



Technical information:

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

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Establishment data: 691-6555
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 2003

Employment continued to trend up in November and the unemployment rate, at 5.9 percent, was essentially unchanged from October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment rose slightly over the month (57,000).

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
December 2000 - November 2003

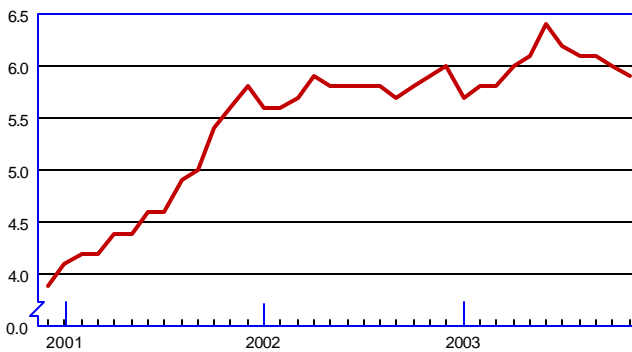
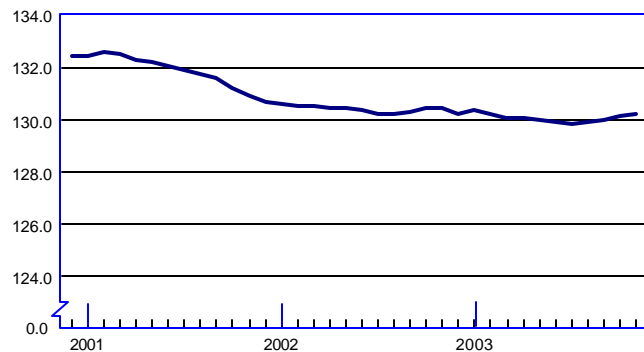


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
December 2000 - November 2003



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the unemployment rate, 5.9 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 8.7 million, were essentially unchanged in November. The jobless rate is down slightly from midyear. Unemployment rates for most of the major worker groups—adult men (5.7 percent), adult women (5.1 percent), teenagers (15.5 percent), whites (5.2 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (7.4 percent)—were little changed. The rate for blacks (10.2 percent) was down over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 5.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In November, 2.0 million unemployed persons had been looking for work for 27 weeks or longer, about the same level as in October. They represented 23.7 percent of the total unemployed. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment increased to 138.6 million in November, and the employment-population ratio rose to 62.4 percent. The civilian labor force and labor force participation rate also increased, to 147.3 million and 66.3 percent, respectively. (See table A-1.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	2003		2003			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	146,685	146,539	146,545	146,793	147,277	484
Employment.....	137,638	137,559	137,573	138,014	138,603	589
Unemployment.....	9,047	8,980	8,973	8,779	8,674	-105
Not in labor force.....	74,090	74,974	75,234	75,246	75,002	-244
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	-0.1
Adult men.....	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	.1
Adult women.....	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	-.1
Teenagers.....	18.6	17.5	17.5	17.1	15.5	-1.6
White.....	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	.1
Black or African American.....	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.5	10.2	-1.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.4	.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	129,984	129,902	129,980	p130,117	p130,174	p57
Goods-producing ¹	22,093	21,987	21,978	p21,970	p21,963	p-7
Construction.....	6,782	6,823	6,841	p6,846	p6,856	p10
Manufacturing.....	14,744	14,599	14,573	p14,559	p14,542	p-17
Service-providing ¹	107,891	107,915	108,002	p108,147	p108,211	p64
Retail trade.....	14,981	14,973	14,987	p15,015	p14,987	p-28
Professional and business services.....	15,999	16,075	16,107	p16,133	p16,153	p20
Education and health services.....	16,498	16,533	16,570	p16,626	p16,660	p34
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,036	12,053	12,056	p12,081	p12,102	p21
Government.....	21,495	21,461	21,456	p21,481	p21,488	p7
Hours of work ²						
Total private.....	33.7	33.7	33.7	p33.8	p33.9	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.2	40.3	40.5	p40.6	p40.8	p.2
Overtime.....	4.0	4.1	4.2	p4.3	p4.4	p.1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ²						
Total private.....	98.7	98.6	98.7	p99.1	p99.3	p0.2
Earnings ²						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$15.34	\$15.44	\$15.44	p\$15.45	p\$15.46	p\$0.01
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	517.07	519.82	520.33	p522.21	p524.09	p1.88

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

p=preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In November, 1.5 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, little changed from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. There were 457,000 discouraged workers in November, slightly higher than a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment edged up by 57,000 in November to 130.2 million, seasonally adjusted. Payroll employment has increased by 328,000 since July. In recent months, job losses have lessened in manufacturing, and employment has trended up in construction and several services industries. (See table B-1.)

Factory job losses have averaged 17,000 since August, compared with an average decline of 53,000 for the 12 months ending in August. Employment in durable goods manufacturing was unchanged in November, while small job losses continued in nondurable goods. Employment in construction continued to trend up in November; the industry has added 156,000 jobs since February.

Retail trade employment declined by 28,000 in November. The loss was concentrated in food stores (-23,000), reflecting the impact of strike-related activities in the industry. (In the payroll survey, workers on strike for the entire reference period are not counted as employed because they are not being paid by their employers.)

Professional and business services employment was little changed in November. Employment in this industry has increased by 181,000 since December 2002, with temporary help services accounting for about three-fourths of the growth.

Employment in health care and social assistance rose by 25,000 over the month. In November, both ambulatory health care services (+11,000) and hospitals (+8,000) added jobs.

Within the leisure and hospitality sector, accommodations added 13,000 jobs in November, following jobs losses totaling 27,000 in the prior 3 months. Air transportation employment increased by 3,000 in November; however, this industry has shed 133,000 jobs since its peak in March 2001.

The number of jobs in credit intermediation decreased for the second consecutive month, reflecting the reduced volume of mortgage refinancing. From July 2000 through September 2003, the industry had added 251,000 jobs.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour in November to 33.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.2 hour to 40.8 hours, and manufacturing overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 4.4 hours. Since July, the factory workweek has increased by 0.7 hour and factory overtime has risen by 0.3 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.2 percent to 99.3 in November (2002=100). The manufacturing index increased by 0.3 percent over the month to 95.0. (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 1 cent over the month to \$15.46, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.4 percent in November to \$524.09. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.1 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 2.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

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 labor force estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS). 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 from the Current Employment Statistics program in June 2003 with the release of data for May 2003.

Following usual practice, the release of December data in January also will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Benchmark Revisions to the Payroll Survey

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

The Employment Situation for December 2003 is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 9, 2004, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 2004 are as follows:

Feb. 6	May 7	Aug. 6	Nov. 5
March 5	June 4	Sept. 3	Dec. 3
April 2	July 2	Oct. 8	

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					
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	218,548	222,039	222,279	218,548	221,252	221,507	221,779	222,039	222,279
Civilian labor force	144,854	146,787	146,969	145,180	146,540	146,530	146,545	146,793	147,277
Participation rate	66.3	66.1	66.1	66.4	66.2	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.3
Employed	136,684	138,619	138,700	136,542	137,478	137,625	137,573	138,014	138,603
Employment-population ratio	62.5	62.4	62.4	62.5	62.1	62.1	62.0	62.2	62.4
Unemployed	8,170	8,169	8,269	8,637	9,062	8,905	8,973	8,779	8,674
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	73,695	75,252	75,310	73,369	74,712	74,977	75,234	75,246	75,002
Persons who currently want a job	4,407	4,561	4,201	4,727	4,921	4,840	4,837	4,941	4,502
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	105,094	106,879	107,003	105,094	106,475	106,604	106,744	106,879	107,003
Civilian labor force	77,264	78,392	78,579	77,618	78,182	78,160	78,485	78,431	78,864
Participation rate	73.5	73.3	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.3	73.5	73.4	73.7
Employed	72,718	73,979	73,896	72,773	73,043	73,195	73,475	73,569	73,933
Employment-population ratio	69.2	69.2	69.1	69.2	68.6	68.7	68.8	68.8	69.1
Unemployed	4,546	4,413	4,683	4,845	5,139	4,965	5,010	4,863	4,931
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3
Not in labor force	27,830	28,487	28,424	27,476	28,293	28,443	28,259	28,447	28,139
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	97,022	98,696	98,814	97,022	98,304	98,434	98,568	98,696	98,814
Civilian labor force	73,611	74,955	75,125	73,770	74,581	74,561	74,905	74,860	75,252
Participation rate	75.9	75.9	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.7	76.0	75.8	76.2
Employed	69,725	71,141	71,067	69,617	70,193	70,203	70,610	70,665	70,978
Employment-population ratio	71.9	72.1	71.9	71.8	71.4	71.3	71.6	71.6	71.8
Unemployed	3,885	3,815	4,058	4,153	4,388	4,357	4,295	4,195	4,274
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7
Not in labor force	23,411	23,741	23,689	23,252	23,724	23,873	23,662	23,837	23,562
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,455	115,160	115,276	113,455	114,778	114,903	115,035	115,160	115,276
Civilian labor force	67,590	68,396	68,390	67,562	68,359	68,370	68,060	68,362	68,413
Participation rate	59.6	59.4	59.3	59.5	59.6	59.5	59.2	59.4	59.3
Employed	63,966	64,640	64,804	63,769	64,435	64,430	64,098	64,446	64,670
Employment-population ratio	56.4	56.1	56.2	56.2	56.1	56.1	55.7	56.0	56.1
Unemployed	3,624	3,756	3,586	3,792	3,923	3,940	3,962	3,916	3,743
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5
Not in labor force	45,865	46,765	46,886	45,893	46,419	46,533	46,975	46,798	46,863
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	105,594	107,197	107,303	105,594	106,839	106,957	107,080	107,197	107,303
Civilian labor force	64,043	65,022	64,997	63,921	64,819	64,831	64,554	64,904	64,920
Participation rate	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.6	60.3	60.5	60.5
Employed	60,986	61,777	61,853	60,697	61,462	61,470	61,120	61,519	61,621
Employment-population ratio	57.8	57.6	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.1	57.4	57.4
Unemployed	3,058	3,245	3,144	3,224	3,357	3,361	3,434	3,384	3,298
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1
Not in labor force	41,550	42,176	42,306	41,673	42,020	42,126	42,526	42,294	42,384
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,933	16,145	16,162	15,933	16,109	16,116	16,131	16,145	16,162
Civilian labor force	7,200	6,810	6,847	7,489	7,140	7,139	7,086	7,030	7,106
Participation rate	45.2	42.2	42.4	47.0	44.3	44.3	43.9	43.5	44.0
Employed	5,973	5,701	5,780	6,228	5,823	5,952	5,842	5,830	6,003
Employment-population ratio	37.5	35.3	35.8	39.1	36.1	36.9	36.2	36.1	37.1
Unemployed	1,227	1,109	1,066	1,261	1,317	1,187	1,243	1,200	1,102
Unemployment rate	17.0	16.3	15.6	16.8	18.4	16.6	17.5	17.1	15.5
Not in labor force	8,733	9,335	9,315	8,444	8,969	8,977	9,046	9,115	9,056

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					
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
WHITE ²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,450	181,871	182,032	180,450	181,341	181,512	181,696	181,871	182,032
Civilian labor force	120,001	120,668	120,865	120,345	120,623	120,669	120,307	120,722	121,162
Participation rate	66.5	66.3	66.4	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.2	66.4	66.6
Employed	114,165	114,996	114,935	114,128	114,044	114,141	113,934	114,567	114,882
Employment-population ratio	63.3	63.2	63.1	63.2	62.9	62.9	62.7	63.0	63.1
Unemployed	5,836	5,672	5,930	6,218	6,580	6,528	6,373	6,155	6,280
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	60,448	61,203	61,167	60,104	60,717	60,843	61,389	61,149	60,870
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	62,068	62,714	62,873	62,229	62,526	62,532	62,496	62,695	63,017
Participation rate	76.4	76.3	76.5	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.2	76.3	76.6
Employed	59,191	59,995	59,885	59,127	59,167	59,190	59,407	59,664	59,846
Employment-population ratio	72.8	73.0	72.8	72.7	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.8
Unemployed	2,877	2,719	2,988	3,102	3,359	3,342	3,088	3,031	3,171
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,851	52,288	52,260	51,785	52,146	52,138	51,909	52,175	52,205
Participation rate	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.9	59.6	59.9	59.8
Employed	49,793	50,095	50,132	49,586	49,867	49,853	49,521	49,879	49,933
Employment-population ratio	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.3	56.9	57.2	57.2
Unemployed	2,058	2,193	2,128	2,199	2,279	2,285	2,388	2,296	2,272
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,082	5,667	5,732	6,332	5,952	5,998	5,902	5,852	5,940
Participation rate	48.3	45.1	45.6	50.3	47.5	47.8	47.0	46.6	47.3
Employed	5,181	4,906	4,917	5,415	5,010	5,098	5,006	5,024	5,103
Employment-population ratio	41.1	39.1	39.1	43.0	40.0	40.7	39.9	40.0	40.6
Unemployed	901	761	815	917	942	901	896	828	837
Unemployment rate	14.8	13.4	14.2	14.5	15.8	15.0	15.2	14.2	14.1
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,751	25,825	25,860	25,751	25,702	25,742	25,784	25,825	25,860
Civilian labor force	16,587	16,592	16,602	16,540	16,540	16,579	16,724	16,572	16,514
Participation rate	64.4	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.4	64.4	64.9	64.2	63.9
Employed	14,837	14,777	14,931	14,754	14,697	14,769	14,853	14,658	14,823
Employment-population ratio	57.6	57.2	57.7	57.3	57.2	57.4	57.6	56.8	57.3
Unemployed	1,750	1,814	1,671	1,786	1,842	1,810	1,871	1,913	1,691
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.9	10.1	10.8	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.5	10.2
Not in labor force	9,164	9,233	9,259	9,211	9,162	9,163	9,060	9,254	9,347
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,276	7,391	7,455	7,250	7,336	7,344	7,454	7,359	7,416
Participation rate	70.8	71.5	72.0	70.5	71.3	71.3	72.2	71.2	71.6
Employed	6,528	6,658	6,723	6,480	6,590	6,578	6,620	6,583	6,672
Employment-population ratio	63.5	64.4	64.9	63.0	64.1	63.9	64.1	63.7	64.4
Unemployed	748	733	731	770	746	766	834	776	744
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.9	9.8	10.6	10.2	10.4	11.2	10.5	10.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,474	8,450	8,450	8,442	8,432	8,510	8,445	8,428	8,397
Participation rate	64.9	64.6	64.5	64.7	64.7	65.2	64.6	64.4	64.1
Employed	7,723	7,630	7,701	7,685	7,614	7,684	7,678	7,583	7,648
Employment-population ratio	59.2	58.3	58.8	58.9	58.4	58.9	58.7	57.9	58.4
Unemployed	751	820	749	757	819	826	767	845	749
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.7	8.9	9.0	9.7	9.7	9.1	10.0	8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	838	750	697	849	771	725	826	785	700
Participation rate	34.5	31.3	29.1	35.0	32.3	30.4	34.5	32.8	29.2
Employed	587	489	507	590	493	507	555	493	503
Employment-population ratio	24.2	20.4	21.1	24.3	20.7	21.2	23.2	20.6	21.0
Unemployed	251	261	190	259	278	218	271	292	197
Unemployment rate	30.0	34.8	27.2	30.5	36.0	30.0	32.8	37.2	28.2
ASIAN ²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,004	9,336	9,354	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Civilian labor force	6,709	6,154	6,109	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Participation rate	67.1	65.9	65.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed	6,331	5,777	5,789	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employment-population ratio	63.3	61.9	61.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	377	377	320	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.1	5.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Not in labor force	3,295	3,183	3,245	(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					
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,355	27,913	28,016	26,355	27,597	27,701	27,808	27,913	28,016
Civilian labor force	18,118	18,948	19,057	18,169	18,750	18,829	18,859	18,915	19,168
Participation rate	68.7	67.9	68.0	68.9	67.9	68.0	67.8	67.8	68.4
Employed	16,741	17,610	17,666	16,755	17,206	17,370	17,448	17,546	17,746
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.1	63.1	63.6	62.3	62.7	62.7	62.9	63.3
Unemployed	1,377	1,337	1,391	1,414	1,544	1,460	1,411	1,369	1,422
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.8	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.4
Not in labor force	8,237	8,966	8,959	8,186	8,847	8,872	8,949	8,998	8,847
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,157	10,867	10,920	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	83.7	83.7	83.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	9,479	10,239	10,225	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	78.1	78.9	78.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	678	628	695	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.8	6.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,896	7,170	7,163	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	58.9	58.0	57.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,421	6,622	6,643	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	54.8	53.5	53.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	475	548	521	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.6	7.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,065	911	973	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	42.4	35.6	37.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	841	750	798	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	33.5	29.3	31.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	224	161	175	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	21.0	17.7	18.0	(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					
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,425	12,551	12,679	12,541	12,537	12,639	12,576	12,692	12,824
Participation rate	44.5	45.2	45.3	44.9	45.5	45.5	44.8	45.7	45.8
Employed	11,309	11,516	11,586	11,417	11,446	11,453	11,488	11,562	11,733
Employment-population ratio	40.5	41.5	41.4	40.9	41.5	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.9
Unemployed	1,116	1,036	1,093	1,124	1,091	1,185	1,088	1,130	1,090
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.7	9.4	8.6	8.9	8.5
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,138	37,947	38,514	37,967	37,847	37,914	38,068	37,852	38,344
Participation rate	63.8	63.7	64.0	63.5	64.0	63.8	63.7	63.5	63.8
Employed	36,227	36,072	36,543	35,963	35,786	35,883	36,038	35,756	36,277
Employment-population ratio	60.6	60.5	60.8	60.2	60.5	60.4	60.3	60.0	60.3
Unemployed	1,911	1,875	1,971	2,004	2,061	2,031	2,031	2,096	2,068
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,073	33,993	33,690	33,890	34,310	33,856	33,938	33,640	33,573
Participation rate	73.1	72.7	72.3	72.7	72.2	72.4	72.7	71.9	72.1
Employed	32,552	32,461	32,168	32,260	32,594	32,271	32,304	32,013	31,950
Employment-population ratio	69.8	69.4	69.0	69.2	68.6	69.0	69.2	68.5	68.6
Unemployed	1,521	1,533	1,522	1,630	1,717	1,585	1,634	1,627	1,622
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	38,251	40,634	40,402	38,476	39,614	40,012	39,813	40,611	40,677
Participation rate	78.5	78.2	78.5	79.0	77.5	77.5	77.6	78.2	79.0
Employed	37,199	39,431	39,240	37,344	38,387	38,752	38,537	39,374	39,426
Employment-population ratio	76.3	75.9	76.2	76.6	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.8	76.6
Unemployed	1,053	1,203	1,162	1,132	1,226	1,260	1,276	1,237	1,251
Unemployment rate	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1

