

**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 2004**

---

---

**HEARING**

BEFORE THE

**JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE  
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES**

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

MARCH 5, 2004

Printed for the use of the Joint Economic Committee



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

93-760 PDF

WASHINGTON : 2005

---

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office  
Internet: [bookstore.gpo.gov](http://bookstore.gpo.gov) Phone: toll free (866) 512-1800; DC area (202) 512-1800  
Fax: (202) 512-2250 Mail: Stop SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-0001

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

[Created pursuant to Sec. 5(a) of Public Law 304, 79th Congress]

**SENATE**

ROBERT F. BENNETT, Utah, *Chairman*  
SAM BROWNBACK, Kansas  
JEFF SESSIONS, Alabama  
JOHN SUNUNU, New Hampshire  
LAMAR ALEXANDER, Tennessee  
SUSAN COLLINS, Maine  
JACK REED, Rhode Island  
EDWARD M. KENNEDY, Massachusetts  
PAUL S. SARBANES, Maryland  
JEFF BINGAMAN, New Mexico

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

JIM SAXTON, New Jersey, *Vice Chairman*  
PAUL RYAN, Wisconsin  
JENNIFER DUNN, Washington  
PHIL ENGLISH, Pennsylvania  
ADAM H. PUTNAM, Florida  
RON PAUL, Texas  
PETE STARK, California  
CAROLYN B. MALONEY, New York  
MELVIN L. WATT, North Carolina  
BARON P. HILL, Indiana

DONALD B. MARRON, *Executive Director and Chief Economist*  
WENDELL PRIMUS, *Minority Staff Director*

# C O N T E N T S

---

## OPENING STATEMENT OF MEMBERS

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| Senator Robert F. Bennett, Chairman .....                            | 1    |
| Senator Jack Reed, U.S. Senator from the State of Rhode Island ..... | 3    |

## WITNESSES

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Statement of Hon. Kathleen P. Utgoff, Commissioner, Bureau of Labor<br>Statistics, Accompanied by Dr. John Greenlees, Associate Commissioner,<br>Office of Prices and Living Conditions; and John M. Galvin, Associate<br>Commissioner, Employment and Unemployment Statistics ..... | 4 |
|--|---|

## SUBMISSIONS FOR THE RECORD

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Prepared statement of Senator Robert F. Bennett, Chairman .....  | 17 |
| Prepared statement of Senator Jack Reed .....  | 19 |
| Prepared statement of Commissioner Kathleen P. Utgoff, together with Press<br>Release No. 04-338, entitled "The Employment Situation: February 2004,"<br>Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor ..... | 21 |



## **THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 2004**

**FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 2004**

UNITED STATES CONGRESS,  
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE,  
*Washington, D.C.*

The Committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:40 a.m., in room SD-562 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, the Honorable Robert F. Bennett, Chairman of the Committee, presiding.

**Senators present:** Senators Bennett and Reed.

**Staff present:** Donald Marron, Reed Garfield, Jeff Wrase, Mike Ashton, Colleen Healy, Wendell Primus, Chad Stone, Matt Salomon and Daphne Clones.

### **OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR ROBERT F. BENNETT, CHAIRMAN**

**Chairman Bennett.** The hearing will come to order.

I apologize for the late start. I'm a creature of habit rather than statistics, and instead of looking at my schedule, I went to the room where we always go. And discovered that there was a hearing there, but it was not one that I was presiding over. I apologize for being late.

We welcome you all to today's employment hearing. We're pleased again to have Commissioner Utgoff join us to talk about the employment data that were released just an hour ago.

We've now had 6 months of growth in employment as measured by the payroll survey, adding 21,000 jobs in February.

The unemployment rate remained steady at 5.6 percent, still well below its recent peak of 6.3 percent last June, and it remains below the average of each of the decades of the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s.

So we are seeing some positive growth, but not as strongly as we'd all like to see.

Now while our focus today is on employment, I'd like to quickly point out that there are other indicators that show that the overall economy continues its strong growth.

Business activity in the manufacturing and service centers remains very strong, as they see their profits and cash flow continue to improve.

Households continue to benefit from the recent tax relief and from healthy gains in the housing and stock markets. And last year's GDP growth averaged 4.3 percent, which is the strongest in 4 years and well above the average 3.7 percent in the expansion of the 1990s. And overall, forecasters expect sustained and robust growth, low inflation, and continuing job gains.

But today, we are focusing primarily on jobs. And the number that we got out of February in terms of growth was disappointing and below that which many forecasters had expected.

I'd like to continue our discussion on the statistical anomaly between the payroll and household employment surveys.

As we know, the payroll survey measures jobs reported by businesses, while the household survey counts responses about who in the household has a job.

We've seen a large and historically unprecedented gap between these two surveys. The data on household job growth, the unemployment rate, and claims for unemployment insurance all point to a healthier job market. Yet, the payroll numbers continue to lag behind.

Now this is not just an academic question. If the measurement tools we are using are flawed, then the policy we adopt in response to those tools is likely to be flawed as well.

We must spend more quality time examining this question.

Now, Commissioner Utgoff, you said in your written statement last month that you preferred the payroll measure and thought it was tracking the job market well. You also wrote that, "BLS will continue to examine the possible sources of the discrepancy between the two surveys and to search for ways to test potential explanations."

I was glad to hear that. We want to probe that more deeply this morning.

I've spoken to Chairman Greenspan about the efforts of the Fed to try to account for this discrepancy. And he replied that the Fed was taking a very serious look at it and felt that it was a legitimate question for careful analysis.

We would welcome any insight that you might be able to give us from your own analysis here today.

Now in addition to talking about where we are today with respect to jobs, I would also like to discuss with you a report that the BLS recently released on future job growth in the United States.

Many people are concerned that the future is bleak, that America is losing high-paying jobs such as computer-related jobs, to other countries.

It's encouraging to me, therefore, that the BLS report foresees continued growth in computer-related employment—adding a million jobs as computer systems specialists by 2012 and expanding employment in network systems and data communication systems by more than 50 percent.

There are those whenever we refer to the service economy who give images of flipping hamburgers at McDonald's or greeting customers at Wal-Marts.

It's good to have your information that suggests that that is not the appropriate image of jobs in the service economy. BLS projects that many of the fastest-growing jobs will pay above-average wages.

Of the 30 fastest-growing jobs over the next decade that you project, for example, 13, or close to half, pay in the top 25 percent of wages and another 6 of the 30 pay above-average wages.

So these projections provide optimism about the future of employment in the United States.

Dr. Utgoff, it's always a pleasure to have you visit us and we look forward to your testimony and a discussion on the points that I have raised.

Congressman Stark, the Ranking Member of this Committee, is unable to be with us this morning. So we welcome Senator Reed in that role. He has served as Vice Chairman of the Committee in the past, and we're delighted to have him here.

Senator.

[The prepared statement of Senator Robert F. Bennett appears in the Submissions for the Record on page 17.]

**OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR JACK REED,  
U.S. SENATOR FROM RHODE ISLAND**

**Senator Reed.** Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Let me welcome the Commissioner. Thank you for your testimony today.

This is a very disappointing report. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' February employment situation shows that the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.6 percent because people are leaving the labor force.

More than 8 million Americans remain unemployed—with nearly 2 million out of work for 6 months or more. A paltry 21,000 payroll jobs were created—apparently none in the private sector.

According to the Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, we need 125,000 new jobs each month just to keep pace with the growing labor force.

Job creation is nowhere near what it should be. A year ago, the Administration estimated that nearly 2 million jobs would be added in the second half of 2003—510,000 of them due to the President's tax cut. In fact, only 124,000 jobs were created during that period.

We got the tax cuts, but we didn't get the jobs.

The current slump is the most persistent jobs recession since the 1930s. Overall, the economy has lost 2.2 million payroll jobs since President Bush took office in January, 2001. And I have a chart over there that describes the relative job losses.

When you take out growth in government jobs and focus on just the private sector, the loss is even more staggering—we are 3 million jobs in the hole since President Bush took office.

The manufacturing sector alone has lost 2.8 million jobs.

All of this data comes from the BLS's survey of establishments. Some people want to talk about job growth in a different BLS survey—the survey of households—but Commissioner Utgoff has testified here that the establishment survey gives a more accurate picture of current labor market conditions.

The Congressional Budget Office and Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan also agree that these data are the ones to look at to assess job loss.

So I hope we can put that debate to rest once and for all.

The 2004 Economic Report of the President acknowledges that job performance has been disappointing. On page 48, the report says: Indeed the performance of employment over the past couple of years has been appreciably weaker than in the past business cy-

cles. It has lagged even that of the so-called “jobless recovery” from the 1990-91 recession.

At this point, in all previous business cycles since the 1930s, we had already erased all the job losses and were creating net new jobs.

Clearly, we’re not making much progress in eliminating the jobs deficit. We’ve been gaining jobs slowly since August, but at the pace we’ve seen so far, it would take over 3 years to erase the current jobs deficit.

Job creation would have to average over 200,000 jobs per month from March, 2004 to January, 2005, just to erase the current 2.2 million jobs deficit completely.

We’re a long way from that and even farther away from full employment.

Looking beyond the official unemployment rate, we see many signs of a weak labor market. Besides the more than 8 million Americans officially unemployed, another 5 million people want to work, but are out of the labor force and not counted among the unemployed.

The unemployment rate would be nearly 10 percent if you included them and those who are forced to work part-time because of the weak economy.

The BLS recently reported that nearly 240,000 workers lost their jobs in January due to mass lay-offs—the highest number since December, 2002. Job fears drove down consumer confidence in February. And Help-Wanted advertising, an important independent measure of labor demand, remains near the lowest levels since the 1960s.

The Administration has offered precious little relief to struggling Americans. We have an obligation to American workers to close tax loopholes that encourage shipping jobs overseas, restart federal unemployment benefits, modify Trade Adjustment Assistance to cover more displaced workers, and restore the President’s cuts in education and job training.

It would not be compassionate or sensible to do anything less.

Thank you.

[The prepared statement of Senator Jack Reed appears in the Submissions for the Record on page 19.]

**Chairman Bennett.** Commissioner Utgoff, we welcome you this morning and look forward to your testimony.

**OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. KATHLEEN P. UTGOFF,  
COMMISSIONER, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S.  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; ACCOMPANIED BY: DR. JOHN  
GREENLEES, ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER, OFFICE OF  
PRICES AND LIVING CONDITIONS; AND JOHN M. GALVIN,  
ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOY-  
MENT STATISTICS**

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Senator Reed.

I appreciate this opportunity to comment—

**Chairman Bennett.** May I? You always have two people with you. And this time, we have a new person.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Okay.



**Chairman Bennett.** Would you introduce Dr. Greenlees to the Committee?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Yes, I will. This is John Greenlees, who is the new Associate Commissioner for Prices and Living Conditions.

And with me again is Jack Galvin, who is the Associate Commissioner for Employment and Unemployment.

**Chairman Bennett.** We welcome you both. Thank you for being here.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** I appreciate this opportunity to comment on the labor market data that we released this morning.

Non-farm payroll employment was little changed in February, up 21,000, as the number of jobs held steady in most major industries.

Since August of 2003, total payroll employment has risen by 364,000. The unemployment rate was 5.6 percent, unchanged over the month, but down from its recent peak in June, 2003.

Turning first to our payroll survey data, construction employment declined in February following an increase of 34,000 in January. Taking a longer view, employment in construction has trended upward since March of last year; over the period, 123,000 jobs have been added.

Employment in manufacturing basically was unchanged in February, down 3000. The rate of job loss in our Nation's factories has moderated quite a bit since last summer. The improvement has been more pronounced in durable goods.

In fact, employment in a few durable goods industries, such as fabricated metals and wood products, is up slightly in recent months.

For manufacturing overall, the factory worksheet edged up in February to 41 hours, and overtime hours were unchanged at 4.5 hours.

Both measures are up substantially since last summer.

Also within the goods-producing sector, mining employment continued to trend slowly upward in February; oil and gas extraction has accounted for much of the recent growth.

None of the major segments of the service-providing sector showed a significant employment change in February. Wholesale trade employment was unchanged following 3 months of growth.

Among retailers overall, there has been no net job growth since the onset of the holiday shopping season last fall. Employment in a few retail components continued to edge up in February, notably building material and garden supply stores.

Employment was essentially flat in financial activities in February, although the securities component continued to add jobs.

Employment in securities is up by 18,000 since August. Credit intermediation, which includes mortgage banking, has lost 22,000 jobs over the same period.

The job total in information was little changed in February. Employment declines in the industry have eased since last fall.

As with other industries, this represents somewhat of an improvement, given that the information sector had lost 15 percent of its jobs between March, 2001 and October, 2003.

There was little employment change in professional and business services overall in February. Within the sector, temporary help services added 32,000 jobs over the month.

With the exception of a small decline in January, employment in temporary help has been climbing steadily since April, 2003. Over the period, there has been a net gain of 215,000 jobs.

Employment in health care and social assistance continued to trend upward in February. However, the average gain for the first 2 months of this year has been about half the average monthly increase for 2003.

Hospital employment declined over the month, while there was a job gain in social assistance, largely in child day care services.

Employment in state government rose by 20,000 over the month and has trended up since last summer. Over the same period, employment is down in local government.

Average hourly earnings for private production or non-supervisory workers rose by 3 cents in February. Over the 12 months ending in February, hourly earnings increased by 1.6 percent.

Taking a look at some of the measures obtained from our survey of households, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.6 percent in February. The number of unemployed persons also changed very little at about 8.2 million.

Both measures are below their recent highs of June, 2003. Jobless rates for major worker groups either remained the same or showed little movement over the month.

The labor force participation rate fell to 65.9 percent in February, reflecting a steep drop-off in the number of men in the labor force. The employment-population ratio was down over the month to 62.2 percent. It held at or near that level for most of 2003.

The number of persons working part time who would have preferred full-time employment declined over the month to 4.4 million. It had been at about 4.8 million during the last several months.

Among those not in the labor force, the number of discouraged workers—those who have stopped seeking work because of discouragement over their job prospects—was 484,000 in February, about the same as a year earlier, but well above the levels that existed prior to the recent recession.

In summary, non-farm payroll employment was little changed in February as the job totals in most industries held steady, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.6 percent.

My colleagues and I would now be glad to answer your questions.

[The prepared statement of Commissioner Utgoff together with Press Release No. 04-338, appear in the Submissions for the Record on page 21.]

**Chairman Bennett.** Thank you very much.

I understand that Senator Reed has another appointment that would require him to leave early. So I will defer my questioning to him so that he can have his questions answered before he has to move on.

**Senator Reed.** Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. That's very gracious. I appreciate it. Thank you.

Thank you, Commissioner, for your testimony.

An issue that has come up in both our opening statements is which survey is the most accurate or the one most dependable—the establishment survey or the household survey.

Previously, you have indicated that the establishment survey is the one that you prefer. I think this is the view also of the Congressional Budget Office and Chairman Greenspan.

Could you comment upon which survey is the best representative of employment?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** What I said earlier was that the payroll survey was the best for measuring current job trends.

So that if you want to look from month to month or over a shorter period, the payroll survey is much less volatile. And so, over a period of time, you want to look at the payroll survey because it's a bigger sample. It's less volatile. And because it is tied to a census of employers every year.

**Senator Reed.** Thank you very much, Commissioner.

Commissioner, again, the numbers that I refer to of the job losses since 2001, those are accurate numbers from your perspective?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Yes.

**Senator Reed.** Thank you. The Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers recently told this Committee that it takes about 125,000 jobs per month just to keep up with population and labor force growth.

Does that number seem right to you?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Yes.

**Senator Reed.** Thank you. And how many jobs per month have been created since August of last year?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** 364,000.

**Senator Reed.** Per month, that would be about 60,000?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Approximately, yes.

**Senator Reed.** 60,000. So we're about half of what we need just to keep up with the labor force growth.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** You generally need about 125,000 jobs.

**Senator Reed.** Now one of the issues that's troubling all of us is the unusually weak job growth so long after the end of a recession.

In fact, it seems now we're replacing fewer jobs than we did after the recession of 1990-1991.

Is that correct?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Yes.

**Senator Reed.** And that was the notorious jobless recovery.

So if that was a jobless recovery, what is this? Do you have any—

**Commissioner Utgoff.** In the job market, it is a weak recovery.

**Senator Reed.** The other factor, too, is that we've had many workers unemployed for more than 26 weeks. And what percentage of the unemployed is that, those long-term, more than 26-week unemployed persons?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** In February, the percent of the long-term unemployed as a percent of all unemployed workers was 22.9 percent.

**Senator Reed.** That is unusually high?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Yes.

**Senator Reed.** Yes. And the average duration for unemployment, what's the average duration or length?

We have a lot of people who are unemployed more than 26 weeks. But it seems that we have a lot of people who are unemployed for a long period of time.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** The average weeks of unemployment in February was 20.3 weeks.

**Senator Reed.** 20.3 weeks. Historically, when is the last time we had seen that? If you have that data, that long a period of unemployment, on average?

[Pause.]

**Commissioner Utgoff.** I can't check every year, but I don't see any recent period where it has been that high.

**Senator Reed.** So you'd have to go back 10 years or more.

[Pause.]

**Commissioner Utgoff.** January 1984.

**Senator Reed.** 1984. Well, again, these are very disturbing numbers and a very disappointing report.

We're in a situation where we have a huge deficit already to make up. And then we have new entries to the work force who are looking for work and the economy is not producing those types of jobs.

And I would hope that it would cause a serious re-evaluation of our policies.

Thank you, Commissioner. And again, thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your graciousness and your kindness.

Thank you.

**Chairman Bennett.** Thank you. I'm sorry that you can't be here for the ensuing discussion because I want to get into the issues that Senator Reed has raised.

There's a recent comment, I believe it's out of the New York Fed. It's rather rough and global in its comment, rather than with the precision that you go after statistics.

It is, I think, a straw in the wind to which we must pay attention.

The suggestion—or, rather, the comment is this. That the rule of thumb is that whenever we have a recession and then get into a recovery, we get about 50 percent of the jobs that were lost in the recession back.

The traditional recession for the industrial age is that it's an inventory recession. You build up too much inventory. You recognize that you have done that. You lay everybody off until you sell off your inventory. And then once the inventory is gone and you have to start manufacturing again, you bring everybody back.

That's a vastly over-simplified discussion of what an inventory recession is.

But the rule of thumb is that in the bringing the people back, you discover that you can do it more efficiently than you thought. And only 50 percent of the workers are brought back. The other 50 percent don't come back because their jobs are pretty much lost forever, as the business gets more efficient.

And the New York Fed did a statistical analysis of this and came to the conclusion that that was, in fact, the case, that after just

about every recession, about 50 percent of the job loss that was caused by the recession, came back in the recovery.

They said, as nearly as they could tell, in this recession, however, that ratio was now 75/25. That is, 75 percent of the jobs that disappeared because of the recession disappeared forever, and only 25 percent of the workers could be expected to be called back.

We're seeing extraordinarily high productivity numbers that would tend to validate that observation.

That is, by virtue of the information revolution—we are in the Information Age now instead of the Industrial Age—employers who wrung the inefficiency out of their operation in response to the recession found that when the time came to hire people back, by virtue of the information revolution, they could be that much more efficient than otherwise and their productivity went very high, and they only needed to call about 25 percent of the workers back.

I lay this out because if it's true, and these are just indications and guesses, but if it's true, it suggests that something structural is going on in the economy, and that past guidelines are not valid.

This is a very important point for the Bureau of Labor Statistics because we depend upon your statistics to make our policy, and I don't think we can dismiss it by just saying, well, historically, we've always accepted this set of numbers. So we'll continue to accept this set of numbers.

If, in fact, something structural is going on in the economy, and it's as big a structural change by moving from the Industrial Age to the Information Age as it was moving from the Agricultural Age to the Industrial Age, we do need to take a very careful look at the measures we have used, however reliable they may have been in the past and however reliable the construct upon which they are built seems to be.

We nonetheless need to look at them to see if the time has come when perhaps they need to be changed or even abandoned.

This is the point I made with Chairman Greenspan. And his response was, we at the Fed are very concerned about the gap between the household survey and the industrial survey. And we are looking at it very closely. And his specific response to me was, Mr. Chairman, we can't tell you what's causing it.

We still don't know.

I find that fairly significant. If we don't know what's causing an historic anomaly, there is the very real possibility that something fairly significant and structural is happening, and I want to know before I abandon the issue.

Now, we put up a chart here. I've charged the staff of the JEC to look at this. And I will say quickly, they don't know any more than the Fed knows or you know why this is. But they have looked at this disparity from a different angle than the last chart that I showed when you were here.

Before I just showed the gap between the jobs according to the payroll survey and the jobs according to the household survey.

Here, the staff has done their best to take the non-payroll jobs out of the household survey. If they can do that successfully in their analysis of the statistics, the two ought to track exactly.

Now we go back to—what is it? 1994? Okay. And you see that the two do track through the 1990s. And then, in the late 1990s, something happens.

The payroll survey represented by the red line starts going much higher than the household survey.

Now this is different from the previous charts which showed—the household survey always shows more jobs than the payroll survey. But when you take the differences out and try statistically to make them match, which they do, for the first 5 or 6 years there, then the payroll survey shows significantly higher than the household survey. And now, they have come back together again.

I think that is worth the kind of intellectual discipline that you have at the BLS to take a look at it.

There are those who look at this and suggest that the household survey may have, in fact, through this period been the more accurate of the two, and that the payroll survey overstated the jobs, even though the household survey, when you take the raw numbers, shows more jobs than the payroll survey.

