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Household data: (202) 691-6378
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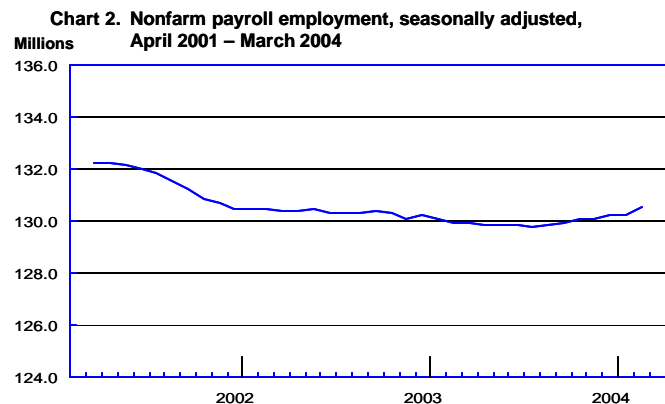
Establishment data: 691-6555
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 2004

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 308,000 in March, and the unemployment rate was about unchanged at 5.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll job growth was fairly widespread, as construction employment rose sharply and several major service-providing industries also added jobs.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate, 5.7 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 8.4 million, were essentially unchanged in March. Both measures remained below their recent highs of June 2003. Unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (5.2 percent), adult women (5.1 percent), teenagers (16.5 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (10.2 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (7.4 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.2 percent in March, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment in March held at 138.3 million, and the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and over with jobs—was essentially unchanged at 62.1 percent. The civilian labor force was about unchanged over the month at 146.7 million, and the labor force participation rate remained at 65.9 percent. (See table A-1.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.- Mar. change
	2003	2004 ¹	2004			
	IV	I	Jan. ¹	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	146,986	146,661	146,863	146,471	146,650	179
Employment.....	138,369	138,388	138,566	138,301	138,298	-3
Unemployment.....	8,616	8,273	8,297	8,170	8,352	182
Not in labor force.....	75,290	75,695	75,298	75,886	75,900	14
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.1
Adult men.....	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	.1
Adult women.....	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	.2
Teenagers.....	16.3	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.5	-.1
White.....	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	.2
Black or African American.....	10.7	10.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	130,002	p130,327	130,194	p130,240	p130,548	p308
Goods-producing ²	21,676	p21,706	21,696	p21,672	p21,750	p78
Construction.....	6,766	p6,822	6,812	p6,791	p6,862	p71
Manufacturing.....	14,340	p14,311	14,314	p14,310	p14,310	p0
Service-providing ²	108,326	p108,621	108,498	p108,568	p108,798	p230
Retail trade.....	14,915	p14,971	14,945	p14,961	p15,008	p47
Professional and business services.....	16,114	p16,195	16,172	p16,185	p16,227	p42
Education and health services.....	16,705	p16,773	16,746	p16,767	p16,806	p39
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,172	p12,229	12,218	p12,221	p12,249	p28
Government.....	21,549	p21,547	21,527	p21,542	p21,573	p31
Hours of work ³						
Total private.....	33.7	p33.8	33.8	p33.8	p33.7	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.6	p41.0	41.0	p41.0	p40.9	p-.1
Overtime.....	4.4	p4.6	4.5	p4.6	p4.6	p.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private.....	98.7	p99.1	99.1	p99.1	p99.0	p-0.1
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$15.45	p\$15.52	\$15.49	p\$15.52	p\$15.54	p\$0.02
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	520.55	p523.95	523.56	p524.58	p523.70	p-.88

¹ Beginning in January 2004, household data reflect revised population controls used in the Current Population Survey.

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

³ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

In March, the number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons increased to 4.7 million, about the same level as in January. These individuals indicated that they would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons who were marginally attached to the labor force totaled 1.6 million in March, about the same as a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. There were 514,000 discouraged workers in March, also about the same as 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 1.1 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 rose by 308,000 in March to 130.5 million, seasonally adjusted. The over-the-month increase in employment included gains in construction, retail trade, and health care and social assistance. The number of factory jobs was unchanged in March. Since August 2003, payroll employment has risen by 759,000. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment increased by 71,000 in March, following a decline in February. This industry has added 201,000 jobs over the past year. Most of the March employment gain occurred among specialty trade contractors.

Retail trade added 47,000 jobs in March. This sector has added 132,000 jobs since December, after posting a net job loss in 2003. Within retail trade, employment in food stores increased by 13,000 over the month, reflecting the net impact of workers returning from a strike. Wholesale trade employment edged up over the month. Since October, the industry has added 39,000 jobs.

Employment in health care and social assistance rose by 36,000 in March. Over the year, this industry has gained 255,000 jobs. In March, employment increased in hospitals (12,000), offices of physicians (9,000), and nursing and residential care facilities (7,000).

In the financial sector, employment in credit intermediation and related activities grew by 11,000 in March. Following declines in the last quarter of 2003, employment in credit intermediation expanded in the first quarter, reflecting a rise in mortgage refinancing activity. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2003, the industry had been adding jobs for about 3 years.

Professional and business services added 42,000 jobs in March. Small employment increases occurred in several of the component industries, including architectural and engineering services, computer systems design, and management consulting. Elsewhere in professional and business services, employment in temporary help services was about unchanged over the month. Since April 2003, however, the industry has added 212,000 jobs.

Within the leisure and hospitality sector, employment in food services and drinking places increased by 27,000 over the month and by 186,000 over the year.

Manufacturing employment was unchanged in March at 14.3 million. Declines in manufacturing employment began moderating late last summer. Employment in both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing was little changed in March.

Employment in a number of other industries edged up in March, including transportation and warehousing (13,000), utilities (2,000), and government (31,000). Within government, the March job gain was concentrated in state and local education.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour in March to 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also declined by 0.1 hour to 40.9 hours. Manufacturing overtime was unchanged at 4.6 hours over the month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 percent in March to 99.0 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was down by 0.3 percent over the month to 94.1. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 2 cents in March to \$15.54, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings fell by 0.2 percent over the month to \$523.70. Over the year, average hourly earnings grew by 1.8 percent, and average weekly earnings increased by 1.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for April 2004 is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

For both the household and establishment surveys, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In the household survey, new seasonal factors are used to adjust only the current month's data. In the establishment survey, however, new seasonal factors are used each month to adjust the three most recent monthly estimates. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Mar. 2003	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	220,317	222,357	222,550	220,317	222,279	222,509	222,161	222,357	222,550
Civilian labor force	145,801	146,154	146,525	145,818	147,187	146,878	146,863	146,471	146,650
Participation rate	66.2	65.7	65.8	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.1	65.9	65.9
Employed	136,783	137,384	137,691	137,300	138,533	138,479	138,566	138,301	138,298
Employment-population ratio	62.1	61.8	61.9	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.4	62.2	62.1
Unemployed	9,018	8,770	8,834	8,519	8,653	8,398	8,297	8,170	8,352
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
Not in labor force	74,516	76,203	76,025	74,499	75,093	75,631	75,298	75,886	75,900
Persons who currently want a job	4,763	4,622	4,667	4,974	4,572	4,714	4,747	4,746	4,843
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	106,005	107,177	107,281	106,005	107,003	107,123	107,072	107,177	107,281
Civilian labor force	77,533	78,014	78,283	77,731	78,799	78,661	78,823	78,337	78,542
Participation rate	73.1	72.8	73.0	73.3	73.6	73.4	73.6	73.1	73.2
Employed	72,304	73,003	73,244	73,015	73,915	74,085	74,343	73,901	74,006
Employment-population ratio	68.2	68.1	68.3	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.0	69.0
Unemployed	5,228	5,012	5,039	4,716	4,883	4,576	4,480	4,436	4,536
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
Not in labor force	28,473	29,163	28,998	28,275	28,204	28,462	28,249	28,840	28,739
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	97,869	98,966	99,065	97,869	98,814	98,927	98,866	98,966	99,065
Civilian labor force	74,208	74,719	74,991	74,209	75,188	75,044	75,171	74,797	75,018
Participation rate	75.8	75.5	75.7	75.8	76.1	75.9	76.0	75.6	75.7
Employed	69,679	70,318	70,586	70,213	70,964	71,099	71,329	70,969	71,128
Employment-population ratio	71.2	71.1	71.3	71.7	71.8	71.9	72.1	71.7	71.8
Unemployed	4,528	4,402	4,405	3,995	4,224	3,945	3,842	3,828	3,890
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	23,661	24,246	24,074	23,660	23,626	23,882	23,694	24,168	24,047
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,312	115,180	115,269	114,312	115,276	115,386	115,089	115,180	115,269
Civilian labor force	68,269	68,140	68,241	68,088	68,388	68,217	68,040	68,134	68,108
Participation rate	59.7	59.2	59.2	59.6	59.3	59.1	59.1	59.2	59.1
Employed	64,479	64,381	64,447	64,285	64,618	64,394	64,223	64,400	64,292
Employment-population ratio	56.4	55.9	55.9	56.2	56.1	55.8	55.8	55.9	55.8
Unemployed	3,790	3,758	3,794	3,803	3,770	3,823	3,817	3,734	3,816
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6
Not in labor force	46,043	47,040	47,028	46,224	46,888	47,169	47,050	47,046	47,161
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	106,411	107,216	107,299	106,411	107,303	107,404	107,131	107,216	107,299
Civilian labor force	64,877	64,832	65,036	64,490	64,917	64,846	64,515	64,629	64,687
Participation rate	61.0	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.4	60.2	60.3	60.3
Employed	61,592	61,592	61,703	61,219	61,597	61,521	61,260	61,456	61,373
Employment-population ratio	57.9	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.3	57.2
Unemployed	3,285	3,240	3,333	3,271	3,320	3,326	3,255	3,172	3,314
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1
Not in labor force	41,533	42,384	42,264	41,921	42,387	42,558	42,617	42,587	42,613
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,038	16,175	16,186	16,038	16,162	16,178	16,164	16,175	16,186
Civilian labor force	6,717	6,603	6,498	7,120	7,082	6,987	7,177	7,045	6,945
Participation rate	41.9	40.8	40.1	44.4	43.8	43.2	44.4	43.6	42.9
Employed	5,512	5,475	5,402	5,868	5,972	5,859	5,977	5,875	5,797
Employment-population ratio	34.4	33.8	33.4	36.6	37.0	36.2	37.0	36.3	35.8
Unemployed	1,205	1,128	1,096	1,252	1,109	1,128	1,200	1,170	1,148
Unemployment rate	17.9	17.1	16.9	17.6	15.7	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.5
Not in labor force	9,321	9,572	9,688	8,918	9,080	9,191	8,987	9,130	9,240

