



# Bureau of Labor Statistics

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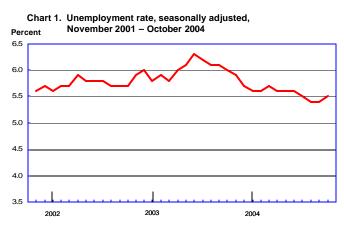
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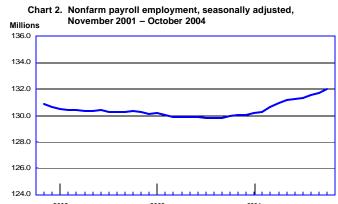
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Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, November 5, 2004.

#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 2004

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 337,000 in October, and the unemployment rate was about unchanged at 5.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Construction employment rose sharply over the month, and several service-providing industries also added jobs.





## Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 8.1 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.5 percent, were essentially unchanged from September to October. The jobless rate has held fairly steady thus far this year and remains below its most recent high of 6.3 percent in June 2003.

In October, the unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.9 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), teenagers (17.2 percent), whites (4.7 percent), blacks (10.7 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (6.7 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.8 percent in October, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

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

Total employment edged up in October to 139.8 million, and the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and over with jobs—remained at 62.3 percent. The civilian labor

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

(Numbers in thousands)	Quarterly	averages	N	Monthly data	a	Sept			
Category	20	04		2004		Oct.			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	change			
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status					
Civilian labor force	146,998	147,681	147,704	147,483	147,850	367			
Employment	138,793	139,607	139,681	139,480	139,778	298			
Unemployment	8,205	8,074	8,022	8,003	8,072	69			
Not in labor force	75,975	75,999	75,973	76,458	76,342	-116			
All workers	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	0.1			
Adult men	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	1			
Adult women	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	.1			
Teenagers	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.6	17.2	.6			
White	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	.0			
Black or African American	9.9	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.7	.4			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7	4			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		Employment							
Nonfarm employment	131,125	p131,521	131,541	p131,680	p132,017	p337			
Goods-producing 1	21,869	p21,927	21,939	p21,935	p22,000	p65			
Construction	6,897	p6,932	6,936	p6,945	p7,016	p71			
Manufacturing	14,385	p14,403	14,412	p14,398	p14,393	p-5			
Service-providing 1	109,256	p109,595	109,602	p109,745	p110,017	p272			
Retail trade <sup>2</sup>	15,047	p15,043	15,049	p15,043	p15,064	p21			
Professional and business services	16,417	p16,523	16,518	p16,562	p16,659	p97			
Education and health services	16,874	p16,950	16,965	p16,984	p17,046	p62			
Leisure and hospitality	12,324	p12,345	12,341	p12,351	p12,364	p13			
Government	21,548	p21,625	21,629	p21,673	p21,714	p41			
	Hours of work <sup>3</sup>								
Total private	33.7	p33.8	33.7	p33.8	p33.8	p0.0			
Manufacturing	40.9	p40.8	40.9	p40.8	p40.7	p1			
Overtime	4.6	p4.6	4.6	p4.6	p4.5	p1			
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup>								
Total private	99.8	p100.6	100.4	p100.8	p101.1	p0.3			
	Earnings <sup>3</sup>								
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.63		\$15.76	p\$15.78	p\$15.83	p\$0.05			
Average weekly earnings, total private	526.62	p531.82	531.11	p533.36	p535.05	p1.69			

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

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated based on unrounded data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers. p=preliminary.

force rose by 367,000 over the month to 147.9 million, and the labor force participation rate was unchanged at 65.9 percent. (See table A-1.)

Over the year, the number of persons who held more than one job rose by 519,000 to 8.0 million, not seasonally adjusted. These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of total employment in October, compared with 5.4 percent a year earlier. (See table A-13.)

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

The number of persons who were marginally attached to the labor force was 1.6 million in October, 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 429,000 discouraged workers in October, little changed from 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 increased by 337,000 in October to 132.0 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed job gains of 139,000 in September and 198,000 in August (as revised). Over the month, there was a large job gain in construction as well as notable increases in several service-providing industries. Since August 2003, payroll employment has risen by 2.2 million. (See table B-1.)

Boosted by cleanup and reconstruction efforts in hurricane-affected areas of the Southeast, employment in construction increased by 71,000 in October. The construction industry has added 355,000 jobs since its most recent low in March 2003. Most of the October employment gain in construction occurred among specialty trade contractors (54,000); employment also rose in construction of buildings (11,000).

Professional and business services employment rose by 97,000 in October, with temporary help services accounting for about half of the increase (48,000). Since April 2003, temporary help services has added 397,000 jobs. In October, employment in architectural and engineering services rose by 8,000.

Employment in education and health services grew by 62,000 in October, with gains of 22,000 in educational services and 41,000 in health care and social assistance. The large increase in health care and social assistance followed a relatively small gain in September (10,000). Taken together, employment growth over the 2 months was in line with the trend over the past year. October job gains occurred in ambulatory health care services (22,000), hospitals (6,000), and social assistance (11,000).

Financial activities employment increased by 17,000 over the month, and has risen by 113,000 since the beginning of the year. The securities, commodity contracts, and investments industry added 8,000 jobs in October, as did the credit intermediation industry.

Within government, local education added 32,000 jobs in October and has increased by 124,000 over the past 12 months.

Manufacturing employment was about unchanged in October and has shown little change since May. Manufacturing added 82,000 jobs over the February through May period.

Retail trade employment was little changed overall in October (+21,000); its electronics and appliance stores component gained 7,000 jobs. Retail trade has added 188,000 jobs since its recent low in December 2003. Wholesale trade employment was about unchanged in October.

# Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in October at 33.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime were down by 0.1 hour, to 40.7 hours and 4.5 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 percent in October to 101.1 (2002=100). The manufacturing index declined by 0.3 percent over the month to 94.7. (See table B-5.)

# Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 5 cents in October to \$15.83, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.3 percent over the month to \$535.05. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.6 percent, and average weekly earnings grew by 2.9 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for November 2004 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 3, 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 adjusted 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 350,000. 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 -250,000 to 450,000  $(100,000 \pm 350,000)$ . 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 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/- 320,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .22 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 incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

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

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

#### Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population		223,941	224,192	222,039	223,196	223,422	223,677	223,941	224,192
Civilian labor force		147,186 65.7	147,978 66.0	146,892 66.2	147,279 66.0	147,856 66.2	147,704 66.0	147,483 65.9	147,850 65.9
Employed		139,641	140,447	138,095	139,031	139,660	139,681	139,480	139,778
Employment-population ratio		62.4	62.6	62.2	62.3	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.3
Unemployed		7,545	7,531	8,797	8,248	8,196	8,022	8,003	8,072
Unemployment rate		5.1 76,755	5.1 76,214	6.0 75,147	5.6 75,916	5.5 75,565	5.4 75,973	5.4 76,458	5.5 76,342
Persons who currently want a job		4,720	5,065	4,885	4,635	4,630	4,844	4,850	5,345
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population		108,020	108,153	106,879	107,625	107,746	107,881	108,020	108,153
Civilian labor force		78,844 73.0	79,282	78,530 73.5	78,918	79,193 73.5	79,283	79,011	79,273 73.3
Participation rate Employed		74,864	73.3 75,254	73,643	73.3 74,476	74,822	73.5 74,860	73.1 74,601	74,837
Employment-population ratio		69.3	69.6	68.9	69.2	69.4	69.4	69.1	69.2
Unemployed	4,413	3,980	4,028	4,887	4,442	4,371	4,423	4,410	4,436
Unemployment rate		5.0 29,176	5.1 28,871	6.2 28,348	5.6 28,707	5.5 28,552	5.6 28,598	5.6 29,010	5.6 28,881
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,696	99,776	99,904	98,696	99,396	99,512	99,642	99,776	99,904
Civilian labor force		75.426	75,744	74,942	75,372	75,577	75,639	75,443	75,622
Participation rate		75.6	75.8	75.9	75.8	75.9	75.9	75.6	75.7
Employed		72,044	72,351	70,726	71,570	71,847	71,870	71,677	71,882
Employment-population ratio		72.2	72.4	71.7	72.0	72.2	72.1	71.8	72.0
Unemployed		3,382	3,393	4,216	3,802	3,730	3,768	3,766	3,740
Unemployment rate		4.5 24,349	4.5 24,160	5.6 23,754	5.0 24,023	4.9 23,935	5.0 24,003	5.0 24,332	4.9 24,282
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,160	115,921	116,039	115,160	115,570	115,676	115,796	115,921	116,039
Civilian labor force		68,342	68,696	68,362	68,361	68,663	68,421	68,472	68,577
Participation rate		59.0	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.1	59.1	59.1
Employed Employment-population ratio		64,777 55.9	65,193 56.2	64,452 56.0	64,555 55.9	64,838 56.1	64,822 56.0	64,879 56.0	64,941 56.0
Unemployed		3,565	3,503	3,910	3,806	3,825	3,599	3,593	3,636
Unemployment rate		5.2	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3
Not in labor force	46,765	47,579	47,343	46,799	47,209	47,013	47,375	47,449	47,462
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,197	107,920	108,032	107,197	107,586	107.687	107,801	107,920	108,032
Civilian labor force		65,032	65,327	64,899	64,893	65,122	64,903	64,989	65,103
Participation rate	60.7	60.3	60.5	60.5	60.3	60.5	60.2	60.2	60.3
Employed		61,952	62,321	61,524	61,629	61,918	61,870	61,925	61,998
Employment-population ratio		57.4	57.7	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.4	57.4	57.4
Unemployed Unemployment rate		3,081 4.7	3,006 4.6	3,375 5.2	3,264 5.0	3,204 4.9	3,033 4.7	3,064 4.7	3,105 4.8
Not in labor force		42,887	42,705	42,299	42,693	42,565	42,898	42,931	42,928
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population		16,246	16,257	16,145	16,214	16,222	16,234	16,246	16,257
Civilian labor force		6,727	6,907	7,051	7,014	7,157	7,162	7,051	7,124
Participation rate		41.4	42.5 5.775	43.7	43.3	44.1	44.1	43.4	43.8
Employed Employment-population ratio		5,645 34.7	5,775 35.5	5,846 36.2	5,832 36.0	5,896 36.3	5,941 36.6	5,877 36.2	5,898 36.3
Unemployed		1,082	1,132	1,205	1,181	1,262	1,220	1,173	1,226
Unemployment rate		16.1	16.4	17.1	16.8	17.6	17.0	16.6	17.2
Not in labor force		9,519	9,350	9,094	9,200	9,065	9,072	9,195	9,132

