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Unemployment Rate and Youth Earnings Data Series for the Recruit Market Information System

Technical Report

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UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND YOUTH EARNINGS SERIES FOR THE RECRUIT MARKET INFORMATION SYSTEM

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UNEMPLOYMENT RATES AND YOUTH EARNINGS DATA SERIES FOR THE RECRUIT MARKET INFORMATION SYSTEM

Introduction and Background

The active component of each branch of Service in the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) divides the United States geographically into recruiting districts called Management Unit Designators (MUDS). The geographic MUDS for the respective Services are:

- Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB);
- Navy Recruiting Districts (NRD);
- Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS); and
- Airforce Recruiting Squadrons (AFRS).

The Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) tasked Fu Associates, Ltd. to develop historical and forecast series of unemployment rates and youth earnings data by the respective geographic areas or MUDs. The final data will be made available through DMDC's Recruit Market Information System (RMIS). The unemployment rate series was developed from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) files and the earnings data series was derived from monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) files. Forecast data from Standard & Poor's DRI Basic U.S. Regional Economic Service were used to project each series into the future.

Each branch of the Service has a national security mission and must recruit the quantity and quality of personnel to fulfill its mission. Understanding local labor market characteristics and conditions in each marketing area is vital to the ability of each Service to meet its recruiting mission. Key indicators of the conditions in recruit market areas are local unemployment rates and civilian wages of the cohorts of youths from which recruits are obtained.

One of the first tasks for the study was to develop a methodology that maps counties and/or states within each of the Services' MUDs for the current fiscal year. MUDs encompass ZIP codes, counties, metropolitan areas and states. This study used data that are available at the county FIPS code level. Occasionally, MUD boundaries cross county and ZIP code boundaries. This complicates assigning unemployment rates and earnings to Service MUDs. Where recruiting district boundaries for a given service cross county lines, the methodology allocated the labor force, total employed, and the unemployed appropriately using county level population weights. Monthly unemployment rates for each MUD were constructed using county level data in LAUS. The monthly series were then aggregated into quarterly time series.

Forecast models were specified and estimated that relate historical MUD-level unemployment rate data to unemployment rates for states and the top 100-plus MSAs for which forecast data are available. Stepwise regression techniques were employed to identify the "best" regression equation for each MUD. Then, the Seemingly Unrelated Regression. (SUR) approach was employed to estimate the model as a whole and to minimize forecast errors. Once the

appropriate model specification was obtained for each of the Services, coefficient estimates of each model were used to forecast unemployment rates for all the service MUDs.

Earnings forecasts were developed using a subsample of monthly CPS records, which include weekly earnings, and hours worked data. Regression earnings models were estimated using the CPS data on earnings, education, work experience, demographic factors (e.g., age), job characteristics, and so forth, by state. The model was used to generate earnings profiles that provide estimates of earnings or wages for two cohorts that determine the size of recruit markets, 17 to 21 and 18 to 24 year olds, respectively. Forecast series of youth earnings for both cohorts by age were then based on projected growth of nonfarm wages at the state level. These state level forecasts were mapped into the Service MUDs using population weights for those MUDs that cross state boundaries.

The final historical and forecast series for unemployment rates and youth earnings are contained in an analytical database (as Excel workbooks) and will be made available to users through the Recruit Market Information System maintained by DMDC. This technical report describes the issues addressed in the project, documents methodologies used, describes the findings and implications of the analyses, and presents the data series. The next section of the report elaborates on the research basis for having data on unemployment rates and youth earnings. Other sections follow that introduce the geographic boundaries of each Service's MUDs, describe the data used in the study, and discuss the methodologies to estimate the unemployment and earnings models. Future plans to update the series and refine the methodology are discussed in the last section. Appendix A provides documentation of the SAS programs and data sources used in the study. Appendix B displays the historical and forecast data series for the four Services.

Research Basis

Kostiuk (1989) and numerous others have observed that the success in recruiting depends upon a variety of factors, including the resources dedicated to recruiting, size of the youth population, and economic conditions of labor markets. Typical measures of labor market conditions and available civilian economic opportunities are unemployment rates and earnings. Previous empirical research of enlistment supply has demonstrated consistently the link between unemployment rates and relative military pay and enlistment for each of the Services.

In addition, a recent study funded by U.S. Navy Recruiting Command found that timing in terms of high school completion is also an issue. Specifically, high school seniors and high school diploma graduates respond differently to labor market conditions. Seniors are more likely to be sensitive to relative earnings, while high school diploma graduates are more sensitive to the unemployment rate. This finding may indicate that high school seniors may have a longer planning horizon than high school graduates who are already in the job market.

Therefore, having an understanding of labor market conditions in each of the Service's recruiting areas is vital to the planning needs of each Service. The purpose of this project is to

provide both historical and forecast unemployment rates and youth earnings. These data have been developed systematically across the Service MUDs.

Geographic Boundaries of Service MUDs

As described above, the active components of each branch of Service in the U.S. DoD divide the United States geographically into recruiting districts called MUDs. DMDC maintains an electronic file that is a crosswalk of the five-digit county FIPS codes to each Service MUD. As of fiscal year (FY) 1998, two branches (the Army and Marine Corps) split counties across MUD boundaries. The methodology for developing the unemployment rate and youth earnings series accounted for these splits.

Figures 1 through 4 display the geographic configurations or MUDs for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, respectively. The MSAs within each MUD are also noted on each map. These geographic designations drive the transformation of the various data sources used to develop unemployment rate and youth earnings for each Service. The next section describes the data sources in detail.

Each fiscal year (FY), any or all of the Services may change their recruiting area designations. The data series of unemployment rates and earnings were developed using the FY 1998 geographic boundaries. Subsequent work will revise these series to capture annual¹ changes in the designations.

Description of the Data Sources

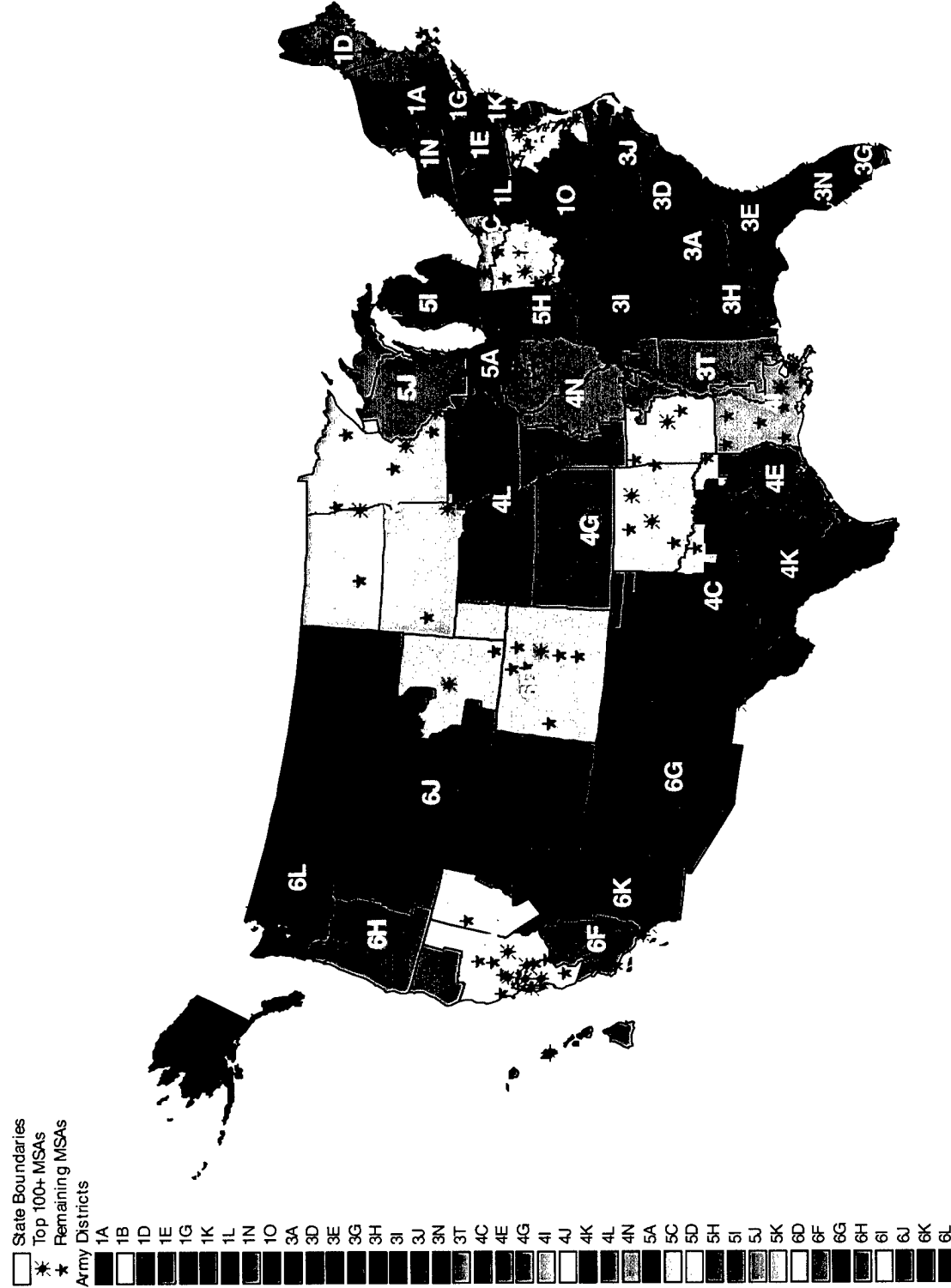
This section describes in detail the data sources used to develop the unemployment rate and youth earnings series. The availability and structure of the data played a large role in the development of the methodology. Table 1 displays the type of data, data source, periodicity, units of observation, time frame for the study, and final product.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

The BLS provides monthly estimates of the number of employed, unemployed, and labor force for approximately 6,700 geographic areas. The monthly unemployment rate was then computed from these estimates. These areas include all states, metropolitan statistical/primary metropolitan statistical areas, counties and county equivalents, cities of 25,000 population or more, and all cities and towns in New England. For each area, the estimates are based upon place of residence.

¹ Technically, the MUD designations for a given Service may change on a quarterly basis. Given time and resource constraints, the data series in RMIS reflect these changes on a FY basis. However, in the future, revisions may be undertaken on a quarterly basis to reflect any changes.

Figure 1.
Map of U.S. Army Recruiting Battalions



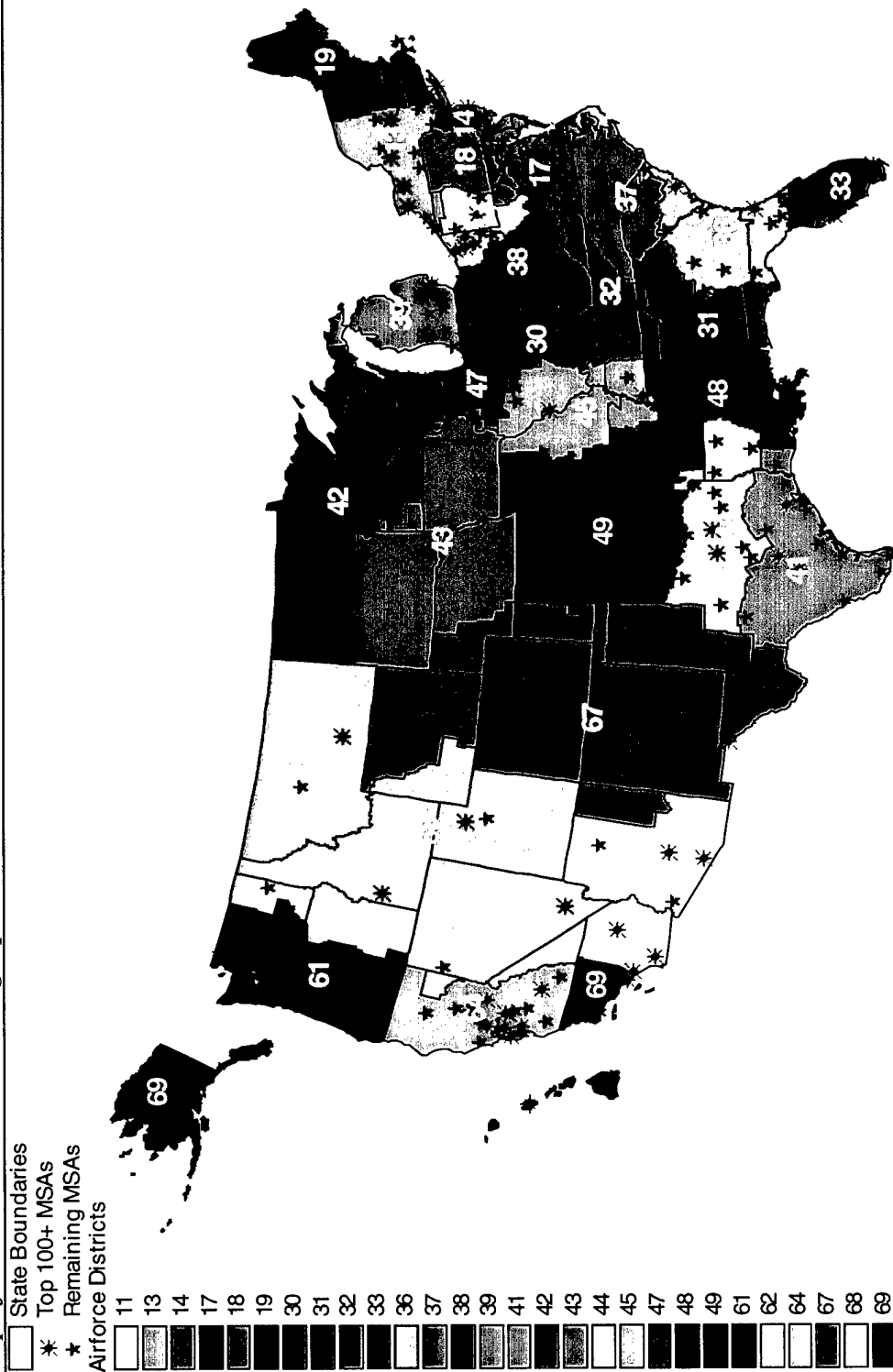
Note: The geographic boundaries are based on FY 1998 designations.

Figure 2.
Map of U.S. Navy Recruiting Districts



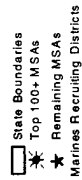
Note: The geographic boundaries are based on FY 1998 designations.

Figure 3.
Map of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Squadrons



Note: The geographic boundaries are based on FY 1998 designations.

Figure 4.



Note: The geographic boundaries are based on FY 1998 designations.

Table 1.
Summary of Key Data Elements

Data Type	Data Source	Periodicity	Units of Observation	Time Frame	Final Product
Total civilian labor force, total number of employed, total number of unemployed, and the unemployment rate	Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics	Monthly	Counties, MSAs, and states	January 1994-December 1997	Historical series of unemployment rates for all MUDs
Unemployment rate forecasts	Regional Database from Standard & Poor's DRI	Quarterly	Top 114 MSAs and states	Forecast: 1998Q1-2002Q4	Forecast series of unemployment rates for all MUDs
Earnings, labor force, demographics, and other characteristics	Current Population Survey (CPS) from U.S. Bureau of the Census	Monthly	Individuals by state and selected MSAs	January 1994-December 1997	Historical series of earnings for two age cohorts for all MUDs
Average annual non-agricultural wages (percent change)	Regional Database from Standard & Poor's DRI	Quarterly	States	Forecast: 1998Q1-2002Q4	Adjustment to forecast the series of earnings for two age cohorts for all MUDs
Civilian noninstitutional population counts	1996 Regional Projections and Database from Woods & Poole Economics, Inc. ¹	Annual	Counties by age group	Historical: 1994-1996 Forecast: 1997-2020	Adjustment for split counties and weights for allocating state level earnings estimates
Management Unit Designators (MUDs) for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps	MUDs from Defense Manpower Data Center	Quarterly	Counties	Fiscal Year 1998 (October 1, 1997-September 30, 1998)	Identification of recruiting areas and percentage weights for split counties

Note: The study also used crosswalks between counties and MSAs obtained from a variety of sources.

For this study, monthly LAUS data at the county level were used to construct unemployment rate series at the MUD level for each Service. For split counties, DMDC collects the percentage of the county that is split from the relevant Service. The percentages were used to weight the labor force and unemployed for split counties. Then the adjusted unemployment rate was computed for the MUDs with split counties. The historical unemployment rate series for MUDs, MSAs, and states were used to develop forecast series. In addition, unemployment rate forecasts from Standard & Poor's DRI Regional Database was used. The forecast data are available at the quarterly level, rather than monthly, and for states and the largest 114 MSAs. The methodology for developing the unemployment rate series is described below.

Earnings, Labor Force, Demographics, and Other Characteristics

Earnings, labor force, demographics, and other characteristics were obtained from the CPS. The CPS is a monthly survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the BLS. The CPS is the primary source of information on the labor force characteristics of the U.S. population between decennial Censuses. The sample is scientifically selected to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. A subsample of respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of a household 15 years of age and older. Data obtained include employment, unemployment, earnings, hours of work, and other indicators. Also available for each respondent are a variety of demographic characteristics including age, sex, race, marital status, and educational attainment, as well as the occupation, industry, and class of worker.²

This study used the monthly CPS data to develop a series of historical monthly earnings for young males, aged 17-21 and 18-24 year olds. The survey instrument used to collect the information has changed over the years. The affected variables were recoded so that consistent information was available over time. Earnings by state were estimated by regression models, which are described below in detail. In order to allocate the state estimates to the MUDs, civilian noninstitutional population data at the county level were obtained from DMDC's Woods and Poole³ population database.

To project into the future, forecasts of the growth of nonfarm wages from DRI's Regional Database were used. DRI provides forecast data at the state level on a quarterly basis of the percent change in nonfarm wages for each state and the District of Columbia.

Other Data

DMDC provided a file that contains a crosswalk between the five-digit county FIPs code and the MUD for each Service.⁴ Additional county-level records are included in the file for split counties. A variety of other official sources provided mappings between counties and MSAs in

² This information is adapted from materials available at <http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/bovrwv1.htm>.

³ Woods and Poole projects the population data for each county into the future based upon their regional model. The projection for each county in the United States is done simultaneously so that changes in one county will affect growth or decline in other counties. The control total for each year is the US population.

⁴ The crosswalk file used to identify the MUDs was based on fiscal year 1998 definitions.

order to develop a final list of MSAs. Below, the methodologies for developing the unemployment rate and youth earnings series are summarized.