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Mar. 2003	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,728	182,001	182,121	180,728	182,032	182,185	181,879	182,001	182,121
Civilian labor force	120,201	120,336	120,455	120,223	121,041	120,751	120,723	120,540	120,542
Participation rate	66.5	66.1	66.1	66.5	66.5	66.3	66.4	66.2	66.2
Employed	113,630	113,834	113,921	114,057	114,783	114,678	114,765	114,602	114,433
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.5	62.6	63.1	63.1	62.9	63.1	63.0	62.8
Unemployed	6,572	6,502	6,533	6,166	6,258	6,073	5,958	5,938	6,109
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1
Not in labor force	60,526	61,665	61,666	60,505	60,991	61,434	61,156	61,460	61,579
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	62,214	62,494	62,622	62,253	62,913	62,752	62,799	62,603	62,672
Participation rate	76.3	76.0	76.1	76.3	76.5	76.2	76.4	76.1	76.1
Employed	58,802	59,123	59,245	59,277	59,777	59,794	59,969	59,763	59,736
Employment-population ratio	72.1	71.9	72.0	72.7	72.7	72.6	73.0	72.6	72.6
Unemployed	3,412	3,371	3,377	2,976	3,136	2,957	2,830	2,840	2,936
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,404	52,281	52,388	52,033	52,210	52,199	51,954	51,993	52,016
Participation rate	60.5	60.0	60.1	60.0	59.9	59.8	59.6	59.7	59.6
Employed	50,120	50,051	50,053	49,761	49,932	49,941	49,668	49,797	49,710
Employment-population ratio	57.8	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.2	57.2	57.0	57.1	57.0
Unemployed	2,284	2,230	2,335	2,272	2,279	2,258	2,286	2,197	2,306
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,583	5,561	5,445	5,937	5,918	5,800	5,970	5,944	5,854
Participation rate	44.7	44.2	43.3	47.5	47.1	46.1	47.5	47.3	46.5
Employed	4,707	4,661	4,623	5,019	5,074	4,942	5,128	5,042	4,987
Employment-population ratio	37.7	37.1	36.7	40.2	40.4	39.3	40.8	40.1	39.6
Unemployed	876	900	822	918	843	857	842	902	867
Unemployment rate	15.7	16.2	15.1	15.5	14.3	14.8	14.1	15.2	14.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,552	25,900	25,932	25,552	25,860	25,894	25,867	25,900	25,932
Civilian labor force	16,288	16,274	16,531	16,359	16,524	16,365	16,602	16,404	16,595
Participation rate	63.7	62.8	63.7	64.0	63.9	63.2	64.2	63.3	64.0
Employed	14,558	14,650	14,793	14,678	14,812	14,679	14,866	14,804	14,909
Employment-population ratio	57.0	56.6	57.0	57.4	57.3	56.7	57.5	57.2	57.5
Unemployed	1,730	1,624	1,738	1,681	1,712	1,686	1,736	1,600	1,686
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.0	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.5	9.8	10.2
Not in labor force	9,264	9,626	9,402	9,193	9,336	9,529	9,265	9,495	9,337
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,209	7,284	7,357	7,221	7,414	7,382	7,450	7,305	7,367
Participation rate	70.5	70.1	70.7	70.7	71.6	71.2	71.8	70.3	70.8
Employed	6,465	6,552	6,620	6,533	6,668	6,695	6,737	6,620	6,689
Employment-population ratio	63.3	63.1	63.7	63.9	64.4	64.6	65.0	63.7	64.3
Unemployed	744	732	737	689	746	687	713	684	678
Unemployment rate	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.5	10.1	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,352	8,369	8,491	8,353	8,401	8,276	8,358	8,418	8,492
Participation rate	64.4	63.8	64.7	64.4	64.1	63.1	63.8	64.2	64.7
Employed	7,624	7,628	7,702	7,622	7,639	7,471	7,595	7,674	7,700
Employment-population ratio	58.8	58.2	58.7	58.8	58.3	56.9	58.0	58.5	58.7
Unemployed	728	740	789	731	762	805	762	745	792
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.8	9.3	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.1	8.8	9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	727	621	683	785	710	707	794	682	737
Participation rate	30.7	25.8	28.3	33.2	29.6	29.4	33.1	28.3	30.6
Employed	470	470	471	523	505	514	533	510	521
Employment-population ratio	19.8	19.5	19.6	22.1	21.0	21.4	22.2	21.2	21.6
Unemployed	257	151	212	261	205	193	261	171	217
Unemployment rate	35.4	24.3	31.0	33.3	28.9	27.3	32.9	25.1	29.4
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,081	9,334	9,395	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,063	6,190	6,235	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.8	66.3	66.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	5,672	5,900	5,971	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	62.5	63.2	63.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	391	290	264	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.5	4.7	4.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,018	3,144	3,160	(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: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Mar. 2003	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,191	27,705	27,791	27,191	28,016	28,116	27,619	27,705	27,791
Civilian labor force	18,665	18,682	19,053	18,604	19,125	19,035	18,811	18,693	19,010
Participation rate	68.6	67.4	68.6	68.4	68.3	67.7	68.1	67.5	68.4
Employed	17,123	17,170	17,534	17,173	17,709	17,784	17,441	17,303	17,596
Employment-population ratio	63.0	62.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.2	62.5	63.3
Unemployed	1,542	1,512	1,519	1,431	1,416	1,250	1,370	1,389	1,414
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.4
Not in labor force	8,527	9,023	8,738	8,587	8,891	9,082	8,807	9,012	8,781
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,625	10,709	10,857	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.2	83.2	84.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	9,868	9,917	10,125	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	78.2	77.0	78.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	757	792	732	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.4	6.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,120	7,036	7,261	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	59.1	57.5	59.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,501	6,547	6,689	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	53.9	53.5	54.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	619	490	572	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.0	7.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	920	937	935	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	36.5	36.3	36.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	754	707	720	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	29.9	27.4	27.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	166	230	215	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	18.0	24.5	23.0	(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 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2003	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,874	12,191	12,397	12,841	12,764	12,712	12,356	12,526	12,390
Participation rate	45.0	44.1	45.1	44.9	45.6	44.9	44.3	45.4	45.1
Employed	11,608	10,965	11,155	11,735	11,677	11,678	11,271	11,455	11,302
Employment-population ratio	40.6	39.7	40.6	41.0	41.7	41.2	40.4	41.5	41.1
Unemployed	1,266	1,227	1,242	1,106	1,087	1,034	1,085	1,071	1,088
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.1	10.0	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.8	8.5	8.8
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,911	37,985	37,778	37,786	38,241	37,958	37,662	37,898	37,749
Participation rate	64.0	63.4	63.3	63.8	63.6	63.5	63.0	63.3	63.2
Employed	35,625	35,802	35,576	35,718	36,179	35,868	35,829	35,998	35,765
Employment-population ratio	60.1	59.8	59.6	60.3	60.2	60.0	59.9	60.1	59.9
Unemployed	2,287	2,182	2,202	2,068	2,061	2,090	1,832	1,900	1,984
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,103	34,357	34,475	34,060	33,727	33,932	33,810	34,026	34,354
Participation rate	73.5	72.8	73.0	73.4	72.4	72.2	72.5	72.1	72.8
Employed	32,399	32,792	32,794	32,427	32,114	32,400	32,276	32,536	32,726
Employment-population ratio	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.9	68.9	69.0	69.2	68.9	69.3
Unemployed	1,703	1,565	1,681	1,633	1,613	1,532	1,535	1,489	1,628
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	39,603	40,148	40,535	39,467	40,536	40,515	40,450	39,917	40,371
Participation rate	78.7	78.2	78.2	78.5	78.7	79.0	78.4	77.7	77.9
Employed	38,443	38,984	39,414	38,256	39,292	39,291	39,277	38,748	39,197
Employment-population ratio	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.3	76.6	76.1	75.5	75.6
Unemployed	1,160	1,165	1,120	1,211	1,244	1,224	1,173	1,169	1,174
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9

