



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

USDL 03-523

Establishment data: 691-6555
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),
Friday, October 3, 2003.

Media contact: 691-5902

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 2003

The unemployment rate remained at 6.1 percent in September, and total nonfarm payroll employment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The number of jobs in manufacturing declined at a slower pace than in recent months, while employment in temporary help services continued to trend upward.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent October 2000 - September 2003

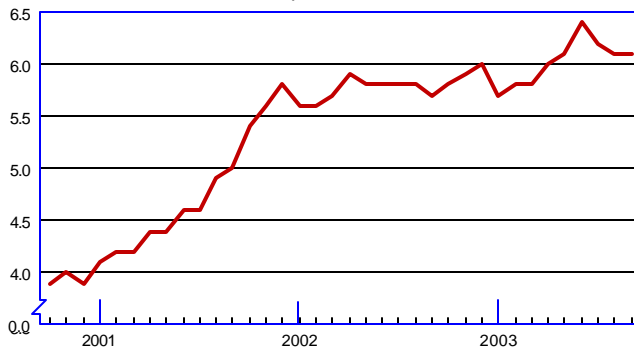
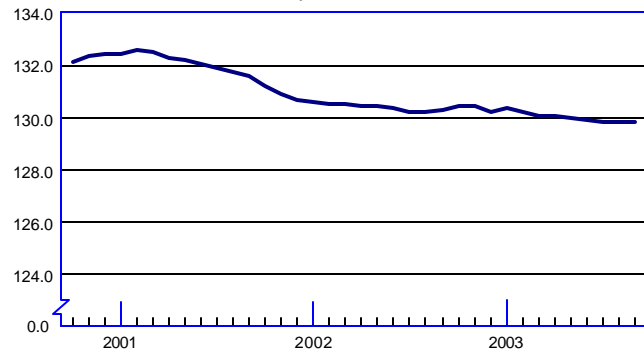


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions October 2000 - September 2003



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 9.0 million, was about unchanged in September, and the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, the same as in August.

Unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (5.7 percent), adult women (5.3 percent), teenagers (17.5 percent), whites (5.3 percent), blacks (11.2 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (7.5 percent)—were little changed in September. The unemployment rate for Asians was 6.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In September, there were 2.1 million unemployed persons who had been looking for work for 27 weeks or longer, representing 23.2 percent of the total unemployed. Since November 2001, the proportion of long-term unemployed has increased by about 9 percentage points. (See table A-9.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug.- Sept. change
	2003		2003			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	146,685	146,539	146,540	146,530	146,545	15
Employment.....	137,638	137,559	137,478	137,625	137,573	-52
Unemployment.....	9,047	8,980	9,062	8,905	8,973	68
Not in labor force.....	74,090	74,974	74,712	74,977	75,234	257
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	0.0
Adult men.....	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	-.1
Adult women.....	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	.1
Teenagers.....	18.6	17.5	18.4	16.6	17.5	.9
White.....	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	-.1
Black or African American.....	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.9	11.2	.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.8	7.5	-.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	129,984	p129,838	129,846	p129,805	p129,862	p57
Goods-producing ¹	22,093	p21,976	22,001	p21,972	p21,955	p-17
Construction.....	6,782	p6,821	6,804	p6,823	p6,837	p14
Manufacturing.....	14,744	p14,591	14,631	p14,585	p14,556	p-29
Service-providing ¹	107,891	p107,862	107,845	p107,833	p107,907	p74
Retail trade.....	14,981	p14,962	14,958	p14,959	p14,969	p10
Professional and business services.....	15,999	p16,082	16,063	p16,058	p16,124	p66
Education and health services.....	16,498	p16,507	16,487	p16,512	p16,521	p9
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,036	p12,048	12,051	p12,048	p12,045	p-3
Government.....	21,495	p21,452	21,458	p21,456	p21,441	p-15
Hours of work ²						
Total private.....	33.7	p33.7	33.6	p33.7	p33.7	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	40.2	p40.2	40.1	p40.2	p40.4	p.2
Overtime.....	4.0	p4.1	4.1	p4.0	p4.2	p.2
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ²						
Total private.....	98.7	p98.5	98.3	p98.6	p98.6	p0.0
Earnings ²						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$15.34	p\$15.45	\$15.43	p\$15.46	p\$15.45	p-\$0.01
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	517.07	p520.04	518.45	p521.00	p520.67	p-.33

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.² Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both total employment (137.6 million) and the employment-population ratio (62.0 percent) were about unchanged in September. The employment-population ratio was down by 1.0 percentage point over the year. Both the civilian labor force, 146.5 million, and the labor force participation rate, 66.1 percent, also were little changed in September. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons rose in September to 5.0 million, seasonally adjusted. These persons indicated that they would like to work full time but worked part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. The total number of persons at work part time, including both the economic and noneconomic categories, was essentially unchanged at 24.0 million. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In September, 1.5 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, 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. Of the 1.5 million, 388,000 were discouraged workers—persons who were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The number of discouraged workers in September was about the same as a year earlier. The other 1.2 million marginally attached had not searched for work because they were in school or had family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment was little changed (+57,000) in September at 129.9 million. Over the month, manufacturing job losses continued, although at a slower pace. Professional and business services added jobs, as temporary help employment increased for the fifth consecutive month. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment decreased by 29,000 in September. Although small declines occurred throughout most of the sector, September's loss was below the average for the prior 12 months (-54,000). Most of the easing in September occurred among durable goods industries.

Professional and business services added 66,000 jobs in September; half of the gain occurred in temporary help services. Since April, temporary help has added 147,000 jobs. Architectural and engineering services employment increased by 9,000 in September.

Health care and social assistance had a small employment increase over the month (15,000). Job gains in this industry averaged 23,000 a month during the first half of this year, compared with a monthly average of 13,000 since June.

Within transportation and warehousing, air transportation added 3,000 jobs in September. Employment in retail trade was little changed; however, employment increased in two of its component industries—motor vehicle and parts dealers (8,000) and building material and garden supply stores (7,000).

Construction employment continued to trend up. Since February, the industry has added 137,000 jobs, with most of the gains among special trade contractors.

Employment in financial activities remains on an upward trend, though at a reduced pace. For the past 4 months, job gains have averaged about 5,000 per month, compared with 16,000 per month from August 2002 to May 2003.

Employment in government was little changed over the month. Seasonal hiring was weak in local education, and, after seasonal adjustment, employment decreased by 44,000 in September. However, the decline was partially offset by a gain of 17,000 jobs in local government, excluding education.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged over the month at 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.2 hour in September to 40.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. Manufacturing overtime also rose by 0.2 hour to 4.2 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls held at 98.6 in September (2002=100). The manufacturing index increased by 0.2 percent over the month to 94.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were down by 1 cent over the month to \$15.45, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings were down by 0.1 percent in September to \$520.67. Over the year, average hourly earnings grew by 2.7 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 2.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for October 2003 is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Benchmark Revisions to the Payroll Survey

In accordance with annual practice, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has completed preliminary tabulations of the universe counts for the first quarter of this year. The tabulations indicate that the estimate of total nonfarm payroll employment will require a downward revision of approximately 145,000, or one-tenth of one percent, for the March 2003 reference month. The historical average for benchmark revisions over the last 10 years has been plus or minus three-tenths of one percent. BLS will publish data revised to the March 2003 benchmark on February 6, 2004, with the release of data for January 2004. Previously, the revised data were published in June of each year; earlier receipt and tabulation of the benchmark source data now make it feasible to accelerate the publication date to February, beginning in 2004.