Development of the Unemployment Rate Series

Unemployment Rate Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Given the unemployment rates calculations by MUD for each Service described previously, an equation for each MUD was defined. The equation relates the monthly unemployment rate of a particular MUD to the monthly unemployment rate of State(s) and MSAs within or contiguous to the MUD⁵ boundaries. (Only the top 100 plus MSAs⁶ and states for which DRI provides unemployment rate forecast data were available for inclusion in the equations.) The historical time series data for the MUDs, States, and MSAs spans a five year period from January 1993 through December 1997. Stepwise Regression techniques⁷ were employed to identify the regression specification for each equation for each MUD. Then, the SUR approach was used to estimate the model as a whole⁸ and to minimize forecast errors.⁹ Once the model specification was obtained for each of the Services, coefficients of each model were used to forecast unemployment rates for by MUDs.

In particular, the coefficient estimates were applied to the quarterly forecast data covering the first quarter of 1998 through the fourth quarter of 2001.¹⁰ Unemployment rate forecasts for states and MSAs obtained from the DRI database were substituted in each equation on the right-hand side for each MUD for each quarter to project unemployment rates into the future.

⁵ The monthly unemployment rate data were not seasonally adjusted. Preliminary exploration using seasonally adjusted data was conducted. However, the models based upon non-seasonally adjusted data produced better within sample forecasts, based upon standard statistical tests.

⁶ Currently, DRI provides forecast data for 114 MSAs. To select these MSAs, DRI ranks all MSAs by population. The top-ranking MSAs are then chosen with one exception. DRI ensures that at least one MSA is chosen from each state.

⁷ The Stepwise Regression approach with backward selection begins by calculating statistics for a model including all of the independent variables. Variables are deleted from the model one by one until all the variables remaining in meet a specific statistical criterion.

⁸ The system-weighted R^2 , a measure of the goodness of fit which ranges from 0 to 1, for the models for each of the four Services was over 0.99.

⁹ The reason for employing the SUR model and estimating the model as a whole, rather than as individual equations is the following. The error terms of the individual equations are likely to be correlated because labor market conditions are geographically correlated (which is partly due to factors that are not observed). The SUR model accounts for these expected correlations that are due to unmeasured labor market conditions between Service MUDs. This estimation approach produces estimates with lower standard and forecast errors than Ordinary Least Squares alone. As a result, the accuracy of out-of-sample forecasts by MUDs is improved.

¹⁰ The methodology applies coefficient estimates obtained using monthly data to the quarterly data. During preliminary exploration, the regression methodology was tested using quarterly data, rather than monthly data. Based upon standard statistical tests, the "fit" of the models estimated using monthly data was superior to those estimated using quarterly data.

Development of the Weekly Earnings Series

This section describes the methodology employed to develop the youth earnings series for 17 to 21 and 18 to 24 year olds. As with the development of the unemployment series, the availability and structure of the data played a large role in the development of the methodology.

Weekly Earnings Derived from CPS Data

The monthly CPS records for the subset of respondents who are asked about their labor force participation was obtained for the period from January 1994 through December 1997.¹¹ Selected variables were recoded in order to ensure consistency in coding over the period. Additional variables were developed for inclusion in the earnings model. For example, a measure of work experience (a key determinant of earnings) was computed based upon the expected relationship between age and level of educational attainment.¹² Dummy variables for race, gender, marital status, year/quarter, and state of residence were created also.

The earnings model was specified and estimated to develop regression based weekly earnings estimates. The regression model is the standard human capital specification. The natural log of weekly earnings is expressed as a function of work experience, work experience squared (to capture nonlinearities in the relationship between earnings and experience), race, gender, marital status, education dummies, year and quarter dummies, and state of residence. The model was then estimated using a sample of CPS respondents aged 17 to 35 years old. (See Table 2 for descriptive statistics of variables included in the model for this subsample. See Table 3 for the regression results.) The rationale for using ages older than 24 for estimation of the model is that it allows sufficient variation in the data and an adequate sample size.

After estimating the age-earnings profiles for each demographic age group, the average weekly wage for each group is calculated by applying the coefficients from the regressions to the actual average values of the independent variables for that age group. This yields regression-adjusted average values for earnings by state and by quarter that provide a more accurate estimate of youth earnings than simply taking averages of earnings by state and by quarter.¹³ The state level earnings series were projected into the future by applying forecasts of the growth of nonfarm wages (a variable that is highly correlated with earnings) by state and the District of

¹¹ December 1997 was the most recent period for which data were available at the time the earnings series was developed. The decision to use the most recent four years of data was partly based upon the fact that the information collected by a recently redesigned instrument was consistent over this period. By using the monthly CPS data, we are also assured of having an adequate sample size for estimating the regression model.

¹² Experience was computed as years of age minus 15 for individuals who reported completing nine or fewer years of education. For respondents reporting that they had completed 12th grade, experience was computed as years of age minus 18. For those who reported completion of some college, experience was computed as years of age minus 21, and so on.

¹³ One approach to obtaining the wage estimates by state is to take the simple average. However, relatively small cell sizes may arise when using data at the state level for the age group of interest. As such, the sample averages tend to exhibit considerable variability. CNRC, which uses simple averages, smoothes the series by taking a three month moving average. The regression adjusted averages are an alternative to this approach and should yield more accurate forecasts.

Table 2.
Descriptive Statistics of Variables Contained in the Earnings Model (Sample of 17-35 Year Olds)

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation
<u><i>Experience</i></u>		
Experience ^a	8.10	5.21
Experience Squared	92.70	91.16
<u><i>Race Dummies</i></u>		
Black	0.11	0.31
Other Race	0.03	0.16
Asian	0.03	0.18
<u><i>Gender and Marital Status Dummies</i></u>		
Male	0.57	0.49
Married	0.44	0.50
<u><i>Education Dummies</i></u>		
Less than High School	0.14	0.35
Some College	0.23	0.42
Associate Degree	0.09	0.29
College Graduate	0.09	0.29
Postsecondary	0.01	0.10
<u><i>Quarter and Year Dummies^b</i></u>		
First Quarter	0.23	0.42
Third Quarter	0.27	0.44
Fourth Quarter	0.25	0.43
1994	0.26	0.44
1995	0.26	0.44
1997	0.24	0.43
<u><i>State Dummies^c</i></u>		
Alaska	0.01	0.11
Alabama	0.01	0.12
Arkansas	0.02	0.12
Arizona	0.01	0.12
Colorado	0.01	0.11
Connecticut	0.01	0.09
District of Columbia	0.01	0.08
Delaware	0.01	0.09
Florida	0.04	0.20
Georgia	0.02	0.14
Hawaii	0.01	0.10
Idaho	0.02	0.13
Iowa	0.01	0.12
Illinois	0.04	0.21
Indiana	0.02	0.13
Kansas	0.01	0.11

Table 2 Continued.

Descriptive Statistics of Variables Contained in the Earnings Model (Sample of 17-35 Year Olds)

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation
Kentucky	0.01	0.12
Louisiana	0.01	0.11
Massachussettes	0.03	0.17
Maine	0.01	0.10
Maryland	0.01	0.10
Michigan	0.04	0.21
Minnesota	0.01	0.12
Missouri	0.01	0.12
Mississippi	0.01	0.12
Montana	0.01	0.11
North Carolina	0.04	0.19
North Dakato	0.01	0.11
Nebraska	0.01	0.12
New Hampshire	0.01	0.10
New Jersey	0.03	0.16
New Mexico	0.01	0.11
Nevada	0.01	0.12
New York	0.04	0.21
Ohio	0.04	0.21
Oklahoma	0.01	0.12
Oregon	0.01	0.11
Pennsylvania	0.04	0.20
Rhode Island	0.01	0.10
South Carolina	0.01	0.11
South Dakota	0.02	0.12
Tennessee	0.01	0.12
Texas	0.05	0.21
Utah	0.02	0.13
Virginia	0.02	0.12
Vermont	0.01	0.09
Washington	0.01	0.11
Wisconsin	0.02	0.13
West Virginia	0.01	0.11
Wyoming	0.01	0.10
<i><u>Dependent Variable</u></i>		
Natural Log of Weekly Earnings	5.88	0.45

Note: The sample consists of all individuals between the ages of 17 and 35 who responded to the earnings questions in the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS, January 1994-December 1997) and who are classified as: employed, working 35 or more hours per week during the reference week, not enrolled in school full-time, not self-employed, and not in the Armed Forces.

^aExperience is computed based upon the typical relationship between educational attainment and age.

^bThe quarter and year variables are derived from the date of the survey.

^cThe state is based upon the state of residence of the respondent. California is the base state and left out of the model.

Table 3.
Regression Results: The Earnings Model (Sample of 17-35 Year Olds)

Variable	Coefficient Estimate	Standard Deviation
Constant	5.43*	0.01
<u>Experience</u>		
Experience ^a	0.05*	0.00
Experience Squared	-0.00*	0.00
<u>Race Dummies</u>		
Black	-0.12*	0.00
Other Race	-0.06*	0.01
Asian	-0.04*	0.01
<u>Gender and Marital Status Dummies</u>		
Male	0.21*	0.00
Married	0.08*	0.00
<u>Education Dummies</u>		
Less than High School	-0.23*	0.00
Some College	0.13*	0.00
Associate Degree	0.21*	0.00
College Graduate	0.36*	0.00
Postsecondary	0.56*	0.01
<u>Quarter and Year Dummies^b</u>		
First Quarter	0.00	0.00
Third Quarter	0.01*	0.00
Fourth Quarter	0.02*	0.00
1994	-0.05*	0.00
1995	-0.03*	0.00
1997	0.04*	0.00
<u>State Dummies^c</u>		
Alaska	0.25*	0.01
Alabama	-0.08*	0.01
Arkansas	-0.11*	0.01
Arizona	-0.05*	0.01
Colorado	0.03*	0.01
Connecticut	0.12*	0.01
District of Columbia	0.06*	0.02
Delaware	0.03*	0.01
Florida	-0.06*	0.01
Georgia	0.01	0.01
Hawaii	0.09*	0.01
Idaho	-0.05*	0.01
Iowa	-0.04*	0.01
Illinois	0.04*	0.01
Indiana	0.02*	0.01
Kansas	-0.05*	0.01

Table 3 Continued.
Regression Results: The Earnings Model (Sample of 17-35 Year Olds)

Variable	Coefficient Estimate	Standard Error
Kentucky	-0.07*	0.01
Louisiana	-0.04*	0.01
Massachussettes	0.09*	0.01
Maine	-0.07*	0.01
Maryland	0.09*	0.01
Michigan	0.10*	0.01
Minnesota	0.04*	0.01
Missouri	-0.01	0.01
Mississippi	-0.09*	0.01
Montana	-0.11*	0.01
North Carolina	-0.02*	0.01
North Dakato	-0.13*	0.01
Nebraska	-0.05*	0.01
New Hampshire	0.05*	0.01
New Jersey	0.10*	0.01
New Mexico	-0.10*	0.01
Nevada	0.06*	0.01
New York	0.02*	0.01
Ohio	0.02*	0.01
Oklahoma	-0.12*	0.01
Oregon	0.01	0.01
Pennsylvania	0.02*	0.01
Rhode Island	0.05*	0.01
South Carolina	-0.03*	0.01
South Dakota	-0.08*	0.01
Tennessee	-0.04*	0.01
Texas	-0.07*	0.01
Utah	0.01	0.01
Virginia	-0.01	0.01
Vermont	-0.01	0.01
Washington	0.07*	0.01
Wisconsin	0.04*	0.01
West Virginia	-0.14*	0.01
Wyoming	-0.06*	0.01
<i>Adjusted R-Square</i>		0.27
<i>Number of Observations</i>		96,078

Note: The sample consists of all individuals between the ages of 17 and 35 who responded to the earnings questions in the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS, January 1994-December 1997) and who are classified as: employed, working 35 or more hours per week during the reference week, not enrolled in school full-time, not self-employed, and not in the Armed Forces.

*Coefficient is significant at the five percent level.

^aExperience is computed based upon the typical relationship between educational attainment and age.

^bThe quarter and year variables are derived from the date of the survey.

^cThe state is based upon the state of residence of the respondent. California is the base state and left out of the model.

Columbia.¹⁴ The next section describes future plans to update the series produced by this study and proposes some methodological refinements.

Future Plans to Update the Series and Possible Methodological Refinements

Future Plans to Update the Series

DMDC plans to update the unemployment rate and youth earnings series on a periodic basis (most likely quarterly). The LAUS data are forwarded routinely to DMDC each month upon release so no delays in data receipt are expected. Similarly, DMDC maintains access to the CPS monthly survey data, Woods & Poole population data, and Standard and Poor's DRI regional forecast data. DMDC will provide the most current mapping of counties to MUDs for each Service. This file will be updated and all the necessary historical series will be recreated. The methodology described in previous sections for forecasting the unemployment rate and youth weekly earnings will be implemented, with possible methodological refinements. These potential methodological refinements are discussed below.

Possible Methodological Refinement and Other Steps

One possible methodological refinement to the estimation of the earnings function is to estimate the model using earners with a correction for sample selectivity. As described above, the age-earnings profiles were estimated using the sample of full-time workers aged 17-35. An alternative approach uses a two-stage process (Heckman, 1979). Using the entire subsample of 17 to 35 year olds in the first stage, a probability model is estimated where the dependent variable is binary (0,1) depending upon whether or not the individual is a full-time worker. Then, in the second stage, the earnings model is estimated over the subsample of full-time workers but a correction for selectivity bias is included in the model.¹⁵ This method was not tested under the first study due to resource constraints. Also, one difficulty of this approach in practice is adequate identification of the mathematical form of the probability model.

Other steps that may be undertaken include comparing the present forecast data from this study with the actual historical data as the forecasts become historical. That is, the three quarterly forecast series (the unemployment rate and the youth earnings for the two age cohorts) for 1998 and part or all of 1999 could be compared to the actual data for the same time period. Various statistics (e.g., root mean squared error) could be generated to assess the comparison and evaluate the accuracy of the forecast data.¹⁶

¹⁴ The percentage change in the growth of nonfarm wages from the fourth quarter of 1997 to the first quarter of 1998 and to each subsequent quarter (ending with the fourth quarter of 2002) is used to project the 1997 fourth quarter estimate forward.

¹⁵ The correction is provided from the first stage, known as the inverse Mill's Ratio.

¹⁶ Such within sample forecast comparisons were made under the present study when assessing appropriate estimation techniques for the unemployment rate model.

Lastly, another refinement might analyze alternative specifications of MUDs for the Services in response to “ad hoc” requests. For example, a particular Service may wish to analyze the unemployment rate for MUDs under alternative designations. The Service could provide the alternative MUDs under consideration and receive new unemployment rate (or wage) forecasts tailored to those specifications..

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Appendix A
Documentation of SAS Programs and Data Sources

Appendix A

Documentation of SAS Programs and Data Sources

This appendix contains detailed documentation of the SAS programs, input, and output data sets that were used in the construction of the historical and forecast unemployment rate and youth earnings series. (See Table A-1.) The appendix also contains a more detailed description of the source data than was contained in the main body of the report. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-1.***Documentation of the SAS Program Run Stream to Create the Unemployment Rate Series and Youth Earnings Data Series***

Step	SAS Program Name	Input Dataset(s)	Output Dataset(s)	Program Description
1	MUD_98.SAS	FIPS_98.DAT MUDS_98.XLS* SPL_98.DAT	MUDS_98.SD2 DMDC_SPL.SD2	This program: - creates a "clean" MUD file using the most recent data obtained from DMDC (Marcia Byerly); - reorganizes the data so that there are multiple records for counties that are split - puts all key identifiers on the second, third, etc. record for a given county that is split; and - adds another character to the MUD values for the Air Force and Marine Corps in order for the MUD codes to not conflict with the MSA and state FIPS codes. Notes: - The program adds an M to the end of the values for the Marine Corps MUDs and an F to the end of the values for the Air Force MUDs. - Marine Corps MUD values of 129xx did not require changing because these will not overlap with any MSA codes.
2	LAUS_MON.SAS	DMDC90R DMDC91R DMDC92R DMDC93R DMDC94R DMDC95T DMDC96R DMDCFEB (1997)	LAUS90.SD2 LAUS91.SD2 LAUS92.SD2 LAUS94.SD2 LAUS95.SD2 LAUS96.SD2 LAUS97.SD2	This program: - reads in the monthly LAUS data by FIPS code (for states, MSAs, and counties) for each year from 1990-1996; and - creates individual SAS datasets for each year. Note: - The 1990-93 files are benchmarked to 1995 controls; 1994-97 are benchmarked to 1996 totals.
3	LAUS_MRG.SAS	LAUS90.SD2 LAUS91.SD2 LAUS93.SD2 LAUS92.SD2 LAUS94.SD2 LAUS95.SD2 LAUS96.SD2 LAUS97.SD2	LAUS9097.SD2	This program: - reads each file of the monthly LAUS data for states, MSAs, counties (January 1990 to December 1997); - transposes the data; and - creates one record per geographic entity or a longitudinal file. Note: - The 1990-93 files are benchmarked to 1995 controls, 1994-97 are benchmarked to 1996 totals.

Step	SAS Program Name	Input Dataset(s)	Output Dataset(s)	Program Description
4	MUD_AGG.SAS	YR_MON.TXT MUDS_98.SD2 LAUS9097.SD2 MSA_XWK.SD2 MSA_XNEN.SD2* *code includes modification to correct for removal of the counties in Manchester from the Boston MSA to be consistent with DRI's definition	LAUS_MAT..SD2 LAUS_STT.SD2 LAUS_NVT.SD2 LAUS_ART.SD2 LAUS_AFT.SD2 LAUS_MCT.SD2 SALA.MAT.SD2 SALA_STT.SD2 SALA_NVT.SD2 SALA_ART.SD2 SALA_AFT.SD2 SALA_MCT.SD2 (Note: the files with the last letter of T are transposed data files for use with time series modeling (N=96 through 12/97))	This program: - creates files containing the monthly level LAUS data reorganized for each Service's MUDs, MSAs, and states; - contains the macros for the lists of all MUD,MSA,and states components (UR, LF, UE, EM); - creates identifiers (flags) of the top 100-plus MSAs in the data sets for each Service; - manipulates the LAUS data for summarizing and creates three temporary files at the county, state, and MSA level; - merges the MUD identifier data set with the LAUS data; - summarizes the merged data to the MUD level; - transposes the merged summarized data (one file for each component: LF, UEM, EMP, UR and all geography--MUDs, MSAs, and states); - computes non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for each MUD only (not states and MSAs, because already exist in the source data); - combines the components of the transposed MSA and state level files; - seasonally adjusts the MUD, MSA, and state level components (unemployed, employed, labor force); - computes the seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for MUDs, MSAs, and states (even though these are not used after testing); - outputs six files: one each for the MUDs, MSAs, and state, seasonally adjusted and nonseasonally adjusted; and - produces specialized prints (one for each service) to aid in specifying the regression models. Notes: - For estimation purposes, each Service requires its own file of LAUS data organized by its MUDS, while the MSA and State-level files only need to be created once. - The program uses numerous macros. As such, an error message appears where computing the unemployment rate for counties, states, and MUDs because not all variables are found. The unemployment rate is computed in a separate step. The error message can be ignored.