¹ Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, 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					
	Mar. 2003	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,108	1,956	2,025	2,235	2,418	2,245	2,163	2,190	2,161
Wage and salary workers	1,149	1,067	1,125	1,259	1,440	1,294	1,220	1,246	1,234
Self-employed workers	928	872	880	936	953	919	929	912	896
Unpaid family workers	30	17	20	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	134,676	135,428	135,666	135,054	136,172	136,180	136,306	136,166	136,122
Wage and salary workers	125,588	126,122	126,595	125,783	126,466	126,661	126,664	126,572	126,811
Government	19,573	19,791	20,137	19,390	19,609	19,694	19,681	19,497	19,936
Private industries	106,015	106,331	106,458	106,383	106,876	107,110	107,019	107,008	106,833
Private households	676	791	767	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	105,339	105,540	105,691	105,690	106,129	106,382	106,204	106,173	106,035
Self-employed workers	8,985	9,196	8,955	9,201	9,541	9,477	9,501	9,498	9,210
Unpaid family workers	102	111	116	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,784	4,764	4,868	4,662	4,880	4,788	4,714	4,437	4,733
Slack work or business conditions	3,263	3,098	3,163	3,100	3,226	3,205	2,996	2,865	3,011
Could only find part-time work	1,203	1,429	1,430	1,213	1,350	1,295	1,380	1,347	1,427
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,555	19,653	19,616	18,928	19,110	18,561	18,905	18,900	19,006
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,672	4,655	4,750	4,550	4,782	4,727	4,613	4,328	4,622
Slack work or business conditions	3,199	3,032	3,081	3,028	3,153	3,144	2,911	2,778	2,927
Could only find part-time work	1,200	1,421	1,423	1,193	1,353	1,279	1,399	1,340	1,414
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,158	19,327	19,276	18,580	18,752	18,367	18,636	18,691	18,693

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2003	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004
Total, 16 years and over	136,783	137,384	137,691	137,300	138,533	138,479	138,566	138,301	138,298
16 to 19 years	5,512	5,475	5,402	5,868	5,972	5,859	5,977	5,875	5,797
16 to 17 years	2,053	2,079	1,944	2,298	2,361	2,292	2,367	2,330	2,191
18 to 19 years	3,459	3,395	3,459	3,588	3,592	3,562	3,605	3,573	3,590
20 years and over	131,272	131,909	132,289	131,432	132,561	132,620	132,589	132,426	132,501
20 to 24 years	13,197	13,366	13,350	13,456	13,371	13,413	13,609	13,582	13,602
25 years and over	118,075	118,543	118,939	117,949	119,106	119,168	118,930	118,869	118,832
25 to 54 years	97,030	96,644	96,855	97,019	97,422	97,436	97,161	96,982	96,871
25 to 34 years	30,314	29,972	30,163	30,416	30,389	30,340	30,326	30,178	30,260
35 to 44 years	34,952	34,403	34,460	34,910	34,909	34,819	34,506	34,486	34,425
45 to 54 years	31,764	32,269	32,232	31,693	32,125	32,277	32,328	32,319	32,186
55 years and over	21,044	21,899	22,084	20,930	21,683	21,732	21,769	21,886	21,961
Men, 16 years and over	72,304	73,003	73,244	73,015	73,915	74,085	74,343	73,901	74,006
16 to 19 years	2,625	2,685	2,658	2,801	2,951	2,986	3,014	2,931	2,878
16 to 17 years	944	957	871	1,068	1,189	1,153	1,157	1,105	999
18 to 19 years	1,681	1,728	1,787	1,749	1,779	1,817	1,862	1,850	1,858
20 years and over	69,679	70,318	70,586	70,213	70,964	71,099	71,329	70,969	71,128
20 to 24 years	6,970	7,007	7,027	7,165	7,050	7,048	7,198	7,155	7,202
25 years and over	62,709	63,311	63,559	63,033	63,876	64,061	64,167	63,903	63,879
25 to 54 years	51,548	51,681	51,795	51,856	52,293	52,441	52,416	52,179	52,107
25 to 34 years	16,474	16,382	16,522	16,650	16,747	16,740	16,773	16,608	16,693
35 to 44 years	18,627	18,529	18,529	18,723	18,844	18,857	18,712	18,683	18,632
45 to 54 years	16,447	16,770	16,743	16,483	16,702	16,843	16,931	16,889	16,781
55 years and over	11,161	11,630	11,764	11,176	11,583	11,620	11,751	11,724	11,772
Women, 16 years and over	64,479	64,381	64,447	64,285	64,618	64,394	64,223	64,400	64,292
16 to 19 years	2,887	2,790	2,744	3,066	3,021	2,873	2,963	2,944	2,919
16 to 17 years	1,109	1,122	1,073	1,231	1,172	1,139	1,210	1,225	1,192
18 to 19 years	1,778	1,667	1,671	1,839	1,813	1,745	1,743	1,723	1,732
20 years and over	61,592	61,592	61,703	61,219	61,597	61,521	61,260	61,456	61,373
20 to 24 years	6,226	6,360	6,322	6,290	6,321	6,365	6,411	6,427	6,400
25 years and over	55,366	55,232	55,380	54,916	55,230	55,107	54,763	54,966	54,953
25 to 54 years	45,482	44,963	45,061	45,163	45,130	44,996	44,745	44,803	44,764
25 to 34 years	13,840	13,591	13,641	13,766	13,642	13,599	13,554	13,570	13,566
35 to 44 years	16,325	15,873	15,931	16,188	16,065	15,962	15,794	15,803	15,793
45 to 54 years	15,318	15,499	15,488	15,209	15,423	15,434	15,397	15,430	15,405
55 years and over	9,884	10,269	10,320	9,753	10,100	10,112	10,018	10,162	10,189
Married men, spouse present	44,146	44,843	44,793	44,381	45,152	45,431	45,490	45,128	45,043
Married women, spouse present	34,891	34,681	34,533	34,527	35,076	35,034	34,585	34,502	34,256
Women who maintain families	8,511	8,666	8,768	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Full-time workers ²	111,936	112,692	112,756	113,091	114,024	114,597	113,976	114,037	113,951
Part-time workers ³	24,847	24,692	24,935	24,144	24,569	24,023	24,306	24,081	24,273

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 2004, 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					
	Mar. 2003	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004
Total, 16 years and over	8,519	8,170	8,352	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
16 to 19 years	1,252	1,170	1,148	17.6	15.7	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.5
16 to 17 years	476	497	529	17.2	17.5	18.3	18.2	17.6	19.4
18 to 19 years	758	663	608	17.4	14.7	14.7	15.7	15.7	14.5
20 years and over	7,266	7,000	7,204	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2
20 to 24 years	1,335	1,421	1,437	9.0	10.4	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.6
25 years and over	5,909	5,595	5,758	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years	5,097	4,732	4,953	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9
25 to 34 years	1,876	1,802	1,895	5.8	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.9
35 to 44 years	1,762	1,631	1,712	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7
45 to 54 years	1,459	1,299	1,346	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
55 years and over	857	859	859	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,716	4,436	4,536	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
16 to 19 years	720	609	646	20.5	18.3	17.4	17.5	17.2	18.3
16 to 17 years	243	266	287	18.5	18.3	18.4	19.3	19.4	22.3
18 to 19 years	457	344	349	20.7	18.1	16.9	16.2	15.7	15.8
20 years and over	3,995	3,828	3,890	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2
20 to 24 years	703	794	809	8.9	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.0	10.1
25 years and over	3,287	3,045	3,100	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years	2,782	2,598	2,632	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8
25 to 34 years	1,017	1,060	1,048	5.8	6.3	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.9
35 to 44 years	963	880	904	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6
45 to 54 years	803	658	680	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9
55 years and over	505	448	468	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,803	3,734	3,816	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6
16 to 19 years	532	561	502	14.8	13.0	14.7	15.9	16.0	14.7
16 to 17 years	233	231	242	15.9	16.6	18.2	17.1	15.9	16.9
18 to 19 years	301	319	259	14.1	11.1	12.2	15.2	15.6	13.0
20 years and over	3,271	3,172	3,314	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1
20 to 24 years	632	627	628	9.1	9.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9
25 years and over	2,622	2,550	2,658	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6
25 to 54 years	2,315	2,134	2,321	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.9
25 to 34 years	860	742	847	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.9
35 to 44 years	799	751	808	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.9
45 to 54 years	657	641	666	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
55 years and over ²	339	415	372	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.5
Married men, spouse present	1,743	1,579	1,509	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2
Married women, spouse present	1,328	1,290	1,311	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7
Women who maintain families ²	782	766	800	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.4
Full-time workers ³	7,123	6,816	6,961	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8
Part-time workers ⁴	1,398	1,308	1,376	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4

