and to pinpoint potential problem areas and new opportunities. Older workers who want to continue working need to know in what industries and in what areas of Idaho jobs are available, how flexible businesses are about their working arrangements, and the level of earnings they can expect.

The Census Bureau, together with state partners, is developing several new sources of information to support these needs. The Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program, one of the newest resources, produces workforce indicators that are updated every quarter for each partner state and its metropolitan areas, counties, and Workforce

<sup>2</sup> Penner, Rudolph, Pamela Perun, and Eugene Steuerle. "Legal and Institutional Impediments to Partial Retirement and Part-Time Work by Older Workers," The Urban Institute, 2002.

Investment Areas.<sup>3</sup> Statistics are available without cost on the program's Web site <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>> and additional indicators are available from partner states. The statistics are historical and come from multiple, high-quality information sources that include most of the working population (see "Sources and Accuracy of the Data" at the end of this report for additional information about coverage).

The LED program is a partnership between the Census Bureau and participating states. As of July 2004, 31 states and the District of Columbia are partners with the Census Bureau in creating this information.<sup>4</sup> Those 31 states and the District of Columbia cover about 74 percent of America's workers. Additional states are planning to join the partnership.

This report uses Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWIs) from the LED program for the state of Idaho to focus on two groups of older workers: those who are likely to be receiving pension income (65 and older), and the preretirement group (55-64 years old). People in the preretirement group may collect pensions within the next ten years, but may or may not continue to participate in the labor force.

With the LED, we can respond to questions such as:

<sup>3</sup> Other related information sources from the Census Bureau include the American Community Survey <<http://www.census.gov/acs/www>> and the economic census <<http://www.census.gov/econ/census02/>>.

<sup>4</sup> As of July 2004, the partner states whose data were being processed were: CA, CO, DE, FL, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, MD, ME, MN, MO, MT, NC, NJ, NM, OK, OR, PA, TX, VA, WA, WI, and WV. Additional partner states include: AL, AR, DC, GA, MI, and ND. This is an ongoing project and additional states are expected to join.

*What changes are occurring in the age composition of the workforce in a geographic area?*

*Which industries will be most affected by the departure of older workers from the workforce?*

*In what industries do older people tend to continue working and under what circumstances?*

*Which industries create jobs for older workers? Suffer the most job losses?*

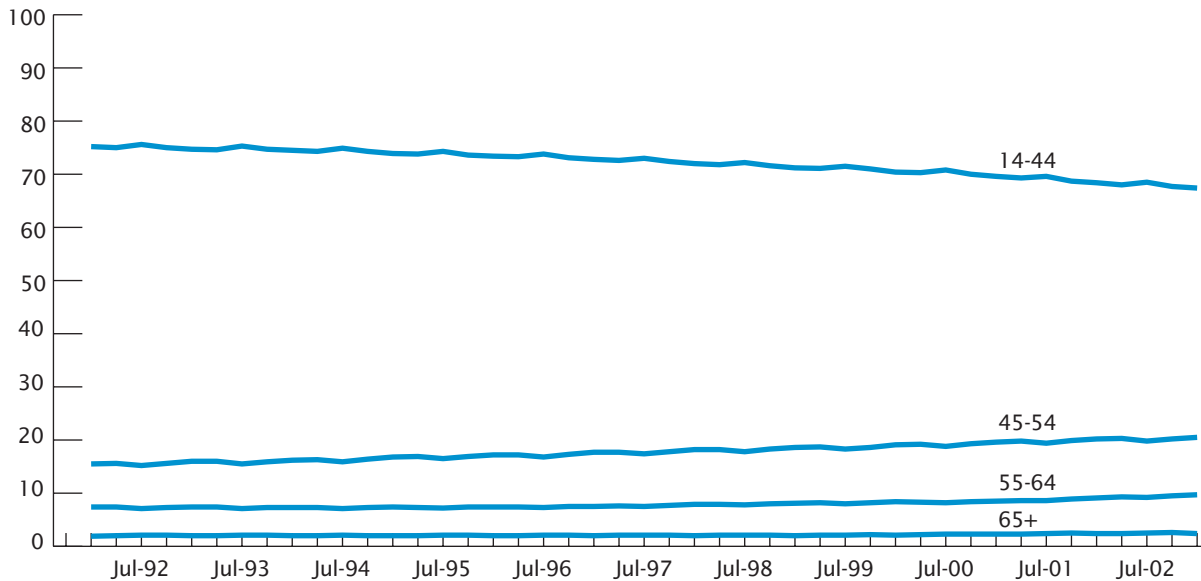
*Which industries have the lowest job turnover rates for older workers?*

*How much do older workers earn in various industry groups and geographic areas?*

As the LED statistics in this report show, older workers in Idaho have been an increasing proportion of the labor force. We learn from the LED information that older workers tend to be employed in the same industries that employ large numbers of younger workers, and that the best-paid are those who work in the construction industries. We do not know yet whether Idaho will undergo rapid and massive changes, or gradual changes due to the retirement of experienced workers of the Baby Boom generation along with the movement of workers into and out of Idaho. We do know that both have the potential to affect the age distribution of the workforce significantly. Planners in Idaho will be able to keep an eye on the impact of such factors and

Quarterly Workforce Indicators for partner states and detailed information about the LED program are available at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

Figure 1.  
**Idaho Workforce by Age Group: 1992 to 2002**  
 [Percent of beginning-of-quarter employment]



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program's Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

emerging trends by using the LED statistics.

### How is the age composition of the workforce in Idaho changing?

The aging of Baby Boom workers led to an increase in the proportion of the workforce 45 years and older from 1992 to 2002 in Idaho. Many planners anticipate this proportion will grow even more rapidly over the next two decades unless a large influx of younger workers comes into Idaho. In 1992, about 75 percent of Idaho

#### Beginning-of-Quarter Employment

Total number of workers who were employed by the same employer in the *reference* and *previous* quarters

#### Skill Level

Quarters of work experience

workers were 14-to-44 years old (Figure 1). By 2002, that figure had dropped to about 68 percent of workers. Fifteen percent of Idaho workers were 45-to-54 years old in 1992 and 20 percent were in that age group in 2002.

The falling share of younger workers occurred across the economy of Idaho. The share of workers in Idaho who are 65 and older, the traditional age when most workers leave the labor force permanently, increased slightly, from about 2.0 percent to 2.5 percent, from 1992 to 2002.

### Which industries will be most affected by the aging workforce?

Unless there is an infusion of new workers from outside Idaho, or from other Idaho industries, the industries identified in Figure 2<sup>5</sup> are those likely to be most affected by the aging of the workforce.<sup>6</sup> If older workers seek either more flexibility in hours or leave these

<sup>5</sup> Workers in private households are not shown in the text because the coverage of private households is low relative to other industries.

<sup>6</sup> Because the QWIs come from a mixture of sources, they are not directly comparable with statistics from worker-based surveys such as the decennial census, the American Community Survey, and the Current Population Survey. Industries are based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The LED program will convert from the SIC system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in early 2004. Some classification titles appear to be similar but the detailed industry groups that compose the categories may differ between the SIC and NAICS systems. In addition, since the QWIs are updated quarterly, the numbers in this report may differ slightly from those on the current Web site.

industries completely, companies may suffer a considerable loss of skills and knowledge. Thus, industries with a high proportion of workers near retirement might need, for example, to plan for increased training to respond to the loss of older workers and their institutional knowledge.

Figure 2 shows that the local/suburban transit industry in Idaho had a high proportion of older workers — 20 percent were 55-64 years old and 13 percent were 65 years and older. Other industries with a relatively high proportion of workers 55 years and older included real estate (21 percent), motor freight transportation (20 percent), and membership organizations (16 percent). Even though the proportions are relatively large, the local/suburban transit and membership organizations industries have a small number of older workers (Appendix Table A1).

### The demand for older workers and job stability

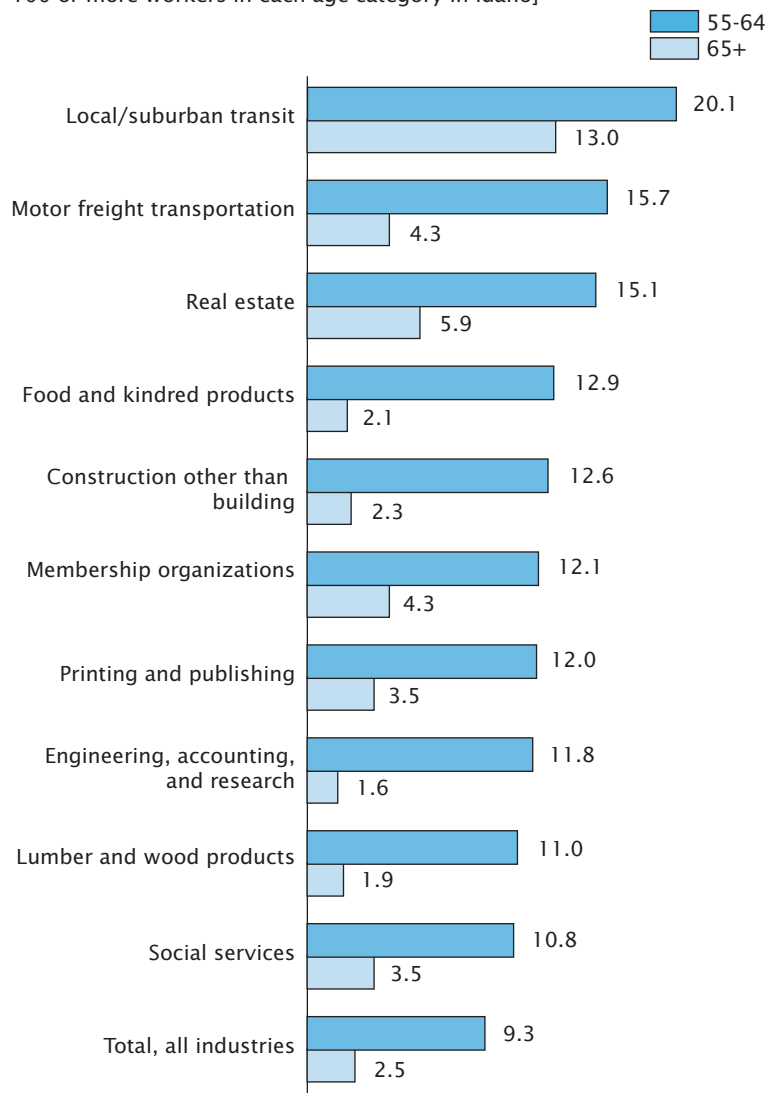
An indicator of the degree to which businesses need older workers is the turnover rate of older workers within an industry. Industries with a history of relatively high turnover rates may have little need for specific skills and may find it easy to replace employees. As a result, firms in such industries may be likely to pay relatively low wages. A relatively low turnover rate for a specific age group, such as older workers, may indicate that workers in that age group are relatively skilled or not readily replaced. The LED data enable us, for the first time, to identify the nature of demand for older workers in particular industries.