Step	SAS Program Name	Input Dataset(s)	Output Dataset(s)	Program Description
				Error messages are also received when trying to seasonally adjust data for the MSAs with missing data as part of the series. This is acceptable because we only used the seasonally adjusted series for testing. These data are not part of the final series.
5	LA_SER1.SAS	LAUS_MAT..SD2 LAUS_STT.SD2 LAUS_NVT.SD2 LAUS_ART.SD2 LAUS_AFT.SD2 LAUS_MCT.SD2	URN9097M.SD2 URA9097M.SD2 URF9097M.SD2 URM9097M.SD2 URN9097Q.SD2 URA9097Q.SD2 URF9097Q.SD2 URM9097Q.SD2	This program: - combines the MUD, state, and MSA LAUS time series data (unemployment rate, labor force, employment, and unemployment) for each Service into one data set at the monthly level for use in the regression modeling; - adds the four digit year quarter code to the monthly data; - aggregates the monthly labor force and unemployed into quarterly values; and - computes the new quarterly historical unemployment rate. Note: - The quarterly unemployment rate data will be used as the historical series for inputting to RMIS
6	MSA_FIX1.SAS	MSA_N98.PRN MSA_A98.PRN MSA_F98.PRN MSA_M98.PRN	Program creates temporary files: LIST_N.SD2 LIST_A.SD2 LIST_F.SD2 LIST_M.SD2 Using a SAS utility (export function), these temporary files are converted into permanent files named: LIST_N.XLS LIST_A.XLS LIST_F.XLS LIST_M.XLS	This program: - creates four SAS data sets from the separate sheets of the REGIONS.XLS file from ArcView GIS; - keeps only the top 100+ MSAs for each MUD for each of the services; and - adds the characters "UR" to the front of the MSA code so that these can be copied as variable names into the regression program. Notes: - As a last step, the SAS files must be converted to XLS files using the export utility in SAS. - Using ArcView GIS a file is created that identifies all surrounding MSAs and states for each MUD (all Services). This file is used to identify variables to include in the regression models.
7	DRI_UR1.SAS	UR_FORE.SD2	MSA_FORE.XLS ST_FORE.XLS (after obtaining forecast data sets as spreadsheets, convert into SAS)	This program: - manipulates the state and MSA forecast data and adds the year variable; and - combines the state and MSA forecast data into one file.

Step	SAS Program Name	Input Dataset(s)	Output Dataset(s)	Program Description
			Temp: MSA_FORE.SD2 ST_FORE.SD2 MSA_URF1.SD2 ST_URF1.SD2	Notes: • Before running the SAS program, download DRI's most recent state and MSA forecasts. • Then clean the forecast data files (using MSA_LINK.XLS, ST_LINK.XLS in the dmde_yth\data subdirectory). • Import the new spreadsheet files containing the forecast data into SAS files. • Each individual regression program produces the forecast . • The current short-term forecast is from DRI and dated 5/98 for all states (51) and top 100 MSAs (114).
8	MUD_ARG.SAS	URN9097M.SD2 URN9097Q.SD2 UR_FORE.SD2	UR_AVF.SD2 UR_AVF.XLS	This program: • uses the file for this Service (the Army) that has the non-seasonally adjusted LHS variables (MUD URs) with the non-seasonally adjusted RHS variables (state and MSA URs); • in the first step, uses SAS stepwise to select the regression model for each MUD (after specifying all possible variables for inclusion); • uses macros to save the specifications and automatically include the "best" variables in the SUR model for the Service; • in the second step, estimates the set of unemployment rate equations as the SUR model; • computes the forecast error and Relative Mean Square Error within the sample; and • uses DRI forecast data to create quarterly forecasts for each MUD. Notes: • A separate program is required for each Service. • The program MUD_AGG.SAS created historical quarterly data. • After producing the file, combine all the forecast files into one spreadsheet (UR_FORE.XLS).
9	MUD_NRG.SAS	URN9097M.SD2 URN9097Q.SD2 UR_FORE.SD2	UR_NVF.SD2 UR_NVF.XLS (*Note: combine UR_NVF.XLS UR_ARF.XLS UR_MCF.XLS UR_AFF.XLS into one spreadsheet: UR_FORE.XLS in sasdata directory)	• Same description as above—however, this program uses the Navy data.

Step	SAS Program Name	Input Dataset(s)	Output Dataset(s)	Program Description
10	MUD_FRG.SAS	URF9097M.SD2 URF9097Q.SD2 UR_FORE.SD2	UR_AFF.SD2 UR_AFF.XLS (*Note: combine UR_NVF.XLS UR_ARF.XLS UR_MCF.XLS UR_AFF.XLS into one spreadsheet: UR_FORE.XLS in sasdata directory)	Same description as above—however, this program uses the Air Force data.
11	MUD_MRG.SAS	URM9097M.SD2 URM9097Q.SD2 UR_FORE.SD2	UR_MCF.SD2 UR_MCF.XLS (*Note: combine UR_NVF.XLS UR_ARF.XLS UR_MCF.XLS UR_AFF.XLS into one spreadsheet: UR_FORE.XLS in sasdata directory)	Same description as above—however, this program uses the Marine Corps data.
12	CPS_RDx.SAS x=8 (split out portion)	CPS8993.TB2 CPS9495.TB2 CPS9596.TB3 CPS97.TB3	CPS8997.SD2	This program: - reads in the state level data monthly CPS data for selected Rotation Groups; - contains all formats for the questions - accounts for the changes in the file layouts over time; - recodes the data to make it consistent over time; and - combines the different years into one file with consistent source data. Notes: - Under another contract for DMDC, Clemson University developed the code to read CPS data from January 1989 to December 1997. Fu Associates modified the code as necessary. - The program requires massive disk storage and SAS workspace.
13	CPS_RCD1.SAS	CPS8997.SD2	CPS_REG1.SD2 CPS_SAM1.SD2	This program: - manipulates the state level monthly CPS data; - recodes variables for use in regression; - keeps all of the source variables and new recoded variables; - keeps the whole population of 17-35 year olds;

Step	SAS Program Name	Input Dataset(s)	Output Dataset(s)	Program Description
				- creates subsample of earners (17-35, high school graduates, not self-employed, not in the armed forces) for regression; and - produces frequencies of all variables. Notes: - Some of the recoded new variables for use in the regressions are only valid for data from 1994 forward. - The regression program has code to exclude those youths in school.
14	CPS_RG1.SAS	CPS_SAM1.SD2	AVG1727.SD2 AVG1824.SD2	The program: - Contains macros with lists of the variables for the regression; - specifies the earnings model (runs regressions) and saves coefficient estimates; - creates a temporary data set with dummy variables for each quarters; - produces means for 2 age groups (17-21 and 18-24 year olds) of variables that are included in the regression; - computes regression adjusted state level earnings for all quarters; - transposes the earnings estimates and compares with non-regression adjusted (sample based) average earnings.
15	POP_RD.sas x=7 (still physically one complete file) x=8 (split out portion that reads the data)	CIVNIPOP.SD2	POPCNI96.SD2 POP_AGE.SD2	This program: - keeps selected county level records from the civilian noninstitutional population (both historical and forecast from the 1996 Woods and Poole file); - summarizes over race and sex and outputs two files: 17-21 year olds and 18-24 year olds; - keeps one record for AK (at state level) because the Services do not split out the counties); and - creates county level population data for two age groups (one record per county). Note: - The STATA data transfer utility created the input SAS data set (CIVNIPOP.SD2). The utility converted the comma delimited file into a SAS file. (SAS could also be used possibly.)
16	CPS_MAP2.SAS	MUDS_98.SD2	PROP_NRD.SD2 PROP_ARM.SD2 PROP_AF.SD2 PROP_MC.SD2	This program: merges the population data onto the MUDs file and creates a separate file for each Service;

Step	SAS Program Name	Input Dataset(s)	Output Dataset(s)	Program Description
				- restructures the population data to obtain a mapping of states to MUDs with population weights; - summarizes the population data to the MUD level and to the state level; - then computes the percentage contribution of each state to the MUD; and - adjusts for split counties for the Army and Marine Corps. Note: - Care must be taken to modify this program, particularly if the designation of split counties changes.
17	WK_FORE1.SAS	AVG1721.SD2 AVG1824.SD2 ST_ANNW.XLS (imports into SAS) AVG1721F.XLS (uses to forecast) AVG1824F.XLS (uses to forecast) WK1721F.SD2 WK1824F.SD2	ST_ANNWT.SD2 (temp) WK1721F.XLS (temp) WK1824F.XLS (temp)	This program: - takes the last quarter of historical data for each age group (17-21 and 18-24 year olds) and transposes the data; - the file is then exported as an Excel file. Notes: - Next, run the DRI report to obtain the forecast data (growth rate of nonfarm wages) as an Excel spreadsheet; - Then copy in the latest historical point and compute the forecasts; - Next, export the forecasts back into SAS and create the permanent data set; and - Caution must be exercised in order to save all the files in the correct permanent versus the SAS working directories.
18	CPS_ERN1.SAS	WK1721F.SD2 WK1824F.SD2 AVG1721.SD2 AVG1824.SD2 PROP_NRD.SD2 PROP_ARM.SD2 PROP_AF.SD2 PROP_MC.SD2	WKY_NRD1.SD2 WKY_ARM1.SD2 WKY_AF1SD2 WKY_MC1.SD2 WKY_NRD2.SD2 WKY_ARM2.SD2 WKY_AF12D2 WKY_MC2.SD2 WKT_NRD1.SD2 WKT_ARM1.SD2 WKT_AF1.SD2 WKT_MC1.SD2 WKT_NRD2.SD2 WKT_ARM2.SD2 WKT_AF2.SD2 WKT_MC2.SD2 where: 1=17-21 year olds 2=18-24 year olds	This program: - reformats the data sets containing state level forecasts of quarterly earnings data for each age group so that they have the same structure as the historical earnings data; - creates macros with variable lists for each quarter; - uses the data set that contains the population weights to map the historical and forecast quarterly earnings series to each Service's MUDs; - reads in the forecast series at the state level (adjusted by WK_FOREx.SAS); - renames the proportions (percentages) to have a 4 digit year; - adjusts each state's contribution by the proportion for each MUD;

Step	SAS Program Name	Input Dataset(s)	Output Dataset(s)	Program Description
				• then summarizes by MUD (sums across all the state components of earnings); • then transposes the earnings to create a time series; • cleans the transposed time series data sets (variables are renamed) and writes out the final data series of historical and forecast quarterly earnings for 1994-2002.

Table A-2

Documentation of the Data Sources Used to Create the Unemployment Rate Series and Youth Earnings Data Series

Data Type	Data Source	Time Frame	Description
Total civilian labor force, Total number of people employed, Total number of people unemployed, Unemployment rate	Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics	January 1990-December 1997 Study used county-level data from January 1994-December 1997	• Monthly labor force estimates are available for approximately 6,700 geographic areas. • These areas include all states, metropolitan statistical/primary metropolitan statistical areas, counties and county equivalents, cities of 25,000 population or more, and all cities and towns in New England. • For each area, the estimates are presented by place of residence.
Monthly unemployment rate forecasts for states and the top 114 MSAs	Regional Database from Standard & Poor's DRI	Forecast: 1998Q1-2002Q4	• Quarterly forecasts of the unemployment rate by state and top 114 MSAs are available. (Forecasts are not available for all MSAs. However, a forecast is available for at least one MSA within a state.) • DRI projects the unemployment rate data based upon their regional model.
Monthly earnings, demographics, and other characteristics	Current Population Survey (CPS) from U.S. Bureau of the Census	January 1984-December 1997 Study used monthly state-level data from January 1994-December 1997	• CPS is a monthly survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. • The CPS is the primary source of information on the labor force characteristics of the U.S. population. • The sample is scientifically selected to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. • Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 15 years of age and older. • Estimates obtained from the CPS include employment, unemployment, earnings, hours of work, and other indicators. • Estimates are available by a variety of demographic characteristics including age, sex, race, marital status, and educational attainment (and, available by occupation, industry, and class of worker).^a

Table A-2 Continued.

Documentation of the Data Sources Used to Create the Unemployment Rate Series and Youth Earnings Data Series

Data Type	Data Source	Time Frame	Description
US average annual non-agricultural wages (percent change)	Regional Database from Standard & Poor's DRI	Forecast: 1998Q1-2002Q4	- Quarterly forecasts of the percent change in wages by state are available. - DRI projects the wage data based upon their regional model.
US, state, and county civilian noninstitutional population counts	1996 Regional Projections and Database ¹ from Woods & Poole Economics, Inc. ¹	Historical: 1970-1995 Forecast: 1996-2020 Study used annual data from 1994-2002	- Annual population data by age, sex, and race are available at the county level. - Woods & Poole projects the population data based upon their regional model. - The projection for each county in the United States is done simultaneously so that changes in one county will affect growth or decline in other counties. The control total for each year is the US population.
Management Area Designations (MUDs) for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps	MUDs from Defense Manpower Data Center	Fiscal Year 1998 (October 1, 1997-September 30, 1998)	- The file contains a crosswalk between the five-digit county FIPs code and the MUD for each Service. - Additional county-level records are included in the file for split counties.
Crosswalks between counties and MSAs	LAUS, OMB, DRI, DMDC	1996	Obtained mappings between counties and MSAs from a variety of sources in order to develop the final list.

^a This information is adapted from materials available at <http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/bovrwv1.htm>.

Appendix B

Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates and Youth Earnings for the Four Services

Appendix B

Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates and Youth Earnings for the Four Services

Tables B-1 through B-4 display the historical and forecast unemployment rates for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps MUDs. The quarterly historical series covers three years (1994 to 1997) and the forecast series covers five years (1998 to 2002). Similarly, Tables B-5 through B-8 display the historical and forecasts for youth weekly earnings for the 17 to 21 year old cohort for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps MUDs; Tables B-9 through B-12 for the 18 to 24 year old cohort. The data in each of the series is subject to revision both historically and for the forecasts.¹⁷

¹⁷ This caveat may be important for the unemployment rate series because BLS re-benchmarks the latest three years of LAUS data to population controls upon release of the latest complete year of data. In addition, one of the state dummy variables (Idaho) was inadvertently left out of the earnings model when estimated to produce these forecast numbers. (The regression results displayed in the main body of text include all the state dummies with the exception of California, which was intentionally excluded from the equation.). The forecast results for youth earnings using either model are likely to be quite similar, if not identical.

Table B-1.***Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	1A	1B	1D	1E	1G	1K	1L	1N	1O	3A	3D
1994Q1	6.7	5.3	7.3	6.9	8.6	6.8	8.5	7.3	7.4	5.1	6.9
1994Q2	5.7	4.9	6.0	5.8	7.6	6.1	7.3	6.1	6.7	4.9	5.9
1994Q3	5.4	4.8	5.6	5.2	7.4	6.0	6.7	5.6	6.5	5.0	5.8
1994Q4	5.0	4.5	5.4	4.9	6.7	5.5	6.3	5.4	6.0	4.6	5.0
1995Q1	6.0	4.8	6.3	6.0	7.2	6.1	7.4	6.5	6.5	4.4	5.3
1995Q2	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.5	6.9	5.7	6.6	5.3	6.1	4.6	4.8
1995Q3	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.3	7.2	5.8	6.4	5.1	6.2	4.9	5.4
1995Q4	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.2	6.8	5.5	6.2	5.0	5.9	4.5	5.1
1996Q1	6.0	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.5	6.2	7.3	6.0	6.7	4.3	5.9
1996Q2	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.3	7.0	5.4	6.1	5.0	5.9	4.2	5.7
1996Q3	4.9	4.5	4.1	4.7	7.1	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.8	4.4	6.0
1996Q4	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.3	6.8	5.1	5.1	4.4	5.6	4.2	5.6
1997Q1	5.2	4.4	4.7	5.4	7.5	5.4	6.6	5.6	6.1	4.1	5.6
1997Q2	4.5	4.3	4.1	5.1	7.1	4.8	6.2	4.6	5.5	4.0	4.6
1997Q3	4.3	4.3	3.9	5.0	7.2	4.9	5.6	4.6	5.3	4.2	4.9
1997Q4	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.4	6.4	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.5	3.6
1998Q1	4.5	5.1	4.1	3.5	6.4	4.0	5.2	5.2	4.2	3.9	4.0
1998Q2	4.6	4.9	4.0	3.6	6.0	3.9	5.2	5.3	4.2	3.8	4.0
1998Q3	4.6	4.9	4.1	3.7	6.0	3.9	5.3	5.2	4.3	3.9	4.1
1998Q4	4.7	5.0	4.1	3.8	6.0	4.0	5.4	5.3	4.4	4.0	4.2
1999Q1	4.8	5.1	4.3	3.9	6.1	4.1	5.6	5.4	4.5	4.2	4.4
1999Q2	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.1	6.2	4.3	5.8	5.6	4.8	4.4	4.6
1999Q3	5.0	5.4	4.5	4.2	6.3	4.4	6.0	5.6	4.9	4.6	4.8
1999Q4	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	6.1	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.9
2000Q1	5.0	5.3	4.5	4.3	6.2	4.4	6.2	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.9
2000Q2	5.0	5.3	4.5	4.4	6.2	4.3	6.2	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.9
2000Q3	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.5	6.2	4.4	6.3	5.7	5.0	4.8	5.0
2000Q4	5.0	5.5	4.6	4.6	6.3	4.5	6.4	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.1
2001Q1	5.1	5.6	4.7	4.6	6.3	4.6	6.4	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.1
2001Q2	5.1	5.7	4.7	4.7	6.4	4.6	6.5	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
2001Q3	5.1	5.8	4.8	4.7	6.5	4.7	6.5	6.2	5.1	5.2	5.3
2001Q4	5.1	5.9	4.8	4.7	6.6	4.7	6.5	6.3	5.1	5.2	5.3
2002Q1	5.0	5.9	4.7	4.6	6.6	4.6	6.4	6.4	5.0	5.1	5.2
2002Q2	5.0	5.9	4.7	4.6	6.6	4.6	6.3	6.5	4.9	5.1	5.2
2002Q3	5.0	5.9	4.6	4.6	6.7	4.7	6.2	6.6	4.8	5.0	5.2
2002Q4	4.9	5.9	4.6	4.5	6.7	4.7	6.2	6.7	4.7	5.0	5.1