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 2004, 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					
	Mar. 2003	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	5,150	4,888	4,920	4,774	4,719	4,618	4,382	4,323	4,607
On temporary layoff	1,402	1,450	1,266	1,151	1,055	1,060	1,028	1,064	1,040
Not on temporary layoff	3,749	3,438	3,654	3,623	3,664	3,558	3,353	3,258	3,567
Permanent job losers	2,837	2,629	2,784	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	912	809	870	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	828	841	866	802	931	783	804	827	836
Reentrants	2,478	2,491	2,491	2,410	2,440	2,366	2,509	2,424	2,424
New entrants	561	550	556	620	619	694	681	676	627
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	57.1	55.7	55.7	55.5	54.2	54.6	52.3	52.4	54.2
On temporary layoff	15.5	16.5	14.3	13.4	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.2
Not on temporary layoff	41.6	39.2	41.4	42.1	42.1	42.0	40.0	39.5	42.0
Job leavers	9.2	9.6	9.8	9.3	10.7	9.3	9.6	10.0	9.8
Reentrants	27.5	28.4	28.2	28.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	29.4	28.5
New entrants	6.2	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	7.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Job leavers6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2003	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,595	2,318	2,413	2,788	2,622	2,627	2,612	2,468	2,589
5 to 14 weeks	2,825	2,912	2,666	2,531	2,556	2,450	2,394	2,412	2,414
15 weeks and over	3,598	3,540	3,754	3,168	3,484	3,403	3,365	3,274	3,320
15 to 26 weeks	1,703	1,605	1,683	1,340	1,448	1,513	1,467	1,403	1,332
27 weeks and over	1,896	1,935	2,071	1,829	2,036	1,890	1,898	1,871	1,988
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.9	20.3	20.8	18.1	20.0	19.6	19.8	20.3	20.1
Median duration, in weeks	11.2	10.9	11.8	9.7	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.3	10.3
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	28.8	26.4	27.3	32.8	30.3	31.0	31.2	30.3	31.1
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	33.2	30.2	29.8	29.5	28.9	28.6	29.6	29.0
15 weeks and over	39.9	40.4	42.5	37.3	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2	39.9
15 to 26 weeks	18.9	18.3	19.1	15.8	16.7	17.8	17.5	17.2	16.0
27 weeks and over	21.0	22.1	23.4	21.5	23.5	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.9

NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, 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	
	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2004
Total, 16 years and over ¹	136,783	137,691	9,018	8,834	6.2	6.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	48,383	48,810	1,458	1,340	2.9	2.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,263	20,228	643	550	3.1	2.6
Professional and related occupations	28,120	28,582	815	791	2.8	2.7
Service occupations	21,719	22,102	1,850	1,770	7.9	7.4
Sales and office occupations	35,397	35,018	2,000	2,215	5.3	5.9
Sales and related occupations	15,811	15,711	961	1,034	5.7	6.2
Office and administrative support occupations	19,586	19,307	1,039	1,181	5.0	5.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,419	13,908	1,441	1,469	9.7	9.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	959	858	155	187	13.9	17.9
Construction and extraction occupations	7,472	7,979	988	1,003	11.7	11.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,988	5,071	298	279	5.6	5.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,865	17,853	1,675	1,464	8.6	7.6
Production occupations	9,556	9,484	852	750	8.2	7.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,310	8,369	824	714	9.0	7.9

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, 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	
	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2004
Total, 16 years and over ¹	9,018	8,834	6.2	6.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,490	7,334	6.6	6.4
Mining	46	22	8.2	4.4
Construction	987	1,011	11.8	11.3
Manufacturing	1,222	1,083	6.8	6.3
Durable goods	743	676	6.7	6.4
Nondurable goods	479	408	7.0	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,179	1,386	5.9	6.8
Transportation and utilities	319	284	5.9	5.4
Information	267	216	7.4	6.3
Financial activities	357	343	4.0	3.7
Professional and business services	1,190	999	9.1	7.9
Education and health services	518	584	2.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	1,035	1,039	8.9	9.0
Other services	370	366	6.1	5.9
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	161	153	12.9	12.7
Government workers	526	530	2.6	2.6
Self employed and unpaid family workers	279	260	2.7	2.5

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2003	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004	Mar. 2004
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.9

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

have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2004
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	74,516	76,025	28,473	28,998	46,043	47,028
Persons who currently want a job	4,763	4,667	2,224	2,145	2,539	2,522
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,577	1,643	831	879	745	764
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	474	514	313	336	160	177
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,103	1,130	518	543	585	587
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,385	7,377	3,771	3,702	3,613	3,675
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,954	3,921	2,214	2,182	1,740	1,739
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,691	1,710	523	560	1,168	1,151
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	321	318	207	195	114	123
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,379	1,399	798	751	581	648

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 school or family responsibilities, ill health, 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 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Feb. 2004-Mar. 2004 ^P
	Mar. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	
Total nonfarm	129,148	128,190	128,794	129,801	129,921	130,027	130,035	130,194	130,240	130,548	308
Total private	107,131	106,767	106,968	107,816	108,305	108,483	108,491	108,667	108,698	108,975	277
Goods-producing	21,529	21,168	21,126	21,335	21,949	21,686	21,668	21,696	21,672	21,750	78
Natural resources and mining	556	556	556	563	571	571	570	570	571	578	7
Logging	64.2	62.9	62.1	62.0	69.2	67.6	65.9	65.1	64.2	66.7	2.5
Mining	491.5	492.9	494.0	501.2	501.6	503.4	504.3	505.1	506.5	510.8	4.3
Oil and gas extraction	119.8	126.8	128.5	128.4	121.2	123.9	124.6	126.9	128.4	129.2	.8
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	196.4	191.7	191.1	196.3	201.9	202.4	202.0	200.0	199.8	201.8	2.0
Coal mining	70.5	69.2	69.4	70.0	70.7	69.5	69.8	69.6	69.9	70.2	.3
Support activities for mining	175.3	174.4	174.4	176.5	178.5	177.1	177.7	178.2	178.3	179.8	1.5
Construction	6,319	6,399	6,356	6,516	6,661	6,771	6,774	6,812	6,791	6,862	71
Construction of buildings	1,510.6	1,535.2	1,524.0	1,550.5	1,571.4	1,583.9	1,585.1	1,593.3	1,591.4	1,610.0	18.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	811.6	816.6	806.8	840.4	898.1	918.8	920.7	928.0	923.9	925.9	2.0
Specialty trade contractors	3,997.0	4,046.9	4,025.0	4,124.7	4,191.3	4,268.6	4,268.4	4,290.2	4,276.0	4,325.9	49.9
Manufacturing	14,654	14,213	14,214	14,256	14,717	14,344	14,324	14,314	14,310	14,310	0
Production workers	10,303	9,952	9,953	9,991	10,346	10,048	10,044	10,035	10,027	10,024	-3
Durable goods	9,066	8,818	8,835	8,864	9,092	8,874	8,868	8,869	8,877	8,882	5
Production workers	6,232	6,040	6,049	6,074	6,244	6,089	6,079	6,081	6,081	6,080	-1
Wood products	528.5	526.0	528.9	529.9	537.4	536.3	536.6	536.3	538.5	538.5	.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	485.9	475.7	471.0	480.5	497.1	489.7	487.5	492.7	488.6	490.0	1.4
Primary metals	488.8	462.2	460.8	461.0	489.3	464.1	464.6	462.2	461.5	460.7	-.8
Fabricated metal products	1,492.0	1,469.2	1,473.3	1,475.6	1,494.5	1,468.1	1,471.2	1,471.8	1,475.9	1,476.7	.8
Machinery	1,171.1	1,137.3	1,140.3	1,143.8	1,169.3	1,142.5	1,140.4	1,138.7	1,139.5	1,141.6	2.1
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,387.0	1,331.2	1,331.6	1,333.9	1,388.6	1,334.4	1,332.2	1,333.2	1,332.9	1,334.2	1.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	231.4	218.2	218.2	219.0	231.3	219.1	217.8	219.4	219.1	218.9	-.2
Communications equipment	160.2	154.8	155.2	154.7	160.6	154.4	153.0	154.8	155.0	155.0	.0
Semiconductors and electronic components	472.0	449.3	450.9	451.5	472.2	451.2	451.3	450.2	451.1	451.2	.1
Electronic instruments	434.2	424.4	422.0	423.3	434.9	425.2	425.3	423.7	422.1	423.5	1.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	469.6	449.0	448.6	448.3	469.3	450.9	451.2	449.8	448.9	447.0	-1.9
Transportation equipment	1,792.1	1,753.4	1,762.4	1,765.7	1,793.6	1,766.5	1,762.7	1,760.6	1,765.8	1,765.2	-.6
Furniture and related products	580.6	567.0	567.8	573.6	581.9	568.9	569.3	571.3	572.1	575.5	3.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	670.1	646.9	650.3	652.0	670.9	652.7	651.9	652.0	653.3	652.4	-.9
Nondurable goods	5,588	5,395	5,379	5,392	5,625	5,470	5,456	5,445	5,433	5,428	-5
Production workers	4,071	3,912	3,904	3,917	4,102	3,959	3,965	3,954	3,946	3,944	-2
Food manufacturing	1,493.2	1,480.1	1,472.1	1,470.9	1,517.3	1,508.3	1,506.3	1,500.7	1,499.6	1,498.4	-1.2
Beverages and tobacco products	197.5	193.5	190.2	190.5	202.2	198.3	198.3	197.7	195.9	195.6	-.3
Textile mills	274.6	237.5	235.1	238.0	274.2	245.1	241.0	239.2	237.1	237.2	.1
Textile product mills	186.3	174.3	173.4	177.7	187.2	175.2	174.3	176.9	175.7	177.2	1.5
Apparel	326.9	289.9	293.5	293.6	326.8	297.7	297.7	296.1	296.4	292.8	-3.6
Leather and allied products	46.7	43.8	44.3	46.1	46.8	44.1	44.3	44.6	45.0	45.7	.7
Paper and paper products	522.1	508.4	505.2	504.9	525.0	511.7	510.3	509.8	507.8	507.7	-.1
Printing and related support activities	684.6	665.2	661.1	659.8	685.7	673.1	670.1	667.6	664.3	660.7	-3.6
Petroleum and coal products	114.4	110.7	109.5	110.9	116.8	112.0	112.4	114.3	113.0	113.0	.0
Chemicals	916.1	890.3	893.6	895.6	916.2	897.6	895.9	893.7	894.6	894.8	.2
Plastics and rubber products	825.6	801.2	801.4	803.8	826.9	806.5	805.8	804.8	803.5	804.5	1.0
Service-providing	107,619	107,022	107,668	108,466	107,972	108,341	108,367	108,498	108,568	108,798	230
Private service-providing	85,602	85,599	85,842	86,481	86,356	86,797	86,823	86,971	87,026	87,225	199
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,994	25,132	24,951	25,084	25,328	25,261	25,211	25,312	25,325	25,398	73
Wholesale trade	5,598.2	5,568.8	5,568.9	5,596.0	5,628.3	5,592.7	5,598.4	5,611.4	5,610.1	5,621.0	10.9
Durable goods	2,948.5	2,940.0	2,937.3	2,950.3	2,961.2	2,943.9	2,945.8	2,954.9	2,952.7	2,961.1	8.4
Nondurable goods	1,997.6	1,970.0	1,971.3	1,980.9	2,013.0	1,989.2	1,991.8	1,993.7	1,993.6	1,993.4	-.2
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	652.1	658.8	660.3	664.8	654.1	659.6	660.8	662.8	663.8	666.5	2.7

