

Bureau of Labor Statistics

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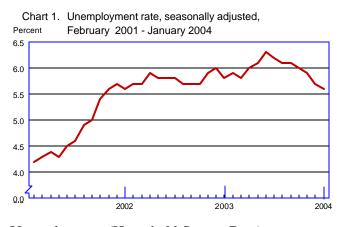
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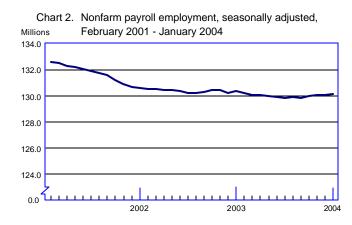
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 2004

Employment rose in January, and the unemployment rate, at 5.6 percent, was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 112,000, with job gains in construction and several service-providing industries. Manufacturing employment continued to trend down, but the rate of job loss has moderated in recent months.





Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was 8.3 million in January and the unemployment rate was 5.6 percent, seasonally adjusted. While little changed over the month, both measures were down from their recent highs in June 2003, when the unemployment rate was 6.3 percent. Unemployment rates for most major worker groups—adult men (5.1 percent), adult women (5.0 percent), teenagers (16.7 percent), whites (4.9 percent), and blacks (10.5 percent)—were little changed in January. The unemployment rate for Hispanics rose to 7.3 percent over the month, about the same rate as last fall. The unemployment rate for Asians was 5.2 percent in January, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The establishment survey data in this release have been revised as a result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of seasonal adjustment factors. See the note on page 5 for more information on the revisions.

In addition, household survey data for January 2004 reflect updated population controls. See the note on page 6 for more information.

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

	Quarterly	averages	N	Monthly data	a	Dec
Category	20	03	20	03	2004	Jan.
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	change 1
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status		
Civilian labor force	146,628	146,986	147,187	146,878	146,863	422
Employment	137,647	138,369	138,533	138,479	138,566	496
Unemployment	8,981	8,616	8,653	8,398	8,297	-74
Not in labor force	74,885	75,290	75,093	75,631	75,298	-210
			Unemploy	ment rates		
All workers	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	-0.1
Adult men	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.1	2
Adult women	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	1
Teenagers	17.5	16.3	15.7	16.1	16.7	.6
White	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	1
Black or African American	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.5	.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.8	7.1	7.4	6.6	7.3	.7
ESTABLISHMENT DATA ²			Emplo	yment		
Nonfarm employment	129,820	p130,005	130,027	p130,043	p130,155	p112
Goods-producing 3	21,718	p21,677	21,686	p21,670	p21,677	p7
Construction	6,738	p6,770	6,771	p6,784	p6,808	p24
Manufacturing	14,410	p14,337	14,344	p14,317	p14,306	p-11
Service-providing 3	108,102	p108,328	108,341	p108,373	p108,478	p105
Retail trade	14,912	p14,917	14,922	p14,881	p14,957	p76
Professional and business services	16,023	p16,114	16,114	p16,159	p16,137	p-22
Education and health services	16,594	p16,706	16,705	p16,734	p16,756	p22
Leisure and hospitality	12,120	p12,173	12,178	p12,193	p12,214	p21
Government	21,560	p21,548	21,544	p21,539	p21,526	p-13
			Hours o	f work ⁴		
Total private	33.6	p33.7	33.8	p33.5	p33.7	p0.2
Manufacturing	40.2	p40.6	40.8	p40.6	p40.9	p.3
Overtime	4.1	p4.5	4.5	p4.6	p4.6	
	I	ndexes of ag	ggregate we	ekly hours (2002=100)	4
Total private	98.2	p98.6	99.0	p98.0	p98.8	p0.8
			Earni	ngs ⁴		
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.41	p\$15.45	\$15.46	p\$15.47	p\$15.49	p\$0.02
Average weekly earnings, total private	517.67	p520.26	522.55	p518.25	p522.01	p3.76

¹ Changes in household data levels reflect an adjustment to remove the effect of updated population controls. See the note on page 6 for more information.

² Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 2003 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors. See the note on page 5 for more information.

³ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

⁴ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers. p=preliminary.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose by 496,000 in January after accounting for the adjustment to population controls. (See table A and the note on page 6.) The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—increased to 62.4 percent over the month. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force increased by 422,000 in January, when adjustment is made for the effect of population control changes. The labor force participation rate was essentially unchanged at 66.1 percent. (See tables A and A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons who were marginally attached to the labor force totaled about 1.7 million in January, about the same as 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. There were 432,000 discouraged workers in January. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.2 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 112,000 in January to 130.2 million, seasonally adjusted. Since August, payroll employment has grown by 366,000. Retail trade and construction added jobs in January on a seasonally adjusted basis. Manufacturing job losses continued, but at the slower pace that has prevailed in recent months. Employment in temporary help services edged lower, following 8 months of gains. (See table B-1.)

Retail trade employment increased by 76,000 over the month, after seasonal adjustment. The industry had lost a total of 67,000 jobs in November and December. Weak holiday hiring in general merchandise, sporting goods, and miscellaneous stores meant that there were fewer workers to lay off in January, resulting in seasonally adjusted employment gains for the month. Building material and garden supply stores added 14,000 jobs, reflecting continued strength in the housing market, and food stores also added 14,000 jobs.

Employment in construction continued to trend upward in January (24,000), and has risen by 147,000 since last March. About a third of the January increase was in heavy construction.

Manufacturing employment edged down (-11,000). Small job losses continued throughout most of nondurable goods. Employment in durable goods manufacturing was about unchanged in January. The durable goods sector of wholesale trade continued to trend up; since October the industry has added 28,000 jobs.

Employment in education and health services was up over the month. Outpatient care centers and hospitals added 6,000 and 5,000 jobs, respectively.

Accounting and bookkeeping, which includes tax preparation services, lost 18,000 jobs in January (after seasonal adjustment), offsetting gains in the prior 2 months. Employment in temporary help services edged down (-21,000); this follows 8 consecutive months of gains totaling 184,000.

Within the financial activities industry, employment in securities, commodity contracts, and investments increased by 7,000 in January. This industry has added 23,000 jobs since August.

In January, employment fell by 5,000 in mining. The decline was concentrated in nonmetallic minerals, such as stone, sand, and gravel.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in January to 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.3 hour to 40.9 hours, and manufacturing overtime was unchanged at 4.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.8 percent to 98.8 in January (2002=100). The manufacturing index increased by 0.6 percent over the month to 94.1. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 2 cents over the month to \$15.49, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent in January to \$522.01. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.0 percent, and average weekly earnings increased by 1.7 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for February 2004 is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs, or benchmarks. These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 2003. The benchmark process resulted in revisions to all unadjusted data series from April 2002 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. All seasonally adjusted data series beginning with January 1999 were subject to revision, in accordance with the usual practice of revising 5 years of data. In addition, because of revisions to the base-year data for the indexes presented in tables B-5 and B-6 of this release, the entire historical data series for those indexes were subject to revision. Previously, the revised establishment survey data were published in June of each year; earlier receipt and tabulation of the benchmark source material made it feasible to accelerate the publication date to February.

Table B presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for January through December 2003. The revised data for April 2003 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level, as well as updated net business birth/death model adjustments and new seasonal adjustment factors. The November and December 2003 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the November final and December second preliminary estimates. The total nonfarm employment level for March 2003 was revised downward by 122,000 (163,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis). The previously published level for December 2003 was revised downward by 77,000 (81,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis).

The February 2004 issue of *Employment and Earnings* will contain an article that discusses the benchmark and post-benchmark revisions. This issue also will provide revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings.

LABSTAT, the BLS public database on the Internet, contains all revised historical CES data. The data can be accessed through the CES homepage (http://www.bls.gov/ces/).

Further information on the revisions released today may be obtained by calling 202-691-6555 or via the Internet on the CES homepage.

Table B. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, seasonally adjusted, January-December 2003

(In thousands)

	Lev	vels	Over	-the-month ch	nanges
Year and month	As previously published	As revised	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2003					
January	130,356	130,190	158	94	-64
February	130,235	130,031	-121	-159	-38
March	130,084	129,921	-151	-110	41
April	130,062	129,901	-22	-20	2
May	129,986	129,873	-76	-28	48
June	129,903	129,859	-83	-14	69
July	129,846	129,814	-57	-45	12
August	129,881	129,789	35	-25	-60
September	129,980	129,856	99	67	-32
October	130,080	129,944	100	88	-12
November	130,123	130,027	43	83	40
December ^p	130,124	130,043	1	16	15

p = preliminary.

Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with the data for January 2004, updated population controls have been used in the household survey. Population controls for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the controls to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population. The change in population reflected in the new controls results primarily from adjustments to the estimates of net international migration.

Official population and labor force estimates for December 2003 and earlier months will not be revised. To assess the impact of the updated population controls on trend growth, however, December 2003 estimates for selected data series (not seasonally adjusted) were recalculated using the new controls, and the differences from estimates based on the old controls are shown in table C. The adjustments decreased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population by 560,000, of the civilian labor force by 437,000, and of employment by 409,000; the new population controls had a negligible impact on unemployment rates and other percentage estimates. More detailed information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates are available at http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps04adj.pdf on the Internet and also will be published in the February 2004 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Table C. Effect of the revised population controls on December 2003 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black or African Ameri- can	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional							
population	-560	-165	-395	-445	-60	-44	-583
Civilian labor force	-437	-163	-274	-360	-33	-39	-446
Employed	-409	-152	-258	-339	-29	-37	-421
Unemployed	-27	-11	-16	-22	-4	-2	-25
Unemployment rate	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

NOTE: Detail for men and women may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

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.

Most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. 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.