But you deduct again, just to repeat so that everybody knows what we've done—if you deduct from the household survey those jobs that we know are in addition to the payroll survey—that is, agriculture and self-employed, jobs of that kind—you deduct those from the household survey and then super-impose the two of them together, you find an historical anomaly where they separate, starting in the middle of the 1990s, and they have not come back together where they historically were until you get to the present time.

I share that with you not with any firm conclusion, but with the request that you and your experts take a look at this and see if we can't really understand if, in fact, something structural is changing in the economy.

If it is, and I happen to believe that it is, if something structural is changing, then we need to change the way that we measure so that we can have more accurate measures.

If we have inaccurate measures and then we as policy-makers make decisions as to what we have to do based on inaccurate measures, we're going to make inaccurate policy.

Now, I've taken advantage of the fact that I have no other Members of the Committee here to take the time to lay that out. But I would appreciate any response that you or your associates might have to that whole question.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** You raise a very serious issue. And we have that graph on our website and we've been spending a good deal of energy looking at why that gap exists, why the payroll survey grew faster during the recovery in the late 1990s and why the payroll survey declined more in the recent recession.

And we're trying to leave no stone unturned.

But there are some things where we hypothesize that there may be an effect on the two surveys and that it might be cyclical. But we just can't measure it.

Let me give you just one example.

And that is undocumented workers, estimates of which have a big effect on the population controls in the household survey. They

also therefore have a big effect on the household versus payroll employment gap.

There are some people who believe——

**Chairman Bennett.** That's Senator Alexander's point, by the way. He keeps coming at me on that issue.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** There also are some people who believe that undocumented immigrants would show up on the household survey and not on the payroll survey.

There are other people who believe just as strenuously that it would be the opposite, that illegal immigrants would present papers to their employers and they would be filed, yet they would not answer a government worker coming to the household.

And then there are people who believe that net illegal immigration is going up and net illegal immigration is going down.

So we've looked at all these theories. But the truth is that it's extremely hard to measure illegal immigration, and it's very important to this issue.

So although I say we leave no stone unturned, sometimes we overturn a stone and we say, that's a possibility, but we just can't measure it.

**Chairman Bennett.** I recognize how difficult it is. If it were easy, we would all have done it by now. And I applaud you for your persistence in keeping at it because, once again, it's very important that we have accurate measures.

I'm not challenging any measure that you have given us or saying that you have not been diligent or you've not been competent.

I'm just saying that the evidence suggests that there's something significant going on in the economy that hasn't gone on before.

If I may, in the context in an election year, I don't think it has anything to do with who happens to be President. I think structural changes in the economy come out of the dynamics of the economy and not out of the politics of who happens to be on *Face The Nation* on this particular weekend.

Any other comment on this one before we move on?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** We will continue to work on this. We've posted virtually everything we know from our investigations on our website, so that people can comment and have additional suggestions.

And all I can say is we will continue to look at this issue.

**Chairman Bennett.** Could I get your reaction to the 50/50 versus 75/25 job recall rate?

Does the 50/50 thing sound about right to you?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** I can't answer that question. But we do know that over the course of the last few decades, the people who say that they are on lay-off and expect to be recalled to work has decreased. And the people who are on permanent lay-off has increased.

So we do know that there has been a structural change where just going from your old job and then returning to it is not the typical kind of unemployment.

**Chairman Bennett.** Okay. I'm glad to have that observation. I wouldn't expect you to be able to validate the 50/50, 75/25 speculation that we got out of this other group.

But you have identified a trend.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Yes.

**Chairman Bennett.** That with each succeeding recession now, the number of laid-off workers who expect to be called back continues to go down.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** I haven't looked at the data. I can't say with each recession. But there is a long-term trend.

**Chairman Bennett.** Okay. We have a lot of conversation up here about the loss of manufacturing jobs.

Isn't it true that the trend of the loss of manufacturing jobs is steady for over half a century, that manufacturing jobs have been going down for more than 50 years?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** At approximately the same rate.

**Chairman Bennett.** At approximately the same rate.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Yes.

**Chairman Bennett.** Again, regardless of who controls the Congress or who controls the White House.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** That's right.

**Chairman Bennett.** A noted economist addressing this issue in a group where I was present made this comment. He said, "If we had been having this conversation in 1904 instead of 2004, and I had said to you, '69 percent of American workers are employed on the farm. A hundred years from now, that number will be 2 percent. We will lose 67 percent of our jobs over the next 100 years.'" everyone would have been terrified.

Now, he said, "The 2 percent that remain in agriculture produce more food and fiber than the 69 percent produced." The output per farm worker has gone up so tremendously, that with only 2 percent of our working population involved in agriculture, we produce more food than Americans consume—in spite of the fact that obesity is our number-one health problem. We have to have markets overseas to take care of the excess food. And we do it with only 2 percent of our workforce.

And that's a demonstration of the vastly increased productivity of the agricultural worker.

His point was that the same thing is happening in manufacturing and it is just as inexorable in manufacturing as it is in agriculture, and no one would want to stop it.

No one would want to say, we're going to freeze the number of jobs on the farm, not allow anybody to leave the farm and not allow farm workers to become more productive and not put new technology into agriculture to produce this kind of situation.

I make this comment because we're getting much of the same panic over the loss of manufacturing jobs that he projected we would have had if someone had made that comment 100 years ago about the loss of agricultural jobs.

And I can't resist. I was on the television this morning with this issue being raised, with concern that it is just awful that we've lost all these manufacturing jobs.

Before I could say it, the interviewer raised this response with steel mills. There was a time when steel manufacturing was the backbone of manufacturing in this country. And with the open-hearth furnaces, we employed a whole lot of people in the steel mills.



Today, a steel mill that has replaced the open-hearth furnace has roughly one-tenth of the number of jobs that the old mill had and produces 5 times as much steel.

And is there anybody who wants to go back to open-hearth furnaces in the name of need those jobs? I don't think so.

So let's talk about productivity.

Really, that's the driving force behind everything I've said here, increased productivity of farm workers, increased productivity of steel workers. Increased productivity is reducing the number of jobs in manufacturing in a way that ultimately benefits all of us.

What kind of measures of productivity do you make at the BLS?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** We have major sector productivity. We have productivity for non-farm business, and for the overall business sector. We have multi-factor productivity. We do some of these measures for many detailed industries.

**Chairman Bennett.** Taking the macro number, do you have a number for productivity growth for 2003?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** 4.4 percent.

**Chairman Bennett.** 4.4 percent.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** That's right.

**Chairman Bennett.** In my opening statement, I said that the GDP growth in 2003 was 4.3 percent. Rule of thumb says, therefore, we should have lost jobs in 2003.

Isn't that true?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Yes.

**Chairman Bennett.** Did we lose jobs in 2003?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Over the year, it looks like we gained about 122,000 jobs.

**Chairman Bennett.** Okay. 122,000 jobs is pretty anemic. And if Senator Reed were here, he would say that that's a disgraceful record.

There's no question that in historic terms, that's not good for a recovery.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Can I correct the record here?

**Chairman Bennett.** Yes.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** I was reading a different series.

The number is—

**Mr. Galvin.** We dropped about 60,000.

**Chairman Bennett.** You dropped about 60,000. That's worse than anemic.

But doesn't that fit with a productivity number of 4.4 and a GDP growth of 4.3?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Yes.

**Chairman Bennett.** The implications of that are pretty serious. If productivity remains enormously high, that means in order to create new jobs, we've got to have GDP growth of 5 percent or more, if the productivity growth remains at roughly 4.5, if we're going to get the kind of job growth that we're looking at.

Is that in the ballpark?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Yes, that's the usual rule of thumb.

**Chairman Bennett.** GDP growth of 5 percent or more for X-number of years is something that you only get in a country like China, where somebody that's coming off a very low base.

For the most developed and mature economy in the world, which we are, a GDP growth of 5 percent per year is almost unattainable.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** But productivity growth is high now because we're in the recovering stages from the recession when productivity growth is normally higher.

You could expect as the recovery matures to see some diminution in productivity.

**Chairman Bennett.** Okay. That's where I was going next. Thank you.

So you're suggesting that the productivity growth will come down as we come out of the early stages of the recovery.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** That's the usual pattern.

**Chairman Bennett.** Do you have any idea as to how far down it will come so that we can see what our GDP target has to be?

**Commissioner Utgoff.** I can't answer that.

**Chairman Bennett.** Anybody else got an educated guess, or even an uneducated guess?

[No response.]

Nobody wants to say that on the record, I think. Okay. I understand. This is the dilemma we have, I think, here on this Committee, which is charged by the law of looking at the entire economic picture.

We have the luxury, if you will, of having no legislative authority and therefore, no responsibility to try to craft a particular piece of legislation.

We have the charge to look at the entire economy and where it is going and what overall economic policies need to be addressed here.

And I think what we're seeing in this recovery and in the statistical anomalies that are coming out here is that we are in an economy that is quite different than the one that we have historically seen.

And we need to have a degree of wisdom and a degree of flexibility in analyzing this that maybe we have not shown in previous recoveries that have taken place in economies where we felt more comfortable with the data.

This is by no means a criticism of you and the excellent work that you do. But I'm nervous about the reliability of the data that you, that the Fed, that the Finance Committee and the Ways and Means Committee and others are looking at as they make monetary policy decisions and fiscal policy decisions.

We're grateful to you for your willingness to help us try to probe into this.

I would hope that this Committee would not spend its time in political slogans on either side. The tendency to do that is very strong on both sides. And that we would accept our charge from the Congress to try to understand exactly what's happening in the economy as a whole. And then, once we do get that understanding, we share it with our colleagues.

Since I have no other colleagues here today and have filibustered about as far as I want to filibuster on this particular issue, unless you have anything further that you wish to call to the attention of the Committee, I'm prepared to adjourn the hearing.

**Commissioner Utgoff.** Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairman Bennett.** Thank you very much.  
The hearing is adjourned.  
[Whereupon, at 10:25 a.m., the hearing was adjourned.]



## Submissions for the Record

---

---



JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE  
ROBERT F. BENNETT, CHAIRMAN

For Immediate Release:  
March 5, 2004

Contact: *Rebecca Wilder (202) 224-0379*

### **CHAIRMAN'S OPENING STATEMENT** **SENATOR ROBERT F. BENNETT** **Hearing of the Joint Economic Committee** **"The February Employment Situation"** **March 5, 2004**

Good morning and welcome to today's employment hearing. We are pleased to once again have Commissioner Utgoff join us to talk about the employment data released just an hour ago.

We have now had six months of growth in employment as measured by the payroll survey, adding 21,000 jobs in February. The unemployment rate remained steady at 5.6%, still well below its recent peak of 6.3% last June, and remains below the average of each of the decades of the 1970s, 80s, and 90s.

So we are seeing some positive growth, but not as strongly as we'd all like to see. While our focus today is on employment, I'd like to quickly point out that other indicators show the overall economy continues its strong growth. Business activity in the manufacturing and service industries remains very strong as they see their profits and cash flow continue to improve. Households continue to benefit from the recent tax relief and from healthy gains in the housing and stock markets. Last year's GDP growth averaged 4.3% -- which is the strongest in four years and is well above the average 3.7% in the expansion of the 1990s. Overall, forecasters expect sustained and robust growth, low inflation, and continuing job gains.

Today, however, I'd like to continue our discussion on the statistical anomaly in the payroll and household employment surveys. As we know, the payroll survey measures jobs reported by businesses, while the household survey counts responses about who in a household has a job. We've seen a large and historically unprecedented gap between the surveys. Data on job growth, the unemployment rate, and claims for unemployment insurance point to a healthier job market. Yet, the payroll employment numbers lag behind.

You said in your written statement last month that you thought the payroll measure was tracking the job market well. You also wrote that, "BLS will continue to examine the possible sources of the discrepancy between the two surveys and to search for ways to test potential explanations." I've spoken to Chairman Greenspan about efforts at the Fed to try to account for the discrepancy, and we welcome any insight that you could give us from your own analysis.

I'd also like to discuss with you a report that the BLS recently released on future job growth in the United States. Many people are concerned that America is losing high paying jobs, such as computer-related jobs, to other countries. It is encouraging, therefore, that BLS foresees continued growth in computer-related employment -- adding a million jobs as computer

Joint Economic Committee - G-01 Dirksen Senate Office Building - (202) 224-5171 - [jec.senate.gov](http://jec.senate.gov)

---

specialists by 2012 and expanding employment in network systems and data communications by more than 50 percent.

In addition, BLS projects that many of the fastest growing jobs will pay above average wages. Of the 30 fastest growing jobs over the next decade, for example, 13 pay in the top 25% of wages, and another 6 pay above-average wages. These projections provide some optimism about the future of employment in the United States.

Dr. Utgoff, it is always a pleasure having you visit us. We look forward to hearing your testimony.

###

REP. PETE STARK (CA)  
 SENIOR DEMOCRAT  
 REP. CAROLYN B. MALONEY (NY)  
 REP. MELVIN L. WATT (NC)  
 REP. BARON P. HILL (IN)  
 SEN. JACK REED (RI)  
 SEN. EDWARD M. KENNEDY (MA)  
 SEN. PAUL S. SARIBANES (MD)  
 SEN. JEFF BINGAMAN (NM)

*Congress of the United States*  
**Joint Economic Committee**  
 Democrats

108TH CONGRESS  
 804 HART SENATE OFFICE  
 BUILDING  
 WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6602  
 202-224-0372  
 FAX 202-224-5568  
[www.senate.gov/~jeco/democrats](http://www.senate.gov/~jeco/democrats)  
 WENDELL PRIMUS  
 STAFF DIRECTOR

**Opening Statement**  
**Senator Jack Reed**  
**Joint Economic Committee Hearing**  
**March 5, 2004**

Thank you, Chairman Bennett. I want to welcome Commissioner Utgoff and thank her for testifying here today.

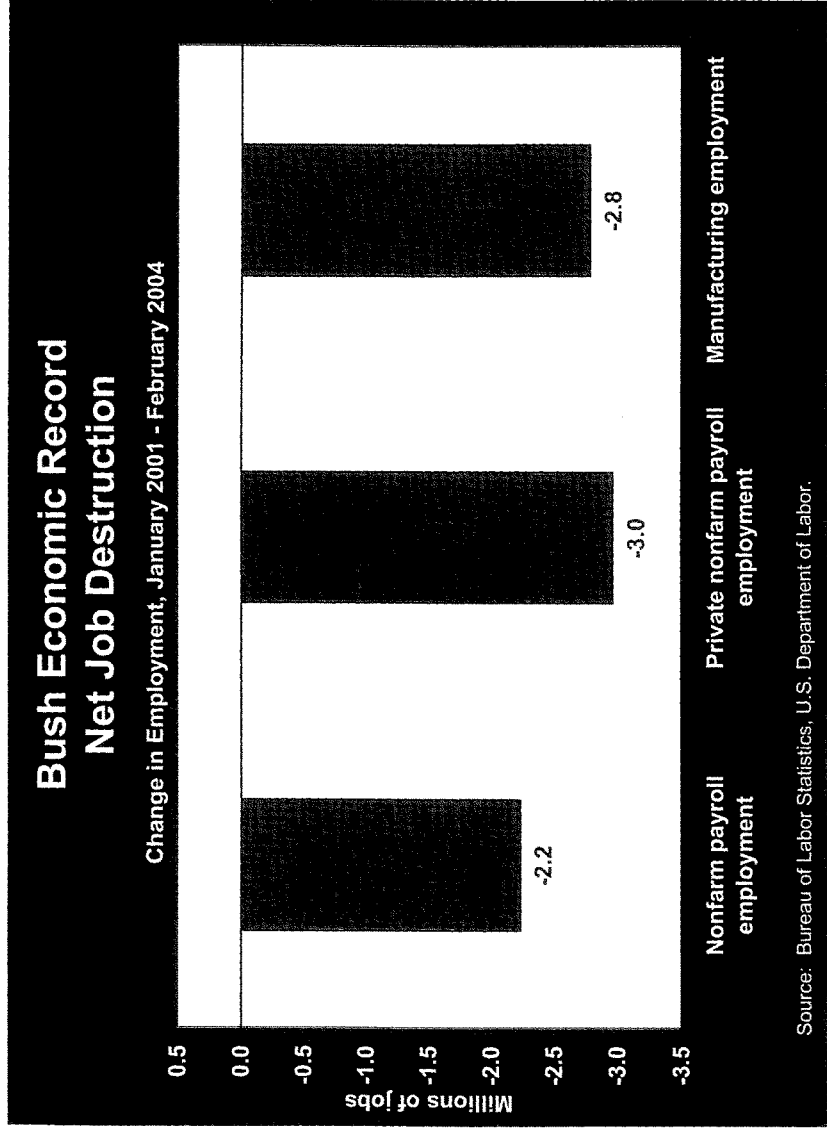
This is a very disappointing report. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) February employment situation shows that the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.6 percent, because people are leaving the labor force. More than 8 million Americans remain unemployed – with nearly 2 million out of work for 6 months or more. A paltry 21,000 payroll jobs were created – none in the private sector. According to the Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, we need 125,000 new jobs each month just to keep pace with the growing labor force.

Job creation is nowhere near what it should be. A year ago, the Administration estimated that nearly 2 million jobs would be added in the second half of 2003 – 510,000 of them due to the President's tax cuts. In fact, only 124,000 jobs were created during that period. We got the tax cuts, but we didn't get the jobs.

The current slump is the most persistent jobs recession since the 1930s. Overall, the economy has lost 2.2 million payroll jobs since President Bush took office in January 2001 (**Chart**). When you take out growth in government jobs, and focus on just the private sector, the loss is even more staggering: we are 3 million jobs in the hole since President Bush took office. The manufacturing sector alone has lost 2.8 million jobs.

All of these data come from the BLS' survey of establishments. Some people want to talk about job growth in a different BLS survey – the survey of households – but Chairman Utgoff has testified here that the establishment survey gives a more accurate picture of current labor market conditions. The Congressional Budget Office and Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan also agree that these data are the ones to look at to assess job loss. So, I hope we can put that debate to rest once and for all.

The 2004 Economic Report of the President acknowledges that job performance has been disappointing. On page 48, the report says, "Indeed the performance of employment over the past couple of years has been appreciably weaker than in past business cycles...[It] has lagged even that of the so-called 'jobless recovery' from the 1990-91 recession." At this point in all previous business cycles since the 1930s we had already erased all the job losses and were creating net new jobs.





FOR DELIVERY: 9:30 A.M., E.S.T.  
FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 2004

---

Advance copies of this statement are made available to the press under lock-up conditions with the explicit understanding that the data are embargoed until 8:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time.

---

Statement of

Kathleen P. Utgoff  
Commissioner  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

before the

Joint Economic Committee

UNITED STATES CONGRESS

Friday, March 5, 2004

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I appreciate this opportunity to comment on the labor market data that we released this morning.

Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in February (+21,000), as the number of jobs held steady in most major industries. Since August 2003, total payroll employment has risen by 364,000. The unemployment rate was 5.6 percent, unchanged over the month but down from its recent peak in June 2003.

Turning first to our payroll survey data, construction employment declined in February (-24,000) following an increase (+34,000) in January. Taking a longer view, employment in construction has trended upward since March of last year; over the period, 123,000 jobs have been added.

Employment in manufacturing basically was unchanged in February (-3,000). The rate of job loss in our Nation's factories has moderated quite a bit since last summer. The improvement has been more pronounced in durable goods manufacturing. In fact, employment in a few durable goods industries, such as fabricated metals and wood products, is up slightly in recent months. For manufacturing overall, the factory workweek edged up in February to 41.0 hours, and overtime hours were unchanged at 4.5 hours. Both measures are up substantially since last summer.

Also within the goods-producing sector, mining employment continued to trend slowly upward in February; oil and gas extraction has accounted for much of the recent growth.

None of the major segments of the service-providing sector showed a significant employment change in February. Wholesale trade employment was unchanged following 3 months of growth. Among retailers overall, there has been no net

job growth since the onset of the holiday shopping season last fall. Employment in a few retail components continued to edge up in February, notably building material and garden supply stores. Employment was essentially flat in financial activities in February, although the securities component continued to add jobs. Employment in securities is up by 18,000 since August. Credit intermediation, which includes mortgage banking, has lost 22,000 jobs over the same period.

The job total in information was little changed in February; employment declines in the industry have eased since last fall. As with other industries, this represents somewhat of an improvement, given that the information sector had lost 15 percent of its jobs between March 2001 and October 2003.

There was little employment change in professional and business services overall in February. Within the sector, temporary help services added 32,000 jobs over the month. With the exception of a small decline in January, employment in temporary help has been climbing steadily since April 2003. Over the period, there has been a net gain of 215,000 jobs.

Employment in health care and social assistance continued to trend upward in February. However, the

average gain for the first 2 months of this year has been about half the average monthly increase for 2003. Hospital employment declined over the month, while there was a job gain in social assistance, largely in child day care services.

Employment in State government rose by 20,000 over the month and has trended up since last summer. Over the same period, employment is down in local government.

Average hourly earnings for private production or nonsupervisory workers rose by 3 cents in February. Over the 12 months ending in February, hourly earnings increased by 1.6 percent.

Taking a look at some of the measures obtained from our survey of households, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.6 percent in February. The number of unemployed persons also was little changed at about 8.2 million. Both measures are below their recent highs of June 2003. Jobless rates for major worker groups either remained the same or showed little movement over the month.

The labor force participation rate fell to 65.9 percent in February, reflecting a steep drop-off in the number of men in the labor force. The employment-population ratio was down over the month to 62.2 percent; it held at or near that level for most of 2003.

The number of persons working part time who would have preferred full-time employment declined over the month to 4.4 million. It had been at about 4.8 million during the last several months.