Change in Seasonal Adjustment Procedures for the Household Survey

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

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the ad-

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	218,107	221,507	221,779	218,107	220,768	221,014	221,252	221,507	221,779
Civilian labor force	145,167	146,967	146,166	145,634	146,485	147,096	146,540	146,530	146,545
Participation rate	66.6	66.3	65.9	66.8	66.4	66.6	66.2	66.2	66.1
Employed	137,377	138,137	137,731	137,312	137,487	137,738	137,478	137,625	137,573
Employment-population ratio	63.0	62.4	62.1	63.0	62.3	62.3	62.1	62.1	62.0
Unemployed	7,790	8,830	8,436	8,321	8,998	9,358	9,062	8,905	8,973
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1
Not in labor force	72,940	74,540	75,612	72,473	74,283	73,918	74,712	74,977	75,234
Persons who currently want a job	4,500	5,030	4,637	4,702	4,744	4,668	4,921	4,840	4,837
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,863	106,604	106,744	104,863	106,238	106,362	106,475	106,604	106,744
Civilian labor force	77,710	78,640	78,216	78,013	78,088	78,372	78,182	78,160	78,485
Participation rate	74.1	73.8	73.3	74.4	73.5	73.7	73.4	73.3	73.5
Employed	73,596	74,032	73,715	73,402	72,981	73,071	73,043	73,195	73,475
Employment-population ratio	70.2	69.4	69.1	70.0	68.7	68.7	68.6	68.7	68.8
Unemployed	4,114	4,608	4,501	4,610	5,107	5,301	5,139	4,965	5,010
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4
Not in labor force	27,154	27,964	28,528	26,851	28,150	27,990	28,293	28,443	28,259
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	96,732	98,434	98,568	96,732	98,083	98,196	98,304	98,434	98,568
Civilian labor force	73,976	74,727	74,773	74,108	74,506	74,692	74,581	74,561	74,905
Participation rate	76.5	75.9	75.9	76.6	76.0	76.1	75.9	75.7	76.0
Employed	70,514	70,733	70,923	70,213	70,144	70,130	70,193	70,203	70,610
Employment-population ratio	72.9	71.9	72.0	72.6	71.5	71.4	71.4	71.3	71.6
Unemployed	3,462	3,994	3,850	3,895	4,362	4,562	4,388	4,357	4,295
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7
Not in labor force	22,756	23,707	23,794	22,623	23,577	23,504	23,724	23,873	23,662
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,243	114,903	115,035	113,243	114,531	114,653	114,778	114,903	115,035
Civilian labor force	67,457	68,327	67,951	67,621	68,397	68,724	68,359	68,370	68,060
Participation rate	59.6	59.5	59.1	59.7	59.7	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.2
Employed	63,781	64,105	64,016	63,910	64,506	64,667	64,435	64,430	64,098
Employment-population ratio	56.3	55.8	55.6	56.4	56.3	56.4	56.1	56.1	55.7
Unemployed	3,676	4,222	3,935	3,711	3,891	4,057	3,923	3,940	3,962
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8
Not in labor force	45,786	46,576	47,084	45,622	46,134	45,928	46,419	46,533	46,975
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	105,421	106,957	107,080	105,421	106,613	106,724	106,839	106,957	107,080
Civilian labor force	63,908	64,521	64,627	63,858	64,733	65,148	64,819	64,831	64,554
Participation rate	60.6	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.6	60.3
Employed	60,732	60,859	61,193	60,675	61,436	61,753	61,462	61,470	61,120
Employment-population ratio	57.6	56.9	57.1	57.6	57.6	57.9	57.5	57.5	57.1
Unemployed	3,176	3,663	3,434	3,184	3,297	3,395	3,357	3,361	3,434
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
Not in labor force	41,513	42,436	42,453	41,563	41,880	41,576	42,020	42,126	42,526
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,954	16,116	16,131	15,954	16,072	16,095	16,109	16,116	16,131
Civilian labor force	7,283	7,719	7,666	7,667	7,246	7,256	7,140	7,139	7,086
Participation rate	45.6	47.9	41.9	48.1	45.1	45.1	44.3	44.3	43.9
Employed	6,131	6,546	6,425	6,425	5,907	5,855	5,823	5,952	5,842
Employment-population ratio	38.4	40.6	34.8	40.3	36.8	36.4	36.1	36.9	36.2
Unemployed	1,152	1,173	1,151	1,243	1,339	1,401	1,317	1,187	1,243
Unemployment rate	15.8	15.2	17.0	16.2	18.5	19.3	18.4	16.6	17.5
Not in labor force	8,671	8,397	8,365	8,287	8,826	8,839	8,969	8,977	9,046

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003
WHITE ²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,146	181,512	181,696	180,146	181,021	181,184	181,341	181,512	181,696
Civilian labor force	120,218	120,894	120,088	120,502	120,420	120,881	120,623	120,669	120,307
Participation rate	66.7	66.6	66.1	66.9	66.5	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.2
Employed	114,476	114,531	114,093	114,373	113,882	114,203	114,044	114,141	113,934
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.1	62.8	63.5	62.9	63.0	62.9	62.9	62.7
Unemployed	5,743	6,364	5,994	6,129	6,539	6,678	6,580	6,528	6,373
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3
Not in labor force	59,927	60,617	61,608	59,644	60,601	60,303	60,717	60,843	61,389
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	62,304	62,587	62,531	62,298	62,305	62,447	62,526	62,532	62,496
Participation rate	76.8	76.4	76.2	76.8	76.2	76.3	76.4	76.3	76.2
Employed	59,675	59,608	59,773	59,328	59,064	59,064	59,167	59,190	59,407
Employment-population ratio	73.6	72.7	72.8	73.1	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.2	72.4
Unemployed	2,629	2,979	2,759	2,970	3,241	3,384	3,359	3,342	3,088
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,830	51,814	51,921	51,817	52,155	52,400	52,146	52,138	51,909
Participation rate	60.0	59.6	59.6	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.0	59.9	59.6
Employed	49,579	49,289	49,533	49,563	49,770	50,104	49,867	49,853	49,521
Employment-population ratio	57.4	56.7	56.9	57.3	57.3	57.7	57.4	57.3	56.9
Unemployed	2,251	2,525	2,388	2,255	2,385	2,297	2,279	2,285	2,388
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,084	6,493	5,636	6,387	5,961	6,034	5,952	5,998	5,902
Participation rate	48.3	51.8	44.9	50.7	47.6	48.2	47.5	47.8	47.0
Employed	5,222	5,633	4,788	5,482	5,048	5,036	5,010	5,098	5,006
Employment-population ratio	41.5	44.9	38.2	43.5	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.7	39.9
Unemployed	863	860	848	905	913	998	942	901	896
Unemployment rate	14.2	13.2	15.0	14.2	15.3	16.5	15.8	15.0	15.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,675	25,742	25,784	25,675	25,624	25,664	25,702	25,742	25,784
Civilian labor force	16,660	16,626	16,616	16,789	16,618	16,717	16,540	16,579	16,724
Participation rate	64.9	64.6	64.4	65.4	64.9	65.1	64.4	64.4	64.9
Employed	15,113	14,794	14,855	15,148	14,819	14,746	14,697	14,769	14,853
Employment-population ratio	58.9	57.5	57.6	59.0	57.8	57.5	57.2	57.4	57.6
Unemployed	1,546	1,832	1,761	1,641	1,799	1,971	1,842	1,810	1,871
Unemployment rate	9.3	11.0	10.6	9.8	10.8	11.8	11.1	10.9	11.2
Not in labor force	9,016	9,116	9,168	8,886	9,007	8,947	9,162	9,163	9,060
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,406	7,339	7,399	7,466	7,346	7,447	7,336	7,344	7,454
Participation rate	72.3	71.2	71.7	72.9	71.7	72.5	71.3	71.3	72.2
Employed	6,775	6,607	6,648	6,762	6,524	6,604	6,590	6,578	6,620
Employment-population ratio	66.1	64.1	64.4	66.0	63.6	64.3	64.1	63.9	64.1
Unemployed	631	733	751	704	821	843	746	766	834
Unemployment rate	8.5	10.0	10.2	9.4	11.2	11.3	10.2	10.4	11.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,408	8,497	8,443	8,422	8,461	8,500	8,432	8,510	8,445
Participation rate	64.6	65.1	64.6	64.7	65.1	65.3	64.7	65.2	64.6
Employed	7,728	7,637	7,682	7,737	7,784	7,675	7,614	7,684	7,678
Employment-population ratio	59.4	58.5	58.8	59.5	59.9	59.0	58.4	58.9	58.7
Unemployed	680	860	761	685	677	826	819	826	767
Unemployment rate	8.1	10.1	9.0	8.1	8.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	845	789	774	901	811	770	771	725	826
Participation rate	34.9	33.0	32.4	37.2	34.1	32.3	32.3	30.4	34.5
Employed	610	550	526	649	511	467	493	507	555
Employment-population ratio	25.2	23.0	22.0	26.8	21.5	19.6	20.7	21.2	23.2
Unemployed	234	239	249	252	300	302	278	218	271
Unemployment rate	27.7	30.3	32.1	28.0	37.0	39.3	36.0	30.0	32.8
ASIAN ²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,933	9,351	9,297	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Civilian labor force	6,763	6,195	6,125	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Participation rate	68.1	66.2	65.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed	6,398	5,828	5,747	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employment-population ratio	64.4	62.3	61.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	365	367	378	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.9	6.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Not in labor force	3,170	3,156	3,172	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

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

² Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race.

³ Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,184	27,701	27,808	26,184	27,391	27,494	27,597	27,701	27,808
Civilian labor force	18,104	18,825	18,831	18,103	18,811	18,856	18,750	18,829	18,859
Participation rate	69.1	68.0	67.7	69.1	68.7	68.6	67.9	68.0	67.8
Employed	16,831	17,386	17,513	16,739	17,264	17,271	17,206	17,370	17,448
Employment-population ratio	64.3	62.8	63.0	63.9	63.0	62.8	62.3	62.7	62.7
Unemployed	1,273	1,439	1,317	1,363	1,548	1,586	1,544	1,460	1,411
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.6	7.0	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.5
Not in labor force	8,080	8,876	8,977	8,082	8,580	8,638	8,847	8,872	8,949
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,044	10,761	10,853	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	83.4	83.6	84.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	9,466	10,098	10,262	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	78.6	78.4	79.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	578	664	591	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.2	5.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,941	7,067	7,108	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	59.7	57.6	57.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,486	6,495	6,520	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	55.8	52.9	52.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	455	573	588	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.1	8.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,119	996	870	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	44.6	39.0	34.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	878	794	732	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	35.0	31.1	28.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	241	203	138	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	21.5	20.3	15.9	(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 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,492	12,553	12,636	12,381	12,703	12,498	12,537	12,639	12,576
Participation rate	45.0	45.2	45.0	44.6	44.7	44.8	45.5	45.5	44.8
Employed	11,602	11,484	11,638	11,404	11,536	11,286	11,446	11,453	11,488
Employment-population ratio	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.1	40.6	40.4	41.5	41.3	40.9
Unemployed	890	1,069	998	977	1,167	1,211	1,091	1,185	1,088
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.5	7.9	7.9	9.2	9.7	8.7	9.4	8.6
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,137	37,741	38,044	38,198	37,823	37,977	37,847	37,914	38,068
Participation rate	64.2	63.5	63.7	64.3	63.9	64.1	64.0	63.8	63.7
Employed	36,404	35,775	36,209	36,286	35,729	35,778	35,786	35,883	36,038
Employment-population ratio	61.2	60.2	60.6	61.0	60.4	60.3	60.5	60.4	60.3
Unemployed	1,733	1,966	1,835	1,912	2,094	2,199	2,061	2,031	2,031
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	33,847	33,972	34,023	33,818	34,191	34,329	34,310	33,856	33,938
Participation rate	73.5	72.7	72.9	73.5	73.6	73.2	72.2	72.4	72.7
Employed	32,339	32,326	32,423	32,266	32,542	32,648	32,594	32,271	32,304
Employment-population ratio	70.3	69.1	69.5	70.1	70.1	69.6	68.6	69.0	69.2
Unemployed	1,509	1,646	1,599	1,552	1,649	1,681	1,717	1,585	1,634
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	38,718	39,795	39,857	38,664	39,576	39,966	39,614	40,012	39,813
Participation rate	78.3	77.1	77.7	78.2	77.8	78.3	77.5	77.5	77.6
Employed	37,565	38,371	38,552	37,536	38,351	38,743	38,387	38,752	38,537
Employment-population ratio	75.9	74.3	75.1	75.9	75.4	75.9	75.1	75.1	75.1
Unemployed	1,153	1,425	1,305	1,128	1,224	1,224	1,226	1,260	1,276
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2

