



Technical information:

Household data:

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

USDL 02-680  
(Replaces USDL 02-669,  
issued December 6, 2002.)

Establishment data:

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

For release: Immediate

Media contact:

691-5902

Monday, December 9, 2002

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 2002

Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in November, while the unemployment rate rose to 6.0 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job losses continued in manufacturing, but the services industry added workers.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,  
December 1999 - November 2002

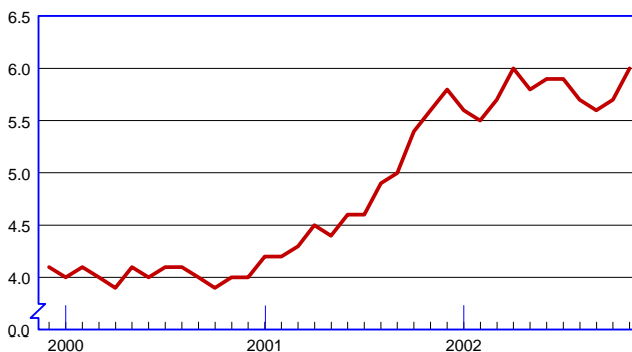
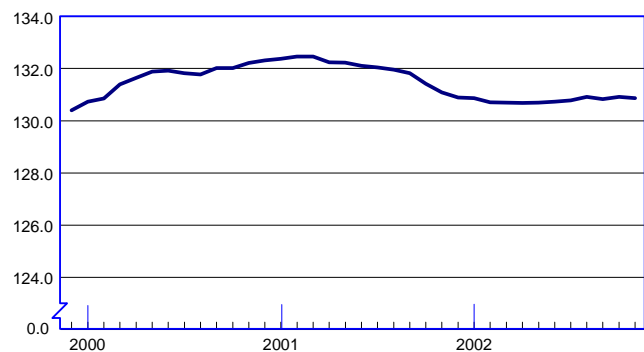


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
December 1999 - November 2002



### Corrections to Establishment Survey Data Issued December 6, 2002

The November Employment Situation release issued on December 6, 2002 (USDL 02-669), is being replaced by this release in order to correct errors in the establishment survey data. All seasonally adjusted employment, hours, and earnings series for the month of September 2002 have been recalculated using updated seasonal adjustment factors. The original seasonal factors for September 2002 were used rather than updated factors in the first issuance of the release. This correction does not affect levels for any month other than September 2002. Thus, all over-the-month employment changes for November were correct in the original release, as were the net changes between August and October.

This release also incorporates additional corrections for nonsupervisory worker estimates in the communications industry for October and November 2002. These corrections resulted in minor revisions in some hours and earnings series for these 2 months.

See footnotes on tables B-1 through B-6 for the affected series. Further information is available on the Internet, via the CES homepage at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>, or by calling 202-691-6555.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	2002		2002			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	142,605	142,761	143,277	143,123	142,733	-390
Employment.....	134,149	134,568	135,185	134,914	134,225	-689
Unemployment.....	8,456	8,193	8,092	8,209	8,508	299
Not in labor force.....	71,059	71,465	71,152	71,519	72,087	568
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	0.3
Adult men.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	.5
Adult women.....	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0	-.2
Teenagers.....	17.1	16.9	15.7	14.6	16.8	2.2
White.....	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	.1
Black.....	10.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	11.0	1.2
Hispanic origin.....	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	.0
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	130,706	c130,844	c130,829	p130,915	p130,875	p-40
Goods-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	23,879	c23,787	c23,748	p23,694	p23,643	p-51
Construction.....	6,544	c6,544	c6,556	p6,545	p6,541	p-4
Manufacturing.....	16,776	c16,691	c16,640	p16,596	p16,551	p-45
Service-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	106,827	c107,057	c107,081	p107,221	p107,232	p11
Retail trade.....	23,327	c23,308	c23,291	p23,292	p23,253	p-39
Services.....	41,090	c41,299	c41,336	p41,386	p41,436	p50
Government.....	21,201	21,270	21,293	p21,346	p21,354	p8
	Hours of work <sup>2</sup>					
Total private.....	34.2	34.1	34.2	p34.2	p34.2	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	41.0	40.8	40.8	p40.7	p40.7	p.0
Overtime.....	4.2	4.1	4.1	p4.1	p4.1	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) <sup>2</sup>					
Total private.....	c148.1	147.9	c148.3	cp148.1	cp148.1	cp0.0
	Earnings <sup>2</sup>					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	c\$14.70	\$14.81	\$14.85	p\$14.89	p\$14.93	p\$0.04
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	c503.12	505.14	507.87	p509.24	p510.61	p1.37

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

p=preliminary.

c=corrected.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons edged up to 8.5 million in November. The unemployment rate rose to 6.0 percent, a level most recently reached in April. From May through October, the jobless rate remained within a range of 5.6 to 5.9 percent. In November, the unemployment rate for adult men rose by half a percentage point to 5.7 percent; rates for blacks (11.0 percent) and teenagers (16.8 percent) also were up over the month. The jobless rates for adult women (5.0 percent), whites (5.2 percent), and Hispanics (7.8 percent) showed little or no change. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment, as measured by the household survey, declined in November to 134.2 million, and the employment-population ratio dropped by 0.4 percentage point to 62.5 percent. Despite some large monthly swings, total employment has shown no net change over the year. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force, at 142.7 million in November, declined by 390,000 over the month, and has fallen by 544,000 since September. The labor force participation rate decreased by 0.3 percentage point in November to 66.4 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 7.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in November. These multiple jobholders represented 5.3 percent of the total employed. (See table A-10.)

### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in November, about the same as a year earlier. These individuals reported that they wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 381,000 in November, also about unchanged from the same month a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available. (See table A-10.)

### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment was little changed (-40,000) in November at 130.9 million. This followed a decline of 84,000 in September and an increase of 86,000 in October (as revised). Payroll employment had increased by 233,000 from April to August, after falling by 1.8 million from March 2001 to April 2002. (See table B-1.)

In November, manufacturing employment fell by 45,000. Factory job losses have averaged about 48,000 in the last 4 months, compared with losses of 20,000 a month from April to July. In November, factory job losses were widespread throughout durable goods manufacturing. Electronic equipment employment declined by 11,000. Over the last 2 years, employment in the industry has fallen by 388,000, or 22 percent. In November, transportation equipment lost 11,000 jobs, mainly in aircraft manufacturing. Employment in fabricated metals fell by 10,000 over the month and has declined by nearly 10 percent since July 2000.

Retail trade employment was down by 39,000 in November, after seasonal adjustment. This was due in part to less seasonal hiring than usual in November.

Employment continued to decline in the communications industry, which has lost 156,000 jobs since April 2001. Employment in electric, gas, and sanitary services fell by 6,000 in November. Transportation employment held steady over the month, with small offsetting movements within the component industries.

Construction employment was flat in November. Job gains in general building contractors were offset by losses in heavy construction. Construction industry employment has shown no net growth since spring of this year.

Employment in the services industry rose by 50,000 in November. Health services added 27,000 jobs, with hospitals accounting for about half of this increase. Over the past 12 months, employment in the health services industry has risen by 278,000. In November, employment also rose in several other services industries, including engineering and management, agricultural services, and auto repair and parking services. Employment in help supply services decreased by 23,000 in November; this followed declines that totaled 65,000 in the prior 2 months. The industry had added 167,000 jobs from February to August.

In finance, employment continued to increase in mortgage brokerages (5,000) as refinancing activity maintained a healthy pace. Employment in mortgage brokerages has grown by 106,000 since its low point in January 2001.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in November at 34.2 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime also were unchanged at 40.7 hours and 4.1 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in November at 148.1 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was down by 0.4 percent over the month to 91.0. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 4 cents in November to \$14.93, seasonally adjusted, following a similar increase (as revised) in October. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.3 percent over the month to \$510.61. Over the year, average hourly earnings were up by 2.9 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 3.2 percent. (See table B-3.)

---

#### **Corrections of Establishment Survey Data**

This release incorporates corrections for nonsupervisory worker estimates in the communications industry for January 2000 and all subsequent months. These corrections resulted in minor revisions in the hours and earnings series. See footnotes on tables B-2 through B-5 for the affected series. Further information is available on the Internet, via the CES homepage at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>, or by calling 202-691-6555.

### **New Seasonal Factors for Establishment Survey Data**

Following usual practice, the 6-month updates to seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data are introduced with this release. These factors were used in the revisions to the September and October data as well as in the November estimates, and will be used through the April 2003 estimates. These factors will be published in the December 2002 issue of *Employment and Earnings* and are available on the Internet (<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>), or by calling 202-691-6555.