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004
WHITE									
	. 181,871	102 000	183,188	101 071	100 501	100 676	100 046	183,022	183,188
Civilian noninstitutional population		183,022 120,782	121,324	181,871 120,736	182,531 121,180	182,676 121,428	182,846 121,300	121,016	121,240
Participation rate		66.0	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.3	66.1	66.2
Employed		115,451	116,151	114,535	115,152	115,623	115,547	115,323	115,572
Employment-population ratio		63.1	63.4	63.0	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.0	63.1
Unemployed	. 5,672	5,331	5,173	6,200	6,028	5,805	5,753	5,693	5,668
Unemployment rate	. 4.7	4.4	4.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force	. 61,203	62,240	61,864	61,135	61,351	61,248	61,546	62,006	61,948
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		62,919	63,203	62,694	62,960	63,163	63,130	62,882	63,075
Participation rate		76.0	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.4	76.3	75.9	76.1
Employed		60,528	60,827	59,623	60,107	60,466	60,379	60,162	60,392
Employment-population ratio		73.1 2,390	73.4 2,376	72.6 3,072	72.8 2,853	73.2 2,697	73.0 2,750	72.6 2,720	72.8 2,684
Unemployed Unemployment rate		3.8	3.8	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Wamen 20 years and ayer									
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	. 52,288	52,246	52,412	52,183	52,369	52,302	52,224	52,241	52,252
Participation rate		59.6	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.6
Employed		50,114	50,416	49,892	50,061	50,085	50,132	50,133	50,165
Employment-population ratio	. 57.5	57.2	57.5	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.3	57.2	57.2
Unemployed		2,132	1,996	2,291	2,308	2,217	2,093	2,108	2,087
Unemployment rate	. 4.2	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	. 5,667	5,618	5,710	5,858	5,851	5,963	5,946	5,893	5,913
Participation rate	. 45.1	44.6	45.3	46.7	46.5	47.3	47.2	46.7	46.9
Employed		4,809	4,908	5,020	4,984	5,073	5,036	5,028	5,016
Employment-population ratio		38.1	38.9	40.0	39.6	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.8
Unemployed Unemployment rate		809 14.4	802 14.0	838 14.3	867 14.8	891 14.9	909 15.3	865 14.7	898 15.2
, ,									
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN Civilian noninstitutional population	. 25,825	26,163	26,204	25,825	26,040	26,078	26,120	26,163	26,204
Civilian labor force		16,705	16,893	16,589	16,506	16,755	16,724	16,703	16,839
Participation rate		63.9	64.5	64.2	63.4	64.3	64.0	63.8	64.3
Employed		15,057	15,137	14,696	14,833	14,926	14,983	14,981	15,037
Employment-population ratio		57.5	57.8	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.4	57.3	57.4
Unemployed		1,649	1,756	1,893	1,673	1,829	1,741	1,722	1,802
Unemployment rate		9.9	10.4	11.4	10.1	10.9	10.4	10.3	10.7
Not in labor force	. 9,233	9,457	9,312	9,236	9,534	9,323	9,396	9,460	9,365
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		7,466	7,531	7,385	7,394	7,384	7,432	7,466	7,502
Participation rate		71.1	71.6	71.4	70.8	70.5	70.9	71.1	71.3
Employed		6,756 64.3	6,797 64.6	6,611 63.9	6,709 64.2	6,624 63.3	6,660 63.5	6,709 63.9	6,739 64.0
Employment-population ratio		710	734	774	685	760	772	757	763
Unemployment rate		9.5	9.7	10.5	9.3	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	. 8,450	8,537	8,552	8,425	8,374	8,598	8,488	8,513	8,524
Participation rate		64.5	64.6	64.4	63.6	65.2	64.3	64.4	64.4
Employed	. 7,630	7,795	7,796	7,596	7,626	7,815	7,752	7,757	7,765
Employment-population ratio	. 58.3	58.9	58.9	58.0	57.9	59.3	58.7	58.7	58.6
Unemployed	. 820	742	756	829	748	783	737	756	759
Unemployment rate	. 9.7	8.7	8.8	9.8	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.9	8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force		702	809	779	738	773	804	723	814
Participation rate		28.9	33.2	32.5	30.5	31.9	33.1	29.7	33.4
Employed		505	543	489	497	487	572	514	533
Employment-population ratio		20.8	22.3	20.4	20.6	20.1	23.5	21.2	21.9
Unemployed Unemployment rate		197 28.1	266 32.9	290 37.3	241 32.6	286 37.0	232 28.9	209 28.9	281 34.5
, ,									
ASIAN Civilian noninstutional population	. 9,336	9,563	9,640	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force		6,276	6,334	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	21
Participation rate		65.6	65.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed		6,006	6,028	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio		62.8	62.5	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
		270	305	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Unemployed									
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	. 6.1	4.3 3,287	4.8 3,306	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  $^{\rm 2}$  Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,913	28,338	28,431	27,913	28,059	28,150	28,243	28,338	28,431
Civilian labor force	18,948	19,420	19,561	18,940	19,304	19,450	19,482	19,446	19,533
Participation rate	67.9	68.5	68.8	67.9	68.8	69.1	69.0	68.6	68.7
Employed	17,610	18,143	18,305	17,556	18,019	18.118	18.144	18,073	18.220
Employment-population ratio	63.1	64.0	64.4	62.9	64.2	64.4	64.2	63.8	64.1
Unemployed	1,337	1.276	1,256	1,383	1,285	1,332	1.338	1,372	1.313
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.6	6.4	7.3	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.7
Not in labor force	8,966	8,918	8,870	8,974	8,755	8,700	8,761	8,892	8,898
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,867	11,091	11,149	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate	83.7	84.0	84.2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	10,239	10,550	10,590	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	78.9	79.9	80.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Unemployed	628	541	559	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.9	5.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,170	7,343	7,357	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate	58.0	58.7	58.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,622	6,787	6,868	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	53.5	54.2	54.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	548	556	489	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.6	6.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	911	986	1,056	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate	35.6	37.6	40.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	750	806	847	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	29.3	30.7	32.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	161	179	208	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	17.7	18.2	19.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;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)

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Oct. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,551	12,815	12,385	12,672	12,326	12,389	12,521	12,722	12,494
Participation rate	45.2	45.6	44.6	45.7	44.9	45.9	45.5	45.3	45.0
Employed	11,516	11,790	11,437	11,551	11,242	11,358	11,503	11,601	11,465
Employment-population ratio	41.5	42.0	41.2	41.6	40.9	42.1	41.8	41.3	41.3
Unemployed	1,036	1,025	948	1,121	1,083	1,031	1,018	1,122	1,029
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.8	8.2
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	37.947	37.781	37.765	37.887	38.088	38.233	38.050	37.670	37.706
Participation rate	63.7	63.3	63.6	63.6	63.3	63.7	63.3	63.1	63.5
Employed	36,072	36,170	36.115	35,807	36,137	36,297	36,170	35,863	35.869
Employment-population ratio	60.5	60.6	60.8	60.1	60.1	60.5	60.2	60.1	60.4
Unemployed	1,875	1,611	1,650	2,080	1,951	1,936	1,880	1,807	1,837
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	33,993	34,453	34,725	33,841	34,516	34,629	34,499	34,398	34,600
Participation rate	72.7	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.6	71.6	72.1	72.1	71.9
Employed	32,461	33,099	33,362	32,222	33,083	33,176	33,105	33,018	33,176
Employment-population ratio	69.4	69.4	69.4	68.9	69.6	68.6	69.2	69.2	69.0
Unemployed	1,533	1,354	1,364	1,619	1,433	1,453	1,394	1,380	1,424
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	40,634	40,485	40,921	40,504	40,175	40,127	40,192	40,426	40.679
Participation rate	78.2	77.8	78.1	78.0	77.8	77.8	77.7	77.7	77.6
Employed	39,431	39.424	39,924	39.267	39,088	39,039	39.114	39.390	39.649
Employment-population ratio	75.9	75.8	76.2	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.6	75.7	75.6
Unemployed	1.203	1.061	997	1.237	1.086	1.087	1.078	1.036	1.031
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
	0.0			0					

