

Bureau of Labor Statistics

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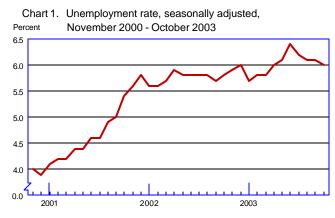
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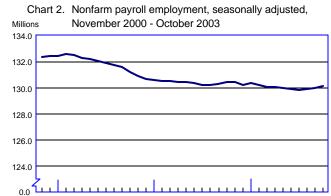
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 2003

Employment rose in October, and the unemployment rate, at 6.0 percent, was essentially unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 126,000 in October, following a similar increase (as revised) in September. Job gains occurred in several service industries in October. Manufacturing employment continued to decline, but the rate of job loss has moderated in recent months.





Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate, 6.0 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 8.8 million, were essentially unchanged in October. Unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (5.6 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), teenagers (17.1 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (11.5 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (7.2 percent)—also were little changed. The unemployment rate for Asians was 6.1 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In October, 2.0 million unemployed persons had been looking for work for 27 weeks or longer, about the same level as in September. They represented 23.0 percent of the total unemployed. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment increased by 441,000 in October to 138.0 million, seasonally adjusted. The employment-population ratio edged up to 62.2 percent. The civilian labor force was little changed at 146.8 million, while the labor force participation rate remained at 66.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

(Ivulidets in tilousaids)	Quarterly	averages	N	Monthly data	a	Sept			
Category	20	03		2003		Oct.			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	change			
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	ce status					
Civilian labor force	146,685	146,539	146,530	146,545	146,793	248			
Employment	137,638	137,559	137,625	137,573	138,014	441			
Unemployment	9,047	8,980	8,905	8,973	8,779	-194			
Not in labor force	74,090	74,974	74,977	75,234	75,246	12			
All workers	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	-0.1			
Adult men	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	1			
Adult women	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	1			
Teenagers	18.6	17.5	16.6	17.5	17.1	4			
White	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	2			
Black or African American	11.2	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.5	.3			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2	3			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Emplo	yment					
Nonfarm employment	129,984	p129,911	129,881	p130,006	p130,132	p126			
Goods-producing ¹	22,093	p21,984	21,982	p21,969	p21,952	p-17			
Construction	6,782	p6,823	6,825	p6,841	p6,847	рб			
Manufacturing	14,744	p14,596	14,592	p14,564	p14,540	p-24			
Service-providing ¹	107,891	p107,927	107,899	p108,037	p108,180	p143			
Retail trade	14,981	p14,973	14,975	p14,985	p15,015	p30			
Professional and business services	15,999	p16,080	16,054	p16,124	p16,167	p43			
Education and health services	16,498	p16,532	16,541	p16,569	p16,625	p56			
Leisure and hospitality	12,036	p12,053	12,051	p12,058	p12,081	p23			
Government	21,495	p21,469	21,470	p21,478	p21,488	p10			
			Hours o	f work ²					
Total private	33.7	p33.7	33.7	p33.7	p33.8	p0.1			
Manufacturing	40.2	p40.3	40.2	p40.5	p40.5	p.0			
Overtime	4.0	p4.1	4.1	p4.2	p4.2	p.0			
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ²								
Total private	98.7	p98.6	98.7	p98.7	p99.1	p0.4			
	Earnings ²								
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.34	p\$15.44	\$15.45	p\$15.45	p\$15.46	p\$0.01			
Average weekly earnings, total private	517.07	p519.93	520.67	p520.67	p522.55	p1.88			

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers. p=preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In October, 1.6 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, 170,000 more than a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Of the 1.6 million, 462,000 were discouraged workers—persons who were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The number of discouraged workers was up by 103,000 from October 2002. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 126,000 in October to 130.1 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed increases totaling 160,000 in August and September (as revised). During the February-July period, payroll employment had decreased by an average of 85,000 per month. (See table B-1.)

Professional and business services added 43,000 jobs in October, following an increase of 70,000 in September. Professional and technical services contributed over half of the job gain (24,000) in October, with its management and technical consulting services component adding 7,000 jobs. Within administrative and support services, employment in temporary help services continued to trend up in October. Since April, temporary help has added 150,000 jobs.

Employment in health care and social assistance rose by 34,000 over the month and by 255,000 over the year. In October, ambulatory health care services added 18,000 jobs, with about half the gain in offices of physicians. Social assistance added 8,000 jobs in October, largely in child day care services. Employment in private educational services grew by 23,000, seasonally adjusted. Job gains over the last 3 months have more than offset declines that occurred in June and July. Over the year, employment in private education grew by 56,000.

Within retail trade, employment in food stores rose by 13,000 in October, reflecting the hiring of additional workers in anticipation of strikes. Since April 2000, however, employment in food stores has trended down.

Within the leisure and hospitality sector, food services and drinking places added 23,000 jobs in October, following a gain of 20,000 in September. Restaurant employment has increased by 113,000 over the year.

Employment in construction was little changed in October. Since February, the industry has added 147,000 jobs. In the financial sector, employment in credit intermediation, which includes mortgage banking, fell by 10,000, reflecting the decline in mortgage refinancing activity.

Manufacturing employment decreased by 24,000 in October, with small losses distributed throughout most of the sector. Factory job losses in September and October averaged 26,000, well below the 53,000 average for the prior 12 months.

After a small increase in September, employment in air transportation was down over the month. Since reaching its most recent peak in March 2001, the industry has lost 138,000 jobs.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour over the month to 33.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and manufacturing overtime were unchanged from September, at 40.5 hours and 4.2 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.4 percent to 99.1 in October (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.2 percent over the month to 94.3. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 1 cent over the month to \$15.46, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.4 percent in October to \$522.55. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings increased by 2.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for November 2003 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Change in Seasonal Adjustment Procedures for the Household Survey

Effective with the release of December 2003 estimates in January 2004, BLS will convert to the use of concurrent seasonal adjustment to produce seasonally adjusted Current Population Survey (CPS) labor force estimates. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses all available monthly estimates, including those for the current month, in developing seasonal factors. Currently, seasonal factors for the CPS data are projected twice a year. With the introduction of concurrent seasonal adjustment, BLS will no longer publish seasonal factors for CPS data. BLS introduced the use of concurrent seasonal adjustment for the nonfarm payroll data in June 2003 with the release of data for May 2003.

Benchmark Revisions to the Payroll Survey

BLS will publish nonfarm payroll data revised to the March 2003 benchmark on February 6, 2004, with the release of data for January 2004. Previously, the revised data were published in June of each year; earlier receipt and tabulation of the benchmark source data now make it feasible to accelerate the publication date to February.

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes about 160,000 businesses and government agencies covering approximately 400,000 individual worksites. The active sample includes about one-third of all nonfarm payroll workers. The sample is drawn from a sampling frame of unemployment insurance tax accounts.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

Household survey. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons

People are classified as *unemployed* if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are not in the labor force. The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the employment-population ratio is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing sector. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Differences in employment estimates. The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

- The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most supersectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments for the household survey are recalculated twice a year; the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month for the three most recent monthly estimates, using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 290,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -190,000 to 390,000 (100,000 + /- 290,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 4 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/- 270,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .19 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on substantially incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component uses business deaths to impute employment for business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based link relative estimate procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same trend as the other firms in the sample. The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used to create and test the ARIMA model was derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database, and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past five years.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.3 percent, ranging from zero to 0.7 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$27.00 per issue or \$53.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