The job turnover rate is also a measure of job stability. Older workers who work in low turnover

Figure 2.

### Idaho Industries With a High Proportion of Older Workers by Age: 2002

[Percent of industry's workforce. Includes only industries that employed 100 or more workers in each age category in Idaho]



Note: Details do not cover the total workforce in these age categories. Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program's Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

industries may spend less time looking for work and retraining for new jobs. The average quarterly turnover rate for all workers in Idaho was 12.4 percent in 2002 (although this includes the relatively high turnover rates of teenagers and young adults).<sup>7</sup> For workers

65 years and older, it was 11.3 percent; for those 55 years and older, 9.7 percent.

The industries in Figure 2 with the highest average quarterly turnover rates for workers 55-64 years old in 2002 were construction other than building (average quarterly turnover rate of 11.8 percent), local and suburban transit (10.7

<sup>7</sup> This is a simple average of four quarters in a calendar year.

Table 1.  
**Job Stability in Idaho by Industry: 2002**

[Top 10 industries statewide employing workers 65 and older]

| Industry                           | Workers 65 and older (number) | Average quarterly turnover rate for workers 65 and older (percent) | Average quarterly turnover rate for workers 14 and older (percent) | Workers 14 and older (number) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Business services .....            | 949                           | 15.0   | 20.7   | 30,958                        |
| Health services .....              | 842                           | 9.2  | 9.7  | 40,226                        |
| Social services .....              | 519                           | 9.9  | 15.3   | 14,937                        |
| Wholesale trade—nondurables .....  | 509                           | 10.9   | 10.2   | 16,314                        |
| Eating and drinking places .....   | 497                           | 14.3   | 21.1   | 37,294                        |
| General merchandise stores .....   | 457                           | 8.1  | 15.1   | 15,292                        |
| Motor freight transportation ..... | 443                           | 11.4   | 13.0   | 10,229                        |
| Food stores .....                  | 375                           | 8.8  | 12.1   | 18,145                        |
| Construction—special trade .....   | 370                           | 13.2   | 14.7   | 21,370                        |
| Car dealers/gas stations .....     | 363                           | 8.7  | 11.8   | 12,477                        |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002, Appendix Tables A1 and A2. See Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

*Turnover Rate — A measure of workforce stability, the turnover rate reflects the movement of workers into and out of jobs.*

Turnover rate =

$$\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{\text{accessions}_t + \text{separations}_t}{\text{average employment}_{t,t-1}} \right)$$

(A worker who retires is included in the turnover rate.)

percent), and motor freight transportation (10 percent). Industries from Figure 2 with lower average quarterly turnover rates for this age group include food and kindred products (4.1 percent) and printing and publishing (4.3 percent). Average quarterly turnover rates for 2002 for these and other industries are shown in Appendix Table A2.

Of the top ten industries in Idaho employing workers 65 years and older in 2002 (Table 1 and Figure 3), the business services (15.0 percent) and eating and drinking places (14.3 percent) industries had the highest average quarterly

turnover rates; the lowest was the general merchandise stores (8.1 percent) industry.

#### Where do older workers work?

This section asks where older workers are most concentrated because the types of work performed by today's older workers may indicate the work that older people will perform in the future. Planners might also examine the type of work done by younger age groups, such as those 35-44 years old, for the changes they might expect among older workers, given differences in the type of education different age groups received and changes in the needs of industries.

As shown in Figure 3, the industries where workers 65 years and over were most likely to be employed in Idaho in 2002 were business services and health services (employing 8.2 and 7.3 percent of the workforce 65 years and older, over 800 workers each), and social services (4.5 percent). About 46 percent of workers 65 years and older in Idaho were employed in the ten industries shown in Figure 3, compared with

46.8 percent of all workers. Older and younger workers may be employed in distinctly different types of firms within these industries, however, and may be assigned different tasks.

Between 1992 and 2002, there were substantial changes in the top ten industries that employed the largest number of workers 65 and older (Table 2).<sup>8</sup> Despite the shuffling in rank, service industries have long been the major employers of the oldest workers in Idaho.

#### Employment dynamics and older workers

The employment numbers in the preceding section show only one part of the employment picture. Even when levels of employment in an industry change little, enormous change can occur in the underlying numbers. Economists refer to the underlying changes as "job gain" and "job loss." Even if employment levels in an industry stay the same, some firms add jobs and others eliminate jobs. So, while Figure 3 identifies the industries that

<sup>8</sup> Historical statistics are consistent in the LED program, so it is possible to make comparisons of statistics over time.

employed a high proportion of workers 65 years and older in Idaho in 2002, LED program data reveal more detail. LED indicators also tally the number of jobs gained and lost by older workers in the Idaho economy.<sup>9</sup>

The LED statistics reveal that, on average in Idaho in 2002, for workers 65 years and older, 1,180 jobs were created a quarter (Appendix Table A4) and 1,533 were lost (Appendix Table A5)—on average, a net decrease of 353 such workers employed a quarter. The industries that created the most jobs for workers 65 years and older (Table 3) were business services, with 90 jobs created on average a quarter, followed by agricultural services (74 jobs). The industries that lost the most jobs for the oldest workers were business services (125 jobs a quarter lost on average), health services (83 jobs), and eating and drinking places (81 jobs). These changes represented, in Idaho in 2002, an average net loss of 36 jobs in business services, 42 jobs in health services, and 13 jobs in eating and drinking places.

### What do older workers earn?

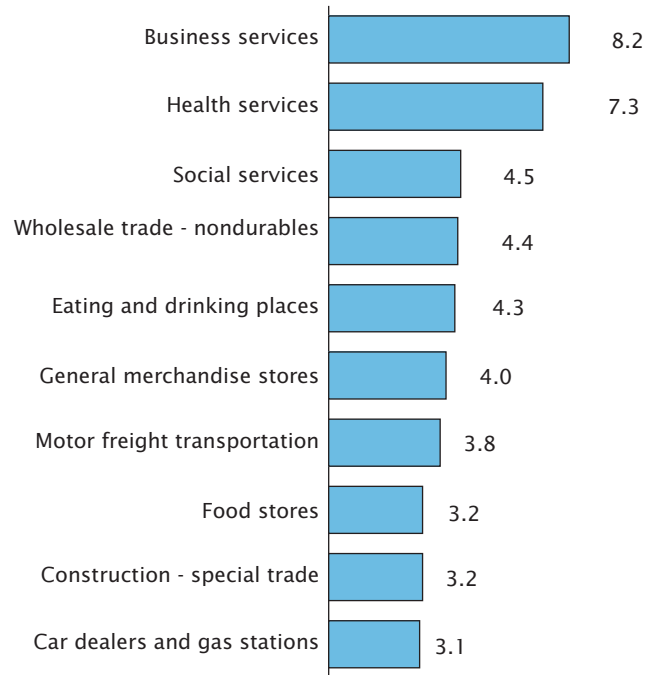
On average, full-quarter workers 65 years and older in 2002 earned \$1,637 a month in Idaho, and workers of all ages averaged \$2,517 a month (Table 4 and Appendix Table A6).

As is the case for all workers, the average earnings levels of older workers vary greatly among industries. For example, in business services, which employed 8 percent of all workers 65 years and older in Idaho in 2002, the average

<sup>9</sup> Job losses for older workers can happen in two ways—a firm can actually reduce employment, or it can substitute a younger worker for an older worker who may have taken another job, retired, or left involuntarily.

Figure 3.  
**Workers 65 Years and Older in Selected Industries, for Idaho: 2002**

[Percent of workers aged 65+ years]



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002, Appendix Table A3. See Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

monthly earnings were \$977. Workers 14 and older in that industry had average monthly earnings of \$1,971. About 7 percent of the oldest workers in Idaho were employed by the health services

**Job Gain** — New jobs created either by new businesses opening or by existing firms adding new jobs

**Job Loss** — Jobs lost to the economy when businesses close or reduce employment

**Net Job Flow** — The difference between current and previous beginning-of-quarter employment across all businesses

industry, and they had average monthly earnings of \$2,094. Of the top ten industries of older workers in Idaho in 2002, the industry with the highest average monthly earnings was health services, with an average of \$2,094 a month; the lowest was eating and drinking places, with an average of \$890 a month.

Among all industry groups, construction other than buildings had the highest average monthly earnings in 2002 for workers 65 years and older—\$4,104—compared with \$4,173 for all workers in this industry (Table 5). The number of workers 65 years and older in this industry is relatively small—135 workers.