¹ Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,432	2,546	2,494	2,315	2,157	2,213	2,193	2,348	2,362
Wage and salary workers	1,418	1,541	1,576	1,310	1,198	1,226	1,216	1,384	1,445
Self-employed workers	997	972	900	974	948	1,005	946	937	878
Unpaid family workers	17	32	18	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	134,945	135,591	135,237	134,979	135,424	135,357	135,204	135,215	135,329
Wage and salary workers	125,665	125,861	125,580	125,766	126,202	126,034	125,727	125,661	125,754
Government	19,715	19,148	19,722	19,746	19,552	19,701	19,631	19,651	19,739
Private industries	105,950	106,713	105,858	106,022	106,683	106,275	106,135	105,940	105,967
Private households	751	865	784	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	105,199	105,848	105,074	105,259	105,907	105,441	105,240	105,060	105,212
Self-employed workers	9,190	9,621	9,545	9,048	9,065	9,250	9,306	9,538	9,394
Unpaid family workers	90	110	111	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	3,929	4,377	4,455	4,356	4,592	4,499	4,649	4,449	4,975
Slack work or business conditions	2,541	2,835	2,878	2,814	3,058	3,153	3,112	3,017	3,203
Could only find part-time work	1,153	1,149	1,336	1,177	1,265	1,257	1,304	1,188	1,365
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,219	17,186	19,296	18,928	19,083	19,548	19,027	19,564	18,993
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	3,848	4,279	4,368	4,266	4,478	4,390	4,566	4,360	4,847
Slack work or business conditions	2,488	2,772	2,828	2,755	3,003	3,074	3,079	2,963	3,145
Could only find part-time work	1,141	1,131	1,325	1,172	1,234	1,237	1,276	1,179	1,367
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,858	16,821	18,924	18,555	18,664	19,184	18,610	19,142	18,619

¹ Data not available.

² Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003
Total, 16 years and over	137,377	138,137	137,731	137,312	137,487	137,738	137,478	137,625	137,573
16 to 19 years	6,131	6,546	5,615	6,425	5,907	5,855	5,823	5,952	5,842
16 to 17 years	2,368	2,710	2,262	2,358	2,333	2,291	2,289	2,362	2,254
18 to 19 years	3,763	3,836	3,353	4,060	3,547	3,568	3,538	3,562	3,594
20 years and over	131,246	131,591	132,116	130,888	131,580	131,883	131,655	131,673	131,730
20 to 24 years	13,335	13,636	13,294	13,432	13,455	13,473	13,379	13,393	13,395
25 years and over	117,911	117,956	118,822	117,406	118,139	118,414	118,288	118,434	118,319
25 to 54 years	97,360	96,882	97,432	97,025	97,111	97,357	97,213	97,185	97,078
25 to 34 years	30,533	30,239	30,419	30,365	30,392	30,410	30,437	30,311	30,261
35 to 44 years	35,193	34,747	34,942	35,160	34,849	34,858	34,742	34,843	34,923
45 to 54 years	31,635	31,896	32,071	31,500	31,871	32,089	32,004	32,031	31,894
55 years and over	20,550	21,073	21,390	20,381	21,028	21,057	21,074	21,249	21,241
Men, 16 years and over	73,596	74,032	73,715	73,402	72,981	73,071	73,043	73,195	73,475
16 to 19 years	3,082	3,299	2,792	3,189	2,837	2,941	2,850	2,992	2,864
16 to 17 years	1,139	1,345	1,073	1,134	1,073	1,089	1,089	1,162	1,069
18 to 19 years	1,943	1,954	1,718	2,055	1,760	1,850	1,757	1,812	1,801
20 years and over	70,514	70,733	70,923	70,213	70,144	70,130	70,193	70,203	70,610
20 to 24 years	7,049	7,161	7,015	7,050	7,076	7,012	6,962	6,947	7,029
25 years and over	63,465	63,572	63,909	63,077	63,077	63,118	63,253	63,328	63,520
25 to 54 years	52,356	52,218	52,460	52,066	51,911	51,961	51,994	51,977	52,160
25 to 34 years	16,737	16,661	16,767	16,614	16,660	16,668	16,711	16,587	16,646
35 to 44 years	19,014	18,864	18,986	18,953	18,685	18,670	18,724	18,757	18,934
45 to 54 years	16,605	16,693	16,707	16,499	16,566	16,623	16,559	16,632	16,581
55 years and over	11,109	11,354	11,449	11,012	11,166	11,157	11,259	11,351	11,360
Women, 16 years and over	63,781	64,105	64,016	63,910	64,506	64,667	64,435	64,430	64,098
16 to 19 years	3,049	3,247	2,823	3,235	3,070	2,914	2,973	2,960	2,978
16 to 17 years	1,229	1,365	1,188	1,224	1,259	1,203	1,200	1,199	1,185
18 to 19 years	1,820	1,882	1,635	2,005	1,787	1,718	1,781	1,750	1,793
20 years and over	60,732	60,859	61,193	60,675	61,436	61,753	61,462	61,470	61,120
20 to 24 years	6,286	6,475	6,280	6,382	6,378	6,461	6,416	6,445	6,366
25 years and over	54,446	54,384	54,913	54,328	55,062	55,295	55,035	55,106	54,799
25 to 54 years	45,004	44,665	44,972	44,959	45,200	45,396	45,220	45,208	44,918
25 to 34 years	13,795	13,579	13,652	13,751	13,731	13,742	13,726	13,724	13,615
35 to 44 years	16,179	15,883	15,956	16,207	16,164	16,188	16,019	16,086	15,990
45 to 54 years	15,029	15,202	15,364	15,001	15,305	15,466	15,475	15,399	15,313
55 years and over	9,442	9,719	9,941	9,369	9,862	9,900	9,816	9,898	9,881
Married men, spouse present	44,464	44,753	44,809	44,129	44,542	44,371	44,739	44,620	44,522
Married women, spouse present	34,572	34,168	34,635	34,479	34,443	34,600	34,612	34,655	34,562
Women who maintain families	8,578	8,483	8,396	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Full-time workers ²	113,733	114,894	113,568	113,375	112,821	112,904	113,316	112,954	113,206
Part-time workers ³	23,644	23,243	24,163	23,901	24,676	24,990	24,458	24,981	24,419

¹ Data not available.² Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.³ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003
Total, 16 years and over	8,321	8,905	8,973	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1
16 to 19 years	1,243	1,187	1,243	16.2	18.5	19.3	18.4	16.6	17.5
16 to 17 years	568	544	542	19.4	18.5	21.6	20.8	18.7	19.4
18 to 19 years	663	676	687	14.0	19.0	17.9	17.0	15.9	16.1
20 years and over	7,079	7,718	7,729	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5
20 to 24 years	1,433	1,537	1,636	9.6	10.5	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.9
25 years and over	5,632	6,210	6,111	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
25 to 54 years	4,797	5,252	5,217	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1
25 to 34 years	1,853	2,040	2,042	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.3
35 to 44 years	1,677	1,836	1,766	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8
45 to 54 years	1,267	1,375	1,409	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
55 years and over	819	915	869	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,610	4,965	5,010	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4
16 to 19 years	716	608	715	18.3	20.8	20.1	20.9	16.9	20.0
16 to 17 years	310	303	312	21.5	21.5	23.8	22.8	20.7	22.6
18 to 19 years	401	328	403	16.3	20.9	17.7	19.5	15.3	18.3
20 years and over	3,895	4,357	4,295	5.3	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7
20 to 24 years	827	838	954	10.5	11.4	11.7	11.7	10.8	11.9
25 years and over	3,062	3,530	3,371	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.0
25 to 54 years	2,592	3,010	2,878	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2
25 to 34 years	1,000	1,224	1,167	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.6
35 to 44 years	887	1,023	967	4.5	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9
45 to 54 years	705	762	745	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
55 years and over	470	520	493	4.1	4.8	5.5	4.6	4.4	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,711	3,940	3,962	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8
16 to 19 years	527	579	528	14.0	16.2	18.5	16.0	16.4	15.1
16 to 17 years	258	241	230	17.4	15.8	19.5	18.9	16.7	16.3
18 to 19 years	262	348	285	11.5	17.1	18.0	14.5	16.6	13.7
20 years and over	3,184	3,361	3,434	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
20 to 24 years	606	699	682	8.7	9.4	9.5	8.9	9.8	9.7
25 years and over	2,570	2,680	2,740	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
25 to 54 years	2,205	2,242	2,339	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0
25 to 34 years	853	816	875	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.6	6.0
35 to 44 years	790	813	800	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8
45 to 54 years	562	613	664	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.2
55 years and over ²	350	453	391	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.8
Married men, spouse present	1,652	1,785	1,716	3.6	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.7
Married women, spouse present	1,300	1,383	1,427	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
Women who maintain families ²	648	778	775	7.0	8.3	8.7	9.0	8.4	8.5
Full-time workers ³	6,990	7,530	7,484	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2
Part-time workers ⁴	1,336	1,395	1,512	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.8