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: Feb. 2004-Mar. 2004 ^P
	Mar. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	
Retail trade	14,648.1	14,842.1	14,672.4	14,754.0	14,911.6	14,921.7	14,876.0	14,944.8	14,960.9	15,008.0	47.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,861.1	1,870.2	1,877.7	1,894.4	1,874.3	1,892.9	1,893.7	1,895.4	1,900.7	1,907.5	6.8
Automobile dealers	1,246.4	1,251.7	1,257.0	1,263.7	1,249.4	1,258.9	1,259.5	1,261.3	1,264.3	1,267.3	3.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	540.2	548.0	540.5	542.2	543.5	544.8	547.2	546.4	544.7	545.6	.9
Electronics and appliance stores	510.9	517.5	508.0	507.8	513.2	512.8	511.9	509.3	507.4	509.4	2.0
Building material and garden supply stores	1,143.2	1,167.6	1,164.8	1,200.4	1,173.7	1,210.0	1,209.5	1,221.4	1,226.8	1,231.9	5.1
Food and beverage stores	2,818.0	2,813.6	2,804.8	2,814.5	2,854.0	2,821.4	2,813.9	2,826.3	2,833.1	2,845.9	12.8
Health and personal care stores	930.8	956.2	950.9	949.9	937.3	951.6	952.6	954.1	954.9	956.4	1.5
Gasoline stations	871.3	868.2	860.5	861.6	881.7	875.2	871.1	875.1	872.1	871.7	-.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,260.7	1,312.2	1,274.3	1,281.5	1,296.8	1,297.1	1,301.0	1,304.3	1,310.7	1,316.5	5.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	634.9	644.4	623.2	617.3	651.2	641.3	633.2	635.9	635.3	632.7	-2.6
General merchandise stores ¹	2,733.7	2,804.2	2,728.9	2,752.5	2,815.8	2,826.4	2,793.4	2,822.7	2,823.2	2,834.0	10.8
Department stores	1,575.4	1,604.8	1,544.7	1,555.8	1,628.8	1,612.6	1,601.3	1,603.4	1,600.7	1,608.0	7.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	918.2	915.2	915.6	910.9	939.2	930.9	924.4	929.6	926.6	930.4	3.8
Nonstore retailers	425.1	424.8	423.2	421.0	430.9	417.3	424.1	424.3	425.4	426.0	.6
Transportation and warehousing	4,165.8	4,143.3	4,132.8	4,154.4	4,204.3	4,168.0	4,157.0	4,175.9	4,174.6	4,187.8	13.2
Air transportation	545.2	505.9	506.9	511.9	550.5	511.5	512.9	510.2	511.8	514.4	2.6
Rail transportation	213.2	214.0	213.8	214.5	214.7	215.5	215.5	215.4	215.7	215.9	.2
Water transportation	52.0	48.8	46.5	47.6	53.4	50.9	50.0	50.6	48.8	49.0	.2
Truck transportation	1,303.5	1,315.4	1,312.0	1,318.2	1,329.0	1,335.7	1,338.7	1,343.6	1,342.3	1,342.9	.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	390.9	389.8	389.7	392.5	376.4	385.7	385.0	382.3	380.4	379.1	-1.3
Pipeline transportation	40.8	38.3	37.9	37.7	41.0	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.1	37.9	-.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	21.5	23.7	24.3	25.6	26.5	28.7	29.4	28.7	30.8	31.7	.9
Support activities for transportation	513.8	509.3	511.6	512.5	518.5	512.4	511.6	514.1	514.4	516.8	2.4
Couriers and messengers	565.5	572.1	565.2	565.2	570.8	564.7	559.0	566.9	567.6	568.3	.7
Warehousing and storage	519.4	526.0	524.9	528.7	523.5	524.2	516.1	525.8	524.7	531.8	7.1
Utilities	581.4	578.2	576.9	579.7	583.4	578.9	579.3	580.2	579.8	581.4	1.6
Information	3,214	3,151	3,155	3,158	3,221	3,172	3,175	3,163	3,168	3,167	-1
Publishing industries, except Internet	935.0	912.1	912.9	914.1	935.9	918.4	917.4	914.0	914.8	915.5	.7
Motion picture and sound recording industries	367.0	377.2	377.6	376.0	371.3	382.7	385.2	379.7	382.8	381.1	-1.7
Broadcasting, except Internet	326.3	328.4	330.7	332.8	327.0	327.0	329.5	329.7	331.8	333.1	1.3
Internet publishing and broadcasting	30.0	30.4	31.7	31.8	30.1	30.4	30.4	30.8	31.8	31.8	.0
Telecommunications	1,097.0	1,059.0	1,055.3	1,053.1	1,098.6	1,062.2	1,061.2	1,061.3	1,057.4	1,055.4	-2.0
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	410.3	396.8	400.1	402.5	409.6	402.6	402.6	400.1	402.1	402.6	.5
Other information services	48.3	47.3	47.1	47.9	48.1	48.2	48.2	47.8	47.5	47.9	.4
Financial activities	7,910	7,926	7,938	7,956	7,945	7,985	7,981	7,981	7,989	7,995	6
Finance and insurance	5,895.4	5,899.8	5,910.9	5,921.6	5,902.9	5,922.7	5,916.5	5,917.1	5,925.2	5,931.8	6.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.8	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.9	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.4	.0
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,758.3	2,777.4	2,778.5	2,790.4	2,763.5	2,790.3	2,783.3	2,785.3	2,788.7	2,799.2	10.5
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,741.4	1,758.2	1,758.5	1,759.6	1,745.0	1,758.1	1,757.1	1,758.7	1,763.4	1,763.6	.2
Commercial banking	1,275.5	1,279.5	1,278.6	1,278.8	1,279.1	1,280.5	1,278.9	1,280.4	1,282.5	1,282.7	.2
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	761.0	771.9	776.6	777.4	764.6	769.1	771.9	773.8	778.0	780.1	2.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,270.0	2,248.8	2,253.7	2,251.7	2,268.5	2,261.2	2,258.1	2,255.8	2,256.4	2,250.4	-6.0
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	83.3	79.3	79.8	79.8	83.4	79.6	80.7	79.8	79.7	79.7	.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,014.2	2,025.8	2,027.2	2,034.5	2,041.7	2,062.7	2,064.0	2,063.6	2,064.1	2,063.0	-1.1
Real estate	1,360.7	1,372.2	1,376.9	1,384.3	1,376.8	1,394.5	1,395.7	1,397.7	1,399.3	1,400.3	1.0
Rental and leasing services	627.1	624.4	620.3	620.6	637.9	639.0	638.3	636.0	634.4	632.3	-2.1
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	26.4	29.2	30.0	29.6	27.0	29.2	30.0	29.9	30.4	30.4	.0
Professional and business services	15,700	15,802	15,897	16,039	15,871	16,114	16,159	16,172	16,185	16,227	42
Professional and technical services ¹	6,697.1	6,680.5	6,732.7	6,757.1	6,626.1	6,647.9	6,669.3	6,657.9	6,662.0	6,689.2	27.2
Legal services	1,130.9	1,131.0	1,132.4	1,131.6	1,136.1	1,142.9	1,140.5	1,138.7	1,138.6	1,137.4	-1.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services	935.2	900.4	944.1	928.2	827.7	810.6	826.6	815.2	812.6	819.0	6.4
Architectural and engineering services	1,212.1	1,216.2	1,215.6	1,226.9	1,228.7	1,233.9	1,235.2	1,236.0	1,238.8	1,244.0	5.2
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,112.9	1,103.4	1,102.4	1,109.0	1,110.3	1,105.7	1,105.7	1,104.6	1,104.0	1,108.9	4.9
Management and technical consulting services.....	739.1	754.8	761.9	770.3	742.8	760.6	764.0	765.4	769.0	774.5	5.5