Among those not in the labor force, the number of discouraged workers--those who have stopped seeking work because of discouragement over their job prospects--was 484,000 in February, about the same as a year earlier but well above the levels that existed prior to the recent recession.

In summary, nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in February as the job totals in most industries held steady, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.6 percent.

My colleagues and I now would be glad to answer your questions.

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 04-338  
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

Establishment data: 691-6555 Transmission of material in this release is  
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/> embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),

Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, March 5, 2004.

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 2004

Nonfarm employment was little changed (+21,000) in February, and the unemployment rate remained at 5.6 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment levels in most of the major industries were little changed over the month.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,  
March 2001 – February 2004

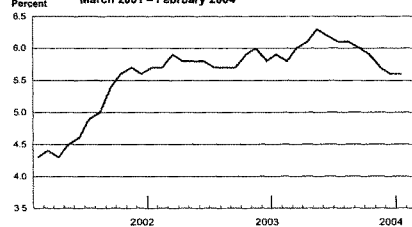
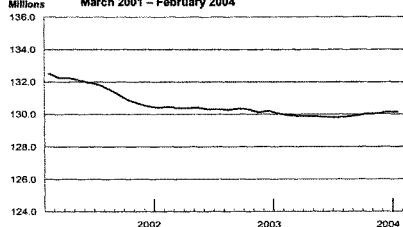


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
March 2001 – February 2004



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was 8.2 million in February, and the unemployment rate held at 5.6 percent, seasonally adjusted. Both measures are below their recent highs of June 2003. Unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (5.1 percent), adult women (4.9 percent), teenagers (16.6 percent), whites (4.9 percent), blacks (9.8 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (7.4 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.7 percent in February, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

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

Total employment was down in February to 138.3 million, and the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—declined to 62.2 percent. The ratio was at or near that level for most of 2003. Over the month, the civilian labor force decreased by 392,000 to 146.5 million, and the labor force participation rate fell to 65.9 percent. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who work part time for economic reasons edged down in February to 4.4 million, seasonally adjusted. This category includes persons who indicated that they would like to work full time

**Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted**  
(Numbers in thousands)

| Category  | Quarterly averages |         | Monthly data |                   |          | Jan.-<br>Feb.<br>change |
|---|--------------------|---------|--------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|
|   | 2003               |         | 2003         | 2004              |          |                         |
|   | III                | IV      | Dec.         | Jan. <sup>1</sup> | Feb.     |                         |
| <b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>                                     |                    |         |              |                   |          |                         |
| Labor force status  |                    |         |              |                   |          |                         |
| Civilian labor force.....                                 | 146,628            | 146,986 | 146,878      | 146,863           | 146,471  | -392                    |
| Employment.....   | 137,647            | 138,369 | 138,479      | 138,566           | 138,301  | -265                    |
| Unemployment.....   | 8,981              | 8,616   | 8,398        | 8,297             | 8,170    | -127                    |
| Not in labor force.....                                   | 74,885             | 75,290  | 75,631       | 75,298            | 75,886   | 588                     |
| Unemployment rates  |                    |         |              |                   |          |                         |
| All workers.....  | 6.1                | 5.9     | 5.7          | 5.6               | 5.6      | 0.0                     |
| Adult men.....  | 5.8                | 5.5     | 5.3          | 5.1               | 5.1      | .0                      |
| Adult women.....  | 5.2                | 5.1     | 5.1          | 5.0               | 4.9      | -.1                     |
| Teenagers.....  | 17.5               | 16.3    | 16.1         | 16.7              | 16.6     | -.1                     |
| White.....  | 5.4                | 5.1     | 5.0          | 4.9               | 4.9      | .0                      |
| Black or African American.....                            | 11.0               | 10.7    | 10.3         | 10.5              | 9.8      | -.7                     |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....                         | 7.8                | 7.1     | 6.6          | 7.3               | 7.4      | .1                      |
| <b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>                                 |                    |         |              |                   |          |                         |
| Employment  |                    |         |              |                   |          |                         |
| Nonfarm employment.....                                   | 129,820            | 130,002 | 130,035      | p130,132          | p130,153 | p21                     |
| Goods-producing <sup>2</sup> .....                        | 21,718             | 21,676  | 21,668       | p21,688           | p21,663  | p-25                    |
| Construction.....   | 6,738              | 6,766   | 6,774        | p6,808            | p6,784   | p-24                    |
| Manufacturing.....  | 14,410             | 14,340  | 14,324       | p14,311           | p14,308  | p-3                     |
| Service-providing <sup>2</sup> .....                      | 108,102            | 108,326 | 108,367      | p108,444          | p108,490 | p46                     |
| Retail trade.....   | 14,912             | 14,915  | 14,876       | p14,936           | p14,949  | p13                     |
| Professional and business services.....                   | 16,023             | 16,114  | 16,159       | p16,149           | p16,159  | p10                     |
| Education and health services.....                        | 16,594             | 16,705  | 16,731       | p16,743           | p16,756  | p13                     |
| Leisure and hospitality.....                              | 12,120             | 12,172  | 12,192       | p12,211           | p12,202  | p-9                     |
| Government.....   | 21,560             | 21,549  | 21,544       | p21,538           | p21,559  | p21                     |
| Hours of work <sup>3</sup>                                |                    |         |              |                   |          |                         |
| Total private.....  | 33.6               | 33.7    | 33.6         | p33.8             | p33.8    | p0.0                    |
| Manufacturing.....  | 40.2               | 40.6    | 40.6         | p40.9             | p41.0    | p.1                     |
| Overtime.....   | 4.1                | 4.4     | 4.5          | p4.5              | p4.5     | p.0                     |
| Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup> |                    |         |              |                   |          |                         |
| Total private.....  | 98.2               | 98.7    | 98.4         | p99.0             | p98.9    | p-0.1                   |
| Earnings <sup>3</sup>                                     |                    |         |              |                   |          |                         |
| Average hourly earnings, total private.....               | \$15.41            | \$15.45 | \$15.45      | p\$15.49          | p\$15.52 | p\$0.03                 |
| Average weekly earnings, total private.....               | \$17.67            | \$20.55 | \$19.12      | p\$23.56          | p\$24.58 | p1.02                   |

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

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.)

About 7.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in February. These multiple jobholders represented 5.3 percent of the total employed, down from 5.6 percent a year earlier. (See table A-13.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In February, about 1.7 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, about the same as a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. There were 484,000 discouraged workers in February, 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 1.2 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment was little changed (+21,000) in February, at 130.2 million, seasonally adjusted. Since August 2003, payroll employment has risen by 364,000. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment declined by 24,000 in February, partly offsetting a large increase in January. Since last March, construction employment has risen by 123,000. In February, job losses were spread throughout the component industries.

Manufacturing employment was about unchanged over the month; the pace of job losses in this sector has slowed in recent months. Since August, job losses in manufacturing have averaged 16,000 a month, compared with an average loss of 62,000 for the first 8 months of 2003. In February, a small employment gain in durable goods manufacturing was offset by a continuing decline in nondurable goods.

Within the financial activities sector, securities, commodity contracts, and investments added 4,000 jobs in February. While employment in the securities industry has grown by 18,000 since last August, credit intermediation (which includes mortgage banking) has lost 22,000 jobs over the same period.

Employment in retail trade was little changed in February. Since October, employment in this industry has shown no net change.

Within professional and business services, employment in temporary help services rose by 32,000 over the month, after a small loss in January. Since April 2003, the temporary help industry has added 215,000 jobs.

Private education and health services employment was little changed in February but increased by 291,000 over the past 12 months. Within health care and social assistance, hospitals lost 5,000 jobs in February. This partly offset a gain of 10,000 in social assistance employment, which was concentrated in child day care services. Within government, state government added 20,000 jobs in February, largely in state education.



Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in February at 33.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.1 hour to 41.0 hours, and has risen by 0.9 hour since last July. Manufacturing overtime was unchanged in February at 4.5 hours, but has increased since last summer. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 percent to 98.9 in February (2002=100). The manufacturing index increased by 0.1 percent over the month to 94.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents over the month to \$15.52, seasonally adjusted. The increase for January was 4 cents, as revised. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.2 percent in February to \$524.58. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 1.6 percent, and average weekly earnings increased by 1.9 percent. (See table B-3.)

---

The Employment Situation for March 2004 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

## 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age  
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, and age      | Not seasonally adjusted |          |          | Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup> |          |          |          |          |          |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                                      | Feb 2003                | Jan 2004 | Feb 2004 | Feb 2003                         | Oct 2003 | Nov 2003 | Dec 2003 | Jan 2004 | Feb 2004 |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         |                         |          |          |                                  |          |          |          |          |          |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 220,114                 | 222,161  | 222,357  | 220,114                          | 222,039  | 222,279  | 222,509  | 222,161  | 222,357  |
| Civilian labor force                 | 145,693                 | 146,068  | 146,154  | 145,698                          | 146,892  | 147,167  | 146,878  | 146,863  | 146,471  |
| Participation rate                   | 66.2                    | 65.7     | 65.7     | 66.3                             | 66.2     | 66.2     | 66.0     | 66.1     | 65.9     |
| Employed                             | 136,433                 | 136,924  | 137,384  | 137,318                          | 138,095  | 138,533  | 138,479  | 138,566  | 138,301  |
| Employment-population ratio          | 62.0                    | 61.6     | 61.8     | 62.4                             | 62.2     | 62.3     | 62.2     | 62.4     | 62.2     |
| Unemployed                           | 9,260                   | 9,144    | 8,770    | 8,381                            | 8,797    | 8,653    | 8,398    | 8,297    | 8,170    |
| Unemployment rate                    | 6.4                     | 6.3      | 6.0      | 5.9                              | 6.0      | 5.9      | 5.7      | 5.6      | 5.6      |
| Not in labor force                   | 74,421                  | 76,093   | 76,203   | 74,216                           | 75,147   | 75,093   | 75,631   | 75,298   | 75,886   |
| Persons who currently want a job     | 4,495                   | 4,913    | 4,622    | 4,380                            | 4,885    | 4,572    | 4,714    | 4,747    | 4,746    |
| <b>Men, 16 years and over</b>        |                         |          |          |                                  |          |          |          |          |          |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 105,895                 | 107,072  | 107,177  | 105,895                          | 106,879  | 107,003  | 107,123  | 107,072  | 107,177  |
| Civilian labor force                 | 77,658                  | 78,320   | 78,014   | 77,915                           | 78,530   | 78,799   | 78,661   | 78,823   | 78,237   |
| Participation rate                   | 73.3                    | 73.1     | 72.8     | 73.6                             | 73.5     | 73.6     | 73.4     | 73.6     | 73.1     |
| Employed                             | 72,237                  | 73,096   | 73,003   | 73,132                           | 73,643   | 73,915   | 74,065   | 74,343   | 73,901   |
| Employment-population ratio          | 68.2                    | 68.3     | 68.1     | 69.1                             | 68.9     | 69.1     | 69.2     | 69.4     | 69.0     |
| Unemployed                           | 5,421                   | 5,224    | 5,012    | 4,783                            | 4,887    | 4,883    | 4,576    | 4,480    | 4,436    |
| Unemployment rate                    | 7.0                     | 6.7      | 6.4      | 6.1                              | 6.2      | 6.2      | 5.8      | 5.7      | 5.7      |
| Not in labor force                   | 28,237                  | 28,752   | 29,163   | 27,980                           | 28,348   | 28,204   | 28,462   | 28,249   | 28,840   |
| <b>Men, 20 years and over</b>        |                         |          |          |                                  |          |          |          |          |          |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 97,762                  | 98,866   | 98,966   | 97,782                           | 98,696   | 98,814   | 98,927   | 98,865   | 98,966   |
| Civilian labor force                 | 74,206                  | 74,965   | 74,719   | 74,241                           | 74,942   | 75,188   | 75,044   | 75,171   | 74,797   |
| Participation rate                   | 75.9                    | 75.8     | 75.5     | 75.9                             | 75.9     | 76.1     | 75.9     | 76.0     | 75.6     |
| Employed                             | 69,518                  | 70,371   | 70,318   | 70,174                           | 70,726   | 70,964   | 71,099   | 71,329   | 70,969   |
| Employment-population ratio          | 71.1                    | 71.2     | 71.1     | 71.8                             | 71.7     | 71.8     | 71.9     | 72.1     | 71.7     |
| Unemployed                           | 4,688                   | 4,594    | 4,402    | 4,059                            | 4,216    | 4,224    | 3,945    | 3,942    | 3,929    |
| Unemployment rate                    | 6.3                     | 6.1      | 5.9      | 5.5                              | 5.6      | 5.6      | 5.3      | 5.1      | 5.1      |
| Not in labor force                   | 23,556                  | 23,901   | 24,246   | 23,521                           | 23,754   | 23,626   | 23,882   | 23,694   | 24,168   |
| <b>Women, 16 years and over</b>      |                         |          |          |                                  |          |          |          |          |          |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 114,219                 | 115,089  | 115,180  | 114,219                          | 115,160  | 115,276  | 115,386  | 115,089  | 115,180  |
| Civilian labor force                 | 68,036                  | 67,749   | 68,140   | 67,984                           | 68,362   | 68,389   | 68,217   | 68,040   | 68,134   |
| Participation rate                   | 59.6                    | 58.9     | 59.2     | 59.5                             | 59.4     | 59.3     | 59.1     | 59.1     | 59.2     |
| Employed                             | 64,196                  | 63,829   | 64,361   | 64,196                           | 64,452   | 64,618   | 64,394   | 64,223   | 64,400   |
| Employment-population ratio          | 56.2                    | 55.5     | 55.9     | 56.2                             | 56.0     | 56.1     | 55.8     | 55.8     | 55.9     |
| Unemployed                           | 3,839                   | 3,920    | 3,778    | 3,788                            | 3,910    | 3,770    | 3,823    | 3,817    | 3,734    |
| Unemployment rate                    | 5.6                     | 5.8      | 5.5      | 5.6                              | 5.7      | 5.5      | 5.6      | 5.6      | 5.5      |
| Not in labor force                   | 46,184                  | 47,340   | 47,040   | 46,236                           | 46,799   | 46,888   | 47,169   | 47,050   | 47,046   |
| <b>Women, 20 years and over</b>      |                         |          |          |                                  |          |          |          |          |          |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 106,322                 | 107,131  | 107,216  | 106,322                          | 107,197  | 107,303  | 107,404  | 107,131  | 107,216  |
| Civilian labor force                 | 64,622                  | 64,404   | 64,832   | 64,359                           | 64,899   | 64,917   | 64,846   | 64,515   | 64,629   |
| Participation rate                   | 60.8                    | 60.1     | 60.5     | 60.5                             | 60.5     | 60.5     | 60.4     | 60.2     | 60.3     |
| Employed                             | 61,278                  | 61,050   | 61,582   | 61,106                           | 61,524   | 61,597   | 61,521   | 61,260   | 61,456   |
| Employment-population ratio          | 57.6                    | 57.0     | 57.4     | 57.5                             | 57.4     | 57.4     | 57.3     | 57.2     | 57.3     |
| Unemployed                           | 3,344                   | 3,354    | 3,250    | 3,253                            | 3,375    | 3,320    | 3,326    | 3,255    | 3,172    |
| Unemployment rate                    | 5.2                     | 5.3      | 5.0      | 5.1                              | 5.2      | 5.1      | 5.1      | 5.0      | 4.9      |
| Not in labor force                   | 41,701                  | 42,697   | 42,384   | 41,964                           | 42,299   | 42,387   | 42,558   | 42,617   | 42,587   |
| <b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>    |                         |          |          |                                  |          |          |          |          |          |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 16,030                  | 16,164   | 16,175   | 16,030                           | 16,145   | 16,162   | 16,178   | 16,164   | 16,175   |
| Civilian labor force                 | 6,866                   | 6,889    | 6,603    | 7,298                            | 7,051    | 7,082    | 6,987    | 7,177    | 7,045    |
| Participation rate                   | 42.8                    | 43.0     | 40.8     | 45.5                             | 43.7     | 43.8     | 43.2     | 44.4     | 43.6     |
| Employed                             | 5,637                   | 5,503    | 5,475    | 6,039                            | 5,846    | 5,972    | 5,859    | 5,977    | 5,875    |
| Employment-population ratio          | 35.2                    | 34.0     | 33.8     | 37.7                             | 36.2     | 37.0     | 36.2     | 37.0     | 36.3     |
| Unemployed                           | 1,229                   | 1,166    | 1,128    | 1,260                            | 1,205    | 1,109    | 1,128    | 1,200    | 1,170    |
| Unemployment rate                    | 17.9                    | 17.5     | 17.1     | 17.3                             | 17.1     | 15.7     | 16.1     | 16.7     | 16.6     |
| Not in labor force                   | 9,164                   | 9,495    | 9,572    | 8,731                            | 9,094    | 9,080    | 9,191    | 8,987    | 9,130    |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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 <sup>1</sup> |           |           |           |           |           |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                                       | Feb. 2003               | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003                        | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 |
| <b>WHITE</b>                          |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian noninstitutional population  | 180,599                 | 181,879   | 182,001   | 180,599                          | 181,871   | 182,032   | 182,185   | 181,879   | 182,001   |
| Civilian labor force                  | 120,128                 | 120,099   | 120,336   | 120,247                          | 120,736   | 121,041   | 120,751   | 120,723   | 120,540   |
| Participation rate                    | 66.5                    | 66.0      | 66.1      | 66.6                             | 66.4      | 66.5      | 66.3      | 66.4      | 66.2      |
| Employed                              | 113,376                 | 113,349   | 113,954   | 114,118                          | 114,535   | 114,763   | 114,676   | 114,765   | 114,602   |
| Employment-population ratio           | 62.8                    | 62.3      | 62.5      | 63.2                             | 63.0      | 63.1      | 62.9      | 63.1      | 63.0      |
| Unemployed                            | 6,752                   | 6,751     | 8,502     | 6,129                            | 6,200     | 6,298     | 6,075     | 5,958     | 5,938     |
| Unemployment rate                     | 5.6                     | 5.6       | 5.4       | 5.1                              | 5.1       | 5.2       | 5.0       | 4.9       | 4.9       |
| Not in labor force                    | 60,470                  | 61,780    | 61,665    | 60,352                           | 61,135    | 60,991    | 61,434    | 61,156    | 61,460    |
| <b>Men, 20 years and over</b>         |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                  | 62,210                  | 62,549    | 62,494    | 62,245                           | 62,694    | 62,913    | 62,752    | 62,799    | 62,603    |
| Participation rate                    | 76.3                    | 76.1      | 76.0      | 76.4                             | 76.3      | 76.5      | 76.2      | 76.4      | 76.1      |
| Employed                              | 58,652                  | 59,066    | 59,123    | 59,273                           | 59,623    | 59,777    | 59,794    | 59,969    | 59,763    |
| Employment-population ratio           | 72.0                    | 71.9      | 71.9      | 72.7                             | 72.6      | 72.7      | 72.6      | 73.0      | 72.6      |
| Unemployed                            | 3,558                   | 3,483     | 3,371     | 2,973                            | 3,072     | 3,136     | 2,957     | 2,836     | 2,840     |
| Unemployment rate                     | 5.7                     | 5.6       | 5.4       | 4.8                              | 4.9       | 5.0       | 4.7       | 4.5       | 4.5       |
| <b>Women, 20 years and over</b>       |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                  | 52,210                  | 52,005    | 52,281    | 51,896                           | 52,183    | 52,210    | 52,199    | 51,854    | 51,993    |
| Participation rate                    | 60.3                    | 59.7      | 60.0      | 59.9                             | 59.9      | 59.9      | 59.9      | 59.6      | 59.7      |
| Employed                              | 49,944                  | 49,599    | 50,051    | 49,678                           | 49,892    | 49,932    | 49,941    | 49,668    | 49,797    |
| Employment-population ratio           | 57.7                    | 56.9      | 57.4      | 57.4                             | 57.2      | 57.2      | 57.2      | 57.0      | 57.1      |
| Unemployed                            | 2,266                   | 2,406     | 2,230     | 2,217                            | 2,291     | 2,279     | 2,258     | 2,286     | 2,197     |
| Unemployment rate                     | 4.3                     | 4.6       | 4.3       | 4.3                              | 4.4       | 4.4       | 4.3       | 4.4       | 4.2       |
| <b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>     |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                  | 5,709                   | 5,545     | 5,561     | 6,106                            | 5,858     | 5,918     | 5,800     | 5,970     | 5,944     |
| Participation rate                    | 45.7                    | 44.1      | 44.2      | 48.9                             | 46.7      | 47.1      | 46.1      | 47.5      | 47.3      |
| Employed                              | 4,780                   | 4,683     | 4,661     | 5,167                            | 5,020     | 5,074     | 4,942     | 5,128     | 5,042     |
| Employment-population ratio           | 38.3                    | 37.3      | 37.1      | 41.4                             | 40.0      | 40.4      | 39.3      | 40.8      | 40.1      |
| Unemployed                            | 929                     | 862       | 900       | 939                              | 838       | 843       | 857       | 842       | 902       |
| Unemployment rate                     | 16.3                    | 15.5      | 16.2      | 15.4                             | 14.3      | 14.3      | 14.8      | 14.1      | 15.2      |
| <b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>      |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian noninstitutional population  | 25,519                  | 25,867    | 25,900    | 25,519                           | 25,825    | 25,880    | 25,894    | 25,867    | 25,900    |
| Civilian labor force                  | 16,294                  | 16,420    | 16,274    | 16,417                           | 16,589    | 16,524    | 16,365    | 16,602    | 16,404    |
| Participation rate                    | 63.8                    | 63.5      | 62.8      | 64.3                             | 64.2      | 63.9      | 63.2      | 64.2      | 63.3      |
| Employed                              | 14,491                  | 14,655    | 14,650    | 14,665                           | 14,896    | 14,812    | 14,679    | 14,866    | 14,804    |
| Employment-population ratio           | 56.8                    | 56.7      | 56.5      | 57.5                             | 57.3      | 57.3      | 56.7      | 57.5      | 57.2      |
| Unemployed                            | 1,803                   | 1,765     | 1,624     | 1,751                            | 1,693     | 1,712     | 1,686     | 1,736     | 1,600     |
| Unemployment rate                     | 11.1                    | 10.7      | 10.0      | 10.7                             | 11.4      | 10.4      | 10.3      | 10.5      | 9.8       |
| Not in labor force                    | 9,225                   | 9,447     | 9,626     | 9,103                            | 9,236     | 9,356     | 9,529     | 9,265     | 9,496     |
| <b>Men, 20 years and over</b>         |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                  | 7,298                   | 7,453     | 7,284     | 7,308                            | 7,385     | 7,414     | 7,382     | 7,450     | 7,305     |
| Participation rate                    | 71.5                    | 71.9      | 70.1      | 71.6                             | 71.4      | 71.6      | 71.2      | 71.6      | 70.3      |
| Employed                              | 6,479                   | 6,662     | 6,552     | 6,553                            | 6,611     | 6,668     | 6,665     | 6,707     | 6,620     |
| Employment-population ratio           | 63.5                    | 64.2      | 63.1      | 64.2                             | 63.9      | 64.4      | 64.6      | 65.0      | 63.7      |
| Unemployed                            | 818                     | 791       | 732       | 755                              | 774       | 746       | 687       | 713       | 684       |
| Unemployment rate                     | 11.2                    | 10.6      | 10.1      | 10.3                             | 10.5      | 10.1      | 9.3       | 9.6       | 9.4       |
| <b>Women, 20 years and over</b>       |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                  | 8,260                   | 8,275     | 8,369     | 8,312                            | 8,425     | 8,401     | 8,276     | 8,358     | 8,418     |
| Participation rate                    | 63.8                    | 63.2      | 63.8      | 64.2                             | 64.4      | 64.1      | 63.1      | 63.6      | 64.2      |
| Employed                              | 7,502                   | 7,522     | 7,628     | 7,559                            | 7,596     | 7,630     | 7,471     | 7,595     | 7,574     |
| Employment-population ratio           | 57.9                    | 57.5      | 58.2      | 58.4                             | 58.0      | 58.3      | 56.9      | 58.0      | 58.5      |
| Unemployed                            | 758                     | 752       | 740       | 753                              | 829       | 762       | 805       | 762       | 745       |
| Unemployment rate                     | 9.2                     | 9.1       | 8.8       | 9.1                              | 9.8       | 9.1       | 9.7       | 9.1       | 8.6       |
| <b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>     |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                  | 736                     | 692       | 621       | 796                              | 779       | 710       | 707       | 794       | 682       |
| Participation rate                    | 31.1                    | 28.8      | 25.8      | 33.7                             | 32.5      | 29.6      | 29.4      | 33.1      | 28.3      |
| Employed                              | 510                     | 471       | 470       | 553                              | 489       | 505       | 514       | 533       | 510       |
| Employment-population ratio           | 21.6                    | 18.6      | 19.5      | 23.4                             | 20.4      | 21.0      | 21.4      | 22.2      | 21.2      |
| Unemployed                            | 226                     | 221       | 151       | 243                              | 290       | 205       | 193       | 261       | 171       |
| Unemployment rate                     | 30.7                    | 32.0      | 24.3      | 30.6                             | 37.3      | 28.9      | 27.3      | 32.9      | 25.1      |
| <b>ASIAN</b>                          |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian noninstitutional population  | 9,036                   | 9,337     | 9,334     | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Civilian labor force                  | 6,006                   | 6,213     | 6,190     | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Participation rate                    | 66.5                    | 66.5      | 66.3      | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Employed                              | 5,845                   | 5,892     | 5,900     | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Employment-population ratio           | 64.6                    | 63.1      | 63.2      | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Unemployed                            | 361                     | 321       | 290       | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Unemployment rate                     | 6.0                     | 5.2       | 4.7       | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Not in labor force                    | 3,030                   | 3,124     | 3,144     | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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 <sup>1</sup> |           |           |           |           |           |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                                      | Feb. 2003               | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003                        | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 |
| <b>HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>  |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 27,095                  | 27,619    | 27,705    | 27,095                           | 27,913    | 28,016    | 28,116    | 27,619    | 27,705    |
| Civilian labor force                 | 16,838                  | 18,715    | 18,682    | 16,838                           | 18,940    | 19,125    | 19,035    | 18,811    | 18,693    |
| Participation rate                   | 68.8                    | 67.8      | 67.4      | 68.6                             | 67.9      | 68.3      | 67.7      | 68.1      | 67.5      |
| Employed                             | 17,063                  | 17,169    | 17,170    | 17,160                           | 17,556    | 17,709    | 17,784    | 17,441    | 17,303    |
| Employment-population ratio          | 63.0                    | 62.2      | 62.0      | 63.3                             | 62.9      | 63.2      | 63.3      | 63.2      | 62.5      |
| Unemployed                           | 1,595                   | 1,546     | 1,512     | 1,496                            | 1,383     | 1,416     | 1,250     | 1,370     | 1,389     |
| Unemployment rate                    | 8.3                     | 8.3       | 8.1       | 7.7                              | 7.3       | 7.4       | 6.6       | 7.3       | 7.4       |
| Not in labor force                   | 8,456                   | 8,904     | 9,023     | 8,496                            | 8,974     | 8,891     | 9,082     | 8,807     | 9,012     |
| <b>Men, 20 years and over</b>        |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                 | 10,629                  | 10,782    | 10,709    | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Participation rate                   | 84.6                    | 84.0      | 82.2      | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Employed                             | 9,854                   | 10,001    | 9,817     | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Employment-population ratio          | 78.4                    | 77.9      | 77.0      | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Unemployed                           | 775                     | 782       | 792       | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Unemployment rate                    | 7.3                     | 7.2       | 7.4       | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| <b>Women, 20 years and over</b>      |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                 | 7,068                   | 7,033     | 7,036     | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Participation rate                   | 58.9                    | 57.6      | 57.5      | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Employed                             | 6,491                   | 6,468     | 6,547     | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Employment-population ratio          | 54.0                    | 53.0      | 53.5      | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Unemployed                           | 577                     | 565       | 490       | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Unemployment rate                    | 8.2                     | 8.0       | 7.0       | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| <b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>    |                         |           |           |                                  |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                 | 941                     | 899       | 937       | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Participation rate                   | 37.4                    | 34.9      | 36.3      | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Employed                             | 738                     | 699       | 707       | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Employment-population ratio          | 29.3                    | 27.2      | 27.4      | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Unemployed                           | 203                     | 200       | 230       | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |
| Unemployment rate                    | 21.6                    | 22.2      | 24.5      | (2)                              | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       | (2)       |