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					
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,180	2,559	2,299	2,314	2,193	2,348	2,362	2,471	2,430
Wage and salary workers	1,134	1,546	1,347	1,219	1,216	1,384	1,445	1,496	1,453
Self-employed workers	1,013	996	937	1,060	946	937	878	940	967
Unpaid family workers	33	17	15	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	134,503	136,060	136,401	134,206	135,204	135,215	135,329	135,706	136,251
Wage and salary workers	125,070	126,371	126,654	124,786	125,727	125,661	125,754	126,147	126,494
Government	19,764	19,862	19,702	19,647	19,631	19,651	19,739	19,853	19,578
Private industries	105,306	106,510	106,952	105,148	106,135	105,940	105,967	106,324	106,951
Private households	800	756	775	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	104,506	105,753	106,177	104,365	105,240	105,060	105,212	105,613	106,199
Self-employed workers	9,328	9,574	9,665	9,276	9,306	9,538	9,394	9,464	9,582
Unpaid family workers	105	115	82	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,160	4,394	4,682	4,329	4,649	4,449	4,975	4,836	4,933
Slack work or business conditions	2,771	2,793	3,132	2,855	3,112	3,017	3,203	2,989	3,252
Could only find part-time work	1,129	1,318	1,330	1,159	1,304	1,188	1,365	1,396	1,382
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,802	19,604	20,271	18,727	19,027	19,564	18,993	18,879	19,219
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,080	4,297	4,575	4,272	4,566	4,360	4,847	4,717	4,829
Slack work or business conditions	2,710	2,727	3,037	2,816	3,079	2,963	3,145	2,925	3,175
Could only find part-time work	1,123	1,311	1,328	1,158	1,276	1,179	1,367	1,374	1,383
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,452	19,265	19,911	18,361	18,610	19,142	18,619	18,608	18,880

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					
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Total, 16 years and over	136,684	138,619	138,700	136,542	137,478	137,625	137,573	138,014	138,603
16 to 19 years	5,973	5,701	5,780	6,228	5,823	5,952	5,842	5,830	6,003
16 to 17 years	2,172	2,188	2,294	2,256	2,289	2,362	2,254	2,206	2,396
18 to 19 years	3,801	3,513	3,486	3,960	3,538	3,562	3,594	3,626	3,603
20 years and over	130,711	132,918	132,920	130,314	131,655	131,673	131,730	132,184	132,600
20 to 24 years	13,424	13,438	13,382	13,387	13,379	13,393	13,395	13,444	13,352
25 years and over	117,287	119,479	119,538	116,856	118,288	118,434	118,319	118,790	119,210
25 to 54 years	96,727	97,703	97,740	96,356	97,213	97,185	97,078	97,209	97,455
25 to 34 years	30,170	30,518	30,571	29,961	30,437	30,311	30,261	30,282	30,421
35 to 44 years	35,023	34,943	34,970	34,973	34,742	34,843	34,923	34,819	34,945
45 to 54 years	31,534	32,243	32,199	31,422	32,034	32,031	31,894	32,107	32,089
55 years and over	20,560	21,777	21,798	20,499	21,074	21,249	21,241	21,581	21,755
Men, 16 years and over	72,718	73,979	73,896	72,773	73,043	73,195	73,475	73,569	73,933
16 to 19 years	2,992	2,839	2,829	3,156	2,850	2,992	2,864	2,904	2,955
16 to 17 years	1,031	1,072	1,111	1,113	1,089	1,162	1,069	1,097	1,201
18 to 19 years	1,961	1,766	1,718	2,040	1,757	1,812	1,801	1,801	1,761
20 years and over	69,725	71,141	71,067	69,617	70,193	70,203	70,610	70,665	70,978
20 to 24 years	7,013	7,061	7,040	7,014	6,962	6,947	7,029	7,040	7,060
25 years and over	62,712	64,080	64,027	62,562	63,253	63,328	63,520	63,673	63,941
25 to 54 years	51,715	52,443	52,392	51,569	51,994	51,977	52,160	52,154	52,304
25 to 34 years	16,489	16,780	16,839	16,384	16,711	16,587	16,646	16,645	16,770
35 to 44 years	18,770	18,915	18,861	18,748	18,724	18,757	18,934	18,835	18,855
45 to 54 years	16,455	16,747	16,693	16,437	16,559	16,632	16,581	16,674	16,679
55 years and over	10,997	11,637	11,634	10,993	11,259	11,351	11,360	11,520	11,637
Women, 16 years and over	63,966	64,640	64,804	63,769	64,435	64,430	64,098	64,446	64,670
16 to 19 years	2,980	2,863	2,951	3,072	2,973	2,960	2,978	2,926	3,048
16 to 17 years	1,141	1,116	1,183	1,143	1,200	1,199	1,185	1,109	1,195
18 to 19 years	1,839	1,747	1,768	1,921	1,781	1,750	1,793	1,825	1,842
20 years and over	60,986	61,777	61,853	60,697	61,462	61,470	61,120	61,519	61,621
20 to 24 years	6,411	6,377	6,342	6,373	6,416	6,445	6,366	6,403	6,292
25 years and over	54,575	55,400	55,511	54,293	55,035	55,106	54,799	55,116	55,269
25 to 54 years	45,012	45,260	45,347	44,787	45,220	45,208	44,918	45,055	45,152
25 to 34 years	13,681	13,737	13,732	13,577	13,726	13,724	13,615	13,637	13,651
35 to 44 years	16,253	16,027	16,109	16,225	16,019	16,086	15,990	15,984	16,090
45 to 54 years	15,079	15,495	15,506	14,985	15,475	15,399	15,313	15,434	15,410
55 years and over	9,563	10,139	10,164	9,506	9,816	9,898	9,881	10,061	10,118
Married men, spouse present	44,215	45,006	45,193	44,093	44,739	44,620	44,522	44,674	45,151
Married women, spouse present	34,403	35,345	35,233	34,264	34,612	34,655	34,562	35,096	35,144
Women who maintain families	8,551	8,484	8,595	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Full-time workers ²	112,365	113,828	113,522	112,828	113,316	112,954	113,206	113,662	114,019
Part-time workers ³	24,319	24,791	25,178	23,765	24,458	24,981	24,419	24,451	24,654