Table 2.  
**Top Ten Employers in Idaho Employing Workers 65 and Older by Rank: 1992 and 2002**

| 1992 rank | 2002 rank | Industry                          | Number of workers 65 and older |      | Percent change, 1992-2002 | Number of workers 14 and older, 2002 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|           |           |                                   | 1992                           | 2002 |                           |                                      |
| 9         | 1         | Business services.....            | 241                            | 949  | 293.8                     | 30,958                               |
| 1         | 2         | Health services.....              | 491                            | 842  | 71.5                      | 40,226                               |
| 4         | 3         | Social services.....              | 338                            | 519  | 53.6                      | 14,937                               |
| 3         | 4         | Wholesale trade—nondurables.....  | 422                            | 509  | 20.6                      | 16,314                               |
| 6         | 5         | Eating and drinking places.....   | 279                            | 497  | 78.1                      | 37,294                               |
| 18        | 6         | General merchandise stores.....   | 138                            | 457  | 231.2                     | 15,292                               |
| 17        | 7         | Motor freight transportation..... | 139                            | 443  | 218.7                     | 10,229                               |
| 12        | 8         | Food stores.....                  | 177                            | 375  | 111.9                     | 18,145                               |
| 16        | 9         | Construction—special trade.....   | 145                            | 370  | 155.2                     | 21,370                               |
| 8         | 10        | Car dealers and gas stations..... | 260                            | 363  | 39.6                      | 12,477                               |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 1992 and 2002, Appendix Tables A1 and A3. See Web site at <http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>.

Table 3.  
**Job Gains and Losses Among Industry Groups in Idaho by Industry: 2002**

[Average number of jobs per quarter]

| Top ten industries that created jobs for workers 65 and over | Jobs created <sup>1</sup> | Jobs lost <sup>1</sup> | Net change <sup>2</sup> | Total employment |              |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|
|  |                           |                        |                         | 65 and older     | 14 and older |
| Business services.....                                       | 90                        | 125                    | -36                     | 949              | 30,958       |
| Agricultural services.....                                   | 74                        | 72                     | 2                       | 274              | 7,699        |
| Eating and drinking places.....                              | 68                        | 81                     | -13                     | 497              | 37,294       |
| Construction—special trade.....                              | 64                        | 65                     | -1                      | 370              | 21,370       |
| Motor freight transportation.....                            | 51                        | 69                     | -18                     | 443              | 10,229       |
| Hotels and other lodging places.....                         | 45                        | 54                     | -9                      | 281              | 8,000        |
| Wholesale trade—nondurables.....                             | 43                        | 61                     | -18                     | 509              | 16,314       |
| Amusement and recreation.....                                | 43                        | 44                     | -1                      | 205              | 6,975        |
| Health services.....   | 41                        | 83                     | -42                     | 842              | 40,226       |
| Agricultural production—livestock.....                       | 38                        | 40                     | -2                      | 292              | 5,571        |

<sup>1</sup> Averages are rounded to whole numbers. <sup>2</sup> Computed from actual averages, not from the rounded whole numbers as shown in this table.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002, Appendix Tables A1, A4, and A5. See Web site at <http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>.

Other high paying industries include wholesale trade—nondurables, building construction—general contractors, and lumber and wood products. Only one of these industries employed 500 or more workers 65 years and older—health services. This industry was relatively high paying, with average earnings of \$2,094 a month.

### Summary

This report provides answers to several key questions related to the aging of Idaho's workforce:

- What is the age composition of the workforce and what are the changes over time?
- Which industries are likely to be affected by the aging of the workforce?

#### Full-Quarter Employment

Total number of workers who were employed by the same employer in the *reference*, *previous*, and *subsequent* quarters

#### Average Earnings for Full-Quarter Employees

Total earnings of all workers employed the full quarter divided by the number of such workers

Table 4.  
**Average Monthly Earnings Among Top Ten Industries in Idaho by Age: 2002**

[Full-quarter earnings]

| Industry                           | Average monthly earnings for workers 65 and older (dollars) | Average monthly earnings for workers 14 and older (dollars) | Workers 65 and older (number) | Workers 14 and older (number) |
|------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Total</b> .....                 | <b>1,637</b>  | <b>2,517</b>  | <b>11,551</b>                 | <b>464,650</b>                |
| Business services .....            | 977   | 1,971   | 949                           | 30,958                        |
| Health services .....              | 2,094   | 2,847   | 842                           | 40,226                        |
| Social services .....              | 897   | 1,413   | 519                           | 14,937                        |
| Wholesale trade—nondurables .....  | 1,329   | 2,511   | 509                           | 16,314                        |
| Eating and drinking places .....   | 890   | 914   | 497                           | 37,294                        |
| General merchandise stores .....   | 1,213   | 1,601   | 457                           | 15,292                        |
| Motor freight transportation ..... | 1,926   | 2,573   | 443                           | 10,229                        |
| Food stores .....                  | 1,497   | 1,896   | 375                           | 18,145                        |
| Construction—special trade .....   | 1,684   | 2,443   | 370                           | 21,370                        |
| Car dealers and gas stations ..... | 1,661   | 2,568   | 363                           | 12,477                        |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002, Appendix Table A6. See Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

Table 5.  
**Average Monthly Earnings of Workers in Idaho by Age: 2002**

[Full-quarter earnings. Includes only industries that employed 100 or more workers 65 and older in Idaho]

| Industry  | Average monthly earnings of workers 65 and older (dollars) | Average monthly earnings of workers 14 and older (dollars) | Workers 65 and older (number) | Workers 14 and older (number) |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Construction other than building .....          | 4,104  | 4,173  | 135                           | 5,829                         |
| Wholesale trade—durables .....                  | 2,932  | 3,405  | 350                           | 14,821                        |
| Building construction—general contractors ..... | 2,850  | 2,636  | 138                           | 7,442                         |
| Lumber and wood products .....                  | 2,642  | 3,121  | 221                           | 11,525                        |
| Engineering, accounting, and research .....     | 2,596  | 3,784  | 297                           | 18,412                        |
| Health services .....                           | 2,094  | 2,847  | 842                           | 40,226                        |
| Motor freight transportation .....              | 1,926  | 2,573  | 443                           | 10,229                        |
| Food and kindred products .....                 | 1,859  | 2,532  | 352                           | 17,036                        |
| Home furniture stores .....                     | 1,702  | 2,083  | 139                           | 5,566                         |
| Construction—special trade .....                | 1,684  | 2,443  | 370                           | 21,370                        |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002, Appendix Tables A1 and A6. See Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

- Which industries have the lowest turnover rates of older workers?
- In which industries are older workers most likely to be employed?
- How much do older workers earn?

In Idaho in 2002, the industries that employed the highest proportions of workers 55-64 years old, and hence were likely to be affected by retirements in the coming decade were: local/suburban tran-

sit, motor freight transportation, and real estate.

The local/suburban transit industry had a high proportion of workers 65 years and older. In terms of pay, older workers tended to fare best in industries with relatively few older workers and, as for all workers, in industries such as construction.

## SOURCES AND ACCURACY OF THE DATA

### Background

The U.S. Census Bureau and partner states produce Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWIs) for each state, metropolitan area, county, and Workforce Investment Board area. QWIs for other geographic areas are available through the state partners.

The QWIs are updated each quarter and annual averages are available at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.



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## Overview

The QWIs are key economic indicators selected jointly by the Census Bureau and its partner states. Each QWI provides a critical measure of an area's economy and is a tool to understand changes in the core performance of local economies.

The QWIs are updated 7 months after the end of a quarter, which makes them a current and a historical time series to monitor economic change. They serve as early indicators to states and local areas of emerging trends and help to identify turning points in the dynamics of the workforce and specific industries.

The database covers about 98 percent of the labor force.<sup>10</sup> The QWIs are derived from state administrative records and basic demographic information from other existing sources. Some information about the workforce is not now available in this database, including hours and weeks worked, educational attainment, occupation, and whether workers worked for an entire quarter or a part of the quarter. The Census Bureau is working on long-term plans to include information of this type, particularly educational and occupational information. There are other types of errors in administrative data, including coding errors in personal identifiers, coding errors in business identifiers, and errors in wage records (see the technical docu-

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<sup>10</sup> The database for each state covers about 98 percent of nonagricultural, private wage, and salaried employment. Most state and local government employees are included, but many federal workers are not (depending on the state). The remaining 2 percent are railroad workers and workers for some nonprofit organizations. Self-employed workers and independent contractors are not in the covered universe. See U.S. Census Bureau, David W. Stevens and Julia Lane, "Employment That Is Not Covered By State Unemployment," Technical Paper No. TP-2002-16, January 2002, available on <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

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Because the QWIs come from a mixture of sources, they are not directly comparable with statistics from worker-based surveys, such as the decennial census, the American Community Survey, and the Current Population Survey. Industries are based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The LED program will convert from the SIC system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in early 2004. Some classification titles appear to be similar, but the detailed industry groups that compose the categories may differ between the SIC and NAICS systems.

Enhanced Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage records are the basic data source for the QWIs. Administrative records and the surveys differ in coverage, the timing of data collection, and concept definitions. The QWIs are not exactly comparable with establishment surveys either, such as those from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, which capture employment at an establishment on the 12th of the month.

The LED database can respond to a wide variety of questions about the workforce because it allows multiple definitions of "employment." That is because the QWIs are job-based statistics and different from the worker-based statistics familiar to many researchers.<sup>11</sup> The LED database includes all jobs held:

1. In a quarter, regardless of length of time the job is held

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<sup>11</sup> For the QWIs, a "job" is defined as equivalent records for an employer and employee.

## 2. At the beginning of a quarter (the measure used in this report)

3. At the end of a quarter
4. For a full quarter

The measure that is closest to the QCEW definition of employment is the second one, jobs held at the beginning of a quarter. This second measure has the additional advantage that the trends are similar to those shown by worker-based surveys such as the decennial census, although the levels differ.