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  
<sup>2</sup> 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 |           |           |           |           |           |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | Feb. 2003               | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 |
| <b>Less than a high school diploma</b>               |                         |           |           |                     |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                                 | 12,299                  | 12,376    | 12,191    | 12,631              | 12,672    | 12,764    | 12,712    | 12,356    | 12,526    |
| Participation rate                                   | 43.7                    | 44.4      | 44.1      | 44.8                | 45.7      | 45.6      | 44.9      | 44.3      | 45.4      |
| Employed   | 11,028                  | 11,050    | 10,905    | 11,513              | 11,551    | 11,677    | 11,678    | 11,271    | 11,455    |
| Employment-population ratio                          | 39.2                    | 38.7      | 39.7      | 40.9                | 41.6      | 41.7      | 41.2      | 40.4      | 41.5      |
| Unemployed   | 1,271                   | 1,326     | 1,227     | 1,117               | 1,121     | 1,087     | 1,034     | 1,085     | 1,071     |
| Unemployment rate                                    | 10.3                    | 10.7      | 10.1      | 8.8                 | 8.8       | 8.5       | 8.1       | 8.8       | 8.5       |
| <b>High school graduates, no college<sup>1</sup></b> |                         |           |           |                     |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                                 | 37,886                  | 38,013    | 37,985    | 37,798              | 37,887    | 38,241    | 37,958    | 37,662    | 37,698    |
| Participation rate                                   | 63.8                    | 63.5      | 63.4      | 63.6                | 63.6      | 63.6      | 63.5      | 63.0      | 63.3      |
| Employed   | 35,525                  | 35,837    | 35,902    | 35,751              | 35,807    | 36,179    | 35,868    | 35,829    | 35,998    |
| Employment-population ratio                          | 59.8                    | 59.9      | 59.8      | 60.2                | 60.1      | 60.2      | 60.0      | 59.9      | 60.1      |
| Unemployed   | 2,361                   | 2,176     | 2,182     | 2,047               | 2,080     | 2,061     | 2,090     | 1,832     | 1,900     |
| Unemployment rate                                    | 6.2                     | 5.7       | 5.7       | 5.4                 | 5.5       | 5.4       | 5.5       | 4.9       | 5.0       |
| <b>Some college or associate degree</b>              |                         |           |           |                     |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                                 | 34,519                  | 33,770    | 34,357    | 34,169              | 33,841    | 33,727    | 33,932    | 33,810    | 34,026    |
| Participation rate                                   | 73.6                    | 72.4      | 72.8      | 72.9                | 72.4      | 72.4      | 72.2      | 72.5      | 72.1      |
| Employed   | 32,799                  | 32,130    | 32,752    | 32,552              | 32,222    | 32,114    | 32,400    | 32,276    | 32,536    |
| Employment-population ratio                          | 70.0                    | 68.9      | 69.5      | 69.4                | 68.9      | 68.9      | 69.0      | 69.2      | 68.9      |
| Unemployed   | 1,719                   | 1,640     | 1,565     | 1,618               | 1,619     | 1,613     | 1,532     | 1,535     | 1,489     |
| Unemployment rate                                    | 5.0                     | 4.9       | 4.6       | 4.7                 | 4.8       | 4.8       | 4.5       | 4.5       | 4.4       |
| <b>Bachelor's degree and higher<sup>2</sup></b>      |                         |           |           |                     |           |           |           |           |           |
| Civilian labor force                                 | 39,370                  | 40,290    | 40,148    | 39,089              | 40,504    | 40,536    | 40,515    | 40,450    | 39,917    |
| Participation rate                                   | 78.8                    | 78.1      | 78.2      | 78.3                | 78.0      | 78.7      | 79.0      | 78.4      | 77.7      |
| Employed   | 38,201                  | 39,055    | 38,984    | 37,924              | 39,267    | 39,292    | 39,291    | 39,277    | 38,748    |
| Employment-population ratio                          | 76.5                    | 75.7      | 75.9      | 75.9                | 75.6      | 76.3      | 76.6      | 76.1      | 75.5      |
| Unemployed   | 1,169                   | 1,235     | 1,165     | 1,165               | 1,237     | 1,244     | 1,224     | 1,173     | 1,169     |
| Unemployment rate                                    | 3.0                     | 3.1       | 2.9       | 3.0                 | 3.1       | 3.1       | 3.0       | 2.9       | 2.9       |

<sup>1</sup> Includes high school diploma or equivalent.  
<sup>2</sup> 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.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(In thousands)

| Category                                      | Not seasonally adjusted |           |           | Seasonally adjusted |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|   | Feb. 2003               | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003        | Nov. 2003        | Dec. 2003        | Jan. 2004        | Feb. 2004        |
| <b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>                        |                         |           |           |                     |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| Agriculture and related industries .....      | 1,963                   | 1,999     | 1,956     | 2,205               | 2,410            | 2,418            | 2,245            | 2,103            | 2,190            |
| Wage and salary workers .....                 | 1,036                   | 1,087     | 1,087     | 1,197               | 1,465            | 1,440            | 1,294            | 1,220            | 1,246            |
| Self-employed workers .....                   | 924                     | 900       | 872       | 964                 | 938              | 953              | 919              | 829              | 912              |
| Unpaid family workers .....                   | 21                      | 13        | 17        | ( <sup>1</sup> )    | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) |
| Nonagricultural industries .....              | 134,451                 | 134,925   | 135,428   | 135,166             | 135,722          | 136,172          | 136,180          | 136,306          | 136,166          |
| Wage and salary workers .....                 | 125,402                 | 125,433   | 126,122   | 125,823             | 126,183          | 126,466          | 126,661          | 126,664          | 126,572          |
| Government .....                              | 19,850                  | 19,800    | 19,791    | 19,479              | 19,797           | 19,609           | 19,694           | 19,681           | 19,497           |
| Private industries .....                      | 105,552                 | 105,633   | 106,331   | 106,243             | 106,400          | 106,876          | 107,110          | 107,019          | 107,008          |
| Private households .....                      | 639                     | 811       | 791       | ( <sup>1</sup> )    | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) |
| Other industries .....                        | 104,913                 | 104,822   | 105,540   | 105,556             | 105,662          | 106,129          | 106,382          | 106,204          | 106,173          |
| Self-employed workers .....                   | 8,959                   | 9,396     | 9,196     | 9,248               | 9,460            | 9,541            | 9,477            | 9,501            | 9,498            |
| Unpaid family workers .....                   | 90                      | 96        | 111       | ( <sup>1</sup> )    | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) |
| <b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup></b> |                         |           |           |                     |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| All industries:                               |                         |           |           |                     |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| Part time for economic reasons .....          | 5,061                   | 5,270     | 4,764     | 4,711               | 4,800            | 4,880            | 4,788            | 4,714            | 4,437            |
| Slack work or business conditions .....       | 3,396                   | 3,459     | 3,098     | 3,107               | 3,030            | 3,226            | 3,205            | 2,996            | 2,865            |
| Could only find part-time work .....          | 1,328                   | 1,420     | 1,429     | 1,246               | 1,356            | 1,350            | 1,295            | 1,380            | 1,347            |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons .....       | 19,360                  | 19,229    | 19,653    | 18,546              | 18,935           | 18,110           | 18,561           | 18,905           | 18,900           |
| Nonagricultural industries:                   |                         |           |           |                     |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| Part time for economic reasons .....          | 4,931                   | 5,152     | 4,655     | 4,589               | 4,690            | 4,782            | 4,727            | 4,613            | 4,328            |
| Slack work or business conditions .....       | 3,317                   | 3,382     | 3,032     | 3,028               | 2,964            | 3,153            | 3,144            | 2,911            | 2,778            |
| Could only find part-time work .....          | 1,309                   | 1,416     | 1,421     | 1,234               | 1,349            | 1,353            | 1,279            | 1,399            | 1,340            |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons .....       | 19,032                  | 18,910    | 19,327    | 18,353              | 18,628           | 18,752           | 18,367           | 18,636           | 18,691           |

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.<sup>2</sup> 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

| Characteristic                       | Not seasonally adjusted |           |           | Seasonally adjusted |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                      | Feb. 2003               | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003        | Nov. 2003        | Dec. 2003        | Jan. 2004        | Feb. 2004        |
| Total, 16 years and over .....       | 136,433                 | 136,924   | 137,384   | 137,318             | 138,095          | 138,533          | 138,479          | 138,566          | 138,501          |
| 16 to 19 years .....                 | 5,637                   | 5,503     | 5,475     | 6,039               | 5,846            | 5,972            | 5,859            | 5,977            | 5,875            |
| 16 to 17 years .....                 | 2,103                   | 2,117     | 2,079     | 2,347               | 2,227            | 2,361            | 2,292            | 2,367            | 2,330            |
| 18 to 19 years .....                 | 3,533                   | 3,386     | 3,395     | 3,713               | 3,607            | 3,582            | 3,562            | 3,605            | 3,573            |
| 20 years and over .....              | 130,796                 | 131,421   | 131,909   | 131,279             | 132,250          | 132,561          | 132,620          | 132,589          | 132,426          |
| 20 to 24 years .....                 | 13,243                  | 13,349    | 13,366    | 13,482              | 13,437           | 13,371           | 13,413           | 13,609           | 13,582           |
| 25 years and over .....              | 117,553                 | 118,072   | 118,543   | 117,841             | 118,785          | 119,196          | 119,168          | 118,930          | 118,869          |
| 25 to 34 years .....                 | 96,644                  | 96,455    | 96,644    | 96,924              | 97,233           | 97,422           | 97,436           | 97,161           | 96,982           |
| 35 to 44 years .....                 | 30,317                  | 29,976    | 29,972    | 30,481              | 30,296           | 30,389           | 30,340           | 30,326           | 30,178           |
| 45 to 54 years .....                 | 34,789                  | 34,310    | 34,403    | 34,869              | 34,829           | 34,909           | 34,819           | 34,506           | 34,486           |
| 55 years and over .....              | 31,558                  | 32,168    | 32,269    | 31,575              | 32,107           | 32,125           | 32,277           | 32,328           | 32,319           |
| 55 years and over .....              | 20,909                  | 21,617    | 21,899    | 20,917              | 21,552           | 21,683           | 21,732           | 21,769           | 21,886           |
| Men, 16 years and over .....         | 72,237                  | 73,096    | 73,003    | 73,132              | 73,643           | 73,915           | 74,085           | 74,343           | 73,901           |
| 16 to 19 years .....                 | 2,719                   | 2,724     | 2,685     | 2,959               | 2,917            | 2,851            | 2,986            | 3,014            | 2,931            |
| 16 to 17 years .....                 | 1,016                   | 975       | 957       | 1,149               | 1,101            | 1,189            | 1,153            | 1,157            | 1,105            |
| 18 to 19 years .....                 | 1,702                   | 1,750     | 1,728     | 1,809               | 1,796            | 1,779            | 1,817            | 1,862            | 1,850            |
| 20 years and over .....              | 69,518                  | 70,371    | 70,318    | 70,174              | 70,728           | 70,964           | 71,099           | 71,329           | 70,969           |
| 20 to 24 years .....                 | 7,003                   | 7,018     | 7,007     | 7,170               | 7,038            | 7,050            | 7,048            | 7,198            | 7,155            |
| 25 years and over .....              | 62,515                  | 63,353    | 63,311    | 63,046              | 63,670           | 63,876           | 64,061           | 64,167           | 63,903           |
| 25 to 34 years .....                 | 51,411                  | 51,716    | 51,891    | 51,852              | 52,168           | 52,293           | 52,441           | 52,416           | 52,179           |
| 35 to 44 years .....                 | 16,489                  | 16,515    | 16,382    | 16,673              | 16,660           | 16,747           | 16,740           | 16,773           | 16,608           |
| 45 to 54 years .....                 | 18,584                  | 18,493    | 18,529    | 18,739              | 18,828           | 18,844           | 18,857           | 18,712           | 18,683           |
| 55 years and over .....              | 15,338                  | 16,709    | 16,770    | 16,840              | 16,881           | 16,702           | 16,843           | 16,931           | 16,839           |
| 55 years and over .....              | 11,104                  | 11,637    | 11,630    | 11,194              | 11,501           | 11,583           | 11,620           | 11,751           | 11,724           |
| Women, 16 years and over .....       | 64,196                  | 63,828    | 64,381    | 64,186              | 64,452           | 64,618           | 64,394           | 64,223           | 64,400           |
| 16 to 19 years .....                 | 2,918                   | 2,779     | 2,790     | 3,080               | 2,928            | 3,021            | 2,873            | 2,963            | 2,944            |
| 16 to 17 years .....                 | 1,087                   | 1,142     | 1,122     | 1,198               | 1,126            | 1,172            | 1,139            | 1,210            | 1,225            |
| 18 to 19 years .....                 | 1,831                   | 1,637     | 1,667     | 1,884               | 1,812            | 1,813            | 1,745            | 1,743            | 1,723            |
| 20 years and over .....              | 61,278                  | 61,050    | 61,592    | 61,196              | 61,524           | 61,587           | 61,521           | 61,260           | 61,456           |
| 20 to 24 years .....                 | 6,240                   | 6,331     | 6,360     | 6,312               | 6,398            | 6,321            | 6,365            | 6,411            | 6,427            |
| 25 years and over .....              | 55,038                  | 54,719    | 55,232    | 54,785              | 55,116           | 55,230           | 55,107           | 54,763           | 54,966           |
| 25 to 34 years .....                 | 45,233                  | 44,738    | 44,963    | 45,073              | 45,065           | 45,130           | 44,996           | 44,745           | 44,803           |
| 35 to 44 years .....                 | 13,828                  | 13,462    | 13,591    | 13,907              | 13,637           | 13,642           | 13,559           | 13,554           | 13,570           |
| 45 to 54 years .....                 | 16,185                  | 15,817    | 15,873    | 16,131              | 16,001           | 16,065           | 15,962           | 15,794           | 15,803           |
| 55 years and over .....              | 15,220                  | 15,460    | 15,499    | 15,135              | 15,427           | 15,423           | 15,434           | 15,387           | 15,430           |
| 55 years and over .....              | 9,805                   | 9,981     | 10,269    | 9,723               | 10,051           | 10,100           | 10,112           | 10,018           | 10,162           |
| Married men, spouse present .....    | 44,199                  | 45,122    | 44,843    | 44,458              | 44,684           | 45,152           | 45,431           | 45,490           | 45,128           |
| Married women, spouse present .....  | 34,782                  | 34,729    | 34,681    | 34,545              | 34,993           | 35,076           | 35,034           | 34,585           | 34,502           |
| Women who maintain families .....    | 8,461                   | 8,479     | 8,666     | ( <sup>1</sup> )    | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) | ( <sup>1</sup> ) |
| Full-time workers <sup>2</sup> ..... | 111,856                 | 112,171   | 112,692   | 113,188             | 113,677          | 114,024          | 114,597          | 113,976          | 114,037          |
| Part-time workers <sup>3</sup> ..... | 24,577                  | 24,753    | 24,692    | 23,861              | 24,460           | 24,569           | 24,023           | 24,306           | 24,081           |

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.  
<sup>2</sup> Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.  
<sup>3</sup> 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.



## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Characteristic                                 | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |           |           | Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup> |           |           |           |           |           |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | Feb. 2003                                   | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003                       | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 |
| Total, 16 years and over .....                 | 8,581                                       | 8,297     | 8,170     | 5.9                             | 6.0       | 5.9       | 5.7       | 5.6       | 5.6       |
| 16 to 19 years .....                           | 1,260                                       | 1,200     | 1,170     | 17.3                            | 17.1      | 15.7      | 16.1      | 16.7      | 16.6      |
| 18 to 19 years .....                           | 527   | 527       | 497       | 18.3                            | 20.2      | 17.5      | 18.3      | 18.2      | 17.6      |
| 18 to 19 years .....                           | 717   | 672       | 693       | 16.2                            | 15.2      | 14.7      | 14.7      | 15.7      | 15.7      |
| 20 years and over .....                        | 7,321                                       | 7,097     | 7,000     | 5.3                             | 5.4       | 5.4       | 5.2       | 5.1       | 5.0       |
| 20 to 24 years .....                           | 1,414                                       | 1,475     | 1,421     | 9.5                             | 10.1      | 10.4      | 9.6       | 9.8       | 9.5       |
| 25 years and over .....                        | 5,889                                       | 5,623     | 5,595     | 4.8                             | 4.9       | 4.9       | 4.7       | 4.5       | 4.5       |
| 25 to 34 years .....                           | 5,064                                       | 4,811     | 4,732     | 5.0                             | 5.1       | 5.0       | 4.9       | 4.7       | 4.7       |
| 35 to 44 years .....                           | 1,855                                       | 1,835     | 1,802     | 5.7                             | 6.3       | 6.2       | 6.0       | 5.7       | 5.6       |
| 45 to 54 years .....                           | 1,901                                       | 1,630     | 1,631     | 5.2                             | 5.0       | 4.9       | 4.8       | 4.5       | 4.5       |
| 55 years and over .....                        | 1,308                                       | 1,345     | 1,299     | 4.0                             | 4.1       | 4.0       | 4.0       | 3.9       | 3.9       |
| Men, 16 years and over .....                   | 4,783                                       | 4,489     | 4,436     | 6.1                             | 6.2       | 6.2       | 5.8       | 5.7       | 5.7       |
| 16 to 19 years .....                           | 715   | 638       | 609       | 19.5                            | 18.7      | 18.3      | 17.4      | 17.5      | 17.2      |
| 18 to 19 years .....                           | 279   | 277       | 266       | 19.5                            | 20.4      | 18.3      | 18.4      | 19.3      | 19.4      |
| 18 to 19 years .....                           | 433   | 360       | 344       | 19.2                            | 17.9      | 18.1      | 16.9      | 16.2      | 15.7      |
| 20 years and over .....                        | 4,068                                       | 3,842     | 3,828     | 5.5                             | 5.6       | 5.6       | 5.3       | 5.1       | 5.1       |
| 20 to 24 years .....                           | 758   | 847       | 794       | 9.6                             | 10.8      | 11.2      | 10.4      | 10.5      | 10.0      |
| 25 years and over .....                        | 3,287                                       | 2,995     | 3,045     | 5.0                             | 5.0       | 5.0       | 4.7       | 4.5       | 4.5       |
| 25 to 34 years .....                           | 2,780                                       | 2,557     | 2,598     | 5.1                             | 5.2       | 5.2       | 4.9       | 4.7       | 4.7       |
| 35 to 44 years .....                           | 1,007                                       | 897       | 1,060     | 5.7                             | 6.5       | 6.3       | 5.9       | 5.6       | 6.0       |
| 45 to 54 years .....                           | 997   | 865       | 880       | 5.1                             | 4.9       | 4.9       | 4.6       | 4.4       | 4.5       |
| 55 years and over .....                        | 786   | 706       | 658       | 4.6                             | 4.4       | 4.4       | 4.1       | 4.0       | 3.8       |
| Women, 16 years and over .....                 | 3,798                                       | 3,817     | 3,734     | 5.6                             | 5.7       | 5.5       | 5.6       | 5.6       | 5.5       |
| 16 to 19 years .....                           | 545   | 562       | 561       | 15.0                            | 15.4      | 13.0      | 14.7      | 15.9      | 16.0      |
| 18 to 19 years .....                           | 248   | 249       | 231       | 17.1                            | 20.1      | 16.6      | 18.2      | 17.1      | 15.9      |
| 18 to 19 years .....                           | 284   | 312       | 319       | 13.1                            | 12.5      | 11.1      | 12.2      | 15.2      | 15.6      |
| 20 years and over .....                        | 3,253                                       | 3,255     | 3,172     | 5.1                             | 5.2       | 5.1       | 5.1       | 5.0       | 4.9       |
| 20 to 24 years .....                           | 656   | 629       | 627       | 9.4                             | 9.3       | 9.6       | 8.8       | 8.9       | 8.9       |
| 25 years and over .....                        | 2,602                                       | 2,628     | 2,550     | 4.5                             | 4.7       | 4.6       | 4.8       | 4.6       | 4.4       |
| 25 to 34 years .....                           | 2,274                                       | 2,254     | 2,134     | 4.8                             | 4.9       | 4.8       | 5.0       | 4.8       | 4.5       |
| 35 to 44 years .....                           | 848   | 848       | 742       | 5.8                             | 6.1       | 6.0       | 6.1       | 5.9       | 5.2       |
| 45 to 54 years .....                           | 904   | 766       | 751       | 5.3                             | 5.2       | 4.8       | 5.0       | 4.6       | 4.5       |
| 55 years and over <sup>2</sup> .....           | 522   | 640       | 641       | 3.3                             | 3.7       | 3.7       | 3.9       | 4.0       | 4.0       |
| Married men, spouse present .....              | 1,705                                       | 1,566     | 1,579     | 3.7                             | 3.8       | 3.7       | 3.3       | 3.3       | 3.4       |
| Married women, spouse present .....            | 1,294                                       | 1,338     | 1,290     | 3.6                             | 3.8       | 3.8       | 3.9       | 3.7       | 3.6       |
| Women who maintain families <sup>4</sup> ..... | 837   | 764       | 766       | 9.0                             | 8.4       | 8.3       | 8.4       | 8.3       | 8.1       |
| Full-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....           | 7,175                                       | 6,886     | 6,816     | 6.0                             | 6.1       | 6.1       | 5.8       | 5.7       | 5.6       |
| Part-time workers <sup>4</sup> .....           | 1,392                                       | 1,397     | 1,308     | 5.5                             | 5.5       | 5.1       | 5.3       | 5.4       | 5.2       |

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

<sup>2</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason   | Not seasonally adjusted |           |           | Seasonally adjusted |           |           |           |           |           |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | Feb. 2003               | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 |
| <b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>                                |                         |           |           |                     |           |           |           |           |           |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....  | 5,487                   | 5,195     | 4,888     | 4,806               | 4,877     | 4,719     | 4,618     | 4,382     | 4,323     |
| On temporary layoff .....                                  | 1,843                   | 1,580     | 1,450     | 1,141               | 1,067     | 1,055     | 1,060     | 1,028     | 1,064     |
| Not on temporary layoff .....                              | 3,644                   | 3,614     | 3,438     | 3,665               | 3,780     | 3,664     | 3,558     | 3,353     | 3,258     |
| Permanent job losers .....                                 | 2,950                   | 2,727     | 2,629     | (1)                 | (1)       | (1)       | (1)       | (1)       | (1)       |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs .....                 | 594                     | 887       | 809       | (1)                 | (1)       | (1)       | (1)       | (1)       | (1)       |
| Job leavers .....  | 792                     | 822       | 841       | 783                 | 789       | 831       | 783       | 804       | 827       |
| Reentrants .....   | 2,499                   | 2,536     | 2,491     | 2,419               | 2,518     | 2,440     | 2,366     | 2,509     | 2,424     |
| New entrants .....   | 482                     | 591       | 550       | 589                 | 653       | 619       | 694       | 681       | 676       |
| <b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>                                |                         |           |           |                     |           |           |           |           |           |
| Total unemployed .....                                     | 100.0                   | 100.0     | 100.0     | 100.0               | 100.0     | 100.0     | 100.0     | 100.0     | 100.0     |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....  | 59.3                    | 56.8      | 55.7      | 55.9                | 55.2      | 54.2      | 54.6      | 52.3      | 52.4      |
| On temporary layoff .....                                  | 18.7                    | 17.0      | 15.5      | 13.3                | 12.4      | 12.1      | 12.5      | 12.3      | 12.9      |
| Not on temporary layoff .....                              | 42.6                    | 39.5      | 39.2      | 42.6                | 42.8      | 42.1      | 42.0      | 40.0      | 39.5      |
| Job leavers .....  | 8.6                     | 9.0       | 9.6       | 9.1                 | 8.9       | 10.7      | 9.3       | 8.6       | 10.0      |
| Reentrants .....   | 27.0                    | 27.7      | 28.4      | 28.1                | 28.5      | 28.0      | 28.8      | 30.0      | 29.4      |
| New entrants .....   | 5.2                     | 6.5       | 6.3       | 6.9                 | 7.4       | 7.1       | 8.2       | 8.1       | 8.2       |
| <b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b> |                         |           |           |                     |           |           |           |           |           |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....  | 3.8                     | 3.6       | 3.3       | 3.3                 | 3.3       | 3.2       | 3.1       | 3.0       | 3.0       |
| Job leavers .....  | .5                      | .6        | .6        | .5                  | .5        | .6        | .5        | .5        | .6        |
| Reentrants .....   | 1.7                     | 1.7       | 1.7       | 1.7                 | 1.7       | 1.7       | 1.6       | 1.7       | 1.7       |
| New entrants .....   | .3                      | .4        | .4        | .4                  | .4        | .4        | .5        | .5        | .5        |

<sup>1</sup> 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 |           |           |           |           |           |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|   | Feb. 2003               | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 |
| <b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>             |                         |           |           |                     |           |           |           |           |           |
| Less than 5 weeks .....                 | 2,679                   | 3,031     | 2,318     | 2,782               | 2,733     | 2,622     | 2,627     | 2,612     | 2,468     |
| 5 to 14 weeks .....                     | 3,132                   | 2,591     | 2,912     | 2,586               | 2,585     | 2,556     | 2,450     | 2,394     | 2,412     |
| 15 weeks and over .....                 | 3,450                   | 3,522     | 3,540     | 3,176               | 3,478     | 3,484     | 3,403     | 3,365     | 3,274     |
| 15 to 26 weeks .....                    | 1,507                   | 1,535     | 1,605     | 1,292               | 1,460     | 1,448     | 1,513     | 1,467     | 1,403     |
| 27 weeks and over .....                 | 1,943                   | 1,988     | 1,935     | 1,884               | 2,018     | 2,036     | 1,890     | 1,898     | 1,871     |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks ..... | 18.6                    | 19.0      | 20.3      | 18.7                | 19.4      | 20.0      | 19.6      | 19.8      | 20.3      |
| Median duration, in weeks .....         | 10.2                    | 10.4      | 10.9      | 9.5                 | 10.3      | 10.4      | 10.4      | 10.7      | 10.3      |
| <b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>             |                         |           |           |                     |           |           |           |           |           |
| Total unemployed .....                  | 100.0                   | 100.0     | 100.0     | 100.0               | 100.0     | 100.0     | 100.0     | 100.0     | 100.0     |
| Less than 5 weeks .....                 | 28.9                    | 33.2      | 26.4      | 32.6                | 31.1      | 30.3      | 31.0      | 31.2      | 30.3      |
| 5 to 14 weeks .....                     | 33.8                    | 28.3      | 33.2      | 30.3                | 29.4      | 29.5      | 28.9      | 28.6      | 29.6      |
| 15 weeks and over .....                 | 37.3                    | 38.5      | 40.4      | 37.2                | 39.5      | 40.2      | 40.1      | 40.2      | 40.2      |
| 15 to 26 weeks .....                    | 16.3                    | 16.8      | 18.3      | 15.1                | 16.6      | 16.7      | 17.8      | 17.5      | 17.2      |
| 27 weeks and over .....                 | 21.0                    | 21.7      | 22.1      | 22.0                | 22.9      | 23.5      | 22.3      | 22.7      | 22.9      |

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-10. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted  
(Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation   | Employed  |           | Unemployed |           | Unemployment rates |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
|  | Feb. 2003 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003  | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003          | Feb. 2004 |
| Total, 16 years and over 1 .....                                   | 136,433   | 137,384   | 9,260      | 8,770     | 6.4                | 6.0       |
| Management, professional, and related occupations .....            | 46,348    | 48,580    | 1,534      | 1,367     | 3.1                | 2.7       |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations .....   | 20,658    | 20,112    | 693        | 523       | 2.9                | 2.5       |
| Professional and related occupations .....                         | 28,290    | 28,467    | 930        | 844       | 3.2                | 2.9       |
| Service occupations .....  | 21,173    | 21,586    | 1,800      | 1,742     | 7.8                | 7.5       |
| Sales and office occupations .....                                 | 35,577    | 35,258    | 2,067      | 2,051     | 5.5                | 5.5       |
| Sales and related occupations .....                                | 15,614    | 15,998    | 1,046      | 1,051     | 6.3                | 6.2       |
| Office and administrative support occupations .....                | 19,963    | 19,360    | 1,041      | 1,001     | 5.0                | 4.9       |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ..... | 13,325    | 13,260    | 1,553      | 1,433     | 11.0               | 9.3       |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....                   | 878       | 875       | 172        | 173       | 16.4               | 16.5      |
| Construction and extraction occupations .....                      | 7,391     | 7,941     | 1,169      | 1,015     | 13.7               | 11.3      |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....            | 5,067     | 5,144     | 312        | 245       | 5.8                | 4.6       |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .....  | 18,001    | 17,801    | 1,681      | 1,591     | 8.5                | 8.2       |
| Production occupations .....                                       | 9,654     | 9,599     | 860        | 808       | 8.2                | 7.8       |
| Transportation and material moving occupations .....               | 8,347     | 8,301     | 821        | 783       | 9.0                | 8.6       |

1 Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose first 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 |           |
|---|---|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
|   | Feb. 2003                                   | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003          | Feb. 2004 |
| Total, 16 years and over 1 .....                              | 9,260                                       | 8,770     | 6.4                | 6.0       |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....         | 7,820                                       | 7,301     | 6.9                | 6.4       |
| Mining .....  | 41  | 24        | 7.1                | 5.0       |
| Construction .....  | 1,173                                       | 1,039     | 14.0               | 11.6      |
| Manufacturing .....   | 1,229                                       | 1,094     | 6.7                | 6.3       |
| Durable goods .....   | 791   | 705       | 6.9                | 6.5       |
| Nondurable goods .....  | 438   | 389       | 6.5                | 6.0       |
| Wholesale and retail trade .....                              | 1,238                                       | 1,369     | 6.1                | 6.5       |
| Transportation and utilities .....                            | 316   | 291       | 5.8                | 5.5       |
| Information .....   | 321   | 194       | 8.6                | 5.9       |
| Financial activities .....                                    | 310   | 353       | 3.4                | 3.8       |
| Professional and business services .....                      | 1,140                                       | 954       | 4.9                | 7.7       |
| Education and health services .....                           | 576   | 609       | 3.2                | 3.4       |
| Leisure and hospitality .....                                 | 1,145                                       | 987       | 10.0               | 8.9       |
| Other services .....  | 331   | 366       | 5.7                | 5.9       |
| Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers ..... | 172   | 168       | 14.7               | 14.2      |
| Government workers .....                                      | 483   | 450       | 2.4                | 2.4       |
| Self-employed and unpaid family workers .....                 | 304   | 260       | 3.0                | 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.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization  
(Percent)

| Measure   | Not seasonally adjusted   |           |           | Seasonally adjusted |           |           |           |           |           |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|   | Feb. 2003   | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 | Feb. 2004 |
|   | U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force ..... | 2.4       | 2.4       | 2.4                 | 2.2       | 2.4       | 2.4       | 2.3       | 2.3       |
| U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....   | 3.8   | 3.6       | 3.3       | 3.3                 | 3.3       | 3.2       | 3.1       | 3.0       | 3.0       |
| U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) .....   | 6.4   | 6.3       | 6.0       | 5.9                 | 6.0       | 5.9       | 5.7       | 5.6       | 5.6       |
| U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers .....  | 6.6   | 6.5       | 6.3       | 6.2                 | 6.3       | 6.2       | 6.0       | 5.9       | 5.9       |
| U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....                     | 7.4   | 7.3       | 7.1       | 6.9                 | 7.0       | 6.8       | 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 ..... | 10.8  | 10.9      | 10.3      | 10.1                | 10.2      | 10.1      | 9.9       | 9.9       | 9.6       |

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     |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | Feb. 2003 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003 | Feb. 2004 | Feb. 2003 | Feb. 2004 |
| <b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>                                  |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Total not in the labor force .....                             | 74,421    | 76,203    | 28,237    | 29,183    | 46,184    | 47,040    |
| Persons who currently want a job .....                         | 4,499     | 4,922     | 1,948     | 2,113     | 2,547     | 2,559     |
| Searched for work and available to work now <sup>1</sup> ..... | 1,580     | 1,691     | 819       | 881       | 770       | 810       |
| Reason not currently looking:                                  |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> .....           | 450       | 484       | 209       | 233       | 181       | 192       |
| Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup> .....           | 1,139     | 1,206     | 550       | 588       | 589       | 618       |
| <b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>                                     |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....                   | 7,600     | 7,235     | 3,808     | 3,806     | 3,812     | 3,629     |
| Percent of total employed <sup>5</sup> .....                   | 5.6       | 5.2       | 5.3       | 4.9       | 5.9       | 5.6       |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time .....           | 4,122     | 3,713     | 2,292     | 2,055     | 1,830     | 1,658     |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....                | 1,720     | 1,753     | 518       | 577       | 1,202     | 1,175     |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....                | 220       | 287       | 141       | 179       | 79        | 107       |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job .....                   | 1,503     | 1,458     | 835       | 785       | 687       | 674       |

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes those with no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