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

 $<sup>^1\,</sup>$  Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.  $^2\,$  Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	2003	2004	2004	2003	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Wage and salary workers Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	2,559	2,374	2,280	2,410	2,289	2,271	2,318	2,224	2,155
	1,546	1,373	1,273	1,465	1,242	1,200	1,274	1,216	1,191
	996	966	973	938	1,018	1,016	1,020	971	922
	17	34	34	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	136,060	137,267	138,167	135,722	136,675	137,274	137,307	137,411	137,760
	126,371	127,562	128,227	126,183	127,248	127,655	127,595	127,790	127,988
	19,862	20,211	20,328	19,797	19,984	19,816	20,089	20,134	20,196
	106,510	107,351	107,898	106,400	107,234	107,850	107,479	107,644	107,765
	756	787	728	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	105,753	106,564	107,171	105,662	106,457	107,098	106,643	106,862	107,041
	9,574	9,616	9,860	9,460	9,338	9,513	9,641	9,479	9,687
	115	90	81	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME 2									
All industries:  Part time for economic reasons  Slack work or business conditions  Could only find part-time work  Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,394	4,073	4,407	4,800	4,513	4,490	4,504	4,452	4,732
	2,793	2,552	2,842	3,030	2,803	2,660	2,812	2,808	3,053
	1,318	1,280	1,312	1,356	1,404	1,500	1,461	1,312	1,371
	19,604	19,624	20,442	18,935	19,531	19,741	19,680	19,386	19,710
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,297	4,024	4,310	4,690	4,442	4,400	4,391	4,379	4,627
	2,727	2,511	2,764	2,964	2,762	2,605	2,714	2,753	2,995
	1,311	1,277	1,302	1,349	1,387	1,496	1,442	1,315	1,357
	19,265	19,245	20,034	18,628	19,072	19,290	19,213	19,025	19,305

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

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Data not available.  $^2$  Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Oct. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004
Total, 16 years and over	138.619	139.641	140.447	138.095	139.031	139.660	139.681	139.480	139.778
16 to 19 years	5,701	5,645	5,775	5,846	5,832	5,896	5,941	5,877	5.898
16 to 17 years	2.188	2.138	2.160	2.227	2.080	2.144	2.100	2.127	2,172
18 to 19 years	3,513	3,507	3,615	3,607	3,748	3,769	3,891	3,733	3,709
20 years and over	132,918	133,996	134,672	132,250	133,199	133,765	133,740	133,603	133,880
20 to 24 years	13,438	13,513	13,834	13,437	13,676	13,783	13,776	13,636	13.837
25 years and over	119,479	120,483	120,838	118,785	119,554	119,925	119,979	120,008	120,059
25 to 54 years	97,703	98,041	98,260	97,233	97,550	97,749	97,626	97,675	97,720
25 to 34 years	30,518	30,686	30,638	30,296	30,542	30,490	30,491	30,513	30,427
35 to 44 years	34,943	34.626	34,738	34.829	34.653	34.678	34.525	34.533	34.579
45 to 54 years	32.243	32,730	32.883	32.107	32.355	32.581	32.611	32.629	32.714
55 years and over	21,777	22,442	22,579	21,552	22,003	22,177	22,353	22,333	22,339
Men, 16 years and over	73,979	74,864	75,254	73,643	74,476	74,822	74,860	74,601	74,837
16 to 19 years	2,839	2,820	2,903	2,917	2,906	2,975	2,989	2,923	2,955
16 to 17 years	1,072	1,037	1,063	1,101	956	991	997	1,020	1,064
18 to 19 years	1,766	1,783	1,840	1,796	1,957	2,000	2,018	1,873	1,877
20 years and over	71,141	72,044	72,351	70,726	71,570	71,847	71,870	71,677	71,882
20 to 24 years	7,061	7,124	7,309	7,038	7,244	7,340	7,287	7,153	7,301
25 years and over	64,080	64,920	65,042	63,670	64,306	64,477	64,578	64,484	64,577
25 to 54 years	52,443	52,917	52,886	52,168	52,543	52,637	52,576	52,554	52,582
25 to 34 years	16,780	17,057	17,038	16,660	16,856	16,879	16,968	16,925	16,909
35 to 44 years	18,915	18,760	18,733	18,828	18,787	18,761	18,624	18,626	18,631
45 to 54 years	16,747	17,100	17,115	16,681	16,900	16,997	16,984	17,003	17,041
55 years and over	11,637	12,003	12,156	11,501	11,763	11,840	12,002	11,930	11,995
Women, 16 years and over	64,640	64,777	65,193	64,452	64,555	64,838	64,822	64,879	64,941
16 to 19 years	2,863	2,825	2,872	2,928	2,926	2,921	2,952	2,954	2,943
16 to 17 years	1,116	1,101	1,097	1,126	1,124	1,153	1,103	1,107	1,108
18 to 19 years	1,747	1,724	1,775	1,812	1,791	1,769	1,873	1,861	1,832
20 years and over	61,777	61,952	62,321	61,524	61,629	61,918	61,870	61,925	61,998
20 to 24 years	6,377	6,389	6,525	6,398	6,432	6,442	6,489	6,483	6,536
25 years and over	55,400	55,563	55,796	55,116	55,248	55,449	55,401	55,524	55,482
25 to 54 years	45,260	45,124	45,373	45,065	45,007	45,112	45,050	45,121	45,139
25 to 34 years	13,737	13,629	13,600	13,637	13,686	13,611	13,523	13,588	13,518
35 to 44 years	16,027	15,865	16,006	16,001	15,866	15,918	15,901	15,907	15,947
45 to 54 years	15,495	15,630	15,768	15,427	15,455	15,583	15,627	15,626	15,673
55 years and over	10,139	10,439	10,422	10,051	10,240	10,337	10,351	10,403	10,343
Married men, spouse present	45,006	45,269	45,403	44,684	44,938	44,935	45,106	45,034	45,052
Married women, spouse present	35,345	34,721	35,273	34,993	34,461	34,599	34,448	34,601	34,798
Women who maintain families	8,484	8,751	8,664	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	113,828	115,245	115,166	113,677	114,269	114,297	114,737	114,835	114,876
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	24,791	24,396	25,281	24,460	24,878	25,455	25,110	24,721	24,953

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.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Data not available.  $^{2}$  Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per  $^{\circ}$ 

week.

3 Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per

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Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004
Total, 16 years and over	8,797	8,003	8,072	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5
16 to 19 years	1,205	1,173	1,226	17.1	16.8	17.6	17.0	16.6	17.2
16 to 17 years	565	518	560	20.2	20.6	20.2	20.8	19.6	20.5
18 to 19 years	649	653	667	15.2	14.3	16.1	14.9	14.9	15.2
20 years and over	7,591	6,830	6,846	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
20 to 24 years	1,505	1,438	1,510	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.0	9.5	9.8
25 years and over	6,095	5.392	5,341	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
25 to 54 years	5,235	4,533	4.442	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3
25 to 34 years	2,038	1,675	1,746	6.3	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4
35 to 44 years	1,839	1,627	1,478	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.1
45 to 54 years	1,358	1,231	1,218	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
55 years and over	851	860	894	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,887	4,410	4,436	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6
	671	644	695	18.7	18.1	17.7	18.0	18.1	19.0
16 to 19 years	281	265	295	20.4	22.8	21.2	21.9	20.6	21.7
16 to 17 years	390	377	402	17.9	15.8	15.7		16.8	17.7
18 to 19 years						4.9	16.0		4.9
20 years and over	4,216	3,766	3,740	5.6	5.0	9.7	5.0 9.9	5.0	
20 to 24 years	849	849	839	10.8	10.4			10.6	10.3
25 years and over	3,369	2,918	2,900	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
25 to 54 years	2,890	2,437	2,387	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
25 to 34 years	1,156	922	918	6.5	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1
35 to 44 years	963	854	787	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1
45 to 54 years	771	661	682	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8
55 years and over	479	481	513	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,910	3,593	3,636	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3
16 to 19 years	535	529	531	15.4	15.6	17.5	16.1	15.2	15.3
16 to 17 years	284	253	265	20.1	18.7	19.4	19.7	18.6	19.3
18 to 19 years	258	276	265	12.5	12.6	16.5	13.6	12.9	12.6
20 years and over	3,375	3,064	3,105	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8
20 to 24 years	656	589	672	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.0	8.3	9.3
25 years and over	2,726	2,474	2,441	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2
25 to 54 years	2,344	2,096	2,056	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4
25 to 34 years	881	753	829	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.8
35 to 44 years	876	773	691	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2
45 to 54 years	587	570	536	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3
55 years and over <sup>2</sup>	354	384	360	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.3
Married men, spouse present	1,758	1,370	1,379	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Married women, spouse present	1,377	1,128	1,124	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	781	780	738	8.4	8.2	9.0	8.3	8.2	7.8
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	7.375	6.749	6,621	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	1,415	1,292	1,456	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.5

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

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.