Another difference among datasets is measurement of earnings. According to the BLS Handbook of Methods (1997), UI wage records measure "gross wages and salaries, bonuses, stock options, tips and other gratuities, and the value of meals and lodging, where supplied." They do not include Old Age Survivor and Disability Insurance (OASDI), health insurance, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, private pensions, and welfare funds. The LED database does not include the number of hours or weeks an employee worked. Thus, what appears for an industry such as retail trade to be low average earnings in a given year or quarter may be the result of relatively low hourly wages, not working many hours in the time period, or both. In retail trade, much of the work is part-time and this affects the LED measure of average earnings.

## The confidentiality of the statistics is protected.

The Census Bureau and the state partners are committed to protecting the confidentiality of the data in the LED files. Technically, the approach to avoid disclosure of individual information is to combine cell suppression methodology with the addition of statistical noise, control-

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ling key measures to county employment levels as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In plainer English, the statistical techniques the Census Bureau uses mean that the actual statistics are not shown if the numbers in a cell are small. Rather, the statistics that are shown are "fuzzy," that is, close to the actual information but not exact.

Only Census Bureau employees or individuals who have Special Sworn Status are permitted to work with the data. Everyone who has access to Title 13 data must have an official security clearance based on a background check, including fingerprinting. Additionally, they are subject to a fine of up to \$250,000, up to five years in jail, or both, if confidential information is disclosed. The Census Bureau and state data custodians review all projects before release to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

More detailed information about the confidentiality protection system is available under the "Confidentiality" menu at <http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>.

### **Why the Census Bureau produces the LED statistics**

The Census Bureau and the state partners are committed to protecting the integrity of information and producing the highest quality statistics. We accomplish this by ensuring that the LED program is consistent with the Census Bureau's legal authority and mission, that the methodologies used are the best alternatives, and that the LED program produces demonstrated benefits.

The state partners and the Census Bureau both benefit from the LED program. The state partners fulfill their mandate to provide high quality regional labor market information and the Census Bureau improves the economic and demographic survey estimates and intercensal population estimates. Specifically, the LED program supports Census Bureau research on improving the quality, use, and analysis of its census, survey, and estimation-based data products.

Estimates of the employed population by demographic, geographic,

and industrial detail enhance the Census Bureau's existing agency-wide programs. In particular, estimates of workers in each county and industry, in conjunction with statistical information about employers, will provide long-needed and critical but previously unavailable information for key programs such as the demographic survey estimates and the intercensal population estimates program. Census Bureau programs will benefit from new information on turnover, job gain and job loss by age and sex, and information on the employment of individuals in each county.

More information about the benefits of the LED program may be found on the LED Web site at <http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Research for and production of this report were supported under an interagency agreement with the Behavioral and Social Research Program, National Institute on Aging, Agreement No. Y1-AG-9415-01.

## APPENDIX TABLES

Table A1.  
**Employment in Idaho by Industry and Age: 2002**

[Beginning-of-quarter employment]

| Industry  | 14-44 years    | 45-54 years   | 55-64 years   | 65 years and older | 14 years and older |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Total.....</b>                                   | <b>316,616</b> | <b>93,411</b> | <b>43,071</b> | <b>11,551</b>      | <b>464,650</b>     |
| <b>Agriculture</b>                                  |                |               |               |                    |                    |
| Agricultural production—crops .....                 | 4,684          | 1,461         | 724           | 414                | 7,283              |
| Agricultural production—livestock .....             | 3,964          | 868           | 447           | 292                | 5,571              |
| Agricultural services .....                         | 5,508          | 1,345         | 572           | 274                | 7,699              |
| Forestry .....                                      | 311            | 105           | 43            | 10                 | 470                |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping .....                | 43             | *7            | *8            | *3                 | 62                 |
| <b>Mining</b>                                       |                |               |               |                    |                    |
| Metal mining .....                                  | 298            | 220           | 116           | 12                 | 645                |
| Coal mining .....                                   | -              | -             | -             | -                  | -                  |
| Oil and gas extraction .....                        | 19             | *8            | *6            | -                  | 34                 |
| Mining and quarrying—nonmetallic .....              | 785            | 320           | 177           | 40                 | 1,321              |
| <b>Construction</b>                                 |                |               |               |                    |                    |
| Building construction—general contractors .....     | 4,957          | 1,705         | 642           | 138                | 7,442              |
| Construction other than building .....              | 3,492          | 1,468         | 734           | 135                | 5,829              |
| Construction—special trade .....                    | 15,948         | 3,678         | 1,374         | 370                | 21,370             |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                                |                |               |               |                    |                    |
| Food and kindred products .....                     | 10,204         | 4,289         | 2,192         | 352                | 17,036             |
| Tobacco products .....                              | -              | -             | -             | -                  | -                  |
| Textile mill products .....                         | 33             | *14           | *4            | -                  | 52                 |
| Apparel from fabrics .....                          | 201            | 73            | 21            | 8                  | 302                |
| Lumber and wood products .....                      | 7,080          | 2,957         | 1,267         | 221                | 11,525             |
| Furniture and fixtures .....                        | 1,029          | 360           | 146           | 20                 | 1,555              |
| Paper and allied products .....                     | 1,165          | *921          | *317          | 11                 | 2,417              |
| Printing and publishing .....                       | 3,014          | 1,158         | 594           | 175                | 4,940              |
| Chemicals .....                                     | 1,067          | 578           | *233          | *29                | 1,907              |
| Petroleum refining .....                            | -              | -             | -             | -                  | -                  |
| Rubber and plastics .....                           | 942            | 359           | 149           | 31                 | 1,481              |
| Leather and leather products .....                  | 75             | *27           | *14           | *6                 | 122                |
| Stone, clay, and glass .....                        | 878            | 368           | 175           | 37                 | 1,458              |
| Primary metal industries .....                      | 174            | 78            | 40            | 11                 | 303                |
| Fabricated metal products .....                     | 1,812          | 720           | 306           | 48                 | 2,886              |
| Industrial and commercial machinery .....           | 6,222          | 2,565         | 755           | 95                 | 9,635              |
| Electronic and electrical equipment .....           | 10,983         | *2,645        | *793          | 63                 | 14,483             |
| Transportation equipment .....                      | 1,457          | 480           | 195           | 31                 | 2,161              |
| Measuring and analyzing instruments .....           | 596            | 238           | 92            | 15                 | 941                |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....                   | 552            | 188           | 72            | 17                 | 829                |
| <b>Transportation, Communication, and Utilities</b> |                |               |               |                    |                    |
| Railroad transportation .....                       | -              | -             | -             | -                  | -                  |
| Local/suburban transit .....                        | 715            | 410           | 338           | 219                | 1,681              |
| Motor freight transportation .....                  | 5,571          | 2,610         | 1,605         | 443                | 10,229             |
| Water transportation .....                          | 199            | 46            | 33            | 5                  | 280                |
| Transportation by air .....                         | *2,072         | 715           | 234           | 29                 | 3,050              |
| Pipelines, except natural gas .....                 | 8              | *9            | 4             | -                  | 23                 |
| Transportation services .....                       | 707            | 280           | 111           | 31                 | 1,129              |
| Communications .....                                | 4,339          | 1,421         | 472           | 45                 | 6,275              |
| Electrical, gas, and sanitary services .....        | 1,938          | 1,304         | 501           | 76                 | 3,819              |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                              |                |               |               |                    |                    |
| Wholesale trade—durables .....                      | 9,521          | 3,388         | 1,563         | 350                | 14,821             |
| Wholesale trade—nondurables .....                   | 10,511         | 3,591         | 1,702         | 509                | 16,314             |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>                                 |                |               |               |                    |                    |
| Building materials and hardware dealers .....       | 4,534          | 1,315         | 627           | 196                | 6,672              |
| General merchandise stores .....                    | 11,084         | 2,361         | 1,390         | 457                | 15,292             |
| Food stores .....                                   | 13,203         | 3,113         | 1,454         | 375                | 18,145             |
| Car dealers and gas stations .....                  | 8,717          | 2,249         | 1,148         | 363                | 12,477             |
| Apparel and accessory stores .....                  | 2,595          | 364           | 225           | 95                 | 3,278              |
| Home furniture stores .....                         | 4,131          | 869           | 427           | 139                | 5,566              |
| Eating and drinking places .....                    | 32,607         | 2,999         | 1,191         | 497                | 37,294             |
| Miscellaneous retail .....                          | 7,319          | 2,116         | 1,073         | 357                | 10,864             |

Table A1.  
**Employment in Idaho by Industry and Age: 2002** — Con.

[Beginning-of-quarter employment]

| Industry                                    | 14-44 years | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | 65 years and older | 14 years and older |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>  |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Depository institutions .....               | 4,813       | 1,668       | 797         | 76                 | 7,353              |
| Nondepository institutions .....            | 1,486       | 366         | 158         | 21                 | 2,031              |
| Security and commodity brokers .....        | 656         | 264         | 155         | 27                 | 1,102              |
| Insurance carriers .....                    | 2,545       | 1,002       | 416         | 49                 | 4,013              |
| Insurance agents and brokers .....          | 1,729       | 821         | 477         | 95                 | 3,122              |
| Real estate .....                           | 2,487       | 1,071       | 680         | 263                | 4,500              |
| Holding/other investment offices .....      | 159         | 85          | *40         | 17                 | 300                |
| <b>Services</b>                             |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Hotels/other lodging places .....           | 5,744       | 1,281       | 695         | 281                | 8,000              |
| Personal services .....                     | 2,899       | 772         | 439         | 172                | 4,282              |
| Business services .....                     | 22,804      | 4,890       | 2,317       | 949                | 30,958             |
| Car repair, services, and parking .....     | 4,183       | 863         | 413         | 281                | 5,739              |
| Miscellaneous repair services .....         | 1,172       | 336         | 162         | 55                 | 1,725              |
| Motion pictures .....                       | 1,312       | 109         | 37          | 17                 | 1,475              |
| Amusement and recreation .....              | 5,287       | 1,015       | 470         | 205                | 6,975              |
| Health services .....                       | 25,411      | 9,725       | 4,250       | 842                | 40,226             |
| Legal services .....                        | 1,931       | 776         | 350         | 59                 | 3,115              |
| Educational services .....                  | 1,658       | 934         | 593         | 89                 | 3,273              |
| Social services .....                       | 9,798       | 3,008       | 1,612       | 519                | 14,937             |
| Museums, galleries, and gardens .....       | 73          | *26         | 21          | 15                 | 136                |
| Membership organizations .....              | 1,738       | 677         | 351         | 123                | 2,888              |
| Engineering, accounting, and research ..... | 10,856      | 5,080       | 2,179       | 297                | 18,412             |
| Private households .....                    | 352         | 184         | 112         | 57                 | 705                |
| Services, not classified .....              | 234         | 96          | 44          | 9                  | 383                |

- The value equals zero or is suppressed because it does not meet standards for publication.