The Employment Situation for December 2002 is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 10, 2003, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 2003 are as follows:

Feb. 7	May 2	Aug. 1	Nov. 7
March 7	June 6	Sept. 5	Dec. 5
April 4	July 3	Oct. 3	

### **Upcoming Changes to Household and National Nonfarm Payroll Data Series**

#### **Household Data Series**

Effective with the release of January 2003 data, several changes to the Current Population Survey (CPS) will affect estimates contained in the Employment Situation news release:

- Population controls that reflect the results of Census 2000 will be used in the monthly CPS estimation process. In addition, CPS data series from January 2000 through December 2002 will be revised to reflect the introduction of the Census 2000-based population controls.
- The questions on race and Hispanic origin in the CPS will be modified to comply with the new standards for federal statistical agencies. A major change under those standards is that respondents may select more than one race when answering the survey. Respondents will continue to be asked a separate question to determine if they are Hispanic. The Employment Situation news release will present data for persons who report they are white and no other race, black or African American and no other race, and Asian and no other race. Data will continue to be presented for Hispanics separately.
- The CPS will adopt the Census industry and occupation classification systems derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system. These new classification systems represent complete breaks in the time series for occupation and industry data. As a result, seasonally adjusted occupation and industry estimates from the household survey will not be presented until sufficient time series become available for seasonal adjustment.
- The CPS program will begin using the X-12 ARIMA software for seasonal adjustment of time series data. Because of the other revisions being introduced with the January data, the annual revision of 5 years of seasonally adjusted data that typically occurs with the release of data for December will be delayed until the release of data for January.

Questions about upcoming changes to the CPS data series can be directed to the Division of Labor Force Statistics at 202-691-6378.

### **National Nonfarm Payroll Data Series**

**NAICS conversion.** The nonfarm payroll series, produced from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, will be converted from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) basis with the June 6, 2003, release of May 2003 estimates. The NAICS conversion involves major definitional changes to many of the currently published SIC-based series. After the conversion to NAICS, SIC-based series will no longer be produced or published. Historical time series will be reconstructed as part of the NAICS conversion process. All published series will have a NAICS-based history extending back to at least January 1990. For total nonfarm and other high-level aggregates, NAICS history will begin in January 1939, the current starting date for these series. For more detailed series, the starting date will vary depending on the scope of the definitional changes between SIC and NAICS. The NAICS-based reconstruction effort will cover all CES published data types: all employees, women workers, production workers, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and derivative series (for example, indexes of aggregate weekly hours).

**Completion of the CES sample redesign.** June 6, 2003, also will mark the completion of the CES sample redesign phase-in. The redesign converts the CES from a quota-based sample to a probability-based sample. In June 2003, the services industries will be converted to the new sample design; all other private sector industries have already been converted. The final stage of sample redesign phase-in may result in level shifts for average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, production worker, and women worker series. New levels for these series are being recomputed from the NAICS-based probability sample.

**Concurrent seasonal adjustment.** Also beginning in June 2003, the CES program will convert to concurrent seasonal adjustment, which uses all available monthly estimates, including those for the current month, in developing seasonal factors. Currently, the CES program projects seasonal factors twice a year. With the introduction of concurrent seasonal adjustment, BLS will no longer publish seasonal factors for CES national estimates.

**Change to federal government series.** Beginning in June 2003, the CES series for federal government employment will be revised slightly in scope and definition due to a change in source data and estimation methods. The current national series is an end-of-month federal employee count produced by the Office of Personnel Management, and it excludes some workers, mostly employees who work in Department of Defense-owned establishments such as military base commissaries. The CES national series will include these workers. Also, federal government employment will be estimated from a sample of federal establishments, will be benchmarked annually to counts from unemployment insurance tax records, and will reflect employee counts as of the pay period including the 12th of the month, consistent with other CES industry series. The historical time series for federal government employment will be revised to reflect these changes.

Further information on upcoming changes to CES data series is available through the BLS public database on the Internet, via the CES homepage at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>, or by calling 202-691-6555.

# 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. In June 2002, the sample included over 300,000 establishments employing about 37 million people.

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-producing sector.

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

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

## Seasonal adjustment

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

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

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major industry divisions, 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 are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. 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 (and other sources of error), a process known as bias adjustment is included in the survey’s estimating procedures, whereby a specified number of jobs is added to the monthly sample-based change. The size of the monthly bias adjustment is based largely on past relationships between the sample-based estimates of employment and the total counts of employment described below.

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 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.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables 2-B through 2-H of that publication.

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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	212,767	214,643	214,819	212,767	214,023	214,225	214,429	214,643	214,819
Civilian labor force .....	141,911	142,878	142,405	142,279	142,390	142,616	143,277	143,123	142,733
Participation rate .....	66.7	66.6	66.3	66.9	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.4
Employed .....	134,359	135,237	134,358	134,253	134,045	134,474	135,185	134,914	134,225
Employment-population ratio .....	63.1	63.0	62.5	63.1	62.6	62.8	63.0	62.9	62.5
Agriculture .....	2,971	3,611	3,182	3,154	3,282	3,188	3,298	3,525	3,357
Nonagricultural industries .....	131,388	131,627	131,176	131,099	130,763	131,286	131,887	131,389	130,867
Unemployed .....	7,551	7,640	8,047	8,026	8,345	8,142	8,092	8,209	8,508
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0
Not in labor force .....	70,856	71,765	72,414	70,488	71,633	71,609	71,152	71,519	72,087
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,320	4,133	4,348	4,698	4,895	4,503	4,674	4,444	4,716
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	102,322	103,259	103,347	102,322	102,945	103,046	103,148	103,259	103,347
Civilian labor force .....	75,594	76,111	75,726	76,023	76,041	76,088	76,480	76,262	76,132
Participation rate .....	73.9	73.7	73.3	74.3	73.9	73.8	74.1	73.9	73.7
Employed .....	71,456	72,065	71,261	71,570	71,509	71,552	72,004	71,854	71,348
Employment-population ratio .....	69.8	69.8	69.0	69.9	69.5	69.4	69.8	69.6	69.0
Unemployed .....	4,138	4,045	4,465	4,453	4,532	4,536	4,476	4,408	4,784
Unemployment rate .....	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	94,077	95,020	95,158	94,077	94,694	94,756	94,906	95,020	95,158
Civilian labor force .....	71,738	72,368	72,013	71,935	72,172	72,203	72,473	72,342	72,185
Participation rate .....	76.3	76.2	75.7	76.5	76.2	76.2	76.4	76.1	75.9
Employed .....	68,292	68,875	68,216	68,204	68,405	68,447	68,711	68,545	68,099
Employment-population ratio .....	72.6	72.5	71.7	72.5	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.1	71.6
Agriculture .....	2,013	2,497	2,258	2,082	2,256	2,221	2,226	2,432	2,337
Nonagricultural industries .....	66,279	66,378	65,958	66,122	66,149	66,226	66,485	66,114	65,761
Unemployed .....	3,446	3,493	3,796	3,731	3,767	3,757	3,762	3,796	4,087
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	110,445	111,383	111,472	110,445	111,078	111,179	111,281	111,383	111,472
Civilian labor force .....	66,317	66,767	66,679	66,256	66,349	66,527	66,797	66,862	66,601
Participation rate .....	60.0	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.7	59.8	60.0	60.0	59.7
Employed .....	62,904	63,172	63,097	62,683	62,536	62,922	63,181	63,061	62,877
Employment-population ratio .....	57.0	56.7	56.6	56.8	56.3	56.6	56.8	56.6	56.4
Unemployed .....	3,414	3,595	3,582	3,573	3,813	3,605	3,616	3,801	3,724
Unemployment rate .....	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	102,438	103,416	103,499	102,438	103,127	103,256	103,335	103,416	103,499
Civilian labor force .....	62,454	63,095	63,054	62,321	62,590	62,783	62,929	63,045	62,906
Participation rate .....	61.0	61.0	60.9	60.8	60.7	60.8	60.9	61.0	60.8
Employed .....	59,576	60,014	60,049	59,288	59,364	59,710	59,835	59,764	59,765
Employment-population ratio .....	58.2	58.0	58.0	57.9	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.8	57.7
Agriculture .....	770	880	762	852	814	772	845	865	832
Nonagricultural industries .....	58,806	59,134	59,287	58,436	58,550	58,938	58,991	58,899	58,933
Unemployed .....	2,878	3,081	3,005	3,033	3,226	3,073	3,094	3,281	3,140
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	16,252	16,206	16,163	16,252	16,202	16,212	16,189	16,206	16,163
Civilian labor force .....	7,719	7,414	7,338	8,023	7,629	7,630	7,874	7,737	7,642
Participation rate .....	47.5	45.8	45.4	49.4	47.1	47.1	48.6	47.7	47.3
Employed .....	6,491	6,348	6,093	6,761	6,276	6,318	6,639	6,605	6,361
Employment-population ratio .....	39.9	39.2	37.7	41.6	38.7	39.0	41.0	40.8	39.4
Agriculture .....	188	234	162	220	213	196	227	229	188
Nonagricultural industries .....	6,303	6,114	5,931	6,541	6,064	6,122	6,411	6,376	6,173
Unemployed .....	1,228	1,066	1,246	1,262	1,352	1,312	1,236	1,131	1,282
Unemployment rate .....	15.9	14.4	17.0	15.7	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6	16.8