Employment and Earnings also provides measures of sampling error for the household and establishment survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-D of its "Explanatory Notes." For the establishment survey data, the sampling error measures and the actual size of revisions due to benchmark adjustments appear in tables 2-B through 2-F of Employment and Earnings.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population	218,340	221,779	222,039	218,340	221,014	221,252	221,507	221,779	222,039	
Civilian labor force		146,166	146,787	145,393	147,096	146,540	146,530	146,545	146,793	
Participation rate		65.9	66.1	66.6	66.6	66.2	66.2	66.1	66.1	
Employed Employment-population ratio		137,731 62.1	138,619 62.4	136,988 62.7	137,738 62.3	137,478 62.1	137,625 62.1	137,573 62.0	138,014 62.2	
Unemployed		8,436	8,169	8,405	9,358	9,062	8,905	8,973	8,779	
Unemployment rate		5.8	5.6	5.8	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	
Not in labor force		75,612	75,252	72,947	73,918	74,712	74,977	75,234	75,24	
Persons who currently want a job	4,192	4,637	4,561	4,542	4,668	4,921	4,840	4,837	4,94	
Men, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population		106,744	106,879	104,985	106,362	106,475	106,604	106,744	106,87	
Civilian labor force		78,216 73.3	78,392 73.3	77,727 74.0	78,372 73.7	78,182 73.4	78,160 73.3	78,485 73.5	78,43 73.	
Employed		73,715	73,979	73,151	73,071	73,043	73,195	73,475	73,56	
Employment-population ratio		69.1	69.2	69.7	68.7	68.6	68.7	68.8	68.	
Unemployed		4,501	4,413	4,575	5,301	5,139	4,965	5,010	4,86	
Unemployment rate		5.8	5.6	5.9	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.	
Not in labor force	27,344	28,528	28,487	27,258	27,990	28,293	28,443	28,259	28,44	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	96,860	98,568	98,696	96,860	98,196	98,304	98,434	98,568	98,69	
Civilian labor force		74,773	74,955	73,883	74,692	74,581	74,561	74,905	74,86	
Participation rate		75.9	75.9	76.3	76.1	75.9	75.7	76.0	75.	
Employed		70,923	71,141	69,921	70,130	70,193	70,203	70,610	70,66	
Employment-population ratio		72.0 3,850	72.1 3,815	72.2 3,962	71.4 4,562	71.4 4,388	71.3 4,357	71.6 4,295	71. 4,19	
Unemployment rate		5.1	5.1	5.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.	
Not in labor force		23,794	23,741	22,977	23,504	23,724	23,873	23,662	23,83	
Women, 16 years and over										
Divilian noninstitutional population	113,355	115,035	115,160	113,355	114,653	114,778	114,903	115,035	115,160	
Civilian labor force	67,679	67,951	68,396	67,667	68,724	68,359	68,370	68,060	68,36	
Participation rate		59.1	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.2	59.	
Employed		64,016	64,640	63,837	64,667	64,435	64,430	64,098	64,44	
Employment-population ratio		55.6 3,935	56.1 3,756	56.3 3,829	56.4 4,057	56.1 3,923	56.1 3,940	55.7 3,962	56. 3,91	
Unemployment rate		5.8	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.	
Not in labor force		47,084	46,765	45,689	45,928	46,419	46,533	46,975	46,79	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	105,509	107,080	107,197	105,509	106,724	106,839	106,957	107,080	107,19	
Civilian labor force		64,627	65,022	63,975	65,148	64,819	64,831	64,554	64,90	
Participation rate		60.4	60.7	60.6	61.0	60.7	60.6	60.3	60.	
Employed	60,947	61,193	61,777	60,668	61,753	61,462	61,470	61,120	61,51	
Employment-population ratio		57.1	57.6	57.5	57.9	57.5	57.5	57.1	57.	
Unemployed		3,434	3,245	3,308	3,395	3,357	3,361	3,434	3,38	
Unemployment rate		5.3 42,453	5.0 42,176	5.2 41,533	5.2 41,576	5.2 42,020	5.2 42,126	5.3 42,526	42,29	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population		16,131	16,145	15,971	16,095	16,109	16,116	16,131	16,14	
Civilian labor force		6,766	6,810	7,535	7,256	7,140	7,139	7,086	7,03	
Participation rate		41.9	42.2	47.2	45.1	44.3	44.3	43.9	43.	
Employed Employment-population ratio		5,615 34.8	5,701 35.3	6,400 40.1	5,855 36.4	5,823	5,952 36.9	5,842 36.2	5,83 36.	
Unemployed		1,151	1,109	1,135	1,401	36.1 1,317	1,187	1,243	1,20	
Unemployment rate		17.0	16.3	15.1	19.3	18.4	16.6	17.5	1,20	
Not in labor force		9,365	9,335	8,436	8,839	8,969	8,977	9,046	9,11	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	
WHITE ²										
Civilian noninstitutional population	180.306	181,696	181,871	180.306	181,184	181,341	181,512	181,696	181,871	
Civilian labor force		120,088	120,668	120,479	120,881	120,623	120,669	120,307	120,722	
Participation rate		66.1	66.3	66.8	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.2	66.4	
Employed		114,093	114,996	114,294	114,203	114,044	114,141	113,934	114,567	
Employment-population ratio		62.8	63.2	63.4	63.0	62.9	62.9	62.7	63.0	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		5,994 5.0	5,672 4.7	6,184 5.1	6,678 5.5	6,580	6,528 5.4	6,373 5.3	6,155 5.1	
Not in labor force		61,608	61,203	59,828	60,303	5.5 60,717	60,843	61,389	61,149	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		62,531	62,714	62,243	62,447	62,526	62,532	62,496	62,695	
Participation rate Employed		76.2 59,773	76.3 59,995	76.6 59,246	76.3 59,064	76.4 59,167	76.3 59,190	76.2 59,407	76.3 59,664	
Employed Emp		72.8	73.0	73.0	72.2	72.3	72.2	72.4	72.6	
Unemployed		2,759	2,719	2,997	3,384	3,359	3,342	3,088	3,031	
Unemployment rate		4.4	4.3	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.8	
Women, 20 years and over	50.044	F4 00.	50.000	F4 000	50.400	50.440	50.400	F4 000	50.475	
Civilian labor force		51,921 59.6	52,288 60.0	51,909 60.0	52,400	52,146 60.0	52,138	51,909 59.6	52,175 59.9	
Employed		49,533	50,095	49.601	60.3 50.104	49,867	59.9 49,853	49,521	49,879	
Employed Emp	- , -	56.9	57.5	57.3	57.7	57.4	57.3	56.9	57.2	
Unemployed		2,388	2,193	2,308	2,297	2,279	2,285	2,388	2,296	
Unemployment rate		4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	0.110	F 000	F 007	6.000	0.004	F 050	F 000	F 000	F 050	
Civilian labor force		5,636	5,667	6,328	6,034	5,952	5,998	5,902	5,852	
Employed		44.9 4,788	45.1 4,906	50.2 5,448	48.2 5,036	47.5 5,010	47.8 5,098	47.0 5,006	46.6 5,024	
Employment-population ratio		38.2	39.1	43.3	40.2	40.0	40.7	39.9	40.0	
Unemployed Unemployment rate	816	848 15.0	761 13.4	880 13.9	998 16.5	942 15.8	901 15.0	896 15.2	828 14.2	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ² Civilian noninstitutional population	25,717	25,784	25,825	25,717	25,664	25,702	25,742	25,784	25,825	
Civilian labor force		16,616	16,592	16,682	16,717	16,540	16,579	16,724	16,572	
Participation rate		64.4	64.2	64.9	65.1	64.4	64.4	64.9	64.2	
Employed	15,111	14,855	14,777	15,027	14,746	14,697	14,769	14,853	14,658	
Employment-population ratio		57.6	57.2	58.4	57.5	57.2	57.4	57.6	56.8	
Unemployed		1,761	1,814	1,656	1,971	1,842	1,810	1,871	1,913	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	_	10.6 9,168	10.9 9,233	9.9 9,034	11.8 8,947	11.1 9,162	10.9 9,163	11.2 9,060	11.5 9,254	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		7,399	7,391	7,413	7,447	7,336	7,344	7,454	7,359	
Participation rate		71.7	71.5	72.2	72.5	71.3	71.3	72.2	71.2	
Employed		6,648	6,658	6,682	6,604	6,590	6,578	6,620	6,583	
Employment-population ratio		64.4 751	64.4 733	65.1 731	64.3 843	64.1 746	63.9 766	64.1 834	63.7 776	
Unemployment rate		10.2	9.9	9.9	11.3	10.2	10.4	11.2	10.5	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		8,443	8,450	8,390	8,500	8,432	8,510	8,445	8,428	
Participation rate		64.6	64.6	64.4	65.3	64.7	65.2	64.6	64.4	
Employed Employment-population ratio		7,682 58.8	7,630 58.3	7,676 58.9	7,675 59.0	7,614 58.4	7,684 58.9	7,678 58.7	7,583 57.9	
Unemployed		761	820	715	826	819	826	767	845	
Unemployment rate		9.0	9.7	8.5	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.1	10.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force		774	750	879	770	771	725	826	785	
Participation rate		32.4	31.3	36.3	32.3	32.3	30.4	34.5	32.8	
Employed Employment-population ratio		526 22.0	489 20.4	669 27.6	467 19.6	493 20.7	507 21.2	555 23.2	493 20.6	
Unemployed		249	261	21.0	302	278	21.2	271	20.6	
Unemployment rate		32.1	34.8	23.9	39.3	36.0	30.0	32.8	37.2	
ASIAN ²										
Civilian noninstutional population		9,297	9,336	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Civilian labor force		6,125	6,154 65.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Participation rate Employed		65.9 5,747	5,777	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	3	(3)	
Employed Emp		61.8	61.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Unemployed		378	377	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Unemployment rate		6.2	6.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Not in labor force	3,211	3,172	3,183	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(³)	

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
² Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race.

³ Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,272	27,808	27,913	26,272	27.494	27,597	27.701	27.808	27.913
Civilian labor force		18,831	18,948	18,049	18,856	18,750	18,829	18.859	18,915
Participation rate	-, -	67.7	67.9	68.7	68.6	67.9	68.0	67.8	67.8
Employed		17,513	17,610	16.637	17,271	17.206	17.370	17.448	17.546
Employment-population ratio		63.0	63.1	63.3	62.8	62.3	62.7	62.7	62.9
Unemployed		1.317	1,337	1,412	1,586	1.544	1,460	1.411	1.369
Unemployment rate		7.0	7.1	7.8	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.2
Not in labor force	8,154	8,977	8,966	8,223	8,638	8,847	8,872	8,949	8,998
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,152	10,853	10,867	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Participation rate	84.0	84.0	83.7	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(²)
Employed	9,486	10,262	10,239	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)
Employment-population ratio	78.5	79.4	78.9	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed		591	628	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(²)
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.4	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,949	7,108	7,170	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Participation rate	59.5	57.7	58.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(²)
Employed	6,432	6,520	6,622	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	55.1	52.9	53.5	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(²)
Unemployed	517	588	548	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.3	7.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,018	870	911	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate		34.0	35.6	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(²) (²) (²)	(²)
Employed	825	732	750	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio		28.6	29.3	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)
Unemployed		138	161	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	19.0	15.9	17.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. $^{\rm 2}$ Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Oct. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,344	12,636	12,551	12,461	12,498	12,537	12,639	12,576	12,692
Participation rate	44.4	45.0	45.2	44.9	44.8	45.5	45.5	44.8	45.7
Employed	11,358	11,638	11,516	11,375	11,286	11,446	11,453	11,488	11,562
Employment-population ratio	40.9	41.4	41.5	40.9	40.4	41.5	41.3	40.9	41.7
Unemployed	986	998	1,036	1,086	1,211	1,091	1,185	1,088	1,130
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.7	8.7	9.4	8.6	8.9
High school graduates, no college 1									
Civilian labor force	38,052	38,044	37,947	37,966	37,977	37,847	37,914	38,068	37,852
Participation rate	64.2	63.7	63.7	64.0	64.1	64.0	63.8	63.7	63.5
Employed	36,361	36,209	36,072	36,090	35,778	35,786	35,883	36,038	35,756
Employment-population ratio	61.3	60.6	60.5	60.9	60.3	60.5	60.4	60.3	60.0
Unemployed	1,691	1,835	1,875	1,876	2,199	2,061	2,031	2,031	2,096
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,243	34,023	33,993	33,884	34,329	34,310	33,856	33,938	33,640
Participation rate	73.5	72.9	72.7	72.8	73.2	72.2	72.4	72.7	71.9
Employed	32,751	32,423	32,461	32,299	32,648	32,594	32,271	32,304	32,013
Employment-population ratio	70.3	69.5	69.4	69.4	69.6	68.6	69.0	69.2	68.5
Unemployed	1,492	1,599	1,533	1,585	1,681	1,717	1,585	1,634	1,627
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	38,670	39,857	40,634	38,622	39,966	39,614	40,012	39,813	40,611
Participation rate	78.6	77.7	78.2	78.5	78.3	77.5	77.5	77.6	78.2
Employed	37,538	38,552	39,431	37,458	38,743	38,387	38,752	38,537	39,374
Employment-population ratio	76.3	75.1	75.9	76.1	75.9	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.8
Unemployed	1,132	1,305	1,203	1,165	1,224	1,226	1,260	1,276	1,237
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0