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the divinian factor forces.
2 Not seasonally adjusted.
3 Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.
4 Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

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Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.		
	2003	2004	2004	2003	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004		
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED											
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	4,319 739 3,580 2,793 787 832 2,443 575	3,644 615 3,029 2,157 872 876 2,373 652	3,653 637 3,016 2,206 810 853 2,353 672	4,877 1,097 3,780 (1) (1) 789 2,518 653	4,099 1,011 3,088 (1) (1) (1) 902 2,435 636	4,181 1,065 3,116 (1) (1) 895 2,330 680	3,936 982 2,955 (1) (1) 884 2,447 694	3,984 917 3,068 (1) (1) 827 2,424 692	4,064 944 3,120 (1) (1) 824 2,419 748		
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION  Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
	52.9	48.3	48.5	55.2	50.8	51.7	49.4	50.3	50.5		
	9.0	8.2	8.5	12.4	12.5	13.2	12.3	11.6	11.7		
	43.8	40.1	40.0	42.8	38.3	38.5	37.1	38.7	38.7		
	10.2	11.6	11.3	8.9	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.4	10.2		
	29.9	31.4	31.2	28.5	30.2	28.8	30.7	30.6	30.0		
	7.0	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.9	8.4	8.7	8.7	9.3		
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE  Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	2.9	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7		
	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6		
	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6		
	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.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					
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	2003	2004	2004	2003	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over  Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	2,579	2,757	2,602	2,733	2,688	2,805	2,604	2,790	2,749
	2,346	2,056	2,076	2,585	2,405	2,476	2,521	2,255	2,288
	3,243	2,732	2,852	3,478	3,065	2,878	2,903	2,954	3,043
	1,354	1,063	1,165	1,460	1,306	1,211	1,239	1,207	1,253
	1,890	1,669	1,687	2,018	1,759	1,667	1,664	1,747	1,790
	19.6	19.5	19.8	19.4	19.9	18.6	19.0	19.6	19.6
	10.3	9.5	9.5	10.3	10.8	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	31.6	36.5	34.6	31.1	33.0	34.4	32.4	34.9	34.0
	28.7	27.3	27.6	29.4	29.5	30.3	31.4	28.2	28.3
	39.7	36.2	37.9	39.5	37.6	35.3	36.2	36.9	37.7
	16.6	14.1	15.5	16.6	16.0	14.8	15.4	15.1	15.5
	23.1	22.1	22.4	22.9	21.6	20.4	20.7	21.8	22.2

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Empl	oyed	Unemp	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2004	
Total, 16 years and over 1  Management, professional, and related occupations  Management, business, and financial operations occupations  Professional and related occupations  Service occupations  Sales and office occupations  Sales and related occupations  Office and administrative support occupations  Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations  Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations  Construction and extraction occupations  Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations  Production, transportation, and material moving occupations  Production occupations  Transportation and material moving occupations	138,619 48,200 19,568 28,632 21,872 35,446 16,010 19,436 14,952 1,261 8,367 5,323 18,149 9,727 8,422	140,447 48,917 20,508 28,409 23,307 35,563 15,983 19,579 15,004 988 8,892 5,124 17,656 9,248 8,409	8,169 1,464 614 849 1,700 2,005 1,011 995 1,075 115 651 309 1,321 683 638	7,531 1,191 522 669 1,564 1,860 812 1,048 967 97 672 198 1,245 608 637	5.6 2.9 3.0 2.9 7.2 5.4 5.9 6.7 8.4 7.2 5.5 6.8 6.6 7.0	5.1 2.4 2.5 2.3 6.3 5.0 4.8 5.1 6.1 9.0 7.0 3.7 6.6 6.2 7.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Industry	unem pers	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2003	Oct. 2004	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers Government workers Self employed and unpaid family workers	6,620 31 651 1,041 683 358 1,189 260 182 303 1,014 639 933 378 136 500	7,531 5,894 15 635 884 525 360 1,138 219 185 358 781 526 853 300 102 561	5.6 5.9 5.6 7.4 6.0 6.3 5.4 5.7 4.8 5.4 3.3 8.1 3.6 8.3 6.1 8.5 2.4	5.1 5.2 2.6 6.9 5.3 5.9 5.4 4.0 5.6 3.8 6.2 2.9 7.3 4.8 7.7 2.7	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted								
	Oct. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004			
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1			
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.9	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7			
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.6	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5			
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.9	5.4	5.4	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7			
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.6	6.1	6.1	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5			
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.5	8.9	9.1	10.2	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.7			

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	To	otal	M	en	Women		
	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force  Persons who currently want a job  Searched for work and available to work now <sup>1</sup> Reason not currently looking:  Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup>	75,252	76,214	28,487	28,871	46,765	47,343	
	4,561	5,065	2,086	2,266	2,475	2,798	
	1,586	1,647	737	825	849	822	
	462	429	223	256	239	174	
	1,125	1,218	514	570	610	648	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,515	8,034	3,776	4,168	3,738	3,866	
	5.4	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.9	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time Primary and secondary jobs both part time Primary and secondary jobs both full time Hours vary on primary or secondary job	3,849	4,196	2,203	2,396	1,646	1,801	
	1,840	1,720	578	519	1,261	1,201	
	235	302	138	201	97	101	
	1,554	1,779	837	1,030	717	750	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and

vere available to take a job during the reference week.

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

Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well

as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.  $^4\,$  Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their

secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Oct. 2003	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2004 Oct. 2004
Total nonfarm	130,924	131,209	131,939	132,990	129,944	131,258	131,343	131,541	131,680	132,017	337
Total private	109,067	110,782	110,467	110,949	108,384	109,730	109,771	109,912	110,007	110,303	296
Goods-producing	21,946	22,356	22,242	22,257	21,674	21,891	21,906	21,939	21,935	22,000	65
		604	604	601	569	587	592	591	592		-1
Natural resources and mining Logging	1	67.6	68.7	67.9	67.9	64.5	64.5	64.6	65.0	591 64.1	9
Mining		536.4	535.3	533.1	501.5	522.7	527.5	526.6	527.1	526.9	2
Oil and gas extraction		134.0	132.8	132.3	124.1	132.0	132.2	132.7	132.9	133.1	.2
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup>		215.5	213.9	212.2	202.1	207.9	211.2	209.2	208.8	208.5	3
		75.7	75.1	74.3	69.6	73.5	75.0	74.6	74.4	74.2	3 2
Coal mining Support activities for mining		186.9	188.6	188.6	175.3	182.8	184.1	184.7	185.4	185.3	2 1
Construction Construction of buildings		7,252 1,685.6	7,185	7,217 1,692.0	6,754 1,579.4	6,911 1,625.9	6,916 1,629.7	6,936 1,635.5	6,945 1,645.3	7,016 1,656.2	71 10.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction		993.5	986.4	988.6	910.8	920.9	920.2	921.9	921.0	926.5	5.5
Specialty trade contractors		4,572.5	4,517.6	4,536.4	4,263.7	4,364.6	4,365.6	4,378.9	4,378.6	4,432.8	54.2
, ,		·			·						
Manufacturing Production workers		14,500 10,232	14,453 10,197	14,439 10,182	14,351 10,058	14,393 10,128	14,398 10,141	14,412 10,162	14,398 10,142	14,393 10,134	-5 -8
						<b>'</b>			<u> </u>	10,104	
Durable goods		9,016	8,987	8,990	8,854	8,955	8,955	8,986	8,978	8,983	5
Production workers	6,089	6,216	6,194	6,191	6,066	6,164	6,167	6,195	6,181	6,180	-1
Wood products	538.2	554.6	549.1	552.2	533.4	543.8	544.1	545.9	544.8	549.1	4.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	494.8	512.9	511.9	507.2	486.6	501.7	502.6	501.6	502.0	500.4	-1.6
Primary metals		465.6	464.9	464.0	463.4	465.4	467.0	465.4	464.2	464.5	.3
Fabricated metal products		1,507.3	1,504.6	1,509.1	1,461.3	1,497.6	1,501.3	1,504.7	1,505.6	1,507.0	1.4
Machinery	1,132.9	1,161.4	1,157.8	1,156.5	1,137.0	1,156.7	1,160.4	1,163.3	1,160.8	1,160.5	3
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup>	1,333.8	1,355.0	1,348.8	1,348.8	1,332.8	1,346.2	1,351.9	1,353.0	1,351.2	1,349.9	-1.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	219.5	217.7	217.3	214.5	219.3	217.7	217.2	217.9	217.2	215.6	-1.6
Communications equipment	154.1	159.3	157.9	158.6	153.9	157.1	158.2	158.5	157.8	157.2	6
Semiconductors and electronic components	449.2	461.1	458.8	458.3	449.4	458.0	460.7	460.2	460.0	459.3	7
Electronic instruments	424.7	433.8	431.9	434.0	425.1	429.8	432.4	433.0	433.3	435.1	1.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	450.3	449.1	449.2	448.7	450.8	448.6	449.2	449.6	449.3	448.7	6
Transportation equipment		1,778.4	1,775.1	1,776.9	1,765.5	1,765.1	1,745.9	1,774.4	1,773.1	1,776.3	3.2
Furniture and related products		577.9	573.8	573.6	568.2	575.0	576.7	574.6	574.1	574.1	.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing		653.5	651.4	653.3	655.2	654.6	655.5	653.6	653.0	652.6	4
Nondurable goods	5,525	5,484	5,466	5,449	5,497	5,438	5,443	5,426	5,420	5,410	-10
Production workers	4,021	4,016	4,003	3,991	3,992	3,964	3,974	3,967	3,961	3,954	-7
Food manufacturing		1,537.2	1,531.2	1,531.1	1,528.2	1,502.8	1,508.0	1,499.6	1,497.5	1,497.3	2
Beverages and tobacco products		202.6	203.3	200.0	201.0	197.6	198.4	197.2	198.7	197.0	-1.7
Textile mills		235.3	234.8	232.4	247.0	235.0	235.6	234.4	233.8	232.9	9
Textile product mills		179.9	178.3	179.2	172.6	179.7	179.3	179.4	180.0	180.6	.6
Apparel		285.2	284.4	279.9	299.7	286.8	284.8	284.2	282.1	278.4	-3.7
Leather and allied products		44.6	45.1	45.1	43.7	44.7	45.3	44.8	45.2	45.3	.1
Paper and paper products		511.8	509.7	508.8	513.3	506.7	509.0	509.8	508.5	507.5	-1.0
Printing and related support activities		665.1	662.1	660.1	673.3	667.0	663.8	662.2	659.5	658.0	-1.5
Petroleum and coal products		117.1	116.0	115.5	112.6	113.8	113.6	114.1	114.1	114.3	.2
Chemicals		894.0	889.5	886.8	899.1	895.2	894.2	891.9	891.5	889.9	-1.6
Plastics and rubber products	808.3	810.7	811.2	810.4	806.3	808.6	811.2	8.808	809.0	808.5	5
Service-providing	108,978	108,853	109,697	110,733	108,270	109,367	109,437	109,602	109,745	110,017	272
Private service-providing	87,121	88,426	88,225	88,692	86,710	87,839	87,865	87,973	88,072	88,303	231
Frade, transportation, and utilities		25,493	25,491	25,669	25,272	25,497	25,499	25,516	25,530	25,566	36
Wholesale trade		5,676.0	5,669.4	5,679.2	5,581.6	5,639.5	5,649.6	5,652.8	5,662.9	5,668.5	5.6
Durable goods		3,001.1	2,989.3	2,997.1	2,932.0	2,975.6	2,986.0	2,989.6	2,992.9	2,997.5	4.6
Nondurable goods	· ·	2,002.7	2,969.3	2,997.1	1,992.4	1,994.3	1,992.1	1,992.5	1,996.0	1,997.2	1.2
Electronic markets and agents and brokers		I '			657.2		671.5	I '	674.0		2
LIEUTIONIU MAINETS AND AGENTS AND DIOKEIS	000.2	672.2	674.9	675.3	1 007.2	669.6	0/1.5	670.7	1 0/4.0	673.8	ı∠