For both the household and establishment surveys, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In the household survey, new seasonal factors are used to adjust only the current month's data. In the establishment survey, however, new seasonal factors are used each month to adjust the three most recent monthly estimates. 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	easonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	219,897	222,509	222,161	219,897	221,779	222,039	222,279	222,509	222,161
Civilian labor force		146,501	146,068	145,875	146,610	146,892	147,187	146,878	146,863
Participation rate		65.8	65.7	66.3	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.1
Employed		138,556	136,924	137,447	137,644	138,095	138,533	138,479	138,566
Employment-population ratio		62.3	61.6	62.5	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.4
Unemployed		7,945	9,144	8,428	8,966	8,797	8,653	8,398	8,297
Unemployment rate		5.4 76,007	6.3 76,093	5.8 74,022	6.1	6.0 75,147	5.9 75,093	5.7	5.6 75,298
Not in labor force Persons who currently want a job		4,355	4,913	4,644	75,168 4,816	4,885	4,572	75,631 4,714	4,747
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Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population		107,123	107,072	105,767	106,744	106,879	107,003	107,123	107,072
Civilian labor force		78,413	78,320	77,722	78,504	78,530	78,799	78,661	78,823
Participation rate		73.2	73.1	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.6	73.4	73.6
Employed		73,901	73,096	72,958	73,488	73,643	73,915	74,085	74,343
Employment-population ratio		69.0 4,512	68.3 5,224	69.0 4,764	68.8 5,016	68.9 4,887	69.1 4,883	69.2 4,576	69.4 4,480
Unemployment rate		5.8	6.7	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.7
Not in labor force		28,710	28,752	28,045	28,240	28,348	28,204	28,462	28,249
Men, 20 years and over									
Objettion and the stimulation of the state of	07.005	00.007	00.000	07.005	00.500	00.000	00.044	00.007	00.000
Civilian noninstitutional population		98,927	98,866	97,635	98,568	98,696	98,814	98,927	98,866
Civilian labor force	-,	74,984 75.8	74,965 75.8	74,014 75.8	74,905 76.0	74,942 75.9	75,188 76.1	75,044 75.9	75,171 76.0
Employed		71,024	70,371	69.940	70,596	70,726	70,964	71,099	71,329
Employment-population ratio		71.8	71.2	71.6	71.6	71.7	71.8	71,033	71,323
Unemployed		3,960	4,594	4,075	4,309	4,216	4,224	3,945	3,842
Unemployment rate		5.3	6.1	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1
Not in labor force		23,943	23,901	23,620	23,663	23,754	23,626	23,882	23,694
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,130	115,386	115,089	114,130	115,035	115,160	115,276	115,386	115,089
Civilian labor force		68,089	67,749	68,153	68,106	68,362	68,388	68,217	68,040
Participation rate		59.0	58.9	59.7	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.1	59.1
Employed		64,656	63,828	64,489	64,155	64,452	64,618	64,394	64,223
Employment-population ratio		56.0	55.5	56.5	55.8	56.0	56.1	55.8	55.8
Unemployed		3,433	3,920	3,665	3,951	3,910	3,770	3,823	3,817
Unemployment rate		5.0	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6
Not in labor force	46,135	47,298	47,340	45,976	46,929	46,799	46,888	47,169	47,050
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	106.235	107,404	107,131	106,235	107.080	107,197	107.303	107,404	107,131
Civilian labor force		64,855	64,434	64,490	64,608	64,899	64,917	64,846	64,515
Participation rate		60.4	60.1	60.7	60.3	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.2
Employed		61,823	61,050	61,391	61,191	61,524	61,597	61,521	61,260
Employment-population ratio		57.6	57.0	57.8	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.2
Unemployed	3,284	3,031	3,385	3,100	3,417	3,375	3,320	3,326	3,255
Unemployment rate		4.7	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0
Not in labor force	41,657	42,550	42,697	41,745	42,472	42,299	42,387	42,558	42,617
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,027	16,178	16,164	16,027	16,131	16,145	16,162	16,178	16,164
Civilian labor force		6,663	6,669	7,371	7,097	7,051	7,082	6,987	7,177
Participation rate		41.2	41.3	46.0	44.0	43.7	43.8	43.2	44.4
Employed	5,612	5,709	5,503	6,117	5,857	5,846	5,972	5,859	5,977
Employment-population ratio		35.3	34.0	38.2	36.3	36.2	37.0	36.2	37.0
Unemployed		954	1,166	1,254	1,240	1,205	1,109	1,128	1,200
Unemployment rate		14.3	17.5	17.0	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1	16.7
Not in labor force	9,200	9,515	9,495	8,656	9,034	9,094	9,080	9,191	8,987

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, 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	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 180,460	100 105	101.070	180,460	181,696	101 071	100.000	182,185	101.070
Civilian labor force		182,185 120,453	181,879 120,099	120,117	120.411	181,871 120,736	182,032 121,041	120,751	181,879 120,723
Participation rate		66.1	66.0	66.6	66.3	66.4	66.5	66.3	66.4
Employed		114,702	113,348	113,985	114,015	114,535	114,783	114,678	114,765
Employment-population ratio		63.0	62.3	63.2	62.8	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.1
Unemployed		5,751	6,751	6,132	6,397	6,200	6,258	6,073	5,958
Unemployment rate		4.8	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	. 60,748	61,732	61,780	60,343	61,285	61,135	60,991	61,434	61,156
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		62,656	62,549	62,081	62,552	62,694	62,913	62,752	62,799
Participation rate		76.1	76.1	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.5	76.2	76.4
Employed		59,680	59,066	59,050	59,414	59,623	59,777	59,794	59,969
Employment-population ratio		72.5 2,975	71.9 3,483	72.5 3,031	72.4 3,139	72.6 3,072	72.7 3,136	72.6 2,957	73.0 2,830
Unemployed Unemployment rate		4.7	5.6	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.5
Warran 20 man and area									
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	. 52,078	52,227	52,005	51,866	51,942	52,183	52,210	52,199	51,954
Participation rate		59.8	59.7	59.9	59.6	59.9	59.9	59.8	59.6
Employed		50,186	49,599	49,692	49,580	49,892	49,932	49,941	49,668
Employment-population ratio	. 57.5	57.5	56.9	57.4	56.9	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.0
Unemployed		2,040	2,406	2,174	2,362	2,291	2,279	2,258	2,286
Unemployment rate	. 4.4	3.9	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	. 5,719	5,571	5,545	6,170	5,917	5,858	5,918	5,800	5,970
Participation rate	. 45.8	44.3	44.1	49.4	47.2	46.7	47.1	46.1	47.5
Employed		4,835	4,683	5,243	5,020	5,020	5,074	4,942	5,128
Employment-population ratio		38.4	37.3	42.0	40.0	40.0	40.4	39.3	40.8
Unemployed Unemployment rate		736 13.2	862 15.5	927 15.0	896 15.1	838 14.3	843 14.3	857 14.8	842 14.1
, ,									
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN Civilian noninstitutional population	. 25,484	25,894	25,867	25,484	25,784	25,825	25,860	25,894	25,867
Civilian labor force		16,422	16,420	16,443	16,677	16,589	16,524	16,365	16,602
Participation rate		63.4	63.5	64.5	64.7	64.2	63.9	63.2	64.2
Employed		14,828	14,655	14,717	14,826	14,696	14,812	14,679	14,866
Employment-population ratio		57.3	56.7	57.8	57.5	56.9	57.3	56.7	57.5
Unemployed		1,594	1,765	1,727	1,851	1,893	1,712	1,686	1,736
Unemployment rate		9.7	10.7	10.5	11.1	11.4	10.4	10.3	10.5
Not in labor force	. 9,214	9,472	9,447	9,040	9,107	9,236	9,336	9,529	9,265
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		7,422	7,453	7,252	7,433	7,385	7,414	7,382	7,450
Participation rate		71.6	71.9	71.2	72.0	71.4	71.6	71.2	71.8
Employed		6,718 64.8	6,662 64.2	6,498 63.8	6,619 64.1	6,611 63.9	6,668 64.4	6,695 64.6	6,737 65.0
Employment-population ratio		704	791	754	814	774	746	687	713
Unemployment rate		9.5	10.6	10.4	11.0	10.5	10.1	9.3	9.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	. 8,299	8,325	8,275	8,380	8,436	8,425	8,401	8,276	8,358
Participation rate		63.4	63.2	64.8	64.5	64.4	64.1	63.1	63.8
Employed	7,575	7,595	7,522	7,656	7,664	7,596	7,639	7,471	7,595
Employment-population ratio	. 58.6	57.9	57.5	59.2	58.6	58.0	58.3	56.9	58.0
Unemployed		730	752	724	772	829	762	805	762
Unemployment rate	. 8.7	8.8	9.1	8.6	9.2	9.8	9.1	9.7	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	. 712	675	692	812	808	779	710	707	794
Participation rate		28.1	28.8	34.3	33.8	32.5	29.6	29.4	33.1
Employed	. 503	514	471	563	543	489	505	514	533
Employment-population ratio	. 21.3	21.4	19.6	23.8	22.7	20.4	21.0	21.4	22.2
Unemployed Unemployment rate		161 23.8	221 32.0	249 30.6	264 32.7	290 37.3	205 28.9	193 27.3	261 32.9
Champioyment rate	23.4	20.0	32.0	30.0	32.1	37.3	20.9	21.5	32.9
ASIAN	0.000	0.070	0.007	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian noninstutional population		9,372	9,337	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force Participation rate		6,272	6,213 66.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed		66.9 5,938	5,892	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed Employment-population ratio		63.4	63.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed		334	321	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2
Unemployment rate		5.3	5.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force		3,101	3,124	(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: 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 2004, 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	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY										
Civilian noninstitutional population	26.994	28.116	27.619	26.994	27.808	27.913	28.016	28.116	27.619	
Civilian labor force	18,540	19,031	18,715	18,584	18,877	18,940	19,125	19,035	18,811	
Participation rate	68.7	67.7	67.8	68.8	67.9	67.9	68.3	67.7	68.1	
Employed	16,908	17.785	17.169	17.119	17,456	17.556	17,709	17.784	17.441	
Employment-population ratio	62.6	63.3	62.2	63.4	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	
Unemployed	1.632	1.246	1,546	1,465	1,421	1,383	1.416	1,250	1.370	
Unemployment rate	8.8	6.5	8.3	7.9	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.6	7.3	
Not in labor force	8,454	9,085	8,904	8,410	8,931	8,974	8,891	9,082	8,807	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	10,488	11,015	10,782	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	
Participation rate	83.8	84.2	84.0	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed	9,703	10,381	10,001	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio	77.6	79.3	77.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	
Unemployed	785	634	782	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.8	7.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	7,110	7,126	7,033	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	
Participation rate	59.4	57.2	57.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed	6,509	6,666	6,468	(2)	(2)	(²) (²) (²)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio	54.4	53.5	53.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	601	459	565	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	8.4	6.4	8.0	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	943	890	899	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	(²)	
Participation rate	37.5	34.6	34.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(²)	
Employed	696	738	699	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio	27.6	28.7	27.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	247	152	200	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	26.2	17.1	22.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2004, 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 ad	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,631	12,640	12,376	12,562	12,577	12,672	12,764	12,712	12,356
Participation rate	44.0	44.6	44.4	43.8	44.8	45.7	45.6	44.9	44.3
Employed	11,305	11,554	11,050	11,473	11,478	11,551	11,677	11,678	11,271
Employment-population ratio	39.4	40.8	39.7	40.0	40.9	41.6	41.7	41.2	40.4
Unemployed	1,326	1,086	1,326	1,088	1,099	1,121	1,087	1,034	1,085
Unemployment rate	10.5	8.6	10.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.1	8.8
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38.224	38,170	38.013	37.798	37.967	37.887	38.241	37.958	37.662
Participation rate	64.1	63.8	63.5	63.4	63.6	63.6	63.6	63.5	63.0
Employed	35,895	36,131	35,837	35,845	35,932	35,807	36,179	35,868	35.829
Employment-population ratio	60.2	60.4	59.9	60.1	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.0	59.9
Unemployed	2,330	2,039	2,176	1,953	2,036	2,080	2,061	2,090	1,832
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.9
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,100	34,101	33,770	34,135	33,983	33,841	33,727	33,932	33,810
Participation rate	73.1	72.6	72.4	73.2	72.8	72.4	72.4	72.2	72.5
Employed	32,343	32,658	32,130	32,500	32,357	32,222	32,114	32,400	32,276
Employment-population ratio	69.3	69.5	68.9	69.7	69.4	68.9	68.9	69.0	69.2
Unemployed	1,756	1.443	1.640	1,635	1.626	1.619	1.613	1.532	1,535
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	38,787	40,206	40,290	38,885	39,825	40,504	40,536	40,515	40,450
Participation rate	78.8	78.4	78.1	79.0	77.6	78.0	78.7	79.0	78.4
Employed	37,553	39,078	39,055	37,725	38,559	39,267	39,292	39,291	39,277
Employment-population ratio	76.3	76.2	75.7	76.6	75.1	75.6	76.3	76.6	76.1
Unemployed	1,234	1.128	1.235	1.160	1.265	1.237	1.244	1.224	1.173
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
	0.2	5	0.1	0.5		•	•	5.5	1