Includes high school diploma or equivalent.
 Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Table A-5. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
catego.,	Oct. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	2,551 1,430 1,092 28 135,001 125,717 19,691 106,026 796 105,231 9,188 95	2,494 1,576 900 18 135,237 125,580 19,722 105,858 784 105,074 9,545	2,559 1,546 996 17 136,060 126,371 19,862 106,510 756 105,753 9,574 115	2,483 1,394 1,040 (1) 134,537 125,346 19,692 105,704 (1) 104,947 9,080 (1)	2,213 1,226 1,005 (1) 135,357 126,034 19,701 106,275 (1) 105,441 9,250 (1)	2,193 1,216 946 (1) 135,204 125,727 19,631 106,135 (1) 105,240 9,306 (1)	2,348 1,384 937 (1) 135,215 125,661 19,651 105,940 (1) 105,060 9,538 (1)	2,362 1,445 878 (1) 135,329 125,754 19,739 105,967 (1) 105,212 9,394 (1)	2,471 1,496 940 (1) 135,706 126,147 19,853 106,324 (1) 105,613 9,464 (1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	3,965 2,710 1,084 19,441	4,455 2,878 1,336 19,296	4,394 2,793 1,318 19,604	4,343 2,888 1,133 18,685	4,499 3,153 1,257 19,548	4,649 3,112 1,304 19,027	4,449 3,017 1,188 19,564	4,975 3,203 1,365 18,993	4,836 2,989 1,396 18,879
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	3,907 2,668 1,080 19,071	4,368 2,828 1,325 18,924	4,297 2,727 1,311 19,265	4,274 2,857 1,122 18,347	4,390 3,074 1,237 19,184	4,566 3,079 1,276 18,610	4,360 2,963 1,179 19,142	4,847 3,145 1,367 18,619	4,717 2,925 1,374 18,608

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

 $^{^1}$ Data not available. 2 Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Oct. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003
Total, 16 years and over	137,551	137.731	138.619	136.988	137.738	137,478	137,625	137.573	138.014
16 to 19 years	6,232	5.615	5,701	6,400	5,855	5,823	5,952	5,842	5.830
16 to 17 years	2,337	2.262	2.188	2.347	2.291	2.289	2.362	2.254	2.206
18 to 19 years	3,895	3.353	3,513	4.045	3,568	3,538	3,562	3,594	3,626
20 years and over	131,319	132,116	132,918	130,589	131,883	131,655	131,673	131,730	132,184
20 to 24 years	13,310	13,294	13,438	13,303	13,473	13,379	13,393	13,395	13,444
25 years and over	118,009	118,822	119,479	117,271	118,414	118,288	118,434	118,319	118,790
25 to 54 years	97,363	97,432	97,703	96,840	97,357	97,213	97,185	97,078	97,209
25 to 34 years	30,592	30,419	30,518	30,323	30,410	30,437	30,311	30,261	30,282
35 to 44 years	35.142	34.942	34.943	35.005	34.858	34,742	34.843	34.923	34.819
45 to 54 years	31.629	32.071	32.243	31.512	32.089	32.034	32.031	31.894	32,107
55 years and over	20,646	21,390	21,777	20,430	21,057	21,074	21,249	21,241	21,581
Men, 16 years and over	73,513	73,715	73,979	73,151	73,071	73,043	73,195	73,475	73,569
16 to 19 years	3,141	2,792	2,839	3,230	2,941	2,850	2,992	2,864	2,904
16 to 17 years	1,120	1,073	1,072	1,142	1,089	1,089	1,162	1,069	1,097
18 to 19 years	2,022	1,718	1,766	2,081	1,850	1,757	1,812	1,801	1,801
20 years and over	70,372	70,923	71,141	69,921	70,130	70,193	70,203	70,610	70,665
20 to 24 years	7,010	7,015	7,061	6,975	7,012	6,962	6,947	7,029	7,040
25 years and over	63,362	63,909	64,080	62,938	63,118	63,253	63,328	63,520	63,673
25 to 54 years	52,181	52,460	52,443	51,873	51,961	51,994	51,977	52,160	52,154
25 to 34 years	16,719	16,767	16,780	16,569	16,668	16,711	16,587	16,646	16,645
35 to 44 years	18,894	18,986	18,915	18,804	18,670	18,724	18,757	18,934	18,835
45 to 54 years	16,567	16,707	16,747	16,500	16,623	16,559	16,632	16,581	16,674
55 years and over	11,181	11,449	11,637	11,065	11,157	11,259	11,351	11,360	11,520
Women, 16 years and over	64,039	64,016	64,640	63,837	64,667	64,435	64,430	64,098	64,446
16 to 19 years	3,091	2,823	2,863	3,169	2,914	2,973	2,960	2,978	2,926
16 to 17 years	1,217	1,188	1,116	1,204	1,203	1,200	1,199	1,185	1,109
18 to 19 years	1,874	1,635	1,747	1,964	1,718	1,781	1,750	1,793	1,825
20 years and over	60,947	61,193	61,777	60,668	61,753	61,462	61,470	61,120	61,519
20 to 24 years	6,300	6,280	6,377	6,328	6,461	6,416	6,445	6,366	6,403
25 years and over	54,647	54,913	55,400	54,332	55,295	55,035	55,106	54,799	55,116
25 to 54 years	45,183	44,972	45,260	44,967	45,396	45,220	45,208	44,918	45,055
25 to 34 years	13,873	13,652	13,737	13,754	13,742	13,726	13,724	13,615	13,637
35 to 44 years	16,248	15,956	16,027	16,201	16,188	16,019	16,086	15,990	15,984
45 to 54 years	15,061	15,364	15,495	15,012	15,466	15,475	15,399	15,313	15,434
55 years and over	9,465	9,941	10,139	9,365	9,900	9,816	9,898	9,881	10,061
Married men, spouse present	44,628	44,809	45,006	44,245	44,371	44,739	44,620	44,522	44,674
Married women, spouse present	34,618	34,635	35,345	34,322	34,600	34,612	34,655	34,562	35,096
Nomen who maintain families	8,507	8,396	8,484	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Full-time workers ²	113,570	113,568	113,828	113,458	112,904	113,316	112,954	113,206	113,662
Part-time workers ³	23,981	24,163	24,791	23,635	24,990	24,458	24,981	24,419	24,451

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

 $^{^{1}}$ Data not available. 2 Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per $^{\circ}$

week.

3 Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003
Total, 16 years and over	8,405	8,973	8,779	5.8	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0
16 to 19 years	1,135	1,243	1,200	15.1	19.3	18.4	16.6	17.5	17.1
16 to 17 years	453	542	582	16.2	21.6	20.8	18.7	19.4	20.9
18 to 19 years	674	687	637	14.3	17.9	17.0	15.9	16.1	14.9
20 years and over	7,269	7,729	7,579	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4
20 to 24 years	1,502	1,636	1,491	10.1	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.9	10.0
25 years and over	5,768	6,111	6,120	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
25 to 54 years	4,942	5,217	5,272	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
25 to 34 years	1,859	2,042	2,048	5.8	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3
35 to 44 years	1,787	1,766	1,851	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.0
45 to 54 years	1,296	1,409	1,374	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
55 years and over	823	869	833	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,575	5,010	4,863	5.9	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2
16 to 19 years	613	715	668	16.0	20.1	20.9	16.9	20.0	18.7
16 to 17 years	237	312	279	17.2	23.8	22.8	20.7	22.6	20.3
18 to 19 years	372	403	389	15.2	17.7	19.5	15.3	18.3	17.8
20 years and over	3,962	4,295	4,195	5.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6
20 to 24 years	813	954	839	10.4	11.7	11.7	10.8	11.9	10.7
25 years and over	3,153	3,371	3,385	4.8	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0
25 to 54 years	2,695	2,878	2,918	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3
25 to 34 years	1,023	1,167	1,168	5.8	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.6
35 to 44 years	966	967	957	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8
45 to 54 years	706	745	792	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5
55 years and over	459	493	467	4.0	5.5	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,829	3,962	3,916	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7
16 to 19 years	522	528	532	14.1	18.5	16.0	16.4	15.1	15.4
16 to 17 years	216	230	303	15.2	19.5	18.9	16.7	16.3	21.5
18 to 19 years	302	285	248	13.3	18.0	14.5	16.6	13.7	12.0
20 years and over	3,308	3,434	3,384	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2
20 to 24 years	689	682	651	9.8	9.5	8.9	9.8	9.7	9.2
25 years and over	2,614	2,740	2,734	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,247	2,339	2,354	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0
25 to 34 years	836	875	880	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.1
35 to 44 years	821	800	893	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.3
45 to 54 years	590	664	581	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.6
55 years and over ²	344	391	354	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.4
Married men, spouse present	1,630	1,716	1,760	3.6	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
Married women, spouse present	1,342	1,427	1,366	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7
Women who maintain families ²	706	775	781	7.7	8.7	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.4
Full-time workers ³	7,099	7,484	7,367	5.9	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1
Part-time workers ⁴	1,305	1,512	1,413	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