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted	_	
Industry	Oct. 2003	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2004 Oct. 2004
Retail trade		15,022.8	14,959.4	15,113.7	14,948.1	15,054.9	15,038.1	15,048.8	15,043.1	15,064.1	21.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup>		1,919.4	1,914.3	1,913.9	1,889.7	1,908.5	1,908.1	1,904.9	1,904.9	1,904.8	1
Automobile dealersFurniture and home furnishings stores		1,262.7 545.0	1,257.7 542.4	1,255.9 551.9	1,259.6 540.2	1,262.3 546.3	1,259.2 546.4	1,256.8 548.7	1,253.3 548.5	1,251.8 549.4	-1.5 .9
Electronics and appliance stores		500.4	503.0	520.2	506.5	511.5	510.7	511.6	512.7	519.7	7.0
Building material and garden supply stores		1,269.9	1,253.7	1,256.1	1,204.0	1,245.8	1,246.9	1,251.7	1,256.2	1,260.5	4.3
Food and beverage stores	2,841.7	2,840.3	2,826.9	2,838.5	2,838.7	2,839.7	2,834.5	2,832.9	2,834.0	2,836.7	2.7
Health and personal care stores		954.7	953.4	954.6	948.3	957.2	956.7	956.4	956.6	954.8	-1.8
Gasoline stations		881.3	876.5	871.6	873.8	870.3	869.9	870.3	873.5	871.8	-1.7
Clothing and clothing accessories stores  Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores		1,361.5	1,332.8	1,349.0 646.8	1,302.6 642.0	1,346.5 635.7	1,349.0	1,355.2 638.4	1,350.3	1,354.2 639.1	3.9 1.0
General merchandise stores 1		2,777.3	2,770.1	2,835.5	2,842.9	2,837.4	2,825.3	2,823.8	2,814.6	2,815.5	.9
Department stores	1,639.6	1,573.4	1,568.6	1,616.4	1,623.5	1,614.9	1,609.9	1,607.9	1,600.5	1,599.7	8
Miscellaneous store retailers		928.8	921.8	936.0	933.5	928.4	926.2	927.1	924.6	927.7	3.1
Nonstore retailers		419.4	427.1	439.6	425.9	427.6	428.9	427.8	429.1	429.9	.8
Transportation and warehousing		4,209.3	4,278.8	4,292.8	4,162.9	4,220.9	4,228.3	4,232.5	4,240.3	4,249.9	9.6
Air transportation		515.2	514.9	514.0	506.1	513.8	512.4	511.8	512.3	513.7	1.4
Rail transportation		217.6 52.9	219.0 51.6	218.5 51.1	215.2 52.2	217.3 51.7	217.8 51.7	217.4 50.3	217.9 50.3	217.9 51.0	.0 .7
Water transportation Truck transportation		1,387.5	1,389.3	1,385.9	1,329.3	1,359.5	1,361.9	1,363.7	1,368.7	1,368.0	7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	'	315.3	385.5	391.7	389.2	374.6	374.2	374.5	374.7	377.0	2.3
Pipeline transportation		38.8	38.5	38.5	39.0	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation		42.0	38.5	33.1	29.0	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.9	32.9	.0
Support activities for transportation		529.9	527.5	531.2	514.3	520.8	523.7	525.1	525.3	527.9	2.6
Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage	564.3 530.2	574.1 536.0	575.9 538.1	580.0 548.8	565.0 523.6	578.2 534.0	579.2 536.3	580.4 538.1	581.1 538.5	580.8 542.2	3 3.7
Utilities	578.5	585.1	583.1	582.9	579.2	581.7	582.6	582.0	583.3	583.5	.2
nformation	3,159	3,177	3,145	3,157	3,166	3,182	3,173	3,166	3,158	3,163	5
Publishing industries, except Internet		916.0	913.8	913.1	918.0	916.6	914.7	914.3	914.3	913.6	7
Motion picture and sound recording industries	366.2	394.8	378.4	389.5	373.4	394.9	391.0	388.7	389.9	395.9	6.0
Broadcasting, except Internet		336.5	337.1	338.3	326.0	335.5	336.4	336.6	336.9	338.1	1.2
Internet publishing and broadcasting		34.4	34.5	35.3	29.9	33.6	33.6	34.2	34.6	35.7	1.1
TelecommunicationsISPs, search portals, and data processing		1,040.7 403.8	1,028.4	1,026.5 405.6	1,065.2 404.8	1,044.8 406.5	1,042.3 404.9	1,037.5 404.3	1,027.9 404.7	1,024.3 406.4	-3.6 1.7
Other information services		50.5	49.6	49.0	48.3	50.0	49.8	50.0	49.7	49.1	6
Financial activities	7,981	8,112	8,084	8,083	7,990	8,049	8,044	8,053	8,077	8,094	17
Finance and insurance		5,983.2				5,960.4					16.1
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.4	21.9	21.9	21.5	22.5	21.9	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.6	2
Credit intermediation and related activities 1  Depository credit intermediation 1		2,820.8 1,777.3	2,809.7 1,767.5	2,818.0 1,769.0	2,801.0 1,760.1	2,809.9 1,768.8	2,804.1 1,766.9	2,807.3 1,768.3	2,815.4 1,772.4	2,823.5 1,776.2	8.1 3.8
Commercial banking		1,290.1	1,283.7	1,285.3	1,284.4	1,285.9	1,284.0	1,283.0	1,287.3	1,290.2	2.9
Securities, commodity contracts, investments.	763.6	795.5	792.1	797.7	762.0	787.2	787.8	791.6	793.0	800.9	7.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,260.3	2,266.9	2,265.4	2,263.8	2,264.7	2,263.8	2,260.2	2,263.9	2,265.8	2,266.4	.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles		78.1	77.5	77.1	80.0	77.6	78.0	77.8	77.6	77.3	3
Real estate and rental and leasing		2,128.6	2,116.9	2,104.9	2,060.2	2,088.1	2,092.0	2,090.6	2,103.1	2,104.0	.9
Real estateRental and leasing services		1,448.5	1,439.7	1,435.0 641.7	1,390.6 639.9	1,418.8	1,422.1 641.4	1,424.1 638.0	1,431.1	1,433.4 642.5	2.3 -1.2
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets		29.0	28.6	28.2	29.7	28.8	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.1	-1.2
Professional and business services	16,283	16,703	16,684	16,850	16,070	16,457	16,490	16,518	16,562	16,659	97
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup>	6,590.4	6,735.8	6,719.3	6,781.8	6,624.1	6,732.6	6,739.9	6,762.0	6,788.5	6,817.2	28.7
Legal services	1,139.8	1,150.2	1,145.9	1,149.0	1,140.4	1,146.3	1,148.2	1,146.2	1,149.3	1,149.1	2
Accounting and bookkeeping services		751.6	750.6	764.5	801.5	811.6	811.9	815.3	817.7	824.2	6.5
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	1,236.4	1,288.7	1,277.3	1,290.2	1,230.9	1,261.9	1,264.4	1,269.3	1,274.4	1,282.6	8.2
services Management and technical consulting	1,104.9	1,131.3	1,132.8	1,143.9	1,107.0	1,117.7	1,120.5	1,129.7	1,136.4	1,143.3	6.9
services	758.0	799.7	797.5	802.1	755.6	791.4	792.2	794.3	795.9	798.6	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Oct. 2003	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2004 Oct. 2004 <sup>F</sup>
Professional and business servicesContinued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,676.1	1,692.1	1,678.9	1,682.5	1,669.1	1,684.5	1,685.9	1,682.5	1,677.2	1,677.9	.7
Administrative and waste services	8,016.5	8,274.9	8,285.9	8,385.7	7,776.3	8,040.0	8,064.3	8,073.0	8,096.1	8,164.2	68.1
Administrative and support services 1	7,693.9	7,942.8	7,956.1	8,056.5	7,456.0	7,713.0	7,738.1	7,746.6	7,770.2	7,837.3	67.1
Employment services 1	3,580.0	3,715.2	3,761.6	3,859.3	3,402.0	3,573.4	3,606.8	3,607.8	3,641.1	3,695.8	54.7
Temporary help services	2,418.8	2,561.6	2,606.8	2,677.4	2,291.7	2,449.4	2,460.2	2,474.7	2,508.2	2,555.8	47.6
Business support services	756.4	744.5	738.5	757.7	753.5	754.0	749.9	751.5	745.7	750.8	5.1
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,681.2	1,781.4	1,756.3	1,729.4	1,639.6	1,694.1	1,691.5	1,691.6	1,690.4	1,690.4	.0
Waste management and remediation services	322.6	332.1	329.8	329.2	320.3	327.0	326.2	326.4	325.9	326.9	1.0
Education and health services	16,848	16,593	16,884	17,218	16,678	16,897	16,901	16,965	16,984	17,046	62
Educational services	2,871.7	2,397.7	2,683.4	2,942.9	2,707.7	2,727.4	2,731.2	2,746.4	2,756.4	2,777.9	21.5
Health care and social assistance	13,976.2	14,195.7	14,200.6	14,275.1	13,970.0	14,169.8	14,169.3	14,218.3	14,227.9	14,268.5	40.6
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup>	4,820.6	4,940.6	4,926.6	4,963.1	4,812.8	4,909.6	4,920.8	4,935.1	4,939.3	4,961.4	22.1
Offices of physicians	2,021.1	2,065.6	2,064.2	2,076.7	2,018.5	2,053.9	2,057.5	2,062.1	2,068.5	2,076.6	8.1
Outpatient care centers	422.4	438.4	435.2	436.1	423.3	436.0	437.6	438.0	437.0	437.5	.5
Home health care services	742.2	760.2	758.6	769.0	737.7	754.2	756.8	760.1	760.7	765.4	4.7
Hospitals	4,269.2	4,338.5	4,329.3	4,336.7	4,268.9	4,318.3	4,322.0	4,330.5	4,332.0	4,337.6	5.6
Nursing and residential care facilities 1	2,793.9	2,818.0	2,816.1	2,823.1	2,794.2	2,809.0	2,812.0	2,814.0	2,819.5	2,821.4	1.9
Nursing care facilities	1,585.4	1,589.7	1,587.2	1,588.2	1,585.2	1,586.5	1,586.7	1,586.3	1,586.2	1,586.3	.1
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>	2,092.5	2,098.6	2,128.6	2,152.2	2,094.1	2,132.9	2,114.5	2,138.7	2,137.1	2,148.1	11.0
Child day care services	779.4	751.2	783.4	798.1	771.6	786.0	782.1	792.7	782.8	788.8	6.0
Leisure and hospitality		12,896	12,545	12,314	12,147	12,339	12,344	12,341	12,351	12,364	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		2,032.3	1,865.1	1,739.1	1,796.9	1,792.0	1,791.9	1,785.6	1,792.7	1,786.3	-6.4
Performing arts and spectator sports	361.0	378.9	375.2	365.9	369.6	359.3	357.1	356.0	363.2	363.8	.6
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	114.4	126.5	116.6	116.1	114.2	116.1	116.6	116.7	116.3	116.1	2
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,265.4	1,526.9	1,373.3	1,257.1	1,313.1	1,316.6	1,318.2	1,312.9	1,313.2	1,306.4	-6.8
Accommodations and food services	-,	10,863.3	10,679.6	10,574.8	10,350.4	10,546.7	10,551.7	10,555.6	10,558.1	10,577.9	19.8
Accommodations	1,731.9	1,900.8	1,799.2	1,754.9	1,733.7	1,764.7	1,764.4	1,767.9	1,765.3	1,766.4	1.1
Food services and drinking places	8,616.4	8,962.5	8,880.4	8,819.9	8,616.7	8,782.0	8,787.3	8,787.7	8,792.8	8,811.5	18.7
Other services	5,379	5,452	5,392	5,401	5,387	5,418	5,414	5,414	5,410	5,411	1
Repair and maintenance	1,236.8	1,238.1	1,236.3	1,238.0	1,237.6	1,235.1	1,236.3	1,235.2	1,236.8	1,238.4	1.6
Personal and laundry services		1,267.0	1,253.3	1,254.1	1,254.6	1,268.4	1,262.1	1,259.9	1,254.1	1,253.8	3
Membership associations and organizations	2,884.7	2,947.3	2,902.7	2,909.2	2,895.2	2,914.9	2,915.9	2,919.1	2,919.2	2,919.2	.0
Government	21,857	20,427	21,472	22,041	21,560	21,528	21,572	21,629	21,673	21,714	41
Federal	2,733	2,726	2,718	2,705	2,736	2,716	2,710	2,712	2,710	2,704	-6
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,943.8	1,936.3	1,921.9	1,932.9	1,930.5	1,922.5	1,926.3	1,926.3	1,920.9	-5.4
U.S. Postal Service	800.5	782.0	782.0	782.8	803.3	785.4	787.2	785.3	784.0	782.9	-1.1
State government	5,149	4,758	5,031	5,202	5,031	5,004	5,019	5,035	5,052	5,065	13
State government education		1,985.4	2,281.1	2,455.9	2,290.4	2,257.8	2,271.1	2,285.2	2,302.3	2,312.5	10.2
State government, excluding education		2,772.4	2,749.4	2,746.1	2,740.4	2,746.1	2,747.8	2,749.4	2,749.2	2,752.2	3.0
Local government	13,975	12,943	13,723	14,134	13,793	13,808	13,843	13,882	13,911	13,945	34
Local government education	7,916.9	6,663.5	7,611.8	8,051.2	7,687.0	7,695.1	7,725.7	7,758.4	7,778.2	7,810.6	32.4
Local government, excluding education	6,058.4	6,279.8	6,111.2	6,082.8	6,105.9	6,113.3	6,116.8	6,123.2	6,132.7	6,133.9	1.2