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,123	4,789	4,500	4,608	5,074	5,010	4,951	4,942	5,014
On temporary layoff	721	1,030	763	1,044	1,226	1,199	1,198	1,080	1,108
Not on temporary layoff	3,402	3,760	3,737	3,565	3,848	3,811	3,753	3,862	3,905
Permanent job losers	2,606	2,928	2,956	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	796	832	781	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	853	869	895	808	772	893	792	782	847
Reentrants	2,316	2,465	2,404	2,321	2,499	2,687	2,529	2,540	2,408
New entrants	498	706	637	542	634	648	670	628	700
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	52.9	54.2	53.3	55.7	56.5	54.2	55.4	55.6	55.9
On temporary layoff	9.3	11.7	9.0	12.6	13.7	13.0	13.4	12.1	12.4
Not on temporary layoff	43.7	42.6	44.3	43.1	42.9	41.3	42.0	43.4	43.5
Job leavers	11.0	9.8	10.6	9.8	8.6	9.7	8.9	8.8	9.4
Reentrants	29.7	27.9	28.5	28.0	27.8	29.1	28.3	28.6	26.9
New entrants	6.4	8.0	7.5	6.5	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Job leavers6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
New entrants3	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5

¹ Data not available.

household survey.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,736	2,740	2,682	2,782	3,056	3,009	2,730	2,727	2,739
5 to 14 weeks	2,302	2,780	2,514	2,558	2,605	2,936	2,699	2,595	2,783
15 weeks and over	2,752	3,310	3,240	3,019	3,250	3,572	3,592	3,572	3,524
15 to 26 weeks	1,203	1,307	1,268	1,359	1,321	1,536	1,633	1,637	1,421
27 weeks and over	1,549	2,003	1,973	1,660	1,930	2,036	1,959	1,935	2,102
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.5	19.1	19.5	17.8	19.2	19.8	19.3	19.0	19.7
Median duration, in weeks	9.5	10.0	10.2	9.5	10.1	12.3	10.0	9.6	10.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	35.1	31.0	31.8	33.3	34.3	31.6	30.3	30.7	30.3
5 to 14 weeks	29.5	31.5	29.8	30.6	29.2	30.9	29.9	29.2	30.8
15 weeks and over	35.3	37.5	38.4	36.1	36.5	37.5	39.8	40.2	39.0
15 to 26 weeks	15.4	14.8	15.0	16.3	14.8	16.1	18.1	18.4	15.7
27 weeks and over	19.9	22.7	23.4	19.9	21.7	21.4	21.7	21.8	23.2

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2003
Total, 16 years and over ¹	137,377	137,731	7,790	8,436	5.4	5.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	47,735	47,835	1,617	1,602	3.3	3.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	19,807	19,706	705	616	3.4	3.0
Professional and related occupations	27,928	28,129	913	986	3.2	3.4
Service occupations	21,601	21,667	1,436	1,567	6.2	6.7
Sales and office occupations	35,325	35,153	2,020	2,206	5.4	5.9
Sales and related occupations	15,838	15,825	960	1,079	5.7	6.4
Office and administrative support occupations	19,487	19,328	1,059	1,126	5.2	5.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,176	15,099	982	1,061	6.5	6.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,133	1,286	95	103	7.7	7.4
Construction and extraction occupations	8,286	8,620	657	651	7.3	7.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,758	5,194	230	307	4.6	5.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,540	17,977	1,226	1,333	6.2	6.9
Production occupations	9,923	9,526	659	755	6.2	7.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,617	8,451	567	578	6.2	6.4

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Occupations reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census occupational classification

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

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

Industry	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2003
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,790	8,436	5.4	5.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,404	6,857	5.7	6.1
Mining	42	25	7.9	4.6
Construction	615	681	7.0	7.6
Manufacturing	1,076	1,175	6.1	6.8
Durable goods	681	788	6.2	7.3
Nondurable goods	395	386	6.1	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,171	1,229	5.9	5.9
Transportation and utilities	235	255	4.2	4.7
Information	231	248	6.3	7.0
Financial activities	299	305	3.3	3.3
Professional and business services	1,007	975	7.8	8.0
Education and health services	562	649	3.2	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	885	978	7.9	8.8
Other services	281	338	4.8	5.5
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	92	98	6.3	6.2
Government workers	530	556	2.6	2.7
Self employed and unpaid family workers	266	287	2.5	2.6

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.6	6.3	6.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.3	7.1	6.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.0	10.0	9.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Data not available.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2003	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2003
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	72,940	75,612	27,154	28,528	45,786	47,084
Persons who currently want a job	4,500	4,637	2,007	2,019	2,493	2,619
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,501	1,544	743	738	758	805
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	392	388	243	234	149	154
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,109	1,156	500	504	609	651
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,305	7,160	3,774	3,598	3,532	3,562
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,883	3,673	2,206	2,066	1,676	1,607
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,590	1,651	502	482	1,088	1,169
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	303	268	222	189	81	79
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,510	1,539	835	839	675	700

¹ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

² Includes those who think no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