NOTE: Detail shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the divinian factor forces.
2 Not seasonally adjusted.
3 Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.
4 Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	4,151 735 3,416 2,663 753 895 2,291 432	4,500 763 3,737 2,956 781 895 2,404 637	4,319 739 3,580 2,793 787 832 2,443 575	4,828 1,098 3,729 (1) (1) (1) 850 2,386 494	5,010 1,199 3,811 (1) (1) 893 2,687 648	4,951 1,198 3,753 (1) (1) (1) 792 2,529 670	4,942 1,080 3,862 (1) (1) 782 2,540 628	5,014 1,108 3,905 (1) (1) (1) 847 2,408 700	4,936 1,097 3,838 (1) (1) (1) 783 2,544 655
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed	100.0 53.4 9.5 44.0 11.5 29.5 5.6	100.0 53.3 9.0 44.3 10.6 28.5 7.5	100.0 52.9 9.0 43.8 10.2 29.9 7.0	100.0 56.4 12.8 43.6 9.9 27.9 5.8	100.0 54.2 13.0 41.3 9.7 29.1 7.0	100.0 55.4 13.4 42.0 8.9 28.3 7.5	100.0 55.6 12.1 43.4 8.8 28.6 7.1	100.0 55.9 12.4 43.5 9.4 26.9 7.8	100.0 55.3 12.3 43.0 8.8 28.5 7.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	2.9 .6 1.6 .3	3.1 .6 1.6 .4	2.9 .6 1.7 .4	3.3 .6 1.6 .3	3.4 .6 1.8	3.4 .5 1.7 .5	3.4 .5 1.7 .4	3.4 .6 1.6	3.4 .5 1.7 .4

¹ Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the

household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	2002	2003	2003	2002	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks	2,618	2,682	2,579	2,797	3,009	2,730	2,727	2,739	2,731
	2,281	2,514	2,346	2,515	2,936	2,699	2,595	2,783	2,577
	2,870	3,240	3,243	3,099	3,572	3,592	3,572	3,524	3,463
	1,272	1,268	1,354	1,374	1,536	1,633	1,637	1,421	1,444
	1,598	1,973	1,890	1,724	2,036	1,959	1,935	2,102	2,020
	18.0	19.5	19.6	17.6	19.8	19.3	19.0	19.7	19.1
	9.6	10.2	10.3	9.6	12.3	10.0	9.6	10.1	10.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	33.7	31.8	31.6	33.2	31.6	30.3	30.7	30.3	31.1
	29.4	29.8	28.7	29.9	30.9	29.9	29.2	30.8	29.4
	36.9	38.4	39.7	36.8	37.5	39.8	40.2	39.0	39.5
	16.4	15.0	16.6	16.3	16.1	18.1	18.4	15.7	16.5
	20.6	23.4	23.1	20.5	21.4	21.7	21.8	23.2	23.0

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the

household survey.

Table A-10. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2003	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	47,640 19,875 27,765 22,060 34,999 15,921 19,078 14,198 1,169 8,252 4,777 18,655	138,619 48,200 19,568 28,632 21,872 35,446 16,010 19,436 14,952 1,261 8,367 5,323 18,149 9,727 8,422	7,769 1,379 608 771 1,486 2,095 1,022 1,072 996 94 738 163 1,348 719 629	8,169 1,464 614 849 1,700 2,005 1,011 995 1,075 115 651 309 1,321 683 638	5.3 2.8 3.0 2.7 6.3 5.6 6.0 5.3 6.6 7.5 8.2 3.3 6.7 6.6 6.8	5.6 2.9 3.0 2.9 7.2 5.4 5.9 6.7 8.4 7.2 5.5 6.8 6.6 7.0	

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.
NOTE: Occupations reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census occupational classification

system derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by industry, not seasonally adjusted

Industry	pers	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unempi rat	oyment es
	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2003
Total, 16 years and over 1 Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers Government workers Self employed and unpaid family workers	6,466 36 680 1,046 666 380 1,212 262 211 312 962 517 956 272 97	8,169 6,620 31 651 1,041 683 358 1,189 260 182 303 1,014 639 933 378 136 500	5.3 5.7 6.4 7.7 5.9 6.0 6.1 4.7 6.0 3.5 7.5 3.0 8.5 4.6 6.6 2.5 2.6	5.6 5.9 5.6 7.4 6.0 6.3 5.4 5.7 4.8 5.4 3.3 8.1 3.6 8.3 6.1 8.5 2.4

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System into the Current

Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted								
	Oct. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003			
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4			
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4			
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0			
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.6	6.0	5.9	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)			
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.3	6.8	6.6	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)			
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.0	9.8	9.5	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)			

¹ Data not available.

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed

part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-13. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	To	otal	М	en	Women		
	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force Persons who currently want a job Searched for work and available to work now ¹ Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects ² Reasons other than discouragement ³	73,019	75,252	27,344	28,487	45,676	46,765	
	4,192	4,561	1,896	2,086	2,296	2,475	
	1,416	1,586	708	737	708	849	
	359	462	206	223	153	239	
	1,057	1,125	502	514	555	610	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,320	7,515	3,722	3,776	3,597	3,738	
	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.8	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time Primary and secondary jobs both part time Primary and secondary jobs both full time Hours vary on primary or secondary job	3,893	3,849	2,284	2,203	1,610	1,646	
	1,738	1,840	507	578	1,232	1,261	
	264	235	160	138	103	97	
	1,374	1,554	744	837	629	717	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and

reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

vere available to take a job during the reference week.

Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which

⁴ Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their

secondary job(s), not shown separately.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(In thousands)