 $^{^1\,}$ Includes high school diploma or equivalent. $^2\,$ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

HOUSEHOLD DATA **HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
- Langur,	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	2003	2003	2004	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2004
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	2,134	2,053	1,999	2,301	2,341	2,410	2,418	2,245	2,163
	1,091	1,168	1,087	1,215	1,437	1,465	1,440	1,294	1,220
	1,014	870	900	1,062	886	938	953	919	929
	29	15	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	133,773	136,503	134,925	135,176	135,401	135,722	136,172	136,180	136,306
	124,501	126,984	125,433	125,687	125,860	126,183	126,466	126,661	126,664
	19,924	19,821	19,800	19,732	19,725	19,797	19,609	19,694	19,681
	104,578	107,163	105,633	105,894	106,136	106,400	106,876	107,110	107,019
	692	780	811	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	103,886	106,383	104,822	105,192	105,351	105,662	106,129	106,382	106,204
	9,216	9,412	9,396	9,340	9,401	9,460	9,541	9,477	9,501
	56	107	96	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME $^{\mathrm{2}}$									
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	5,135	4,833	5,270	4,572	4,896	4,800	4,880	4,788	4,714
	3,566	3,327	3,459	3,019	3,185	3,030	3,226	3,205	2,996
	1,245	1,182	1,420	1,266	1,334	1,356	1,350	1,295	1,380
	19,374	19,543	19,229	19,158	19,021	18,935	19,110	18,561	18,905
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	5,003	4,717	5,152	4,451	4,794	4,690	4,782	4,727	4,613
	3,494	3,248	3,382	2,952	3,127	2,964	3,153	3,144	2,911
	1,224	1,178	1,416	1,239	1,335	1,349	1,353	1,279	1,399
	19,005	19,246	18,910	18,710	18,633	18,628	18,752	18,367	18,636

bad weather.

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 2004, 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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
Total, 16 years and over	135,907	138,556	136,924	137,447	137,644	138,095	138,533	138,479	138,566
16 to 19 years	5,612	5,709	5,503	6,117	5,857	5,846	5,972	5,859	5,977
16 to 17 years	2.138	2.175	2.117	2.428	2.253	2,227	2.361	2.292	2.367
18 to 19 years	3,473	3.534	3,386	3.713	3.593	3.607	3.592	3,562	3.605
20 years and over	130,295	132.847	131,421	131,330	131,787	132,250	132,561	132,620	132.589
20 to 24 years	13,200	13,426	13,349	13,508	13,396	13,437	13,371	13,413	13,609
25 years and over	117,095	119,421	118,072	117,845	118,437	118,785	119,106	119,168	118,930
25 to 54 years	96.361	97.613	96,455	96.961	97.150	97,233	97,422	97,436	97.161
25 to 34 years	30.025	30.384	29.976	30.356	30.288	30.296	30.389	30.340	30.326
35 to 44 years	34,955	34.861	34,310	35,096	34,880	34,829	34,909	34.819	34,506
45 to 54 years	31,382	32,368	32,168	31,508	31,982	32,107	32,125	32,277	32,328
55 years and over	20,734	21,808	21,617	20,884	21,287	21,552	21,683	21,732	21,769
Men, 16 years and over	71,716	73,901	73,096	72,958	73,488	73,643	73,915	74,085	74,343
16 to 19 years	2,715	2,877	2,724	3,018	2,893	2,917	2,951	2,986	3,014
16 to 17 years	1,002	1,072	975	1,192	1,071	1,101	1,189	1,153	1,157
18 to 19 years	1,713	1,805	1,750	1,845	1,802	1,796	1,779	1,817	1,862
20 years and over	69,001	71,024	70,371	69,940	70,596	70,726	70,964	71,099	71,329
20 to 24 years	6,936	6,993	7,018	7,148	7,020	7,038	7,050	7,048	7,198
25 years and over	62,066	64,031	63,353	62,867	63,512	63,670	63,876	64,061	64,167
25 to 54 years	51,073	52,386	51,716	51,736	52,137	52,168	52,293	52,441	52,416
25 to 34 years	16,284	16,748	16,515	16,540	16,657	16,660	16,747	16,740	16,773
35 to 44 years	18,624	18,825	18,493	18,816	18,866	18,828	18,844	18,857	18,712
45 to 54 years	16,165	16,813	16,709	16,380	16,614	16,681	16,702	16,843	16,931
55 years and over	10,993	11,645	11,637	11,131	11,375	11,501	11,583	11,620	11,751
Women, 16 years and over	64,191	64,656	63,828	64,489	64,155	64,452	64,618	64,394	64,223
16 to 19 years	2,897	2,833	2,779	3,098	2,964	2,928	3,021	2,873	2,963
16 to 17 years	1,137	1,103	1,142	1,236	1,183	1,126	1,172	1,139	1,210
18 to 19 years	1,760	1,729	1,637	1,867	1,791	1,812	1,813	1,745	1,743
20 years and over	61,294	61,823	61,050	61,391	61,191	61,524	61,597	61,521	61,260
20 to 24 years	6,264	6,434	6,331	6,359	6,376	6,398	6,321	6,365	6,411
25 years and over	55,030	55,390	54,719	54,978	54,925	55,116	55,230	55,107	54,763
25 to 54 years	45,289	45,227	44,738	45,225	45,013	45,065	45,130	44,996	44,745
25 to 34 years	13,741	13,636	13,462	13,816	13,631	13,637	13,642	13,599	13,554
35 to 44 years	16,331	16,036	15,817	16,280	16,015	16,001	16,065	15,962	15,794
45 to 54 years	15,216	15,554	15,460	15,128	15,367	15,427	15,423	15,434	15,397
55 years and over	9,741	10,163	9,981	9,753	9,912	10,051	10,100	10,112	10,018
Married men, spouse present	43,964	45,562	45,122	44,328	44,566	44,684	45,152	45,431	45,490
Married women, spouse present	34,706	35,217	34,729	34,477	34,612	34,993	35,076	35,034	34,585
Women who maintain families	8,577	8,501	8,479	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Full-time workers ²	111,077	113,942	112,171	112,777	113,321	113,677	114,024	114,597	113,976
Part-time workers ³	24,830	24,614	24,753	24,392	24,446	24,460	24,569	24,023	24,306

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 2004, 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

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Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹						
	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	
Total, 16 years and over	8,428	8,398	8,297	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	
16 to 19 years	1,254	1,128	1,200	17.0	17.5	17.1	15.7	16.1	16.7	
16 to 17 years	542	515	527	18.3	19.3	20.2	17.5	18.3	18.2	
18 to 19 years	713	613	672	16.1	16.2	15.2	14.7	14.7	15.7	
20 years and over	7,174	7,271	7,097	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	
20 to 24 years	1,413	1,431	1,475	9.5	10.6	10.1	10.4	9.6	9.8	
25 years and over	5,733	5.853	5,623	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	
25 to 54 years	4,885	5,033	4,811	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	
25 to 34 years	1,917	1,932	1,835	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.7	
35 to 44 years	1,685	1,755	1,630	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	
45 to 54 years	1,283	1,346	1,346	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	
55 years and over	887	883	827	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	
Man, 16 years and over	4,764	4,576	4,480	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.7	
Men, 16 years and over	689	631	638	18.6	19.6	18.7	18.3	17.4	17.5	
16 to 19 years	288	261	277	19.5	22.1	20.4	18.3	18.4	17.5	
16 to 17 years	402	369	360	17.9	18.2	17.9		16.9	16.2	
18 to 19 years							18.1			
20 years and over	4,075	3,945	3,842	5.5 9.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	
20 to 24 years	785	816	847		11.7	10.8	11.2	10.4	10.5	
25 years and over	3,274	3,170	2,995	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	
25 to 54 years	2,764	2,683	2,557	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.7	
25 to 34 years	1,077	1,051	987	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.6	
35 to 44 years	945	916	865	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	
45 to 54 years	743	716	706	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	
55 years and over	510	487	438	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	
Women, 16 years and over	3,665	3,823	3,817	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	
16 to 19 years	565	497	562	15.4	15.2	15.4	13.0	14.7	15.9	
16 to 17 years	254	254	249	17.1	16.5	20.1	16.6	18.2	17.1	
18 to 19 years	311	243	312	14.3	14.1	12.5	11.1	12.2	15.2	
20 years and over	3,100	3,326	3,255	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	
20 to 24 years	628	615	628	9.0	9.5	9.3	9.6	8.8	8.9	
25 years and over	2,459	2,683	2,628	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	
25 to 54 years	2,121	2,350	2,254	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	
25 to 34 years	840	882	848	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	
35 to 44 years	741	839	766	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.6	
45 to 54 years	540	630	640	3.4	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	
55 years and over ²	413	367	423	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.1	
Married men, spouse present	1,666	1.564	1,566	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.3	
Married women, spouse present	1.188	1,410	1,338	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	
Women who maintain families ²	746	779	764	8.0	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	
Full-time workers ³	7.076	7.019	6,886	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	
Part-time workers ⁴	1,377	1,354	1,397	5.9 5.3	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.8	5.7 5.4	
ait-uille workers :	1,377	1,004	1,397	5.5	3.7	0.0	3.1	٥.٥	5.4	

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 2004, 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