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					
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Total, 16 years and over	8,637	8,779	8,674	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
16 to 19 years	1,261	1,200	1,102	16.8	18.4	16.6	17.5	17.1	15.5
16 to 17 years	542	582	488	19.4	20.8	18.7	19.4	20.9	16.9
18 to 19 years	715	637	616	15.3	17.0	15.9	16.1	14.9	14.6
20 years and over	7,377	7,579	7,572	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
20 to 24 years	1,455	1,491	1,569	9.8	10.3	10.3	10.9	10.0	10.5
25 years and over	5,884	6,120	6,010	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8
25 to 54 years	5,141	5,272	5,157	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
25 to 34 years	1,967	2,048	2,005	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
35 to 44 years	1,818	1,851	1,786	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9
45 to 54 years	1,356	1,374	1,366	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1
55 years and over	778	833	883	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,845	4,863	4,931	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3
16 to 19 years	692	668	657	18.0	20.9	16.9	20.0	18.7	18.2
16 to 17 years	300	279	262	21.2	22.8	20.7	22.6	20.3	17.9
18 to 19 years	392	389	394	16.1	19.5	15.3	18.3	17.8	18.3
20 years and over	4,153	4,195	4,274	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7
20 to 24 years	797	839	894	10.2	11.7	10.8	11.9	10.7	11.2
25 years and over	3,329	3,385	3,395	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
25 to 54 years	2,875	2,918	2,896	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2
25 to 34 years	1,110	1,168	1,134	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.3
35 to 44 years	1,010	957	971	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9
45 to 54 years	755	792	791	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5
55 years and over	454	467	498	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,792	3,916	3,743	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5
16 to 19 years	569	532	445	15.6	16.0	16.4	15.1	15.4	12.7
16 to 17 years	242	303	226	17.4	18.9	16.7	16.3	21.5	15.9
18 to 19 years	323	248	222	14.4	14.5	16.6	13.7	12.0	10.8
20 years and over	3,224	3,384	3,298	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1
20 to 24 years	658	651	676	9.4	8.9	9.8	9.7	9.2	9.7
25 years and over	2,555	2,734	2,615	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5
25 to 54 years	2,265	2,354	2,261	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8
25 to 34 years	857	880	871	5.9	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.0
35 to 44 years	808	893	815	4.7	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.8
45 to 54 years	600	581	575	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.6
55 years and over ²	317	354	373	3.2	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.5
Married men, spouse present	1,667	1,760	1,757	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
Married women, spouse present	1,343	1,366	1,377	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8
Women who maintain families ²	744	781	775	8.0	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3
Full-time workers ³	7,317	7,367	7,393	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1
Part-time workers ⁴	1,281	1,413	1,304	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.0

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					
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,555	4,319	4,505	4,833	4,951	4,942	5,014	4,936	4,701
On temporary layoff	933	739	903	1,069	1,198	1,080	1,108	1,097	1,040
Not on temporary layoff	3,622	3,580	3,601	3,764	3,753	3,862	3,905	3,838	3,661
Permanent job losers	2,841	2,793	2,773	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	781	787	828	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	782	832	885	834	792	782	847	783	939
Reentrants	2,284	2,443	2,324	2,394	2,529	2,540	2,408	2,544	2,433
New entrants	549	575	556	586	670	628	700	655	601
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	55.7	52.9	54.5	55.9	55.4	55.6	55.9	55.3	54.2
On temporary layoff	11.4	9.0	10.9	12.4	13.4	12.1	12.4	12.3	12.0
Not on temporary layoff	44.3	43.8	43.6	43.5	42.0	43.4	43.5	43.0	42.2
Job leavers	9.6	10.2	10.7	9.6	8.9	8.8	9.4	8.8	10.8
Reentrants	28.0	29.9	28.1	27.7	28.3	28.6	26.9	28.5	28.1
New entrants	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.1	7.8	7.3	6.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2
Job leavers5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
New entrants4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4

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					
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,784	2,579	2,500	2,912	2,730	2,727	2,739	2,731	2,595
5 to 14 weeks	2,491	2,346	2,514	2,532	2,699	2,595	2,783	2,577	2,548
15 weeks and over	2,895	3,243	3,255	3,143	3,592	3,572	3,524	3,463	3,479
15 to 26 weeks	1,223	1,354	1,316	1,317	1,633	1,637	1,421	1,444	1,440
27 weeks and over	1,672	1,890	1,939	1,826	1,959	1,935	2,102	2,020	2,039
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.8	19.6	20.1	17.9	19.3	19.0	19.7	19.1	20.1
Median duration, in weeks	9.2	10.3	10.2	9.4	10.0	9.6	10.1	10.3	10.4
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	34.1	31.6	30.2	33.9	30.3	30.7	30.3	31.1	30.1
5 to 14 weeks	30.5	28.7	30.4	29.5	29.9	29.2	30.8	29.4	29.5
15 weeks and over	35.4	39.7	39.4	36.6	39.8	40.2	39.0	39.5	40.4
15 to 26 weeks	15.0	16.6	15.9	15.3	18.1	18.4	15.7	16.5	16.7
27 weeks and over	20.5	23.1	23.5	21.3	21.7	21.8	23.2	23.0	23.7

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	
	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2003
Total, 16 years and over ¹	136,684	138,700	8,170	8,269	5.6	5.6
Management, professional, and related occupations	46,836	48,027	1,395	1,411	2.9	2.9
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	19,438	19,720	597	581	3.0	2.9
Professional and related occupations	27,398	28,307	798	830	2.8	2.8
Service occupations	21,922	21,748	1,554	1,683	6.6	7.2
Sales and office occupations	35,629	36,079	2,113	1,902	5.6	5.0
Sales and related occupations	15,988	16,387	1,044	911	6.1	5.3
Office and administrative support occupations	19,641	19,693	1,069	991	5.2	4.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,960	14,713	1,079	1,148	7.2	7.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	887	1,064	143	144	13.9	11.9
Construction and extraction occupations	8,311	8,425	728	661	8.1	7.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,762	5,224	208	344	4.2	6.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,336	18,133	1,455	1,514	7.4	7.7
Production occupations	9,756	9,715	856	769	8.1	7.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,581	8,418	599	745	6.5	8.1

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	
	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2003
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,170	8,269	5.6	5.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,719	6,715	6.0	5.9
Mining	32	34	5.4	5.9
Construction	758	690	8.5	7.8
Manufacturing	1,115	1,034	6.3	5.9
Durable goods	754	691	6.7	6.2
Nondurable goods	362	343	5.6	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,242	1,156	6.2	5.4
Transportation and utilities	233	275	4.2	5.1
Information	220	257	6.5	7.6
Financial activities	337	311	3.7	3.3
Professional and business services	1,029	948	8.2	7.7
Education and health services	493	662	2.8	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	978	990	8.9	9.0
Other services	284	357	4.9	5.8
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	137	148	11.1	10.3
Government workers	468	542	2.3	2.7
Self employed and unpaid family workers	297	308	2.8	2.8

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					
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.9	5.9	5.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.5	6.6	6.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.4	9.5	9.7	(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	
	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2003
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	73,695	75,310	27,830	28,424	45,865	46,886
Persons who currently want a job	4,407	4,201	1,936	1,907	2,471	2,294
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,401	1,473	697	704	704	769
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	385	457	234	285	150	173
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,016	1,016	463	419	553	597
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,261	7,302	3,520	3,618	3,741	3,684
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.8	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,880	3,730	2,130	2,030	1,751	1,700
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,608	1,699	478	541	1,129	1,158
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	255	254	173	160	82	94
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,487	1,577	728	860	759	716