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

p<sub>=</sub> preliminary.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Oct. 2003	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2004- Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	33.7	34.2	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.8	0.0
Goods-producing	40.2	40.4	39.7	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.0	1
Natural resources and mining	44.0	44.8	44.2	45.6	43.7	43.9	44.1	44.4	44.6	45.1	.5
Construction	38.9	39.1	37.6	38.8	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.3	38.3	.0
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.7 4.4	40.9 4.7	40.6 4.7	40.7 4.6	40.5 4.3	40.8 4.6	40.8 4.6	40.9 4.6	40.8 4.6	40.7 4.5	1 1
Durable goods Overtime hours Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing  Nondurable goods Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	41.1 4.5 41.0 42.6 42.3 41.0 40.8 40.8 41.2 42.4 39.1 38.3 40.1 4.3 39.6 39.2 39.1 40.3 36.0 39.1 41.7 38.8 45.2 42.1	41.3 4.7 41.4 43.0 43.0 41.1 41.7 40.3 40.8 42.3 39.9 38.5 40.2 4.6 39.6 39.9 40.5 38.7 36.3 37.8 42.3 38.5 42.3 38.5 42.3	40.9 4.6 39.7 42.9 42.8 40.7 41.5 40.2 42.3 38.8 37.9 40.1 4.8 39.9 39.9 39.8 38.6 35.4 37.2 42.5 38.3 45.9 42.6	41.2 4.8 40.5 42.7 42.8 41.2 42.1 40.3 41.1 42.4 38.9 38.4 40.0 4.4 39.6 37.9 39.8 39.0 35.5 37.7 42.1 38.5 45.3 42.4	40.9 4.4 40.6 42.1 42.3 40.8 40.9 40.7 40.9 41.9 39.1 38.3 39.9 4.1 39.3 38.8 39.1 40.4 35.8 38.9 41.5 38.5 44.9 42.0	41.2 4.7 40.5 41.8 43.5 41.0 42.0 40.5 40.8 42.3 39.7 38.4 40.1 4.4 39.4 38.7 40.3 38.9 35.9 35.9 38.0 42.0 38.5 45.0 42.6	41.3 4.7 40.7 42.1 43.3 41.2 42.0 40.9 40.8 42.4 39.4 38.5 40.1 4.4 39.3 39.2 40.5 38.5 36.1 37.3 42.4 38.6 45.0 42.8	41.3 4.7 40.9 42.3 43.3 41.2 42.1 40.5 41.0 42.5 39.5 38.5 40.2 4.4 39.3 39.5 40.5 38.7 36.1 37.8 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5	41.3 4.7 40.4 42.4 43.1 41.2 42.3 40.4 40.7 42.4 39.3 38.3 40.1 4.4 39.5 39.1 40.2 38.9 36.1 37.8 42.2 38.3 45.9 42.7	41.2 4.7 40.3 42.3 43.0 41.1 42.2 40.3 40.8 42.3 39.0 38.3 39.9 4.2 39.2 39.2 38.2 40.0 38.9 35.6 37.7 42.0 38.2 45.1 42.7	1 .0 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 .0 2 2 3 9 2 .0 5 1 2 1 2
Plastics and rubber products  Private service-providing	40.8 32.3	40.2 32.9	40.0 32.3	40.2 32.4	40.6 32.3	40.8 32.3	40.5 32.4	40.5 32.4	40.2 32.5	40.2 32.4	.0 1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	34.0	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.6	33.6	.0
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.0	37.6	37.6	38.0	37.6	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.7	1
Retail trade	30.8	31.3	30.9	30.7	30.9	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	37.8	37.1	37.3	37.1	36.9	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.3	.0
Utilities	41.2	40.7	41.5	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.4	40.7	7
Information	36.2	36.8	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.2	1
Financial activities	35.3	36.1	35.2	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.6	.1
Professional and business services	33.9	34.6	34.0	34.2	34.0	33.9	34.2	34.2	34.5	34.3	2
Education and health services	32.2	32.8	32.4	32.5	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.5	26.6	25.3	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	.0
Other services	31.3	31.4	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.  $^{\rm p}$  = preliminary.