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Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	2003	2003	2004	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2004
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	5,641 1,698 3,943 2,884 1,059 841 2,392 521	4,629 1,137 3,492 2,681 811 715 2,065 536	5,195 1,580 3,614 2,727 887 822 2,536 591	4,631 1,094 3,536 (1) (1) 825 2,374 605	4,947 1,110 3,837 (1) (1) 836 2,436 684	4,877 1,097 3,780 (1) (1) 789 2,518 653	4,719 1,055 3,664 (1) (1) 931 2,440 619	4,618 1,060 3,558 (1) (1) 783 2,366 694	4,382 1,028 3,353 (1) (1) (1) 804 2,509 681
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	60.0	58.3	56.8	54.9	55.6	55.2	54.2	54.6	52.3
	18.1	14.3	17.3	13.0	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.3
	42.0	44.0	39.5	41.9	43.1	42.8	42.1	42.0	40.0
	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.4	8.9	10.7	9.3	9.6
	25.5	26.0	27.7	28.1	27.4	28.5	28.0	28.0	30.0
	5.5	6.8	6.5	7.2	7.7	7.4	7.1	8.2	8.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5
	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5

¹ Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, 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					
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	2003	2003	2004	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2004
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	3,269	2,298	3,031	2,795	2,749	2,733	2,622	2,627	2,612
	2,806	2,439	2,591	2,573	2,736	2,585	2,556	2,450	2,394
	3,320	3,208	3,522	3,175	3,511	3,478	3,484	3,403	3,365
	1,492	1,343	1,535	1,444	1,438	1,460	1,448	1,513	1,467
	1,828	1,865	1,988	1,731	2,073	2,018	2,036	1,890	1,898
	17.8	20.0	19.0	18.5	19.6	19.4	20.0	19.6	19.8
	9.3	10.6	10.4	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	34.8	28.9	33.2	32.7	30.6	31.1	30.3	31.0	31.2
	29.9	30.7	28.3	30.1	30.4	29.4	29.5	28.9	28.6
	35.3	40.4	38.5	37.2	39.0	39.5	40.2	40.1	40.2
	15.9	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.0	16.6	16.7	17.8	17.5
	19.5	23.5	21.7	20.3	23.0	22.9	23.5	22.3	22.7

NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Empl	oyed	Unem	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2004	
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	135,907 47,715 19,746 27,969 21,593 35,375 15,974 19,401 13,402 889 7,505 5,009 17,821 9,726	136,924 48,216 19,883 28,333 21,314 35,254 16,233 19,021 13,975 888 8,019 5,068 18,165 9,723	9,395 1,603 673 929 1,730 2,073 992 1,080 1,674 145 1,216 313 1,767 915	9,144 1,473 553 920 1,842 2,174 1,099 1,075 1,383 182 935 267 1,637 807	6.5 3.2 3.3 3.2 7.4 5.5 5.8 5.3 11.1 14.0 13.9 9.0 8.6	6.3 3.0 2.7 3.1 8.0 5.8 6.3 5.4 9.0 17.0 10.4 5.0 8.3 7.7	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

Industry	pers	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates			
	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2004		
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	9,395 7,820 54 1,196 1,302 896 406 1,342 331 243 327 1,112 559 1,049 304 159	9,144 7,556 31 994 1,110 695 414 1,389 243 236 403 1,070 662 1,097 322	6.5 7.0 9.0 14.0 7.2 7.8 6.1 6.7 6.3 6.7 3.6 8.9 3.2 9.3 5.3	6.3 6.7 5.8 11.3 6.4 6.4 6.3 6.5 4.6 7.0 4.3 8.7 3.7		
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	571 324	511 302	13.2 2.8 3.0	15.1 2.5 2.8		

Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the

household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted							
	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004		
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3		
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0		
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.5	5.4	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6		
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.8	5.7	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.9		
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	7.5	6.4	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7		
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	11.0	9.6	10.9	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.9		

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 2004, 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		
	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force	74,596	76,093	28,461	28,752	46,135	47,340	
	4,779	4,913	2,209	2,108	2,570	2,805	
	1,598	1,670	808	786	790	884	
	449	432	243	248	205	184	
	1,149	1,238	564	537	584	701	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,180	7,123	3,519	3,632	3,662	3,491	
	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.7	5.5	
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	3,844	3,722	2,153	2,073	1,692	1,649	
	1,600	1,681	417	563	1,182	1,117	
	231	227	155	144	76	83	
	1,465	1,447	772	823	693	624	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 2004, 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)