Table B-1 Continued.***Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	3E	3G	3H	3I	3J	3N	3T	4C	4E	4G
1994Q1	6.2	10.6	6.6	5.7	4.7	6.1	6.7	5.9	7.1	5.9
1994Q2	5.8	10.2	5.9	4.8	4.3	5.8	6.5	5.6	7.0	4.9
1994Q3	5.8	10.7	5.8	4.7	4.5	6.3	6.1	5.3	6.8	4.8
1994Q4	5.0	9.5	5.5	4.3	4.0	5.2	5.3	4.7	6.0	4.5
1995Q1	5.0	9.1	6.0	5.2	4.4	4.7	5.9	5.0	6.1	5.2
1995Q2	4.7	9.2	6.1	5.0	4.3	4.7	6.1	4.9	6.3	4.6
1995Q3	4.8	9.7	6.4	5.3	4.3	5.3	6.4	4.9	6.4	4.5
1995Q4	4.4	9.0	5.8	4.9	4.1	4.5	5.4	4.4	5.8	4.0
1996Q1	4.6	8.8	5.6	5.9	4.8	4.4	6.4	4.7	6.0	4.8
1996Q2	4.4	9.3	5.3	5.2	4.3	4.2	6.3	4.4	5.9	4.4
1996Q3	4.6	9.5	4.9	5.2	4.2	4.6	6.1	4.1	5.9	4.5
1996Q4	4.3	8.2	4.4	5.0	3.9	3.9	5.3	3.6	5.3	4.3
1997Q1	4.7	8.5	4.6	5.7	3.9	3.8	5.9	4.2	6.0	4.6
1997Q2	4.4	9.1	4.6	5.1	3.4	3.9	5.3	4.0	5.8	4.0
1997Q3	4.4	9.2	4.9	5.2	3.7	4.3	5.8	4.0	5.6	3.7
1997Q4	4.0	8.5	4.4	4.6	3.3	3.6	4.9	3.4	4.9	3.6
1998Q1	4.2	8.4	7.2	4.3	4.2	3.5	4.3	3.5	4.7	4.3
1998Q2	4.1	8.4	7.1	4.3	4.1	3.5	4.3	3.5	4.8	4.3
1998Q3	4.1	8.5	7.3	4.5	4.2	3.5	4.4	3.5	4.8	4.4
1998Q4	4.2	8.6	7.5	4.6	4.3	3.6	4.5	3.6	4.9	4.5
1999Q1	4.3	8.8	7.7	4.9	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.7	5.0	4.7
1999Q2	4.5	9.1	8.0	5.1	4.6	3.9	4.8	3.8	5.1	4.9
1999Q3	4.6	9.2	8.2	5.4	4.8	4.0	5.0	3.8	5.2	5.1
1999Q4	4.6	9.4	8.3	5.5	4.8	4.1	5.1	3.9	5.3	5.2
2000Q1	4.6	9.3	8.3	5.5	4.8	4.0	5.1	3.8	5.3	5.2
2000Q2	4.6	9.3	8.3	5.5	4.8	4.0	5.1	3.9	5.3	5.2
2000Q3	4.7	9.4	8.4	5.6	4.9	4.1	5.1	3.9	5.4	5.3
2000Q4	4.8	9.6	8.5	5.7	5.0	4.2	5.2	4.0	5.5	5.4
2001Q1	4.9	9.6	8.6	5.8	5.0	4.2	5.3	4.0	5.5	5.5
2001Q2	4.9	9.7	8.6	5.9	5.1	4.3	5.3	4.1	5.6	5.5
2001Q3	5.0	9.8	8.7	6.0	5.2	4.4	5.4	4.2	5.7	5.6
2001Q4	5.1	9.7	8.7	6.0	5.2	4.4	5.4	4.2	5.8	5.6
2002Q1	5.1	9.7	8.6	6.0	5.1	4.3	5.4	4.2	5.8	5.6
2002Q2	5.1	9.6	8.6	5.9	5.1	4.3	5.3	4.2	5.8	5.6
2002Q3	5.1	9.5	8.5	5.9	5.2	4.3	5.3	4.2	5.8	5.6
2002Q4	5.1	9.5	8.5	5.9	5.2	4.3	5.3	4.3	5.9	5.6

Table B-1 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	4I	4J	4K	4L	4N	5A	5C	5D	5H	6I
1994Q1	8.6	6.4	7.9	4.4	6.4	6.7	7.1	6.3	5.5	8.8
1994Q2	8.2	5.8	7.0	3.4	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	7.7
1994Q3	8.2	5.3	6.8	3.1	5.0	5.3	5.7	4.7	4.7	7.2
1994Q4	7.3	5.0	6.3	3.0	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.4	6.8
1995Q1	7.6	5.4	7.2	3.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	4.6	5.0	8.1
1995Q2	7.0	4.8	6.9	3.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.7	7.4
1995Q3	6.8	4.6	7.0	3.0	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.4	6.7
1995Q4	6.2	4.4	6.8	3.1	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.4	6.5
1996Q1	7.1	5.1	7.4	4.1	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.9	7.4
1996Q2	6.8	4.5	6.6	3.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.2	6.3
1996Q3	6.9	4.4	6.5	3.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.9	5.7
1996Q4	6.2	4.3	6.1	3.3	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.3	3.5	5.6
1997Q1	6.0	4.8	7.1	3.8	5.3	5.3	6.2	5.1	3.6	6.5
1997Q2	6.0	4.1	6.4	2.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	3.9	3.4	5.6
1997Q3	6.3	4.3	6.4	2.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.4	5.2
1997Q4	5.6	4.0	5.8	2.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.4	5.0
1998Q1	5.5	3.7	6.2	3.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.8	4.6	4.8
1998Q2	5.4	3.7	6.2	3.6	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.6	4.5	4.8
1998Q3	5.6	3.8	6.3	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.7
1998Q4	5.7	3.9	6.5	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.7	4.8
1999Q1	5.8	4.0	6.7	4.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.9
1999Q2	5.9	4.1	6.8	4.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.4	5.1	5.0
1999Q3	6.1	4.2	7.0	4.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.6	5.2	5.0
1999Q4	6.2	4.3	7.1	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.7	5.3	5.0
2000Q1	6.1	4.3	7.1	4.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.7	5.3	5.0
2000Q2	6.2	4.3	7.1	4.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.7	5.3	5.0
2000Q3	6.3	4.3	7.2	4.7	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.1
2000Q4	6.4	4.4	7.2	4.8	5.6	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.5	5.1
2001Q1	6.4	4.4	7.3	4.8	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.2
2001Q2	6.4	4.5	7.3	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.6	5.2
2001Q3	6.5	4.6	7.4	5.0	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.7	5.3
2001Q4	6.5	4.6	7.3	5.0	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.7	5.3
2002Q1	6.5	4.5	7.2	5.0	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.2	5.6	5.3
2002Q2	6.4	4.5	7.1	4.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.3
2002Q3	6.5	4.5	7.1	4.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.3
2002Q4	6.4	4.5	7.0	4.9	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.2	5.5	5.4

Table B-1 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	5J	5K	6D	6F	6G	6H	6I	6J	6K	6L
1994Q1	6.0	5.0	5.3	11.1	6.6	7.1	8.8	5.4	8.6	8.2
1994Q2	5.1	3.9	4.4	10.1	6.3	6.0	7.7	4.5	8.4	6.5
1994Q3	4.4	3.6	3.9	9.8	6.4	5.4	7.2	4.2	8.8	5.6
1994Q4	3.9	3.3	3.7	8.7	5.5	5.1	6.8	4.4	7.3	6.3
1995Q1	4.8	4.2	4.5	9.2	5.3	6.0	8.1	5.3	7.3	7.5
1995Q2	4.0	3.5	4.3	8.4	5.3	5.3	7.4	4.5	7.5	6.3
1995Q3	3.3	3.3	4.2	8.8	5.6	5.1	6.7	4.3	8.2	5.8
1995Q4	3.4	3.3	4.0	8.8	5.3	5.3	6.5	4.3	7.1	6.7
1996Q1	4.6	4.3	4.7	9.5	5.7	6.6	7.4	5.3	6.8	7.9
1996Q2	3.9	3.8	4.4	8.7	6.0	6.1	6.3	4.4	6.7	6.6
1996Q3	3.2	3.7	4.1	8.8	6.5	5.8	5.7	4.1	7.2	5.8
1996Q4	3.0	3.4	3.8	8.2	5.8	6.0	5.6	4.1	6.0	6.6
1997Q1	4.5	3.7	3.9	8.7	5.3	6.4	6.5	4.7	5.8	6.6
1997Q2	3.7	3.2	3.6	7.6	5.0	5.5	5.6	4.0	5.6	5.1
1997Q3	3.4	2.9	3.2	7.6	5.1	5.3	5.2	3.7	6.4	4.5
1997Q4	3.0	2.6	2.9	7.2	4.5	5.1	5.0	3.8	5.1	4.8
1998Q1	6.0	3.2	3.1	7.2	4.2	5.5	4.8	2.2	5.6	4.4
1998Q2	6.0	3.1	3.1	7.2	4.2	5.5	4.8	2.1	5.6	4.4
1998Q3	6.1	3.2	3.2	7.2	4.3	5.6	4.7	2.2	5.6	4.5
1998Q4	6.3	3.3	3.3	7.3	4.4	5.7	4.8	2.2	5.7	4.7
1999Q1	6.5	3.4	3.4	7.4	4.5	5.9	4.9	2.3	5.7	4.8
1999Q2	6.8	3.5	3.5	7.5	4.6	6.1	5.0	2.4	5.8	5.0
1999Q3	7.0	3.6	3.6	7.6	4.7	6.2	5.0	2.5	5.9	5.2
1999Q4	7.1	3.6	3.6	7.6	4.8	6.3	5.0	2.5	5.9	5.3
2000Q1	7.0	3.6	3.6	7.6	4.7	6.2	5.0	2.5	5.9	5.3
2000Q2	7.0	3.6	3.6	7.6	4.8	6.2	5.0	2.6	5.9	5.3
2000Q3	7.1	3.7	3.7	7.6	4.8	6.3	5.1	2.6	6.0	5.4
2000Q4	7.3	3.7	3.7	7.7	4.9	6.4	5.1	2.6	6.1	5.5
2001Q1	7.4	3.8	3.8	7.8	4.9	6.4	5.2	2.6	6.1	5.5
2001Q2	7.5	3.8	3.8	7.8	5.0	6.5	5.2	2.6	6.2	5.6
2001Q3	7.6	3.9	3.8	7.9	5.1	6.5	5.3	2.6	6.2	5.7
2001Q4	7.6	3.9	3.8	7.9	5.1	6.5	5.3	2.6	6.3	5.7
2002Q1	7.5	3.9	3.8	7.9	5.1	6.4	5.3	2.6	6.3	5.6
2002Q2	7.4	3.9	3.8	7.9	5.1	6.4	5.3	2.5	6.3	5.6
2002Q3	7.4	3.9	3.8	8.0	5.1	6.3	5.3	2.5	6.4	5.5
2002Q4	7.3	3.9	3.8	8.0	5.1	6.3	5.4	2.5	6.4	5.5

Table B-2***Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Navy Recruiting District (NRD), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	102	103	104	118	119	120	122	310	312	313	314
1994Q1	7.0	7.6	8.2	7.0	6.4	7.5	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.9
1994Q2	5.9	6.4	7.2	5.9	5.8	6.3	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.1
1994Q3	5.6	5.8	7.0	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.0
1994Q4	5.2	5.6	6.3	4.6	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.6
1995Q1	6.1	6.7	6.9	5.3	5.9	6.5	6.0	6.0	4.9	4.8	5.5
1995Q2	5.3	5.7	6.5	4.7	5.7	5.8	5.4	6.2	4.7	4.7	5.3
1995Q3	5.2	5.5	6.8	4.9	5.7	5.6	5.3	6.4	4.7	5.2	5.5
1995Q4	4.9	5.4	6.4	4.9	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.6	4.3	4.8	5.1
1996Q1	5.8	6.6	7.1	5.8	6.0	6.5	5.5	5.8	4.5	4.9	5.9
1996Q2	4.8	5.4	6.5	4.9	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.6	4.3	4.9	5.2
1996Q3	4.5	4.9	6.6	4.7	5.3	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.4	5.2	5.1
1996Q4	4.2	4.7	6.3	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.9	4.8
1997Q1	4.9	5.9	7.0	5.9	5.3	5.7	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.4
1997Q2	4.3	5.0	6.4	4.4	4.9	5.4	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.9
1997Q3	4.1	5.0	6.6	4.1	5.0	5.0	3.8	5.1	4.2	4.6	5.1
1997Q4	3.7	5.0	5.9	4.3	4.6	4.4	3.4	4.6	3.8	3.6	4.5
1998Q1	3.6	4.5	5.7	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.0	6.0	3.8	3.9	5.3
1998Q2	3.6	4.7	5.5	4.3	4.7	4.3	3.6	6.0	3.8	3.8	5.2
1998Q3	3.6	4.8	5.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	3.7	6.1	3.8	3.9	5.4
1998Q4	3.7	4.8	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	3.9	6.2	3.8	4.0	5.5
1999Q1	3.8	4.9	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.1	6.4	3.9	4.2	5.7
1999Q2	3.9	5.0	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.4	6.6	4.1	4.4	6.0
1999Q3	4.0	5.1	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.6	6.7	4.2	4.6	6.1
1999Q4	4.0	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.7	6.8	4.2	4.7	6.3
2000Q1	4.0	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.8	6.7	4.2	4.7	6.3
2000Q2	3.9	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.7	6.7	4.2	4.6	6.3
2000Q3	4.0	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	4.8	6.8	4.3	4.7	6.4
2000Q4	4.1	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.0	6.9	4.4	4.9	6.5
2001Q1	4.1	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.0	7.0	4.4	4.9	6.5
2001Q2	4.2	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.1	7.0	4.5	5.0	6.6
2001Q3	4.2	5.5	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.2	7.1	4.6	5.1	6.7
2001Q4	4.3	5.5	6.0	6.3	5.6	5.3	5.3	7.1	4.6	5.1	6.7
2002Q1	4.2	5.5	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.2	5.2	7.1	4.6	5.1	6.7
2002Q2	4.2	5.4	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.1	7.0	4.6	5.0	6.6
2002Q3	4.2	5.5	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.0	5.1	7.0	4.7	5.0	6.6
2002Q4	4.2	5.5	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.1	7.0	4.7	5.0	6.6

Table B-2 Continued.***Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Navy Recruiting District (NRD)***

Year and Quarter	315	316	334	348	521	527	528	529	531	532
1994Q1	4.9	5.9	7.6	9.0	6.6	6.1	5.5	4.6	6.2	7.3
1994Q2	4.4	5.4	7.2	8.7	5.7	5.1	4.6	3.5	5.8	7.1
1994Q3	4.6	5.2	7.1	9.3	5.3	4.8	4.1	3.2	5.5	7.0
1994Q4	4.0	4.8	6.4	8.0	4.8	4.6	3.6	3.1	5.0	6.1
1995Q1	4.5	5.1	6.8	7.6	5.5	5.1	4.5	4.0	5.2	6.3
1995Q2	4.4	4.8	6.2	7.7	5.1	4.5	3.8	3.3	5.1	6.3
1995Q3	4.5	4.7	6.3	8.3	4.9	4.3	3.3	3.0	5.0	6.4
1995Q4	4.2	4.6	5.8	7.5	4.8	3.9	3.4	3.2	4.7	5.8
1996Q1	5.0	5.1	6.8	7.3	5.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.9	6.0
1996Q2	4.5	4.7	6.5	7.6	5.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	4.5	6.0
1996Q3	4.3	4.6	6.7	8.0	4.9	4.1	3.4	3.3	4.3	5.9
1996Q4	4.1	4.5	5.9	6.8	4.6	4.1	3.2	3.4	3.8	5.3
1997Q1	4.1	4.7	6.1	6.9	5.2	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.4	5.9
1997Q2	3.5	4.5	5.7	7.3	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.0	4.1	5.8
1997Q3	3.8	4.3	6.0	7.6	4.2	3.5	3.2	2.6	4.2	5.6
1997Q4	3.3	3.7	5.3	6.9	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.4	3.7	4.9
1998Q1	4.3	3.9	4.7	6.1	4.8	3.7	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.8
1998Q2	4.3	3.8	4.7	6.0	4.6	3.6	4.5	4.0	3.7	4.9
1998Q3	4.4	3.8	4.8	6.0	4.7	3.7	4.6	4.1	3.7	4.9
1998Q4	4.5	3.9	5.0	6.0	4.9	3.9	4.7	4.2	3.8	5.0
1999Q1	4.7	4.0	5.1	6.1	5.0	4.0	4.9	4.4	3.9	5.1
1999Q2	4.9	4.1	5.3	6.2	5.2	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.0	5.3
1999Q3	5.0	4.2	5.4	6.2	5.3	4.3	5.2	4.7	4.0	5.4
1999Q4	5.1	4.3	5.5	6.2	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.8	4.1	5.4
2000Q1	5.1	4.3	5.5	6.2	5.3	4.4	5.3	4.8	4.0	5.4
2000Q2	5.1	4.3	5.5	6.2	5.3	4.4	5.3	4.9	4.1	5.4
2000Q3	5.2	4.3	5.6	6.2	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.9	4.1	5.5
2000Q4	5.3	4.3	5.7	6.3	5.6	4.6	5.5	5.0	4.2	5.6
2001Q1	5.3	4.4	5.7	6.4	5.6	4.7	5.6	5.1	4.2	5.6
2001Q2	5.4	4.4	5.7	6.4	5.7	4.7	5.6	5.1	4.3	5.7
2001Q3	5.5	4.5	5.8	6.5	5.8	4.8	5.7	5.2	4.3	5.8
2001Q4	5.5	4.5	5.8	6.6	5.8	4.8	5.8	5.3	4.4	5.9
2002Q1	5.4	4.4	5.8	6.6	5.8	4.7	5.7	5.2	4.4	5.9
2002Q2	5.4	4.4	5.7	6.6	5.8	4.7	5.7	5.1	4.4	5.9
2002Q3	5.4	4.3	5.7	6.6	5.8	4.7	5.7	5.1	4.4	5.9
2002Q4	5.4	4.3	5.7	6.7	5.8	4.7	5.6	5.1	4.4	5.9