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: Oct. 2003- Nov. 2003
	Nov. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	
Total nonfarm	131,428	130,234	131,055	131,198	130,409	129,846	129,881	129,980	130,117	130,174	57
Total private	109,463	108,999	109,277	109,302	108,869	108,388	108,411	108,524	108,636	108,686	50
Goods-producing	22,538	22,289	22,226	22,109	22,409	22,001	21,982	21,978	21,970	21,963	-7
Natural resources and mining	579	573	576	572	573	566	565	564	565	565	0
Logging	70.2	66.9	68.1	67.7	67.6	64.0	63.6	63.7	64.5	64.7	.2
Mining	508.9	506.2	507.9	503.9	505.0	502.1	501.1	499.9	500.0	499.8	-.2
Oil and gas extraction	121.6	125.7	126.3	125.5	122.0	125.3	125.0	125.4	125.8	125.8	.0
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	212.3	211.4	211.8	210.2	209.3	209.6	209.1	207.5	207.6	207.6	.0
Coal mining	74.5	71.5	71.8	72.4	73.8	73.7	72.9	71.5	71.6	71.7	.1
Support activities for mining	175.0	169.1	169.8	168.2	173.7	167.2	167.0	167.0	166.6	166.4	-.2
Construction	6,845	7,083	7,056	6,962	6,745	6,804	6,825	6,841	6,846	6,856	10
Construction of buildings	1,620.6	1,658.8	1,659.3	1,636.9	1,602.9	1,606.7	1,610.9	1,620.1	1,621.2	1,619.2	-2.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	938.5	985.5	975.7	943.6	915.2	910.8	913.9	915.8	912.8	916.2	3.4
Specialty trade contractors	4,285.6	4,438.5	4,420.9	4,381.9	4,226.4	4,286.3	4,300.3	4,305.5	4,311.7	4,320.1	8.4
Manufacturing	15,114	14,633	14,594	14,575	15,091	14,631	14,592	14,573	14,559	14,542	-17
Production workers	10,671	10,267	10,238	10,217	10,648	10,257	10,229	10,207	10,191	10,175	-16
Durable goods	9,368	9,022	9,012	9,024	9,362	9,034	9,018	9,010	9,006	9,006	0
Production workers	6,455	6,183	6,177	6,186	6,447	6,188	6,182	6,169	6,162	6,161	-1
Wood products	552.7	547.9	547.6	548.8	552.3	540.8	538.2	542.1	544.6	548.1	3.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	518.3	509.7	506.2	505.4	513.6	501.1	501.4	500.3	499.9	500.3	.4
Primary metals	503.8	474.1	469.7	468.3	503.3	478.5	475.9	472.4	469.7	467.8	-1.9
Fabricated metal products	1,524.6	1,466.7	1,470.7	1,471.8	1,523.7	1,470.7	1,469.2	1,465.8	1,467.4	1,468.3	.9
Machinery	1,212.5	1,162.9	1,161.3	1,167.2	1,216.1	1,171.9	1,168.0	1,168.1	1,167.3	1,168.8	1.5
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,469.5	1,384.4	1,383.1	1,383.3	1,472.0	1,398.1	1,392.5	1,389.5	1,384.7	1,382.9	-1.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	241.5	220.3	219.5	218.1	241.8	223.6	221.9	221.6	219.3	217.7	-1.6
Communications equipment	181.1	168.9	169.5	170.6	182.0	171.9	170.9	170.5	170.4	170.7	.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	506.4	475.4	473.1	474.6	507.6	480.9	479.5	477.6	474.6	475.4	.8
Electronic instruments	440.5	428.7	429.0	429.4	442.5	429.0	429.0	429.3	429.6	429.7	.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	484.7	461.1	459.5	460.6	486.8	465.9	462.1	461.1	460.8	460.9	.1
Transportation equipment	1,814.4	1,771.4	1,768.8	1,772.4	1,808.7	1,760.2	1,767.6	1,768.1	1,768.5	1,765.8	-2.7
Furniture and related products	593.4	574.0	575.4	576.6	594.2	574.2	572.7	573.7	574.6	576.0	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	693.9	669.3	669.9	669.4	691.1	673.0	670.4	668.8	668.1	667.1	-1.0
Nondurable goods	5,746	5,611	5,582	5,551	5,729	5,597	5,574	5,563	5,553	5,536	-17
Production workers	4,216	4,084	4,061	4,031	4,201	4,069	4,047	4,038	4,029	4,014	-15
Food manufacturing	1,534.1	1,561.2	1,547.1	1,529.9	1,520.0	1,520.9	1,521.7	1,522.7	1,523.7	1,515.9	-7.8
Beverages and tobacco products	199.9	198.2	196.4	191.5	200.2	194.4	194.8	193.3	193.3	192.1	-1.2
Textile mills	286.4	259.3	254.0	252.9	286.8	264.7	259.6	258.3	255.6	253.8	-1.8
Textile product mills	195.3	179.3	178.6	179.3	194.9	184.2	178.4	179.7	179.3	179.4	.1
Apparel	346.2	298.5	298.7	300.3	343.2	301.2	299.0	296.5	297.0	297.9	.9
Leather and allied products	47.9	42.9	42.7	42.6	47.7	43.5	43.1	43.1	42.7	42.6	-.1
Paper and paper products	545.5	526.7	525.6	523.8	544.6	527.3	526.4	525.0	524.5	522.5	-2.0
Printing and related support activities	698.1	687.6	687.1	684.4	697.5	692.2	690.0	687.7	685.3	683.8	-1.5
Petroleum and coal products	119.6	117.9	116.5	115.5	119.4	118.0	116.9	116.0	115.4	114.8	-.6
Chemicals	923.2	908.7	906.1	906.1	924.7	917.7	914.8	912.5	909.8	907.9	-1.9
Plastics and rubber products	849.8	830.8	828.9	824.6	850.1	833.3	829.3	828.6	826.5	824.9	-1.6
Service-providing	108,890	107,945	108,829	109,089	108,000	107,845	107,899	108,002	108,147	108,211	64
Private service-providing	86,925	86,710	87,051	87,193	86,460	86,387	86,429	86,546	86,666	86,723	57
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,868	25,197	25,378	25,689	25,406	25,211	25,217	25,243	25,276	25,258	-18
Wholesale trade	5,614.0	5,554.3	5,564.5	5,568.4	5,604.9	5,560.1	5,550.0	5,551.2	5,552.0	5,557.5	5.5
Durable goods	2,984.9	2,929.1	2,939.2	2,948.3	2,984.3	2,940.4	2,934.5	2,932.7	2,936.4	2,945.8	9.4
Nondurable goods	2,010.9	2,003.9	2,001.7	1,996.4	2,004.3	2,001.4	1,997.7	1,995.9	1,993.4	1,989.6	-3.8
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	618.2	621.3	623.6	623.7	616.3	618.3	617.8	622.6	622.2	622.1	-.1

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: Oct. 2003- Nov. 2003
	Nov. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	
Retail trade	15,427.8	14,908.6	15,063.3	15,369.5	15,014.0	14,958.0	14,975.1	14,986.9	15,014.9	14,987.0	-27.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,888.0	1,897.3	1,897.2	1,887.7	1,883.8	1,883.2	1,880.5	1,884.6	1,884.4	1,883.4	-1.0
Automobile dealers	1,257.1	1,255.3	1,255.4	1,247.6	1,255.0	1,249.0	1,248.1	1,249.5	1,248.2	1,245.5	-2.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	563.2	538.3	545.9	563.4	548.7	543.9	541.6	544.1	544.9	548.6	3.7
Electronics and appliance stores	542.1	513.0	521.8	536.2	529.3	519.6	519.9	520.4	521.4	523.7	2.3
Building material and garden supply stores	1,174.6	1,209.9	1,211.5	1,205.4	1,184.2	1,196.5	1,203.3	1,210.0	1,212.3	1,213.8	1.5
Food and beverage stores	2,877.7	2,792.5	2,812.6	2,820.2	2,842.5	2,801.7	2,798.0	2,796.7	2,812.7	2,790.0	-22.7
Health and personal care stores	954.7	965.4	976.5	986.5	949.5	965.8	965.9	969.4	975.2	978.9	3.7
Gasoline stations	904.2	907.4	900.0	900.5	903.7	904.0	907.1	903.9	900.3	901.4	1.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,364.1	1,257.5	1,278.9	1,332.9	1,304.5	1,277.6	1,278.9	1,278.2	1,284.4	1,279.9	-4.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	685.1	636.3	640.6	672.1	650.1	640.8	640.6	640.3	639.9	638.8	-1.1
General merchandise stores ¹	3,027.5	2,818.5	2,884.4	3,042.1	2,817.5	2,838.9	2,857.7	2,859.1	2,858.2	2,849.5	-8.7
Department stores	1,865.3	1,671.9	1,724.0	1,845.7	1,712.0	1,690.3	1,703.6	1,704.1	1,704.2	1,702.2	-2.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	977.0	937.5	945.0	954.5	957.2	942.5	941.0	941.0	942.2	939.6	-2.6
Nonstore retailers	469.6	435.0	448.9	468.0	443.0	443.5	440.6	439.2	439.0	439.4	.4
Transportation and warehousing	4,228.8	4,143.5	4,159.3	4,161.0	4,188.9	4,103.7	4,101.2	4,114.1	4,117.7	4,122.6	4.9
Air transportation	559.3	504.0	499.6	500.5	556.3	502.4	500.0	501.4	499.2	502.1	2.9
Rail transportation	218.4	217.0	217.1	217.5	216.8	217.1	214.8	216.8	216.5	216.4	-.1
Water transportation	49.3	49.9	49.5	48.0	50.3	50.0	49.9	48.6	49.2	49.0	-.2
Truck transportation	1,345.6	1,347.0	1,349.4	1,344.5	1,333.2	1,324.0	1,331.0	1,330.1	1,332.6	1,334.4	1.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	371.5	362.2	371.8	370.2	363.3	347.4	348.3	355.3	358.6	358.8	.2
Pipeline transportation	40.2	38.6	38.7	39.5	40.2	39.5	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.4	.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	22.9	33.9	29.9	26.0	25.7	29.5	30.0	29.7	29.7	29.8	.1
Support activities for transportation	529.3	523.3	524.8	522.6	528.2	520.2	519.1	521.8	521.4	521.7	.3
Couriers and messengers	566.3	552.5	555.5	567.2	556.3	560.6	557.8	557.3	555.8	555.5	-.3
Warehousing and storage	526.0	515.1	523.0	525.0	518.6	513.0	511.4	514.0	515.6	515.5	-.1
Utilities	597.3	590.7	590.9	590.2	598.3	589.6	590.8	591.0	591.6	591.1	-.5
Information	3,391	3,256	3,256	3,272	3,382	3,278	3,267	3,270	3,264	3,265	1
Publishing industries, except Internet	964.5	937.0	937.4	940.0	962.6	941.4	941.5	939.2	937.9	937.5	-.4
Motion picture and sound recording industries	394.2	366.4	364.4	374.4	394.3	373.7	367.2	373.3	372.3	374.7	2.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	333.0	325.3	323.2	324.7	331.0	324.1	322.9	325.0	322.9	322.9	.0
Internet publishing and broadcasting	33.0	34.4	33.9	34.4	33.0	34.5	34.2	34.3	34.2	34.6	.4
Telecommunications	1,179.5	1,123.7	1,125.4	1,124.5	1,174.9	1,127.8	1,125.7	1,125.0	1,123.2	1,122.4	-.8
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	440.0	423.9	426.3	428.3	439.1	430.9	429.7	427.4	427.4	426.6	-.8
Other information services	46.8	45.4	45.8	45.8	46.9	45.1	45.5	45.7	45.8	45.8	.0
Financial activities	7,869	7,980	7,967	7,955	7,880	7,981	7,980	7,986	7,974	7,969	-5
Finance and insurance	5,848.3	5,917.9	5,911.5	5,907.2	5,851.1	5,928.6	5,924.4	5,933.2	5,919.6	5,912.8	-6.8
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	23.0	22.1	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9	.0
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,722.9	2,782.6	2,778.6	2,770.7	2,722.8	2,789.4	2,788.8	2,791.3	2,783.9	2,774.9	-9.0
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,745.1	1,768.2	1,768.9	1,767.8	1,748.3	1,771.5	1,772.4	1,773.8	1,775.1	1,773.7	-1.4
Commercial banking	1,288.7	1,299.6	1,299.4	1,297.8	1,291.2	1,304.1	1,304.8	1,304.1	1,304.1	1,301.9	-2.2
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	796.8	798.5	800.5	803.5	798.2	796.6	794.9	799.0	800.2	803.8	3.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,221.0	2,233.2	2,229.6	2,229.4	2,222.7	2,238.1	2,237.1	2,238.9	2,232.4	2,230.6	-1.8
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	84.7	81.7	80.9	81.7	84.4	82.4	81.6	82.0	81.2	81.6	.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,020.3	2,062.5	2,055.9	2,048.1	2,029.2	2,052.7	2,055.2	2,052.7	2,054.3	2,055.8	1.5
Real estate	1,352.7	1,377.9	1,376.3	1,373.1	1,357.3	1,368.9	1,371.5	1,372.4	1,373.5	1,374.8	1.3
Rental and leasing services	640.6	654.5	649.0	644.9	644.9	654.6	654.2	650.5	650.7	651.0	.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.0	30.1	30.6	30.1	27.0	29.2	29.5	29.8	30.1	30.0	-.1
Professional and business services	16,092	16,258	16,338	16,248	16,014	16,063	16,054	16,107	16,133	16,153	20
Professional and technical services ¹	6,691.0	6,617.4	6,664.0	6,664.0	6,731.9	6,661.6	6,657.3	6,685.4	6,698.4	6,703.9	5.5
Legal services	1,121.6	1,118.0	1,128.0	1,130.4	1,120.6	1,122.8	1,121.9	1,124.9	1,128.5	1,129.3	.8
Accounting and bookkeeping services	820.9	789.5	793.0	796.1	884.3	847.9	854.3	856.1	856.2	855.5	-.7
Architectural and engineering services	1,252.9	1,251.8	1,252.5	1,254.2	1,252.1	1,240.9	1,238.1	1,247.2	1,248.3	1,253.7	5.4
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,150.3	1,127.5	1,135.8	1,138.2	1,150.1	1,130.6	1,125.4	1,133.4	1,136.3	1,138.1	1.8
Management and technical consulting services.....	736.1	741.1	750.0	746.7	733.4	735.0	736.1	739.7	745.8	744.4	-1.4