Total nonfarm	. 106,706 . 21,596 . 559 . 68.4 . 490.6 . 120.6 . 195.0 . 70.9 . 175.0 . 6,293 . 1,514.4 . 802.9 . 3,975.5 . 14,744 . 10,385 . 9,132	Nov. 2003 131,071 109,109 21,830 579 70.8 507.9 123.8 205.0 70.1 179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0 14,374 10,089	Dec. 2003 ^p 130,878 108,974 21,608 569 66.6 502.4 123.4 200.4 70.4 178.6 6,703 1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	Jan. 2004P 128,254 106,812 21,168 549 63.4 485.9 122.1 190.5 69.4 173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7 4,041.6	Jan. 2003 130,190 108,572 22,122 572 70.2 502.2 120.8 202.9 70.9 178.5 6,712 1,576.9 917.6	Sept. 2003 129,856 108,317 21,697 568 67.4 500.8 123.6 201.6 69.2 175.6 6,754 1,577.7	Oct. 2003 129,944 108,384 21,674 569 67.9 501.5 124.1 202.1 69.6 175.3 6,754 1,579.4	Nov. 2003 130,027 108,483 21,686 571 67.6 503.4 123.9 202.4 69.5 177.1 6,771 1,583.9	Dec. 2003 ^p 130,043 108,504 21,670 569 65.8 502.7 123.4 202.0 69.6 177.3 6,784	Jan. 2004P 130,155 108,629 21,677 563 65.3 497.6 122.5 198.4 69.5 176.7 6,808	Change from: Dec. 2003 Jan. 2004 112 125 7 -65 -5.19 -3.616 24
Total private Goods-producing Natural resources and mining Logging Mining Oil and gas extraction Mining, except oil and gas¹ Coal mining Support activities for mining Construction Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Manufacturing Production workers Durable goods Production workers	. 106,706 . 21,596 . 559 . 68.4 . 490.6 . 120.6 . 195.0 . 70.9 . 175.0 . 6,293 . 1,514.4 . 802.9 . 3,975.5 . 14,744 . 10,385 . 9,132	109,109 21,830 579 70.8 507.9 123.8 205.0 70.1 179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0	108,974 21,608 569 66.6 502.4 123.4 200.4 70.4 178.6 6,703 1,585.0 86.8 4,231.2	106,812 21,168 549 63.4 485.9 122.1 190.5 69.4 173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7	108,572 22,122 572 70.2 502.2 120.8 202.9 70.9 178.5 6,712 1,576.9	108,317 21,697 568 67.4 500.8 123.6 201.6 69.2 175.6 6,754	108,384 21,674 569 67.9 501.5 124.1 202.1 69.6 175.3 6,754	108,483 21,686 571 67.6 503.4 123.9 202.4 69.5 177.1 6,771	108,504 21,670 569 65.8 502.7 123.4 202.0 69.6 177.3 6,784	108,629 21,677 563 65.3 497.6 122.5 198.4 69.5 176.7	125 7 -6 5 -5.1 9 -3.6 1 6
Goods-producing Natural resources and mining Logging Mining Oil and gas extraction Mining, except oil and gas¹ Coal mining Support activities for mining Construction Construction Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Manufacturing Production workers Durable goods Production workers	21,596 559 68.4 490.6 120.6 195.0 70.9 175.0 6,293 1,514.4 802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	21,830 579 70.8 507.9 123.8 205.0 70.1 179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0 14,374	21,608 569 66.6 502.4 123.4 200.4 70.4 178.6 6,703 1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	21,168 549 63.4 485.9 122.1 190.5 69.4 173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7	22,122 572 70.2 502.2 120.8 202.9 70.9 178.5 6,712 1,576.9	21,697 568 67.4 500.8 123.6 201.6 69.2 175.6	21,674 569 67.9 501.5 124.1 202.1 69.6 175.3 6,754	21,686 571 67.6 503.4 123.9 202.4 69.5 177.1 6,771	21,670 569 65.8 502.7 123.4 202.0 69.6 177.3 6,784	21,677 563 65.3 497.6 122.5 198.4 69.5 176.7	7 -6 5 -5.1 9 -3.6 1
Natural resources and mining Logging Mining Oil and gas extraction Mining, except oil and gas¹ Coal mining Support activities for mining Construction Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Manufacturing Production workers Durable goods Production workers	559 68.4 490.6 120.6 195.0 70.9 175.0 6,293 1,514.4 802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	579 70.8 507.9 123.8 205.0 70.1 179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0	569 66.6 502.4 123.4 200.4 70.4 178.6 6,703 1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	549 63.4 485.9 122.1 190.5 69.4 173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7	572 70.2 502.2 120.8 202.9 70.9 178.5 6,712 1,576.9	568 67.4 500.8 123.6 201.6 69.2 175.6	569 67.9 501.5 124.1 202.1 69.6 175.3	571 67.6 503.4 123.9 202.4 69.5 177.1	569 65.8 502.7 123.4 202.0 69.6 177.3	563 65.3 497.6 122.5 198.4 69.5 176.7	-6 5 -5.1 9 -3.6 1 6
Natural resources and mining Logging Mining Oil and gas extraction Mining, except oil and gas¹ Coal mining Support activities for mining Construction Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Manufacturing Production workers Durable goods Production workers	559 68.4 490.6 120.6 195.0 70.9 175.0 6,293 1,514.4 802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	579 70.8 507.9 123.8 205.0 70.1 179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0	569 66.6 502.4 123.4 200.4 70.4 178.6 6,703 1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	549 63.4 485.9 122.1 190.5 69.4 173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7	572 70.2 502.2 120.8 202.9 70.9 178.5 6,712 1,576.9	568 67.4 500.8 123.6 201.6 69.2 175.6	569 67.9 501.5 124.1 202.1 69.6 175.3	571 67.6 503.4 123.9 202.4 69.5 177.1	569 65.8 502.7 123.4 202.0 69.6 177.3	563 65.3 497.6 122.5 198.4 69.5 176.7	5 -5.1 9 -3.6 1 6
Logging	68.4 490.6 120.6 195.0 70.9 175.0 6,293 1,514.4 802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	70.8 507.9 123.8 205.0 70.1 179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0	66.6 502.4 123.4 200.4 70.4 178.6 6,703 1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	63.4 485.9 122.1 190.5 69.4 173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7	70.2 502.2 120.8 202.9 70.9 178.5 6,712 1,576.9	67.4 500.8 123.6 201.6 69.2 175.6	67.9 501.5 124.1 202.1 69.6 175.3	67.6 503.4 123.9 202.4 69.5 177.1	65.8 502.7 123.4 202.0 69.6 177.3	65.3 497.6 122.5 198.4 69.5 176.7	5 -5.1 9 -3.6 1 6
Mining	490.6 120.6 195.0 70.9 175.0 6,293 1,514.4 802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	507.9 123.8 205.0 70.1 179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0	502.4 123.4 200.4 70.4 178.6 6,703 1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	485.9 122.1 190.5 69.4 173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7	502.2 120.8 202.9 70.9 178.5 6,712 1,576.9	500.8 123.6 201.6 69.2 175.6 6,754	501.5 124.1 202.1 69.6 175.3 6,754	503.4 123.9 202.4 69.5 177.1 6,771	502.7 123.4 202.0 69.6 177.3	497.6 122.5 198.4 69.5 176.7	-5.1 9 -3.6 1 6
Oil and gas extraction Mining, except oil and gas¹ Coal mining Support activities for mining Construction Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Manufacturing Production workers Durable goods Production workers	120.6 195.0 70.9 175.0 6,293 1,514.4 802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	123.8 205.0 70.1 179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0	123.4 200.4 70.4 178.6 6,703 1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	122.1 190.5 69.4 173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7	120.8 202.9 70.9 178.5 6,712 1,576.9	123.6 201.6 69.2 175.6 6,754	124.1 202.1 69.6 175.3 6,754	123.9 202.4 69.5 177.1 6,771	123.4 202.0 69.6 177.3 6,784	122.5 198.4 69.5 176.7	9 -3.6 1 6
Mining, except oil and gas¹ Coal mining Support activities for mining Construction Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Manufacturing Production workers Durable goods Production workers	195.0 70.9 175.0 6,293 1,514.4 802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	205.0 70.1 179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0	200.4 70.4 178.6 6,703 1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	190.5 69.4 173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7	202.9 70.9 178.5 6,712 1,576.9	201.6 69.2 175.6 6,754	202.1 69.6 175.3 6,754	202.4 69.5 177.1 6,771	202.0 69.6 177.3 6,784	198.4 69.5 176.7	-3.6 1 6
Coal mining	70.9 175.0 6,293 1,514.4 802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	70.1 179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0	70.4 178.6 6,703 1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	69.4 173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7	70.9 178.5 6,712 1,576.9	69.2 175.6 6,754	69.6 175.3 6,754	69.5 177.1 6,771	69.6 177.3 6,784	69.5 176.7	1 6
Support activities for mining	175.0 6,293 1,514.4 802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	179.1 6,877 1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0 14,374	178.6 6,703 1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	173.3 6,403 1,538.0 823.7	178.5 6,712 1,576.9	175.6 6,754	175.3 6,754	177.1 6,771	177.3 6,784	176.7	6
Construction of buildings	1,514.4 802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	1,599.1 942.7 4,335.0 14,374	1,585.0 886.8 4,231.2	1,538.0 823.7	1,576.9	· '		l '	'	6,808	24
Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Manufacturing Production workers Durable goods Production workers	802.9 3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	942.7 4,335.0 14,374	886.8 4,231.2	823.7		1,577.7	1.579.4	1.583.9			
Specialty trade contractors Manufacturing Production workers Durable goods Production workers	3,975.5 14,744 10,385 9,132	4,335.0 14,374	4,231.2		917.6		.,0.0	1 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,588.7	1,595.8	7.1
Manufacturing	. 14,744 . 10,385 . 9,132	14,374		4,041.6		915.2	910.8	918.8	923.5	932.4	8.9
Production workers Durable goods Production workers	. 10,385 9,132		14,336		4,217.6	4,260.9	4,263.7	4,268.6	4,271.4	4,279.3	7.9
Production workers	9,132	.,	10,055	14,216 9,944	14,838 10,465	14,375 10,077	14,351 10,058	14,344 10,048	14,317 10,038	14,306 10,020	-11 -18
Production workers		1 0000				'					
	6 78/	8,890	8,881	8,826	9,180	8,867	8,854	8,874	8,865	8,868	3
		6,107	6,094	6,039	6,328	6,077	6,066	6,089	6,078	6,076	-2
Wood products		538.0	533.6	526.3	542.9	531.8	533.4	536.3	535.7	535.9	.2
Nonmetallic mineral products		494.5	484.1	472.9	501.2	488.0	486.6	489.7	488.2	491.6	3.4
Primary metals		464.0	465.5	462.5	495.3	466.3	463.4	464.1	464.3	462.0	-2.3
Fabricated metal products		1,470.4	1,475.3	1,473.4	1,508.9	1,461.1	1,461.3	1,468.1	1,472.4	1,475.3	2.9
Machinery		1,142.0	1,143.1	1,137.1	1,184.5	1,139.4	1,137.0	1,142.5	1,139.8	1,136.4	-3.4
Computer and electronic products ¹		1,334.8	1,335.1	1,331.6	1,411.1	1,339.2	1,332.8	1,334.4	1,331.8	1,332.7	.9
Computer and peripheral equipment		219.0	217.7	218.3	236.1	221.9	219.3	219.1	217.5	219.5	2.0
Communications equipment		153.9	154.0	155.7	163.4	154.1	153.9	154.4	153.9	156.4	2.5
Semiconductors and electronic components .	479.9	450.6	452.5	450.0	480.4	453.3	449.4	451.2	451.2	450.0	-1.2
Electronic instruments	1	425.6	425.4	423.5	439.3	425.2	425.1	425.2	424.7	422.3	-2.4
Electrical equipment and appliances		449.4	451.1	448.5	475.8	452.1	450.8	450.9	450.1	448.8	-1.3
Transportation equipment		1,771.9	1,772.5	1,761.6	1,799.9	1,765.6	1,765.5	1,766.5	1,763.0	1,765.8	2.8
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing		569.2 655.4	569.7 651.1	567.4 644.7	584.4 675.9	568.0 655.9	568.2 655.2	568.9 652.7	569.4 650.2	571.1 648.4	1.7 -1.8
-		5,484	5,455	5,390	5,658	5,508	5,497	5,470	5,452	5,438	-14
Nondurable goods Production workers		3,982	3,961	3,905	4,137	4,000	3,992	3,959	3,960	3,944	-1 4 -16
Food manufacturing		1,523.5	1,511.5	1,475.5	1,517.4	1,526.0	1,528.2	1,508.3	1,504.6	1,496.1	-10 -8.5
Beverages and tobacco products	. 198.8	1,323.3		1,475.5	203.4	200.2	201.0	1,308.3	1,304.6	1,490.1	-6.5 5
Textile mills		244.4	240.0	239.0	278.7	250.2	247.0	245.1	241.3	239.8	-1.5
Textile product mills	1	174.3	174.2	174.8	188.0	173.7	172.6	175.2	175.0	175.8	.8
Apparel		299.2	293.8	288.4	336.2	299.8	299.7	297.7	295.7	294.2	.0 -1.5
Leather and allied products	47.1	43.9	43.9	43.4	47.6	44.2	43.7	44.1	44.0	43.7	3
Paper and paper products	529.0	513.8	511.6	507.6	530.3	513.8	513.3	511.7	510.0	509.0	-1.0
Printing and related support activities		674.2	672.5	665.9	686.3	676.2	673.3	673.1	670.2	669.5	-1.0 7
Petroleum and coal products		112.5	110.0	109.5	117.9	112.9	112.6	112.0	111.6	114.0	2.4
Chemicals		895.0	896.8	891.9	921.0	902.7	899.1	897.6	896.2	893.6	-2. 4
Plastics and rubber products		805.8	805.1	801.6	831.5	808.4	806.3	806.5	805.6	804.8	8
Service-providing	. 106,652	109,241	109,270	107,086	108,068	108,159	108,270	108,341	108,373	108,478	105
Private service-providing		87,279	87,366	85,644	86,450	86,620	86,710	86,797	86,834	86,952	118
Frade, transportation, and utilities	. 25,198	25,687	25,881	25,150	25,375	25,252	25,272	25,261	25,218	25,319	101
Wholesale trade	5,581.8	5,599.7	5,605.2	5,567.3	5,627.3	5,585.1	5,581.6	5,592.7	5,600.4	5,611.1	10.7
Durable goods		2,945.4	2,951.3	2,942.2	2,969.2	2,932.1	2,932.0	2,943.9	2,949.5	2,959.5	10.0
Nondurable goods		1,993.0	1,991.3	1,966.9	2,012.8	1,995.9	1,992.4	1,989.2	1,990.4	1,989.6	8
Electronic markets and agents and brokers		661.3	662.6	658.2	645.3	657.1	657.2	659.6	660.5	662.0	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted	_	
Industry	Jan. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2003- Jan. 2004
Retail trade	14,854.7	15,299.0	15,492.2	14,869.0	14,946.4	14,926.8	14,948.1	14,921.7	14,880.8	14,956.5	75.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,856.1	1,896.6	1,887.0	1,873.6	1,879.2	1,889.8	1,889.7	1,892.9	1,893.7	1,896.8	3.1
Automobile dealers	1,244.1	1,260.9 559.1	1,256.8 569.0	1,251.9	1,252.5	1,259.7 539.7	1,259.6	1,258.9	1,259.0 547.9	1,260.6 546.0	1.6 -1.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores	545.4 529.2	527.6	540.8	547.0 519.3	545.0 521.2	506.7	540.2 506.5	544.8 512.8	547.9	509.6	-1.9 -4.6
Building material and garden supply stores	1,127.6	1,200.4	1,193.7	1,170.5	1,182.3	1,203.4	1,204.0	1,210.0	1,210.5	1,224.0	13.5
Food and beverage stores	2,844.6	2,851.3	2,855.4	2,816.0	2,856.2	2,829.4	2,838.7	2,821.4	2,809.8	2,823.7	13.9
Health and personal care stores	937.6	959.3	967.9	956.8	936.0	943.1	948.3	951.6	952.7	954.9	2.2
Gasoline stations	877.6 1,311.8	874.9	872.0	866.2	885.2	877.9	873.8	875.2	870.7	873.3	2.6 -1.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	661.7	1,352.7 673.2	706.6	1,305.9 653.2	1,301.4 652.6	1,295.6 642.8	1,302.6 642.0	1,297.1 641.3	1,298.4	1,296.6 642.9	6.5
General merchandise stores 1	2,798.9	3,012.7	3,080.2	2,823.9	2,811.1	2,839.9	2,842.9	2,826.4	2,803.2	2,840.2	37.0
Department stores	1,651.5	1,754.9	1,798.7	1,627.3	1,644.6	1,623.7	1,623.5	1,612.6	1,612.4	1,618.7	6.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	929.9 434.3	946.5	958.9	915.6	944.1 432.1	931.7 426.8	933.5 425.9	930.9 417.3	921.1 422.2	929.4	8.3 -3.1
Nonstore retailers		444.7	450.5	421.0	432.1	426.8	425.9	417.3	422.2	419.1	-3.1
Transportation and warehousing	4,176.6	4,209.8	4,204.5	4,136.5	4,214.8	4,160.8	4,162.9	4,168.0	4,157.8	4,172.3	14.5
Air transportation	556.9	512.6	513.1	508.0	562.0	511.8	506.1	511.5	511.8	510.6	-1.2
Rail transportation Water transportation	213.8 51.1	216.6 49.6	216.5 49.0	214.0 48.5	215.1 53.2	215.6 51.5	215.2 52.2	215.5 50.9	215.4 50.6	215.2 50.7	2 .1
Truck transportation	1,298.0	1,347.0	1,342.7	1,310.5	1,328.6	1,328.7	1,329.3	1,335.7	1,337.3	1,339.8	2.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	386.4	398.5	399.1	392.3	378.3	380.7	389.2	385.7	385.9	384.9	-1.0
Pipeline transportation	41.1	38.9	38.4	37.5	41.0	39.3	39.0	38.7	38.2	37.5	7
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	19.5	25.2	25.4	24.6	23.0	28.9	29.0	28.7	30.0	30.5	.5
Support activities for transportation	517.8 571.6	513.2 574.1	514.1 581.3	506.4 572.4	522.2 567.8	515.4 566.5	514.3 565.0	512.4 564.7	511.3 560.9	511.3 566.7	.0 5.8
Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage	520.4	534.1	524.9	522.3	523.6	522.4	523.6	524.2	516.4	525.1	8.7
Utilities	584.6	578.3	578.7	576.7	586.6	578.9	579.2	578.9	579.1	578.8	3
Information	3,249	3,177	3,190	3,156	3,258	3,175	3,166	3,172	3,175	3,165	-10
Publishing industries, except Internet	937.3	921.2	923.2	910.4	938.1	919.3	918.0	918.4	917.7	911.8	-5.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries .	378.6 327.7	382.9 328.5	392.6 331.0	382.1 327.8	381.0 328.6	375.4 327.6	373.4 326.0	382.7 327.0	385.3 328.6	383.4 328.6	-1.9 .0
Broadcasting, except InternetInternet publishing and broadcasting	29.8	30.4	30.2	30.6	30.0	30.1	29.9	30.4	30.4	30.8	.4
Telecommunications	1,115.5	1,061.7	1,060.9	1,060.4	1,118.7	1,069.4	1,065.2	1,062.2	1,062.9	1,063.6	.7
ISPs, search portals, and data processing Other information services	412.2 48.0	404.0 48.2	403.4 48.3	397.6 47.1	413.3 48.3	405.4 48.0	404.8 48.3	402.6 48.2	401.6 48.3	399.1 47.4	-2.5 9
	7,866			7,929				7,985		7,982	.3
Financial activities Finance and insurance	5,870.1	7,972 5,919.8	7,974 5,915.9		7,915 5,879.2	8,004 5,945.6	7,990 5,930.2		7,980 5,914.7		1.3
Monetary authorities - central bank	23.1	22.5	22.3	22.2	23.1	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.3	22.2	1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,746.1	2,787.8	2,784.8	2,779.3	2,747.3	2,808.1	2,801.0	2,790.3	2,783.1	2,783.7	.6
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,742.1	1,754.0	1,755.1	1,758.3	1,741.3	1,757.9	1,760.1	1,758.1	1,756.0	1,758.3	2.3
Commercial banking	1,279.4 768.7	1,277.6 768.1	1,276.8 772.1	1,277.8 780.0	1,278.7 770.5	1,283.6 761.7	1,284.4 762.0	1,280.5 769.1	1,277.3 774.4	1,277.0 781.8	3 7.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,249.1	2,261.8	2,255.9	2,241.8	2,254.9	2,271.9	2,264.7	2,261.2	2,254.1	2,248.7	-5.4
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	83.1	79.6	80.8	79.3	83.4	81.3	80.0	79.6	80.8	79.6	-1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,995.7	2,052.2	2,057.8	2,026.6	2,036.0	2,057.9	2,060.2	2,062.7	2,065.4	2,066.2	.8
Real estate	1,341.4	1,387.8	1,394.2	1,375.5	1,369.1	1,388.8	1,390.6	1,394.5	1,398.0	1,401.8	3.8
Rental and leasing servicesLessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	628.3 26.0	634.9 29.5	633.8 29.8	622.1 29.0	640.5 26.4	639.8 29.3	639.9 29.7	639.0 29.2	637.6 29.8	634.8 29.6	-2.8 2
Professional and business services	15,568	16,232	16,142	15,787	15,902	16,051	16,070	16,114	16,159	16,137	-22
Professional and technical services 1	6,653.6	6,618.1	6,656.6	6,693.3	6,613.2	6,606.3	6,624.1	6,647.9	6,670.5	6,651.5	-19.0
Legal services	1,122.8	1,145.5	1,143.0	1,132.9	1,129.9	1,136.6	1,140.4	1,142.9	1,141.7	1,140.9	8
Accounting and bookkeeping services	913.8	753.8	792.8	899.6	821.4	802.5	801.5	810.6	821.8	803.7	-18.1
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	1,207.8	1,234.6	1,233.5	1,217.5	1,224.0	1,230.1	1,230.9	1,233.9	1,236.8	1,234.3	-2.5
	1,116.7	1,107.1	1,108.1	1,105.1	1,115.5	1,103.3	1,107.0	1,105.7	1,105.1	1,104.5	6
services Management and technical consulting	.,	'			· ·	, i		· ·		· ·	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Jan. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2003- Jan. 2004
Professional and business services-Continued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,665.0	1,681.9	1,681.7	1,658.2	1,681.1	1,671.7	1,669.1	1,671.6	1,670.3	1,674.5	4.2
Administrative and waste services	7,249.6	7,932.1	7,803.2	7,435.5	7,607.6	7,773.1	7,776.3	7,794.5	7,818.5	7,811.1	-7.4
Administrative and support services 1	6,934.9	7,611.3	7,481.6	7,120.6	7,286.0	7,451.6	7,456.0	7,473.7	7,495.9	7,489.2	-6.7
Employment services 1	3,072.3	3,538.8	3,489.5	3,234.5	3,276.7	3,389.1	3,402.0	3,427.6	3,452.3	3,448.4	-3.9
Temporary help services	2,042.6	2,394.6	2,371.4	2,168.5	2,189.3	2,287.2	2,291.7	2,319.4	2,342.7	2,321.3	-21.4
Business support services	744.1	756.4	756.8	732.8	746.2	753.2	753.5	746.7	744.4	736.4	-8.0
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,483.8	1,650.7	1,576.5	1,508.1	1,613.1	1,645.2	1,639.6	1,639.4	1,641.5	1,642.7	1.2
Waste management and remediation services	314.7	320.8	321.6	314.9	321.6	321.5	320.3	320.8	322.6	321.9	7
Education and health services	16,325	16,912	16,885	16,648	16,432	16,622	16,678	16,705	16,734	16,756	22
Educational services	2,592.6	2,906.3	2,859.9	2,668.5	2,670.8	2,689.1	2,707.7	2,723.1	2,734.0	2,741.7	7.7
Health care and social assistance	13,732.0	14,005.8	14,024.8	13,979.0	13,761.1	13,933.3	13,970.0	13,981.5	14,000.1	14,014.3	14.2
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,701.3	4,827.0	4,839.1	4,823.0	4,714.9	4,792.8	4,812.8	4,818.7	4,828.4	4,839.1	10.7
Offices of physicians	1,980.3	2,026.3	2,036.8	2,026.3	1,983.3	2,008.2	2,018.5	2,023.3	2,030.2	2,030.2	.0
Outpatient care centers	419.9	426.5	424.5	429.2	421.1	422.9	423.3	426.4	423.2	429.6	6.4
Home health care services	704.8	738.6	743.0	735.7	707.8	732.8	737.7	735.7	740.1	739.1	-1.0
Hospitals	4,210.1	4,280.9	4,284.6	4,280.4	4,217.3	4,264.4	4,268.9	4,278.1	4,282.6	4,287.7	5.1
Nursing and residential care facilities 1	2,765.5	2,796.4	2,801.0	2,783.9	2,770.4	2,789.3	2,794.2	2,792.8	2,796.1	2,790.8	-5.3
Nursing care facilities	1,578.5	1,586.8	1,585.2	1,574.8	1,580.2	1,583.1	1,585.2	1,584.1	1,581.6	1,578.0	-3.6
Social assistance ¹		2,101.5	2,100.1	2,091.7	2,058.5	2,086.8	2,094.1	2,091.9	2,093.0	2,096.7	3.7
Child day care services	758.6	779.2	777.1	769.8	751.4	765.8	771.6	766.3	766.2	764.3	-1.9
Leisure and hospitality	11,568	11,925	11,929	11,655	12,171	12,126	12,147	12,178	12,193	12,214	21
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1,650.1	1,656.3	1,602.4	1,843.8	1,794.4	1,796.9	1,799.4	1,798.7	1,803.7	5.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	339.5	356.0	356.7	338.7	375.4	372.0	369.6	371.7	372.4	372.9	.5
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	106.8	111.1	109.0	103.9	115.4	113.4	114.2	113.3	112.5	112.5	.0
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,178.6	1,183.0	1,190.6	1,159.8	1,353.0	1,309.0	1,313.1	1,314.4	1,313.8	1,318.3	4.5
Accommodations and food services	9,942.9	10,275.3	10,272.9	10,052.5	10,327.5	10,331.7	10,350.4	10,378.9	10,393.8	10,409.9	16.1
Accommodations	1,709.4	1,694.1	1,689.1	1,660.1	1,809.3	1,739.1	1,733.7	1,751.7	1,758.5	1,747.1	-11.4
Food services and drinking places	8,233.5	8,581.2	8,583.8	8,392.4	8,518.2	8,592.6	8,616.7	8,627.2	8,635.3	8,662.8	27.5
Other services	5,336	5,374	5,365	5,319	5,397	5,390	5,387	5,382	5,375	5,379	4
Repair and maintenance	1,225.5	1,231.9	1,227.5	1,225.9	1,236.1	1,240.4	1,237.6	1,234.4	1,231.7	1,236.3	4.6
Personal and laundry services		1,256.5	1,247.5	1,234.1	1,262.5	1,252.7	1,254.6	1,254.1	1,248.2	1,249.7	1.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,863.8	2,885.2	2,890.2	2,859.2	2,898.1	2,896.5	2,895.2	2,893.9	2,895.3	2,893.1	-2.2
Government	21,542	21,962	21,904	21,442	21,618	21,539	21,560	21,544	21,539	21,526	-13
Federal	2,767	2,712	2,741	2,704	2,785	2,747	2,736	2,723	2,722	2,723	1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,914.6	1,923.3	1,912.4	1,965.0	1,942.1	1,932.9	1,924.9	1,930.5	1,930.3	2
U.S. Postal Service	820.4	797.7	817.4	791.9	819.8	804.8	803.3	798.1	791.1	792.3	1.2
State government	4,950	5,168	5,120	4,926	5,021	5,019	5,031	5,023	5,017	5,002	-15
State government education		2,442.2	2,395.5	2,203.0	2,248.9	2,278.8	2,290.4	2,282.5	2,278.1	2,264.3	-13.8
State government, excluding education		2,726.2	2,724.8	2,723.0	2,772.0	2,740.4	2,740.4	2,740.0	2,738.9	2,737.6	-1.3
Local government	13,825	14,082	14,043	13,812	13,812	13,773	13,793	13,798	13,800	13,801	1 1
Local government education	7,819.7	8,025.8	8,001.6	7,799.9	7,701.5	7,673.9	7,687.0	7,684.5	7,686.4	7,684.5	-1.9
Local government, excluding education	6,005.6	6,056.4	6,041.5	6,012.1	6,110.6	6,099.3	6,105.9	6,113.1	6,113.2	6,116.3	3.1