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	176,500	177,777	177,896	176,500	177,345	177,486	177,628	177,777	177,896
Civilian labor force .....	118,168	118,706	118,335	118,566	118,678	118,919	119,021	118,969	118,710
Participation rate .....	67.0	66.8	66.5	67.2	66.9	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.7
Employed .....	112,649	113,120	112,585	112,652	112,446	112,844	113,010	112,882	112,562
Employment-population ratio .....	63.8	63.6	63.3	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.6	63.5	63.3
Unemployed .....	5,519	5,586	5,749	5,914	6,233	6,075	6,011	6,087	6,149
Unemployment rate .....	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	60,686	61,042	60,864	60,900	61,068	61,240	61,212	61,101	61,056
Participation rate .....	76.6	76.5	76.2	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.5	76.4
Employed .....	58,080	58,452	58,060	58,044	58,164	58,332	58,331	58,219	58,002
Employment-population ratio .....	73.4	73.2	72.7	73.3	73.1	73.2	73.1	72.9	72.6
Unemployed .....	2,606	2,591	2,804	2,856	2,904	2,908	2,881	2,882	3,054
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	50,974	51,413	51,245	50,850	51,125	51,297	51,212	51,370	51,116
Participation rate .....	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.2	60.4	60.0
Employed .....	48,956	49,249	49,219	48,712	48,856	49,076	48,994	49,053	48,974
Employment-population ratio .....	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.6	57.6	57.5
Unemployed .....	2,018	2,165	2,026	2,138	2,268	2,221	2,218	2,318	2,142
Unemployment rate .....	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,508	6,251	6,226	6,816	6,485	6,382	6,597	6,499	6,538
Participation rate .....	50.7	48.6	48.4	53.1	50.5	49.7	51.3	50.6	50.9
Employed .....	5,613	5,419	5,307	5,896	5,425	5,437	5,685	5,610	5,586
Employment-population ratio .....	43.7	42.2	41.3	45.9	42.2	42.3	44.2	43.7	43.5
Unemployed .....	894	831	920	920	1,060	945	911	888	953
Unemployment rate .....	13.7	13.3	14.8	13.5	16.4	14.8	13.8	13.7	14.6
Men .....	16.2	13.4	16.1	15.8	19.1	17.5	15.3	14.4	15.8
Women .....	11.3	13.2	13.4	11.1	13.6	12.1	12.3	13.0	13.3
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	25,720	26,081	26,116	25,720	25,961	26,000	26,039	26,081	26,116
Civilian labor force .....	16,729	16,925	16,843	16,687	16,618	16,753	17,053	16,940	16,820
Participation rate .....	65.0	64.9	64.5	64.9	64.0	64.4	65.5	65.0	64.4
Employed .....	15,127	15,340	15,056	15,040	14,976	15,142	15,420	15,275	14,974
Employment-population ratio .....	58.8	58.8	57.6	58.5	57.7	58.2	59.2	58.6	57.3
Unemployed .....	1,602	1,585	1,787	1,647	1,642	1,611	1,633	1,665	1,846
Unemployment rate .....	9.6	9.4	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.8	11.0
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,424	7,600	7,429	7,385	7,472	7,492	7,652	7,566	7,400
Participation rate .....	71.9	72.5	70.8	71.6	71.6	71.7	73.1	72.2	70.5
Employed .....	6,804	6,897	6,662	6,739	6,800	6,834	6,944	6,829	6,596
Employment-population ratio .....	65.9	65.8	63.5	65.3	65.2	65.4	66.4	65.1	62.8
Unemployed .....	620	703	766	646	673	658	708	738	803
Unemployment rate .....	8.3	9.3	10.3	8.7	9.0	8.8	9.3	9.7	10.9
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	8,396	8,454	8,546	8,371	8,348	8,414	8,465	8,460	8,522
Participation rate .....	65.1	64.6	65.2	64.9	64.1	64.5	64.8	64.6	65.0
Employed .....	7,703	7,767	7,786	7,669	7,602	7,719	7,799	7,744	7,755
Employment-population ratio .....	59.7	59.3	59.4	59.4	58.3	59.1	59.7	59.1	59.2
Unemployed .....	693	688	760	702	746	695	665	716	768
Unemployment rate .....	8.3	8.1	8.9	8.4	8.9	8.3	7.9	8.5	9.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	909	871	868	931	798	847	936	914	898
Participation rate .....	36.4	34.8	34.6	37.3	31.9	33.9	37.4	36.5	35.8
Employed .....	620	676	608	632	575	589	677	702	623
Employment-population ratio .....	24.9	27.0	24.2	25.3	23.0	23.5	27.0	28.1	24.8
Unemployed .....	289	194	260	299	223	258	259	211	275
Unemployment rate .....	31.8	22.3	30.0	32.1	28.0	30.5	27.7	23.1	30.6
Men .....	31.1	22.6	28.4	31.6	20.5	30.5	34.7	24.8	29.7
Women .....	32.4	22.1	31.5	32.6	34.8	30.4	20.8	21.3	31.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	23,417	24,129	24,194	23,417	23,935	23,999	24,065	24,129	24,194
Civilian labor force .....	15,830	16,274	16,265	15,932	16,304	16,240	16,294	16,216	16,347
Participation rate .....	67.6	67.4	67.2	68.0	68.1	67.7	67.7	67.2	67.6
Employed .....	14,698	15,042	15,031	14,751	15,066	15,014	15,095	14,952	15,076
Employment-population ratio .....	62.8	62.3	62.1	63.0	62.9	62.6	62.7	62.0	62.3
Unemployed .....	1,132	1,232	1,234	1,181	1,238	1,225	1,198	1,264	1,271
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8