Table B-2 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Navy Recruiting District (NRD), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	542	547	825	830	836	837	838	839	840	846
1994Q1	5.6	6.3	5.2	6.0	9.9	6.1	9.8	7.9	8.2	8.0
1994Q2	4.8	5.3	4.3	5.7	9.3	4.9	8.4	6.3	8.0	7.2
1994Q3	4.6	5.1	3.9	5.9	9.3	4.4	7.8	5.4	8.4	6.9
1994Q4	4.1	4.7	3.7	5.0	7.9	4.3	7.6	6.2	6.9	6.3
1995Q1	4.6	5.6	4.5	4.8	8.1	5.2	9.1	7.4	6.9	7.2
1995Q2	4.3	5.3	4.3	4.7	7.5	4.4	8.2	6.2	7.2	7.0
1995Q3	4.2	5.5	4.1	5.0	8.2	4.2	7.4	5.7	7.8	7.0
1995Q4	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.7	7.8	4.4	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.9
1996Q1	4.8	5.7	4.7	5.2	8.4	5.6	8.4	7.7	6.4	7.5
1996Q2	4.1	5.3	4.4	5.5	8.0	5.0	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.9
1996Q3	3.9	5.3	4.1	6.0	8.3	4.7	6.4	5.6	6.9	6.8
1996Q4	3.6	5.0	3.8	5.4	7.4	4.9	6.5	6.3	5.7	6.3
1997Q1	3.9	5.4	3.9	4.8	7.5	5.4	7.6	6.5	5.4	7.2
1997Q2	3.4	4.7	3.5	4.5	6.9	4.4	6.3	5.1	5.3	6.6
1997Q3	3.3	4.8	3.2	4.6	7.1	4.2	5.9	4.5	6.0	6.6
1997Q4	3.4	4.5	2.9	4.0	6.3	4.1	6.0	4.8	4.7	5.9
1998Q1	3.8	5.0	3.1	3.9	6.4	3.8	5.5	4.3	5.3	6.1
1998Q2	3.6	4.8	3.1	3.9	6.4	3.8	5.5	4.3	5.3	6.1
1998Q3	3.8	4.9	3.2	3.9	6.3	3.9	5.5	4.4	5.3	6.1
1998Q4	3.9	5.0	3.2	4.0	6.4	4.0	5.6	4.5	5.4	6.2
1999Q1	4.1	5.2	3.3	4.1	6.5	4.1	5.7	4.7	5.5	6.3
1999Q2	4.3	5.4	3.4	4.3	6.6	4.2	5.7	4.9	5.6	6.4
1999Q3	4.4	5.6	3.5	4.4	6.7	4.3	5.8	5.1	5.7	6.5
1999Q4	4.5	5.7	3.6	4.4	6.7	4.4	5.8	5.1	5.7	6.6
2000Q1	4.4	5.6	3.6	4.4	6.6	4.4	5.8	5.1	5.7	6.5
2000Q2	4.4	5.6	3.6	4.4	6.6	4.4	5.8	5.1	5.7	6.6
2000Q3	4.5	5.7	3.6	4.5	6.7	4.5	5.8	5.2	5.7	6.6
2000Q4	4.7	5.9	3.7	4.6	6.8	4.5	5.9	5.3	5.8	6.7
2001Q1	4.7	5.9	3.7	4.6	6.8	4.6	5.9	5.3	5.9	6.7
2001Q2	4.8	6.0	3.7	4.7	6.8	4.6	5.9	5.4	5.9	6.8
2001Q3	5.0	6.1	3.8	4.8	6.9	4.6	6.0	5.5	6.0	6.8
2001Q4	5.0	6.2	3.8	4.9	6.9	4.6	6.0	5.5	6.0	6.8
2002Q1	5.0	6.1	3.7	4.8	6.9	4.6	5.9	5.4	6.1	6.8
2002Q2	5.0	6.1	3.7	4.8	7.0	4.6	5.9	5.3	6.1	6.8
2002Q3	5.0	6.1	3.7	4.9	7.0	4.6	6.0	5.3	6.1	6.8
2002Q4	5.0	6.1	3.7	4.9	7.0	4.6	5.9	5.3	6.2	6.8

Table B-3.

*Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Air Force Recruiting Squadron (AFRS),
1994-2002*

Year and Quarter	11	13	14	17	18	19	30	31	32	33
1994Q1	7.7	7.1	8.3	5.4	6.5	7.0	5.6	5.7	6.2	8.7
1994Q2	6.7	6.0	7.3	5.0	5.8	5.9	4.9	5.3	5.4	8.3
1994Q3	6.3	5.5	7.2	4.9	5.5	5.6	4.8	5.2	5.3	8.8
1994Q4	5.5	5.2	6.5	4.6	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.9	4.8	7.6
1995Q1	6.4	6.2	7.1	4.9	5.9	6.1	5.1	5.1	5.6	7.2
1995Q2	5.6	5.2	6.7	4.8	5.6	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.5	7.3
1995Q3	5.6	5.1	6.9	4.8	5.5	5.2	4.6	5.5	5.8	7.8
1995Q4	5.6	4.9	6.6	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.3	7.1
1996Q1	6.5	5.9	7.3	5.0	6.1	5.8	5.2	4.7	6.1	6.9
1996Q2	5.5	4.9	6.7	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.3	7.1
1996Q3	5.1	4.5	6.8	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.5	5.3	7.4
1996Q4	5.1	4.3	6.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.9	6.3
1997Q1	6.3	5.3	7.2	4.5	5.1	4.9	4.1	4.2	5.6	6.5
1997Q2	5.3	4.4	6.6	4.4	4.9	4.3	3.7	4.1	5.1	6.8
1997Q3	4.8	4.5	6.7	4.4	4.9	4.1	3.7	4.4	5.3	7.0
1997Q4	4.7	4.6	6.0	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.6	6.4
1998Q1	4.8	5.3	5.3	4.4	3.7	3.6	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.7
1998Q2	4.5	5.5	5.1	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.6
1998Q3	4.6	5.5	5.1	4.4	3.7	3.6	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.6
1998Q4	4.8	5.6	5.1	4.5	3.8	3.7	5.0	5.4	6.0	5.6
1999Q1	5.0	5.6	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.8	5.2	5.6	6.2	5.7
1999Q2	5.2	5.7	5.4	4.8	4.1	3.9	5.4	5.8	6.5	5.8
1999Q3	5.4	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.2	4.0	5.5	5.9	6.7	5.8
1999Q4	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.3	4.0	5.6	6.0	6.8	5.8
2000Q1	5.4	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.0	5.6	6.0	6.8	5.8
2000Q2	5.4	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.9	5.6	6.0	6.8	5.8
2000Q3	5.5	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.0	5.7	6.1	6.9	5.8
2000Q4	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.1	5.8	6.2	7.0	5.9
2001Q1	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.1	4.5	4.1	5.8	6.2	7.1	6.0
2001Q2	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.1	4.6	4.2	5.9	6.3	7.2	6.0
2001Q3	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.2	6.0	6.4	7.3	6.1
2001Q4	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.2	4.6	4.3	6.0	6.4	7.3	6.2
2002Q1	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.2	5.9	6.4	7.2	6.2
2002Q2	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.1	4.5	4.2	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.2
2002Q3	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.5	4.2	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.2
2002Q4	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.0	4.5	4.2	5.7	6.4	7.0	6.3

Table B-3 Continued.***Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Air Force Recruiting Squadron (AFRS), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	36	37	38	39	41	42	43	44	45
1994Q1	6.5	5.3	7.1	7.1	7.6	5.6	4.4	6.6	6.5
1994Q2	5.9	4.8	6.0	5.9	7.1	4.4	3.4	6.2	5.5
1994Q3	6.1	4.8	5.2	5.6	6.9	3.9	3.1	5.9	5.2
1994Q4	5.3	4.1	4.7	4.8	6.2	3.6	3.0	5.3	4.8
1995Q1	5.2	4.6	5.4	6.0	6.7	4.7	3.8	5.6	5.7
1995Q2	5.0	4.3	4.8	5.4	6.7	3.9	3.1	5.4	5.4
1995Q3	5.3	4.5	5.0	5.3	6.8	3.4	3.0	5.4	5.5
1995Q4	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.5	6.3	3.5	3.1	5.0	4.8
1996Q1	5.2	5.0	5.9	5.5	6.7	4.7	4.1	5.4	5.8
1996Q2	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	6.3	4.0	3.4	5.0	5.4
1996Q3	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	6.2	3.6	3.3	4.9	5.4
1996Q4	5.1	4.3	4.8	4.2	5.7	3.4	3.3	4.4	5.1
1997Q1	5.3	4.3	5.7	5.1	6.5	4.2	3.8	4.9	5.5
1997Q2	4.8	3.7	4.4	4.0	6.1	3.5	2.8	4.7	4.8
1997Q3	4.9	4.0	4.2	3.8	6.0	3.0	2.5	4.8	4.9
1997Q4	4.2	3.3	4.3	3.4	5.3	2.8	2.4	4.1	4.5
1998Q1	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.5	4.3	3.4	4.1	4.9
1998Q2	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.6	5.5	4.3	3.4	4.1	4.8
1998Q3	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.7	5.6	4.4	3.5	4.2	4.9
1998Q4	4.7	4.2	4.2	3.9	5.7	4.5	3.6	4.2	5.0
1999Q1	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.1	5.8	4.7	3.8	4.3	5.2
1999Q2	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.4	6.0	4.9	4.0	4.5	5.4
1999Q3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.6	6.1	5.1	4.2	4.6	5.6
1999Q4	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	6.2	5.2	4.3	4.6	5.7
2000Q1	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	6.2	5.2	4.3	4.6	5.7
2000Q2	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	6.2	5.2	4.3	4.6	5.6
2000Q3	5.6	4.8	5.2	4.8	6.3	5.3	4.4	4.7	5.7
2000Q4	5.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	6.3	5.4	4.5	4.8	5.9
2001Q1	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.0	6.4	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.9
2001Q2	5.9	5.0	5.5	5.1	6.4	5.5	4.7	4.9	6.0
2001Q3	6.0	5.1	5.6	5.2	6.5	5.6	4.8	4.9	6.1
2001Q4	6.0	5.1	5.6	5.3	6.5	5.6	4.8	5.0	6.2
2002Q1	5.9	5.1	5.6	5.2	6.5	5.6	4.7	4.9	6.1
2002Q2	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.1	6.4	5.5	4.7	4.9	6.1
2002Q3	5.8	5.1	5.4	5.1	6.5	5.5	4.6	5.0	6.1
2002Q4	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.1	6.4	5.5	4.6	5.0	6.1

Table B-3 Continued.***Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Air Force Recruiting Squadron (AFRS), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	47	48	49	61	62	64	67	68	69
1994Q1	6.3	7.1	6.3	7.6	7.4	9.9	6.3	6.1	9.8
1994Q2	5.4	6.9	5.4	6.0	7.2	8.5	5.6	5.0	9.3
1994Q3	5.0	6.6	5.0	5.2	7.7	7.8	5.1	4.7	9.1
1994Q4	4.5	5.9	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.7	4.6	4.8	7.9
1995Q1	5.1	6.2	5.3	6.5	6.1	9.2	5.4	5.7	8.1
1995Q2	4.7	6.0	4.7	5.5	6.2	8.3	5.4	5.0	7.5
1995Q3	4.4	6.0	4.4	5.2	6.8	7.5	5.3	4.7	8.0
1995Q4	4.3	5.4	4.1	5.9	5.9	7.6	5.2	4.8	7.8
1996Q1	5.2	6.3	4.8	7.0	5.7	8.5	6.0	5.7	8.5
1996Q2	4.7	6.1	4.2	6.1	5.7	7.1	5.9	4.9	8.0
1996Q3	4.4	6.1	4.2	5.6	6.3	6.4	5.8	4.6	8.2
1996Q4	4.2	5.3	4.2	6.1	5.3	6.5	5.3	4.7	7.5
1997Q1	4.9	5.5	4.5	6.2	5.0	7.6	5.3	5.1	7.6
1997Q2	4.2	5.1	3.8	4.8	4.7	6.4	5.0	4.3	6.9
1997Q3	4.0	5.5	3.6	4.5	5.3	5.9	4.7	4.1	7.0
1997Q4	3.8	4.9	3.6	4.5	4.3	6.1	4.2	4.0	6.3
1998Q1	4.9	4.4	3.9	5.0	4.7	7.3	4.3	3.0	6.2
1998Q2	4.7	4.4	3.9	5.0	4.7	7.2	4.2	3.0	6.2
1998Q3	4.8	4.5	4.0	5.1	4.7	7.2	4.3	3.1	6.2
1998Q4	4.9	4.6	4.1	5.2	4.8	7.3	4.4	3.1	6.3
1999Q1	5.1	4.7	4.3	5.4	4.9	7.4	4.5	3.2	6.4
1999Q2	5.2	4.9	4.4	5.6	5.0	7.5	4.7	3.4	6.5
1999Q3	5.4	5.0	4.6	5.7	5.1	7.6	4.8	3.5	6.5
1999Q4	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.8	5.1	7.6	4.9	3.6	6.6
2000Q1	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.8	5.0	7.6	4.9	3.5	6.5
2000Q2	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.8	5.0	7.6	4.9	3.5	6.5
2000Q3	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.9	5.1	7.6	4.9	3.6	6.6
2000Q4	5.6	5.2	4.9	6.0	5.2	7.7	5.0	3.6	6.7
2001Q1	5.7	5.3	4.9	6.0	5.3	7.8	5.0	3.7	6.7
2001Q2	5.7	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.3	7.8	5.1	3.7	6.8
2001Q3	5.8	5.4	5.0	6.2	5.4	7.9	5.2	3.8	6.8
2001Q4	5.9	5.4	5.0	6.2	5.5	8.0	5.2	3.7	6.9
2002Q1	5.9	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.5	8.0	5.1	3.7	6.9
2002Q2	5.9	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.5	8.0	5.1	3.7	6.9
2002Q3	5.9	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.6	8.1	5.1	3.7	6.9
2002Q4	5.9	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.6	8.1	5.1	3.7	7.0

Table B-4.
Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS),
1994-2002

Year and Quarter	12966	12989	12990	12995	12996	12999	12A00	12A02	12A88	1922
1994Q1	10.3	5.8	7.4	13.1	5.3	9.4	7.6	8.0	7.3	7.4
1994Q2	9.6	5.6	5.8	10.9	4.4	9.4	6.6	6.4	7.1	6.1
1994Q3	9.5	6.0	4.8	9.6	4.1	10.1	6.5	5.5	7.2	5.4
1994Q4	8.2	5.1	4.9	10.2	4.3	8.2	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.3
1995Q1	8.4	4.6	6.0	12.4	5.2	8.1	6.9	7.4	6.1	6.5
1995Q2	7.7	4.4	5.0	11.1	4.5	8.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.3
1995Q3	8.4	4.8	4.5	9.6	4.2	9.5	5.9	5.8	6.5	5.1
1995Q4	8.0	4.4	5.2	10.5	4.3	8.1	5.5	6.6	5.8	5.1
1996Q1	8.7	4.5	6.9	12.0	5.1	7.6	5.9	7.7	6.1	6.2
1996Q2	8.1	4.7	6.0	10.0	4.3	7.6	5.0	6.5	5.9	5.1
1996Q3	8.5	5.3	5.5	8.6	4.0	8.4	4.9	5.8	6.1	4.6
1996Q4	7.6	4.7	6.1	9.4	4.0	6.9	4.5	6.4	5.3	4.4
1997Q1	7.8	4.2	6.8	11.2	4.6	6.6	5.2	6.4	5.2	5.5
1997Q2	7.0	3.9	5.4	9.3	3.9	6.5	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.4
1997Q3	7.2	4.1	4.9	8.2	3.7	7.6	4.4	4.4	5.2	4.3
1997Q4	6.4	3.5	5.2	9.0	3.7	5.9	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.6
1998Q1	6.5	3.6	5.0	9.2	3.0	6.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.8
1998Q2	6.5	3.6	5.0	9.2	3.0	6.8	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.1
1998Q3	6.5	3.6	5.1	9.3	3.0	6.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.2
1998Q4	6.5	3.7	5.3	9.4	3.1	6.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.3
1999Q1	6.6	3.8	5.5	9.5	3.2	7.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.3
1999Q2	6.7	4.0	5.7	9.7	3.3	7.1	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.3
1999Q3	6.8	4.1	5.9	9.8	3.4	7.1	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.4
1999Q4	6.8	4.1	6.0	9.8	3.4	7.2	4.6	5.1	4.8	5.4
2000Q1	6.7	4.1	6.0	9.7	3.4	7.2	4.6	5.1	4.7	5.5
2000Q2	6.7	4.1	5.9	9.7	3.4	7.2	4.6	5.1	4.7	5.5
2000Q3	6.8	4.1	6.1	9.8	3.5	7.3	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.5
2000Q4	6.9	4.2	6.2	9.9	3.5	7.3	4.7	5.3	4.8	5.5
2001Q1	6.9	4.3	6.2	9.9	3.5	7.4	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.5
2001Q2	7.0	4.4	6.3	10.0	3.6	7.4	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.5
2001Q3	7.1	4.5	6.4	10.1	3.6	7.5	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.5
2001Q4	7.1	4.5	6.4	10.1	3.6	7.5	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.4
2002Q1	7.1	4.5	6.3	10.1	3.5	7.6	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.4
2002Q2	7.1	4.5	6.3	10.1	3.5	7.6	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.3
2002Q3	7.2	4.6	6.3	10.1	3.5	7.6	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.3
2002Q4	7.2	4.6	6.2	10.2	3.5	7.6	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.2