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately. $^{\mbox{\scriptsize p}}$ = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2003 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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	Jan. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2003- Jan. 2004
Total private	33.4	34.0	33.6	33.2	33.8	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.5	33.7	0.2
Goods-producing	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.1	.2
Natural resources and mining	42.4	44.2	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.9	43.7	44.2	.5
Construction	37.8	38.3	37.4	37.6	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.4	.3
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.1 4.0	41.2 4.7	41.3 4.9	40.7 4.4	40.3 4.3	40.4 4.2	40.5 4.3	40.8 4.5	40.6 4.6	40.9 4.6	.3 .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	40.5 4.1 39.2 41.0 42.4 40.5 40.4 39.7 40.1 42.2 38.2 38.5 4.0 38.7 38.2 39.0 38.8 35.7 38.8 41.5 37.9	41.6 4.8 41.5 42.6 42.9 41.3 41.4 41.3 41.4 43.1 40.0 39.2 40.6 4.5 39.9 40.3 40.2 40.2 36.7 39.2 42.3 39.0	41.9 5.2 41.0 42.0 43.5 41.6 41.8 41.3 42.1 43.7 40.6 39.2 40.4 4.4 39.6 38.5 40.3 40.3 36.0 40.6 43.0 38.7	41.2 4.7 40.1 41.5 43.2 41.0 41.4 40.4 41.3 42.9 39.5 39.0 39.8 4.0 39.1 38.9 40.1 38.9 35.1 39.2 42.1 38.0	40.7 4.3 40.1 42.1 42.3 40.7 40.4 40.0 40.4 42.3 38.6 38.9 39.7 4.2 39.2 39.2 39.0 39.0 39.1 39.4 41.5 38.5	40.8 4.3 40.4 41.9 42.2 40.7 41.0 40.6 42.0 39.1 38.3 39.8 4.1 39.3 39.1 39.0 40.7 35.1 38.4 41.2 38.2	40.9 4.4 40.6 42.1 42.3 40.8 40.9 40.7 40.9 39.1 38.3 39.9 4.1 39.3 38.8 39.1 40.4 35.8 38.9 41.5 38.5	41.3 4.7 41.2 42.4 42.7 40.9 41.1 40.7 40.8 42.7 39.9 38.9 40.1 4.3 39.2 39.9 40.0 40.0 36.2 39.3 41.9 38.4	41.1 4.8 40.9 42.4 42.7 40.7 40.9 40.4 40.9 42.7 39.9 38.5 39.8 4.2 39.0 38.7 39.8 39.5 35.7 40.2 42.1 38.2	41.4 4.9 40.9 42.4 43.0 41.0 41.4 40.7 41.5 42.8 39.8 39.2 40.1 4.2 39.5 39.8 39.9 39.3 35.5 39.7 42.1 38.4	.3 .1 .0 .0 .3 .3 .5 .3 .6 .1 .7 .3 .0 .5 1.1 .2 .2 .5 .0 .2
Petroleum and coal products	44.1 42.1 40.1	45.8 43.1 41.1	44.2 42.8 41.3	43.7 42.4 40.6	43.5 42.2 40.3	44.2 42.2 40.5	44.9 42.0 40.6	45.6 42.7 40.7	44.2 42.3 40.5	43.4 42.5 40.7	8 .2 .2
Private service-providing	32.0	32.6	32.2	31.9	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.2	32.3	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	32.9	33.7	33.5	32.9	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.4	33.6	.2
Wholesale trade	37.2	38.5	37.7	37.5	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	.1
Retail trade	30.1	30.7	30.9	30.1	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.9	.2
Transportation and warehousing	36.3	37.5	36.9	36.2	36.9	36.9	37.1	37.0	36.6	36.8	.2
Utilities	41.1	41.9	40.5	40.5	41.0	40.4	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.5	1
Information	35.7	36.8	36.0	35.8	35.9	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.1	36.1	.0
Financial activities	35.2	36.1	35.2	35.3	35.6	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.2	35.7	.5
Professional and business services	33.8	34.3	33.7	33.5	34.3	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.8	34.0	.2
Education and health services	32.4	32.7	32.3	32.2	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3	.0
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	25.6	25.1	24.7	25.9	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.6	.1
Other services	31.7	31.4	31.1	31.0	31.8	31.2	31.3	31.2	31.1	31.1	.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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2003 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