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

because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	27,504	26,865	26,983	27,504	27,112	26,900	26,847	26,865	26,983
Civilian labor force .....	11,997	11,781	11,854	12,035	11,770	11,752	11,808	11,813	11,908
Percent of population .....	43.6	43.9	43.9	43.8	43.4	43.7	44.0	44.0	44.1
Employed .....	11,044	10,832	10,775	11,066	10,743	10,762	10,883	10,778	10,819
Employment-population ratio .....	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.2	39.6	40.0	40.5	40.1	40.1
Unemployed .....	954	948	1,079	969	1,028	991	925	1,034	1,090
Unemployment rate .....	7.9	8.1	9.1	8.1	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.8	9.2
<b>High school graduates, no college<sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	57,400	57,949	58,454	57,400	57,012	57,778	58,097	57,949	58,454
Civilian labor force .....	36,836	37,255	37,360	36,719	37,149	37,203	37,533	37,380	37,220
Percent of population .....	64.2	64.3	63.9	64.0	65.2	64.4	64.6	64.5	63.7
Employed .....	35,069	35,606	35,487	34,882	35,250	35,323	35,668	35,571	35,276
Employment-population ratio .....	61.1	61.4	60.7	60.8	61.8	61.1	61.4	61.4	60.3
Unemployed .....	1,767	1,649	1,872	1,837	1,898	1,880	1,865	1,810	1,944
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.2
<b>Less than a bachelor's degree<sup>3</sup></b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	45,353	45,898	45,964	45,353	45,695	45,494	45,386	45,898	45,964
Civilian labor force .....	33,529	33,774	33,602	33,420	33,162	33,184	33,599	33,510	33,454
Percent of population .....	73.9	73.6	73.1	73.7	72.6	72.9	74.0	73.0	72.8
Employed .....	32,203	32,309	32,101	32,018	31,693	31,742	32,013	32,021	31,878
Employment-population ratio .....	71.0	70.4	69.8	70.6	69.4	69.8	70.5	69.8	69.4
Unemployed .....	1,326	1,465	1,501	1,402	1,469	1,443	1,586	1,489	1,576
Unemployment rate .....	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.7
<b>College graduates</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	47,225	48,334	47,835	47,225	48,755	48,583	48,557	48,334	47,835
Civilian labor force .....	37,290	38,026	37,582	37,324	37,850	37,996	37,997	37,896	37,665
Percent of population .....	79.0	78.7	78.6	79.0	77.6	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.7
Employed .....	36,285	36,914	36,554	36,223	36,750	36,974	36,896	36,731	36,554
Employment-population ratio .....	76.8	76.4	76.4	76.7	75.4	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4
Unemployed .....	1,005	1,111	1,028	1,101	1,100	1,021	1,101	1,165	1,111
Unemployment rate .....	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total employed, 16 years and over .....	134,359	135,237	134,358	134,253	134,045	134,474	135,185	134,914	134,225
Married men, spouse present .....	43,044	43,680	43,258	42,861	43,273	43,371	43,225	43,376	43,172
Married women, spouse present .....	33,482	34,010	33,804	33,330	33,361	33,723	33,997	33,773	33,669
Women who maintain families .....	8,386	8,394	8,436	8,331	8,521	8,419	8,357	8,377	8,361
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	42,031	42,546	41,821	41,925	41,978	42,152	42,385	42,351	41,693
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	38,602	38,127	38,690	38,546	38,458	38,892	38,623	38,241	38,613
Service occupations .....	18,436	19,025	18,963	18,456	18,752	18,771	18,884	19,393	19,021
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	14,620	14,418	14,361	14,637	14,073	14,242	14,503	14,275	14,361
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	17,581	17,437	17,265	17,311	17,327	17,142	17,345	17,093	17,014
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,090	3,684	3,256	3,267	3,501	3,340	3,361	3,630	3,457
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,753	2,248	1,920	1,865	2,031	1,927	2,054	2,186	2,038
Self-employed workers .....	1,208	1,328	1,226	1,276	1,227	1,231	1,221	1,322	1,293
Unpaid family workers .....	11	35	36	12	27	24	25	34	42
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers .....	122,859	122,840	122,201	122,507	122,196	122,885	123,327	122,653	121,856
Government .....	19,356	19,442	19,578	19,172	19,709	19,596	19,442	19,423	19,384
Private industries .....	103,503	103,397	102,623	103,335	102,486	103,289	103,885	103,230	102,472
Private households .....	772	885	914	790	855	887	934	902	931
Other industries .....	102,730	102,513	101,708	102,545	101,631	102,402	102,951	102,328	101,541
Self-employed workers .....	8,450	8,694	8,874	8,507	8,268	8,368	8,439	8,582	8,910
Unpaid family workers .....	79	93	101	77	99	87	91	94	98
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME</b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,042	3,891	4,080	4,206	4,177	4,325	4,217	4,262	4,155
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,729	2,652	2,699	2,796	2,723	2,880	2,687	2,908	2,715
Could only find part-time work .....	1,052	1,069	1,127	1,121	1,096	1,159	1,202	1,130	1,190
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	19,672	19,297	19,661	18,587	19,138	19,120	18,833	18,484	18,548
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,837	3,770	3,931	4,017	3,949	4,060	4,068	4,148	4,032
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,600	2,571	2,604	2,679	2,609	2,715	2,596	2,834	2,631
Could only find part-time work .....	1,035	1,045	1,103	1,096	1,074	1,131	1,174	1,097	1,158
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	19,118	18,707	19,123	18,007	18,572	18,609	18,300	17,884	17,990

NOTE: Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time

but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,026	8,209	8,508	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0
Men, 20 years and over .....	3,731	3,796	4,087	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,033	3,281	3,140	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,262	1,131	1,282	15.7	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6	16.8
Married men, spouse present .....	1,465	1,546	1,603	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6
Married women, spouse present .....	1,237	1,328	1,318	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8
Women who maintain families .....	724	733	760	8.0	8.4	7.3	7.2	8.0	8.3
Full-time workers .....	6,624	6,915	7,235	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1
Part-time workers .....	1,375	1,293	1,270	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>2</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	1,207	1,311	1,342	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	2,053	2,158	2,136	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	895	965	984	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	1,729	1,591	1,651	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	237	268	278	6.8	8.8	9.3	8.2	6.9	7.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,586	6,818	6,858	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3
Goods-producing industries .....	1,994	2,032	2,049	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.5
Mining .....	29	29	45	5.3	3.8	6.0	8.0	5.2	7.6
Construction .....	745	814	774	8.9	10.3	9.5	9.3	9.9	9.3
Manufacturing .....	1,220	1,189	1,230	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.6
Durable goods .....	807	743	795	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.9	6.5	7.0
Nondurable goods .....	413	446	435	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.1
Service-producing industries .....	4,592	4,786	4,809	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.9
Transportation and public utilities .....	504	410	439	6.1	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,767	2,030	2,046	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	293	254	277	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Services .....	2,028	2,092	2,047	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4
Government workers .....	473	550	504	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	192	157	195	9.3	9.7	9.8	8.8	6.7	8.7

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

<sup>2</sup> Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available

because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,883	2,573	2,744	3,090	2,896	2,880	2,708	2,715	2,904
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,501	2,254	2,462	2,573	2,464	2,431	2,511	2,471	2,490
15 weeks and over .....	2,168	2,813	2,841	2,317	2,883	2,783	2,900	2,980	3,022
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,115	1,237	1,199	1,207	1,349	1,309	1,315	1,324	1,288
27 weeks and over .....	1,052	1,577	1,642	1,110	1,533	1,474	1,585	1,656	1,734
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	14.5	18.1	17.7	14.4	16.4	16.2	17.8	17.5	17.7
Median duration, in weeks .....	7.5	9.6	9.1	7.6	8.6	8.4	9.5	9.6	9.3
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	38.2	33.7	34.1	38.7	35.1	35.6	33.4	33.2	34.5
5 to 14 weeks .....	33.1	29.5	30.6	32.2	29.9	30.0	30.9	30.3	29.6
15 weeks and over .....	28.7	36.8	35.3	29.0	35.0	34.4	35.7	36.5	35.9
15 to 26 weeks .....	14.8	16.2	14.9	15.1	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.2	15.3
27 weeks and over .....	13.9	20.6	20.4	13.9	18.6	18.2	19.5	20.3	20.6

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	4,194	4,064	4,451	4,501	4,580	4,560	4,535	4,737	4,651
On temporary layoff .....	1,017	713	915	1,157	1,224	1,151	999	1,054	1,031
Not on temporary layoff .....	3,177	3,351	3,536	3,344	3,356	3,410	3,536	3,682	3,619
Permanent job losers .....	2,403	2,610	2,769	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	774	741	766	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Job leavers .....	799	884	778	848	818	824	781	838	822
Reentrants .....	2,096	2,265	2,269	2,197	2,375	2,270	2,263	2,344	2,376
New entrants .....	462	427	549	497	571	619	526	469	588
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
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 .....	55.5	53.2	55.3	56.0	54.9	55.1	56.0	56.5	55.1
On temporary layoff .....	13.5	9.3	11.4	14.4	14.7	13.9	12.3	12.6	12.2
Not on temporary layoff .....	42.1	43.9	43.9	41.6	40.2	41.2	43.6	43.9	42.9
Job leavers .....	10.6	11.6	9.7	10.5	9.8	10.0	9.6	10.0	9.7
Reentrants .....	27.8	29.6	28.2	27.3	28.5	27.4	27.9	27.9	28.2
New entrants .....	6.1	5.6	6.8	6.2	6.8	7.5	6.5	5.6	7.0
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants .....	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