<sup>3</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which

reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

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

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(In thousands)

| Industry  | Not seasonally adjusted |           |                        |                        | Seasonally adjusted |           |           |           |                        |                        |       | Change from: Jan. 2004-Feb. 2004 |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
|   | Feb. 2003               | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> |       |                                  |
| Total nonfarm .....                                 | 128,660                 | 130,862   | 128,185                | 128,773                | 130,031             | 129,944   | 130,027   | 130,035   | 130,132                | 130,153                | 21    |                                  |
| Total private .....                                 | 106,735                 | 108,997   | 106,740                | 106,910                | 108,406             | 108,384   | 108,483   | 108,491   | 108,594                | 108,594                | 0     |                                  |
| Goods-producing .....                               | 21,458                  | 21,609    | 21,168                 | 21,129                 | 22,005              | 21,674    | 21,686    | 21,688    | 21,688                 | 21,663                 | -25   |                                  |
| Natural resources and mining .....                  | 559                     | 570       | 556                    | 557                    | 574                 | 569       | 571       | 570       | 569                    | 571                    | 2     |                                  |
| Logging .....                                       | 68.5                    | 67.0      | 62.7                   | 61.9                   | 70.1                | 67.9      | 67.5      | 65.9      | 64.6                   | 63.8                   | -8    |                                  |
| Mining .....  | 490.9                   | 503.3     | 492.9                  | 494.8                  | 503.4               | 501.5     | 503.4     | 504.3     | 504.8                  | 506.7                  | 1.9   |                                  |
| Oil and gas extraction .....                        | 119.8                   | 124.1     | 126.8                  | 127.7                  | 120.5               | 124.1     | 123.9     | 124.6     | 126.6                  | 127.6                  | 1.0   |                                  |
| Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup> .....       | 193.9                   | 200.6     | 191.8                  | 191.9                  | 202.1               | 202.1     | 202.4     | 202.0     | 200.2                  | 200.4                  | 2     |                                  |
| Coal mining .....                                   | 70.5                    | 70.5      | 69.8                   | 70.0                   | 70.8                | 69.6      | 69.5      | 69.6      | 69.9                   | 70.3                   | 4     |                                  |
| Support activities for mining .....                 | 177.2                   | 178.7     | 174.3                  | 175.2                  | 180.8               | 175.3     | 177.1     | 177.7     | 178.0                  | 178.7                  | 7     |                                  |
| Construction .....                                  | 6,224                   | 6,699     | 6,398                  | 6,352                  | 6,681               | 6,754     | 6,771     | 6,774     | 6,808                  | 6,784                  | -24   |                                  |
| Construction of buildings .....                     | 1,500.9                 | 1,582.7   | 1,532.8                | 1,520.8                | 1,570.6             | 1,579.4   | 1,583.9   | 1,585.1   | 1,591.2                | 1,588.6                | -2.6  |                                  |
| Heavy and civil engineering construction .....      | 793.9                   | 885.1     | 818.8                  | 811.7                  | 909.1               | 910.8     | 918.8     | 920.7     | 927.9                  | 923.9                  | -4.0  |                                  |
| Specialty trade contractors .....                   | 3,929.6                 | 4,231.1   | 4,046.4                | 4,019.2                | 4,181.0             | 4,263.7   | 4,268.6   | 4,268.4   | 4,289.1                | 4,271.0                | -18.1 |                                  |
| Manufacturing .....                                 | 14,675                  | 14,340    | 14,214                 | 14,220                 | 14,770              | 14,351    | 14,344    | 14,324    | 14,311                 | 14,308                 | -3    |                                  |
| Production workers .....                            | 10,334                  | 10,060    | 9,951                  | 9,952                  | 10,406              | 10,058    | 10,048    | 10,044    | 10,029                 | 10,015                 | -14   |                                  |
| Durable goods .....                                 | 9,081                   | 8,882     | 8,819                  | 8,835                  | 9,129               | 8,854     | 8,874     | 8,868     | 8,867                  | 8,875                  | 8     |                                  |
| Production workers .....                            | 6,248                   | 6,094     | 6,036                  | 6,044                  | 6,282               | 6,066     | 6,069     | 6,079     | 6,077                  | 6,071                  | -6    |                                  |
| Wood products .....                                 | 531.1                   | 534.2     | 526.0                  | 529.0                  | 541.4               | 533.4     | 536.3     | 536.6     | 536.4                  | 539.0                  | 2.6   |                                  |
| Nonmetallic mineral products .....                  | 480.4                   | 483.5     | 474.7                  | 470.6                  | 496.3               | 486.6     | 489.7     | 487.5     | 492.3                  | 488.5                  | -3.8  |                                  |
| Primary metals .....                                | 490.1                   | 465.9     | 462.0                  | 461.1                  | 491.4               | 463.4     | 464.1     | 464.6     | 461.9                  | 461.4                  | -5    |                                  |
| Fabricated metal products .....                     | 1,493.5                 | 1,473.6   | 1,470.9                | 1,473.8                | 1,498.4             | 1,461.3   | 1,468.1   | 1,471.2   | 1,473.7                | 1,477.9                | 4.2   |                                  |
| Machinery .....                                     | 1,178.1                 | 1,143.0   | 1,137.2                | 1,139.8                | 1,176.9             | 1,137.0   | 1,142.5   | 1,140.4   | 1,137.9                | 1,138.0                | 1     |                                  |
| Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup> ..... | 1,395.1                 | 1,335.0   | 1,331.9                | 1,333.8                | 1,397.3             | 1,332.8   | 1,334.4   | 1,332.2   | 1,333.5                | 1,334.5                | 1.0   |                                  |
| Computer and peripheral equipment .....             | 231.1                   | 218.0     | 218.9                  | 218.6                  | 232.2               | 219.3     | 219.1     | 217.8     | 219.9                  | 219.4                  | -5    |                                  |
| Communications equipment .....                      | 162.7                   | 153.5     | 154.8                  | 155.5                  | 162.4               | 153.9     | 154.4     | 153.0     | 154.9                  | 155.3                  | 4     |                                  |
| Semiconductors and electronic components .....      | 475.1                   | 452.0     | 449.9                  | 451.5                  | 475.8               | 449.4     | 451.2     | 451.3     | 450.7                  | 451.8                  | 1.1   |                                  |
| Electronic instruments .....                        | 436.1                   | 425.8     | 424.2                  | 423.3                  | 436.0               | 425.1     | 425.2     | 425.3     | 423.3                  | 422.7                  | -6    |                                  |
| Electrical equipment and appliances .....           | 470.7                   | 452.1     | 449.1                  | 447.8                  | 472.2               | 450.8     | 451.2     | 449.7     | 448.5                  | 448.5                  | -1.2  |                                  |
| Transportation equipment .....                      | 1,794.4                 | 1,772.0   | 1,794.0                | 1,793.0                | 1,799.3             | 1,765.5   | 1,766.5   | 1,762.7   | 1,761.2                | 1,766.2                | 5.0   |                                  |
| Furniture and related products .....                | 577.7                   | 570.7     | 567.3                  | 568.1                  | 580.2               | 569.2     | 569.9     | 569.3     | 570.0                  | 570.3                  | 3     |                                  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....                   | 669.7                   | 652.3     | 645.6                  | 647.5                  | 673.2               | 652.2     | 652.7     | 651.9     | 650.3                  | 650.4                  | 1     |                                  |
| Nondurable goods .....                              | 5,594                   | 5,438     | 5,395                  | 5,395                  | 5,641               | 5,497     | 5,470     | 5,456     | 5,444                  | 5,433                  | -11   |                                  |
| Production workers .....                            | 4,086                   | 3,966     | 3,913                  | 3,908                  | 4,124               | 3,992     | 3,969     | 3,965     | 3,952                  | 3,944                  | -8    |                                  |
| Food manufacturing .....                            | 1,495.3                 | 1,513.2   | 1,479.5                | 1,471.0                | 1,517.5             | 1,528.2   | 1,508.3   | 1,506.3   | 1,498.7                | 1,496.6                | -2.1  |                                  |
| Beverages and tobacco products .....                | 198.0                   | 196.8     | 193.9                  | 190.8                  | 203.2               | 201.0     | 198.3     | 198.3     | 197.9                  | 196.3                  | -1.6  |                                  |
| Textile mills .....                                 | 275.3                   | 239.7     | 237.7                  | 235.2                  | 276.6               | 247.0     | 245.1     | 241.0     | 236.7                  | 236.4                  | -2.3  |                                  |
| Textile product mills .....                         | 185.5                   | 173.8     | 174.7                  | 174.2                  | 187.8               | 172.6     | 175.2     | 174.3     | 176.9                  | 175.7                  | -1.2  |                                  |
| Apparel .....                                       | 326.6                   | 295.1     | 288.8                  | 293.5                  | 331.2               | 299.7     | 297.7     | 297.7     | 295.0                  | 297.2                  | 1.2   |                                  |
| Leather and allied products .....                   | 46.4                    | 44.0      | 43.8                   | 44.1                   | 47.1                | 43.7      | 44.1      | 44.3      | 44.2                   | 44.3                   | 1     |                                  |
| Paper and paper products .....                      | 526.1                   | 511.5     | 508.2                  | 506.1                  | 527.9               | 513.3     | 511.7     | 510.3     | 509.7                  | 508.3                  | -1.4  |                                  |
| Printing and related support activities .....       | 681.7                   | 672.4     | 666.4                  | 664.3                  | 685.5               | 673.3     | 673.1     | 670.1     | 669.9                  | 668.0                  | -1.9  |                                  |
| Petroleum and coal products .....                   | 113.8                   | 110.7     | 110.7                  | 109.5                  | 117.4               | 112.6     | 112.0     | 112.4     | 114.3                  | 112.9                  | -1.4  |                                  |
| Chemicals .....                                     | 917.6                   | 895.5     | 889.7                  | 893.9                  | 918.3               | 898.9     | 897.6     | 895.9     | 892.7                  | 894.0                  | 1.3   |                                  |
| Plastics and rubber products .....                  | 827.3                   | 805.7     | 801.5                  | 802.2                  | 828.5               | 806.3     | 806.5     | 805.8     | 804.6                  | 803.4                  | -1.2  |                                  |
| Service-providing .....                             | 107,202                 | 109,253   | 107,017                | 107,644                | 108,026             | 108,270   | 108,341   | 108,367   | 108,444                | 108,490                | 46    |                                  |
| Private service-providing .....                     | 85,277                  | 87,358    | 85,572                 | 85,781                 | 86,401              | 86,710    | 86,797    | 86,823    | 86,906                 | 86,931                 | 25    |                                  |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities .....          | 24,984                  | 25,875    | 25,116                 | 24,937                 | 25,352              | 25,272    | 25,261    | 25,211    | 25,287                 | 25,295                 | 8     |                                  |
| Wholesale trade .....                               | 5,585.2                 | 5,604.1   | 5,566.8                | 5,588.3                | 5,628.7             | 5,581.6   | 5,592.7   | 5,598.4   | 5,607.2                | 5,607.3                | 1     |                                  |
| Durable goods .....                                 | 2,950.5                 | 2,948.2   | 2,939.4                | 2,940.0                | 2,967.1             | 2,933.0   | 2,943.9   | 2,945.8   | 2,953.3                | 2,954.5                | 1.2   |                                  |
| Nondurable goods .....                              | 1,987.8                 | 1,992.8   | 1,969.8                | 1,969.1                | 2,011.5             | 1,992.4   | 1,989.2   | 1,991.8   | 1,992.3                | 1,990.8                | -1.5  |                                  |
| Electronic markets and agents and brokers .....     | 646.9                   | 663.1     | 657.8                  | 659.2                  | 650.1               | 657.2     | 659.6     | 660.8     | 661.6                  | 662.0                  | 4     |                                  |

See footnotes at end of table.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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: Jan. 2004- Feb. 2004 |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
|   | Feb. 2003               | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> |       |                                   |
| <b>Retail trade</b> .....                           | 14,648.0                | 15,486.7  | 14,842.1               | 14,675.5               | 14,924.8            | 14,948.1  | 14,921.7  | 14,876.0  | 14,936.3               | 14,949.0               | 12.7  |                                   |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers .....               | 1,854.6                 | 1,866.4   | 1,870.5                | 1,876.6                | 1,876.2             | 1,889.7   | 1,892.9   | 1,893.7   | 1,894.8                | 1,898.9                | 4.1   |                                   |
| Automobile dealers .....                            | 1,244.0                 | 1,256.9   | 1,252.2                | 1,256.8                | 1,250.5             | 1,255.9   | 1,256.9   | 1,255.5   | 1,261.2                | 1,263.8                | 2.6   |                                   |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores .....         | 543.2                   | 569.6     | 546.5                  | 541.3                  | 546.7               | 540.2     | 544.8     | 547.2     | 545.1                  | 544.5                  | -6    |                                   |
| Electronics and appliance stores .....              | 517.5                   | 536.4     | 515.1                  | 509.9                  | 516.2               | 506.5     | 512.8     | 511.9     | 507.6                  | 507.9                  | -3    |                                   |
| Building material and garden supply stores .....    | 1,117.0                 | 1,193.2   | 1,168.6                | 1,165.8                | 1,176.5             | 1,204.0   | 1,210.0   | 1,209.5   | 1,221.6                | 1,227.0                | 5.4   |                                   |
| Food and beverage stores .....                      | 2,824.1                 | 2,869.0   | 2,821.5                | 2,811.4                | 2,852.8             | 2,836.7   | 2,821.4   | 2,813.9   | 2,830.5                | 2,836.0                | 5.5   |                                   |
| Health and personal care stores .....               | 333.4                   | 367.5     | 356.7                  | 353.2                  | 337.7               | 346.3     | 351.6     | 352.6     | 355.1                  | 357.0                  | 1.9   |                                   |
| Gasoline stations .....                             | 871.7                   | 872.7     | 867.4                  | 860.3                  | 853.2               | 873.8     | 875.2     | 871.1     | 874.1                  | 871.3                  | -2.8  |                                   |
| Clothing and clothing accessories stores .....      | 1,256.0                 | 1,411.0   | 1,311.2                | 1,273.0                | 1,292.1             | 1,302.6   | 1,297.1   | 1,301.0   | 1,302.3                | 1,308.2                | 5.9   |                                   |
| Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores ..... | 639.0                   | 703.6     | 642.4                  | 623.3                  | 652.9               | 642.0     | 641.3     | 633.2     | 636.0                  | 636.7                  | 7     |                                   |
| General merchandise stores .....                    | 2,729.2                 | 3,080.7   | 2,803.4                | 2,723.3                | 2,818.0             | 2,842.9   | 2,826.4   | 2,793.4   | 2,817.7                | 2,812.8                | -4.9  |                                   |
| Department stores .....                             | 1,588.3                 | 1,799.5   | 1,604.7                | 1,531.5                | 1,638.8             | 1,623.5   | 1,612.6   | 1,601.3   | 1,594.8                | 1,582.8                | -12.0 |                                   |
| Miscellaneous store retailers .....                 | 932.8                   | 958.5     | 914.5                  | 914.7                  | 940.9               | 933.5     | 930.9     | 924.4     | 927.6                  | 923.5                  | -4.1  |                                   |
| Nonstore retailers .....                            | 429.5                   | 450.1     | 424.3                  | 422.7                  | 432.7               | 425.9     | 417.3     | 424.1     | 423.9                  | 425.2                  | 1.3   |                                   |
| <b>Transportation and warehousing</b> .....         | 4,168.7                 | 4,205.8   | 4,129.7                | 4,115.5                | 4,214.0             | 4,162.9   | 4,168.0   | 4,157.0   | 4,163.7                | 4,158.3                | -5.4  |                                   |
| Air transportation .....                            | 550.6                   | 514.6     | 505.2                  | 506.2                  | 556.7               | 506.1     | 511.5     | 512.9     | 509.3                  | 510.6                  | 1.3   |                                   |
| Rail transportation .....                           | 213.3                   | 216.5     | 214.0                  | 213.8                  | 215.1               | 215.2     | 215.5     | 215.4     | 215.4                  | 215.6                  | .2    |                                   |
| Water transportation .....                          | 51.5                    | 46.9      | 47.7                   | 45.9                   | 53.5                | 52.2      | 50.9      | 50.0      | 49.5                   | 47.8                   | -1.7  |                                   |
| Truck transportation .....                          | 1,293.5                 | 1,344.4   | 1,313.7                | 1,311.7                | 1,325.3             | 1,329.3   | 1,335.7   | 1,338.7   | 1,342.0                | 1,342.3                | .3    |                                   |
| Transit and ground passenger transportation .....   | 391.0                   | 398.6     | 390.1                  | 390.0                  | 380.8               | 389.2     | 385.7     | 385.0     | 382.7                  | 380.9                  | -1.8  |                                   |
| Pipeline transportation .....                       | 40.5                    | 38.9      | 38.6                   | 38.3                   | 40.8                | 39.0      | 38.7      | 38.8      | 38.6                   | 38.5                   | -1    |                                   |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation .....         | 20.7                    | 24.7      | 23.7                   | 24.3                   | 24.8                | 29.0      | 28.7      | 29.4      | 29.8                   | 30.6                   | .8    |                                   |
| Support activities for transportation .....         | 518.4                   | 514.1     | 507.6                  | 509.4                  | 520.4               | 514.3     | 512.4     | 511.6     | 512.2                  | 511.8                  | -4    |                                   |
| Couriers and messengers .....                       | 565.0                   | 579.9     | 570.9                  | 558.7                  | 569.3               | 565.0     | 564.7     | 559.0     | 564.6                  | 562.4                  | -2.2  |                                   |
| Warehousing and storage .....                       | 524.2                   | 525.2     | 518.2                  | 517.2                  | 527.3               | 523.6     | 524.2     | 516.1     | 519.6                  | 517.6                  | -1.8  |                                   |
| <b>Utilities</b> .....                              | 582.1                   | 578.4     | 577.7                  | 577.6                  | 584.9               | 579.2     | 578.9     | 579.3     | 579.8                  | 580.2                  | .4    |                                   |
| <b>Information</b> .....                            | 3,221                   | 3,189     | 3,150                  | 3,151                  | 3,233               | 3,166     | 3,172     | 3,175     | 3,162                  | 3,164                  | 2     |                                   |
| Publishing industries, except Internet .....        | 937.7                   | 922.8     | 913.0                  | 911.4                  | 936.8               | 918.0     | 918.4     | 917.4     | 914.0                  | 912.5                  | -1.5  |                                   |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries ..... | 363.8                   | 392.5     | 375.5                  | 375.8                  | 370.5               | 373.4     | 382.7     | 385.2     | 378.8                  | 382.3                  | 3.5   |                                   |
| Broadcasting, except Internet .....                 | 324.9                   | 331.5     | 328.1                  | 329.4                  | 326.4               | 328.0     | 327.0     | 329.5     | 329.1                  | 330.6                  | 1.5   |                                   |
| Internet publishing and broadcasting .....          | 29.8                    | 30.0      | 30.4                   | 31.5                   | 30.1                | 29.9      | 30.4      | 30.4      | 31.0                   | 32.1                   | 1.1   |                                   |
| Telecommunications .....                            | 1,106.3                 | 1,060.0   | 1,058.4                | 1,054.0                | 1,108.4             | 1,065.2   | 1,062.2   | 1,061.2   | 1,060.4                | 1,056.0                | -4.4  |                                   |
| ISPs, search portals, and data processing .....     | 410.3                   | 403.4     | 397.5                  | 401.4                  | 410.9               | 404.8     | 402.6     | 402.6     | 400.6                  | 403.0                  | 2.4   |                                   |
| Other information services .....                    | 48.1                    | 48.4      | 47.3                   | 47.1                   | 48.2                | 48.3      | 48.2      | 48.2      | 47.6                   | 47.4                   | -2    |                                   |
| <b>Financial activities</b> .....                   | 7,884                   | 7,975     | 7,924                  | 7,935                  | 7,933               | 7,990     | 7,985     | 7,981     | 7,978                  | 7,987                  | 9     |                                   |
| Finance and insurance .....                         | 5,863.4                 | 5,915.5   | 5,897.6                | 5,910.3                | 5,894.4             | 5,930.2   | 5,922.7   | 5,916.5   | 5,915.2                | 5,923.9                | 8.7   |                                   |
| Monetary authorities - central bank .....           | 22.8                    | 22.5      | 22.4                   | 22.3                   | 22.8                | 22.5      | 22.5      | 22.5      | 22.4                   | 22.4                   | 0     |                                   |
| Credit intermediation and related activities .....  | 2,751.2                 | 2,784.6   | 2,777.8                | 2,776.4                | 2,755.6             | 2,801.0   | 2,790.3   | 2,783.3   | 2,783.0                | 2,784.0                | 1.0   |                                   |
| Depository credit intermediation .....              | 1,737.4                 | 1,755.3   | 1,758.4                | 1,759.2                | 1,742.4             | 1,760.1   | 1,758.1   | 1,757.1   | 1,759.6                | 1,764.6                | 5.0   |                                   |
| Commercial banking .....                            | 1,274.6                 | 1,277.8   | 1,279.0                | 1,278.4                | 1,278.4             | 1,284.4   | 1,280.5   | 1,278.9   | 1,280.0                | 1,282.4                | 2.4   |                                   |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments .....  | 765.8                   | 771.4     | 771.4                  | 774.9                  | 768.8               | 762.0     | 769.1     | 771.9     | 773.3                  | 777.0                  | 3.7   |                                   |
| Insurance carriers and related activities .....     | 2,260.2                 | 2,256.3   | 2,246.7                | 2,256.0                | 2,263.9             | 2,264.7   | 2,261.2   | 2,258.1   | 2,256.6                | 2,259.9                | 3.3   |                                   |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles .....   | 83.4                    | 80.7      | 79.3                   | 80.7                   | 83.3                | 80.0      | 79.6      | 80.7      | 79.9                   | 80.6                   | .7    |                                   |
| Real estate rental and leasing .....                | 2,001.0                 | 2,059.0   | 2,026.6                | 2,024.5                | 2,038.7             | 2,060.2   | 2,062.7   | 2,064.0   | 2,063.2                | 2,062.7                | -5    |                                   |
| Real estate .....                                   | 1,350.2                 | 1,394.3   | 1,374.1                | 1,374.5                | 1,373.3             | 1,390.6   | 1,394.5   | 1,395.7   | 1,397.5                | 1,397.3                | -2    |                                   |
| Rental and leasing services .....                   | 624.5                   | 634.7     | 623.3                  | 620.5                  | 638.8               | 639.9     | 635.0     | 635.3     | 635.8                  | 635.2                  | -6    |                                   |
| Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets .....     | 26.3                    | 30.0      | 29.2                   | 29.5                   | 26.6                | 29.7      | 29.2      | 30.0      | 29.9                   | 30.2                   | .3    |                                   |
| <b>Professional and business services</b> .....     | 15,657                  | 16,136    | 15,785                 | 15,874                 | 15,906              | 16,070    | 16,114    | 16,159    | 16,148                 | 16,159                 | 10    |                                   |
| Professional and technical services .....           | 6,730.0                 | 6,650.0   | 6,682.8                | 6,734.6                | 6,635.4             | 6,624.1   | 6,647.9   | 6,669.3   | 6,654.5                | 6,657.1                | 2.6   |                                   |
| Legal services .....                                | 1,127.7                 | 1,142.4   | 1,131.0                | 1,130.5                | 1,133.8             | 1,140.4   | 1,142.9   | 1,140.5   | 1,138.7                | 1,137.4                | -1.3  |                                   |
| Accounting and bookkeeping services .....           | 982.1                   | 791.1     | 900.6                  | 944.2                  | 837.8               | 801.5     | 810.6     | 826.6     | 814.6                  | 812.2                  | -2.4  |                                   |
| Architectural and engineering services .....        | 1,210.3                 | 1,230.7   | 1,216.2                | 1,217.3                | 1,231.3             | 1,230.9   | 1,233.9   | 1,235.2   | 1,236.1                | 1,238.2                | 3.1   |                                   |
| Computer systems design and related services .....  | 1,115.3                 | 1,109.8   | 1,105.0                | 1,102.3                | 1,113.2             | 1,107.0   | 1,105.7   | 1,105.7   | 1,103.8                | 1,101.1                | -2.7  |                                   |
| Management and technical consulting services .....  | 736.6                   | 770.5     | 755.1                  | 759.9                  | 742.3               | 755.5     | 760.6     | 764.0     | 764.2                  | 768.0                  | 1.8   |                                   |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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: Jan. 2004-Feb. 2004 |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
|  | Feb. 2003               | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> |  |                                  |
| <b>Professional and business services-Continued</b>        |                         |           |                        |                        |                     |           |           |           |                        |                        |  |                                  |
| Management of companies and enterprises .....              | 1,663.7                 | 1,682.7   | 1,660.6                | 1,656.0                | 1,680.2             | 1,669.1   | 1,671.6   | 1,670.2   | 1,674.9                | 1,671.7                |  | -3.2                             |
| Administrative and waste services .....                    | 7,262.8                 | 7,802.8   | 7,441.4                | 7,483.4                | 7,590.4             | 7,776.3   | 7,794.5   | 7,819.2   | 7,819.9                | 7,829.7                |  | 9.8                              |
| Administrative and support services .....                  | 6,950.1                 | 7,480.8   | 7,127.2                | 7,168.3                | 7,269.9             | 7,456.0   | 7,473.7   | 7,496.3   | 7,498.1                | 7,507.2                |  | 9.1                              |
| Employment services <sup>1</sup> .....                     | 3,078.9                 | 3,495.5   | 3,245.0                | 3,293.7                | 3,261.4             | 3,402.0   | 3,427.6   | 3,481.3   | 3,485.0                | 3,485.9                |  | 20.9                             |
| Temporary help services .....                              | 2,039.6                 | 2,378.1   | 2,181.6                | 2,225.9                | 2,176.6             | 2,291.7   | 2,319.4   | 2,355.3   | 2,342.2                | 2,374.2                |  | 32.0                             |
| Business support services .....                            | 748.9                   | 756.3     | 733.7                  | 741.7                  | 744.2               | 753.5     | 746.7     | 745.1     | 739.1                  | 739.2                  |  | -1.1                             |
| Services to buildings and dwellings .....                  | 1,477.8                 | 1,573.1   | 1,499.3                | 1,486.7                | 1,610.6             | 1,639.6   | 1,639.4   | 1,635.9   | 1,632.5                | 1,626.2                |  | -6.3                             |
| Waste management and remediation services .....            | 312.7                   | 322.0     | 314.2                  | 315.1                  | 320.5               | 320.3     | 320.8     | 322.9     | 321.8                  | 322.5                  |  | .7                               |
| <b>Education and health services</b>                       |                         |           |                        |                        |                     |           |           |           |                        |                        |  |                                  |
| Educational services .....                                 | 16,569                  | 16,889    | 16,637                 | 16,856                 | 16,485              | 16,678    | 16,705    | 16,731    | 16,743                 | 16,756                 |  | 13                               |
| Educational services .....                                 | 2,803.9                 | 2,868.5   | 2,854.7                | 2,861.7                | 2,873.7             | 2,707.7   | 2,723.1   | 2,728.0   | 2,729.4                | 2,730.2                |  | 8                                |
| Health care and social assistance .....                    | 13,765.0                | 14,031.1  | 13,882.6               | 13,994.5               | 13,791.3            | 13,970.0  | 13,981.5  | 14,003.2  | 14,013.3               | 14,025.9               |  | 12.6                             |
| Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup> .....         | 4,710.6                 | 4,842.0   | 4,824.3                | 4,829.2                | 4,728.2             | 4,812.8   | 4,818.7   | 4,831.0   | 4,837.9                | 4,847.3                |  | 9.4                              |
| Offices of physicians .....                                | 1,983.4                 | 2,036.8   | 2,029.1                | 2,028.1                | 1,987.8             | 2,018.5   | 2,023.3   | 2,030.0   | 2,031.6                | 2,032.8                |  | 1.2                              |
| Outpatient care centers .....                              | 420.8                   | 425.7     | 428.1                  | 430.4                  | 421.6               | 423.3     | 426.4     | 425.0     | 428.8                  | 430.6                  |  | 1.8                              |
| Home health care services .....                            | 703.0                   | 743.5     | 735.8                  | 730.8                  | 709.2               | 737.7     | 735.7     | 739.9     | 738.1                  | 737.7                  |  | -4.4                             |
| Hospitals .....  | 4,218.1                 | 4,288.3   | 4,283.5                | 4,277.4                | 4,224.9             | 4,268.9   | 4,278.1   | 4,283.9   | 4,288.1                | 4,293.5                |  | -4.6                             |
| Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup> ..... | 2,754.0                 | 2,800.3   | 2,784.8                | 2,775.5                | 2,771.9             | 2,794.2   | 2,792.8   | 2,793.0   | 2,789.8                | 2,787.2                |  | -2.6                             |
| Nursing care facilities .....                              | 1,577.3                 | 1,585.7   | 1,576.1                | 1,571.0                | 1,580.7             | 1,585.2   | 1,584.1   | 1,581.7   | 1,578.7                | 1,576.7                |  | -2.0                             |
| Social assistance <sup>1</sup> .....                       | 2,072.3                 | 2,099.5   | 2,090.0                | 2,112.4                | 2,066.3             | 2,094.1   | 2,091.9   | 2,095.3   | 2,097.5                | 2,107.9                |  | 10.4                             |
| Child day care services .....                              | 786.0                   | 777.3     | 770.1                  | 783.0                  | 756.0               | 771.6     | 786.3     | 770.0     | 767.3                  | 774.9                  |  | 7.6                              |
| <b>Leisure and hospitality</b>                             |                         |           |                        |                        |                     |           |           |           |                        |                        |  |                                  |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....                  | 11,599                  | 11,927    | 11,642                 | 11,695                 | 12,116              | 12,147    | 12,178    | 12,192    | 12,211                 | 12,202                 |  | -9                               |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....                  | 1,630.3                 | 1,654.1   | 1,596.1                | 1,601.6                | 1,815.9             | 1,796.9   | 1,799.4   | 1,795.2   | 1,796.1                | 1,785.4                |  | -10.7                            |
| Performing arts and spectator sports .....                 | 348.2                   | 354.6     | 334.5                  | 339.0                  | 373.4               | 369.6     | 371.7     | 368.8     | 367.5                  | 364.3                  |  | -3.2                             |
| Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks .....           | 107.0                   | 109.4     | 105.2                  | 105.2                  | 115.3               | 114.2     | 113.3     | 113.1     | 113.5                  | 113.5                  |  | 0                                |
| Amusements, gambling, and recreation .....                 | 1,175.1                 | 1,190.1   | 1,156.4                | 1,157.4                | 1,327.2             | 1,313.1   | 1,314.4   | 1,313.3   | 1,315.1                | 1,307.6                |  | -7.5                             |
| Accommodations and food services .....                     | 9,968.5                 | 10,273.3  | 10,046.1               | 10,093.5               | 10,299.9            | 10,350.4  | 10,378.9  | 10,396.3  | 10,414.4               | 10,416.6               |  | 2.2                              |
| Accommodations .....                                       | 1,713.7                 | 1,891.2   | 1,862.0                | 1,873.6                | 1,797.5             | 1,733.7   | 1,751.7   | 1,763.0   | 1,753.4                | 1,751.1                |  | -2.3                             |
| Food services and drinking places .....                    | 8,254.8                 | 8,582.1   | 8,384.1                | 8,419.9                | 8,502.4             | 8,616.7   | 8,627.2   | 8,633.3   | 8,661.0                | 8,665.5                |  | 4.5                              |
| <b>Other services</b>                                      |                         |           |                        |                        |                     |           |           |           |                        |                        |  |                                  |
| Repair and maintenance .....                               | 5,363                   | 5,367     | 5,318                  | 5,333                  | 5,396               | 5,387     | 5,382     | 5,374     | 5,376                  | 5,368                  |  | -8                               |
| Repair and maintenance .....                               | 1,229.2                 | 1,224.3   | 1,223.2                | 1,223.5                | 1,234.0             | 1,237.6   | 1,234.4   | 1,228.5   | 1,232.9                | 1,229.3                |  | -3.6                             |
| Personal and laundry services .....                        | 1,251.0                 | 1,251.2   | 1,233.6                | 1,233.9                | 1,263.8             | 1,254.6   | 1,254.1   | 1,250.2   | 1,249.4                | 1,247.7                |  | -1.7                             |
| Membership associations and organizations .....            | 2,883.1                 | 2,891.6   | 2,860.7                | 2,876.0                | 2,898.4             | 2,895.2   | 2,893.9   | 2,895.7   | 2,893.6                | 2,891.2                |  | -2.4                             |
| <b>Government</b>  |                         |           |                        |                        |                     |           |           |           |                        |                        |  |                                  |
| Government .....   | 21,925                  | 21,895    | 21,445                 | 21,863                 | 21,625              | 21,560    | 21,544    | 21,544    | 21,538                 | 21,559                 |  | 21                               |
| Federal .....  | 2,771                   | 2,739     | 2,706                  | 2,706                  | 2,787               | 2,736     | 2,723     | 2,720     | 2,724                  | 2,721                  |  | -3                               |
| Federal, except U.S. Postal Service .....                  | 1,954.9                 | 1,921.5   | 1,914.1                | 1,917.1                | 1,968.8             | 1,932.9   | 1,924.9   | 1,928.9   | 1,930.7                | 1,929.1                |  | -1.6                             |
| U.S. Postal Service .....                                  | 815.9                   | 817.4     | 791.9                  | 788.7                  | 818.6               | 803.3     | 798.1     | 791.4     | 793.0                  | 791.6                  |  | -1.4                             |
| State government .....                                     | 5,133                   | 5,119     | 4,933                  | 5,142                  | 5,028               | 5,031     | 5,023     | 5,027     | 5,016                  | 5,036                  |  | 20                               |
| State government, excluding education .....                | 2,379.4                 | 2,385.4   | 2,207.6                | 2,408.1                | 2,260.1             | 2,290.4   | 2,282.5   | 2,285.7   | 2,273.9                | 2,291.7                |  | 17.8                             |
| State government, excluding education .....                | 2,753.9                 | 2,723.9   | 2,725.4                | 2,732.5                | 2,767.6             | 2,740.4   | 2,740.0   | 2,740.9   | 2,741.7                | 2,744.5                |  | 2.6                              |
| Local government .....                                     | 14,021                  | 14,037    | 13,806                 | 14,015                 | 13,810              | 13,793    | 13,798    | 13,797    | 13,798                 | 13,802                 |  | 4                                |
| Local government, excluding education .....                | 8,009.8                 | 7,999.4   | 7,799.5                | 8,000.1                | 7,701.5             | 7,887.0   | 7,684.5   | 7,687.1   | 7,686.6                | 7,690.9                |  | 4.3                              |
| Local government, excluding education .....                | 6,011.6                 | 6,037.9   | 6,006.5                | 6,015.1                | 6,108.3             | 6,105.9   | 6,113.1   | 6,109.7   | 6,111.6                | 6,111.2                |  | -4.4                             |