^p = 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	Jan. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Jan. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p
Total private		\$15.52	\$15.50	\$15.56	\$509.68	\$527.68	\$520.80	\$516.59
Seasonally adjusted		15.46	15.47	15.49	513.08	522.55	518.25	522.01
Goods-producing		16.98	17.05	16.94	654.12	684.29	683.71	674.21
Natural resources and mining		17.75	18.24	18.10	738.18	784.55	795.26	783.73
Construction	18.69	19.08	19.13	19.03	706.48	730.76	715.46	715.53
Manufacturing		15.92	16.06	15.97	625.96	655.90	663.28	649.98
Durable goods		16.64	16.78	16.64	662.18	692.22	703.08	685.57
Wood products	12.52	12.95	12.92	12.88	490.78	537.43	529.72	516.49
Nonmetallic mineral products		15.99	16.02	16.03	640.42	681.17	672.84	665.25
Primary metals	18.07	18.32	18.42	18.43	766.17	785.93	801.27	796.18
Fabricated metal products		15.06	15.23	15.24	605.88	621.98	633.57	624.84
Machinery	16.10	16.49	16.62	16.35	650.44	682.69	694.72	676.89
Computer and electronic products	16.33	16.78	16.83	16.86	648.30	693.01	695.08	681.14
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.09	14.54	14.65	14.39	565.01	601.96	616.77	594.31
Transportation equipment	21.22	21.48	21.74	21.31	895.48	925.79	950.04	914.20
Furniture and related products	12.92	13.08	13.10	12.96	493.54	523.20	531.86	511.92
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.12	13.53	13.62	13.66	505.12	530.38	533.90	532.74
Nondurable goods	14.46	14.80	14.90	14.89	571.17	600.88	601.96	592.62
Food manufacturing		12.91	12.97	12.89	492.65	515.11	513.61	504.00
Beverages and tobacco products	17.82	18.64	18.82	19.20	680.72	751.19	724.57	746.88
Textile mills		12.08	12.22	12.15	467.61	485.62	492.47	487.22
Textile product mills		11.35	11.38	11.42	430.68	456.27	458.61	444.24
Apparel		9.71	9.84	9.76	332.01	356.36	354.24	342.58
Leather and allied products		11.87	11.91	11.97	446.20	465.30	483.55	469.22
Paper and paper products		17.58	17.61	17.63	710.07	743.63	757.23	742.22
Printing and related support activities	15.26	15.48	15.54	15.56	578.35	603.72	601.40	591.28
Petroleum and coal products		24.00	24.21	23.88	1,037.67	1,099.20	1,070.08	1,043.56
		1	1		1 '	1 '		1 '
ChemicalsPlastics and rubber products	18.28 13.92	18.77 14.27	18.79 14.47	18.85 14.38	769.59 558.19	808.99 586.50	804.21 597.61	799.24 583.83
Private service-providing	14.90	15.13	15.09	15.19	476.80	493.24	485.90	484.56
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.24	14.44	14.34	14.48	468.50	486.63	480.39	476.39
Wholesale trade		17.56	17.49	17.57	640.21	676.06	659.37	658.88
Retail trade		11.92	11.90	11.99	357.29	365.94	367.71	360.90
Transportation and warehousing	15.99	16.40	16.37	16.36	580.44	615.00	604.05	592.23
Utilities	24.07	25.50	25.36	25.34	989.28	1,068.45	1,027.08	1,026.27
						783.10		'
Information	20.72	21.28	21.10	21.12	739.70		759.60	756.10
Financial activities Professional and business services	16.71 17.13	17.42	17.28 17.31	17.35 17.45	588.19 578.99	628.86 597.16	608.26 583.35	612.46 584.58
		17.41						
Education and health services	15.60	15.79	15.86	15.89	505.44	516.33	512.28	511.66
Leisure and hospitality	8.76	8.83	8.95	8.93	218.12	226.05	224.65	220.57
Other services	13.99	13.85	13.91	13.91	443.48	434.89	432.60	431.21

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2003 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

^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	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2003- Jan. 2004
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ²	\$15.18 8.26	\$15.41 8.25	\$15.43 8.28	\$15.46 8.32	\$15.47 8.31	\$15.49 N.A.	0.1 (³)
Goods-producing	16.62	16.91	16.90	16.94	16.99	17.01	.1
Natural resources and mining	17.36	17.66	17.72	17.79	18.19	18.02	9
Construction	18.78	19.05	19.06	19.06	19.07	19.12	.3
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	15.58 14.79	15.84 15.06	15.83 15.03	15.89 15.06	15.94 15.09	15.94 15.09	.0 .0
Durable goods	16.32	16.57	16.54	16.58	16.65	16.62	2
Nondurable goods	14.43	14.70	14.72	14.79	14.82	14.86	.3
Private service-providing	14.79	15.01	15.03	15.06	15.06	15.08	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.20	14.38	14.41	14.44	14.44	14.44	.0
Wholesale trade	17.19	17.44	17.47	17.47	17.48	17.54	.3
Retail trade	11.83	11.94	11.95	11.97	11.97	11.96	1
Transportation and warehousing	16.01	16.31	16.32	16.35	16.36	16.38	.1
Utilities	24.05	24.96	25.17	25.36	25.24	25.34	.4
Information	20.64	21.21	21.21	21.10	20.98	21.08	.5
Financial activities	16.71	17.27	17.29	17.30	17.32	17.37	.3
Professional and business services	16.98	17.19	17.25	17.29	17.27	17.31	.2
Education and health services	15.53	15.70	15.73	15.77	15.80	15.82	.1
Leisure and hospitality	8.72	8.78	8.78	8.82	8.85	8.88	.3
Other services	13.94	13.81	13.80	13.81	13.82	13.82	.0

rate of time and one-half.

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 -0.1 percent from Nov. 2003 to Dec. 2003, the latest month available.

⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the

N.A. = not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2003 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustments factors.