Table B-4 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	1932	1950	1971	1979	1980	1987	1988	4926	4934	4938
1994Q1	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.7	8.7	6.1	8.2	5.6	11.2	6.0
1994Q2	5.9	6.0	5.8	7.0	7.6	5.5	7.1	4.9	9.4	5.1
1994Q3	5.5	5.9	5.3	6.9	7.4	5.1	6.5	4.8	8.6	4.5
1994Q4	5.2	5.4	5.1	6.4	6.6	4.7	6.1	4.6	8.2	4.0
1995Q1	6.1	6.5	5.8	6.9	7.2	5.5	7.2	5.1	9.4	4.4
1995Q2	5.1	5.7	5.0	6.5	6.8	5.3	6.4	4.9	8.5	4.0
1995Q3	5.0	5.8	4.7	6.7	7.1	5.1	6.1	4.9	8.6	4.2
1995Q4	4.8	5.4	4.4	6.3	6.8	4.8	6.0	4.8	8.5	4.1
1996Q1	5.7	6.4	5.1	6.8	7.5	5.7	6.9	5.3	9.9	5.0
1996Q2	4.8	5.2	4.3	6.2	7.0	4.8	5.8	4.7	8.6	4.2
1996Q3	4.5	5.1	3.9	6.3	7.1	4.4	5.1	4.7	8.1	4.2
1996Q4	4.2	4.8	3.6	5.9	6.9	4.0	4.8	4.4	8.1	4.0
1997Q1	5.4	5.5	4.3	6.1	7.8	4.7	6.3	4.7	9.0	4.8
1997Q2	4.5	4.9	3.8	5.4	7.4	4.7	5.9	4.4	7.4	3.7
1997Q3	4.6	4.6	3.6	5.6	7.5	4.6	5.5	4.3	7.0	3.5
1997Q4	4.7	4.2	3.4	5.0	6.7	3.9	4.8	4.1	7.1	3.6
1998Q1	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.8	6.9	3.7	5.3	5.0	5.6	3.5
1998Q2	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.7	6.5	3.7	5.2	4.9	5.5	3.3
1998Q3	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.7	6.4	3.7	5.2	4.9	5.7	3.4
1998Q4	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.7	6.5	3.8	5.3	5.0	5.8	3.6
1999Q1	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.8	6.6	3.9	5.4	5.2	6.1	3.8
1999Q2	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.9	6.7	4.1	5.7	5.4	6.3	4.0
1999Q3	4.9	5.0	4.2	5.0	6.8	4.2	5.8	5.5	6.5	4.2
1999Q4	4.9	5.0	4.3	5.0	6.7	4.2	5.9	5.6	6.6	4.2
2000Q1	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.9	6.7	4.2	5.9	5.5	6.6	4.2
2000Q2	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.8	6.6	4.3	5.9	5.4	6.6	4.2
2000Q3	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.9	6.7	4.4	6.0	5.5	6.7	4.3
2000Q4	5.0	5.0	4.3	5.0	6.7	4.5	6.1	5.7	6.8	4.4
2001Q1	5.1	5.0	4.4	5.0	6.8	4.5	6.2	5.8	6.8	4.5
2001Q2	5.2	5.1	4.4	5.1	6.9	4.6	6.3	5.8	6.9	4.6
2001Q3	5.4	5.2	4.5	5.2	7.0	4.6	6.3	5.9	7.0	4.7
2001Q4	5.5	5.2	4.5	5.2	7.1	4.6	6.4	6.0	7.0	4.8
2002Q1	5.5	5.1	4.4	5.3	7.1	4.6	6.3	5.9	7.0	4.8
2002Q2	5.6	5.0	4.4	5.3	7.1	4.5	6.3	5.9	6.9	4.8
2002Q3	5.7	4.9	4.3	5.4	7.1	4.5	6.2	5.9	6.9	4.8
2002Q4	5.8	4.9	4.3	5.5	7.2	4.5	6.2	5.9	6.8	4.8

Table B-4 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	4940	4948	4968	4994	6928	6960	6961	6967	6970	6973
1994Q1	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.3	6.5	6.4	6.0	9.9	5.1	7.0
1994Q2	6.3	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.9	6.1	5.6	9.6	4.9	6.1
1994Q3	5.9	5.5	4.8	5.0	5.8	6.3	5.6	10.2	5.0	5.9
1994Q4	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.5	5.3	4.9	8.9	4.6	5.1
1995Q1	5.7	5.2	5.4	4.7	5.9	5.0	4.8	8.4	4.5	5.3
1995Q2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.5	6.1	4.9	4.5	8.6	4.7	4.8
1995Q3	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.5	6.4	5.3	4.6	9.2	5.0	5.4
1995Q4	5.3	4.1	4.9	4.3	5.7	4.6	4.2	8.4	4.6	5.2
1996Q1	6.1	4.9	5.8	4.7	5.6	4.6	4.5	8.1	4.4	6.0
1996Q2	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.4	5.4	4.3	4.4	8.6	4.3	5.8
1996Q3	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.4	5.0	4.6	4.6	8.9	4.4	6.2
1996Q4	5.2	3.9	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.3	7.6	4.2	5.8
1997Q1	6.2	4.6	5.6	4.4	4.7	4.0	4.7	7.8	4.2	5.7
1997Q2	4.8	3.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.0	4.5	8.3	4.1	4.7
1997Q3	4.4	3.9	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.2	4.5	8.6	4.3	4.9
1997Q4	4.6	3.2	4.3	3.4	4.5	3.7	4.0	7.8	3.6	3.6
1998Q1	4.7	3.7	4.3	3.0	6.1	3.8	3.9	7.0	4.1	4.1
1998Q2	4.5	3.2	4.3	2.9	6.1	3.8	3.9	6.8	4.0	4.0
1998Q3	4.6	3.4	4.4	2.9	6.2	3.8	3.9	6.8	4.1	4.1
1998Q4	4.8	3.5	4.5	3.0	6.4	3.9	4.0	6.8	4.3	4.3
1999Q1	5.0	3.7	4.7	3.1	6.6	4.0	4.1	6.9	4.5	4.4
1999Q2	5.3	3.9	4.8	3.2	6.8	4.1	4.3	7.0	4.7	4.6
1999Q3	5.5	4.1	5.0	3.3	7.0	4.2	4.4	7.1	4.9	4.7
1999Q4	5.6	4.2	5.0	3.4	7.1	4.3	4.5	7.1	5.0	4.8
2000Q1	5.6	4.1	5.1	3.3	7.1	4.2	4.5	7.0	5.0	4.8
2000Q2	5.6	4.1	5.1	3.3	7.1	4.2	4.5	7.0	5.0	4.8
2000Q3	5.7	4.2	5.1	3.3	7.2	4.3	4.6	7.0	5.1	4.9
2000Q4	5.9	4.4	5.2	3.4	7.3	4.4	4.7	7.1	5.2	5.0
2001Q1	6.0	4.4	5.3	3.4	7.4	4.5	4.8	7.2	5.3	5.1
2001Q2	6.1	4.5	5.3	3.4	7.4	4.5	4.8	7.2	5.4	5.1
2001Q3	6.2	4.7	5.4	3.5	7.5	4.6	5.0	7.3	5.5	5.2
2001Q4	6.3	4.8	5.4	3.4	7.5	4.7	5.0	7.4	5.5	5.2
2002Q1	6.2	4.8	5.3	3.4	7.5	4.7	5.0	7.4	5.4	5.2
2002Q2	6.2	4.8	5.3	3.3	7.4	4.7	4.9	7.4	5.3	5.1
2002Q3	6.1	4.9	5.3	3.2	7.4	4.7	5.0	7.4	5.3	5.1
2002Q4	6.1	4.9	5.3	3.1	7.4	4.7	5.0	7.5	5.3	5.1

Table B-4 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	6976	6992	8924	8942	8944	8952	8964	8978	8982	8998
1994Q1	5.9	4.6	7.4	6.1	5.3	7.1	6.7	7.9	6.6	8.1
1994Q2	4.9	4.3	7.0	5.7	4.4	7.0	6.0	7.8	5.9	7.2
1994Q3	5.0	4.4	6.5	5.5	3.9	6.8	5.7	7.6	5.3	7.0
1994Q4	4.4	3.9	5.7	4.9	3.7	6.0	5.1	6.8	5.2	6.5
1995Q1	5.3	4.4	6.4	5.1	4.4	6.1	5.8	7.1	5.2	7.4
1995Q2	5.3	4.3	6.6	5.0	4.3	6.2	5.5	6.7	4.7	7.1
1995Q3	5.6	4.3	6.6	5.1	4.1	6.4	5.9	6.5	4.2	7.2
1995Q4	5.0	4.1	6.6	4.6	4.0	5.7	5.3	5.9	4.1	7.0
1996Q1	5.7	4.7	7.5	4.9	4.7	5.9	6.4	6.7	4.6	7.6
1996Q2	5.0	4.3	7.8	4.6	4.4	5.9	6.0	6.4	4.1	6.8
1996Q3	5.0	4.1	7.7	4.3	4.1	5.8	6.1	6.5	3.7	6.6
1996Q4	4.6	3.9	7.0	3.9	3.8	5.2	5.4	5.7	3.8	6.2
1997Q1	5.3	3.8	7.0	4.4	3.9	5.9	6.2	5.6	3.9	7.3
1997Q2	4.9	3.4	6.8	4.2	3.5	5.8	5.3	5.6	3.5	6.5
1997Q3	5.2	3.7	6.6	4.3	3.2	5.6	5.9	5.9	3.5	6.5
1997Q4	4.4	3.3	5.8	3.7	2.9	4.7	5.1	5.2	3.4	6.0
1998Q1	5.7	4.1	5.2	3.7	3.1	4.7	4.3	4.9	3.4	6.0
1998Q2	5.7	4.1	5.2	3.7	3.1	4.8	4.3	4.8	3.4	6.0
1998Q3	5.9	4.2	5.3	3.7	3.2	4.8	4.5	4.9	3.4	6.1
1998Q4	6.1	4.3	5.4	3.8	3.3	4.9	4.6	5.0	3.5	6.2
1999Q1	6.4	4.4	5.5	3.9	3.4	5.0	4.8	5.2	3.6	6.4
1999Q2	6.7	4.6	5.7	4.0	3.5	5.1	5.0	5.3	3.7	6.5
1999Q3	6.9	4.7	5.8	4.1	3.6	5.2	5.2	5.4	3.8	6.6
1999Q4	7.1	4.8	5.9	4.1	3.6	5.2	5.4	5.5	3.8	6.6
2000Q1	7.1	4.8	5.9	4.1	3.6	5.2	5.4	5.4	3.8	6.6
2000Q2	7.1	4.8	5.9	4.1	3.6	5.2	5.4	5.5	3.8	6.6
2000Q3	7.2	4.9	6.0	4.2	3.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	3.9	6.7
2000Q4	7.3	5.0	6.1	4.2	3.7	5.4	5.6	5.6	4.0	6.8
2001Q1	7.4	5.0	6.1	4.3	3.8	5.5	5.6	5.7	4.0	6.8
2001Q2	7.5	5.1	6.2	4.3	3.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	4.1	6.9
2001Q3	7.6	5.1	6.3	4.4	3.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	4.1	6.9
2001Q4	7.6	5.2	6.3	4.4	3.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	4.2	6.9
2002Q1	7.5	5.1	6.2	4.4	3.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	4.1	6.9
2002Q2	7.4	5.1	6.2	4.4	3.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	4.2	6.9
2002Q3	7.4	5.1	6.2	4.5	3.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	4.2	6.9
2002Q4	7.3	5.2	6.2	4.5	3.8	5.9	5.6	5.8	4.2	6.9

Table B-4 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Unemployment Rates by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	9936	9946	9956	9962	9963	9972	9974	9984	9A04
1994Q1	6.6	5.6	5.5	5.9	7.7	5.3	5.8	3.7	6.4
1994Q2	5.8	4.2	4.7	4.6	6.1	4.1	5.1	2.9	5.3
1994Q3	5.4	3.8	4.7	4.6	5.7	3.8	4.4	2.7	5.0
1994Q4	5.0	3.6	4.3	4.3	5.2	3.4	3.8	2.7	4.6
1995Q1	5.6	4.7	4.8	5.2	6.8	4.4	4.6	3.2	5.6
1995Q2	5.3	3.9	4.5	4.6	5.9	3.7	4.0	2.7	5.2
1995Q3	5.1	3.6	4.2	4.5	5.3	3.4	3.4	2.6	5.2
1995Q4	4.9	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.9	3.4	3.4	2.7	4.5
1996Q1	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.9	6.4	4.5	4.4	3.5	5.7
1996Q2	5.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	5.3	3.9	3.8	3.0	5.3
1996Q3	5.0	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.0	3.7	3.2	2.9	5.2
1996Q4	4.7	3.8	3.4	4.4	4.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.9
1997Q1	5.2	4.8	3.5	4.8	5.9	3.9	4.3	3.1	5.3
1997Q2	4.4	3.5	3.2	4.0	4.5	3.3	3.7	2.4	4.5
1997Q3	4.2	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.0	3.4	2.4	4.4
1997Q4	4.2	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	2.7	3.0	2.1	4.2
1998Q1	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.7	4.4	3.7	5.9	3.2	4.9
1998Q2	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.6	5.8	3.2	4.7
1998Q3	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.7	5.9	3.3	4.8
1998Q4	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.4	3.8	6.1	3.3	4.9
1999Q1	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.7	3.9	6.3	3.5	5.1
1999Q2	4.8	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.1	6.5	3.6	5.3
1999Q3	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.2	6.7	3.7	5.4
1999Q4	4.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	4.3	6.9	3.8	5.5
2000Q1	4.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	4.2	6.8	3.8	5.4
2000Q2	4.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	4.3	6.8	3.8	5.4
2000Q3	4.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.3	6.9	3.9	5.5
2000Q4	5.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	4.4	7.1	4.0	5.6
2001Q1	5.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	4.4	7.2	4.0	5.7
2001Q2	5.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	4.5	7.3	4.1	5.7
2001Q3	5.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.6	7.4	4.1	5.8
2001Q4	5.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	4.6	7.4	4.2	5.8
2002Q1	5.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	4.5	7.3	4.1	5.8
2002Q2	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.7	4.5	7.2	4.1	5.7
2002Q3	5.5	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.5	4.5	7.2	4.1	5.7
2002Q4	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.4	4.5	7.2	4.1	5.7

Table B-5.
Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB),
1994-2002

Year and Quarter	1A	1B	1D	1E	1G	1K	1L	1N	1O	3A	3D
1994Q1	279	253	276	267	268	277	262	263	248	252	242
1994Q2	278	252	275	266	267	276	261	262	247	251	242
1994Q3	282	255	278	269	271	279	264	266	250	254	244
1994Q4	284	257	281	272	273	281	266	268	252	256	247
1995Q1	287	259	283	274	275	284	269	270	255	259	249
1995Q2	286	258	282	273	275	283	268	269	254	258	248
1995Q3	289	261	286	277	278	286	271	273	257	261	251
1995Q4	292	264	288	279	280	289	273	275	259	263	253
1996Q1	294	266	290	281	282	291	275	277	261	266	255
1996Q2	293	265	289	280	282	290	274	276	260	265	254
1996Q3	297	268	293	284	285	294	278	280	263	268	257
1996Q4	299	270	295	286	287	296	280	282	266	270	260
1997Q1	305	276	301	292	293	302	285	287	271	275	265
1997Q2	293	265	289	280	282	290	274	276	260	265	254
1997Q3	307	278	303	294	295	304	288	290	273	278	267
1997Q4	310	280	306	297	298	307	290	292	275	280	269
1998Q1	313	283	309	299	301	310	292	296	278	283	272
1998Q2	316	285	312	302	303	313	296	298	280	286	274
1998Q3	318	287	314	305	305	315	298	300	283	289	277
1998Q4	320	290	317	307	307	317	300	302	285	291	279
1999Q1	323	292	319	309	310	320	303	304	287	294	281
1999Q2	325	294	322	312	312	322	305	307	289	296	284
1999Q3	327	296	324	314	314	324	307	309	291	299	286
1999Q4	329	298	326	316	317	327	309	311	293	301	288
2000Q1	332	301	329	319	319	329	312	314	296	304	291
2000Q2	335	303	332	321	322	332	314	316	298	307	294
2000Q3	337	306	334	324	324	334	316	318	301	309	296
2000Q4	340	308	337	326	326	337	319	320	303	312	299
2001Q1	342	311	340	329	329	339	321	323	305	315	302
2001Q2	345	313	342	331	331	342	323	325	308	317	304
2001Q3	347	315	344	333	333	344	326	327	310	320	306
2001Q4	349	318	347	335	335	347	328	329	312	322	309
2002Q1	352	320	350	338	338	349	330	332	315	325	312
2002Q2	354	322	352	340	340	352	332	334	317	328	314
2002Q3	357	325	355	342	343	354	335	337	319	330	317
2002Q4	359	327	357	344	345	357	337	339	322	333	319

Table B-5 Continued.***Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	3E	3G	3H	3I	3J	3N	3T	4C	4E	4G
1994Q1	244	240	231	243	250	240	233	236	236	253
1994Q2	243	240	230	242	249	240	232	236	236	252
1994Q3	246	242	233	245	252	242	235	238	238	255
1994Q4	248	244	235	247	254	244	237	240	240	257
1995Q1	251	247	237	250	256	247	239	243	243	260
1995Q2	250	246	237	249	256	246	238	242	242	259
1995Q3	253	249	239	252	259	249	241	245	245	262
1995Q4	255	251	241	254	261	251	243	247	247	264
1996Q1	257	253	243	256	263	253	245	249	249	266
1996Q2	256	252	243	255	262	252	245	248	248	265
1996Q3	259	255	245	258	265	255	247	251	251	268
1996Q4	262	257	248	261	268	257	250	253	253	271
1997Q1	266	262	252	265	273	262	254	258	258	276
1997Q2	256	252	243	255	262	252	245	248	248	265
1997Q3	269	264	254	268	275	264	256	260	260	278
1997Q4	271	267	257	270	277	267	259	262	262	281
1998Q1	274	270	260	273	281	270	262	266	266	284
1998Q2	277	272	262	275	283	272	264	268	268	287
1998Q3	279	274	263	278	285	274	266	270	270	289
1998Q4	281	276	265	280	288	276	268	272	272	291
1999Q1	283	278	267	282	290	278	270	274	274	294
1999Q2	285	280	269	284	293	280	272	276	276	296
1999Q3	288	282	270	286	295	282	274	278	278	298
1999Q4	290	284	272	288	297	284	276	280	280	300
2000Q1	292	287	274	291	300	287	278	283	283	303
2000Q2	295	289	276	293	303	289	280	285	285	305
2000Q3	297	291	278	296	305	291	282	287	287	308
2000Q4	299	293	280	298	308	293	284	289	289	310
2001Q1	302	296	282	300	310	296	287	292	292	312
2001Q2	304	298	284	302	313	298	289	294	294	315
2001Q3	306	300	286	305	315	300	291	296	296	317
2001Q4	308	302	287	307	318	302	293	298	298	319
2002Q1	311	304	290	309	320	304	295	301	301	321
2002Q2	313	306	291	311	323	306	298	303	303	324
2002Q3	316	309	294	314	325	309	300	305	305	326
2002Q4	318	311	296	316	328	311	302	307	307	328