Table A-8. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
<b>U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) .....</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers .....	5.5	5.6	5.9	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
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 .....	6.2	6.3	6.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	9.0	9.0	9.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. 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*.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,026	8,209	8,508	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0
16 to 24 years .....	2,650	2,642	2,727	11.7	12.3	12.2	11.8	11.8	12.2
16 to 19 years .....	1,262	1,131	1,282	15.7	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6	16.8
16 to 17 years .....	531	461	552	17.5	20.9	19.7	19.3	16.1	19.4
18 to 19 years .....	738	669	729	14.8	16.1	16.0	13.6	13.8	15.3
20 to 24 years .....	1,388	1,510	1,445	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.3	9.8
25 years and over .....	5,307	5,554	5,754	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.8
25 to 54 years .....	4,648	4,792	5,014	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.0
55 years and over .....	668	791	736	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.5
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,453	4,408	4,784	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.3
16 to 24 years .....	1,526	1,414	1,486	13.0	13.0	13.7	13.2	12.2	12.7
16 to 19 years .....	722	612	697	17.7	19.8	20.1	17.8	15.6	17.7
16 to 17 years .....	316	248	309	20.4	23.9	24.5	21.5	17.5	21.1
18 to 19 years .....	411	360	389	16.2	17.4	17.8	15.9	14.5	15.7
20 to 24 years .....	804	802	789	10.5	9.6	10.5	10.8	10.4	10.2
25 years and over .....	2,877	2,988	3,271	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.1
25 to 54 years .....	2,453	2,580	2,825	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.3
55 years and over .....	430	430	433	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,573	3,801	3,724	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6
16 to 24 years .....	1,124	1,228	1,241	10.3	11.6	10.6	10.3	11.3	11.6
16 to 19 years .....	540	520	584	13.7	15.6	14.2	13.5	13.6	15.8
16 to 17 years .....	215	213	243	14.5	17.9	15.1	17.2	14.7	17.6
18 to 19 years .....	327	309	339	13.3	14.8	14.1	11.1	13.2	14.8
20 to 24 years .....	584	708	657	8.3	9.4	8.7	8.5	10.1	9.3
25 years and over .....	2,430	2,566	2,483	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4
25 to 54 years .....	2,195	2,212	2,189	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7
55 years and over .....	238	361	302	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.1

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-10. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2001	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Nov. 2002
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force .....	70,856	72,414	26,728	27,621	44,127	44,793
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,320	4,348	1,996	1,915	2,324	2,433
Searched for work and available to work now <sup>1</sup> .....	1,315	1,390	685	696	630	694
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> .....	322	381	180	234	141	147
Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup> .....	993	1,009	504	462	488	547
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	7,080	7,183	3,593	3,475	3,487	3,708
Percent of total employed .....	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time .....	3,870	3,830	2,188	2,098	1,682	1,732
Primary and secondary jobs both part time .....	1,514	1,597	491	478	1,022	1,120
Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....	241	248	136	167	105	82
Hours vary on primary or secondary job .....	1,414	1,477	746	723	668	754

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002P	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002 <sup>c</sup>	Oct. 2002P	Nov. 2002P
Total .....	132,089	131,207	131,808	131,908	131,087	130,790	130,913	130,829	130,915	130,875
Total private .....	110,575	110,105	110,163	110,094	109,987	109,562	109,624	109,536	109,569	109,521
Goods-producing .....	24,481	24,079	23,964	23,774	24,353	23,812	23,801	23,748	23,694	23,643
Mining .....	570	559	560	554	566	551	555	552	553	551
Metal mining .....	34.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	34	33	32	32	32	32
Coal mining .....	82.4	78.8	78.3	78.5	82	79	79	79	78	78
Oil and gas extraction .....	340.7	332.6	335.2	332.1	340	329	333	330	332	332
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels .....	112.5	115.4	114.4	111.2	110	110	111	111	111	109
Construction .....	6,730	6,800	6,756	6,645	6,629	6,519	6,556	6,556	6,545	6,541
General building contractors .....	1,466.1	1,504.9	1,505.2	1,494.9	1,454	1,445	1,460	1,469	1,475	1,482
Heavy construction, except building .....	954.4	967.7	957.7	912.8	925	899	898	898	893	885
Special trade contractors .....	4,309.6	4,327.8	4,293.1	4,237.3	4,250	4,175	4,198	4,189	4,177	4,174
Manufacturing .....	17,181	16,720	16,648	16,575	17,158	16,742	16,690	16,640	16,596	16,551
Production workers .....	11,538	11,249	11,190	11,123	11,513	11,247	11,212	11,164	11,132	11,094
Durable goods .....	10,245	9,856	9,811	9,768	10,237	9,922	9,889	9,832	9,801	9,765
Production workers .....	6,820	6,565	6,534	6,502	6,809	6,609	6,591	6,539	6,520	6,492
Lumber and wood products .....	776.4	776.3	771.2	764.4	772	766	768	764	764	762
Furniture and fixtures .....	492.5	488.1	485.1	482.9	495	495	495	488	488	486
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	564.3	567.2	564.2	561.4	561	554	557	558	557	557
Primary metal industries .....	625.8	588.7	584.4	582.5	625	589	589	586	582	581
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	203.2	188.2	187.9	187.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products .....	1,443.0	1,417.3	1,413.0	1,401.1	1,438	1,428	1,418	1,412	1,409	1,399
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	1,902.4	1,794.4	1,791.0	1,789.4	1,909	1,826	1,810	1,801	1,798	1,796
Computer and office equipment .....	323.5	294.7	294.5	295.1	325	301	296	296	295	296
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	1,518.8	1,390.9	1,379.3	1,367.6	1,520	1,426	1,408	1,392	1,380	1,369
Electronic components and accessories .....	604.0	546.8	541.2	536.1	605	563	555	550	544	537
Transportation equipment .....	1,723.6	1,664.1	1,656.2	1,652.9	1,720	1,661	1,675	1,661	1,660	1,649
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	924.1	915.3	908.6	913.0	921	905	918	912	913	910
Aircraft and parts .....	454.8	401.9	398.4	393.1	452	409	407	400	396	390
Instruments and related products .....	822.3	796.7	791.9	789.0	825	803	799	798	793	792
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	375.7	372.5	374.3	376.7	372	374	370	372	370	374
Nondurable goods .....	6,936	6,864	6,837	6,807	6,921	6,820	6,801	6,808	6,795	6,786
Production workers .....	4,718	4,684	4,656	4,621	4,704	4,638	4,621	4,625	4,612	4,602
Food and kindred products .....	1,697.7	1,740.2	1,725.6	1,699.0	1,690	1,687	1,683	1,694	1,693	1,689
Tobacco products .....	35.4	37.9	37.9	38.2	34	35	38	37	37	37
Textile mill products .....	451.0	429.4	426.7	424.7	451	429	427	426	426	424
Apparel and other textile products .....	539.7	519.5	513.1	512.4	537	525	524	516	511	510
Paper and allied products .....	626.0	613.8	613.1	611.5	626	612	613	612	613	611
Printing and publishing .....	1,457.2	1,402.0	1,404.2	1,406.9	1,453	1,406	1,401	1,403	1,401	1,401
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,015.1	1,007.5	1,006.0	1,007.3	1,015	1,008	1,006	1,010	1,006	1,007
Petroleum and coal products .....	126.6	128.2	127.6	126.7	127	126	125	126	125	126
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	930.7	929.0	926.6	924.2	932	936	929	927	926	926
Leather and leather products .....	57.0	56.5	56.5	56.1	56	56	55	57	57	55
Service-producing .....	107,608	107,128	107,844	108,134	106,734	106,978	107,112	107,081	107,221	107,232
Transportation and public utilities .....	6,951	6,776	6,770	6,754	6,907	6,780	6,765	6,725	6,726	6,716
Transportation .....	4,408	4,339	4,344	4,334	4,367	4,328	4,323	4,293	4,300	4,300
Railroad transportation .....	231.8	226.3	225.7	225.0	232	227	228	226	225	224
Local and interurban passenger transit .....	494.8	476.9	484.3	481.4	480	471	466	469	471	467
Trucking and warehousing .....	1,843.0	1,842.5	1,846.7	1,841.7	1,831	1,834	1,827	1,816	1,827	1,830
Water transportation .....	183.1	195.0	192.3	184.3	189	192	190	189	188	191
Transportation by air .....	1,207.0	1,162.3	1,160.6	1,167.6	1,187	1,167	1,176	1,160	1,156	1,152
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	15.3	14.9	14.8	14.9	15	15	15	15	15	15
Transportation services .....	433.1	420.7	419.5	419.2	433	422	421	418	418	421
Communications and public utilities .....	2,543	2,437	2,426	2,420	2,540	2,452	2,442	2,432	2,426	2,416
Communications .....	1,693.1	1,592.8	1,583.8	1,584.1	1,689	1,608	1,597	1,588	1,584	1,580
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	850.0	844.3	842.4	836.3	851	844	845	844	842	836
Wholesale trade .....	6,705	6,673	6,673	6,662	6,693	6,679	6,671	6,663	6,657	6,652
Durable goods .....	3,956	3,898	3,897	3,894	3,952	3,914	3,905	3,897	3,893	3,891
Nondurable goods .....	2,749	2,775	2,776	2,768	2,741	2,765	2,766	2,766	2,764	2,761

See footnotes at end of table.



Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry-Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002P	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002 <sup>c</sup>	Oct. 2002P	Nov. 2002P
Retail trade .....	23,841	23,323	23,332	23,630	23,449	23,339	23,295	23,291	23,292	23,253
Building materials and garden supplies .....	1,040.0	1,068.0	1,069.2	1,071.0	1,049	1,067	1,066	1,067	1,071	1,081
General merchandise stores .....	3,111.1	2,813.9	2,869.9	3,051.4	2,877	2,885	2,850	2,856	2,851	2,831
Department stores .....	2,750.2	2,479.1	2,523.9	2,683.3	2,540	2,544	2,513	2,515	2,505	2,488
Food stores .....	3,492.2	3,388.3	3,400.1	3,426.9	3,448	3,448	3,392	3,392	3,387	3,386
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	2,432.8	2,451.1	2,445.0	2,432.5	2,434	2,437	2,443	2,438	2,438	2,433
New and used car dealers .....	1,126.1	1,134.3	1,133.3	1,128.3	1,126	1,127	1,130	1,131	1,131	1,128
Apparel and accessory stores .....	1,229.4	1,157.9	1,167.1	1,231.1	1,173	1,178	1,177	1,171	1,173	1,177
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	1,187.6	1,140.7	1,158.6	1,188.4	1,156	1,153	1,154	1,153	1,158	1,160
Eating and drinking places .....	8,157.3	8,233.3	8,126.6	8,065.2	8,224	8,144	8,125	8,129	8,141	8,127
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	3,190.7	3,069.3	3,095.5	3,163.2	3,088	3,087	3,088	3,085	3,073	3,058
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	7,734	7,766	7,798	7,810	7,751	7,737	7,745	7,773	7,814	7,821
Finance .....	3,819	3,825	3,847	3,862	3,821	3,819	3,822	3,837	3,860	3,861
Depository institutions .....	2,063.9	2,071.0	2,073.1	2,079.9	2,068	2,073	2,075	2,078	2,082	2,083
Commercial banks .....	1,439.2	1,444.7	1,445.7	1,450.2	1,442	1,445	1,448	1,450	1,453	1,453
Savings institutions .....	259.5	262.1	261.0	260.8	260	263	263	264	264	261
Nondepository institutions .....	747.8	777.8	799.2	810.4	747	767	773	783	802	807
Mortgage bankers and brokers .....	348.5	379.6	398.5	406.8	349	372	374	382	401	406
Security and commodity brokers .....	744.4	715.0	711.2	708.3	745	718	714	714	713	709
Holding and other investment offices .....	262.4	261.0	263.1	263.3	261	261	260	262	263	262
Insurance .....	2,374	2,363	2,370	2,374	2,377	2,365	2,366	2,366	2,372	2,376
Insurance carriers .....	1,593.7	1,573.8	1,574.6	1,574.9	1,597	1,576	1,574	1,577	1,578	1,578
Insurance agents, brokers, and service ....	780.6	789.1	795.4	799.2	780	789	792	789	794	798
Real estate .....	1,541	1,578	1,581	1,574	1,553	1,553	1,557	1,570	1,582	1,584
Services <sup>2</sup> .....	40,863	41,488	41,626	41,464	40,834	41,215	41,347	41,336	41,386	41,436
Agricultural services .....	859.6	917.6	904.1	880.6	860	862	863	874	873	880
Hotels and other lodging places .....	1,733.1	1,833.9	1,787.6	1,715.3	1,810	1,795	1,788	1,782	1,791	1,790
Personal services .....	1,233.4	1,250.0	1,253.2	1,257.0	1,266	1,282	1,285	1,287	1,289	1,287
Business services .....	9,408.3	9,481.2	9,486.0	9,418.1	9,277	9,325	9,395	9,330	9,320	9,310
Services to buildings .....	1,024.5	1,047.1	1,043.2	1,047.1	1,025	1,034	1,041	1,042	1,041	1,047
Personnel supply services .....	3,240.1	3,342.3	3,322.4	3,254.0	3,126	3,196	3,257	3,188	3,174	3,156
Help supply services .....	2,901.9	3,018.8	2,996.2	2,925.3	2,799	2,875	2,925	2,869	2,860	2,837
Computer and data processing services ..	2,217.2	2,181.2	2,183.4	2,191.0	2,221	2,193	2,191	2,190	2,193	2,194
Auto repair, services, and parking .....	1,252.6	1,267.1	1,259.2	1,260.7	1,259	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,261	1,268
Miscellaneous repair services .....	375.6	378.8	379.8	378.7	375	379	377	378	378	378
Motion pictures .....	568.0	585.7	575.5	579.1	577	584	588	595	591	588
Amusement and recreation services .....	1,518.5	1,706.3	1,594.9	1,483.6	1,685	1,649	1,662	1,638	1,640	1,635
Health services .....	10,515.6	10,719.2	10,753.4	10,793.8	10,502	10,687	10,711	10,729	10,753	10,780
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	2,025.8	2,077.5	2,082.9	2,089.2	2,025	2,067	2,075	2,079	2,085	2,088
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	1,869.7	1,896.4	1,900.8	1,909.1	1,866	1,888	1,893	1,896	1,900	1,906
Hospitals .....	4,156.6	4,244.1	4,256.7	4,272.1	4,153	4,233	4,244	4,247	4,255	4,269
Home health care services .....	644.6	651.2	656.6	659.9	640	646	646	651	655	655
Legal services .....	1,049.4	1,064.8	1,074.2	1,080.9	1,049	1,065	1,065	1,072	1,077	1,080
Educational services .....	2,641.6	2,503.8	2,727.3	2,769.4	2,458	2,529	2,538	2,550	2,566	2,581
Social services .....	3,138.9	3,177.7	3,211.9	3,226.4	3,121	3,181	3,203	3,199	3,204	3,211
Child day care services .....	737.1	730.4	744.9	745.9	721	726	736	731	731	730
Residential care .....	887.4	902.3	907.0	910.7	888	904	906	906	909	912
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens .....	107.2	109.2	107.4	104.3	109	109	108	108	107	107
Membership organizations .....	2,457.4	2,459.4	2,467.9	2,464.3	2,473	2,476	2,472	2,478	2,481	2,479
Engineering and management services .....	3,610.9	3,642.3	3,653.4	3,663.4	3,620	3,634	3,634	3,659	3,665	3,673
Engineering and architectural services .....	1,049.3	1,032.9	1,029.3	1,027.2	1,051	1,032	1,030	1,029	1,028	1,029
Management and public relations .....	1,185.5	1,221.9	1,224.5	1,232.6	1,182	1,214	1,211	1,224	1,224	1,229
Services, nec .....	49.1	47.0	46.0	44.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government .....	21,514	21,102	21,645	21,814	21,100	21,228	21,289	21,293	21,346	21,354
Federal .....	2,608	2,623	2,637	2,644	2,616	2,607	2,611	2,621	2,645	2,648
Federal, except Postal Service .....	1,763.9	1,815.3	1,830.5	1,835.5	1,776	1,790	1,792	1,810	1,836	1,846
State .....	5,069	4,945	5,086	5,103	4,925	4,950	4,948	4,958	4,958	4,959
Education .....	2,283.4	2,138.4	2,299.1	2,326.4	2,121	2,155	2,145	2,163	2,163	2,163
Other State government .....	2,785.8	2,806.2	2,786.9	2,776.7	2,804	2,795	2,803	2,795	2,795	2,796
Local .....	13,837	13,534	13,922	14,067	13,559	13,671	13,730	13,714	13,743	13,747
Education .....	8,079.2	7,640.1	8,074.9	8,205.8	7,710	7,788	7,837	7,808	7,829	7,826
Other local government .....	5,757.9	5,893.5	5,847.2	5,861.3	5,849	5,883	5,893	5,906	5,914	5,921