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: Oct. 2003- Nov. 2003
	Nov. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	
Professional and business services-Continued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,710.4	1,696.9	1,694.6	1,702.9	1,699.0	1,698.5	1,690.8	1,691.7	1,690.3	1,691.7	1.4
Administrative and waste services	7,690.1	7,943.5	7,979.5	7,880.8	7,583.0	7,702.5	7,706.1	7,729.6	7,744.0	7,757.5	13.5
Administrative and support services ¹	7,377.0	7,622.6	7,661.2	7,570.2	7,271.1	7,380.3	7,389.2	7,413.1	7,429.2	7,446.0	16.8
Employment services ¹	3,342.1	3,558.4	3,596.6	3,550.4	3,256.8	3,374.8	3,373.7	3,394.5	3,419.2	3,439.9	20.7
Temporary help services	2,225.9	2,384.4	2,399.0	2,364.4	2,174.4	2,226.6	2,236.6	2,261.1	2,276.3	2,297.1	20.8
Business support services	761.7	747.2	757.5	759.8	755.8	745.0	750.4	754.3	753.9	753.0	-9
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,606.9	1,665.0	1,645.7	1,612.9	1,601.0	1,609.9	1,613.5	1,610.3	1,604.1	1,603.1	-1.0
Waste management and remediation services	313.1	320.9	318.3	310.6	311.9	322.2	316.9	316.5	314.8	311.5	-3.3
Education and health services	16,561	16,482	16,801	16,872	16,357	16,487	16,541	16,570	16,626	16,660	34
Educational services	2,866.1	2,657.8	2,898.4	2,933.0	2,690.3	2,676.7	2,699.8	2,715.6	2,735.8	2,745.2	9.4
Health care and social assistance	13,694.6	13,823.9	13,902.5	13,939.1	13,666.5	13,810.0	13,840.8	13,854.1	13,889.9	13,914.7	24.8
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,718.8	4,786.6	4,819.0	4,828.5	4,708.5	4,781.6	4,791.7	4,791.7	4,810.7	4,821.8	11.1
Offices of physicians	2,020.3	2,055.1	2,068.9	2,070.8	2,017.7	2,052.7	2,056.6	2,056.9	2,067.3	2,069.8	2.5
Outpatient care centers	412.9	411.4	413.0	416.9	412.3	412.9	413.7	413.7	414.4	416.6	2.2
Home health care services	694.8	712.4	718.8	718.7	689.6	711.1	711.8	711.3	714.5	715.0	.5
Hospitals	4,191.2	4,237.1	4,242.7	4,254.6	4,187.0	4,226.8	4,235.2	4,239.5	4,243.9	4,251.8	7.9
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,767.3	2,788.8	2,799.5	2,807.4	2,763.4	2,787.2	2,789.7	2,794.4	2,799.4	2,803.1	3.7
Nursing care facilities	1,583.5	1,585.6	1,589.3	1,593.9	1,580.9	1,586.0	1,583.8	1,586.9	1,589.6	1,592.3	2.7
Social assistance ¹	2,017.3	2,011.4	2,041.3	2,048.6	2,007.6	2,014.4	2,024.2	2,028.5	2,035.9	2,038.0	2.1
Child day care services	737.1	727.9	748.4	749.2	725.9	729.3	732.4	731.2	735.8	736.5	.7
Leisure and hospitality	11,802	12,239	12,010	11,850	12,069	12,051	12,051	12,056	12,081	12,102	21
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,657.9	1,810.6	1,707.0	1,621.8	1,806.2	1,763.8	1,759.8	1,759.1	1,762.5	1,762.7	.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	353.6	360.5	341.3	334.8	369.1	347.4	347.3	351.6	350.5	348.6	-1.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	108.6	109.4	109.9	108.2	111.2	110.0	109.8	109.1	110.0	110.4	.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,195.7	1,340.7	1,255.8	1,178.8	1,325.9	1,306.4	1,302.7	1,298.4	1,302.0	1,303.7	1.7
Accommodations and food services	10,143.8	10,428.3	10,303.1	10,228.1	10,262.9	10,286.9	10,290.8	10,296.7	10,318.6	10,339.3	20.7
Accommodations	1,733.6	1,798.4	1,744.7	1,703.2	1,802.3	1,778.6	1,769.1	1,754.7	1,751.6	1,764.5	12.9
Food services and drinking places	8,410.2	8,629.9	8,558.4	8,524.9	8,460.6	8,508.3	8,521.7	8,542.0	8,567.0	8,574.8	7.8
Other services	5,342	5,298	5,301	5,307	5,352	5,316	5,319	5,314	5,312	5,316	4
Repair and maintenance	1,233.1	1,221.4	1,217.1	1,211.8	1,236.3	1,219.5	1,222.3	1,219.7	1,216.4	1,213.1	-3.3
Personal and laundry services	1,237.9	1,221.3	1,222.6	1,225.2	1,236.2	1,224.6	1,223.5	1,219.7	1,222.0	1,224.2	2.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,871.0	2,855.1	2,861.7	2,870.1	2,879.7	2,872.1	2,872.7	2,874.8	2,873.8	2,878.5	4.7
Government	21,965	21,235	21,778	21,896	21,540	21,458	21,470	21,456	21,481	21,488	7
Federal	2,780	2,742	2,732	2,712	2,782	2,747	2,745	2,742	2,732	2,723	-9
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,952.1	1,933.4	1,924.0	1,906.3	1,954.2	1,928.9	1,929.5	1,929.6	1,921.6	1,915.1	-6.5
U.S. Postal Service	828.3	808.9	808.0	805.2	827.3	817.7	815.8	812.3	810.8	807.6	-3.2
State government	5,114	4,918	5,075	5,096	4,983	4,920	4,928	4,948	4,955	4,960	5
State government education	2,347.3	2,174.1	2,341.5	2,365.3	2,203.0	2,175.5	2,186.6	2,203.3	2,210.5	2,215.0	4.5
State government, excluding education	2,766.3	2,744.0	2,733.6	2,730.8	2,780.0	2,744.7	2,741.6	2,744.3	2,744.3	2,745.0	.7
Local government	14,071	13,575	13,971	14,088	13,775	13,791	13,797	13,766	13,794	13,805	11
Local government education	8,040.4	7,506.3	7,931.1	8,052.3	7,697.0	7,723.5	7,735.1	7,682.6	7,701.5	7,705.4	3.9
Local government, excluding education	6,030.3	6,068.7	6,040.0	6,036.1	6,077.9	6,067.2	6,061.9	6,083.8	6,092.1	6,099.2	7.1