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

		Average ho	urly earnings			Average wee	ekly earnings	
Industry	Oct. 2003	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2003	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$15.42	\$15.67	\$15.80	\$15.84	\$519.65	\$535.91	\$530.88	\$535.39
Seasonally adjusted	15.43	15.76	15.78	15.83	519.99	531.11	533.36	535.05
Goods-producing	16.95	17.28	17.41	17.37	681.39	698.11	691.18	698.27
Natural resources and mining	17.69	18.01	18.03	18.18	778.36	806.85	796.93	829.01
Construction	19.13	19.33	19.42	19.46	744.16	755.80	730.19	755.05
Manufacturing	15.81	16.17	16.37	16.25	643.47	661.35	664.62	661.38
Durable goods	16.55	16.85	17.08	16.99	680.21	695.91	698.57	699.99
Wood products	12.82	13.01	13.13	13.03	525.62	538.61	521.26	527.72
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.95	16.29	16.51	16.33	679.47	700.47	708.28	697.29
Primary metals	18.25	18.58	18.91	18.68	771.98	798.94	809.35	799.50
Fabricated metal products	15.03	15.27	15.43	15.41	616.23	627.60	628.00	634.89
		16.72	16.83	16.82	667.08		698.45	708.12
Machinery	16.35	1	1			697.22		1
Computer and electronic products	16.77	17.37	17.45	17.46	684.22	700.01	701.49	703.64
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.37	14.98	15.03	14.93	592.04	611.18	604.21	613.62
Transportation equipment	21.35	21.54	21.98	21.86	905.24	911.14	929.75	926.86
Furniture and related products	13.01	13.27	13.37	13.25	508.69	529.47	518.76	515.43
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.47	13.87	13.97	13.90	515.90	534.00	529.46	533.76
Nondurable goods	14.67	15.09	15.24	15.08	588.27	606.62	611.12	603.20
Food manufacturing	12.77	12.99	13.08	12.81	505.69	514.40	521.89	507.28
Beverages and tobacco products	18.05	19.10	19.16	19.15	707.56	762.09	764.48	725.79
Textile mills	12.02	12.08	12.24	12.17	469.98	489.24	487.15	484.37
Textile product mills	11.37	11.46	11.53	11.50	458.21	443.50	445.06	448.50
Apparel	9.69	9.73	9.78	9.86	348.84	353.20	346.21	350.03
Leather and allied products	11.83	11.68	11.55	11.75	462.55	441.50	429.66	442.98
Paper and paper products	17.44	17.84	18.20	17.98	727.25	754.63	773.50	756.96
Printing and related support activities	15.41	15.86	15.97	15.99	597.91	610.61	611.65	615.62
Detroloum and and products			1		1			
Petroleum and coal products	23.63	24.07	24.52	24.34	1,068.08	1,097.59	1,125.47	1,102.60
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	18.66 14.19	19.29 14.66	19.51 14.75	19.45 14.51	785.59 578.95	823.68 589.33	831.13 590.00	824.68 583.30
·	15.01	15.24	15.37	15.42	484.82	501.40	496.45	499.61
Private service-providing								
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.38	14.66	14.79	14.76	483.17	498.44	496.94	494.46
Wholesale trade	17.42	17.69	17.74	17.78	661.96	672.22	667.02	668.53
Retail trade	11.91	12.09	12.23	12.16	366.83	378.42	377.91	373.31
Transportation and warehousing	16.31	16.98	16.94	17.02	603.47	641.84	628.47	634.85
Utilities	25.23	25.33	25.89	25.77	1,039.48	1,030.93	1,074.44	1,053.99
Information	21.25	21.44	21.73	21.69	769.25	788.99	788.80	785.18
Financial activities	17.25	17.58	17.60	17.72	608.93	634.64	619.52	627.29
Professional and business services	17.13	17.46	17.43	17.55	580.71	604.12	592.62	600.21
Education and health services	15.73	16.16	16.24	16.23	506.51	530.05	526.18	527.48
Leisure and hospitality	8.78	8.80	8.94	9.03	223.89	234.08	226.18	230.27
Other services	13.78	13.84	13.98	13.97	431.31	434.58	431.98	434.47

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

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	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2004- Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>
Total private: Current dollars	\$15.43	\$15.66	\$15.71	\$15.76	\$15.78	\$15.83	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup>	8.28	8.20	8.23	8.26	8.25	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing		17.16	17.19	17.24	17.30	17.31	.1
Natural resources and mining	17.72	18.24	18.15	18.12	18.09	18.20	.6
Construction	19.06	19.19	19.22	19.25	19.28	19.33	.3
Manufacturing Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup>	15.83 15.03	16.13 15.27	16.16 15.30	16.23 15.37	16.30 15.43	16.27 15.42	2 1
Durable goods	16.54	16.78	16.81	16.90	16.99	16.98	1
Nondurable goods	14.72	15.08	15.12	15.15	15.19	15.12	5
Private service-providing	15.03	15.26	15.31	15.36	15.38	15.43	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.41	14.65	14.70	14.73	14.75	14.76	.1
Wholesale trade	17.47	17.67	17.71	17.70	17.76	17.82	.3
Retail trade	11.95	12.10	12.12	12.16	12.16	12.16	.0
Transportation and warehousing	16.32	16.82	16.89	16.99	16.95	17.01	.4
Utilities	25.17	25.44	25.57	25.54	25.73	25.75	.1
Information	21.21	21.30	21.45	21.53	21.61	21.59	1
Financial activities	17.29	17.50	17.55	17.58	17.62	17.73	.6
Professional and business services	17.25	17.42	17.44	17.56	17.52	17.64	.7
Education and health services	15.73	16.12	16.18	16.19	16.22	16.24	.1
Leisure and hospitality	8.78	8.85	8.87	8.91	8.95	9.00	.6
Other services	13.80	13.88	13.90	13.92	13.96	13.98	.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Change was -0.1 percent from Aug. 2004 to Sept. 2004, the latest month available.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}\,{\rm Derived}$  by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Oct. 2003	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2004- Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	99.3	102.8	100.7	101.7	98.7	99.7	100.5	100.4	100.8	101.1	0.3
Goods-producing	97.5	100.4	98.1	99.4	95.1	96.7	97.1	97.4	97.3	97.2	1
Natural resources and mining	100.1	107.6	106.6	108.6	97.3	101.7	102.9	103.8	104.5	105.2	.7
Construction	103.9	109.3	103.9	107.7	98.4	100.2	101.2	100.9	101.6	102.3	.7
Manufacturing	94.4	96.0	95.0	95.1	93.5	94.8	95.0	95.4	95.0	94.7	3
Durable goods  Wood products  Nonmetallic mineral products  Primary metals  Fabricated metal products  Machinery  Computer and electronic products  Electrical equipment and appliances  Transportation equipment  Furniture and related products  Miscellaneous manufacturing  Nondurable goods  Food manufacturing  Beverages and tobacco products  Textile mills  Textile product mills  Apparel  Leather and allied products  Printing and related support activities  Petroleum and coal products  Chemicals  Plastics and rubber products	94.0 99.2 95.8 90.6 95.2 92.2 91.3 90.9 96.4 92.8 91.9 95.0 101.3 90.2 81.1 91.9 80.1 89.2 92.1 96.0 100.8 97.1	96.5 104.0 101.7 92.7 98.5 97.1 92.3 89.7 97.3 96.0 91.5 95.1 101.5 95.8 79.0 92.5 76.2 86.8 92.5 94.2 111.5 99.6 94.4	95.2 98.7 101.5 92.2 97.4 96.3 91.8 88.4 96.8 92.7 89.8 94.5 101.8 97.6 77.3 91.0 73.9 86.2 92.7 93.0 112.0 98.8 94.0	95.8 101.1 99.6 92.3 98.9 97.5 92.1 90.1 96.9 92.8 91.1 94.0 101.0 90.9 76.3 92.3 72.2 89.6 91.4 93.8 109.5 98.2 94.5	93.2 97.3 92.6 90.3 94.3 92.8 90.7 90.1 95.2 92.6 91.3 93.8 98.9 87.3 81.0 92.2 78.1 88.5 91.4 94.7	95.4 99.7 96.1 94.1 97.5 97.5 91.4 89.4 93.6 98.1 89.4 78.9 92.9 74.9 87.8 90.9 94.2 105.3 99.0 95.4	95.7 100.2 97.1 93.6 98.3 98.3 93.4 90.0 95.3 94.5 91.9 93.9 98.2 91.5 79.4 91.9 75.0 87.6 92.3 93.9 106.3 99.8 95.1	96.1 101.0 97.4 93.4 98.6 98.6 92.7 90.2 97.5 94.7 91.5 93.9 98.0 91.6 78.8 92.1 75.2 87.5 92.5 93.6 109.9 99.8 94.8	95.9 99.5 97.8 92.8 98.6 98.5 92.4 89.3 94.1 90.8 93.5 98.3 91.7 77.8 92.7 74.4 87.8 91.5 92.8	95.7 99.9 97.1 92.8 98.5 98.2 92.0 89.4 96.6 93.3 90.6 92.9 97.5 89.5 76.8 92.8 71.5 89.3 90.8 92.6	2
Private service-providing	99.9	103.7	101.5	102.4	99.5	100.9	101.3	101.5	101.9	101.9	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.2 98.1	100.9	99.8	100.2	98.7	98.8	99.1	99.5	99.9	100.1	.2
Wholesale trade  Retail trade	98.1	100.0	98.8	99.0 99.8	97.7 99.3	97.9 98.7	98.7 98.9	98.4 99.3	99.1 99.6	99.0 99.7	1 .1
Transportation and warehousing	100.1	101.1	102.5	103.5	99.3	100.4	101.1	101.6	102.3	102.4	.1
Utilities	98.2	96.8	98.3	96.9	98.0	97.7	97.5	96.8	98.2	96.5	-1.7
Information	96.3	102.5	100.2	100.5	96.8	100.6	100.6	100.9	100.9	101.0	.1
Financial activities	100.7	104.7	101.6	102.1	101.6	101.9	102.1	102.0	102.3	102.8	.5
Professional and business services	100.0	105.5	103.6	105.4	99.0	101.4	102.7	103.0	104.3	104.4	.1
Education and health services	102.3	102.5	102.9	105.2	101.6	103.3	103.8	103.8	103.8	104.5	.7
Leisure and hospitality	99.0	110.7	102.2	101.0	100.0	101.9	101.6	101.6	101.7	101.8	.1
Other services	96.5	98.8	95.9	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.7	97.0	96.9	96.9	.0