	II .				Seasonally adjusted								
Industry	Oct. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Change from: Sept. 200 Oct. 200		
Total nonfarm	131,297	129,633	130,249	131,071	130,408	129,903	129,846	129,881	130,006	130,132	126		
Total private	. 109,463	109,314	108,998	109,292	108,864	108,427	108,388	108,411	108,528	108,644	116		
Goods-producing	22,692	22,392	22,282	22,217	22,435	22,061	22,001	21,982	21,969	21,952	-17		
	,				,			,					
Vatural resources and mining		577 66.9	573 66.8	577 68.2	572 66.7	569 65.7	566 64.0	565 63.6	564 63.5	565 64.1	1 .6		
Logging		510.5	506.3	508.4	505.7	502.8		501.1	500.1	500.5	.0		
Mining		126.4	I		121.5		502.1			126.0	.5		
Oil and gas extraction		l	125.7	126.5		125.7	125.3	125.0	125.5		.5		
Mining, except oil and gas ¹		214.1	211.3	211.7	209.7	208.9	209.6	209.1	207.4	207.5			
Coal mining		73.0	71.4	71.8	73.6	73.2	73.7	72.9	71.4	71.5	.1		
Support activities for mining	178.0	170.0	169.3	170.2	174.5	168.2	167.2	167.0	167.2	167.0	2		
Construction		7,134	7,082	7,058	6,720	6,800 1.609.7	6,804 1.606.7	6,825	6,841	6,847	6		
Construction of buildings		1,665.1	1,658.5	1,656.5	1,588.0	,	,	1,610.9	1,620.3	1,621.5	1.2		
Heavy and civil engineering construction	II .	987.6	986.4	978.6	918.1	905.8	910.8	913.9	915.8	912.8 4,312.3	-3.0 7.0		
Specialty trade contractors	4,321.3	4,480.9	4,437.3	4,422.7	4,214.2	4,284.1	4,286.3	4,300.3	4,305.3	4,312.3	7.0		
Manufacturing		14,681	14,627	14,582	15,143	14,692	14,631	14,592	14,564	14,540	-24		
Production workers	. 10,727	10,296	10,262	10,227	10,685	10,299	10,257	10,229	10,198	10,176	-22		
Durable goods	9,413	9,052	9,017	9,006	9,400	9,081	9,034	9,018	9,000	8,990	-10		
Production workers	6,486	6,206	6,180	6,172	6,474	6,221	6,188	6,182	6,161	6,149	-12		
Wood products	557.1	549.5	547.7	547.0	554.2	541.0	540.8	538.2	541.1	542.7	1.6		
Nonmetallic mineral products	524.5	512.5	508.6	504.2	516.1	505.0	501.1	501.4	498.1	496.7	-1.4		
Primary metals	504.9	477.9	474.3	469.8	504.4	482.0	478.5	475.9	471.9	469.0	-2.9		
Fabricated metal products	1,536.6	1,471.5	1,464.9	1,470.0	1,532.0	1,476.4	1,470.7	1,469.2	1,464.4	1,466.2	1.8		
Machinery	1,215.7	1,165.6	1,162.1	1,161.0	1,219.6	1,175.8	1,171.9	1,168.0	1,166.6	1,165.1	-1.5		
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,482.7	1,392.3	1,381.5	1,379.1	1,483.9	1,407.7	1,398.1	1,392.5	1,385.9	1,379.3	-6.6		
Computer and peripheral equipment	241.3	221.1	220.2	219.4	242.0	226.5	223.6	221.9	221.5	219.2	-2.3		
Communications equipment	186.6	169.6	168.9	169.1	185.5	173.3	171.9	170.9	170.0	169.3	7		
Semiconductors and electronic components	. 512.7	480.1	472.6	469.9	513.9	485.1	480.9	479.5	474.2	470.1	-4.1		
Electronic instruments	. 442.6	430.8	428.7	428.5	444.1	429.9	429.0	429.0	429.0	428.8	2		
Electrical equipment and appliances		462.6	462.0	459.8	489.1	467.7	465.9	462.1	461.1	460.3	8		
Transportation equipment	. 1,815.0	1,773.8	1,772.7	1,769.7	1,815.5	1,774.3	1,760.2	1,767.6	1,769.1	1,769.1	.0		
Furniture and related products	596.5	574.9	574.2	576.3	596.9	574.1	574.2	572.7	573.6	574.6	1.0		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 690.8	671.1	668.6	668.7	688.3	676.6	673.0	670.4	667.9	666.6	-1.3		
Nondurable goods	5,774	5,629	5,610	5,576	5,743	5,611	5,597	5,574	5,564	5,550	-14		
Production workers	4,241	4,090	4,082	4,055	4,211	4,078	4,069	4,047	4,037	4,027	-10		
Food manufacturing	1,541.4	1,558.6	1,560.4	1,541.3	1,520.0	1,517.5	1,520.9	1,521.7	1,524.8	1,524.1	7		
Beverages and tobacco products	. 205.2	199.7	198.8	196.8	203.1	194.5	194.4	194.8	194.4	194.5	.1		
Textile mills	. 287.8	260.2	259.0	254.0	287.5	270.1	264.7	259.6	257.7	254.8	-2.9		
Textile product mills	196.1	178.9	179.3	179.7	195.4	186.4	184.2	178.4	179.6	179.6	.0		
Apparel	. 349.4	299.5	298.5	298.0	346.7	307.8	301.2	299.0	295.3	294.6	7		
Leather and allied products		43.2	42.9	42.8	48.6	43.3	43.5	43.1	43.0	42.5	5		
Paper and paper products		528.3	526.9	524.5	545.6	530.6	527.3	526.4	525.0	523.9	-1.1		
Printing and related support activities		691.4	687.2	686.6	701.3	694.1	692.2	690.0	687.0	684.2	-2.8		
Petroleum and coal products		119.4	117.9	116.5	118.7	118.4	118.0	116.9	116.0	115.5	5		
Chemicals		916.5	908.2	906.0	925.1	916.5	917.7	914.8	912.1	909.3	-2.8		
Plastics and rubber products	853.5	832.9	831.1	829.3	851.0	831.7	833.3	829.3	829.1	827.3	-1.8		
Service-providing	108,605	107,241	107,967	108,854	107,973	107,842	107,845	107,899	108,037	108,180	143		
Private service-providing	86,771	86,922	86,716	87,075	86,429	86,366	86,387	86,429	86,559	86,692	133		
rade, transportation, and utilities	. 25,539	25,200	25,200	25,380	25,439	25,238	25,211	25,217	25,241	25,269	28		
Wholesale trade	5,635.7	5,571.7	5,554.0	5,564.6	5,618.9	5,570.6	5,560.1	5,550.0	5,548.8	5,547.6	-1.2		
	,												
	2.996.1	1 2.946.8	1 2.929.6	2.940.6	2.990.8	2.947.5	Z.94U.4	2.934.5	1 2.930.9	1 2.932.4	1.5		
Durable goods		2,946.8 2,006.5	2,929.6 2,004.5	2,940.6 2,002.2	2,990.8 2,010.1	2,947.5 2,004.1	2,940.4 2,001.4	2,934.5 1,997.7	2,930.9 1,996.4	2,932.4 1,994.0	1.5 -2.4		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail-Continued

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Oct. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Change from: Sept. 2003 Oct. 2003
Retail trade		14,950.8			15,025.2	14,964.2		14,975.1	14,984.9	15,015.2	30.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,896.5	1,896.7	1,896.4	1,886.8	1,877.9	1,883.2	1,880.5	1,884.3	1,884.9	.6
Automobile dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores		1,253.6 536.9	1,255.2 538.2	1,255.3 546.1	1,254.9 546.8	1,246.0 546.5	1,249.0 543.9	1,248.1 541.6	1,250.1 542.8	1,250.2 543.2	.1 .4
Electronics and appliance stores	527.0	513.0	513.2	522.4	526.4	522.9	519.6	519.9	519.9	520.6	.7
Building material and garden supply stores	1,180.3	1,222.1	1,209.7	1,214.4	1,184.2	1,194.2	1,196.5	1,203.3	1,210.8	1,215.8	5.0
Food and beverage stores	2,859.5	2,808.2	2,790.5	2,809.7	2,852.5	2,812.8	2,801.7	2,798.0	2,791.9	2,804.9	13.0
Health and personal care stores	950.0	966.8	965.8	973.4	949.2	967.9	965.8	965.9	968.3	972.1	3.8
Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores	904.2 1,302.2	918.6	907.1	901.4 1,276.7	903.6 1,307.4	908.6	904.0 1,277.6	907.1	903.5	901.0 1,283.5	-2.5 5.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	659.0	629.9	636.0	643.3	655.3	642.0	640.8	640.6	640.6	641.2	.6
General merchandise stores 1	2,824.4	2,807.4	2,818.7	2,885.1	2,809.1	2,831.5	2,838.9	2,857.7	2,863.8	2,867.6	3.8
Department stores		1,663.2	1,671.9	1,723.9	1,696.6	1,689.9	1,690.3	1,703.6	1,705.6	1,706.3	.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	964.6 453.4	939.3 430.4	938.2	944.8 449.5	960.8 443.1	941.8 440.6	942.5 443.5	941.0 440.6	942.0 438.6	942.7 437.7	.7 9
Nonstore retailers			434.9								
Transportation and warehousing		4,083.4	4,148.7	4,161.6	4,194.6	4,113.9	4,103.7	4,101.2	4,115.8	4,114.3	-1.5
Air transportationRail transportation	560.5 215.3	505.5 215.8	507.4 217.0	502.0 217.1	556.3 215.1	510.0 217.2	502.4 217.1	500.0 214.8	502.5 216.6	497.4 216.1	-5.1 5
Water transportation		52.5	49.8	49.4	50.4	50.1	50.0	49.9	48.6	49.2	.6
Truck transportation	1,354.7	1,352.6	1,347.3	1,351.2	1,336.2	1,326.9	1,324.0	1,331.0	1,329.9	1,332.0	2.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	372.2	293.7	363.0	370.8	365.1	345.4	347.4	348.3	355.7	358.0	2.3
Pipeline transportation	40.5	39.1	38.6	38.6	40.4	39.7	39.5	38.9	38.9	38.8	1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	26.5 531.2	37.3 522.7	33.8 524.0	30.4 525.8	26.2 528.1	29.9	29.5 520.2	30.0 519.1	29.9 522.7	30.2 522.7	.3 .0
Support activities for transportation Couriers and messengers	557.4	551.9	552.6	555.1	557.5	523.2 560.9	560.6	557.8	557.3	555.3	-2.0
Warehousing and storage	524.1	512.3	515.2	521.2	519.3	510.6	513.0	511.4	513.7	514.6	.9
Utilities	599.8	593.9	590.9	590.3	600.6	589.5	589.6	590.8	591.1	591.4	.3
nformation	3,388	3,283	3,252	3,250	3,392	3,285	3,278	3,267	3,265	3,257	-8
Publishing industries, except Internet	964.8	942.0	938.0	937.5	964.7	945.1	941.4	941.5	939.7	937.8	-1.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries .	387.9	379.8	362.5	359.7	394.7	371.7	373.7	367.2	369.3	367.5	-1.8
Broadcasting, except Internet Internet publishing and broadcasting	330.7 34.1	323.1 34.6	325.6 34.4	324.7 33.7	330.3 34.2	324.2 34.0	324.1 34.5	322.9 34.2	325.4 34.1	324.1 33.7	-1.3 4
Telecommunications	1,181.7	1,129.1	1,123.6	1,122.6	1,177.7	1,132.5	1,127.8	1,125.7	1,124.3	1,120.9	-3.4
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	442.1	428.6	423.1	425.5	444.0	432.1	430.9	429.7	426.8	426.6	2
Other information services	46.3	45.6	45.2	46.0	46.5	45.1	45.1	45.5	45.7	46.0	.3
Financial activities	7,858	8,043		7,969	7,872	7,972	7,981	7,980	7,989	7,980	-9
Finance and insurance	5,828.8										-11.6
Monetary authorities - central bank Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	22.8 2,705.1	22.1 2,802.0	21.9 2,781.8	21.8 2,771.7	22.9 2,714.0	22.1 2,783.5	22.1 2,789.4	22.0 2,788.8	22.0 2,791.5	21.8 2,781.8	2 -9.7
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,738.0	1,782.9	1,766.2	1,766.3	1,745.6	1,768.5	1,771.5	1,772.4	1,772.8	1,774.4	1.6
Commercial banking	1,283.6	1,313.7	1,298.0	1,297.5	1,288.8	1,302.3	1,304.1	1,304.8	1,303.2	1,303.6	.4
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	795.1	800.5	799.1	802.5	796.9	796.7	796.6	794.9	799.3	8.008	1.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,220.7	2,237.7	2,233.7	2,234.8	2,222.2	2,238.9	2,238.1	2,237.1	2,240.4	2,238.4	-2.0
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	85.1	81.6	81.7	80.5	85.1	82.1	82.4	81.6	81.9	80.7	-1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing Real estate	2,028.9 1,354.9	2,099.3 1,399.7	2,063.0 1,378.7	2,057.9 1,378.8	2,031.1 1,354.4	2,048.6 1,365.2	2,052.7 1,368.9	2,055.2 1,371.5	2,053.7 1,373.5	2,056.0 1,375.5	2.3 2.0
Rental and leasing services	646.3	669.8	654.2	648.5	648.9	654.2	654.6	654.2	650.2	650.1	1
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.7	29.8	30.1	30.6	27.8	29.2	29.2	29.5	30.0	30.4	.4
Professional and business services	16,197	16,235	16,265	16,353	16,036	16,006	16,063	16,054	16,124	16,167	43
Professional and technical services 1	6,697.0	6,640.5	6,621.7	6,671.8	6,738.3	6,674.9	6,661.6	6,657.3	6,696.1	6,719.6	23.5
Legal services	1,120.3	1,126.2	1,118.5	1,127.3	1,121.7	1,125.2	1,122.8	1,121.9	1,125.1	1,128.2	3.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services Architectural and engineering services	823.3 1,256.7	790.1 1,258.7	790.7	798.6 1,251.7	882.7 1,251.3	848.9	847.9 1,240.9	854.3	859.8	863.1 1,246.6	3.3 5
Computer systems design and related			1,252.6			1,236.0		1,238.1	1,247.1		
services Management and technical consulting	1,153.2	1,124.6	1,127.6	1,137.5	1,153.4	1,142.0	1,130.6	1,125.4	1,134.8	1,140.1	5.3
services	737.1	742.1	741.2	752.2	734.0	731.8	735.0	736.1	742.0	748.9	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail-Continued