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: Feb. 2004-Mar. 2004 ^P
	Mar. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P		
Professional and business services--Continued												
Management of companies and enterprises	1,667.9	1,661.3	1,658.6	1,659.9	1,679.2	1,671.6	1,670.2	1,675.1	1,672.6	1,670.3	-2.3	
Administrative and waste services	7,335.4	7,460.6	7,505.7	7,622.0	7,565.8	7,794.5	7,819.2	7,838.5	7,850.7	7,867.2	16.5	
Administrative and support services ¹	7,022.1	7,147.6	7,191.0	7,304.9	7,246.3	7,473.7	7,496.3	7,517.5	7,528.3	7,544.2	15.9	
Employment services ¹	3,114.7	3,258.1	3,311.0	3,363.6	3,240.2	3,427.6	3,461.3	3,473.8	3,496.1	3,496.6	.5	
Temporary help services	2,069.1	2,185.7	2,231.2	2,269.4	2,163.7	2,319.4	2,355.3	2,344.3	2,372.9	2,371.1	-1.8	
Business support services	749.5	732.0	738.0	745.9	745.7	746.7	745.1	739.0	738.8	742.7	3.9	
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,513.9	1,502.3	1,491.2	1,540.7	1,607.0	1,639.4	1,635.9	1,637.1	1,631.5	1,639.6	8.1	
Waste management and remediation services	313.3	313.0	314.7	317.1	319.5	320.8	322.9	321.0	322.4	323.0	.6	
Education and health services	16,632	16,635	16,865	16,948	16,488	16,705	16,731	16,746	16,767	16,806	39	
Educational services	2,817.1	2,653.3	2,863.6	2,879.9	2,672.1	2,723.1	2,728.0	2,729.3	2,731.7	2,735.5	3.8	
Health care and social assistance	13,814.7	13,982.0	14,001.7	14,068.2	13,815.9	13,981.5	14,003.2	14,017.1	14,034.9	14,070.4	35.5	
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,730.8	4,824.6	4,834.4	4,856.7	4,739.2	4,818.7	4,831.0	4,840.3	4,853.8	4,865.4	11.6	
Offices of physicians	1,987.1	2,028.7	2,028.9	2,038.9	1,990.7	2,023.3	2,030.0	2,032.3	2,033.9	2,042.4	8.5	
Outpatient care centers	423.4	427.0	430.9	430.5	422.9	426.4	425.0	427.8	430.8	429.6	-1.2	
Home health care services	711.6	737.2	731.8	739.8	714.0	735.7	739.9	740.2	740.4	742.8	2.4	
Hospitals	4,229.4	4,281.6	4,276.9	4,292.3	4,233.4	4,278.1	4,283.9	4,287.8	4,284.6	4,296.2	11.6	
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,771.5	2,785.1	2,778.8	2,793.6	2,774.7	2,792.8	2,793.0	2,792.1	2,791.2	2,798.6	7.4	
Nursing care facilities	1,578.9	1,576.9	1,572.2	1,580.0	1,580.4	1,584.1	1,581.7	1,580.3	1,578.8	1,582.8	4.0	
Social assistance ¹	2,083.0	2,090.7	2,111.6	2,125.6	2,068.6	2,091.9	2,095.3	2,096.9	2,105.3	2,110.2	4.9	
Child day care services	771.1	770.7	783.9	788.9	756.4	766.3	770.0	766.3	772.1	773.1	1.0	
Leisure and hospitality	11,769	11,634	11,701	11,925	12,107	12,178	12,192	12,218	12,221	12,249	28	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,665.2	1,596.3	1,608.9	1,660.5	1,807.8	1,799.4	1,795.2	1,801.4	1,799.5	1,800.7	1.2	
Performing arts and spectator sports	358.7	335.4	344.5	349.6	377.0	371.7	368.8	369.4	369.3	367.2	-2.1	
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	109.2	105.2	104.5	108.1	114.8	113.3	113.1	113.4	113.2	113.5	.3	
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,197.3	1,155.7	1,159.9	1,202.8	1,316.0	1,314.4	1,313.3	1,318.6	1,317.0	1,320.0	3.0	
Accommodations and food services	10,103.6	10,037.5	10,091.9	10,264.4	10,299.6	10,378.9	10,396.3	10,416.5	10,421.0	10,448.1	27.1	
Accommodations	1,725.0	1,659.5	1,671.1	1,692.5	1,786.7	1,751.7	1,763.0	1,752.1	1,749.4	1,749.2	-2	
Food services and drinking places	8,378.6	8,378.0	8,420.8	8,571.9	8,512.9	8,627.2	8,633.3	8,664.4	8,671.6	8,698.9	27.3	
Other services	5,383	5,319	5,335	5,371	5,396	5,382	5,374	5,379	5,371	5,383	12	
Repair and maintenance	1,233.4	1,223.3	1,223.9	1,235.0	1,233.3	1,234.4	1,228.5	1,233.5	1,229.7	1,234.9	5.2	
Personal and laundry services	1,253.7	1,234.5	1,231.6	1,247.2	1,262.2	1,254.1	1,250.2	1,251.2	1,247.7	1,255.7	8.0	
Membership associations and organizations	2,896.1	2,861.4	2,879.2	2,888.9	2,900.2	2,893.9	2,895.7	2,894.5	2,893.8	2,892.8	-1.0	
Government	22,017	21,423	21,826	21,985	21,616	21,544	21,544	21,527	21,542	21,573	31	
Federal	2,774	2,694	2,699	2,700	2,789	2,723	2,720	2,715	2,714	2,713	-1	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,961.3	1,901.9	1,909.3	1,912.6	1,972.7	1,924.9	1,928.9	1,921.5	1,922.3	1,923.0	.7	
U.S. Postal Service	813.1	791.9	789.2	787.0	816.5	798.1	791.4	793.1	792.0	790.2	-1.8	
State government	5,164	4,925	5,117	5,167	5,024	5,023	5,027	5,007	5,018	5,028	10	
State government education	2,404.8	2,201.4	2,392.5	2,433.0	2,258.7	2,282.5	2,285.7	2,268.0	2,279.7	2,289.2	9.5	
State government, excluding education	2,758.8	2,723.5	2,724.6	2,733.8	2,765.1	2,740.0	2,740.9	2,738.9	2,738.3	2,739.0	.7	
Local government	14,079	13,804	14,010	14,118	13,803	13,798	13,797	13,805	13,810	13,832	22	
Local government education	8,055.2	7,798.1	7,995.6	8,081.1	7,696.8	7,684.5	7,687.1	7,692.2	7,698.0	7,713.5	15.5	
Local government, excluding education	6,023.6	6,006.2	6,014.5	6,037.1	6,106.2	6,113.1	6,109.7	6,112.7	6,112.3	6,118.8	6.5	

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						
	Mar. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	Change from: Feb. 2004-Mar. 2004 ^P
Total private	33.7	33.3	33.8	33.5	33.8	33.8	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.7	-0.1
Goods-producing	39.7	39.8	39.8	40.1	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.2	-.1
Natural resources and mining	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	43.6	44.5	44.0	44.1	.1
Construction	38.2	37.5	37.2	38.4	38.7	38.5	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.6	.1
Manufacturing	40.3	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.4	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.9	-.1
Overtime hours	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	.0
Durable goods	40.6	41.3	41.3	41.4	40.6	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.4	-.1
Overtime hours	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	.0
Wood products	39.8	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.1	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.8	-.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.0	41.4	41.6	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.9	.3
Primary metals	42.6	43.3	42.9	43.2	42.5	42.7	42.7	43.1	43.0	43.0	.0
Fabricated metal products	40.4	41.2	41.0	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.1	.0
Machinery	40.7	41.7	42.1	41.9	40.5	41.1	41.1	41.8	42.0	41.7	-.3
Computer and electronic products	40.4	40.5	41.1	40.8	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.8	41.3	40.7	-.6
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.5	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.8	-.1
Transportation equipment	41.6	42.8	42.9	43.0	41.5	42.7	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.8	-.1
Furniture and related products	38.2	39.4	39.1	39.7	38.3	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.8	.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.5	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.4	38.9	38.5	39.0	38.8	38.7	-.1
Nondurable goods	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.1	-.2
Overtime hours	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	-.1
Food manufacturing	39.1	39.1	38.8	38.6	39.6	39.2	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.2	-.2
Beverages and tobacco products	38.8	38.6	39.6	39.0	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.6	40.5	39.5	-1.0
Textile mills	39.7	40.1	40.2	40.6	39.4	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.2	40.2	.0
Textile product mills	39.2	39.1	39.5	38.8	39.1	40.0	39.8	39.4	40.0	38.8	-1.2
Apparel	36.0	35.3	36.0	36.4	35.8	36.2	35.8	35.7	36.1	36.1	.0
Leather and allied products	39.9	39.5	39.5	39.9	39.7	39.3	40.3	39.8	39.5	39.6	.1
Paper and paper products	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	-.1
Printing and related support activities	38.6	38.2	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.5	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	45.9	44.3	44.1	43.0	45.8	45.6	44.2	43.8	44.0	43.1	-.9
Chemicals	42.6	42.7	43.4	43.3	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.9	43.3	43.2	-.1
Plastics and rubber products	40.1	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.2	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.8	.0
Private service-providing	32.4	31.9	32.5	32.1	32.4	32.4	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.3	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.4	32.9	33.5	33.2	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	-.1
Wholesale trade	37.8	37.4	38.0	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.9	.0
Retail trade	30.6	30.2	30.6	30.4	30.9	30.9	30.8	31.0	30.9	30.8	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.6	36.3	37.0	36.6	36.7	37.0	36.7	36.9	37.2	36.9	-.3
Utilities	41.1	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.1	41.5	.4
Information	36.2	36.0	36.6	35.8	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.2	36.4	36.2	-.2
Financial activities	36.0	35.3	36.1	35.3	35.6	35.5	35.3	35.7	35.6	35.6	.0
Professional and business services	34.5	33.6	34.4	33.9	34.3	34.1	33.8	34.1	34.2	34.0	-.2
Education and health services	32.3	32.3	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	24.9	25.8	25.4	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	.0
Other services	31.5	30.9	31.2	30.9	31.6	31.2	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.1	.0