³ 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

reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

⁴ Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Aug. 2003-Sept. 2003
	Sept. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P		
Total nonfarm	130,603	129,601	129,606	130,096	130,289	129,986	129,903	129,846	129,805	129,862	57	
Total private	109,277	109,240	109,301	108,894	108,763	108,502	108,427	108,388	108,349	108,421	72	
Goods-producing	22,811	22,322	22,391	22,269	22,497	22,098	22,061	22,001	21,972	21,955	-17	
Natural resources and mining	584	576	577	571	573	566	569	566	564	562	-2	
Logging	71.4	66.4	66.9	66.1	67.5	64.8	65.7	64.0	63.3	62.7	-.6	
Mining	512.1	509.9	510.5	505.3	505.7	501.4	502.8	502.1	500.7	498.8	-1.9	
Oil and gas extraction	121.7	126.7	126.3	125.4	121.4	125.2	125.7	125.3	124.8	125.0	.2	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	214.9	214.4	214.2	210.8	210.7	208.2	208.9	209.6	209.0	206.8	-2.2	
Coal mining	74.4	74.0	73.0	71.1	74.3	72.6	73.2	73.7	72.8	71.0	-1.8	
Support activities for mining	175.5	168.8	170.0	169.1	173.6	168.0	168.2	167.2	166.9	167.0	.1	
Construction	6,959	7,103	7,133	7,075	6,728	6,786	6,800	6,804	6,823	6,837	14	
Construction of buildings	1,624.6	1,658.6	1,662.8	1,651.8	1,587.9	1,615.0	1,609.7	1,606.7	1,608.9	1,615.9	7.0	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	986.2	976.7	988.3	987.7	919.3	902.8	905.8	910.8	915.1	917.3	2.2	
Specialty trade contractors	4,348.4	4,467.9	4,481.4	4,435.1	4,220.7	4,267.8	4,284.1	4,286.3	4,299.0	4,303.3	4.3	
Manufacturing	15,268	14,643	14,681	14,623	15,196	14,746	14,692	14,631	14,585	14,556	-29	
Production workers	10,783	10,242	10,294	10,260	10,715	10,342	10,299	10,257	10,224	10,191	-33	
Durable goods	9,458	9,026	9,051	9,017	9,435	9,114	9,081	9,034	9,014	8,997	-17	
Production workers	6,512	6,164	6,204	6,181	6,492	6,244	6,221	6,188	6,180	6,159	-21	
Wood products	562.0	549.2	548.8	545.6	554.5	544.9	541.0	540.8	536.9	538.3	1.4	
Nonmetallic mineral products	527.4	510.8	512.3	508.2	517.9	505.1	505.0	501.1	501.1	498.2	-2.9	
Primary metals	509.9	474.7	477.5	476.6	507.5	486.4	482.0	478.5	476.6	474.9	-1.7	
Fabricated metal products	1,541.0	1,469.0	1,471.9	1,468.4	1,537.8	1,482.3	1,476.4	1,470.7	1,468.7	1,465.2	-3.5	
Machinery	1,220.2	1,169.6	1,165.7	1,161.9	1,223.8	1,181.2	1,175.8	1,171.9	1,167.6	1,166.0	-1.6	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,488.4	1,400.1	1,393.0	1,385.0	1,492.9	1,413.0	1,407.7	1,398.1	1,394.0	1,390.2	-3.8	
Computer and peripheral equipment	242.0	224.5	221.5	220.6	243.3	226.7	226.5	223.6	222.4	222.3	-.1	
Communications equipment	185.1	171.9	169.8	169.0	186.0	174.4	173.3	171.9	171.0	170.1	-.9	
Semiconductors and electronic components	517.1	481.8	480.1	475.3	519.2	487.7	485.1	480.9	479.7	477.0	-2.7	
Electronic instruments	445.6	429.9	430.8	428.8	445.8	431.5	429.9	429.0	429.0	429.2	.2	
Electrical equipment and appliances	493.8	466.1	462.7	461.1	492.0	469.3	467.7	465.9	461.6	459.8	-1.8	
Transportation equipment	1,822.1	1,739.0	1,772.4	1,766.5	1,818.0	1,777.6	1,774.3	1,760.2	1,764.8	1,762.6	-2.2	
Furniture and related products	600.2	575.0	574.9	574.3	599.8	576.4	574.1	574.2	572.3	573.1	.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	693.1	672.1	671.7	669.8	690.9	677.8	676.6	673.0	670.8	668.7	-2.1	
Nondurable goods	5,810	5,617	5,630	5,606	5,761	5,632	5,611	5,597	5,571	5,559	-12	
Production workers	4,271	4,078	4,090	4,079	4,223	4,098	4,078	4,069	4,044	4,032	-12	
Food manufacturing	1,550.4	1,533.9	1,559.2	1,557.5	1,518.0	1,512.4	1,517.5	1,520.9	1,520.9	1,522.7	1.8	
Beverages and tobacco products	210.3	198.5	199.7	198.8	205.3	195.4	194.5	194.4	194.5	193.7	-.8	
Textile mills	292.1	263.5	260.3	259.0	289.6	272.7	270.1	264.7	259.5	257.3	-2.2	
Textile product mills	196.4	185.3	179.1	179.9	195.2	188.7	186.4	184.2	178.5	179.8	1.3	
Apparel	356.8	299.5	299.0	298.6	352.0	313.2	307.8	301.2	297.7	294.1	-3.6	
Leather and allied products	48.5	42.8	43.0	42.7	48.7	44.4	43.3	43.5	43.0	42.9	-.1	
Paper and paper products	549.9	528.8	528.4	526.4	547.7	531.9	530.6	527.3	526.2	524.5	-1.7	
Printing and related support activities	702.3	694.2	691.3	686.2	702.4	695.3	694.1	692.2	689.8	686.4	-3.4	
Petroleum and coal products	121.3	120.6	119.4	118.9	119.2	119.3	118.4	118.0	117.1	117.0	-.1	
Chemicals	926.8	921.2	917.3	908.2	930.5	920.6	916.5	917.7	915.5	912.6	-2.9	
Plastics and rubber products	854.9	828.8	832.8	829.8	852.2	837.7	831.7	833.3	828.6	827.6	-1.0	
Service-providing	107,792	107,279	107,215	107,827	107,792	107,888	107,842	107,845	107,833	107,907	74	
Private service-providing	86,466	86,918	86,910	86,625	86,266	86,404	86,366	86,387	86,377	86,466	89	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,394	25,177	25,188	25,176	25,430	25,282	25,238	25,211	25,201	25,218	17	
Wholesale trade	5,634.7	5,588.2	5,575.1	5,552.6	5,625.2	5,582.0	5,570.6	5,560.1	5,550.8	5,545.5	-5.3	
Durable goods	2,997.7	2,954.8	2,948.9	2,932.2	2,995.7	2,952.2	2,947.5	2,940.4	2,934.7	2,930.6	-4.1	
Nondurable goods	2,022.0	2,013.9	2,007.9	2,002.1	2,013.3	2,009.9	2,004.1	2,001.4	1,998.4	1,994.9	-3.5	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	615.0	619.5	618.3	618.3	616.2	619.9	619.0	618.3	617.7	620.0	2.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Aug. 2003-Sept. 2003
	Sept. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P		
Retail trade	14,937.9	14,920.1	14,934.2	14,889.2	15,016.0	14,979.0	14,964.2	14,958.0	14,959.1	14,969.1	10.0	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,893.6	1,898.1	1,895.6	1,899.5	1,882.6	1,879.2	1,877.9	1,883.2	1,881.7	1,889.3	7.6	
Automobile dealers	1,256.8	1,253.0	1,253.6	1,257.6	1,253.0	1,244.3	1,246.0	1,249.0	1,248.8	1,252.9	4.1	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	540.1	539.2	537.6	538.8	543.5	545.4	546.5	543.9	542.2	543.2	1.0	
Electronics and appliance stores	519.0	511.7	513.1	514.2	524.6	523.8	522.9	519.6	519.8	520.3	.5	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,178.9	1,231.1	1,222.6	1,209.0	1,182.2	1,188.5	1,194.2	1,196.5	1,203.1	1,209.7	6.6	
Food and beverage stores	2,850.4	2,815.8	2,807.7	2,789.2	2,851.7	2,822.5	2,812.8	2,801.7	2,797.3	2,790.6	-6.7	
Health and personal care stores	948.1	966.1	966.5	964.1	949.7	965.7	967.9	965.8	965.0	966.1	1.1	
Gasoline stations	907.2	915.1	918.5	908.7	903.6	908.8	908.6	904.0	907.3	905.5	-1.8	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,284.9	1,270.4	1,280.5	1,256.3	1,304.4	1,280.7	1,277.5	1,277.6	1,276.9	1,276.6	-.3	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	653.3	624.6	629.6	632.0	657.8	645.2	642.0	640.8	638.6	636.4	-2.2	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,763.3	2,777.9	2,793.1	2,804.2	2,809.2	2,833.1	2,831.5	2,838.9	2,846.3	2,851.4	5.1	
Department stores	1,658.3	1,639.2	1,650.1	1,657.8	1,694.5	1,690.3	1,689.9	1,690.3	1,692.7	1,693.6	.9	
Miscellaneous store retailers	957.5	941.7	939.1	938.0	960.8	944.1	941.8	942.5	940.3	941.1	.8	
Nonstore retailers	441.6	428.4	430.3	435.2	445.9	442.0	440.6	443.5	440.6	438.9	-1.7	
Transportation and warehousing	4,221.8	4,074.2	4,084.7	4,144.0	4,188.4	4,128.5	4,113.9	4,103.7	4,101.0	4,112.9	11.9	
Air transportation	565.1	504.1	506.7	510.1	559.0	516.4	510.0	502.4	503.0	506.2	3.2	
Rail transportation	215.3	217.7	215.8	217.0	215.5	216.1	217.2	217.1	214.8	216.6	1.8	
Water transportation	51.8	52.2	52.5	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.1	50.0	49.8	49.2	-.6	
Truck transportation	1,349.6	1,338.7	1,352.2	1,346.7	1,330.4	1,324.4	1,326.9	1,324.0	1,330.3	1,328.9	-1.4	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	368.5	297.3	294.8	355.5	364.7	350.4	345.4	347.4	346.6	348.9	2.3	
Pipeline transportation	40.4	39.8	39.1	38.3	40.5	40.3	39.7	39.5	38.9	38.6	-.3	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	30.3	37.8	37.3	33.1	26.7	29.1	29.9	29.5	29.3	29.1	-.2	
Support activities for transportation	528.0	522.4	521.3	522.1	525.1	527.8	523.2	520.2	517.5	521.1	3.6	
Couriers and messengers	554.2	555.4	552.3	553.7	558.6	560.8	560.9	560.6	558.7	558.8	.1	
Warehousing and storage	518.6	508.8	512.7	517.0	517.5	512.9	510.6	513.0	512.1	515.5	3.4	
Utilities	599.9	594.8	593.5	589.8	600.1	592.3	589.5	589.6	590.4	590.0	-.4	
Information	3,370	3,294	3,280	3,245	3,383	3,294	3,285	3,278	3,264	3,260	-.4	
Publishing industries, except Internet	963.9	943.7	942.8	939.2	965.1	947.2	945.1	941.4	942.2	940.9	-1.3	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	376.0	385.3	380.0	362.0	384.0	373.4	371.7	373.7	367.8	370.1	2.3	
Broadcasting, except Internet	330.6	323.7	323.3	324.7	330.5	324.4	324.2	324.1	322.9	324.3	1.4	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	34.0	34.9	34.6	34.3	33.9	33.5	34.0	34.5	34.3	34.1	-.2	
Telecommunications	1,179.2	1,130.5	1,126.1	1,118.0	1,180.2	1,138.1	1,132.5	1,127.8	1,122.5	1,119.6	-2.9	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	440.2	431.0	428.2	422.1	443.1	431.4	432.1	430.9	429.0	425.4	-3.6	
Other information services	46.0	45.2	45.3	45.1	46.3	45.5	45.1	45.1	45.3	45.5	.2	
Financial activities	7,841	8,053	8,041	7,978	7,851	7,971	7,972	7,981	7,979	7,989	10	
Finance and insurance	5,802.8	5,955.7	5,942.5	5,914.4	5,820.8	5,923.2	5,923.3	5,928.6	5,925.7	5,935.8	10.1	
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.9	22.2	22.1	22.0	23.0	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.0	22.0	.0	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,685.0	2,803.2	2,800.5	2,779.3	2,696.5	2,781.8	2,783.5	2,789.4	2,789.8	2,791.9	2.1	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,736.3	1,784.9	1,782.5	1,765.0	1,741.4	1,767.9	1,768.5	1,771.5	1,771.7	1,771.4	-.3	
Commercial banking	1,282.0	1,314.7	1,313.3	1,296.7	1,285.7	1,302.4	1,302.3	1,304.1	1,304.1	1,301.9	-2.2	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	798.1	802.4	800.4	798.1	797.6	796.9	796.7	796.6	794.8	798.3	3.5	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,212.3	2,245.4	2,236.6	2,231.6	2,219.0	2,239.4	2,238.9	2,238.1	2,236.2	2,240.0	3.8	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	84.5	82.5	82.9	83.4	84.7	82.9	82.1	82.4	82.9	83.6	.7	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,038.6	2,097.3	2,098.5	2,063.1	2,030.4	2,047.8	2,048.6	2,052.7	2,053.6	2,053.4	-.2	
Real estate	1,355.3	1,396.2	1,399.2	1,377.1	1,350.7	1,367.3	1,365.2	1,368.9	1,370.5	1,372.1	1.6	
Rental and leasing services	655.7	671.5	669.5	655.7	652.1	651.4	654.2	654.6	653.6	651.3	-2.3	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.6	29.6	29.8	30.3	27.6	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.5	30.0	.5	
Professional and business services	16,156	16,161	16,239	16,262	16,008	16,002	16,006	16,063	16,058	16,124	66	
Professional and technical services ¹	6,658.3	6,650.6	6,638.7	6,609.6	6,714.8	6,698.1	6,674.9	6,661.6	6,652.1	6,680.2	28.1	
Legal services	1,110.7	1,136.9	1,126.1	1,117.4	1,116.2	1,125.6	1,125.2	1,122.8	1,121.2	1,123.6	2.4	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	815.2	785.9	789.4	790.0	876.4	866.0	848.9	847.9	850.3	854.4	4.1	
Architectural and engineering services	1,254.1	1,262.6	1,258.9	1,252.1	1,248.8	1,241.4	1,236.0	1,240.9	1,238.5	1,247.1	8.6	
Computer systems design and related services	1,148.0	1,130.9	1,125.0	1,120.8	1,150.7	1,146.6	1,142.0	1,130.6	1,123.6	1,126.0	2.4	
Management and technical consulting services	736.3	739.1	742.7	742.7	736.1	734.0	731.8	735.0	735.9	740.7	4.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Aug. 2003- Sept. 2003
	Sept. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	
Professional and business services-Continued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,711.8	1,704.2	1,698.7	1,699.1	1,706.0	1,696.0	1,690.8	1,698.5	1,691.1	1,693.5	2.4
Administrative and waste services	7,785.6	7,805.7	7,901.8	7,953.6	7,587.3	7,608.3	7,639.8	7,702.5	7,714.9	7,750.2	35.3
Administrative and support services ¹	7,468.3	7,477.4	7,579.0	7,632.6	7,273.6	7,288.6	7,323.0	7,380.3	7,396.8	7,432.1	35.3
Employment services ¹	3,408.5	3,392.1	3,494.8	3,574.9	3,255.2	3,291.7	3,318.3	3,374.8	3,379.0	3,409.5	30.5
Temporary help services	2,314.5	2,254.9	2,325.6	2,396.4	2,202.1	2,177.6	2,207.9	2,226.6	2,244.5	2,277.7	33.2
Business support services	733.7	737.8	741.6	742.1	742.8	747.9	747.8	745.0	749.6	751.8	2.2
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,660.2	1,693.8	1,688.1	1,663.7	1,611.0	1,596.3	1,601.8	1,609.9	1,615.0	1,612.4	-2.6
Waste management and remediation services	317.3	328.3	322.8	321.0	313.7	319.7	316.8	322.2	318.1	318.1	.0
Education and health services	16,204	16,201	16,179	16,433	16,273	16,509	16,503	16,487	16,512	16,521	9
Educational services	2,627.3	2,396.3	2,362.4	2,607.9	2,671.3	2,718.1	2,689.7	2,676.7	2,674.1	2,668.8	-5.3
Health care and social assistance	13,576.6	13,805.1	13,816.3	13,824.9	13,601.4	13,790.7	13,813.2	13,810.0	13,837.4	13,852.2	14.8
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,672.0	4,788.6	4,800.0	4,788.7	4,675.0	4,764.8	4,777.4	4,781.6	4,790.0	4,792.5	2.5
Offices of physicians	2,000.8	2,057.1	2,061.8	2,054.1	2,001.3	2,045.9	2,050.2	2,052.7	2,055.2	2,055.7	.5
Outpatient care centers	409.5	413.3	414.0	411.3	411.1	413.1	414.7	412.9	413.9	413.3	-6
Home health care services	682.3	709.7	710.7	713.9	681.9	705.3	709.0	711.1	712.2	712.7	.5
Hospitals	4,172.2	4,240.1	4,242.5	4,238.2	4,173.7	4,218.1	4,227.0	4,226.8	4,236.6	4,240.2	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,748.0	2,793.8	2,797.3	2,789.4	2,751.7	2,787.9	2,790.7	2,787.2	2,789.4	2,794.1	4.7
Nursing care facilities	1,579.2	1,586.9	1,586.6	1,586.2	1,579.6	1,587.0	1,589.6	1,586.0	1,584.0	1,586.8	2.8
Social assistance ¹	1,984.4	1,982.6	1,976.5	2,008.6	2,001.0	2,019.9	2,018.1	2,014.4	2,021.4	2,025.4	4.0
Child day care services	723.8	679.3	688.1	728.3	725.7	724.9	722.7	729.3	731.2	731.6	.4
Leisure and hospitality	12,171	12,656	12,634	12,240	11,975	12,026	12,039	12,051	12,048	12,045	-3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,833.4	2,047.5	2,009.5	1,824.5	1,772.9	1,759.2	1,758.4	1,763.8	1,763.0	1,771.0	8.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	360.1	373.8	371.9	361.1	353.6	348.8	346.5	347.4	347.0	354.5	7.5
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	112.3	120.1	117.8	110.5	111.4	109.8	109.8	110.0	109.9	109.7	-2
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,361.0	1,553.6	1,519.8	1,352.9	1,307.9	1,300.6	1,302.1	1,306.4	1,306.1	1,306.8	.7
Accommodations and food services	10,337.2	10,608.7	10,624.3	10,415.8	10,201.7	10,266.7	10,280.4	10,286.9	10,284.6	10,274.4	-10.2
Accommodations	1,827.0	1,928.8	1,917.6	1,796.7	1,778.2	1,763.6	1,769.1	1,778.6	1,769.3	1,749.2	-20.1
Food services and drinking places	8,510.2	8,679.9	8,706.7	8,619.1	8,423.5	8,503.1	8,511.3	8,508.3	8,515.3	8,525.2	9.9
Other services	5,330	5,376	5,349	5,291	5,346	5,320	5,323	5,316	5,315	5,309	-6
Repair and maintenance	1,232.9	1,225.4	1,226.7	1,221.8	1,233.7	1,215.1	1,218.6	1,219.5	1,222.7	1,222.2	-5
Personal and laundry services	1,244.1	1,229.6	1,228.0	1,222.8	1,240.0	1,226.3	1,225.0	1,224.6	1,223.3	1,219.8	-3.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,852.7	2,920.9	2,894.7	2,846.7	2,871.9	2,878.7	2,879.5	2,872.1	2,869.3	2,867.0	-2.3
Government	21,326	20,361	20,305	21,202	21,526	21,484	21,476	21,458	21,456	21,441	-15
Federal	2,773	2,767	2,755	2,739	2,774	2,761	2,749	2,747	2,746	2,750	4
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,940.6	1,952.8	1,943.3	1,929.6	1,937.7	1,937.0	1,928.2	1,928.9	1,930.6	1,937.9	7.3
U.S. Postal Service	832.4	813.7	811.7	809.1	836.1	823.6	821.1	817.7	815.6	812.1	-3.5
State government	4,964	4,668	4,677	4,893	4,993	4,941	4,925	4,920	4,919	4,927	8
State government education	2,178.6	1,900.3	1,914.2	2,145.1	2,212.5	2,180.8	2,174.3	2,175.5	2,177.0	2,179.4	2.4
State government, excluding education	2,785.5	2,768.0	2,763.2	2,748.2	2,780.5	2,759.9	2,751.1	2,744.7	2,742.0	2,747.3	5.3
Local government	13,589	12,926	12,873	13,570	13,759	13,782	13,802	13,791	13,791	13,764	-27
Local government education	7,529.7	6,621.1	6,647.5	7,511.3	7,683.9	7,689.1	7,718.7	7,723.5	7,728.6	7,685.0	-43.6
Local government, excluding education	6,059.0	6,304.9	6,225.9	6,058.5	6,075.1	6,092.6	6,083.5	6,067.2	6,062.6	6,079.3	16.7