\* The value has been significantly distorted to protect confidentiality. A description of the confidentiality protection system is available at <<http://www.lehd-test.net/factsheets/index.php>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002. See Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

Table A2.  
**Average Quarterly Turnover Rates in Idaho by Industry and Age: 2002**

[In percent]

| Industry  | 14-44 years | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | 65 years and older | 14 years and older |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Total</b> .....                                  | <b>15.1</b> | <b>7.9</b>  | <b>8.1</b>  | <b>11.3</b>        | <b>12.4</b>        |
| <b>Agriculture</b>                                  |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Agricultural production—crops .....                 | 23.3        | 14.8        | 16.2        | 21.8               | 19.6               |
| Agricultural production—livestock .....             | 15.3        | 10.5        | 10.4        | 13.6               | 13.9               |
| Agricultural services .....                         | 19.8        | 12.6        | 14.4        | 22.9               | 17.7               |
| Forestry .....                                      | 28.5        | *13.4       | *12.2       | -                  | 21.4               |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping .....                | *9.7        | *5.8        | -           | -                  | *14.8              |
| <b>Mining</b>                                       |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Metal mining .....                                  | 9.3         | 3.8         | *7.0        | *9.0               | 6.8                |
| Coal mining .....                                   | -           | -           | -           | -                  | -                  |
| Oil and gas extraction .....                        | 4.7         | -           | -           | -                  | 15.5               |
| Mining and quarrying—nonmetallic .....              | 12.1        | 7.4         | 8.3         | *16.8              | 10.4               |
| <b>Construction</b>                                 |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Building construction—general contractors .....     | 19.0        | 12.5        | 12.0        | 12.6               | 16.3               |
| Construction other than building .....              | 16.0        | 11.3        | 11.8        | 13.4               | 13.9               |
| Construction—special trade .....                    | 16.6        | 10.7        | 10.9        | 13.2               | 14.7               |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                                |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Food and kindred products .....                     | 9.6         | 4.6         | 4.1         | 9.4                | 7.3                |
| Tobacco products .....                              | -           | -           | -           | -                  | -                  |
| Textile mill products .....                         | -           | *4.7        | -           | -                  | 9.4                |
| Apparel from fabrics .....                          | 10.9        | *7.0        | *5.1        | -                  | 10.3               |
| Lumber and wood products .....                      | 9.3         | 4.7         | 5.7         | 12.3               | 7.6                |
| Furniture and fixtures .....                        | 9.2         | 4.5         | 5.0         | *3.0               | 7.5                |
| Paper and allied products .....                     | 2.5         | *1.2        | *3.7        | *12.1              | 2.1                |
| Printing and publishing .....                       | 10.5        | 5.3         | 4.3         | 7.3                | 8.0                |
| Chemicals .....                                     | 6.6         | 3.6         | 5.9         | *10.2              | 5.5                |
| Petroleum refining .....                            | -           | -           | -           | -                  | -                  |
| Rubber and plastics .....                           | 13.0        | 7.5         | 7.0         | *6.6               | 10.7               |
| Leather and leather products .....                  | *6.4        | *4.5        | -           | -                  | *6.3               |
| Stone, clay, and glass .....                        | 13.6        | 9.1         | 7.7         | *8.0               | 11.2               |
| Primary metal industries .....                      | 7.0         | *3.8        | *5.0        | -                  | 6.4                |
| Fabricated metal products .....                     | 13.4        | 10.3        | 9.0         | *7.8               | 12.0               |
| Industrial and commercial machinery .....           | 5.9         | 3.6         | 5.3         | 9.5                | 5.1                |
| Electronic and electrical equipment .....           | 3.4         | 2.8         | 3.6         | *6.2               | 3.3                |
| Transportation equipment .....                      | 10.8        | 5.8         | 6.0         | *6.5               | 8.9                |
| Measuring and analyzing instruments .....           | 7.4         | 3.7         | *1.4        | -                  | 6.0                |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....                   | 9.0         | 5.5         | *3.8        | *4.7               | 7.6                |
| <b>Transportation, Communication, and Utilities</b> |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Railroad transportation .....                       | -           | -           | -           | -                  | -                  |
| Local/suburban transit .....                        | 13.8        | 11.9        | 10.7        | 9.8                | 12.1               |
| Motor freight transportation .....                  | 14.9        | 11.4        | 10.0        | 11.4               | 13.0               |
| Water transportation .....                          | 18.3        | *9.3        | *14.5       | *17.2              | 15.1               |
| Transportation by air .....                         | 7.4         | 5.0         | *8.5        | *10.4              | 6.8                |
| Pipelines, except natural gas .....                 | -           | -           | -           | -                  | -                  |
| Transportation services .....                       | 10.8        | 7.5         | *6.0        | *5.4               | 9.3                |
| Communications .....                                | 12.1        | 5.8         | 6.5         | 7.4                | 10.0               |
| Electrical, gas, and sanitary services .....        | 5.3         | 1.6         | 3.9         | 9.9                | 3.7                |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                              |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Wholesale trade—durables .....                      | 9.9         | 5.8         | 5.7         | 8.4                | 8.3                |
| Wholesale trade—nondurables .....                   | 12.9        | 6.4         | 5.9         | 10.9               | 10.2               |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>                                 |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Building materials and hardware dealers .....       | 13.9        | 8.8         | 9.0         | 11.1               | 12.0               |
| General merchandise stores .....                    | 17.6        | 10.9        | 8.9         | 8.1                | 15.1               |
| Food stores .....                                   | 14.6        | 7.3         | 7.6         | 8.8                | 12.1               |
| Car dealers and gas stations .....                  | 14.1        | 7.9         | 8.0         | 8.7                | 11.8               |
| Apparel and accessory stores .....                  | 22.0        | 9.0         | 9.0         | *7.1               | 18.4               |
| Home furniture stores .....                         | 14.8        | 7.4         | 6.4         | 8.0                | 12.3               |
| Eating and drinking places .....                    | 22.7        | 13.3        | 12.0        | 14.3               | 21.1               |
| Miscellaneous retail .....                          | 17.5        | 9.1         | 8.8         | 10.1               | 14.3               |

Table A2.  
**Average Quarterly Turnover Rates in Idaho by Industry and Age: 2002** — Con.

[In percent]

| Industry                                    | 14-44 years | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | 65 years and older | 14 years and older |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>  |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Depository institutions .....               | 9.3         | 4.5         | 4.3         | 6.5                | 7.5                |
| Nondepository institutions .....            | 15.0        | 10.9        | 14.2        | *16.7              | 14.1               |
| Security and commodity brokers .....        | 8.7         | 5.0         | 5.3         | *5.6               | 7.3                |
| Insurance carriers .....                    | 7.8         | 4.7         | 4.5         | *6.8               | 6.6                |
| Insurance agents and brokers .....          | 10.1        | 6.3         | 5.8         | 8.0                | 8.3                |
| Real estate .....                           | 16.6        | 9.4         | 8.2         | 9.5                | 12.7               |
| Holding/other investment offices .....      | 11.1        | *5.6        | *4.4        | *7.5               | 9.5                |
| <b>Services</b>                             |             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Hotels/other lodging places .....           | 22.0        | 15.1        | 13.7        | 14.5               | 19.4               |
| Personal services .....                     | 18.7        | 10.1        | 10.0        | 10.2               | 15.5               |
| Business services .....                     | 23.1        | 16.3        | 16.0        | 15.0               | 20.7               |
| Car repair, services, and parking .....     | 15.7        | 8.2         | 8.6         | 9.4                | 13.1               |
| Miscellaneous repair services .....         | 14.5        | 8.4         | 8.3         | *5.6               | 12.2               |
| Motion pictures .....                       | 24.9        | *8.8        | *8.9        | *3.3               | 22.3               |
| Amusement and recreation .....              | 29.2        | 18.5        | 19.0        | 22.2               | 25.4               |
| Health services .....                       | 11.7        | 6.7         | 6.7         | 9.2                | 9.7                |
| Legal services .....                        | 10.6        | 5.4         | 5.0         | 4.4                | 8.3                |
| Educational services .....                  | 11.8        | 5.8         | 4.6         | *10.0              | 8.4                |
| Social services .....                       | 18.5        | 11.4        | 9.4         | 9.9                | 15.3               |
| Museums, galleries, and gardens .....       | *14.1       | *7.0        | *7.9        | *10.4              | *14.6              |
| Membership organizations .....              | 14.8        | 8.0         | 6.9         | 8.0                | 11.4               |
| Engineering, accounting, and research ..... | 13.4        | 4.4         | 5.6         | 10.9               | 8.7                |
| Private households .....                    | 17.3        | 11.0        | 12.1        | *11.6              | 14.1               |
| Services, not classified .....              | 12.3        | 9.7         | *14.0       | -                  | 12.0               |

- The value equals zero or is suppressed because it does not meet standards for publication.