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

approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.
^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			
	Mar. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P
Total private	\$15.31	\$15.56	\$15.60	\$15.55	\$515.95	\$518.15	\$527.28	\$520.93
Seasonally adjusted	15.27	15.49	15.52	15.54	516.13	523.56	524.58	523.70
Goods-producing	16.60	16.94	16.96	17.01	659.02	674.21	675.01	682.10
Natural resources and mining	17.50	18.00	18.05	18.15	764.75	784.80	783.37	794.97
Construction	18.74	19.01	19.09	19.08	715.87	712.88	710.15	732.67
Manufacturing	15.62	15.98	16.00	16.00	629.49	650.39	652.80	652.80
Durable goods	16.34	16.66	16.69	16.69	663.40	688.06	689.30	690.97
Wood products	12.52	12.90	12.91	12.91	498.30	517.29	521.56	521.56
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.53	16.03	16.00	16.06	652.26	663.64	665.60	684.16
Primary metals	17.88	18.39	18.35	18.17	761.69	796.29	787.22	784.94
Fabricated metal products	14.97	15.20	15.18	15.24	604.79	626.24	622.38	624.84
Machinery	16.17	16.53	16.52	16.48	658.12	689.30	695.49	690.51
Computer and electronic products	16.57	16.81	16.94	17.00	669.43	680.81	696.23	693.60
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.27	14.50	14.61	14.72	577.94	594.50	596.09	599.10
Transportation equipment	21.07	21.38	21.41	21.35	876.51	915.06	918.49	918.05
Furniture and related products	12.92	12.95	12.92	12.98	493.54	510.23	505.17	515.31
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.22	13.68	13.75	13.80	508.97	532.15	533.50	535.44
Nondurable goods	14.51	14.89	14.88	14.90	578.95	594.11	595.20	594.51
Food manufacturing	12.74	12.91	12.88	12.92	498.13	504.78	499.74	498.71
Beverages and tobacco products	17.85	18.88	18.54	19.14	692.58	728.77	734.18	746.46
Textile mills	11.92	12.11	12.14	12.11	473.22	485.61	488.03	491.67
Textile product mills	10.96	11.45	11.40	11.34	429.63	447.70	450.30	439.99
Apparel	9.44	9.74	9.58	9.59	339.84	343.82	344.88	349.08
Leather and allied products	11.59	11.94	11.76	11.66	462.44	471.63	464.52	465.23
Paper and paper products	17.09	17.63	17.55	17.57	710.94	738.70	731.84	732.67
Printing and related support activities	15.32	15.53	15.57	15.60	591.35	593.25	597.89	602.16
Petroleum and coal products	24.09	24.13	24.32	24.21	1,105.73	1,068.96	1,072.51	1,041.03
Chemicals	18.33	18.83	18.87	18.80	780.86	804.04	818.96	814.04
Plastics and rubber products	14.01	14.43	14.46	14.50	561.80	585.86	587.08	590.15
Private service-providing	14.96	15.19	15.24	15.16	484.70	484.56	495.30	486.64
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.34	14.50	14.58	14.51	478.96	477.05	488.43	481.73
Wholesale trade	17.32	17.56	17.59	17.47	654.70	656.74	668.42	656.87
Retail trade	11.90	11.98	12.04	11.99	364.14	361.80	368.42	364.50
Transportation and warehousing	16.19	16.46	16.59	16.52	592.55	597.50	613.83	604.63
Utilities	24.47	25.38	25.32	25.33	1,005.72	1,032.97	1,043.18	1,046.13
Information	20.78	21.21	21.32	21.16	752.24	763.56	780.31	757.53
Financial activities	16.91	17.34	17.46	17.42	608.76	612.10	630.31	614.93
Professional and business services	17.34	17.38	17.47	17.30	598.23	583.97	600.97	586.47
Education and health services	15.54	15.94	15.95	15.93	501.94	514.86	519.97	512.95
Leisure and hospitality	8.75	8.89	8.92	8.88	224.88	221.36	230.14	225.55
Other services	13.85	13.89	13.89	13.85	436.28	429.20	433.37	427.97

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	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	Percent change from: Feb. 2004- Mar. 2004 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$15.27	\$15.46	\$15.45	\$15.49	\$15.52	\$15.54	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.21	8.32	8.30	8.27	8.27	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	16.68	16.94	16.97	17.00	17.06	17.09	.2
Natural resources and mining	17.45	17.79	17.91	17.95	18.02	18.08	.3
Construction	18.83	19.06	19.04	19.11	19.20	19.19	-.1
Manufacturing	15.63	15.89	15.93	15.94	15.98	16.01	.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	14.88	15.06	15.09	15.11	15.13	15.16	.2
Durable goods	16.35	16.58	16.64	16.63	16.68	16.70	.1
Nondurable goods	14.53	14.79	14.81	14.85	14.88	14.92	.3
Private service-providing	14.88	15.06	15.05	15.08	15.11	15.13	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.28	14.44	14.41	14.45	14.48	14.48	.0
Wholesale trade	17.26	17.47	17.46	17.53	17.53	17.54	.1
Retail trade	11.85	11.97	11.95	11.95	11.97	11.95	-.2
Transportation and warehousing	16.20	16.35	16.33	16.46	16.51	16.52	.1
Utilities	24.45	25.36	25.13	25.32	25.38	25.37	.0
Information	20.82	21.10	20.99	21.15	21.26	21.23	-.1
Financial activities	16.82	17.30	17.30	17.35	17.32	17.44	.7
Professional and business services	17.17	17.29	17.25	17.24	17.25	17.28	.2
Education and health services	15.56	15.77	15.81	15.87	15.91	15.95	.3
Leisure and hospitality	8.74	8.82	8.84	8.85	8.86	8.87	.1
Other services	13.89	13.81	13.80	13.84	13.85	13.88	.2