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Sept. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	Change from: Aug. 2003-Sept. 2003
Total private	34.2	33.8	34.0	33.8	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing	40.4	39.5	40.1	40.4	40.0	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.9	.2
Natural resources and mining	43.5	43.2	44.1	44.5	43.0	43.8	43.7	43.2	43.7	44.0	.3
Construction	39.3	39.0	39.6	39.1	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.4	-.2
Manufacturing	40.8	39.6	40.2	40.9	40.5	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.4	.2
Overtime hours	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	.2
Durable goods	41.1	39.9	40.6	41.2	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.8	.3
Overtime hours	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	.2
Wood products	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.1	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.4	.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.9	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	42.4	42.2	41.6	42.1	41.9	-.2
Primary metals	42.5	41.1	41.6	42.5	42.1	42.2	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.1	.3
Fabricated metal products	40.9	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.7	.2
Machinery	40.5	39.8	40.5	41.0	40.5	40.6	40.9	40.3	40.6	41.0	.4
Computer and electronic products	40.5	39.9	41.0	41.0	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.5	41.2	40.7	-.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.1	39.7	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.3	41.0	40.4	40.4	40.3	-.1
Transportation equipment	43.0	39.7	40.9	42.5	42.6	41.2	41.4	41.3	40.7	41.9	1.2
Furniture and related products	39.1	38.9	39.5	39.6	38.8	38.4	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.2	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	37.9	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.6	38.4	38.3	38.5	.2
Nondurable goods	40.4	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.8	.2
Overtime hours	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	.2
Food manufacturing	40.2	38.9	39.5	40.1	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.2	39.3	.1
Beverages and tobacco products	38.6	38.9	39.2	39.4	37.9	39.0	39.0	38.5	38.9	38.8	-.1
Textile mills	40.5	36.8	38.7	39.5	40.2	38.4	38.6	37.7	38.7	39.2	.5
Textile product mills	38.8	39.7	40.1	40.9	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.8	39.9	40.7	.8
Apparel	36.9	34.3	34.8	35.3	36.9	35.4	35.0	34.6	34.7	35.3	.6
Leather and allied products	38.0	39.1	38.9	38.5	37.9	39.3	38.8	39.8	39.0	38.6	-.4
Paper and paper products	42.4	40.9	41.0	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.2	.0
Printing and related support activities	39.0	37.7	38.1	38.8	38.4	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	44.2	43.8	44.9	42.9	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.2	44.4	.2
Chemicals	42.7	41.7	42.2	42.8	42.5	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.6	.3
Plastics and rubber products	40.7	39.3	40.0	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.3	.2
Private service-providing	32.8	32.5	32.6	32.3	32.6	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.0	33.8	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.5	.0
Wholesale trade	38.4	37.7	38.0	37.9	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	.0
Retail trade	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.8	30.9	.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.3	36.9	37.1	37.2	37.1	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.8	36.9	.1
Utilities	41.4	40.9	40.9	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.2	-.6
Information	36.7	36.4	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.2	-.2
Financial activities	36.2	35.2	35.4	35.2	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.4	-.1
Professional and business services	34.6	34.0	34.1	33.8	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.0	33.9	34.0	.1
Education and health services	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.7	.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.1	26.3	25.3	25.9	25.6	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.5	.1
Other services	32.2	31.8	31.9	31.7	32.1	31.8	31.8	31.7	31.7	31.7	.0