\* The value has been significantly distorted to protect confidentiality. A description of the confidentiality protection system is available at <<http://www.lehd-test.net/factsheets/index.php>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002. See Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

Table A3.  
**Idaho Employment by Industry and Age: 1992 and 2002**

[Beginning-of-quarter employment]

| Industry  | Under 65       |                | 65 and older |               |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
|   | 1992           | 2002           | 1992         | 2002          |
| <b>Total</b> .....                                  | <b>325,491</b> | <b>453,099</b> | <b>6,783</b> | <b>11,551</b> |
| <b>Agriculture</b>                                  |                |                |              |               |
| Agricultural production—crops .....                 | 9,107          | 6,869          | 430          | 414           |
| Agricultural production—livestock .....             | 2,536          | 5,279          | 89           | 292           |
| Agricultural services .....                         | 4,784          | 7,425          | 137          | 274           |
| Forestry .....                                      | 559            | 459            | *8           | 10            |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping .....                | 47             | 59             | -            | *3            |
| <b>Mining</b>                                       |                |                |              |               |
| Metal mining .....                                  | 1,479          | 633            | 10           | 12            |
| Coal mining .....                                   | -              | -              | -            | -             |
| Oil and gas extraction .....                        | -              | 33             | -            | -             |
| Mining and quarrying—nonmetallic .....              | 1,088          | 1,281          | 15           | 40            |
| <b>Construction</b>                                 |                |                |              |               |
| Building construction—general contractors .....     | 4,539          | 7,304          | 60           | 138           |
| Construction other than building .....              | 5,136          | 5,694          | *77          | 135           |
| Construction—special trade .....                    | 11,053         | 21,000         | 145          | 370           |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                                |                |                |              |               |
| Food and kindred products .....                     | 17,515         | 16,684         | 271          | 352           |
| Tobacco products .....                              | -              | -              | -            | -             |
| Textile mill products .....                         | 63             | 51             | -            | -             |
| Apparel from fabrics .....                          | 389            | 295            | *5           | 8             |
| Lumber and wood products .....                      | 13,963         | 11,304         | 149          | 221           |
| Furniture and fixtures .....                        | 528            | 1,535          | 8            | 20            |
| Paper and allied products .....                     | 2,884          | 2,404          | *8           | 11            |
| Printing and publishing .....                       | 4,626          | 4,765          | 114          | 175           |
| Chemicals .....                                     | 4,586          | 1,878          | 25           | *29           |
| Petroleum refining .....                            | 5              | -              | -            | -             |
| Rubber and plastics .....                           | 901            | 1,450          | 8            | 31            |
| Leather and leather products .....                  | 257            | 116            | *3           | *6            |
| Stone, clay, and glass .....                        | 1,081          | 1,421          | 14           | 37            |
| Primary metal industries .....                      | 156            | 291            | -            | 11            |
| Fabricated metal products .....                     | 2,099          | 2,838          | 27           | 48            |
| Industrial and commercial machinery .....           | 8,350          | 9,541          | 71           | 95            |
| Electronic and electrical equipment .....           | 6,696          | 14,420         | *9           | 63            |
| Transportation equipment .....                      | 1,412          | 2,131          | *8           | 31            |
| Measuring and analyzing instruments .....           | 398            | 926            | *6           | 15            |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....                   | 577            | 812            | 11           | 17            |
| <b>Transportation, Communication, and Utilities</b> |                |                |              |               |
| Railroad transportation .....                       | -              | -              | -            | -             |
| Local/suburban transit .....                        | 939            | 1,462          | 56           | 219           |
| Motor freight transportation .....                  | 7,478          | 9,786          | 139          | 443           |
| Water transportation .....                          | 239            | 277            | 7            | 5             |
| Transportation by air .....                         | 1,363          | 3,021          | 18           | 29            |
| Pipelines, except natural gas .....                 | 29             | 21             | -            | -             |
| Transportation services .....                       | 739            | 1,098          | *21          | 31            |
| Communications .....                                | 3,427          | 6,231          | 29           | 45            |
| Electrical, gas, and sanitary services .....        | 3,595          | 3,743          | 81           | 76            |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                              |                |                |              |               |
| Wholesale trade—durables .....                      | 10,354         | 14,471         | 232          | 350           |
| Wholesale trade—nondurables .....                   | 13,774         | 15,805         | 422          | 509           |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>                                 |                |                |              |               |
| Building materials and hardware dealers .....       | 4,236          | 6,477          | 129          | 196           |
| General merchandise stores .....                    | 8,673          | 14,834         | 138          | 457           |
| Food stores .....                                   | 13,068         | 17,769         | 177          | 375           |
| Car dealers and gas stations .....                  | 11,449         | 12,115         | 260          | 363           |
| Apparel and accessory stores .....                  | 2,889          | 3,184          | 120          | 95            |
| Home furniture stores .....                         | 3,091          | 5,427          | 120          | 139           |
| Eating and drinking places .....                    | 26,458         | 36,797         | 279          | 497           |
| Miscellaneous retail .....                          | 7,372          | 10,507         | 281          | 357           |

Table A3.  
**Idaho Employment by Industry and Age: 1992 and 2002** — Con.

[Beginning-of-quarter employment]

| Industry                                    | Under 65 |        | 65 and older |      |
|---|----------|--------|--------------|------|
|   | 1992     | 2002   | 1992         | 2002 |
| <b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>  |          |        |              |      |
| Depository institutions .....               | 7,145    | 7,278  | 82           | 76   |
| Nondepository institutions .....            | 928      | 2,009  | 6            | 21   |
| Security and commodity brokers .....        | 450      | 1,075  | 7            | 27   |
| Insurance carriers .....                    | 2,826    | 3,964  | 28           | 49   |
| Insurance agents and brokers .....          | 2,398    | 3,028  | 69           | 95   |
| Real estate .....                           | 2,919    | 4,238  | 217          | 263  |
| Holding/other investment offices .....      | *1,021   | 283    | 39           | 17   |
| <b>Services</b>                             |          |        |              |      |
| Hotels/other lodging places .....           | 6,710    | 7,719  | 171          | 281  |
| Personal services .....                     | 3,253    | 4,110  | 125          | 172  |
| Business services .....                     | 10,598   | 30,010 | 241          | 949  |
| Car repair, services, and parking .....     | 3,259    | 5,458  | 135          | 281  |
| Miscellaneous repair services .....         | 1,295    | 1,671  | 36           | 55   |
| Motion pictures .....                       | 1,143    | 1,458  | 16           | 17   |
| Amusement and recreation .....              | 4,421    | 6,771  | 133          | 205  |
| Health services .....                       | 24,518   | 39,385 | 491          | 842  |
| Legal services .....                        | 2,354    | 3,056  | 48           | 59   |
| Educational services .....                  | 1,753    | 3,184  | 48           | 89   |
| Social services .....                       | 5,844    | 14,417 | 338          | 519  |
| Museums, galleries, and gardens .....       | 40       | 120    | 8            | 15   |
| Membership organizations .....              | 2,517    | 2,765  | 107          | 123  |
| Engineering, accounting, and research ..... | 13,532   | 18,115 | 168          | 297  |
| Private households .....                    | 421      | 648    | 52           | 57   |
| Services, not classified .....              | 160      | 374    | 5            | 9    |

- The value equals zero or is suppressed because it does not meet standards for publication.

\* The value has been significantly distorted to protect confidentiality. A description of the confidentiality protection system is available at <<http://lehd-test.net/factsheets/index.php>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002. See Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.



Table A4.