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

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

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)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Oct. 2003	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2003	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2004- Oct. 2004 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	102.5	107.8	106.4	107.8	101.9	104.5	105.6	105.8	106.4	107.0	0.6
Goods-producing	101.2	106.3	104.6	105.7	98.4	101.6	102.2	102.8	103.1	103.1	.0
Natural resources and mining	103.0	112.7	111.8	114.8	100.3	107.9	108.6	109.4	110.0	111.4	1.3
Construction	107.3	114.0	108.9	113.2	101.3	103.9	105.1	104.9	105.8	106.8	.9
Manufacturing	97.6	101.6	101.7	101.1	96.8	100.0	100.4	101.2	101.2	100.7	5
Durable goods	97.2	101.5	101.5	101.7	96.3	100.0	100.4	101.4	101.7	101.4	3
Nondurable goods	98.4	101.4	101.8	100.2	97.6	99.8	100.3	100.6	100.4	99.3	-1.1
Private service-providing	103.0	108.6	107.2	108.5	102.7	105.7	106.5	107.1	107.7	108.0	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.7	105.5	105.2	105.5	101.5	103.2	103.9	104.6	105.2	105.4	.2
Wholesale trade	100.6	104.2	103.3	103.7	100.6	101.9	103.0	102.6	103.7	104.0	.3
Retail trade	101.3	104.7	104.1	104.0	101.7	102.3	102.7	103.5	103.8	103.9	.1
Transportation and warehousing	103.5	110.2	110.2	111.8	102.6	107.1	108.4	109.5	110.0	110.5	.5
Utilities	103.4	102.4	106.2	104.3	103.0	103.7	104.1	103.2	105.4	103.7	-1.6
Information	101.3	108.8	107.7	107.9	101.6	106.1	106.8	107.5	107.9	107.9	.0
Financial activities	107.4	113.9	110.5	111.8	108.6	110.3	110.8	110.9	111.5	112.7	1.1
Professional and business services	101.9	109.6	107.4	110.0	101.6	105.1	106.5	107.6	108.7	109.6	.8
Education and health services	105.8	108.9	109.9	112.3	105.1	109.5	110.4	110.4	110.6	111.6	.9
Leisure and hospitality	101.4	113.6	106.5	106.3	102.3	105.1	105.0	105.5	106.1	106.9	.8
Other services	96.9	99.6	97.7	98.4	97.3	97.7	97.9	98.4	98.5	98.7	.2

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		,			Private no	onfarm pa	yrolls, 278	3 industrie	es 1	•		
Over 1-month span:												
2000	61.9	62.9	63.3	59.5	46.9	61.7	63.1	52.5	51.1	53.4	56.8	53.8
2001	52.2	47.8	50.4	34.4	41.4	39.2	37.1	38.8	38.3	32.4	36.7	34.9
2002	40.1	35.1	41.0	41.5	41.7	47.8	44.1	44.1	42.8	39.0	38.7	34.5
2003		35.1	38.1	41.4	42.8	40.1	40.5	39.7	49.3	46.0	51.1	49.1
2004		56.1	68.7	67.6	63.8	60.6	55.2	56.3	<sup>p</sup> 59.2	<sup>p</sup> 56.8		
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		50.4	50.4	43.5	38.8	34.9	36.2	37.9	34.7	35.3	30.8	32.0
2002			35.1			39.4	39.9	40.8	38.7	37.1		34.7
		37.4	1	36.2	36.7				1		34.4	
2003		32.6	36.3	35.1	40.5	42.6	37.4	35.4	40.1	45.5	50.5	51.1
2004	54.0	55.2	62.8	70.0	74.5	68.7	64.6	57.2	<sup>p</sup> 61.0	<sup>p</sup> 58.1		
Over 6-month span:												
2000		69.1	72.5	72.5	67.4	67.8	66.7	60.8	59.0	55.0	59.7	54.0
2001		50.0	51.8	47.3	43.5	41.5	38.1	35.4	32.2	33.1	31.5	31.1
2002	29.5	30.0	31.1	31.1	31.7	37.1	37.2	39.0	34.7	36.5	35.3	33.3
2003	33.6	31.1	31.7	31.7	33.5	37.8	36.2	36.5	40.5	39.4	42.6	41.7
2004	48.9	54.1	59.5	64.7	67.8	71.2	68.3	71.6	<sup>p</sup> 67.3	<sup>p</sup> 64.0		
Over 12-month span:												
2000	70.9	69.2	73.2	71.0	69.8	71.0	70.0	70.3	70.3	65.6	63.8	62.1
2001		59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002		31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
			32.9	33.5								35.4
2003		31.5			36.2	34.4	34.7	33.1	37.6 p 65.3	37.4	33.1	35.4
2004	37.8	43.2	47.3	50.7	54.9	60.3	64.0	63.8	65.3	<sup>p</sup> 65.6		
					Manufact	uring payr	olls, 84 in	dustries <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	29.8	32.7	40.5	28.0	31.0	11.9	15.5	17.9
2003		15.5	22.6	13.7	26.2	25.0	28.0	26.2	27.4	28.6	51.2	45.8
2004		55.4	60.1	66.1	64.9	52.4	57.1	48.2	<sup>p</sup> 42.3	p 42.3		
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		21.4	16.1	14.3	13.1	13.7	11.9	8.9	8.3	13.1	8.9	10.1
2002		10.1	11.3	17.9	17.3	19.0	28.0	22.0	23.8	15.5	6.5	4.8
2003		13.1	16.7	10.1	13.1	14.9	16.1	16.1	16.1	24.4	27.4	41.7
2004	48.8	51.8	59.5	66.1	71.4	65.5	65.5	51.8	<sup>p</sup> 53.0	<sup>p</sup> 42.3		
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		23.8	22.0	20.8	14.3	13.7	14.3	10.1	10.7	5.4	7.1	4.8
2002		8.9	7.7	8.3	7.7	14.3	14.9	10.7	12.5	10.1	8.9	8.9
2003		9.5	6.0	7.1	8.9	13.1	8.9	13.1	13.1	16.7	19.0	19.6
2004	_	36.9	46.4	56.5	61.3	64.9	66.7	66.1	<sup>p</sup> 58.9	<sup>p</sup> 53.6		
							1					
Over 12-month span:			1 47 0	50.0	46.4	52.4	51.8	49.4	46.4	40.5	35.1	33.3
	41.7	39.3	1 47.0									
2000		39.3 32.1	47.0 20.8						110			
2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2000 2001 2002	29.8 7.1	32.1 6.0	20.8 6.0	19.0 6.5	13.1 7.1	12.5 3.6	10.7 4.8	11.9 6.0	4.8	10.1 7.1	8.3 4.8	6.0 8.3
2000 2001	29.8 7.1 10.7	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	1	10.1	8.3	6.0 8.3 11.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.

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.

p= preliminary.