Table B-5 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	4I	4J	4K	4L	4N	5A	5C	5D	5H	5I
1994Q1	240	228	236	251	265	274	265	263	267	287
1994Q2	239	228	236	250	264	273	264	262	266	286
1994Q3	242	230	238	253	267	276	267	265	269	289
1994Q4	244	232	240	255	269	278	269	267	272	292
1995Q1	246	234	243	257	272	281	272	270	274	294
1995Q2	245	234	242	256	271	280	271	269	273	293
1995Q3	248	236	245	259	274	283	274	272	277	297
1995Q4	250	238	247	262	276	286	276	275	279	299
1996Q1	252	240	249	264	279	288	279	277	281	302
1996Q2	251	240	248	263	278	287	278	276	280	301
1996Q3	254	242	251	266	281	291	281	279	284	304
1996Q4	257	245	253	268	283	293	283	282	286	307
1997Q1	261	249	258	274	289	299	289	287	292	313
1997Q2	251	240	248	263	278	287	278	276	280	301
1997Q3	264	251	260	276	291	301	291	289	294	315
1997Q4	266	253	262	278	294	304	294	292	296	318
1998Q1	269	256	266	281	297	308	297	295	300	321
1998Q2	271	258	268	283	299	310	299	297	302	323
1998Q3	273	260	270	285	302	312	301	299	304	325
1998Q4	275	262	272	287	304	314	302	301	307	327
1999Q1	277	264	274	289	306	316	304	302	309	329
1999Q2	279	266	276	291	309	318	306	304	311	331
1999Q3	280	268	278	293	311	321	308	306	313	332
1999Q4	282	270	280	295	313	323	309	308	315	334
2000Q1	284	272	283	298	316	325	311	310	318	336
2000Q2	286	274	285	300	318	328	313	312	320	339
2000Q3	288	277	287	302	321	331	315	314	322	341
2000Q4	290	279	289	304	323	333	317	316	325	342
2001Q1	292	281	292	307	326	336	320	318	327	345
2001Q2	294	283	294	309	328	338	322	320	329	347
2001Q3	296	285	296	311	331	340	323	322	332	348
2001Q4	298	287	298	313	333	343	325	324	334	350
2002Q1	300	289	301	315	336	345	327	326	336	352
2002Q2	302	292	303	318	338	348	329	328	339	355
2002Q3	304	294	305	320	341	351	332	330	341	357
2002Q4	306	296	307	322	343	353	334	332	344	359

Table B-5 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	5J	5K	6D	6F	6G	6H	6I	6J	6K	6L
1994Q1	274	261	263	258	244	266	258	256	258	280
1994Q2	273	260	262	257	244	265	257	255	257	279
1994Q3	276	263	265	260	246	268	260	258	260	282
1994Q4	278	265	267	262	249	270	263	260	262	285
1995Q1	281	268	270	265	251	273	265	263	265	287
1995Q2	280	267	269	264	250	272	264	262	264	286
1995Q3	283	270	272	267	253	275	267	265	267	290
1995Q4	286	272	275	269	255	278	270	267	269	292
1996Q1	288	275	277	272	257	280	272	270	271	295
1996Q2	287	274	276	271	257	279	271	269	270	294
1996Q3	290	277	279	274	260	282	274	272	274	297
1996Q4	293	279	282	276	262	285	276	274	276	300
1997Q1	299	285	287	281	267	290	282	280	281	306
1997Q2	287	274	276	271	257	279	5.6	269	270	294
1997Q3	301	287	289	284	269	292	5.2	282	284	308
1997Q4	304	290	292	286	271	295	5.0	284	286	311
1998Q1	307	293	295	289	275	299	4.8	288	289	315
1998Q2	310	295	297	292	277	301	4.8	290	291	317
1998Q3	312	297	300	294	279	303	4.7	292	293	319
1998Q4	315	299	302	296	281	305	4.8	295	295	321
1999Q1	318	302	305	298	283	307	4.9	297	298	324
1999Q2	320	304	307	300	285	310	5.0	299	299	326
1999Q3	323	306	309	302	288	312	5.0	302	302	328
1999Q4	325	308	312	304	290	314	5.0	304	304	330
2000Q1	328	310	314	306	292	317	5.0	307	306	333
2000Q2	330	313	317	308	295	319	5.0	309	308	335
2000Q3	333	315	320	311	297	322	5.1	312	311	337
2000Q4	336	317	322	313	299	324	5.1	314	313	340
2001Q1	338	320	325	315	302	327	5.2	317	315	342
2001Q2	341	322	327	317	304	329	5.2	319	317	344
2001Q3	343	324	329	319	306	331	5.3	321	319	347
2001Q4	346	327	332	322	309	333	5.3	324	321	349
2002Q1	348	329	334	324	311	336	5.3	326	324	351
2002Q2	351	332	337	326	314	338	5.3	329	326	354
2002Q3	354	334	339	329	316	340	5.3	331	329	356
2002Q4	356	336	342	331	319	343	5.4	334	331	359

Table B-6.
Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Navy Recruiting District (NRD),
1994-2002

Year and Quarter	102	103	104	118	119	120	122	310	312	313	314	315
1994Q1	280	264	272	264	263	263	287	230	243	247	245	249
1994Q2	279	263	271	263	262	262	286	229	243	246	244	249
1994Q3	282	267	274	266	265	266	289	231	245	249	247	252
1994Q4	285	269	276	269	267	268	292	233	247	251	249	254
1995Q1	287	271	279	271	270	270	294	236	250	254	251	256
1995Q2	286	271	278	270	269	269	293	235	249	253	250	255
1995Q3	290	274	281	273	272	273	297	238	252	256	253	258
1995Q4	292	276	284	276	275	275	299	240	254	258	255	260
1996Q1	295	278	286	278	277	277	302	242	256	260	258	263
1996Q2	294	277	285	277	276	276	301	241	255	260	257	262
1996Q3	297	281	289	281	279	280	304	244	258	263	260	265
1996Q4	300	283	291	283	282	282	307	246	261	265	262	267
1997Q1	305	288	297	288	287	287	313	251	265	270	267	272
1997Q2	293	277	285	277	276	276	301	241	255	260	257	262
1997Q3	308	291	299	291	289	290	315	253	268	272	269	274
1997Q4	310	293	302	293	292	292	318	255	270	274	271	277
1998Q1	314	296	305	296	295	294	321	258	273	278	275	280
1998Q2	316	299	307	298	297	298	323	260	275	280	277	282
1998Q3	319	301	309	300	300	300	325	262	278	283	279	285
1998Q4	321	303	311	302	302	302	327	263	280	285	281	287
1999Q1	324	306	314	304	304	305	329	265	282	288	283	290
1999Q2	326	308	316	305	306	307	331	267	284	290	286	292
1999Q3	328	310	318	307	309	309	332	269	286	292	288	295
1999Q4	331	312	321	309	311	311	334	271	288	295	290	297
2000Q1	333	315	323	311	313	314	336	273	291	298	292	300
2000Q2	336	317	326	313	316	316	339	275	293	300	295	302
2000Q3	339	320	328	315	318	319	341	277	295	303	297	305
2000Q4	341	322	330	317	321	321	342	278	298	305	299	307
2001Q1	344	324	333	319	323	324	345	281	300	308	301	310
2001Q2	346	327	335	321	326	326	347	282	302	311	304	312
2001Q3	349	329	337	323	328	328	348	284	304	313	306	315
2001Q4	351	331	340	325	330	330	350	286	307	316	308	317
2002Q1	354	333	342	327	333	333	352	288	309	318	310	320
2002Q2	356	336	345	329	335	335	355	290	311	321	313	322
2002Q3	359	338	347	331	337	337	357	292	314	324	315	325
2002Q4	361	341	350	333	340	339	359	294	316	326	317	327

Table B-6 Continued.***Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Navy Recruiting District (NRD), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	316	334	348	521	527	528	529	531	532
1994Q1	251	236	240	274	244	272	249	235	237
1994Q2	250	235	240	273	243	271	248	234	236
1994Q3	253	238	242	276	246	274	251	237	239
1994Q4	255	240	244	278	248	277	253	239	241
1995Q1	258	242	247	281	250	279	255	241	243
1995Q2	257	241	246	280	249	278	255	240	242
1995Q3	260	244	249	283	252	281	258	243	245
1995Q4	262	246	251	286	255	284	260	245	247
1996Q1	264	248	253	288	257	286	262	247	249
1996Q2	263	247	252	287	256	285	261	246	249
1996Q3	267	250	255	290	259	289	264	249	252
1996Q4	269	252	257	293	261	291	266	251	254
1997Q1	274	257	262	298	266	297	271	256	258
1997Q2	263	247	252	287	256	285	261	246	249
1997Q3	276	259	264	301	268	299	274	258	261
1997Q4	279	261	267	304	270	302	276	261	263
1998Q1	281	264	270	307	274	305	279	264	266
1998Q2	284	266	272	309	276	308	281	266	268
1998Q3	286	268	274	311	278	310	283	268	270
1998Q4	288	270	276	314	280	313	285	270	272
1999Q1	291	272	278	316	283	315	288	272	274
1999Q2	293	274	280	318	285	317	289	274	276
1999Q3	295	276	282	320	287	320	291	276	278
1999Q4	297	278	284	323	289	322	293	278	281
2000Q1	300	280	287	325	292	325	296	281	283
2000Q2	302	282	289	328	294	327	298	283	285
2000Q3	304	285	291	330	296	330	300	285	287
2000Q4	307	286	293	333	298	332	302	287	290
2001Q1	309	289	296	335	301	335	305	290	292
2001Q2	312	291	298	338	303	337	307	292	294
2001Q3	314	293	300	340	305	340	309	294	296
2001Q4	316	295	302	342	307	342	311	296	298
2002Q1	319	297	304	345	309	345	313	298	301
2002Q2	321	299	306	347	312	347	316	300	303
2002Q3	323	301	309	350	314	350	318	303	305
2002Q4	326	303	311	353	316	352	320	305	307

Table B-6 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Navy Recruiting District (NRD), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	542	547	825	830	836	837	838	839	840	846
1994Q1	267	258	262	242	260	261	258	274	258	236
1994Q2	266	257	262	241	259	261	257	273	258	236
1994Q3	269	260	265	244	262	264	260	276	261	238
1994Q4	272	263	267	246	264	266	262	279	263	240
1995Q1	274	265	269	249	267	268	265	281	265	243
1995Q2	273	264	269	248	266	268	264	280	264	242
1995Q3	277	267	272	251	269	271	267	284	267	245
1995Q4	279	270	274	253	271	273	269	286	270	247
1996Q1	281	272	276	255	273	275	272	289	272	249
1996Q2	280	271	275	254	273	274	271	288	271	248
1996Q3	284	274	279	257	276	278	274	291	274	251
1996Q4	286	276	281	259	278	280	276	294	277	253
1997Q1	292	282	286	264	283	285	282	299	282	258
1997Q2	280	271	275	254	273	274	271	288	271	248
1997Q3	294	284	289	266	286	288	284	302	284	260
1997Q4	296	286	291	269	288	290	286	304	287	262
1998Q1	300	290	295	272	292	294	290	308	290	266
1998Q2	302	292	297	274	294	296	292	310	292	268
1998Q3	304	294	299	276	296	298	294	312	294	270
1998Q4	306	297	302	278	298	300	296	315	296	272
1999Q1	308	299	304	280	300	303	298	317	299	274
1999Q2	310	301	306	282	302	305	300	319	301	276
1999Q3	312	303	309	285	304	307	302	321	303	278
1999Q4	314	306	311	287	306	309	304	323	305	280
2000Q1	317	308	314	289	309	312	307	326	307	283
2000Q2	319	311	316	292	311	314	309	328	310	285
2000Q3	321	313	319	294	314	317	311	330	312	287
2000Q4	323	316	321	296	316	319	313	332	314	289
2001Q1	326	318	324	299	318	322	316	335	317	292
2001Q2	328	321	326	301	320	324	318	337	319	294
2001Q3	330	323	329	303	323	326	320	339	321	296
2001Q4	332	325	331	305	325	329	322	341	323	298
2002Q1	334	328	334	308	327	331	325	344	326	300
2002Q2	337	330	336	310	330	334	327	346	328	303
2002Q3	339	333	339	312	332	336	329	349	330	305
2002Q4	341	335	341	315	334	338	332	351	333	307

Table B-7.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Air Force Recruiting Squadron (AFRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	11	13	14	17	18	19	30	31	32	33
1994Q1	263	264	274	253	265	280	264	242	244	240
1994Q2	262	263	274	252	264	279	263	241	243	240
1994Q3	265	266	277	255	267	282	266	244	246	242
1994Q4	268	268	279	257	270	285	268	246	248	244
1995Q1	270	271	282	260	272	287	271	248	250	247
1995Q2	269	270	281	259	271	286	270	247	250	246
1995Q3	272	273	284	262	274	290	273	250	253	249
1995Q4	275	275	287	264	277	292	275	252	255	251
1996Q1	277	278	289	267	279	295	278	255	257	253
1996Q2	276	277	288	266	278	294	277	254	256	252
1996Q3	279	280	292	269	281	297	280	257	259	255
1996Q4	282	282	294	271	284	300	282	259	261	257
1997Q1	287	288	300	276	289	305	288	264	266	262
1997Q2	276	277	288	266	278	293	277	254	256	252
1997Q3	289	290	302	279	292	308	290	266	268	264
1997Q4	292	292	305	281	294	310	293	268	271	267
1998Q1	295	296	308	284	296	314	296	272	274	270
1998Q2	297	298	310	286	300	316	298	274	276	272
1998Q3	299	300	312	288	302	319	300	276	278	274
1998Q4	301	302	315	291	304	321	302	278	281	276
1999Q1	303	305	317	293	307	324	305	281	283	278
1999Q2	305	307	319	295	309	326	307	283	285	280
1999Q3	307	309	321	297	311	328	309	285	287	282
1999Q4	309	311	324	300	313	331	311	287	289	284
2000Q1	312	314	326	302	316	333	314	289	292	287
2000Q2	314	316	329	304	319	336	316	292	294	289
2000Q3	316	319	331	307	321	339	318	294	296	291
2000Q4	318	321	334	309	323	341	320	296	299	293
2001Q1	321	323	336	312	326	344	323	299	301	296
2001Q2	323	325	339	314	328	346	325	301	303	298
2001Q3	325	327	341	316	330	349	327	303	305	300
2001Q4	327	329	343	319	333	351	329	305	307	302
2002Q1	329	332	346	321	335	354	332	307	310	304
2002Q2	331	334	349	324	337	356	334	310	312	306
2002Q3	333	337	351	326	339	359	337	312	315	309
2002Q4	335	339	354	328	342	361	339	315	317	311

Table B-7 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Air Force Recruiting Squadron (AFRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	36	37	38	39	41	42	43	44	45
1994Q1	245	247	260	287	237	268	249	237	256
1994Q2	244	246	259	286	236	267	248	236	255
1994Q3	247	249	262	289	239	270	251	239	258
1994Q4	249	251	264	292	241	272	253	241	261
1995Q1	252	254	267	294	243	275	256	243	263
1995Q2	251	253	266	293	242	274	255	242	262
1995Q3	254	256	269	297	245	277	258	245	265
1995Q4	256	258	271	299	247	279	260	247	268
1996Q1	258	260	273	302	249	282	262	250	270
1996Q2	257	259	273	301	248	281	261	249	269
1996Q3	260	262	276	304	251	284	264	252	272
1996Q4	262	265	278	307	253	287	267	254	274
1997Q1	267	270	283	313	258	292	272	259	280
1997Q2	257	259	272	301	248	281	261	249	269
1997Q3	270	272	286	315	260	294	274	261	282
1997Q4	272	274	288	318	262	297	276	263	284
1998Q1	275	277	291	321	266	300	279	266	288
1998Q2	278	280	293	323	268	303	282	268	290
1998Q3	280	282	295	325	270	305	284	270	292
1998Q4	282	284	297	327	272	307	286	272	294
1999Q1	285	287	299	329	274	309	288	274	297
1999Q2	287	289	300	331	276	312	290	276	299
1999Q3	289	292	302	332	278	314	292	278	301
1999Q4	291	294	304	334	280	316	294	281	304
2000Q1	294	297	306	336	283	319	296	283	306
2000Q2	296	299	308	339	285	321	298	285	309
2000Q3	299	302	310	341	287	324	300	287	311
2000Q4	301	304	312	342	289	326	303	290	313
2001Q1	304	307	314	345	292	329	305	292	316
2001Q2	306	309	316	347	294	331	307	294	318
2001Q3	308	312	318	348	296	333	309	296	321
2001Q4	311	314	320	350	298	335	311	298	323
2002Q1	313	317	322	352	301	338	314	301	326
2002Q2	316	319	324	355	303	341	316	303	328
2002Q3	318	322	326	357	305	343	318	305	331
2002Q4	321	324	329	359	307	345	320	307	333