**Composition of Job Gain in Idaho by Industry and Age: 2002**

| Industry  | 14-44 years   | 45-54 years  | 55-64 years  | 65 years and older |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| <b>Total</b> .....                                  | <b>35,872</b> | <b>5,923</b> | <b>2,838</b> | <b>1,180</b>       |
| <b>Agriculture</b>                                  |               |              |              |                    |
| Agricultural production—crops .....                 | 1,379         | 301          | 166          | 112                |
| Agricultural production—livestock .....             | 492           | 82           | 50           | 38                 |
| Agricultural services .....                         | 1,269         | 206          | 104          | 74                 |
| Forestry .....                                      | 124           | 19           | 6            | 5                  |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping .....                | 6             | *2           | *1           | *1                 |
| <b>Mining</b>                                       |               |              |              |                    |
| Metal mining .....                                  | 28            | 7            | 2            | 1                  |
| Coal mining .....                                   | -             | -            | -            | -                  |
| Oil and gas extraction .....                        | 3             | *2           | -            | -                  |
| Mining and quarrying—nonmetallic .....              | 96            | 19           | 16           | 5                  |
| <b>Construction</b>                                 |               |              |              |                    |
| Building construction—general contractors .....     | 1,086         | 222          | 83           | 25                 |
| Construction other than building .....              | 506           | 119          | 65           | 21                 |
| Construction—special trade .....                    | 2,971         | 464          | 166          | 64                 |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                                |               |              |              |                    |
| Food and kindred products .....                     | 630           | 139          | 53           | 33                 |
| Tobacco products .....                              | -             | -            | -            | -                  |
| Textile mill products .....                         | 1             | *1           | -            | -                  |
| Apparel from fabrics .....                          | 26            | 7            | 2            | 1                  |
| Lumber and wood products .....                      | 569           | 136          | 52           | 24                 |
| Furniture and fixtures .....                        | 69            | 8            | 4            | 1                  |
| Paper and allied products .....                     | 31            | *1           | -            | -                  |
| Printing and publishing .....                       | 206           | 37           | 16           | 9                  |
| Chemicals .....                                     | 42            | 7            | *8           | 2                  |
| Petroleum refining .....                            | -             | -            | -            | -                  |
| Rubber and plastics .....                           | 81            | 15           | 7            | 2                  |
| Leather and leather products .....                  | 5             | *1           | 1            | *1                 |
| Stone, clay, and glass .....                        | 85            | 22           | 7            | 4                  |
| Primary metal industries .....                      | 14            | 3            | 1            | -                  |
| Fabricated metal products .....                     | 151           | 26           | 9            | 4                  |
| Industrial and commercial machinery .....           | 249           | 42           | 18           | 7                  |
| Electronic and electrical equipment .....           | 134           | *18          | *10          | 2                  |
| Transportation equipment .....                      | 141           | 28           | 13           | 3                  |
| Measuring and analyzing instruments .....           | 33            | 7            | 3            | 1                  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....                   | 46            | 10           | 3            | -                  |
| <b>Transportation, Communication, and Utilities</b> |               |              |              |                    |
| Railroad transportation .....                       | -             | -            | -            | -                  |
| Local/suburban transit .....                        | 80            | 28           | 27           | 12                 |
| Motor freight transportation .....                  | 661           | 208          | 124          | 51                 |
| Water transportation .....                          | 51            | 5            | 5            | 2                  |
| Transportation by air .....                         | *144          | 26           | 15           | 3                  |
| Pipelines, except natural gas .....                 | -             | -            | -            | -                  |
| Transportation services .....                       | 72            | 18           | 7            | 1                  |
| Communications .....                                | 230           | 34           | 9            | 4                  |
| Electrical, gas, and sanitary services .....        | 124           | 24           | 13           | 7                  |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                              |               |              |              |                    |
| Wholesale trade—durables .....                      | 844           | 161          | 71           | 24                 |
| Wholesale trade—nondurables .....                   | 920           | 174          | 75           | 43                 |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>                                 |               |              |              |                    |
| Building materials and hardware dealers .....       | 483           | 78           | 45           | 16                 |
| General merchandise stores .....                    | 752           | 95           | 54           | 17                 |
| Food stores .....                                   | 988           | 134          | 62           | 23                 |
| Car dealers and gas stations .....                  | 876           | 128          | 68           | 23                 |
| Apparel and accessory stores .....                  | 410           | 41           | 20           | 10                 |
| Home furniture stores .....                         | 521           | 65           | 26           | 10                 |
| Eating and drinking places .....                    | 4,391         | 351          | 132          | 68                 |
| Miscellaneous retail .....                          | 1,068         | 172          | 85           | 33                 |

Table A4.

**Composition of Job Gain in Idaho by Industry and Age: 2002** — Con.

| Industry                                    | 14-44 years | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | 65 years and older |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| <b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>  |             |             |             |                    |
| Depository institutions .....               | 292         | 49          | 25          | 2                  |
| Nondepository institutions .....            | 180         | 32          | 16          | 3                  |
| Security and commodity brokers .....        | 50          | 14          | 7           | 2                  |
| Insurance carriers .....                    | 131         | 31          | 11          | 3                  |
| Insurance agents and brokers .....          | 181         | 39          | 25          | 7                  |
| Real estate .....                           | 411         | 100         | 59          | 23                 |
| Holding/other investment offices .....      | 23          | 7           | *1          | 2                  |
| <b>Services</b>                             |             |             |             |                    |
| Hotels/other lodging places .....           | 904         | 147         | 85          | 45                 |
| Personal services .....                     | 496         | 93          | 61          | 27                 |
| Business services .....                     | 2,811       | 458         | 235         | 90                 |
| Car repair, services, and parking .....     | 581         | 71          | 34          | 19                 |
| Miscellaneous repair services .....         | 164         | 31          | 12          | 5                  |
| Motion pictures .....                       | 181         | 11          | 4           | 1                  |
| Amusement and recreation .....              | 1,481       | 203         | 98          | 43                 |
| Health services .....                       | 1,773       | 357         | 159         | 41                 |
| Legal services .....                        | 202         | 39          | 18          | 3                  |
| Educational services .....                  | 205         | 52          | 26          | 5                  |
| Social services .....                       | 1,223       | 226         | 112         | 35                 |
| Museums, galleries, and gardens .....       | 22          | *3          | 3           | 1                  |
| Membership organizations .....              | 224         | 51          | 24          | 11                 |
| Engineering, accounting, and research ..... | 1,037       | 179         | 103         | 26                 |
| Private households .....                    | 93          | 24          | 12          | 8                  |
| Services, not classified .....              | 34          | 14          | 5           | 1                  |

- The value equals zero or is suppressed because it does not meet standards for publication.

\* The value has been significantly distorted to protect confidentiality. A description of the confidentiality protection system is available at <<http://lehd-test.net/factsheets/index.php>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002. See Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

Table A5.  
**Composition of Job Loss in Idaho by Industry and Age: 2002**

| Industry  | 14-44 years   | 45-54 years  | 55-64 years  | 65 years and older |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| <b>Total</b> .....                                  | <b>33,123</b> | <b>6,322</b> | <b>3,431</b> | <b>1,533</b>       |
| <b>Agriculture</b>                                  |               |              |              |                    |
| Agricultural production—crops .....                 | 1,285         | 289          | 163          | 119                |
| Agricultural production—livestock .....             | 460           | 80           | 48           | 40                 |
| Agricultural services .....                         | 1,115         | 186          | 93           | 72                 |
| Forestry .....                                      | 110           | 17           | 9            | 4                  |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping .....                | 4             | *2           | *1           | -                  |
| <b>Mining</b>                                       |               |              |              |                    |
| Metal mining .....                                  | 32            | 11           | 12           | 2                  |
| Coal mining .....                                   | -             | -            | -            | -                  |
| Oil and gas extraction .....                        | 4             | *2           | *2           | -                  |
| Mining and quarrying—nonmetallic .....              | 87            | 21           | 14           | 7                  |
| <b>Construction</b>                                 |               |              |              |                    |
| Building construction—general contractors .....     | 1,018         | 236          | 88           | 25                 |
| Construction other than building .....              | 469           | 140          | 87           | 25                 |
| Construction—special trade .....                    | 2,667         | 442          | 187          | 65                 |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                                |               |              |              |                    |
| Food and kindred products .....                     | 601           | 148          | 103          | 44                 |
| Tobacco products .....                              | -             | -            | -            | -                  |
| Textile mill products .....                         | 2             | *1           | *1           | -                  |
| Apparel from fabrics .....                          | 20            | 5            | 2            | 1                  |
| Lumber and wood products .....                      | 507           | 123          | 87           | 34                 |
| Furniture and fixtures .....                        | 85            | 17           | 9            | 2                  |
| Paper and allied products .....                     | 27            | *13          | *19          | 2                  |
| Printing and publishing .....                       | 200           | 52           | 29           | 14                 |
| Chemicals .....                                     | 42            | 20           | *16          | 4                  |
| Petroleum refining .....                            | -             | -            | -            | -                  |
| Rubber and plastics .....                           | 57            | 13           | 5            | 3                  |
| Leather and leather products .....                  | 4             | *2           | 1            | -                  |
| Stone, clay, and glass .....                        | 104           | 24           | 11           | 5                  |
| Primary metal industries .....                      | 14            | 4            | 2            | -                  |
| Fabricated metal products .....                     | 131           | 28           | 12           | 5                  |
| Industrial and commercial machinery .....           | 298           | 97           | 55           | 11                 |
| Electronic and electrical equipment .....           | 207           | *54          | *25          | 4                  |
| Transportation equipment .....                      | 118           | 24           | 12           | 3                  |
| Measuring and analyzing instruments .....           | 30            | 7            | 2            | 2                  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....                   | 40            | 11           | 4            | 2                  |
| <b>Transportation, Communication, and Utilities</b> |               |              |              |                    |
| Railroad transportation .....                       | -             | -            | -            | -                  |
| Local/suburban transit .....                        | 92            | 43           | 37           | 23                 |
| Motor freight transportation .....                  | 645           | 233          | 162          | 69                 |
| Water transportation .....                          | 47            | 5            | 6            | 1                  |
| Transportation by air .....                         | *118          | 30           | 18           | 5                  |
| Pipelines, except natural gas .....                 | -             | -            | -            | -                  |
| Transportation services .....                       | 52            | 16           | 6            | 4                  |
| Communications .....                                | 193           | 56           | 28           | 5                  |
| Electrical, gas, and sanitary services .....        | 87            | 19           | 25           | 7                  |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                              |               |              |              |                    |
| Wholesale trade—durables .....                      | 759           | 183          | 94           | 34                 |
| Wholesale trade—nondurables .....                   | 955           | 216          | 104          | 61                 |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>                                 |               |              |              |                    |
| Building materials and hardware dealers .....       | 407           | 78           | 45           | 23                 |
| General merchandise stores .....                    | 609           | 85           | 49           | 26                 |
| Food stores .....                                   | 1,020         | 163          | 102          | 40                 |
| Car dealers and gas stations .....                  | 795           | 148          | 84           | 36                 |
| Apparel and accessory stores .....                  | 345           | 35           | 22           | 10                 |
| Home furniture stores .....                         | 475           | 53           | 32           | 15                 |
| Eating and drinking places .....                    | 4,215         | 383          | 154          | 81                 |
| Miscellaneous retail .....                          | 1,005         | 185          | 98           | 48                 |

Table A5.