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						Change from: Oct. 2003-Nov. 2003
	Nov. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	
Total private	33.7	33.8	33.8	34.0	33.8	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9	0.1
Goods-producing	39.7	40.3	40.2	40.2	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.9	40.0	.1
Natural resources and mining	42.0	44.1	44.0	44.0	42.3	43.2	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	-.1
Construction	37.8	39.1	38.9	38.1	38.0	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.3	-.1
Manufacturing	40.6	40.8	40.7	41.2	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.6	40.8	.2
Overtime hours	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	.1
Durable goods	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.9	41.0	41.2	.2
Overtime hours	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	.1
Wood products	39.5	41.0	41.0	41.2	39.8	40.7	40.4	40.4	40.8	41.0	.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	41.6	42.7	42.6	42.6	41.6	41.6	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.4	.2
Primary metals	42.4	42.5	42.3	43.1	42.2	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.4	42.9	.5
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.9	41.0	41.4	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.9	41.0	.1
Machinery	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.4	40.6	40.3	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.2	.3
Computer and electronic products	40.6	40.8	40.8	41.4	40.2	40.5	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.8	.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.3	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.6	-.3
Transportation equipment	42.1	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.2	41.3	40.7	42.0	41.9	42.2	.3
Furniture and related products	38.7	39.6	39.1	39.9	38.7	38.9	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.7	.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	38.4	38.4	39.3	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.9	.5
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.0	39.4	39.7	39.9	40.0	40.1	.1
Overtime hours	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	.2
Food manufacturing	40.1	40.1	39.7	40.2	39.5	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	.1
Beverages and tobacco products	39.2	39.9	39.3	39.7	39.0	38.5	38.8	39.3	39.2	39.7	.5
Textile mills	40.1	39.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	37.7	38.7	39.1	39.3	39.9	.6
Textile product mills	38.5	40.8	40.4	40.7	38.7	39.8	39.9	40.6	40.5	40.5	.0
Apparel	36.7	35.0	36.0	36.4	36.5	34.6	34.7	35.2	35.8	36.1	.3
Leather and allied products	39.2	38.4	39.4	39.7	38.9	39.8	39.0	38.6	39.3	39.5	.2
Paper and paper products	41.9	41.7	41.7	42.1	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.7	.1
Printing and related support activities	38.7	38.8	38.9	39.1	38.4	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.6	38.6	.0
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	44.6	45.2	44.0	43.6	43.9	44.4	44.2	44.9	44.3	-.6
Chemicals	42.9	42.5	42.1	42.9	42.6	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.5	.4
Plastics and rubber products	40.3	40.8	40.9	41.1	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.7	.0
Private service-providing	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.7	32.5	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.3	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.4	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.6	-.1
Wholesale trade	37.9	37.9	38.0	38.5	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	-.1
Retail trade	30.5	31.0	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.6	30.8	30.9	31.0	30.9	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	37.2	37.1	37.5	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.1	37.0	-.1
Utilities	41.3	40.8	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.5	41.1	41.1	.0
Information	36.7	36.1	36.2	36.8	36.6	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.2	36.4	.2
Financial activities	35.5	35.2	35.2	36.1	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.5	.1
Professional and business services	34.1	33.8	33.9	34.3	34.2	34.0	33.9	34.0	34.0	34.1	.1
Education and health services	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.9	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.7	.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.5	25.3	25.5	25.7	25.9	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.6	25.8	.2
Other services	31.9	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.0	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.8	.1

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			
	Nov. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P
Total private	\$15.16	\$15.48	\$15.46	\$15.51	\$510.89	\$523.22	\$522.55	\$527.34
Seasonally adjusted	15.14	15.44	15.45	15.46	511.73	520.33	522.21	524.09
Goods-producing	16.55	17.01	16.93	16.92	657.04	685.50	680.59	680.18
Natural resources and mining	17.45	17.78	17.78	17.78	732.90	784.10	782.32	782.32
Construction	18.70	19.17	19.11	19.07	706.86	749.55	743.38	726.57
Manufacturing	15.51	15.88	15.79	15.84	629.71	647.90	642.65	652.61
Durable goods	16.29	16.61	16.51	16.53	664.63	684.33	678.56	686.00
Wood products	12.43	12.83	12.81	12.86	490.99	526.03	525.21	529.83
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.46	15.83	15.94	15.92	643.14	675.94	679.04	678.19
Primary metals	17.99	18.27	18.22	18.31	762.78	776.48	770.71	789.16
Fabricated metal products	14.85	15.09	15.02	15.05	604.40	617.18	615.82	623.07
Machinery	16.06	16.42	16.38	16.53	653.64	673.22	668.30	684.34
Computer and electronic products	16.26	16.75	16.72	16.74	660.16	683.40	682.18	693.04
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.03	14.47	14.31	14.49	571.02	588.93	589.57	598.44
Transportation equipment	21.41	21.56	21.24	21.16	901.36	918.46	900.58	899.30
Furniture and related products	12.79	13.10	13.01	13.09	494.97	518.76	508.69	522.29
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.06	13.41	13.46	13.53	506.73	514.94	516.86	531.73
Nondurable goods	14.31	14.74	14.68	14.76	576.69	594.02	590.14	599.26
Food manufacturing	12.61	12.88	12.76	12.84	505.66	516.49	506.57	516.17
Beverages and tobacco products	17.60	17.58	17.86	17.89	689.92	701.44	701.90	710.23
Textile mills	11.71	12.06	12.03	12.14	469.57	475.16	470.37	486.81
Textile product mills	11.07	11.49	11.39	11.37	426.20	468.79	460.16	462.76
Apparel	9.19	9.77	9.69	9.67	337.27	341.95	348.84	351.99
Leather and allied products	11.23	11.69	11.88	11.95	440.22	448.90	468.07	474.42
Paper and paper products	17.09	17.54	17.56	17.62	716.07	731.42	732.25	741.80
Printing and related support activities	15.19	15.48	15.42	15.57	587.85	600.62	599.84	608.79
Petroleum and coal products	23.35	23.51	23.69	23.94	1,025.07	1,048.55	1,070.79	1,053.36
Chemicals	18.29	18.68	18.67	18.79	784.64	793.90	786.01	806.09
Plastics and rubber products	13.70	14.29	14.16	14.20	552.11	583.03	579.14	583.62
Private service-providing	14.77	15.05	15.05	15.13	478.55	486.12	486.12	494.75
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.12	14.42	14.38	14.39	470.20	485.95	483.17	483.50
Wholesale trade	17.14	17.38	17.39	17.45	649.61	658.70	660.82	671.83
Retail trade	11.73	12.00	11.91	11.91	357.77	372.00	366.83	365.64
Transportation and warehousing	16.03	16.35	16.35	16.38	593.11	608.22	606.59	614.25
Utilities	24.12	25.11	25.19	25.23	996.16	1,024.49	1,037.83	1,047.05
Information	20.67	21.45	21.35	21.32	758.59	774.35	772.87	784.58
Financial activities	16.49	17.25	17.23	17.30	585.40	607.20	606.50	624.53
Professional and business services	17.01	17.15	17.17	17.48	580.04	579.67	582.06	599.56
Education and health services	15.46	15.78	15.79	15.80	502.45	512.85	511.60	519.82
Leisure and hospitality	8.69	8.77	8.77	8.79	221.60	221.88	223.64	225.90
Other services	13.88	13.99	13.95	13.97	442.77	443.48	442.22	445.64