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

approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.
^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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P
Total private	\$15.11	\$15.32	\$15.36	\$15.48	\$516.76	\$517.82	\$522.24	\$523.22
Seasonally adjusted	15.05	15.43	15.46	15.45	510.20	518.45	521.00	520.67
Goods-producing	16.53	16.84	16.91	16.99	667.81	665.18	678.09	686.40
Natural resources and mining	17.32	17.61	17.60	17.68	753.42	760.75	776.16	786.76
Construction	18.79	18.99	19.05	19.15	738.45	740.61	754.38	748.77
Manufacturing	15.41	15.69	15.77	15.87	628.73	621.32	633.95	649.08
Durable goods	16.16	16.31	16.48	16.61	664.18	650.77	669.09	684.33
Wood products	12.42	12.81	12.78	12.84	504.25	521.37	521.42	527.72
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.54	15.83	15.81	15.82	666.67	664.86	675.09	675.51
Primary metals	17.84	18.23	18.11	18.25	758.20	749.25	753.38	775.63
Fabricated metal products	14.79	15.00	15.04	15.08	604.91	598.50	609.12	616.77
Machinery	16.05	16.39	16.35	16.36	650.03	652.32	662.18	670.76
Computer and electronic products	16.34	16.76	16.79	16.78	661.77	668.72	688.39	687.98
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.01	14.29	14.45	14.58	561.80	567.31	579.45	587.57
Transportation equipment	20.83	20.77	21.32	21.60	895.69	824.57	871.99	918.00
Furniture and related products	12.77	12.98	13.05	13.13	499.31	504.92	515.48	519.95
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.05	13.25	13.24	13.44	503.73	502.18	505.77	517.44
Nondurable goods	14.25	14.72	14.67	14.72	575.70	577.02	582.40	593.22
Food manufacturing	12.61	12.81	12.77	12.88	506.92	498.31	504.42	516.49
Beverages and tobacco products	17.61	17.74	17.57	17.10	679.75	690.09	688.74	673.74
Textile mills	11.76	11.97	11.94	12.09	476.28	440.50	462.08	477.56
Textile product mills	11.11	11.29	11.47	11.46	431.07	448.21	459.95	468.71
Apparel	9.16	9.68	9.75	9.81	338.00	332.02	339.30	346.29
Leather and allied products	10.87	11.57	11.70	11.69	413.06	452.39	455.13	450.07
Paper and paper products	17.09	17.59	17.45	17.53	724.62	719.43	715.45	732.75
Printing and related support activities	15.15	15.41	15.40	15.52	590.85	580.96	586.74	602.18
Petroleum and coal products	23.33	23.21	23.02	23.51	1,014.86	1,025.88	1,008.28	1,055.60
Chemicals	18.11	18.53	18.60	18.56	773.30	772.70	784.92	794.37
Plastics and rubber products	13.62	14.37	14.25	14.30	554.33	564.74	570.00	580.58
Private service-providing	14.71	14.91	14.93	15.05	482.49	484.58	486.72	486.12
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.17	14.31	14.33	14.43	481.78	483.68	485.79	486.29
Wholesale trade	17.12	17.29	17.32	17.38	657.41	651.83	658.16	658.70
Retail trade	11.81	11.90	11.90	12.03	368.47	372.47	373.66	372.93
Transportation and warehousing	15.86	16.38	16.36	16.35	591.58	604.42	606.96	608.22
Utilities	24.28	24.60	24.77	25.11	1,005.19	1,006.14	1,013.09	1,016.96
Information	20.56	21.10	21.21	21.26	754.55	768.04	774.17	771.74
Financial activities	16.47	17.24	17.31	17.24	596.21	606.85	612.77	606.85
Professional and business services	16.91	17.11	17.06	17.13	585.09	581.74	581.75	578.99
Education and health services	15.39	15.69	15.77	15.84	503.25	509.93	515.68	517.97
Leisure and hospitality	8.62	8.66	8.67	8.77	224.12	226.03	228.02	221.88
Other services	13.84	13.89	13.90	13.97	445.65	441.70	443.41	442.85