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 percent from Jan. 2004 to Feb. 2004, 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: Feb. 2004- Mar. 2004 ^P
	Mar. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	
Total private	97.4	95.7	97.3	97.3	98.9	99.0	98.4	99.1	99.1	99.0	-0.1
Goods-producing	93.7	92.1	91.8	93.7	96.6	95.6	95.2	96.0	96.2	96.2	.0
Natural resources and mining	94.5	94.1	93.4	96.4	98.4	97.7	97.1	99.1	97.7	99.8	2.1
Construction	90.7	89.7	88.1	93.9	98.5	99.0	98.2	99.7	99.6	100.7	1.1
Manufacturing	95.3	93.0	93.2	93.6	95.9	94.1	93.6	94.4	94.4	94.1	-3
Durable goods	95.1	93.7	93.9	94.5	95.3	94.5	94.1	94.8	94.8	94.6	-2
Wood products	94.6	94.8	96.3	96.2	96.9	99.7	99.2	98.7	99.7	98.8	-9
Nonmetallic mineral products	91.9	89.1	88.4	92.9	95.8	93.6	93.6	95.5	94.7	95.7	1.1
Primary metals	96.4	92.6	91.4	92.1	96.3	91.5	91.7	92.1	91.8	91.6	-2
Fabricated metal products	95.8	95.9	95.9	96.0	96.1	95.1	95.0	96.1	96.3	96.3	.0
Machinery	95.6	94.6	96.1	95.9	94.6	94.2	93.5	94.9	95.4	94.8	-6
Computer and electronic products	94.6	89.5	90.3	89.4	94.3	90.8	89.4	90.2	90.8	89.2	-1.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	94.5	90.3	89.2	89.5	94.2	90.3	90.0	90.6	89.7	89.3	-4
Transportation equipment	95.8	96.7	97.4	98.0	95.4	97.0	96.8	97.3	97.5	97.3	-2
Furniture and related products	92.7	93.1	92.3	94.7	93.2	94.5	94.1	94.4	94.0	95.1	1.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	95.5	91.3	91.6	92.0	95.3	92.7	91.6	92.4	92.1	91.7	-4
Nondurable goods	95.7	91.9	92.0	92.0	96.6	93.5	93.2	93.6	93.7	93.1	-6
Food manufacturing	96.2	95.3	94.0	93.6	99.3	96.5	97.1	97.7	97.3	96.9	-4
Beverages and tobacco products	88.1	84.4	86.7	84.6	92.3	88.1	87.4	88.8	90.8	88.1	-3.0
Textile mills	92.1	80.1	78.9	80.9	91.3	82.3	80.4	80.3	79.8	79.9	.1
Textile product mills	95.0	90.7	90.8	91.7	95.2	92.6	91.9	92.4	93.0	91.5	-1.6
Apparel	87.4	74.4	76.8	77.9	86.9	78.9	77.6	77.2	78.1	76.9	-1.5
Leather and allied products	97.4	88.8	90.7	95.0	96.9	90.0	92.2	91.4	91.7	93.3	1.7
Paper and paper products	93.9	90.9	89.9	90.1	95.0	91.9	91.5	91.3	91.1	91.2	.1
Printing and related support activities	96.8	92.6	92.8	93.0	96.6	94.2	93.6	94.2	93.8	93.0	-9
Petroleum and coal products	101.1	96.3	95.3	95.4	103.2	100.1	97.8	99.0	98.8	97.3	-1.5
Chemicals	100.5	98.1	100.4	100.5	100.4	98.9	98.6	99.0	100.1	100.0	-1
Plastics and rubber products	95.9	93.7	93.8	94.2	96.1	94.7	94.0	94.6	94.6	94.5	-1
Private service-providing	98.4	96.7	98.7	98.3	99.3	99.8	99.1	99.9	100.0	99.8	-2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.8	95.9	96.8	96.4	98.9	98.6	98.0	98.7	98.7	98.7	.0
Wholesale trade	97.8	95.7	97.1	96.5	98.4	97.9	97.4	97.7	97.7	97.8	.1
Retail trade	96.0	96.1	96.1	95.9	99.0	99.0	98.3	99.4	99.2	99.2	.0
Transportation and warehousing	97.5	96.3	98.0	97.4	98.8	98.8	97.6	98.8	99.6	99.1	-5
Utilities	98.0	96.8	97.8	98.3	99.1	98.8	97.2	97.4	98.0	99.2	1.2
Information	97.4	96.4	98.2	96.6	97.4	97.7	97.5	97.1	97.9	97.5	-4
Financial activities	102.0	99.8	102.0	100.0	101.3	101.3	100.7	101.7	101.4	101.4	.0
Professional and business services	98.0	95.7	98.7	98.3	98.6	99.4	98.7	99.7	100.2	99.8	-4
Education and health services	101.6	101.1	103.4	102.6	100.6	102.0	102.1	102.1	102.1	102.3	.2
Leisure and hospitality	97.0	92.7	96.6	97.0	99.4	100.5	100.2	100.8	100.8	101.0	.2
Other services	97.5	94.0	95.1	94.9	98.2	96.3	95.4	95.8	95.6	95.9	.3

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: Feb. 2004-Mar. 2004 ^P
	Mar. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Feb. 2004 ^P	Mar. 2004 ^P	
Total private	99.7	99.6	101.5	101.2	101.0	102.4	101.7	102.7	102.9	103.0	0.1
Goods-producing	95.3	95.5	95.3	97.6	98.7	99.2	98.9	99.9	100.4	100.7	.3
Natural resources and mining	96.2	98.5	98.1	101.7	99.9	101.1	101.1	103.4	102.4	105.0	2.5
Construction	91.8	92.1	90.8	96.7	100.1	101.9	100.9	102.9	103.3	104.3	1.0
Manufacturing	97.3	97.2	97.5	97.9	98.1	97.8	97.5	98.4	98.6	98.5	-.1
Durable goods	97.0	97.5	97.8	98.4	97.2	97.8	97.8	98.4	98.7	98.6	-.1
Nondurable goods	98.1	96.7	96.7	96.9	99.2	97.7	97.5	98.2	98.5	98.2	-.3
Private service-providing	101.1	100.9	103.4	102.4	101.5	103.2	102.5	103.5	103.8	103.8	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.0	99.2	100.7	99.8	100.7	101.5	100.7	101.7	102.0	102.0	.0
Wholesale trade	99.8	98.9	100.6	99.3	100.0	100.7	100.2	100.9	100.9	101.0	.1
Retail trade	97.9	98.7	99.1	98.6	100.5	101.5	100.7	101.8	101.7	101.6	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	100.2	100.6	103.1	102.1	101.5	102.5	101.1	103.2	104.3	103.9	-.4
Utilities	100.1	102.5	103.3	103.9	101.1	104.6	101.9	102.9	103.8	105.0	1.2
Information	100.2	101.2	103.7	101.2	100.4	102.1	101.3	101.6	103.0	102.5	-.5
Financial activities	106.6	107.0	110.1	107.7	105.4	108.3	107.7	109.1	108.6	109.3	.6
Professional and business services	101.1	99.0	102.6	101.2	100.7	102.2	101.3	102.3	102.8	102.6	-.2
Education and health services	103.8	106.0	108.4	107.4	102.9	105.7	106.1	106.5	106.8	107.2	.4
Leisure and hospitality	98.9	96.0	100.5	100.4	101.3	103.4	103.3	104.0	104.1	104.4	.3
Other services	98.4	95.2	96.3	95.7	99.3	96.9	96.0	96.6	96.5	96.9	.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:												
2000	61.9	62.9	63.3	59.5	46.9	61.7	63.1	52.5	51.1	53.4	56.8	53.8
2001	52.2	47.8	50.4	34.4	41.4	39.2	37.1	38.8	38.3	32.4	36.7	34.9
2002	40.1	35.1	41.0	41.5	41.7	47.8	44.1	44.1	42.8	39.0	38.7	34.5
2003	41.2	35.1	38.1	41.4	42.8	40.1	40.5	39.7	49.3	46.0	51.1	49.1
2004	52.3	P 51.4	P 61.0									
Over 3-month span:												
2000	69.2	66.2	67.8	68.3	60.1	58.1	56.3	61.5	56.5	53.2	52.9	56.8
2001	52.7	50.4	50.4	43.5	38.8	34.9	36.2	37.9	34.7	35.3	30.8	32.0
2002	34.0	37.4	35.1	36.2	36.7	39.4	39.9	40.8	38.7	37.1	34.4	34.7
2003	36.5	32.6	36.3	35.1	40.5	42.6	37.4	35.4	40.1	45.5	50.5	51.1
2004	54.0	P 53.6	P 57.9									
Over 6-month span:												
2000	67.3	69.1	72.5	72.5	67.4	67.8	66.7	60.8	59.0	55.0	59.7	54.0
2001	51.8	50.0	51.8	47.3	43.5	41.5	38.1	35.4	32.2	33.1	31.5	31.1
2002	29.5	30.0	31.1	31.1	31.7	37.1	37.2	39.0	34.7	36.5	35.3	33.3
2003	33.6	31.1	31.7	31.7	33.5	37.8	36.2	36.5	40.5	39.4	42.6	41.7
2004	48.9	P 54.0	P 57.6									
Over 12-month span:												
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	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	36.2	34.4	34.7	33.1	37.6	37.4	33.1	35.4
2004	37.8	P 43.5	P 45.7									
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2000	48.2	58.3	50.0	50.0	41.1	57.1	60.7	28.6	25.0	35.1	39.9	41.1
2001	22.6	22.0	21.4	16.1	15.5	23.2	13.7	14.3	19.0	17.9	14.9	10.1
2002	21.4	18.5	23.8	35.1	29.8	32.7	40.5	28.0	31.0	11.9	15.5	17.9
2003	26.2	15.5	22.6	13.7	26.2	25.0	28.0	26.2	27.4	28.6	51.2	45.8
2004	42.9	P 51.8	P 48.8									
Over 3-month span:												
2000	53.6	53.6	56.0	54.8	44.0	44.0	51.2	47.6	32.7	25.0	23.2	38.7
2001	35.7	21.4	16.1	14.3	13.1	13.7	11.9	8.9	8.3	13.1	8.9	10.1
2002	9.5	10.1	11.3	17.9	17.3	19.0	28.0	22.0	23.8	15.5	6.5	4.8
2003	13.7	13.1	16.7	10.1	13.1	14.9	16.1	16.1	16.1	24.4	27.4	41.7
2004	48.8	P 51.2	P 48.2									
Over 6-month span:												
2000	44.0	52.4	55.4	57.7	47.6	51.8	56.0	45.2	39.3	34.5	32.1	27.4
2001	22.0	23.8	22.0	20.8	14.3	13.7	14.3	10.1	10.7	5.4	7.1	4.8
2002	6.5	8.9	7.7	8.3	7.7	14.3	14.9	10.7	12.5	10.1	8.9	8.9
2003	11.3	9.5	6.0	7.1	8.9	13.1	8.9	13.1	13.1	16.7	19.0	19.6
2004	28.6	P 37.5	P 44.0									
Over 12-month span:												
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	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	5.4	8.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.7	11.9	9.5	11.3
2004	9.5	P 20.2	P 17.3									

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.