<sup>1</sup> These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>2</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>c</sup> = corrected. For additional information, see note at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002 <sup>C</sup>	Oct. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
Total private <sup>C</sup> .....	34.0	34.5	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2
Goods-producing .....	40.3	40.8	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.0
Mining .....	43.4	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.5	42.7	43.3	42.8	42.8	43.1
Construction .....	39.1	39.5	39.0	38.0	39.3	38.2	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.2
Manufacturing .....	40.7	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours .....	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Durable goods .....	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.2	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.0
Overtime hours .....	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
Lumber and wood products .....	40.9	41.7	41.3	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.6
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.0	40.8	39.7	39.6	38.8	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	43.8	44.6	43.9	43.2	43.6	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.0
Primary metal industries .....	43.4	44.5	44.5	44.9	43.0	44.1	44.3	44.2	44.6	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ...	44.3	46.4	46.0	46.7	43.9	45.5	45.8	46.0	46.3	46.3
Fabricated metal products .....	41.4	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.0	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.1
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	40.1	40.8	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.3	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	39.5	39.2	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.7
Transportation equipment .....	41.9	43.1	42.7	42.4	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.6	42.5	42.1
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	42.9	45.0	44.5	44.1	42.5	42.9	43.8	44.3	44.4	43.9
Instruments and related products .....	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	37.4	38.6	38.9	38.6	37.4	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.9	38.5
Nondurable goods .....	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.3
Overtime hours .....	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Food and kindred products .....	41.6	41.8	41.4	41.9	41.0	41.3	40.8	40.8	40.8	41.3
Tobacco products .....	40.2	40.2	40.9	40.4	39.9	42.1	40.3	39.9	40.7	40.3
Textile mill products .....	39.5	41.5	40.8	41.1	39.3	41.6	41.8	41.2	41.0	41.0
Apparel and other textile products .....	37.0	36.7	36.4	37.1	36.9	36.8	36.8	36.9	36.6	37.0
Paper and allied products .....	41.8	42.1	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.4
Printing and publishing .....	38.4	38.0	37.7	37.9	37.8	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.5	37.3
Chemicals and allied products .....	42.1	42.7	41.9	42.2	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.4	41.9	42.1
Petroleum and coal products .....	42.0	43.1	42.2	42.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.7	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.7
Leather and leather products .....	36.9	35.7	36.5	37.3	36.6	36.7	35.7	35.6	36.3	37.0
Service-producing <sup>C</sup> .....	32.5	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9
Transportation and public utilities <sup>C</sup> .....	37.9	38.9	38.3	38.4	38.0	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5
Wholesale trade .....	38.3	38.9	38.4	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5
Retail trade .....	28.5	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	35.9	36.7	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.1
Services .....	32.5	32.9	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7

<sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm payrolls.

<sup>2</sup> This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>C</sup> = corrected. For additional information, see note at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
Total private <sup>C</sup> .....	\$14.54	\$14.92	\$14.91	\$14.96	\$494.36	\$514.74	\$508.43	\$508.64
Seasonally adjusted <sup>C</sup> .....	14.51	14.85	14.89	14.93	494.79	507.87	509.24	510.61
Goods-producing .....	16.16	16.58	16.60	16.60	651.25	676.46	668.98	665.66
Mining .....	17.61	17.80	17.79	17.89	764.27	768.96	766.75	767.48
Construction .....	18.54	19.10	19.12	19.09	724.91	754.45	745.68	725.42
Manufacturing .....	15.07	15.40	15.42	15.48	613.35	636.02	630.68	634.68
Durable goods .....	15.55	15.89	15.95	16.03	636.00	662.61	658.74	660.44
Lumber and wood products .....	12.40	12.63	12.60	12.59	507.16	526.67	520.38	512.41
Furniture and fixtures .....	12.45	12.74	12.67	12.74	485.55	519.79	503.00	504.50
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	15.13	15.69	15.79	15.65	662.69	699.77	693.18	676.08
Primary metal industries .....	17.24	17.54	17.61	17.69	748.22	780.53	783.65	794.28
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	20.66	20.96	21.02	21.23	915.24	972.54	966.92	991.44
Fabricated metal products .....	14.42	14.80	14.84	14.96	596.99	620.12	620.31	620.84
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	16.16	16.58	16.53	16.58	648.02	676.46	667.81	673.15
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	14.88	15.05	15.07	15.11	587.76	589.96	580.20	592.31
Transportation equipment .....	19.54	20.04	20.31	20.54	818.73	863.72	867.24	870.90
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	19.96	20.71	21.11	21.45	856.28	931.95	939.40	945.95
Instruments and related products .....	14.98	15.40	15.45	15.36	611.18	628.32	628.82	629.76
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	12.35	12.44	12.43	12.51	461.89	480.18	483.53	482.89
Nondurable goods .....	14.36	14.69	14.66	14.71	580.14	597.88	590.80	597.23
Food and kindred products .....	13.10	13.26	13.23	13.24	544.96	554.27	547.72	554.76
Tobacco products .....	21.46	20.61	20.29	20.40	862.69	828.52	829.86	824.16
Textile mill products .....	11.40	11.80	11.74	11.82	450.30	489.70	478.99	485.80
Apparel and other textile products .....	9.49	9.94	9.98	9.96	351.13	364.80	363.27	369.52
Paper and allied products .....	17.19	17.66	17.60	17.65	718.54	743.49	730.40	739.54
Printing and publishing .....	14.91	15.32	15.32	15.34	572.54	582.16	577.56	581.39
Chemicals and allied products .....	18.83	19.45	19.30	19.51	792.74	830.52	808.67	823.32
Petroleum and coal products .....	22.38	22.46	22.48	22.54	939.96	968.03	948.66	948.93
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	13.57	13.74	13.77	13.76	553.66	564.71	563.19	561.41
Leather and leather products .....	10.20	10.04	10.08	10.24	376.38	358.43	367.92	381.95
Service-producing <sup>C</sup> .....	14.06	14.45	14.44	14.50	456.95	476.85	472.19	474.15
Transportation and public utilities <sup>C</sup> .....	17.01	17.40	17.38	17.46	644.68	676.86	665.65	670.46
Wholesale trade .....	15.96	16.36	16.25	16.35	611.27	636.40	624.00	629.48
Retail trade .....	9.91	10.15	10.13	10.13	282.44	295.37	292.76	292.76
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	15.97	16.57	16.52	16.70	573.32	608.12	591.42	599.53
Services .....	14.99	15.36	15.39	15.49	487.18	505.34	501.71	504.97

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.  
<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

<sup>C</sup> = corrected. For additional information, see note at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>.

**Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002 <sup>c</sup>	Oct. 2002 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2002 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Oct. 2002-Nov. 2002
Total private:							
Current dollars <sup>c</sup> .....	\$14.51	\$14.76	\$14.83	\$14.85	\$14.89	\$14.93	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2, c</sup> .....	8.09	8.13	8.14	8.14	8.14	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing .....	16.11	16.38	16.44	16.48	16.53	16.55	.1
Mining .....	17.68	17.78	17.87	17.82	17.81	17.97	.9
Construction .....	18.47	18.87	18.90	18.98	18.98	19.03	.3
Manufacturing .....	15.03	15.28	15.34	15.35	15.44	15.44	.0
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	14.36	14.57	14.59	14.62	14.70	14.72	.1
Service-producing <sup>c</sup> .....	14.05	14.31	14.37	14.40	14.43	14.48	.3
Transportation and public utilities <sup>c</sup> .....	16.99	17.27	17.28	17.36	17.38	17.45	.4
Wholesale trade .....	15.98	16.14	16.28	16.29	16.29	16.34	.3
Retail trade .....	9.90	10.05	10.09	10.10	10.11	10.12	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	16.00	16.38	16.43	16.53	16.56	16.73	1.0
Services .....	14.94	15.26	15.30	15.34	15.39	15.43	.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

<sup>3</sup> Change was .0 percent from September 2002 to October 2002, the latest month available.

<sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at

the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

<sup>c</sup> = corrected. For additional information, see note at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002P	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002 <sup>c</sup>	Oct. 2002P	Nov. 2002P
Total private <sup>c</sup> .....	148.7	150.3	148.8	148.4	148.1	147.4	147.9	148.3	148.1	148.1
Goods-producing .....	108.1	107.8	106.0	104.3	106.9	104.1	104.8	104.4	103.7	103.2
Mining .....	55.1	54.2	53.4	52.5	54.7	52.5	53.7	52.7	52.4	52.4
Construction .....	185.1	188.8	184.7	176.6	182.6	173.8	176.4	177.2	175.2	174.5
Manufacturing .....	94.7	93.7	92.3	91.9	93.8	92.3	92.5	91.9	91.4	91.0
Durable goods .....	97.4	95.5	94.1	93.5	96.6	94.5	94.8	94.2	93.6	92.8
Lumber and wood products .....	134.9	138.8	136.2	132.7	133.6	134.8	134.2	134.1	133.5	131.8
Furniture and fixtures .....	118.4	122.8	118.7	118.1	118.6	123.2	123.5	121.0	119.5	119.2
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	116.7	119.6	116.9	113.9	115.2	112.3	114.1	113.9	113.9	112.6
Primary metal industries .....	79.0	76.2	75.9	76.0	78.1	75.4	75.9	75.1	75.6	75.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ...	62.1	60.2	60.0	60.2	61.1	58.4	59.6	59.0	59.8	59.0
Fabricated metal products .....	109.7	109.6	109.1	107.3	108.4	109.9	108.9	108.2	108.3	105.9
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	85.0	81.5	80.4	80.6	85.1	81.9	82.3	81.7	81.0	80.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	88.3	78.7	76.8	77.5	87.1	80.4	79.1	78.2	76.4	76.4
Transportation equipment .....	108.0	107.1	105.6	104.9	106.9	103.7	106.4	105.6	105.3	103.6
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	142.1	147.0	144.2	143.7	140.1	139.6	145.7	144.5	144.6	142.2
Instruments and related products .....	70.2	67.4	66.7	67.2	70.1	67.9	67.3	67.7	67.0	67.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	88.6	91.3	92.4	91.9	87.3	90.4	89.9	90.8	90.8	90.6
Nondurable goods .....	91.1	91.2	89.7	89.7	90.0	89.1	89.4	88.9	88.4	88.5
Food and kindred products .....	117.7	121.9	119.2	118.6	115.2	114.9	115.8	114.9	114.5	116.1
Tobacco products .....	52.7	57.4	57.9	57.9	49.4	54.2	57.9	53.3	54.4	53.9
Textile mill products .....	61.9	61.3	59.9	59.9	61.6	61.4	61.3	60.1	59.8	59.6
Apparel and other textile products .....	44.8	43.4	42.2	42.3	44.6	43.5	43.4	43.1	42.2	42.1
Paper and allied products .....	97.0	95.6	94.1	94.5	95.8	93.4	94.5	93.7	93.4	93.5
Printing and publishing .....	113.1	107.6	106.7	107.3	110.9	105.7	106.2	106.0	105.8	105.0
Chemicals and allied products .....	95.7	95.7	94.2	95.1	95.2	94.8	95.6	95.3	94.2	94.6
Petroleum and coal products .....	72.1	75.4	73.6	72.6	71.9	71.6	69.4	72.9	72.2	71.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	132.7	134.2	132.9	132.0	132.5	135.0	134.4	132.9	132.8	131.8
Leather and leather products .....	24.1	24.1	24.7	25.1	23.6	23.7	21.9	24.1	24.5	24.4
Service-producing <sup>c</sup> .....	166.9	169.4	167.9	168.2	166.5	166.8	167.1	168.0	168.1	168.2
Transportation and public utilities <sup>c</sup> .....	134.1	133.9	131.6	131.6	133.4	131.5	131.5	131.4	130.9	130.9
Wholesale trade .....	125.4	127.5	125.9	126.0	124.7	125.9	126.2	126.1	126.3	125.6
Retail trade .....	147.5	147.3	146.1	148.1	146.2	145.7	146.0	146.6	147.1	147.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	139.1	143.3	140.8	141.5	140.2	139.9	141.0	141.4	141.9	142.6
Services .....	210.5	215.6	214.5	213.6	210.6	211.8	212.7	214.2	213.9	213.9

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>c</sup> = corrected. For additional information, see note at<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>.

P = preliminary.

Table B-6. 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, 347 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1998 .....	62.4	57.5	59.1	60.2	57.5	56.8	54.6	59.1	57.2	53.0	57.9	56.8
1999 .....	55.3	58.6	53.6	58.4	55.5	57.8	57.1	54.8	57.1	57.2	60.4	58.1
2000 .....	55.9	57.5	57.9	51.2	50.1	55.8	57.8	51.4	52.4	52.4	53.2	52.7
2001 .....	49.4	45.7	50.3	42.4	47.3	43.2	44.5	42.5	42.4	40.5	39.3	44.1
2002 .....	47.3	41.4	49.7	47.8	50.9	49.4	48.6	48.8	<sup>C</sup> 49.3	<sup>P</sup> 49.9	<sup>P</sup> 47.7	
Over 3-month span:												
1998 .....	65.3	66.3	65.3	65.9	62.7	58.2	58.9	59.1	59.8	57.9	57.1	58.8
1999 .....	59.2	57.6	59.5	55.2	60.2	57.2	59.4	59.2	59.7	58.9	61.2	60.7
2000 .....	60.4	61.4	58.4	53.2	52.4	55.5	56.6	56.2	51.2	51.0	53.2	51.6
2001 .....	45.5	46.1	40.8	43.4	37.8	43.2	39.3	38.0	35.3	33.7	36.3	38.9
2002 .....	40.1	43.2	42.5	46.5	48.0	50.1	47.1	<sup>C</sup> 45.1	<sup>P</sup> 48.1	<sup>P</sup> 45.5		
Over 6-month span:												
1998 .....	70.2	67.4	64.7	61.5	64.1	62.1	59.1	58.8	57.5	60.2	59.2	58.4
1999 .....	60.2	58.9	58.5	59.7	57.2	60.8	61.2	62.5	62.7	61.8	61.2	62.8
2000 .....	61.1	59.4	58.1	57.9	54.2	52.4	52.9	54.2	52.4	48.7	45.7	46.5
2001 .....	44.7	42.7	39.5	40.1	40.8	35.6	37.0	32.4	34.3	33.1	34.1	35.6
2002 .....	37.0	41.6	43.4	44.4	46.5	<sup>C</sup> 46.0	<sup>P</sup> 46.8	<sup>P</sup> 44.7				
Over 12-month span:												
1998 .....	69.9	67.9	67.6	65.6	64.1	62.7	61.7	62.2	60.8	59.4	60.8	58.9
1999 .....	61.2	60.1	58.2	61.0	60.7	61.5	62.2	61.1	63.8	62.2	59.7	60.5
2000 .....	61.4	59.9	58.8	56.2	55.3	53.6	53.0	51.0	47.7	45.2	44.5	42.9
2001 .....	41.5	41.5	38.9	37.5	37.3	36.2	34.1	33.6	34.4	33.9	33.3	34.0
2002 .....	35.2	36.0	37.3	<sup>P</sup> 38.5	<sup>P</sup> 40.6							
Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1998 .....	57.0	52.6	52.2	52.9	44.9	47.4	38.2	52.9	44.9	38.6	42.3	41.5
1999 .....	47.4	41.2	42.6	46.0	46.3	43.4	50.0	42.6	46.0	45.6	51.5	49.3
2000 .....	44.9	52.2	49.3	46.0	49.3	50.7	57.4	36.8	39.0	42.3	47.1	40.8
2001 .....	34.9	26.8	38.2	29.0	28.3	30.5	34.9	25.7	31.6	31.3	25.0	30.9
2002 .....	35.3	37.9	40.4	47.4	47.1	40.4	48.9	41.9	<sup>C</sup> 40.1	<sup>P</sup> 42.3	<sup>P</sup> 41.5	
Over 3-month span:												
1998 .....	59.2	57.0	54.8	51.8	48.2	38.2	41.9	43.0	43.0	38.2	32.7	40.4
1999 .....	39.3	39.3	39.7	40.1	41.2	43.8	44.1	46.3	42.3	44.1	47.8	45.2
2000 .....	48.2	48.9	48.9	44.5	46.7	52.2	46.0	38.6	29.0	34.2	39.0	36.0
2001 .....	21.3	21.3	18.4	23.5	19.9	23.2	17.3	19.1	16.2	18.0	18.4	18.0
2002 .....	24.6	30.1	37.1	38.6	40.1	41.2	38.6	<sup>C</sup> 34.6	<sup>P</sup> 34.6	<sup>P</sup> 32.0		
Over 6-month span:												
1998 .....	60.7	54.4	49.3	40.1	45.2	42.6	39.0	38.2	34.6	41.2	35.7	33.1
1999 .....	36.4	36.0	37.5	40.4	37.5	42.3	43.0	44.5	48.2	43.0	44.5	47.4
2000 .....	47.8	45.2	44.5	50.0	41.9	37.9	36.0	35.3	32.4	26.1	21.3	21.7
2001 .....	20.2	16.9	14.0	16.2	16.5	13.2	14.7	11.8	14.0	13.2	17.6	16.5
2002 .....	19.9	26.8	29.8	38.2	36.4	<sup>C</sup> 34.2	<sup>P</sup> 32.4	<sup>P</sup> 28.3				
Over 12-month span:												
1998 .....	54.8	52.2	51.8	46.7	40.4	40.1	38.2	37.5	36.4	34.6	35.7	34.2
1999 .....	38.6	34.6	32.4	36.0	37.9	39.0	40.1	40.4	44.5	44.5	43.4	44.5
2000 .....	49.3	44.1	39.3	36.8	35.3	34.2	33.8	28.7	22.1	19.1	17.6	14.0
2001 .....	13.6	13.6	13.6	15.4	12.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.9	12.9	14.0	13.6
2002 .....	18.0	18.0	20.2	<sup>P</sup> 19.9	<sup>P</sup> 24.3							

<sup>1</sup> Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.

<sup>C</sup> = corrected. For additional information, see note at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>.

<sup>P</sup> = 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.