**Composition of Job Loss in Idaho by Industry and Age: 2002** — Con.

| Industry                                    | 14-44 years | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | 65 years and older |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| <b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>  |             |             |             |                    |
| Depository institutions .....               | 224         | 52          | 29          | 7                  |
| Nondepository institutions .....            | 138         | 33          | 20          | 4                  |
| Security and commodity brokers .....        | 55          | 13          | 9           | 2                  |
| Insurance carriers .....                    | 93          | 33          | 15          | 5                  |
| Insurance agents and brokers .....          | 144         | 40          | 30          | 10                 |
| Real estate .....                           | 375         | 95          | 60          | 31                 |
| Holding/other investment offices .....      | 15          | 6           | *3          | 2                  |
| <b>Services</b>                             |             |             |             |                    |
| Hotels/other lodging places .....           | 790         | 145         | 93          | 54                 |
| Personal services .....                     | 416         | 80          | 48          | 28                 |
| Business services .....                     | 2,725       | 480         | 252         | 125                |
| Car repair, services, and parking .....     | 533         | 74          | 38          | 27                 |
| Miscellaneous repair services .....         | 169         | 32          | 15          | 5                  |
| Motion pictures .....                       | 185         | 9           | 3           | 2                  |
| Amusement and recreation .....              | 1,349       | 188         | 98          | 44                 |
| Health services .....                       | 1,576       | 421         | 227         | 83                 |
| Legal services .....                        | 170         | 43          | 19          | 4                  |
| Educational services .....                  | 140         | 49          | 22          | 10                 |
| Social services .....                       | 1,116       | 243         | 122         | 52                 |
| Museums, galleries, and gardens .....       | 16          | *3          | 3           | 3                  |
| Membership organizations .....              | 200         | 55          | 26          | 12                 |
| Engineering, accounting, and research ..... | 971         | 200         | 123         | 38                 |
| Private households .....                    | 62          | 24          | 14          | 10                 |
| Services, not elsewhere classified .....    | 20          | 8           | 4           | -                  |

- The value equals zero or is suppressed because it does not meet standards for publication.

\* The value has been significantly distorted to protect confidentiality. A description of the confidentiality protection system is available at <<http://lehd-test.net/factsheets/index.php>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002 See Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

Table A6.  
**Average Monthly Earnings in Idaho by Industry and Age: 2002**

[Full-quarter earnings, in dollars]

| Industry  | 45-54 years  | 55-64 years  | 65 years and older | 14 years and older |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Total</b> .....                                  | <b>3,198</b> | <b>2,941</b> | <b>1,637</b>       | <b>2,517</b>       |
| <b>Agriculture</b>                                  |              |              |                    |                    |
| Agricultural production—crops .....                 | 2,051        | 2,032        | 1,377              | 1,811              |
| Agricultural production—livestock .....             | 2,147        | 2,175        | 1,659              | 1,945              |
| Agricultural services .....                         | 2,277        | 1,941        | 1,264              | 1,797              |
| Forestry .....                                      | 3,155        | 3,277        | 882                | 2,509              |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping .....                | *1,719       | *1,048       | *468               | 1,070              |
| <b>Mining</b>                                       |              |              |                    |                    |
| Metal mining .....                                  | 4,469        | 5,162        | 1,222              | 4,293              |
| Coal mining .....                                   | -            | -            | -                  | -                  |
| Oil and gas extraction .....                        | *3,355       | *10,144      | -                  | 4,200              |
| Mining and quarrying—nonmetallic .....              | 3,849        | 4,602        | 2,920              | 3,441              |
| <b>Construction</b>                                 |              |              |                    |                    |
| Building construction—general contractors .....     | 3,090        | 3,317        | 2,850              | 2,636              |
| Construction other than building .....              | 5,280        | 5,761        | 4,104              | 4,173              |
| Construction—special trade .....                    | 2,861        | 2,601        | 1,684              | 2,443              |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                                |              |              |                    |                    |
| Food and kindred products .....                     | 2,900        | 2,806        | 1,859              | 2,532              |
| Tobacco products .....                              | -            | -            | -                  | -                  |
| Textile mill products .....                         | *2,216       | *2,018       | -                  | 1,833              |
| Apparel from fabrics .....                          | 1,738        | 1,772        | 1,050              | 1,652              |
| Lumber and wood products .....                      | 3,635        | 3,907        | 2,642              | 3,121              |
| Furniture and fixtures .....                        | 2,760        | 2,590        | 2,527              | 2,442              |
| Paper and allied products .....                     | *5,094       | *5,594       | *6,513             | 4,730              |
| Printing and publishing .....                       | 2,752        | 2,721        | 1,465              | 2,351              |
| Chemicals .....                                     | 4,459        | *3,495       | 1,954              | 3,776              |
| Petroleum refining .....                            | *2,411       | *2,731       | *2,409             | 2,698              |
| Rubber and plastics .....                           | 2,375        | 2,209        | 2,392              | 2,157              |
| Leather and leather products .....                  | *1,384       | *2,339       | 1,090              | 1,682              |
| Stone, clay, and glass .....                        | 3,444        | 3,284        | 2,236              | 2,924              |
| Primary metal industries .....                      | 2,992        | 3,336        | 1,530              | 2,791              |
| Fabricated metal products .....                     | 2,728        | 2,922        | 1,866              | 2,492              |
| Industrial and commercial machinery .....           | *6,433       | *5,274       | 3,156              | 5,536              |
| Electronic and electrical equipment .....           | *4,442       | *3,526       | *2,705             | *4,210             |
| Transportation equipment .....                      | 3,372        | 3,088        | 2,723              | 2,908              |
| Measuring and analyzing instruments .....           | 2,513        | 3,161        | *4,035             | 2,561              |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....                   | 2,722        | 2,503        | *3,382             | 2,276              |
| <b>Transportation, Communication, and Utilities</b> |              |              |                    |                    |
| Railroad transportation .....                       | -            | *7,124       | -                  | *7,124             |
| Local/suburban transit .....                        | 1,374        | 1,226        | 796                | 1,174              |
| Motor freight transportation .....                  | 2,810        | 2,663        | 1,926              | 2,573              |
| Water transportation .....                          | 2,448        | *3,093       | *999               | 2,140              |
| Transportation by air .....                         | *3,669       | 3,719        | 2,277              | 2,966              |
| Pipelines, except natural gas .....                 | *6,913       | *5,526       | -                  | 6,394              |
| Transportation services .....                       | 2,539        | 2,410        | 2,219              | 2,431              |
| Communications .....                                | 3,551        | 3,501        | 2,423              | 3,004              |
| Electrical, gas, and sanitary services .....        | *5,180       | *5,171       | 1,649              | 4,909              |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                              |              |              |                    |                    |
| Wholesale trade—durables .....                      | 3,936        | 3,630        | 2,932              | 3,405              |
| Wholesale trade—nondurables .....                   | 3,124        | 2,806        | 1,329              | 2,511              |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>                                 |              |              |                    |                    |
| Building materials and hardware dealers .....       | 2,481        | 2,421        | 1,640              | 2,148              |
| General merchandise stores .....                    | 1,856        | 1,723        | 1,213              | 1,601              |
| Food stores .....                                   | 2,648        | 2,255        | 1,497              | 1,896              |
| Car dealers and gas stations .....                  | 3,105        | 2,732        | 1,661              | 2,568              |
| Apparel and accessory stores .....                  | 1,633        | 1,374        | 1,110              | 1,109              |
| Home furniture stores .....                         | 2,483        | 2,270        | 1,702              | 2,083              |
| Eating and drinking places .....                    | 1,244        | 1,187        | 890                | 914                |
| Miscellaneous retail .....                          | 2,053        | 1,642        | 1,044              | 1,636              |

Table A6.  
**Average Monthly Earnings in Idaho by Industry and Age: 2002** — Con.

[Full-quarter earnings, in dollars]

| Industry                                    | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | 65 years and older | 14 years and older |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>  |             |             |                    |                    |
| Depository institutions .....               | 3,405       | 3,120       | 2,322              | 2,689              |
| Nondepository institutions .....            | 4,399       | 3,610       | *2,084             | 3,910              |
| Security and commodity brokers .....        | 7,521       | 6,387       | *6,436             | 5,798              |
| Insurance carriers .....                    | 4,014       | 3,729       | 3,160              | 3,269              |
| Insurance agents and brokers .....          | 3,641       | 3,289       | 2,849              | 3,022              |
| Real estate .....                           | 2,346       | 2,395       | 1,440              | 2,084              |
| Holding/other investment offices .....      | *3,779      | *4,997      | *6,531             | 3,481              |
| <b>Services</b>                             |             |             |                    |                    |
| Hotels/other lodging places .....           | 1,579       | 1,480       | 1,056              | 1,309              |
| Personal services .....                     | 1,588       | 1,524       | 818                | 1,346              |
| Business services .....                     | 2,306       | 1,980       | 977                | 1,971              |
| Car repair, services, and parking .....     | 2,281       | 2,138       | 900                | 1,992              |
| Miscellaneous repair services .....         | 2,436       | 2,223       | 1,187              | 2,196              |
| Motion pictures .....                       | 1,457       | 1,139       | 578                | 890                |
| Amusement and recreation .....              | *2,172      | 1,490       | 913                | 1,261              |
| Health services .....                       | 3,457       | 3,455       | 2,094              | 2,847              |
| Legal services .....                        | 5,106       | 4,557       | 2,278              | 3,688              |
| Educational services .....                  | 3,119       | 3,575       | 1,973              | 2,856              |
| Social services .....                       | 1,709       | 1,534       | 897                | 1,413              |
| Museums, galleries, and gardens .....       | *1,408      | *1,243      | *600               | 1,289              |
| Membership organizations .....              | 2,177       | 2,248       | 1,151              | 1,743              |
| Engineering, accounting, and research ..... | *4,539      | 4,600       | 2,596              | 3,784              |
| Private households .....                    | 1,802       | 1,447       | 845                | 1,608              |
| Services, not classified .....              | 3,190       | *3,507      | *2,196             | 2,813              |

- The value equals zero or is suppressed because it does not meet standards for publication.

\* The value has been significantly distorted to protect confidentiality. A description of the confidentiality protection system is available at <<http://lehd-test.net/factsheets/index.php>>.

Note: Earnings for workers 65 years and older may reflect lump sum distributions.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Idaho Commerce and Labor, Local Employment Dynamics program, 2002. See Web site at <<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>>.

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
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