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	Percent change from: Aug. 2003-Sept. 2003
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$15.05	\$15.35	\$15.38	\$15.43	\$15.46	\$15.45	-0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.24	8.31	8.30	8.32	8.30	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	16.44	16.76	16.79	16.81	16.87	16.89	.1
Natural resources and mining	17.29	17.55	17.60	17.62	17.66	17.65	-.1
Construction	18.65	18.95	18.96	18.96	18.99	19.02	.2
Manufacturing	15.38	15.68	15.72	15.73	15.80	15.84	.3
Excluding overtime ⁴	14.62	14.92	14.98	14.96	15.05	15.06	.1
Durable goods	16.12	16.37	16.42	16.42	16.51	16.56	.3
Nondurable goods	14.22	14.61	14.63	14.66	14.70	14.70	.0
Private service-providing	14.67	14.97	15.00	15.06	15.08	15.06	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.10	14.31	14.34	14.40	14.40	14.40	.0
Wholesale trade	17.05	17.29	17.34	17.36	17.40	17.41	.1
Retail trade	11.75	11.90	11.92	11.96	11.98	11.98	.0
Transportation and warehousing	15.83	16.25	16.30	16.40	16.36	16.35	-.1
Utilities	24.09	24.48	24.62	24.73	24.93	24.89	-.2
Information	20.43	21.09	21.13	21.26	21.32	21.16	-.8
Financial activities	16.40	17.02	17.17	17.33	17.34	17.27	-.4
Professional and business services	16.89	17.24	17.22	17.23	17.25	17.22	-.2
Education and health services	15.36	15.64	15.67	15.72	15.78	15.82	.3
Leisure and hospitality	8.61	8.73	8.75	8.76	8.76	8.77	.1
Other services	13.81	13.97	13.98	13.98	13.99	14.00	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Change was -.2 percent from July 2003 to Aug. 2003, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Aug. 2003-Sept. 2003
	Sept. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	
Total private	101.2	99.8	100.4	99.3	99.9	98.7	98.7	98.3	98.6	98.6	0.0
Goods-producing	102.3	97.0	98.9	99.1	99.5	96.3	96.3	95.6	95.7	96.0	.3
Natural resources and mining	100.7	97.7	99.5	98.7	97.4	96.9	96.7	95.4	95.8	95.5	-.3
Construction	106.1	106.0	108.2	105.8	100.2	99.2	99.1	98.9	99.8	99.4	-.4
Manufacturing	100.7	92.8	94.7	96.0	99.3	95.1	95.0	94.1	94.0	94.2	.2
Durable goods	100.2	92.1	94.3	95.4	99.2	94.7	94.8	93.8	93.7	94.1	.4
Wood products	102.8	100.0	100.4	100.2	99.5	97.3	97.5	98.3	97.1	96.9	-.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	103.9	96.8	98.9	97.8	99.3	96.2	95.7	93.6	94.9	93.5	-1.5
Primary metals	100.2	89.6	91.3	93.1	98.7	94.6	93.4	91.8	91.6	91.9	.3
Fabricated metal products	100.1	92.6	94.3	95.2	99.5	95.3	94.7	94.3	94.2	94.5	.3
Machinery	98.2	91.8	93.3	94.4	98.7	94.8	95.0	93.6	94.1	94.9	.9
Computer and electronic products	99.8	92.9	95.1	94.6	99.8	95.8	95.3	94.6	95.9	94.4	-1.6
Electrical equipment and appliances	98.8	90.0	90.4	90.5	98.1	92.6	93.7	91.9	91.1	90.2	-1.0
Transportation equipment	100.7	88.1	93.4	96.6	99.5	94.0	94.4	93.4	92.5	94.8	2.5
Furniture and related products	98.5	92.9	94.5	94.7	97.8	92.1	92.9	93.0	93.1	93.6	.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.0	92.8	93.4	94.2	99.3	94.6	95.6	94.4	93.6	93.8	.2
Nondurable goods	101.4	93.9	95.4	96.6	99.0	95.6	95.1	94.2	94.1	94.3	.2
Food manufacturing	103.7	98.5	101.7	103.2	99.1	98.1	98.6	97.9	98.2	98.6	.4
Beverages and tobacco products	101.4	88.2	89.0	89.3	95.3	87.4	85.7	85.3	84.5	83.6	-1.1
Textile mills	99.6	80.6	83.9	85.5	97.8	87.7	87.4	83.2	83.6	84.1	.6
Textile product mills	99.2	94.8	92.1	95.8	98.8	95.0	93.5	94.6	91.6	94.9	3.6
Apparel	100.7	75.6	76.3	77.6	99.0	82.3	79.2	77.4	75.8	75.8	.0
Leather and allied products	98.3	87.3	87.6	86.2	98.3	91.2	87.1	91.0	87.8	86.9	-1.0
Paper and paper products	101.3	92.5	92.9	94.4	99.3	94.4	94.0	93.0	92.9	92.5	-.4
Printing and related support activities	100.2	95.4	95.9	96.7	98.7	96.3	96.5	95.8	95.4	95.1	-.3
Petroleum and coal products	102.7	102.3	100.6	102.2	99.1	100.2	99.6	98.8	99.0	99.1	.1
Chemicals	100.1	98.5	99.3	99.9	100.2	99.3	99.0	99.3	99.7	100.0	.3
Plastics and rubber products	100.7	93.3	95.6	96.6	99.5	97.2	96.1	95.5	95.4	95.6	.2
Private service-providing	101.0	100.5	100.7	99.3	100.2	99.4	99.5	99.2	99.5	99.5	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.6	98.9	99.1	98.4	100.0	98.1	97.9	97.8	98.1	98.1	.0
Wholesale trade	100.9	97.5	97.9	97.1	99.8	97.7	97.3	97.1	97.0	96.8	-.2
Retail trade	100.0	100.2	100.6	98.8	99.7	99.0	98.9	98.2	98.9	99.2	.3
Transportation and warehousing	101.8	96.5	97.2	99.1	100.4	97.1	96.8	97.3	96.7	97.5	.8
Utilities	101.2	99.5	99.5	97.8	100.4	98.7	98.6	98.5	98.5	97.2	-1.3
Information	98.6	100.1	100.0	98.1	98.1	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.4	98.7	-.7
Financial activities	101.6	101.7	102.1	100.4	100.3	101.5	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.3	-.2
Professional and business services	101.9	99.3	100.1	99.2	100.2	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.3	98.9	.6
Education and health services	100.9	99.9	100.2	101.7	100.8	101.8	101.8	101.7	102.4	102.3	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	102.2	106.7	107.3	99.6	100.2	98.9	98.8	98.1	98.5	98.8	.3
Other services	99.8	99.5	99.1	97.2	99.9	98.1	98.3	97.9	97.8	97.6	-.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Aug. 2003- Sept. 2003
	Sept. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2002	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003 ^P	Sept. 2003 ^P	
Total private	102.3	102.3	103.2	102.8	100.5	101.3	101.5	101.5	102.0	101.9	-0.1
Goods-producing	103.6	100.0	102.4	103.1	100.2	98.8	99.0	98.4	98.8	99.3	.5
Natural resources and mining	101.2	99.9	101.6	101.3	97.8	98.8	98.8	97.6	98.2	97.9	-.3
Construction	107.7	108.8	111.3	109.4	101.0	101.6	101.5	101.2	102.4	102.1	-.3
Manufacturing	101.4	95.2	97.6	99.6	99.9	97.5	97.6	96.8	97.2	97.6	.4
Durable goods	101.1	93.8	97.1	98.9	99.8	96.8	97.2	96.2	96.6	97.3	.7
Nondurable goods	102.0	97.7	98.9	100.4	99.4	98.6	98.3	97.5	97.7	97.9	.2
Private service-providing	102.0	102.9	103.3	102.6	101.0	102.2	102.4	102.5	103.0	102.9	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.7	101.0	101.4	101.3	100.6	100.2	100.2	100.5	100.7	100.8	.1
Wholesale trade	101.8	99.4	100.0	99.5	100.3	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.3	-.1
Retail trade	101.2	102.2	102.5	101.9	100.4	100.9	101.0	100.6	101.5	101.8	.3
Transportation and warehousing	102.4	100.2	100.8	102.7	100.8	100.0	100.0	101.1	100.3	101.0	.7
Utilities	102.6	102.3	102.9	102.5	101.0	100.9	101.4	101.8	102.6	101.0	-1.6
Information	100.2	104.4	104.9	103.1	99.1	103.6	104.0	104.6	104.7	103.2	-1.4
Financial activities	103.5	108.4	109.3	107.0	101.7	106.8	107.5	108.7	108.9	108.2	-.6
Professional and business services	102.5	101.1	101.6	101.1	100.7	101.1	101.0	101.0	100.9	101.3	.4
Education and health services	102.1	103.0	103.9	105.9	101.7	104.6	104.8	105.1	106.2	106.4	.2
Leisure and hospitality	102.8	107.8	108.6	101.9	100.6	100.8	100.9	100.3	100.7	101.1	.4
Other services	100.7	100.7	100.4	98.9	100.5	99.9	100.1	99.7	99.7	99.6	-.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.^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:												
1999	56.3	64.7	56.7	65.8	64.2	61.9	63.3	59.9	57.6	64.4	69.1	64.4
2000	65.5	60.3	65.5	58.8	47.7	61.7	65.5	52.9	52.3	54.1	57.7	53.2
2001	52.3	49.6	48.6	36.5	41.4	38.1	35.6	38.5	39.0	35.6	37.8	36.0
2002	40.5	37.4	37.6	41.0	41.7	43.7	39.0	41.7	43.3	43.9	42.4	37.2
2003	44.2	36.7	44.1	46.9	43.3	37.2	43.2	P 39.6	P 47.1			
Over 3-month span:												
1999	61.5	64.9	61.0	65.8	66.4	69.1	66.9	64.4	62.2	62.9	66.7	69.6
2000	70.1	66.0	68.3	68.3	58.5	56.3	58.1	62.2	55.9	53.1	54.0	58.3
2001	54.9	50.7	50.5	43.5	37.2	36.0	36.2	35.8	34.5	32.2	31.7	30.9
2002	34.4	38.3	36.5	35.4	36.7	38.8	39.7	41.4	38.1	39.0	37.8	34.9
2003	36.0	35.6	36.0	41.2	43.0	40.6	37.6	P 33.8	P 40.1			
Over 6-month span:												
1999	66.9	64.9	63.7	64.0	65.6	65.8	66.7	66.2	69.4	68.7	66.4	66.5
2000	67.6	68.7	71.4	71.9	68.5	66.2	67.3	60.4	58.3	55.0	61.0	55.2
2001	53.2	51.4	50.7	47.1	42.8	38.8	37.6	34.5	31.1	32.9	31.3	31.7
2002	30.6	29.9	31.1	31.3	33.3	35.8	36.9	37.4	37.8	39.9	38.3	35.8
2003	37.4	36.5	35.1	34.7	37.4	36.5	38.7	P 34.4	P 40.6			
Over 12-month span:												
1999	70.5	68.7	68.2	68.0	68.3	68.3	68.0	68.0	67.8	69.1	68.3	69.1
2000	70.9	69.2	73.2	71.0	69.8	71.0	70.0	70.3	70.3	65.6	63.8	62.1
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.8	31.8	31.5	30.0	33.5	33.3
2003	33.8	33.3	34.5	35.4	36.5	35.4	35.8	P 34.5	P 37.9			
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
1999	42.3	38.7	33.3	39.3	52.4	34.5	50.0	40.5	41.7	50.6	56.0	51.8
2000	50.6	53.6	54.8	42.9	39.9	53.6	62.5	28.6	24.4	35.1	41.1	38.7
2001	24.4	22.0	24.4	14.3	14.3	19.6	14.3	13.7	17.9	16.7	16.7	9.5
2002	19.0	22.6	20.8	33.9	30.4	32.1	34.5	25.0	31.0	19.6	21.4	25.0
2003	36.3	19.0	27.4	20.2	30.4	25.6	31.5	P 22.0	P 28.6			
Over 3-month span:												
1999	33.9	40.5	37.5	35.7	41.7	43.5	42.3	38.1	41.1	44.6	49.4	56.5
2000	54.2	54.8	58.3	51.8	41.7	41.1	54.8	48.2	29.2	25.6	25.0	42.3
2001	34.5	24.4	17.9	14.3	11.9	14.3	10.7	7.7	8.3	9.5	8.9	8.3
2002	11.9	11.9	16.7	20.2	21.4	20.2	28.6	25.6	25.6	17.9	14.9	10.7
2003	14.9	15.5	19.6	16.7	17.9	14.3	20.2	P 16.1	P 19.6			
Over 6-month span:												
1999	37.5	32.7	30.4	33.3	36.9	38.1	38.1	34.5	40.5	46.4	41.1	48.2
2000	47.0	51.2	56.5	57.1	49.4	47.6	56.0	44.0	36.9	35.1	34.5	31.0
2001	23.8	24.4	20.8	17.9	14.9	11.9	13.7	9.5	8.3	6.5	6.5	6.0
2002	7.7	8.9	7.7	8.9	12.5	16.7	19.6	19.6	23.8	17.9	16.7	13.7
2003	13.7	14.3	12.5	11.9	12.5	15.5	13.1	P 14.9	P 13.7			
Over 12-month span:												
1999	35.7	32.1	29.8	32.1	32.7	32.1	34.5	32.1	33.3	39.3	41.1	42.9
2000	41.7	39.3	47.0	50.0	46.4	52.4	51.8	49.4	46.4	40.5	35.1	33.3
2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	7.1	7.7	5.4	6.0	8.9	7.7	9.5	13.1	13.1
2003	13.7	15.5	16.7	13.1	15.5	16.1	13.1	P 13.1	P 12.5			

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

P= preliminary.

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.