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	Jan. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2003- Jan. 2004
Total private	96.2	100.3	98.9	95.4	99.3	98.3	98.7	99.0	98.0	98.8	0.8
Goods-producing	93.7	97.1	95.2	92.0	97.5	95.0	95.1	95.6	95.1	95.6	.5
Natural resources and mining	92.2	99.8	96.8	93.0	97.3	96.2	97.3	97.7	96.8	97.9	1.1
Construction	89.5	100.6	94.9	89.9	99.5	98.6	98.4	99.0	98.2	99.4	1.2
Manufacturing	95.6	95.4	95.3	92.9	96.8	93.4	93.5	94.1	93.5	94.1	.6
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	95.6 94.2 88.9 97.2 97.1 95.7 94.6 97.6 93.3 95.9 95.4 96.4 87.9 92.0 93.5 87.9 96.0 95.5 94.5 96.8 99.2 96.3	95.5 100.7 95.6 91.9 96.3 94.8 92.4 91.4 98.4 93.8 95.2 100.3 87.4 82.7 92.3 80.6 89.2 93.3 95.8 101.5 99.5 95.4	95.9 98.8 91.7 93.6 97.4 95.5 91.9 93.2 99.8 96.2 93.3 94.2 98.7 84.3 81.2 76.6 91.8 94.3 95.2 95.1 99.3 95.8	93.5 95.1 88.5 92.3 95.7 93.9 89.0 90.5 97.2 93.1 91.5 95.0 83.8 80.6 90.3 73.6 87.6 91.4 91.7 94.2 97.7 93.6	96.8 98.2 96.0 97.0 97.7 95.6 95.4 95.7 98.4 94.7 97.7 96.7 98.6 92.9 92.2 95.5 90.9 98.8 95.6 96.9 100.0 99.5 97.2	93.2 96.3 92.3 90.7 94.1 93.2 91.2 90.0 95.3 92.6 91.7 93.8 98.8 87.1 81.9 93.2 76.7 88.9 91.0 94.4 97.0 98.3 94.6	93.2 97.3 92.6 90.3 94.3 92.8 90.7 90.1 95.2 92.6 91.3 93.8 98.9 87.3 81.0 92.2 78.1 88.5 91.4 94.7 98.4 97.6 94.7	94.5 99.7 93.6 91.5 95.1 94.2 90.8 90.3 97.0 94.5 92.7 93.5 96.5 88.1 82.3 92.6 78.9 90.0 91.9 94.2 100.1 98.9 94.7	93.9 98.9 93.5 91.7 94.9 93.0 89.6 90.3 96.9 94.4 91.5 92.8 96.8 85.9 80.7 76.9 91.5 92.0 93.5 96.6 98.3 94.1	94.5 98.8 95.1 91.8 95.8 93.7 89.6 91.1 97.4 92.7 93.1 97.4 88.4 80.5 92.3 76.0 89.6 91.5 93.6 97.9 98.0 94.2	.6 1 1.7 .1 .9 .8 .0 .9 .5 1 1.3 .3 .6 2.9 2 .7 -1.2 -2.1 5 .1 1.3 3
Private service-providing	96.7	101.0	99.9	96.7	100.0	99.4	99.5	99.8	99.1	99.6	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.3	100.9	101.1	95.9	98.8	98.4	98.7	98.6	97.7	98.7	1.0
Wholesale trade		99.3	97.2	95.7	98.0	97.5	97.7	97.9	97.4	97.6	.2
Retail trade	95.9	101.2	103.3	95.9	99.1	99.1	99.3	99.0	97.9	99.1	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	97.2	101.5	99.8	96.0	99.8	98.7	99.1	98.8	97.4	98.5	1.1
Utilities	98.4	99.9	96.4	96.1	98.6	96.5	98.0	98.8	96.7	96.5	2
Information	96.3	98.9	97.4	95.8	96.8	96.8	96.8	97.7	97.1	96.6	5
Financial activities	99.2	102.8	100.1	99.7	101.0	101.5	101.6	101.3	100.3	101.5	1.2
Professional and business services	95.2	100.8	98.4	95.2	99.2	98.5	99.0	99.4	98.7	99.2	.5
Education and health services	100.4	104.3	102.8	100.9	101.4	101.4	101.6	102.0	101.8	101.9	.1
Leisure and hospitality	92.2	97.9	96.0	92.1	101.1	99.4	100.0	100.5	99.8	100.5	.7
Other services	97.7	96.7	95.7	94.3	99.2	96.5	96.7	96.3	95.8	95.8	.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates

are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production or nonsupervisory worker employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2003 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustments factors. In addition, because of revisions to the base-year data, the entire historical data series for each of the indexes is subject to revision.

^p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate 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			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Jan. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Jan. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2004 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2003- Jan. 2004
Total private	98.2	104.1	102.6	99.3	100.9	101.4	101.9	102.4	101.5	102.3	0.8
Goods-producing	95.0	100.9	99.4	95.4	99.2	98.4	98.4	99.2	99.0	99.6	.6
Natural resources and mining	93.3	103.1	102.7	97.9	98.3	98.8	100.3	101.1	102.4	102.6	.2
Construction	90.3	103.6	98.1	92.4	100.9	101.4	101.3	101.9	101.1	102.7	1.6
Manufacturing	97.6	99.3	100.1	97.0	98.6	96.8	96.8	97.8	97.5	98.0	.5
Durable goods	97.6	99.2	100.5	97.1	98.6	96.4	96.3	97.8	97.6	98.1	.5
Nondurable goods	97.5	99.6	99.2	96.3	98.6	97.4	97.6	97.7	97.2	97.8	.6
Private service-providing	99.0	105.0	103.6	100.9	101.6	102.5	102.7	103.2	102.5	103.1	.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.9	103.9	103.4	99.1	100.1	100.9	101.5	101.5	100.6	101.7	1.1
Wholesale trade	97.5	102.7	100.2	99.1	99.2	100.1	100.6	100.7	100.3	100.8	.5
Retail trade	97.6	103.4	105.4	98.6	100.5	101.4	101.7	101.5	100.4	101.6	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	98.6	105.6	103.7	99.7	101.3	102.1	102.6	102.5	101.1	102.4	1.3
Utilities	98.9	106.3	102.0	101.6	99.0	100.5	103.0	104.6	101.9	102.1	.2
Information	98.8	104.2	101.7	100.2	98.9	101.6	101.6	102.1	100.8	100.8	.0
Financial activities	102.5	110.7	106.9	106.9	104.4	108.4	108.6	108.3	107.4	109.0	1.5
Professional and business services	97.1	104.4	101.4	98.8	100.2	100.7	101.6	102.2	101.4	102.1	.7
Education and health services	103.0	108.2	107.2	105.3	103.6	104.6	105.1	105.7	105.7	105.9	.2
Leisure and hospitality	94.1	100.8	100.2	95.9	102.8	101.7	102.3	103.4	103.0	104.1	1.1
Other services	99.6	97.6	97.0	95.6	100.7	97.1	97.3	96.9	96.5	96.4	1

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 nonsupervisrory worker employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2003 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, because of revisions to the base-year data, the entire historical data series for each of the indexes is subject to revision.

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 nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	52.2 40.1 41.2	62.9 47.8 35.1 35.1	63.3 50.4 41.0 38.1	59.5 34.4 41.5 41.4	46.9 41.4 41.7 42.8	61.7 39.2 47.8 40.1	63.1 37.1 44.1 40.5	52.5 38.8 44.1 39.7	51.1 38.3 42.8 49.3	53.4 32.4 39.0 46.0	56.8 36.7 38.7 51.1	53.8 34.9 34.5 P 48.4
Over 3-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	52.7 34.0	66.2 50.4 37.4 32.6	67.8 50.4 35.1 36.3	68.3 43.5 36.2 35.1	60.1 38.8 36.7 40.5	58.1 34.9 39.4 42.6	56.3 36.2 39.9 37.4	61.5 37.9 40.8 35.4	56.5 34.7 38.7 40.1	53.2 35.3 37.1 45.5	52.9 30.8 34.4 50.5	56.8 32.0 34.7 P 50.0
Over 6-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	51.8 29.5 33.6	69.1 50.0 30.0 31.1	72.5 51.8 31.1 31.7	72.5 47.3 31.1 31.7	67.4 43.5 31.7 33.5	67.8 41.5 37.1 37.8	66.7 38.1 37.2 36.2	60.8 35.4 39.0 36.5	59.0 32.2 34.7 40.5	55.0 33.1 36.5 39.4	59.7 31.5 35.3 42.6	54.0 31.1 33.3 P 42.8
Over 12-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	59.5 33.6 34.5	69.2 59.5 31.7 31.5	73.2 53.4 30.2 32.9	71.0 49.3 30.4 33.5	69.8 48.6 30.2 36.2	71.0 45.0 29.1 34.4	70.0 43.3 32.0 34.7	70.3 43.9 31.3 33.1	70.3 39.9 30.0 37.6	65.6 37.8 29.5 37.4	63.8 37.1 32.9 33.1	62.1 34.9 34.7 P 35.6
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	22.6 21.4 26.2	58.3 22.0 18.5 15.5	50.0 21.4 23.8 22.6	50.0 16.1 35.1 13.7	41.1 15.5 29.8 26.2	57.1 23.2 32.7 25.0	60.7 13.7 40.5 28.0	28.6 14.3 28.0 26.2	25.0 19.0 31.0 27.4	35.1 17.9 11.9 28.6	39.9 14.9 15.5 51.2	41.1 10.1 17.9 P 37.5
Over 3-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	. 35.7 . 9.5	53.6 21.4 10.1 13.1	56.0 16.1 11.3 16.7	54.8 14.3 17.9 10.1	44.0 13.1 17.3 13.1	44.0 13.7 19.0 14.9	51.2 11.9 28.0 16.1	47.6 8.9 22.0 16.1	32.7 8.3 23.8 16.1	25.0 13.1 15.5 24.4	23.2 8.9 6.5 27.4	38.7 10.1 4.8 P 36.3
Over 6-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	22.0	52.4 23.8 8.9 9.5	55.4 22.0 7.7 6.0	57.7 20.8 8.3 7.1	47.6 14.3 7.7 8.9	51.8 13.7 14.3 13.1	56.0 14.3 14.9 8.9	45.2 10.1 10.7 13.1	39.3 10.7 12.5 13.1	34.5 5.4 10.1 16.7	32.1 7.1 8.9 19.0	27.4 4.8 8.9 P 18.5
Over 12-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	. 29.8	39.3 32.1 6.0 6.0	47.0 20.8 6.0 6.5	50.0 19.0 6.5 5.4	46.4 13.1 7.1 8.3	52.4 12.5 3.6 9.5	51.8 10.7 4.8 9.5	49.4 11.9 6.0 9.5	46.4 11.9 4.8 10.7	40.5 10.1 7.1 11.9	35.1 8.3 4.8 9.5	33.3 6.0 8.3 P 11.3

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. Data have been revised to reflect March 2003 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

p= preliminary.