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>P</sup>= preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

| Industry                                      | Not seasonally adjusted |           |                        |                        | Seasonally adjusted |           |           |           |                        |                        |     | Change from Jan. 2004- Feb. 2004 |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
|   | Feb. 2003               | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> |     |                                  |
| Total private .....                           | 33.6                    | 33.6      | 33.3                   | 33.8                   | 33.7                | 33.7      | 33.8      | 33.6      | 33.8                   | 33.8                   | 0.0 |                                  |
| Goods-producing .....                         | 39.0                    | 40.1      | 39.8                   | 39.7                   | 39.5                | 39.9      | 40.1      | 39.9      | 40.2                   | 40.2                   | .0  |                                  |
| Natural resources and mining .....            | 42.9                    | 43.5      | 43.4                   | 43.1                   | 43.5                | 43.7      | 43.9      | 43.6      | 44.3                   | 43.7                   | -.6 |                                  |
| Construction .....                            | 36.3                    | 37.4      | 37.6                   | 37.3                   | 37.7                | 38.4      | 38.5      | 38.1      | 38.5                   | 38.5                   | .0  |                                  |
| Manufacturing .....                           | 40.1                    | 41.3      | 40.7                   | 40.7                   | 40.4                | 40.5      | 40.8      | 40.6      | 40.9                   | 41.0                   | .1  |                                  |
| Overtime hours .....                          | 4.0                     | 4.9       | 4.4                    | 4.3                    | 4.3                 | 4.3       | 4.5       | 4.5       | 4.5                    | 4.5                    | .0  |                                  |
| Durable goods .....                           | 40.4                    | 41.9      | 41.2                   | 41.3                   | 40.7                | 40.9      | 41.3      | 41.2      | 41.4                   | 41.5                   | .1  |                                  |
| Overtime hours .....                          | 4.0                     | 5.2       | 4.6                    | 4.5                    | 4.3                 | 4.4       | 4.7       | 4.7       | 4.7                    | 4.7                    | .0  |                                  |
| Wood products .....                           | 39.2                    | 41.1      | 40.1                   | 40.6                   | 40.0                | 40.6      | 41.2      | 41.0      | 41.0                   | 41.3                   | .3  |                                  |
| Nonmetallic mineral products .....            | 41.0                    | 41.9      | 41.5                   | 41.6                   | 42.1                | 42.1      | 42.4      | 42.3      | 42.5                   | 42.5                   | .0  |                                  |
| Primary metals .....                          | 42.3                    | 43.5      | 43.2                   | 42.9                   | 42.5                | 42.3      | 42.7      | 42.7      | 43.0                   | 43.0                   | .0  |                                  |
| Fabricated metal products .....               | 40.3                    | 41.7      | 41.3                   | 41.0                   | 40.5                | 40.8      | 40.9      | 40.8      | 41.3                   | 41.1                   | -.2 |                                  |
| Machinery .....                               | 40.7                    | 41.9      | 41.6                   | 42.0                   | 40.8                | 40.9      | 41.1      | 41.1      | 41.7                   | 41.9                   | .2  |                                  |
| Computer and electronic products .....        | 39.7                    | 41.3      | 40.5                   | 41.1                   | 39.9                | 40.7      | 40.7      | 40.4      | 40.8                   | 41.3                   | .5  |                                  |
| Electrical equipment and appliances .....     | 40.5                    | 42.0      | 40.9                   | 40.6                   | 40.7                | 40.9      | 40.8      | 40.7      | 41.0                   | 40.7                   | -.3 |                                  |
| Transportation equipment .....                | 41.9                    | 43.7      | 42.7                   | 42.7                   | 42.0                | 41.9      | 42.7      | 42.7      | 42.7                   | 42.7                   | .0  |                                  |
| Furniture and related products .....          | 38.3                    | 40.4      | 39.3                   | 39.1                   | 38.6                | 39.1      | 39.9      | 39.7      | 39.6                   | 39.4                   | -.2 |                                  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....             | 38.4                    | 39.2      | 38.9                   | 38.8                   | 38.5                | 38.3      | 38.9      | 38.5      | 39.1                   | 38.9                   | -.2 |                                  |
| Nondurable goods .....                        | 39.5                    | 40.5      | 39.8                   | 39.8                   | 39.9                | 39.9      | 40.1      | 39.9      | 40.1                   | 40.2                   | .1  |                                  |
| Overtime hours .....                          | 3.9                     | 4.4       | 4.1                    | 4.0                    | 4.3                 | 4.1       | 4.3       | 4.2       | 4.3                    | 4.3                    | .0  |                                  |
| Food manufacturing .....                      | 38.5                    | 39.7      | 39.1                   | 38.6                   | 39.2                | 39.3      | 39.2      | 39.1      | 39.5                   | 39.3                   | -.2 |                                  |
| Beverages and tobacco products .....          | 38.2                    | 38.9      | 39.1                   | 39.8                   | 39.4                | 38.8      | 39.9      | 39.1      | 40.0                   | 40.7                   | .7  |                                  |
| Textile mills .....                           | 39.6                    | 40.2      | 40.0                   | 39.9                   | 39.7                | 39.1      | 40.0      | 39.7      | 39.9                   | 39.9                   | .0  |                                  |
| Textile product mills .....                   | 38.7                    | 40.6      | 39.1                   | 39.7                   | 39.2                | 40.4      | 40.0      | 39.8      | 39.5                   | 40.1                   | .6  |                                  |
| Apparel .....                                 | 35.6                    | 36.0      | 35.1                   | 36.1                   | 35.7                | 35.8      | 36.2      | 35.8      | 35.6                   | 36.1                   | .5  |                                  |
| Leather and allied products .....             | 39.3                    | 40.8      | 39.5                   | 39.4                   | 39.4                | 38.9      | 39.3      | 40.3      | 39.8                   | 39.5                   | -.3 |                                  |
| Paper and paper products .....                | 41.3                    | 42.7      | 41.9                   | 41.6                   | 41.7                | 41.5      | 41.9      | 41.8      | 41.9                   | 42.0                   | .1  |                                  |
| Printing and related support activities ..... | 38.0                    | 38.7      | 38.0                   | 38.1                   | 38.3                | 38.5      | 38.4      | 38.2      | 38.4                   | 38.4                   | .0  |                                  |
| Petroleum and coal products .....             | 45.1                    | 44.1      | 44.3                   | 44.2                   | 45.2                | 44.9      | 45.6      | 44.2      | 44.1                   | 44.3                   | .2  |                                  |
| Chemicals .....                               | 42.6                    | 42.9      | 42.6                   | 42.9                   | 42.7                | 42.0      | 42.7      | 42.5      | 42.7                   | 42.8                   | .1  |                                  |
| Plastics and rubber products .....            | 40.0                    | 41.2      | 40.5                   | 40.7                   | 40.3                | 40.6      | 40.7      | 40.4      | 40.7                   | 40.9                   | .2  |                                  |
| Private service-providing .....               | 32.5                    | 32.2      | 31.9                   | 32.5                   | 32.4                | 32.3      | 32.4      | 32.2      | 32.4                   | 32.4                   | .0  |                                  |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities .....    | 33.3                    | 33.6      | 33.0                   | 33.4                   | 33.5                | 33.6      | 33.6      | 33.5      | 33.6                   | 33.6                   | .0  |                                  |
| Wholesale trade .....                         | 37.8                    | 37.8      | 37.5                   | 38.1                   | 37.7                | 38.0      | 38.0      | 37.8      | 37.9                   | 38.0                   | .1  |                                  |
| Retail trade .....                            | 30.5                    | 31.0      | 30.2                   | 30.4                   | 30.8                | 30.9      | 30.9      | 30.8      | 31.0                   | 30.8                   | -.2 |                                  |
| Transportation and warehousing .....          | 36.4                    | 36.9      | 36.3                   | 37.0                   | 36.7                | 37.1      | 37.0      | 36.7      | 36.9                   | 37.2                   | .3  |                                  |
| Utilities .....                               | 41.2                    | 40.7      | 40.8                   | 41.1                   | 41.2                | 41.0      | 41.4      | 40.8      | 40.8                   | 41.0                   | .2  |                                  |
| Information .....                             | 36.3                    | 36.1      | 35.9                   | 36.5                   | 36.2                | 36.1      | 36.3      | 36.2      | 36.2                   | 36.4                   | .2  |                                  |
| Financial activities .....                    | 36.1                    | 35.2      | 35.3                   | 36.1                   | 35.6                | 35.5      | 35.5      | 35.3      | 35.7                   | 35.5                   | -.2 |                                  |
| Professional and business services .....      | 34.4                    | 33.7      | 33.6                   | 34.5                   | 34.2                | 34.0      | 34.1      | 33.8      | 34.1                   | 34.3                   | .2  |                                  |
| Education and health services .....           | 32.6                    | 32.3      | 32.3                   | 32.6                   | 32.4                | 32.3      | 32.4      | 32.4      | 32.4                   | 32.4                   | .0  |                                  |
| Leisure and hospitality .....                 | 25.6                    | 25.2      | 24.9                   | 25.8                   | 25.6                | 25.6      | 25.7      | 25.6      | 25.7                   | 25.7                   | .0  |                                  |
| Other services .....                          | 31.8                    | 31.0      | 30.9                   | 31.2                   | 31.7                | 31.3      | 31.2      | 31.0      | 31.1                   | 31.1                   | .0  |                                  |

<sup>1</sup> 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.



## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

| Industry                                      | Average hourly earnings |           |                        |                        | Average weekly earnings |           |                        |                        |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
|   | Feb. 2003               | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2003               | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> |
| Total private .....                           | \$15.34                 | \$15.48   | \$15.58                | \$15.60                | \$515.42                | \$520.13  | \$518.15               | \$527.28               |
| Seasonally adjusted .....                     | 15.27                   | 15.45     | 15.49                  | 15.52                  | 514.60                  | 519.12    | 523.56                 | 524.58                 |
| Goods-producing .....                         | 16.54                   | 17.03     | 16.94                  | 16.94                  | 645.06                  | 682.90    | 674.21                 | 672.52                 |
| Natural resources and mining .....            | 17.35                   | 17.97     | 17.95                  | 17.87                  | 744.32                  | 781.70    | 779.03                 | 770.20                 |
| Construction .....                            | 18.70                   | 19.10     | 19.01                  | 19.04                  | 678.81                  | 714.34    | 714.78                 | 710.19                 |
| Manufacturing .....                           | 15.62                   | 16.05     | 15.98                  | 15.98                  | 626.36                  | 662.87    | 650.39                 | 650.39                 |
| Durable goods .....                           | 16.35                   | 16.78     | 16.66                  | 16.66                  | 660.54                  | 703.08    | 686.39                 | 688.06                 |
| Wood products .....                           | 12.52                   | 12.93     | 12.89                  | 12.87                  | 490.78                  | 531.42    | 516.89                 | 522.52                 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products .....            | 15.48                   | 15.98     | 16.03                  | 16.04                  | 634.68                  | 669.56    | 665.25                 | 667.26                 |
| Primary metals .....                          | 17.98                   | 18.39     | 18.38                  | 18.30                  | 760.55                  | 799.97    | 794.02                 | 785.07                 |
| Fabricated metal products .....               | 14.82                   | 15.23     | 15.21                  | 15.17                  | 601.28                  | 635.09    | 628.17                 | 621.97                 |
| Machinery .....                               | 16.14                   | 16.62     | 16.52                  | 16.49                  | 656.90                  | 696.38    | 687.23                 | 692.58                 |
| Computer and electronic products .....        | 16.57                   | 16.85     | 16.81                  | 16.99                  | 657.83                  | 695.91    | 680.81                 | 688.29                 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances .....     | 14.20                   | 14.68     | 14.46                  | 14.53                  | 575.10                  | 616.56    | 591.41                 | 589.92                 |
| Transportation equipment .....                | 21.16                   | 21.74     | 21.40                  | 21.34                  | 886.60                  | 950.04    | 913.78                 | 911.22                 |
| Furniture and related products .....          | 12.91                   | 13.08     | 12.93                  | 12.93                  | 494.45                  | 528.43    | 508.15                 | 505.56                 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....             | 13.15                   | 13.60     | 13.69                  | 13.76                  | 504.96                  | 533.12    | 532.54                 | 533.89                 |
| Nondurable goods .....                        | 14.48                   | 14.88     | 14.90                  | 14.88                  | 571.96                  | 602.64    | 593.02                 | 592.22                 |
| Food manufacturing .....                      | 12.68                   | 12.95     | 12.91                  | 12.89                  | 498.18                  | 514.12    | 504.78                 | 497.55                 |
| Beverages and tobacco products .....          | 17.68                   | 18.58     | 18.94                  | 18.70                  | 675.38                  | 722.76    | 740.55                 | 744.26                 |
| Textile mills .....                           | 11.93                   | 12.21     | 12.12                  | 12.13                  | 472.43                  | 490.84    | 484.80                 | 483.99                 |
| Textile product mills .....                   | 11.09                   | 11.44     | 11.44                  | 11.36                  | 429.18                  | 464.46    | 447.30                 | 450.99                 |
| Apparel .....                                 | 9.32                    | 9.80      | 9.76                   | 9.61                   | 331.79                  | 352.80    | 342.58                 | 346.82                 |
| Leather and allied products .....             | 11.59                   | 11.90     | 11.94                  | 11.81                  | 455.49                  | 485.52    | 471.63                 | 465.31                 |
| Paper and paper products .....                | 17.11                   | 17.60     | 17.63                  | 17.55                  | 706.64                  | 751.52    | 738.70                 | 730.08                 |
| Printing and related support activities ..... | 15.31                   | 15.56     | 15.53                  | 15.57                  | 581.78                  | 602.17    | 590.14                 | 593.22                 |
| Petroleum and coal products .....             | 24.23                   | 24.06     | 24.08                  | 24.26                  | 1,092.77                | 1,061.05  | 1,066.74               | 1,072.29               |
| Chemicals .....                               | 18.28                   | 18.79     | 18.86                  | 18.86                  | 778.73                  | 806.09    | 803.44                 | 809.09                 |
| Plastics and rubber products .....            | 13.95                   | 14.47     | 14.40                  | 14.41                  | 558.40                  | 596.16    | 583.20                 | 586.49                 |
| Private service-providing .....               | 15.02                   | 15.07     | 15.19                  | 15.25                  | 488.15                  | 485.25    | 484.56                 | 495.63                 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities .....    | 14.36                   | 14.31     | 14.49                  | 14.58                  | 478.19                  | 480.82    | 478.17                 | 486.97                 |
| Wholesale trade .....                         | 17.35                   | 17.46     | 17.57                  | 17.62                  | 655.83                  | 659.99    | 658.88                 | 671.32                 |
| Retail trade .....                            | 11.92                   | 11.87     | 11.97                  | 12.04                  | 363.56                  | 367.97    | 361.49                 | 366.02                 |
| Transportation and warehousing .....          | 16.22                   | 16.33     | 16.46                  | 16.53                  | 590.41                  | 602.58    | 597.50                 | 611.61                 |
| Utilities .....                               | 24.21                   | 25.26     | 25.30                  | 25.22                  | 997.45                  | 1,028.08  | 1,032.24               | 1,036.54               |
| Information .....                             | 20.80                   | 21.10     | 21.18                  | 21.26                  | 755.04                  | 761.71    | 760.36                 | 775.99                 |
| Financial activities .....                    | 16.96                   | 17.26     | 17.35                  | 17.47                  | 612.26                  | 607.55    | 612.46                 | 630.67                 |
| Professional and business services .....      | 17.39                   | 17.29     | 17.41                  | 17.52                  | 598.22                  | 582.67    | 584.98                 | 604.44                 |
| Education and health services .....           | 15.59                   | 15.86     | 15.93                  | 15.94                  | 508.23                  | 512.28    | 514.54                 | 519.64                 |
| Leisure and hospitality .....                 | 8.82                    | 8.94      | 8.89                   | 8.92                   | 225.79                  | 225.29    | 221.36                 | 230.14                 |
| Other services .....                          | 14.01                   | 13.88     | 13.88                  | 13.88                  | 445.52                  | 430.28    | 428.89                 | 433.06                 |

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

P = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

| Industry                                   | Feb. 2003 | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Percent change from: Jan. 2004-Feb. 2004 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Total private:                             |           |           |           |           |                        |                        |  |
| Current dollars .....                      | \$15.27   | \$15.43   | \$15.46   | \$15.45   | \$15.49                | \$15.52                | 0.2                                      |
| Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> ..... | 8.25      | 8.26      | 8.32      | 8.30      | 8.27                   | N.A.                   | ( <sup>3</sup> )                         |
| Goods-producing .....                      | 16.64     | 16.90     | 16.94     | 16.97     | 17.01                  | 17.04                  | .2                                       |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | 17.34     | 17.72     | 17.79     | 17.91     | 17.88                  | 17.87                  | -.1                                      |
| Construction .....                         | 18.81     | 19.06     | 19.06     | 19.04     | 19.11                  | 19.16                  | .3                                       |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 15.62     | 15.83     | 15.89     | 15.93     | 15.95                  | 15.98                  | .2                                       |
| Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....      | 14.83     | 15.03     | 15.06     | 15.09     | 15.12                  | 15.15                  | .2                                       |
| Durable goods .....                        | 16.35     | 16.54     | 16.58     | 16.64     | 16.63                  | 16.66                  | .2                                       |
| Nondurable goods .....                     | 14.49     | 14.72     | 14.79     | 14.81     | 14.86                  | 14.89                  | .2                                       |
| Private service-providing .....            | 14.89     | 15.03     | 15.06     | 15.05     | 15.08                  | 15.12                  | .3                                       |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 14.28     | 14.41     | 14.44     | 14.41     | 14.45                  | 14.49                  | .3                                       |
| Wholesale trade .....                      | 17.28     | 17.47     | 17.47     | 17.46     | 17.54                  | 17.55                  | .1                                       |
| Retail trade .....                         | 11.86     | 11.95     | 11.97     | 11.95     | 11.94                  | 11.99                  | .4                                       |
| Transportation and warehousing .....       | 16.18     | 16.32     | 16.35     | 16.33     | 16.46                  | 16.48                  | .1                                       |
| Utilities .....                            | 24.26     | 25.17     | 25.36     | 25.13     | 25.27                  | 25.31                  | .2                                       |
| Information .....                          | 20.74     | 21.21     | 21.10     | 20.99     | 21.14                  | 21.21                  | .3                                       |
| Financial activities .....                 | 16.79     | 17.29     | 17.30     | 17.30     | 17.35                  | 17.31                  | -.2                                      |
| Professional and business services .....   | 17.17     | 17.25     | 17.29     | 17.25     | 17.27                  | 17.31                  | .2                                       |
| Education and health services .....        | 15.56     | 15.73     | 15.77     | 15.81     | 15.86                  | 15.90                  | .3                                       |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 8.78      | 8.78      | 8.82      | 8.84      | 8.85                   | 8.87                   | .2                                       |
| Other services .....                       | 13.98     | 13.80     | 13.81     | 13.80     | 13.80                  | 13.79                  | -.1                                      |

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.<sup>3</sup> Change was -0.4 percent from Dec. 2003 to Jan. 2004, the latest month available.<sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

P = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(2002=100)

| Industry                                      | Not seasonally adjusted |           |                        |                        | Seasonally adjusted |           |           |           |                        |                        | Percent change from: Jan. 2004-Feb. 2004 |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
|   | Feb. 2003               | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004 <sup>P</sup> | Feb. 2004 <sup>P</sup> |  |
| Total private .....                           | 96.8                    | 98.9      | 95.6                   | 97.2                   | 98.8                | 98.7      | 99.0      | 98.4      | 99.0                   | 98.9                   | -0.1                                     |
| Goods-producing .....                         | 91.8                    | 95.3      | 92.0                   | 91.5                   | 96.1                | 95.1      | 95.6      | 95.2      | 95.9                   | 95.7                   | -2                                       |
| Natural resources and mining .....            | 93.7                    | 96.9      | 93.9                   | 93.2                   | 97.8                | 97.3      | 97.7      | 97.1      | 98.6                   | 97.3                   | -1.3                                     |
| Construction .....                            | 84.7                    | 94.9      | 89.9                   | 88.2                   | 96.0                | 98.4      | 99.0      | 98.2      | 99.6                   | 99.3                   | -3                                       |
| Manufacturing .....                           | 95.1                    | 95.4      | 93.0                   | 93.0                   | 96.5                | 93.5      | 94.1      | 93.6      | 94.1                   | 94.2                   | 1  |
| Durable goods .....                           | 94.8                    | 95.9      | 93.5                   | 93.8                   | 96.1                | 93.2      | 94.5      | 94.1      | 94.5                   | 94.7                   | 2  |
| Wood products .....                           | 93.8                    | 98.9      | 94.8                   | 96.7                   | 97.6                | 97.3      | 99.7      | 99.2      | 99.0                   | 100.2                  | 1.2                                      |
| Nonmetallic mineral products .....            | 88.5                    | 91.5      | 89.2                   | 88.6                   | 95.1                | 92.6      | 93.6      | 93.6      | 95.6                   | 94.7                   | -9                                       |
| Primary metals .....                          | 96.0                    | 93.6      | 92.4                   | 91.4                   | 96.7                | 90.3      | 91.5      | 91.7      | 91.8                   | 91.7                   | -1                                       |
| Fabricated metal products .....               | 95.5                    | 97.4      | 96.1                   | 95.8                   | 96.3                | 94.3      | 95.1      | 95.0      | 96.3                   | 96.3                   | 0  |
| Machinery .....                               | 96.2                    | 95.7      | 94.1                   | 95.8                   | 95.9                | 92.8      | 94.2      | 93.5      | 94.3                   | 94.9                   | 6  |
| Computer and electronic products .....        | 94.0                    | 92.0      | 89.6                   | 90.3                   | 94.4                | 90.7      | 90.8      | 89.4      | 90.1                   | 90.4                   | 3  |
| Electrical equipment and appliances .....     | 94.8                    | 93.3      | 90.1                   | 88.8                   | 95.6                | 90.1      | 90.3      | 90.0      | 90.2                   | 89.0                   | -1.3                                     |
| Transportation equipment .....                | 96.9                    | 99.8      | 96.6                   | 96.9                   | 97.3                | 95.2      | 97.0      | 96.8      | 97.1                   | 97.0                   | -1                                       |
| Furniture and related products .....          | 92.5                    | 96.0      | 92.8                   | 92.4                   | 93.8                | 92.6      | 94.5      | 94.1      | 93.9                   | 93.5                   | -4                                       |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .....             | 95.1                    | 93.4      | 91.1                   | 91.1                   | 95.9                | 91.3      | 92.7      | 91.6      | 92.4                   | 91.8                   | -6                                       |
| Nondurable goods .....                        | 95.1                    | 94.6      | 91.7                   | 91.6                   | 96.9                | 93.8      | 93.5      | 93.2      | 93.3                   | 93.4                   | 1  |
| Food manufacturing .....                      | 95.3                    | 99.1      | 95.3                   | 93.4                   | 98.5                | 98.9      | 96.5      | 97.1      | 97.5                   | 96.9                   | -6                                       |
| Beverages and tobacco products .....          | 87.9                    | 85.8      | 86.0                   | 86.4                   | 93.2                | 87.3      | 88.1      | 87.4      | 89.7                   | 89.7                   | 1.1                                      |
| Textile mills .....                           | 92.0                    | 81.0      | 79.9                   | 78.5                   | 93.0                | 81.0      | 82.3      | 80.4      | 80.0                   | 79.1                   | -1.1                                     |
| Textile product mills .....                   | 94.1                    | 93.6      | 90.8                   | 91.5                   | 96.2                | 92.2      | 92.6      | 91.9      | 92.5                   | 92.9                   | 4  |
| Apparel .....                                 | 87.0                    | 76.9      | 73.8                   | 77.0                   | 88.8                | 78.1      | 78.9      | 77.6      | 77.0                   | 78.1                   | 1.4                                      |
| Leather and allied products .....             | 95.4                    | 92.5      | 88.8                   | 90.2                   | 97.0                | 88.5      | 90.0      | 92.2      | 90.8                   | 91.0                   | 2  |
| Paper and paper products .....                | 94.3                    | 93.8      | 90.9                   | 89.9                   | 95.6                | 91.4      | 91.9      | 91.5      | 91.2                   | 91.1                   | -1                                       |
| Printing and related support activities ..... | 95.1                    | 85.2      | 92.2                   | 92.3                   | 96.5                | 94.7      | 94.2      | 93.6      | 93.9                   | 93.5                   | -4                                       |
| Petroleum and coal products .....             | 99.4                    | 96.1      | 96.2                   | 95.6                   | 103.4               | 98.4      | 100.1     | 97.8      | 99.1                   | 98.8                   | -3                                       |
| Chemicals .....                               | 100.4                   | 99.4      | 98.1                   | 99.8                   | 100.5               | 97.6      | 98.9      | 98.6      | 98.7                   | 99.4                   | 7  |
| Plastics and rubber products .....            | 95.9                    | 95.7      | 93.5                   | 94.1                   | 96.8                | 94.7      | 94.7      | 94.0      | 94.4                   | 94.8                   | 4  |
| Private service-providing .....               | 98.4                    | 99.9      | 96.6                   | 98.6                   | 99.6                | 99.5      | 99.8      | 99.1      | 99.8                   | 99.8                   | 0  |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities .....    | 96.5                    | 101.4     | 96.1                   | 96.4                   | 98.7                | 98.7      | 98.6      | 98.0      | 98.5                   | 98.6                   | 1  |
| Wholesale trade .....                         | 97.6                    | 97.5      | 95.8                   | 97.2                   | 98.1                | 97.7      | 97.9      | 97.4      | 97.6                   | 97.8                   | 2  |
| Retail trade .....                            | 95.7                    | 103.7     | 96.0                   | 95.4                   | 98.7                | 99.3      | 99.0      | 98.3      | 99.3                   | 98.7                   | -6                                       |
| Transportation and warehousing .....          | 97.2                    | 99.7      | 96.0                   | 97.5                   | 99.2                | 99.1      | 98.8      | 97.6      | 98.5                   | 99.2                   | 7  |
| Utilities .....                               | 98.4                    | 96.8      | 97.0                   | 97.7                   | 98.8                | 98.0      | 98.8      | 97.2      | 97.4                   | 97.9                   | 5  |
| Information .....                             | 97.5                    | 97.7      | 96.0                   | 97.8                   | 97.4                | 96.8      | 97.7      | 97.5      | 96.9                   | 97.6                   | 7  |
| Financial activities .....                    | 101.9                   | 100.2     | 99.7                   | 102.0                  | 101.2               | 101.6     | 101.3     | 100.7     | 101.6                  | 101.0                  | -6                                       |
| Professional and business services .....      | 97.5                    | 98.4      | 95.6                   | 98.7                   | 98.9                | 99.0      | 99.4      | 98.7      | 99.5                   | 100.1                  | 6  |
| Education and health services .....           | 102.5                   | 102.8     | 101.1                  | 103.3                  | 101.2               | 101.6     | 102.0     | 102.1     | 102.0                  | 102.0                  | 0  |
| Leisure and hospitality .....                 | 95.0                    | 96.4      | 92.7                   | 96.6                   | 99.6                | 100.0     | 100.5     | 100.2     | 100.8                  | 100.7                  | -1                                       |
| Other services .....                          | 98.5                    | 95.4      | 94.0                   | 95.0                   | 98.8                | 96.7      | 96.3      | 95.4      | 95.6                   | 95.4                   | -2                                       |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

| Industry                                   | Not seasonally adjusted |           |            |            | Seasonally adjusted |           |           |           |            |            |      | Percent change from: Jan. 2004-Feb. 2004 |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------|--|
|  | Feb. 2003               | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004P | Feb. 2004P | Feb. 2003           | Oct. 2003 | Nov. 2003 | Dec. 2003 | Jan. 2004P | Feb. 2004P |      |  |
| Total private .....                        | 99.3                    | 102.4     | 99.6       | 101.4      | 101.0               | 101.9     | 102.4     | 101.7     | 102.6      | 102.7      | 0.1  |  |
| Goods-producing .....                      | 93.0                    | 99.4      | 95.5       | 94.9       | 97.9                | 98.4      | 99.2      | 98.9      | 99.9       | 99.9       | .0   |  |
| Natural resources and mining .....         | 94.5                    | 101.2     | 98.0       | 96.9       | 98.6                | 100.3     | 101.1     | 101.1     | 102.6      | 101.1      | -1.5 |  |
| Construction .....                         | 85.5                    | 97.9      | 92.3       | 90.7       | 97.5                | 101.3     | 101.9     | 100.9     | 102.8      | 102.7      | -1.1 |  |
| Manufacturing .....                        | 97.2                    | 100.1     | 97.1       | 97.2       | 98.6                | 96.8      | 97.8      | 97.5      | 98.2       | 98.5       | .3   |  |
| Durable goods .....                        | 96.8                    | 100.5     | 97.2       | 97.5       | 98.1                | 96.3      | 97.8      | 97.8      | 98.1       | 98.5       | .4   |  |
| Nondurable goods .....                     | 97.3                    | 99.5      | 96.6       | 96.3       | 99.2                | 97.6      | 97.7      | 97.5      | 98.0       | 98.3       | .3   |  |
| Private service-providing .....            | 101.5                   | 103.4     | 100.8      | 103.3      | 101.8               | 102.7     | 103.2     | 102.5     | 103.4      | 103.6      | .2   |  |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ..... | 98.9                    | 103.5     | 99.3       | 100.2      | 100.6               | 101.5     | 101.5     | 100.7     | 101.6      | 101.9      | .3   |  |
| Wholesale trade .....                      | 99.7                    | 100.3     | 99.2       | 100.9      | 99.9                | 100.6     | 100.7     | 100.2     | 100.9      | 101.1      | .2   |  |
| Retail trade .....                         | 97.8                    | 105.5     | 98.5       | 98.5       | 100.3               | 101.7     | 101.5     | 100.7     | 101.6      | 101.4      | -2.2 |  |
| Transportation and warehousing .....       | 100.0                   | 103.3     | 100.3      | 102.3      | 101.8               | 102.6     | 102.5     | 101.1     | 102.8      | 103.7      | .9   |  |
| Utilities .....                            | 99.4                    | 102.0     | 102.4      | 102.8      | 100.1               | 103.0     | 104.6     | 101.9     | 102.7      | 103.4      | .7   |  |
| Information .....                          | 100.4                   | 102.1     | 100.7      | 102.9      | 100.0               | 101.6     | 102.1     | 101.3     | 101.4      | 102.5      | 1.1  |  |
| Financial activities .....                 | 106.9                   | 106.9     | 106.9      | 110.2      | 105.0               | 108.6     | 108.3     | 107.7     | 109.0      | 108.1      | -8.8 |  |
| Professional and business services .....   | 100.9                   | 101.2     | 99.0       | 102.9      | 101.0               | 101.6     | 102.2     | 101.3     | 102.3      | 103.1      | .8   |  |
| Education and health services .....        | 105.1                   | 107.2     | 105.9      | 108.3      | 103.5               | 105.1     | 105.7     | 106.1     | 106.4      | 106.6      | .2   |  |
| Leisure and hospitality .....              | 97.7                    | 100.4     | 96.1       | 100.5      | 101.9               | 102.3     | 103.4     | 103.3     | 104.0      | 104.2      | .2   |  |
| Other services .....                       | 100.6                   | 96.4      | 95.1       | 96.1       | 100.6               | 97.3      | 96.9      | 96.0      | 96.1       | 95.9       | -2.2 |  |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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 <sup>1</sup> |        |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 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 | 48.3  | 46.0 | 51.1 | 49.1 |
| 2004  | P 51.1 | P 50.9 |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 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 | 39.8 | 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  | P 53.2 | P 52.5 |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 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  | 33.9   | 31.1   | 31.7 | 31.7 | 33.5 | 37.8 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 40.5  | 39.4 | 42.6 | 41.7 |
| 2004  | P 47.7 | P 52.2 |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 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 | 63.6 | 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 | 38.2 | 34.4 | 34.7 | 33.1 | 37.6  | 37.4 | 33.1 | 35.4 |
| 2004  | P 36.9 | P 42.3 |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries <sup>1</sup>    |        |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 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 | 23.6 | 32.7 | 40.5 | 28.0 | 31.0  | 11.9 | 15.5 | 17.9 |
| 2003  | 26.2   | 15.5   | 22.6 | 13.7 | 28.2 | 25.0 | 28.0 | 26.2 | 27.4  | 28.6 | 51.2 | 45.8 |
| 2004  | P 39.9 | P 51.8 |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 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 | 23.6  | 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  | P 45.2 | P 51.8 |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 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  | P 27.4 | P 38.7 |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 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   | 20.6 | 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  | P 9.5  | P 16.7 |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |

<sup>1</sup>Based 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.