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Oct. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Change from: Sept. 2003 Oct. 2003
Professional and business services-Continued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,709.8	1,698.8	1,697.5	1,695.3	1,703.9	1,690.8	1,698.5	1,690.8	1,691.1	1,689.2	-1.9
Administrative and waste services		7,895.5	7,946.0	7,986.3	7,594.0	7,639.8	7,702.5	7,706.1	7,737.2	7,758.2	21.0
Administrative and support services 1		7,573.7	7,625.7	7,669.8	7,279.2	7,323.0	7,380.3	7,389.2	7,420.3	7,443.1	22.8
Employment services 1	3,406.1	3,489.4	3,561.7	3,605.5	3,260.8	3,318.3	3,374.8	3,373.7	3,399.0	3,427.7	28.7
Temporary help services		2,322.7	2,387.7	2,405.1	2,192.6	2,207.9	2,226.6	2,236.6	2,264.3	2,281.2	16.9
Business support services	'	743.0	745.8	757.0	749.1	747.8	745.0	750.4	753.7	753.9	.2
Services to buildings and dwellings	l .	1,687.1	1,664.9	1,647.3	1,606.7	1,601.8	1,609.9	1,613.5	1,610.6	1,605.8	-4.8
Waste management and remediation services	317.9	321.8	320.3	316.5	314.8	316.8	322.2	316.9	316.9	315.1	-1.8
Education and health services	16,471	16,178	16,475	16,801	16,315	16,503	16,487	16,541	16,569	16,625	56
Educational services	2,830.4	2,361.3	2,650.0	2,900.6	2,681.3	2,689.7	2,676.7	2,699.8	2,714.8	2,737.3	22.5
Health care and social assistance	.13,640.5	13,816.8	13,824.7	13,900.6	13,633.3	13,813.2	13,810.0	13,840.8	13,854.1	13,887.9	33.8
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,693.6	4,800.0	4,787.3	4,816.8	4,692.0	4,777.4	4,781.6	4,791.7	4,792.0	4,809.7	17.7
Offices of physicians	2,009.0	2,062.1	2,056.1	2,068.5	2,009.0	2.050.2	2,052.7	2,056.6	2,058.0	2,067.2	9.2
Outpatient care centers	412.0	413.9	411.6	412.3	412.2	414.7	412.9	413.7	413.3	413.3	.0
Home health care services		710.5	712.1	717.0	687.9	709.0	711.1	711.8	711.1	713.1	2.0
Hospitals	4,180.5	4.241.7	4,236.2	4.240.8	4,179.0	4,227.0	4.226.8	4,235.2	4.237.6	4.240.3	2.7
Nursing and residential care facilities 1		2,797.0	2,788.4	2,798.9	2,757.1	2,790.7	2,787.2	2,789.7	2,794.0	2,799.0	5.0
Nursing care facilities	'	1,586.4	1,585.5	1,588.7	1,580.8	1,589.6	1.586.0	1.583.8	1,586.4	1,588.6	2.2
Social assistance ¹	'	1,978.1	2,012.8	2,044.1	2,005.2	2,018.1	2,014.4	2,024.2	2,030.5	2,038.9	8.4
Child day care services	'	688.2	728.8	749.1	726.2	722.7	729.3	732.4	733.4	739.2	5.8
Leisure and hospitality	11,982	12,632	12,247	12,017	12,032	12,039	12,051	12,051	12,058	12,081	23
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	. 1,742.9	2,008.0	1,815.7	1,719.6	1,790.1	1,758.4	1,763.8	1,759.8	1,765.2	1,772.9	7.7
Performing arts and spectator sports	. 358.2	372.4	360.5	350.3	360.9	346.5	347.4	347.3	354.1	357.5	3.4
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	111.3	117.7	109.4	109.9	111.2	109.8	110.0	109.8	108.9	109.5	.6
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,273.4	1,517.9	1,345.8	1,259.4	1,318.0	1,302.1	1,306.4	1,302.7	1,302.2	1,305.9	3.7
Accommodations and food services	10,239.1	10,624.1	10,431.2	10,297.2	10,241.6	10,280.4	10,286.9	10,290.8	10,293.0	10,307.8	14.8
Accommodations	. 1,782.7	1,916.9	1,797.9	1,741.6	1,789.1	1,769.1	1,778.6	1,769.1	1,751.0	1,742.4	-8.6
Food services and drinking places	. 8,456.4	8,707.2	8,633.3	8,555.6	8,452.5	8,511.3	8,508.3	8,521.7	8,542.0	8,565.4	23.4
Other services	5,336	5,351	5,296	5,305	5,343	5,323	5,316	5,319	5,313	5,313	0
Repair and maintenance	. 1,230.2	1,226.7	1,220.6	1,217.7	1,230.4	1,218.6	1,219.5	1,222.3	1,220.0	1,218.1	-1.9
Personal and laundry services	1,239.5	1,227.4	1,221.2	1,224.3	1,237.5	1,225.0	1,224.6	1,223.5	1,218.8	1,221.2	2.4
Membership associations and organizations	. 2,866.1	2,897.2	2,854.6	2,863.1	2,875.3	2,879.5	2,872.1	2,872.7	2,873.8	2,873.5	3
Government	,	20,319	21,251	21,779	21,544	21,476	21,458	21,470	21,478	21,488	10
Federal		2,758	2,760	2,728	2,781	2,749	2,747	2,745	2,765	2,740	-25
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,946.8	1,950.9	1,920.3	1,947.5	1,928.2	1,928.9	1,929.5	1,952.4	1,928.4	-24.0
U.S. Postal Service		811.4	808.9	808.0	833.6	821.1	817.7	815.8	812.6	811.4	-1.2
State government		4,681	4,912	5,069	4,984	4,925	4,920	4,928	4,944	4,951	7
State government education	. 2,322.3	1,917.7	2,167.5	2,335.5	2,203.0	2,174.3	2,175.5	2,186.6	2,199.8	2,207.2	7.4
State government, excluding education		2,763.3	2,744.2	2,733.9	2,780.8	2,751.1	2,744.7	2,741.6	2,744.0	2,743.6	4
Local government		12,880	13,579	13,982	13,779	13,802	13,791	13,797	13,769	13,797	28
Local government education		6,653.9	7,512.5	7,943.0	7,691.5	7,718.7	7,723.5	7,735.1	7,687.0	7,707.7	20.7
Local government, excluding education		6,226.4	6,066.5	6,039.1	6,087.7	6,083.5	6,067.2	6,061.9	6,081.7	6,089.5	7.8