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	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	Percent change from: Oct. 2003- Nov. 2003
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$15.14	\$15.43	\$15.45	\$15.44	\$15.45	\$15.46	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.27	8.32	8.30	8.27	8.29	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	16.52	16.81	16.86	16.89	16.88	16.90	.1
Natural resources and mining	17.48	17.62	17.69	17.74	17.79	17.80	.1
Construction	18.69	18.96	18.99	19.02	19.03	19.06	.2
Manufacturing	15.48	15.73	15.79	15.83	15.80	15.83	.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	14.70	14.96	15.02	15.05	15.01	15.02	.1
Durable goods	16.25	16.42	16.49	16.55	16.49	16.50	.1
Nondurable goods	14.29	14.66	14.70	14.71	14.73	14.77	.3
Private service-providing	14.76	15.06	15.06	15.04	15.07	15.08	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.17	14.40	14.39	14.37	14.39	14.40	.1
Wholesale trade	17.14	17.36	17.40	17.40	17.42	17.39	-.2
Retail trade	11.79	11.96	11.96	11.94	11.95	11.96	.1
Transportation and warehousing	16.02	16.40	16.36	16.34	16.34	16.35	.1
Utilities	24.02	24.73	24.95	24.93	25.17	25.20	.1
Information	20.55	21.26	21.32	21.28	21.26	21.23	-.1
Financial activities	16.51	17.33	17.33	17.25	17.25	17.22	-.2
Professional and business services	17.04	17.23	17.24	17.24	17.30	17.36	.3
Education and health services	15.45	15.72	15.76	15.76	15.80	15.81	.1
Leisure and hospitality	8.66	8.76	8.75	8.76	8.76	8.77	.1
Other services	13.89	13.98	13.98	13.98	13.97	13.97	.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Change was 0.2 percent from Sept. 2003 to Oct. 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: Oct. 2003- Nov. 2003
	Nov. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	
Total private	100.0	99.5	99.8	100.3	99.6	98.3	98.7	98.7	99.1	99.3	0.2
Goods-producing	99.2	99.0	98.4	97.7	98.3	95.6	96.0	96.1	96.1	96.2	.1
Natural resources and mining	96.3	98.3	99.2	98.3	95.8	95.4	96.2	95.5	96.4	96.2	-2
Construction	99.9	106.0	104.9	101.0	98.3	98.9	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.3	-3
Manufacturing	99.1	95.8	95.3	96.3	98.4	94.1	94.1	94.6	94.7	95.0	.3
Durable goods	98.6	95.4	95.1	96.1	98.0	93.8	93.8	94.5	94.6	95.1	.5
Wood products	98.1	100.4	100.6	101.3	98.8	98.3	97.5	97.8	99.5	100.8	1.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	98.3	98.3	97.5	97.1	97.2	93.6	94.9	94.1	94.9	95.4	.5
Primary metals	98.7	92.7	91.4	92.8	98.1	91.8	91.7	91.7	91.6	92.3	.8
Fabricated metal products	98.6	95.0	95.6	96.6	97.8	94.3	94.2	94.5	95.0	95.4	.4
Machinery	98.1	94.4	93.9	95.7	98.3	93.6	94.3	95.0	94.7	95.4	.7
Computer and electronic products	99.6	93.8	93.5	94.9	98.8	94.6	95.4	93.9	93.5	93.4	-1
Electrical equipment and appliances	98.0	91.6	92.2	92.8	97.2	91.9	91.6	91.3	91.7	91.2	-5
Transportation equipment	98.7	97.2	96.7	97.3	98.4	93.4	92.8	95.5	95.1	95.6	.5
Furniture and related products	96.3	94.6	93.5	95.6	96.6	93.0	93.2	93.8	93.9	95.0	1.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.3	93.3	93.3	95.6	99.1	94.4	93.2	93.2	93.1	94.1	1.1
Nondurable goods	99.8	96.7	95.9	96.1	98.7	94.2	94.4	94.6	94.7	94.6	-1
Food manufacturing	102.3	103.5	101.6	101.5	99.6	97.9	98.5	98.8	98.8	98.5	-3
Beverages and tobacco products	93.9	90.5	88.1	85.4	94.3	85.3	85.1	85.0	85.4	85.7	.4
Textile mills	96.8	85.4	83.0	84.8	96.8	83.2	83.6	84.3	83.7	84.4	.8
Textile product mills	97.4	95.5	94.2	94.8	98.2	94.6	91.8	95.0	94.6	94.4	-2
Apparel	96.7	77.0	78.8	80.5	95.1	77.4	76.2	76.7	77.8	78.8	1.3
Leather and allied products	99.9	86.5	87.9	88.1	98.8	91.0	88.1	87.5	87.7	87.6	-1
Paper and paper products	99.2	94.1	93.6	94.1	98.1	93.0	92.8	92.4	93.1	92.9	-2
Printing and related support activities	98.9	96.9	97.4	97.1	98.0	95.8	95.5	95.5	96.1	95.7	-4
Petroleum and coal products	101.8	101.6	102.3	99.5	101.0	98.8	99.5	98.8	100.2	98.8	-1.4
Chemicals	100.7	99.1	97.8	99.7	100.2	99.3	99.6	99.1	98.4	99.1	.7
Plastics and rubber products	98.8	97.3	97.4	97.0	98.9	95.5	95.7	96.3	96.6	96.3	-3
Private service-providing	100.3	99.5	99.9	101.3	100.0	99.2	99.5	99.6	99.7	100.0	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.6	98.6	99.1	100.5	99.4	97.8	98.2	98.6	99.0	98.5	-5
Wholesale trade	98.9	97.4	97.7	99.0	98.8	97.1	97.2	97.3	97.7	97.5	-2
Retail trade	101.4	99.0	99.6	101.6	99.3	98.2	99.0	99.4	99.9	99.3	-6
Transportation and warehousing	101.1	99.2	99.4	100.5	99.8	97.3	97.1	97.6	98.2	98.0	-2
Utilities	100.5	98.7	99.7	100.3	100.3	98.5	98.8	98.0	99.6	99.6	.0
Information	99.7	98.1	98.4	100.8	99.4	99.5	99.2	99.1	99.3	100.0	.7
Financial activities	100.1	100.4	100.2	102.5	100.6	101.4	101.4	101.2	101.0	101.1	.1
Professional and business services	100.0	99.2	100.1	100.5	99.6	98.6	98.3	98.8	98.9	99.1	.2
Education and health services	102.4	101.4	103.0	105.0	101.1	101.7	102.5	102.0	102.3	103.0	.7
Leisure and hospitality	96.9	99.7	98.4	97.8	100.7	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.5	100.4	.9
Other services	99.1	97.4	97.4	98.2	99.7	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.7	98.1	.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.^P = preliminary.

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

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

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: Oct. 2003- Nov. 2003
	Nov. 2002	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sept. 2003	Oct. 2003 ^P	Nov. 2003 ^P	
Total private	101.4	103.0	103.2	104.1	100.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.4	102.7	0.3
Goods-producing	100.5	103.1	102.0	101.2	99.5	98.4	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.5	.2
Natural resources and mining	97.6	101.5	102.5	101.5	97.3	97.6	98.8	98.4	99.6	99.5	-1
Construction	100.9	109.8	108.3	104.1	99.2	101.2	102.4	102.3	102.3	102.2	-1
Manufacturing	100.5	99.5	98.4	99.8	99.6	96.8	97.2	97.9	97.8	98.3	.5
Durable goods	100.3	98.9	98.0	99.2	99.5	96.2	96.5	97.6	97.4	97.9	.5
Nondurable goods	100.9	100.7	99.5	100.3	99.7	97.5	98.0	98.4	98.5	98.7	.2
Private service-providing	101.8	102.8	103.2	105.2	101.4	102.5	102.9	102.9	103.2	103.6	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.4	101.5	101.7	103.2	100.5	100.5	100.8	101.1	101.6	101.2	-4
Wholesale trade	100.0	99.7	100.1	101.8	99.8	99.4	99.7	99.8	100.3	99.9	-4
Retail trade	102.0	101.8	101.7	103.7	100.3	100.6	101.5	101.7	102.3	101.8	-5
Transportation and warehousing	102.8	102.8	103.0	104.4	101.4	101.1	100.7	101.1	101.7	101.5	-2
Utilities	101.3	103.5	104.9	105.7	100.7	101.8	102.9	102.1	104.8	104.8	.0
Information	101.8	104.0	103.8	106.2	100.9	104.6	104.5	104.3	104.3	104.9	.6
Financial activities	102.1	107.1	106.7	109.7	102.7	108.7	108.7	108.0	107.7	107.7	.0
Professional and business services	101.1	101.2	102.2	104.5	101.0	101.0	100.8	101.3	101.8	102.3	.5
Education and health services	104.1	105.2	106.9	109.0	102.7	105.1	106.2	105.7	106.2	107.1	.8
Leisure and hospitality	98.2	102.0	100.7	100.3	101.8	100.3	100.6	101.5	101.7	102.7	1.0
Other services	100.3	99.2	99.0	99.9	100.9	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.4	99.8	.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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	40.8	50.0	P 53.6	P 54.7	
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	34.5	43.5	P 49.3	P 53.8	
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	35.1	40.8	P 40.6	P 46.6	
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	33.6	38.1	P 36.9	P 36.5	
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	25.6	33.3	P 40.5	P 42.3	
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	18.5	24.4	P 26.8	P 33.3	
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	13.7	16.1	P 19.0	P 24.4	
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	14.3	12.5	P 13.1	P 11.9	

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.