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^p = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Oct. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Change from: Sept. 2003- Oct. 2003
Total private	33.8	34.0	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.8	0.1
Goods-producing	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.9	.0
Natural resources and mining	43.4	44.1	44.1	43.9	43.0	43.7	43.2	43.7	43.7	43.6	1
Construction	38.7	39.5	39.1	38.9	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.4	.0
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.5 4.3	40.2 4.2	40.8 4.5	40.7 4.4	40.3 4.2	40.3 4.0	40.1 4.1	40.2 4.1	40.5 4.2	40.5 4.2	.0 .0
Durable goods Overtime hours Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products	40.7 4.3 40.2 42.3 40.7 40.4 39.4 40.1 42.5 38.6 38.9 40.1 4.3 39.5 39.5 39.9 38.7 41.7 35.8 38.7 41.7 43.6	40.6 4.3 40.7 42.6 41.6 40.5 40.5 40.9 39.4 38.1 39.7 4.1 39.7 39.1 38.7 40.1 38.8 41.0 38.1 43.9	41.2 4.6 41.0 42.7 42.5 40.9 41.1 40.7 42.6 39.6 38.4 40.3 4.5 40.1 39.5 39.4 41.0 35.1 38.4 41.7 38.8 44.9	41.1 4.4 41.1 42.3 42.4 40.9 40.8 40.7 41.1 42.4 39.1 38.3 40.1 4.3 39.7 38.8 39.1 40.6 36.1 39.3 41.7 38.8 45.5	40.6 4.3 39.9 41.9 42.4 40.6 40.5 39.3 39.9 42.4 38.7 38.8 39.9 4.1 39.4 40.0 38.9 35.8 38.5 41.5 38.5 43.5	40.7 4.1 40.3 42.2 42.0 40.5 40.9 40.5 41.0 41.4 38.9 38.6 39.7 3.9 39.4 39.0 38.6 39.1 35.0 38.8 41.4 38.1	40.5 4.1 40.7 41.6 41.7 40.5 40.3 40.5 40.4 41.3 38.9 38.4 39.4 4.0 39.0 38.5 37.7 39.8 34.6 39.8 41.2 38.0 43.9	40.5 4.2 40.4 42.1 41.9 40.5 40.7 41.1 40.6 40.7 39.1 38.2 39.7 39.3 38.8 38.7 39.9 34.7 39.0 41.2 38.0 44.4	40.8 4.3 40.4 41.9 42.2 40.7 41.1 40.5 40.6 42.0 39.2 38.3 39.8 4.1 39.4 38.8 39.0 40.8 35.2 38.5 41.2 38.2 44.5	40.9 4.3 40.7 42.0 42.4 40.8 40.9 40.6 40.8 41.9 39.1 38.2 40.0 4.1 39.4 38.6 39.0 40.5 35.9 39.1 41.5 38.5 45.2	.1 .0 .3 .1 .2 .1 2 .1 1 1 1 2 .0 .0 2 .0 3 .7 .6 .3
ChemicalsPlastics and rubber products	42.5 40.6	42.2 40.1	42.5 40.8	42.0 41.0	42.5 40.5	42.2 40.1	42.1 40.0	42.3 40.2	42.2 40.5	42.0 40.8	2 .3
Private service-providing	32.4	32.6	32.3	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.9	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.6	33.6	.0
Wholesale trade	37.7	38.0	37.9	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.8	38.0	.2
Retail trade	30.7	31.4	31.0	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.8	30.9	30.9	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.8	37.1	37.2	37.1	36.9	36.6	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.1	.1
Utilities	41.2	40.9	40.8	41.5	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	40.5	41.3	.8
Information	36.6	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.2	.0
Financial activities	35.3	35.4	35.2	35.2	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.4	.0
Professional and business services	34.2	34.1	33.8	33.8	34.2	34.1	34.0	33.9	33.9	33.9	.0
Education and health services	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.5	32.6	.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	26.3	25.3	25.5	25.9	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.6	.1
Other services	32.0	31.9	31.7	31.7	32.0	31.8	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	.0

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries. These groups account for

approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls. $^{\rm p}\!=\!{\rm preliminary}.$

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

		Average ho	urly earnings			Average wee	ekly earnings	
Industry	Oct. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p
Total private	. \$15.12	\$15.35	\$15.48	\$15.45	\$511.06	\$521.90	\$523.22	\$520.67
Seasonally adjusted		15.45	15.45	15.46	510.38	520.67	520.67	522.55
Goods-producing	16.55	16.92	17.01	16.93	662.00	678.49	685.50	680.59
Natural resources and mining	17.25	17.61	17.74	17.67	748.65	776.60	782.33	775.71
Construction	18.79	19.06	19.19	19.11	727.17	752.87	750.33	743.38
Manufacturing	15.45	15.76	15.87	15.79	625.73	633.55	647.50	642.65
Durable goods	16.20	16.47	16.61	16.52	659.34	668.68	684.33	678.97
Wood products	12.37	12.76	12.83	12.78	497.27	519.33	526.03	525.26
Nonmetallic mineral products		15.81	15.81	15.90	659.46	673.51	675.09	672.57
Primary metals		18.10	18.25	18.22	758.44	752.96	775.63	772.53
Fabricated metal products		15.04	15.09	15.03	601.55	609.12	617.18	614.73
Machinery		16.35	16.43	16.35	645.19	662.18	675.27	667.08
Computer and electronic products		16.78	16.76	16.74	639.86	686.30	682.13	681.32
Electrical equipment and appliances		14.43	14.49	14.38	562.20	581.53	589.74	591.02
Transportation equipment		21.30	21.55	21.27	898.03	871.17	918.03	901.85
Furniture and related products	12.74	13.05	13.11	13.02	491.76	514.17	519.16	509.08
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.01	13.26	13.41	13.50	506.09	505.21	514.94	517.05
Nondurable goods	14.27	14.67	14.74	14.66	572.23	582.40	594.02	587.87
Food manufacturing		12.78	12.88	12.71	505.13	507.37	516.49	504.59
Beverages and tobacco products	17.62	17.60	17.33	17.70	695.99	688.16	684.54	686.76
Textile mills		11.94	12.08	12.03	466.83	462.08	475.95	470.37
Textile product mills	11.02	11.47	11.44	11.32	426.47	459.95	469.04	459.59
Apparel	9.15	9.75	9.77	9.70	327.57	338.33	342.93	350.17
Leather and allied products	11.01	11.73	11.70	11.93	426.09	455.12	449.28	468.85
Paper and paper products	17.09	17.46	17.54	17.55	712.65	715.86	731.42	731.84
Printing and related support activities	15.15	15.37	15.50	15.45	586.31	585.60	601.40	599.46
Petroleum and coal products	23.46	23.01	23.53	23.75	1,022.86	1,010.14	1,056.50	1,080.63
Chemicals		18.61	18.66	18.68	765.00	785.34	793.05	784.56
Plastics and rubber products	13.66	14.26	14.29	14.13	554.60	571.83	583.03	579.33
Private service-providing	14.72	14.92	15.05	15.05	476.93	486.39	486.12	486.12
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.13	14.32	14.43	14.36	473.36	485.45	486.29	482.50
Wholesale trade	17.05	17.32	17.37	17.36	642.79	658.16	658.32	659.68
Retail trade	11.78	11.90	12.01	11.89	361.65	373.66	372.31	366.21
Transportation and warehousing	15.94	16.36	16.36	16.38	586.59	606.96	608.59	607.70
Utilities	23.93	24.78	25.11	25.02	985.92	1,013.50	1,024.49	1,038.33
Information	20.59	21.21	21.43	21.37	753.59	774.17	775.77	773.59
Financial activities	16.48	17.30	17.29	17.29	581.74	612.42	608.61	608.61
Professional and business services	16.89	17.04	17.14	17.14	577.64	581.06	579.33	579.33
Education and health services	15.42	15.75	15.78	15.80	499.61	515.03	512.85	513.50
Leisure and hospitality	8.65	8.66	8.78	8.81	222.31	227.76	222.13	224.66
Other services	13.86	13.91	13.99	13.93	443.52	443.73	443.48	441.58

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2003- Oct. 2003
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ²	\$15.10 8.26	\$15.38 8.30	\$15.43 8.32	\$15.45 8.30	\$15.45 8.28	\$15.46 N.A.	0.1 (³)
Goods-producing	16.48	16.79	16.81	16.86	16.91	16.88	2
Natural resources and mining	17.21	17.60	17.62	17.69	17.71	17.74	.2
Construction	18.66	18.96	18.96	18.99	19.04	19.04	.0
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	15.45 14.68	15.72 14.98	15.73 14.96	15.79 15.02	15.84 15.06	15.81 15.03	2 2
Durable goods	16.19	16.42	16.42	16.49	16.56	16.51	3
Nondurable goods	14.29	14.63	14.66	14.70	14.71	14.71	.0
Private service-providing	14.72	15.00	15.06	15.06	15.05	15.07	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.13	14.34	14.40	14.39	14.38	14.39	.1
Wholesale trade	17.09	17.34	17.36	17.40	17.40	17.41	.1
Retail trade	11.77	11.92	11.96	11.96	11.95	11.94	1
Transportation and warehousing	15.92	16.30	16.40	16.36	16.35	16.38	.2
Utilities	23.96	24.62	24.73	24.95	24.91	25.06	.6
Information	20.49	21.13	21.26	21.32	21.30	21.31	.0
Financial activities	16.51	17.17	17.33	17.33	17.31	17.33	.1
Professional and business services	16.99	17.22	17.23	17.24	17.22	17.26	.2
Education and health services	15.42	15.67	15.72	15.76	15.77	15.81	.3
Leisure and hospitality	8.62	8.75	8.76	8.75	8.78	8.79	.1
Other services	13.86	13.98	13.98	13.98	13.98	13.97	1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2. ² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

³ Change was -0.2 percent from Aug. 2003 to Sept. 2003, the latest month available.

⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Oct. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2003- Oct. 2003
Total private	. 100.3	100.5	99.5	99.4	99.7	98.7	98.3	98.7	98.7	99.1	0.4
Goods-producing	. 100.8	99.0	98.9	98.3	98.5	96.3	95.6	96.0	96.1	95.9	2
Natural resources and mining	100.7	99.5	98.3	99.0	97.7	96.7	95.4	96.2	95.5	96.0	.5
Construction	103.8	107.9	106.0	104.9	98.7	99.1	98.9	99.9	99.6	99.5	1
Manufacturing	99.4	94.7	95.8	95.2	98.5	95.0	94.1	94.1	94.5	94.3	2
Durable goods Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	100.8 101.5 98.9 99.5 97.5 97.2 97.9 99.5 100.2 99.9 102.4 99.1 96.6 98.4 95.8 100.4 98.9 99.7 101.9 99.9	94.4 100.3 98.7 91.4 94.3 93.3 94.7 90.8 93.6 94.2 93.1 95.4 102.2 88.7 83.8 92.1 76.3 87.9 92.9 96.0 100.8 99.2 95.8	95.3 100.4 98.0 92.6 94.9 94.6 93.3 91.8 97.4 94.7 93.2 96.6 103.4 90.4 85.3 95.9 77.1 86.5 94.2 96.8 102.3 99.0 97.3	95.0 100.6 96.3 91.6 95.2 93.9 93.2 92.0 96.7 93.6 93.0 95.5 101.1 88.0 95.5 78.9 88.0 93.2 97.1 102.9 97.5 97.7	98.4 99.4 98.6 98.9 98.9 98.2 97.2 97.3 99.3 99.5 98.7 99.3 97.2 96.5 98.8 94.8 99.9 98.2 98.7 100.0	94.8 97.5 95.7 93.4 94.7 95.0 95.3 93.7 94.4 92.9 95.6 95.1 98.6 85.7 87.4 93.5 79.2 87.1 94.0 96.5 99.6 99.0	93.8 98.3 93.6 91.8 94.3 93.6 94.6 91.9 93.4 94.2 97.9 85.3 83.2 94.6 77.4 91.0 93.0 95.8 98.8 99.3 95.5	93.8 97.5 94.9 91.7 94.2 94.3 95.4 91.6 92.8 93.2 94.4 98.5 85.1 83.6 91.8 76.2 88.1 92.8 95.5 99.5 99.6 95.7	94.1 97.6 93.7 91.5 94.3 95.1 93.4 91.2 95.5 93.6 92.8 94.4 98.9 84.9 83.8 95.5 76.0 86.7 92.4 95.4 99.3 98.9 96.3	94.2 98.8 93.7 91.3 94.6 94.5 93.0 91.3 95.1 93.4 92.3 94.6 98.8 85.4 82.7 95.0 76.8 86.7 92.7 95.8 100.6 98.2 97.0 99.8	.1 1.2 .02 .364 .1425 .21 .6 -1.35 1.1 .0 .3 .4 1.37 .7
Private service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities		99.2	99.5	99.9	100.1 99.6	99.5	99.2	99.5	99.6	99.8	.0
Wholesale trade	99.7	99.2	97.3	99.1	98.9	97.9	97.8	97.2	97.0	97.2	.0
Retail trade	99.4	100.7	99.0	99.5	99.7	98.9	98.2	99.0	99.4	99.6	.2
Transportation and warehousing	100.7	97.3	99.4	99.4	99.9	96.8	97.3	97.1	98.0	98.2	.2
Utilities	. 100.7	99.4	98.7	100.2	100.4	98.6	98.5	98.8	98.1	100.1	2.0
Information		100.1	98.2	98.0	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.2	98.8	98.8	.0
Financial activities	99.4	102.0	100.4	100.2	100.3	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.3	101.0	3
Professional and business services	101.0	100.1	99.3	99.9	99.9	98.6	98.6	98.3	98.6	98.9	.3
Education and health services	101.6	100.2	101.4	103.3	101.0	101.8	101.7	102.5	102.0	102.6	.6
Leisure and hospitality	. 99.3	107.3	99.7	98.5	100.6	98.8	98.1	98.6	98.9	99.4	.5
Other services	. 99.4	99.1	97.3	97.5	99.5	98.3	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.7	.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production or nonsupervisory worker employment.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregrate weekly payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Sea	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Oct. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2002	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003 ^p	Oct. 2003 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2003- Oct. 2003
Total private	101.4	103.1	103.0	102.8	100.7	101.5	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.5	0.5
Goods-producing	102.2	102.5	103.1	102.0	99.4	99.0	98.4	99.1	99.5	99.2	3
Natural resources and mining	100.8	101.7	101.2	101.6	97.6	98.8	97.6	98.8	98.2	98.9	.7
Construction	105.4	111.1	109.8	108.3	99.5	101.5	101.2	102.4	102.4	102.3	1
Manufacturing	100.4	97.6	99.4	98.3	99.5	97.6	96.8	97.2	97.9	97.5	4
Durable goods	100.0	97.0	98.9	98.0	99.5	97.2	96.2	96.5	97.3	97.1	2
Nondurable goods	100.7	98.9	100.6	98.9	99.6	98.3	97.5	98.0	98.1	98.3	.2
Private service-providing	101.2	103.2	102.8	103.2	101.1	102.4	102.5	102.9	103.0	103.2	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.5	101.4	101.5	101.5	100.4	100.2	100.5	100.8	101.1	101.3	.2
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.9	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.5	99.4	99.7	99.5	99.8	.3
Retail trade	100.3	102.7	101.9	101.4	100.6	101.0	100.6	101.5	101.8	101.9	.1
Transportation and warehousing	101.8	100.9	103.0	103.3	100.8	100.0	101.1	100.7	101.6	102.0	.4
Utilities	100.7	102.9	103.5	104.8	100.5	101.4	101.8	102.9	102.1	104.7	2.5
Information	100.8	105.0	104.0	103.5	100.7	104.0	104.6	104.5	104.1	104.1	.0
Financial activities	101.3	109.2	107.4	107.2	102.4	107.5	108.7	108.7	108.4	108.3	1
Professional and business services	101.5	101.4	101.2	101.8	100.9	101.0	101.0	100.8	101.0	101.5	.5
Education and health services	103.0	103.7	105.1	107.3	102.3	104.8	105.1	106.2	105.7	106.6	.9
Leisure and hospitality	100.2	108.4	102.1	101.2	101.2	100.9	100.3	100.6	101.3	102.0	.7
Other services	100.4	100.5	99.2	98.9	100.5	100.1	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.4	2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate payrolls by the

corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production or nonsupervisory worker employment.

p = preliminary.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private no	onfarm pa	yrolls, 27	3 industrie	es 1			
Over 1-month span: 1999	65.5 52.3	64.7 60.3 49.6 37.4 36.7	56.7 65.5 48.6 37.6 44.1	65.8 58.8 36.5 41.0 46.9	64.2 47.7 41.4 41.7 43.3	61.9 61.7 38.1 43.7 37.2	63.3 65.5 35.6 39.0 43.2	59.9 52.9 38.5 41.7 40.8	57.6 52.3 39.0 43.3 P 50.4	64.4 54.1 35.6 43.9 P 48.2	69.1 57.7 37.8 42.4	64.4 53.2 36.0 37.2
Over 3-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	70.1 54.9	64.9 66.0 50.7 38.3 35.6	61.0 68.3 50.5 36.5 36.0	65.8 68.3 43.5 35.4 41.2	66.4 58.5 37.2 36.7 43.0	69.1 56.3 36.0 38.8 40.6	66.9 58.1 36.2 39.7 37.6	64.4 62.2 35.8 41.4 34.5	62.2 55.9 34.5 38.1 P 41.7	62.9 53.1 32.2 39.0 P 48.2	66.7 54.0 31.7 37.8	69.6 58.3 30.9 34.9
Over 6-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	67.6 53.2	64.9 68.7 51.4 29.9 36.5	63.7 71.4 50.7 31.1 35.1	64.0 71.9 47.1 31.3 34.7	65.6 68.5 42.8 33.3 37.4	65.8 66.2 38.8 35.8 36.5	66.7 67.3 37.6 36.9 38.7	66.2 60.4 34.5 37.4 35.1	69.4 58.3 31.1 37.8 P 39.9	68.7 55.0 32.9 39.9 P 40.3	66.4 61.0 31.3 38.3	66.5 55.2 31.7 35.8
Over 12-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	59.5	68.7 69.2 59.5 31.7 33.3	68.2 73.2 53.4 30.2 34.5	68.0 71.0 49.3 30.2 35.4	68.3 69.8 48.6 30.4 36.5	68.3 71.0 45.0 30.6 35.4	68.0 70.0 43.3 30.8 35.8	68.0 70.3 43.9 31.8 33.6	67.8 70.3 39.9 31.5 P 38.3	69.1 65.6 37.8 30.0 P 36.0	68.3 63.8 37.1 33.5	69.1 62.1 34.9 33.3
			•		Manufact	uring payı	rolls, 84 in	dustries 1			•	
Over 1-month span: 1999	50.6 24.4 19.0	38.7 53.6 22.0 22.6 19.0	33.3 54.8 24.4 20.8 27.4	39.3 42.9 14.3 33.9 20.2	52.4 39.9 14.3 30.4 30.4	34.5 53.6 19.6 32.1 25.6	50.0 62.5 14.3 34.5 31.5	40.5 28.6 13.7 25.0 25.6	41.7 24.4 17.9 31.0 P 29.8	50.6 35.1 16.7 19.6 P 29.8	56.0 41.1 16.7 21.4	51.8 38.7 9.5 25.0
Over 3-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	54.2 34.5	40.5 54.8 24.4 11.9 15.5	37.5 58.3 17.9 16.7 19.6	35.7 51.8 14.3 20.2 16.7	41.7 41.7 11.9 21.4 17.9	43.5 41.1 14.3 20.2 14.3	42.3 54.8 10.7 28.6 20.2	38.1 48.2 7.7 25.6 18.5	41.1 29.2 8.3 25.6 P 22.6	44.6 25.6 9.5 17.9 P 26.8	49.4 25.0 8.9 14.9	56.5 42.3 8.3 10.7
Over 6-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003		32.7 51.2 24.4 8.9 14.3	30.4 56.5 20.8 7.7 12.5	33.3 57.1 17.9 8.9 11.9	36.9 49.4 14.9 12.5 12.5	38.1 47.6 11.9 16.7 15.5	38.1 56.0 13.7 19.6 13.1	34.5 44.0 9.5 19.6 13.7	40.5 36.9 8.3 23.8 P 14.3	46.4 35.1 6.5 17.9 P 17.9	41.1 34.5 6.5 16.7	48.2 31.0 6.0 13.7
Over 12-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	35.7 41.7 29.8 7.1 13.7	32.1 39.3 32.1 6.0 15.5	29.8 47.0 20.8 6.0 16.7	32.1 50.0 19.0 7.1 13.1	32.7 46.4 13.1 7.7 15.5	32.1 52.4 12.5 5.4 16.1	34.5 51.8 10.7 6.0 13.1	32.1 49.4 11.9 8.9 14.3	33.3 46.4 11.9 7.7 P 12.5	39.3 40.5 10.1 9.5 P 11.9	41.1 35.1 8.3 13.1	42.9 33.3 6.0 13.1

¹Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.

p= preliminary.