Table B-7 Continued.***Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Air Force Recruiting Squadron (AFRS), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	47	48	49	61	62	64	67	68	69
1994Q1	274	233	242	270	254	258	250	260	262
1994Q2	273	232	241	269	253	257	249	260	261
1994Q3	276	234	244	272	256	260	252	263	264
1994Q4	278	236	246	275	258	262	254	265	267
1995Q1	281	239	249	277	261	265	256	267	269
1995Q2	280	238	248	276	260	264	255	267	268
1995Q3	283	241	251	279	263	267	258	270	271
1995Q4	286	243	253	282	265	269	261	272	274
1996Q1	288	245	255	284	267	272	263	274	276
1996Q2	287	244	254	283	267	271	262	273	275
1996Q3	290	247	257	287	270	274	265	277	279
1996Q4	293	249	259	289	272	276	267	279	281
1997Q1	298	254	264	295	277	281	272	284	286
1997Q2	287	244	254	283	267	271	262	273	275
1997Q3	301	256	266	297	279	284	275	287	289
1997Q4	304	258	269	300	282	286	277	289	291
1998Q1	307	261	272	303	285	289	280	293	295
1998Q2	309	263	274	305	287	292	282	295	297
1998Q3	312	265	276	307	290	294	284	297	299
1998Q4	314	267	278	309	292	296	286	300	301
1999Q1	316	269	281	312	294	298	288	302	303
1999Q2	319	271	283	313	296	300	290	304	306
1999Q3	321	272	285	316	298	302	293	306	308
1999Q4	323	274	287	318	300	304	295	309	310
2000Q1	326	277	289	320	303	306	297	312	313
2000Q2	328	279	292	322	305	308	300	314	315
2000Q3	331	281	294	325	307	311	302	317	317
2000Q4	334	283	296	327	310	313	304	319	319
2001Q1	336	285	298	329	312	315	307	322	322
2001Q2	339	287	301	332	314	317	309	324	324
2001Q3	341	289	303	334	317	319	311	326	326
2001Q4	343	291	305	336	319	322	313	329	329
2002Q1	346	293	307	338	321	324	316	331	331
2002Q2	349	295	309	341	324	326	318	334	334
2002Q3	351	297	312	343	326	329	320	336	336
2002Q4	354	299	314	345	329	331	323	339	338

Table B-8.
Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	12966	12989	12990	12995	12996	12999	12A00	12A02	12A88	1922
1994Q1	258	250	270	259	256	258	258	275	262	262
1994Q2	257	249	269	258	255	257	257	274	261	261
1994Q3	260	252	273	261	258	260	260	278	264	264
1994Q4	262	254	275	263	260	262	262	280	266	267
1995Q1	265	256	278	265	263	264	265	283	269	269
1995Q2	264	256	277	265	262	264	264	282	268	268
1995Q3	267	259	280	268	265	267	267	285	271	272
1995Q4	269	261	282	270	267	269	269	287	274	274
1996Q1	272	263	285	272	270	271	272	290	276	276
1996Q2	271	262	284	271	269	270	271	289	275	275
1996Q3	274	265	287	274	272	274	274	292	278	279
1996Q4	276	268	290	277	274	276	276	295	281	281
1997Q1	281	273	295	282	280	281	281	300	286	286
1997Q2	271	262	284	271	269	270	271	289	275	275
1997Q3	284	275	298	284	282	283	284	303	288	289
1997Q4	286	277	300	287	284	286	286	306	291	291
1998Q1	289	281	304	290	288	289	289	309	294	294
1998Q2	292	283	306	292	290	291	292	312	296	296
1998Q3	294	286	308	294	292	293	294	314	299	299
1998Q4	296	288	310	297	295	295	296	316	301	301
1999Q1	298	291	312	299	297	297	298	318	303	303
1999Q2	300	293	314	301	299	299	300	320	305	305
1999Q3	302	296	316	303	302	301	302	322	308	308
1999Q4	304	298	319	305	304	304	304	324	310	310
2000Q1	306	301	321	307	307	306	306	327	313	312
2000Q2	308	303	324	310	309	308	308	329	315	315
2000Q3	311	306	326	312	312	310	311	331	317	317
2000Q4	313	308	329	314	314	313	313	333	320	319
2001Q1	315	311	331	316	317	315	315	336	322	322
2001Q2	317	314	334	319	319	317	317	338	324	324
2001Q3	319	316	336	321	321	319	319	340	327	326
2001Q4	322	319	338	323	323	321	322	342	329	328
2002Q1	324	321	341	326	326	324	324	345	331	331
2002Q2	326	324	343	328	329	326	326	347	334	333
2002Q3	329	327	346	330	331	328	329	349	336	336
2002Q4	331	329	348	332	333	331	331	352	338	338

Table B-8 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	1932	1950	1971	1979	1980	1987	1988	4926	4934	4938
1994Q1	264	285	277	285	263	267	266	253	241	263
1994Q2	263	284	276	284	263	266	265	252	240	262
1994Q3	266	287	279	287	266	269	268	255	243	265
1994Q4	268	290	281	290	268	272	270	257	245	268
1995Q1	271	292	284	292	270	274	273	259	247	270
1995Q2	270	291	283	291	270	273	272	258	247	269
1995Q3	273	295	286	295	273	277	275	261	250	272
1995Q4	275	297	289	297	275	279	278	264	252	275
1996Q1	278	300	291	300	277	281	280	266	254	277
1996Q2	277	299	290	299	276	280	279	265	253	276
1996Q3	280	302	293	302	280	284	282	268	256	279
1996Q4	282	305	296	305	282	286	285	270	258	282
1997Q1	288	311	301	311	287	292	290	276	263	287
1997Q2	277	299	290	299	276	280	279	265	253	276
1997Q3	290	313	304	313	290	294	293	278	265	290
1997Q4	292	316	306	316	292	297	295	280	267	292
1998Q1	296	319	310	319	296	299	297	283	270	295
1998Q2	298	322	313	322	298	302	301	285	272	297
1998Q3	300	324	315	324	300	305	303	287	274	299
1998Q4	302	327	318	326	302	307	305	290	276	301
1999Q1	305	329	320	329	304	309	308	292	278	303
1999Q2	307	331	322	331	307	312	310	294	280	304
1999Q3	309	334	325	333	309	314	312	296	282	306
1999Q4	311	336	327	336	311	316	314	298	284	308
2000Q1	314	339	330	338	314	319	317	301	286	310
2000Q2	316	342	332	341	316	321	319	303	289	312
2000Q3	319	344	335	343	318	324	322	306	291	314
2000Q4	321	347	337	346	321	326	324	308	293	316
2001Q1	323	349	340	349	323	329	327	311	295	318
2001Q2	325	352	343	351	325	331	329	313	297	320
2001Q3	327	354	345	354	327	333	331	315	299	322
2001Q4	329	357	347	356	329	335	333	317	301	324
2002Q1	332	359	350	359	332	338	336	320	303	326
2002Q2	335	362	353	362	334	340	338	322	306	328
2002Q3	337	364	355	365	337	342	340	324	308	330
2002Q4	339	367	358	367	339	344	342	327	310	332

Table B-8 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	4940	4948	4968	4994	6928	6960	6961	6967	6970	6973
1994Q1	265	283	242	254	231	240	245	240	251	242
1994Q2	264	282	242	253	230	240	244	240	250	241
1994Q3	267	285	244	256	233	242	247	242	253	244
1994Q4	269	288	247	258	235	244	249	244	255	246
1995Q1	272	291	249	261	237	247	251	247	257	249
1995Q2	271	290	248	260	236	246	250	246	257	248
1995Q3	274	293	251	263	239	249	253	249	260	251
1995Q4	276	295	253	265	241	251	255	251	262	253
1996Q1	279	298	255	268	243	253	258	253	264	255
1996Q2	278	297	254	267	242	252	257	252	263	254
1996Q3	281	301	257	270	245	255	260	255	266	257
1996Q4	284	303	260	272	247	257	262	257	269	259
1997Q1	289	309	265	277	252	262	267	262	274	264
1997Q2	278	297	255	267	242	252	257	252	263	254
1997Q3	291	311	267	280	254	264	269	264	276	266
1997Q4	294	314	269	282	256	267	271	267	278	269
1998Q1	297	317	272	285	259	270	275	270	282	272
1998Q2	299	319	274	287	261	272	277	272	284	274
1998Q3	301	321	277	290	263	274	279	274	287	276
1998Q4	303	323	279	292	265	276	282	276	289	279
1999Q1	305	325	281	294	267	278	284	278	292	281
1999Q2	306	327	283	296	269	280	286	280	294	283
1999Q3	308	328	285	299	270	282	288	282	297	286
1999Q4	310	330	287	301	272	284	290	284	299	288
2000Q1	312	332	289	304	274	287	293	287	302	291
2000Q2	314	334	291	306	276	289	295	289	305	293
2000Q3	316	336	293	308	278	291	298	291	307	296
2000Q4	318	338	295	311	280	293	300	293	310	299
2001Q1	320	340	298	313	282	296	303	296	313	301
2001Q2	322	342	300	316	284	298	305	298	315	304
2001Q3	324	344	302	318	286	300	307	300	317	306
2001Q4	326	346	304	320	288	302	309	302	320	309
2002Q1	328	348	306	323	290	304	312	304	323	311
2002Q2	330	350	308	326	292	306	314	306	325	314
2002Q3	332	352	310	328	294	309	316	309	328	316
2002Q4	335	354	313	330	296	311	319	311	330	319

Table B-8 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	6976	6992	8924	8942	8944	8952	8964	8978	8982	8998
1994Q1	244	250	235	236	262	236	234	237	232	236
1994Q2	243	249	235	236	261	236	234	236	231	236
1994Q3	246	252	237	238	264	238	236	239	233	238
1994Q4	248	254	239	240	266	240	238	241	235	240
1995Q1	251	256	242	243	269	243	241	243	238	243
1995Q2	250	256	241	242	268	242	240	242	237	242
1995Q3	253	259	244	245	271	245	243	245	240	245
1995Q4	255	261	246	247	273	247	245	247	242	247
1996Q1	257	263	248	249	275	249	247	249	244	249
1996Q2	256	262	247	248	274	248	246	248	243	248
1996Q3	259	265	250	251	278	251	249	251	246	251
1996Q4	261	268	252	253	280	253	251	253	248	253
1997Q1	266	273	257	258	285	258	256	258	253	258
1997Q2	256	262	247	248	274	248	246	248	243	248
1997Q3	269	275	259	260	288	260	258	260	255	260
1997Q4	271	277	261	262	290	262	260	263	257	262
1998Q1	274	281	264	266	294	266	263	265	260	266
1998Q2	276	283	265	268	296	268	265	267	262	268
1998Q3	278	285	267	270	298	270	267	269	264	270
1998Q4	281	288	269	272	301	272	269	271	266	272
1999Q1	283	290	271	274	303	274	271	273	268	274
1999Q2	285	293	273	276	305	276	273	275	270	276
1999Q3	287	295	275	278	308	278	275	277	272	278
1999Q4	289	297	277	280	310	280	278	279	274	280
2000Q1	292	300	279	283	313	283	280	281	276	283
2000Q2	294	303	281	285	315	285	282	283	278	285
2000Q3	297	305	283	287	318	287	285	285	280	287
2000Q4	299	308	285	289	320	289	287	287	282	289
2001Q1	301	310	287	292	323	292	289	289	285	292
2001Q2	304	313	289	294	325	294	291	291	287	294
2001Q3	306	315	291	296	328	296	293	293	289	296
2001Q4	308	318	293	298	330	298	295	295	291	298
2002Q1	310	320	295	301	332	301	298	297	293	301
2002Q2	313	323	297	303	335	303	300	299	295	303
2002Q3	315	325	299	305	337	305	302	301	297	305
2002Q4	317	328	302	307	340	307	305	303	300	307

Table B-8 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (17-21 Year Olds) by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	9936	9946	9956	9962	9963	9972	9974	9984	9A04
1994Q1	274	257	271	253	287	266	274	248	266
1994Q2	273	256	270	253	286	265	273	247	265
1994Q3	276	259	273	255	289	268	276	250	268
1994Q4	278	261	276	258	292	270	278	252	270
1995Q1	281	264	278	260	294	273	281	254	273
1995Q2	280	263	277	259	293	272	280	253	272
1995Q3	283	266	280	262	297	275	283	256	275
1995Q4	286	268	283	265	299	277	286	259	277
1996Q1	288	271	285	267	302	280	288	261	280
1996Q2	287	270	284	266	301	279	287	260	279
1996Q3	291	273	288	269	304	282	291	263	282
1996Q4	293	275	290	271	307	284	293	265	284
1997Q1	299	280	296	276	313	290	299	270	290
1997Q2	287	270	284	266	301	279	287	260	279
1997Q3	301	283	298	279	315	292	301	273	292
1997Q4	304	285	301	281	318	295	304	275	295
1998Q1	307	288	304	285	321	298	307	278	298
1998Q2	309	290	306	287	323	300	310	280	300
1998Q3	312	292	308	290	325	302	313	283	303
1998Q4	314	294	311	292	327	305	315	285	305
1999Q1	316	296	313	294	329	307	318	287	307
1999Q2	318	298	315	297	331	309	320	289	310
1999Q3	320	300	317	299	332	311	323	291	312
1999Q4	323	302	320	301	334	313	325	294	314
2000Q1	325	304	322	304	336	316	328	296	317
2000Q2	328	307	325	306	339	318	330	298	319
2000Q3	330	309	327	309	341	321	333	301	322
2000Q4	333	311	329	311	342	323	336	303	324
2001Q1	335	313	332	313	345	326	338	306	327
2001Q2	338	315	334	316	347	328	341	308	329
2001Q3	340	317	336	318	348	330	343	310	332
2001Q4	343	319	338	320	350	333	346	312	334
2002Q1	345	322	341	322	352	335	348	315	337
2002Q2	348	324	343	325	355	338	351	317	339
2002Q3	350	326	346	327	357	340	354	319	342
2002Q4	353	328	348	330	359	342	356	322	344

Table B-9.
Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	1A	1B	1D	1E	1G	1K	1L	1N	1O	3A	3D
1994Q1	310	282	309	294	295	302	288	291	276	275	269
1994Q2	309	281	308	293	294	301	287	290	275	274	268
1994Q3	312	285	311	297	298	305	291	294	278	277	271
1994Q4	315	287	314	299	300	307	293	296	280	280	273
1995Q1	318	290	317	302	303	310	296	299	283	282	276
1995Q2	317	289	316	301	302	309	295	298	282	282	275
1995Q3	321	292	320	305	306	313	298	301	285	285	278
1995Q4	323	295	322	307	308	316	301	304	288	287	281
1996Q1	326	297	325	310	311	318	303	307	290	290	283
1996Q2	325	296	324	309	310	317	302	306	289	289	282
1996Q3	329	300	328	312	313	321	306	309	293	292	285
1996Q4	331	302	330	315	316	324	308	312	295	295	288
1997Q1	338	308	337	321	322	330	314	318	301	300	293
1997Q2	325	296	324	309	310	317	302	306	289	289	282
1997Q3	341	311	339	324	325	333	317	320	303	303	296
1997Q4	343	313	342	326	328	335	319	323	306	305	298
1998Q1	347	317	346	329	331	339	322	327	309	309	302
1998Q2	350	319	349	333	333	342	326	329	311	312	304
1998Q3	353	321	352	335	336	344	328	331	314	315	307
1998Q4	355	324	354	338	338	347	331	334	316	318	309
1999Q1	358	326	357	341	341	349	333	336	319	320	312
1999Q2	360	329	360	343	343	352	335	339	321	323	314
1999Q3	363	331	362	345	346	354	338	341	323	326	317
1999Q4	365	334	365	348	348	357	340	344	326	329	320
2000Q1	368	336	368	351	351	360	343	347	328	332	323
2000Q2	371	339	371	354	354	362	346	349	331	335	326
2000Q3	374	342	374	357	356	365	348	352	334	337	328
2000Q4	376	344	377	359	359	368	351	354	336	340	331
2001Q1	379	347	380	362	362	371	354	357	339	343	334
2001Q2	382	350	383	364	364	373	356	359	341	346	337
2001Q3	384	352	385	367	366	376	358	362	344	349	340
2001Q4	387	355	388	369	369	379	361	364	346	351	342
2002Q1	390	358	391	372	372	382	363	367	349	354	345
2002Q2	393	360	394	374	375	384	366	369	352	357	348
2002Q3	395	363	397	377	377	387	368	372	354	360	351
2002Q4	398	366	400	379	380	390	371	375	357	363	354

Table B-9 Continued.***Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	3E	3G	3H	3I	3J	3N	3T	4C	4E	4G
1994Q1	268	264	256	269	274	264	254	260	260	279
1994Q2	267	264	255	268	273	264	254	259	259	278
1994Q3	270	267	258	271	276	267	256	262	262	282
1994Q4	272	269	260	273	278	269	259	264	264	284
1995Q1	275	271	263	276	281	271	261	267	267	287
1995Q2	274	271	262	275	280	271	260	266	266	286
1995Q3	277	274	265	278	283	274	263	269	269	289
1995Q4	280	276	267	281	286	276	266	271	271	292
1996Q1	282	278	269	283	288	278	268	274	274	294
1996Q2	281	277	268	282	287	277	267	273	273	293
1996Q3	284	281	272	285	291	281	270	276	276	297
1996Q4	287	283	274	288	293	283	272	278	278	299
1997Q1	292	289	279	293	299	289	278	284	284	305
1997Q2	281	277	268	282	287	277	267	273	273	293
1997Q3	295	291	281	296	301	291	280	286	286	307
1997Q4	297	293	284	298	304	293	282	288	288	310
1998Q1	301	297	287	302	308	297	286	292	292	314
1998Q2	303	299	289	304	310	299	288	294	294	317
1998Q3	306	302	291	307	313	302	290	296	296	319
1998Q4	308	304	293	309	315	304	292	299	299	322
1999Q1	311	306	295	311	318	306	294	301	301	325
1999Q2	313	308	297	314	321	308	297	303	303	327
1999Q3	316	311	299	316	323	311	299	306	306	330
1999Q4	318	313	301	319	326	313	301	308	308	332
2000Q1	321	315	303	321	329	315	303	311	311	335
2000Q2	323	318	305	324	332	318	306	313	313	338
2000Q3	326	320	307	326	335	320	308	316	316	340
2000Q4	328	323	310	329	337	323	310	318	318	342
2001Q1	331	325	312	332	340	325	313	321	321	345
2001Q2	334	327	314	334	343	327	315	323	323	348
2001Q3	336	330	316	336	345	330	318	325	325	350
2001Q4	338	332	318	339	348	332	320	328	328	352
2002Q1	341	335	320	341	351	335	322	330	330	355
2002Q2	344	337	322	344	354	337	325	333	333	358
2002Q3	346	339	325	346	356	339	327	335	335	360
2002Q4	349	342	327	349	359	342	329	338	338	363

Table B-9 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	4I	4J	4K	4L	4N	5A	5C	5D	5H	5I
1994Q1	262	252	260	281	293	301	292	290	292	316
1994Q2	261	251	259	280	292	300	291	289	291	315
1994Q3	264	254	262	283	296	303	294	293	295	319
1994Q4	267	256	264	285	298	306	297	295	297	321
1995Q1	269	259	267	288	301	309	299	298	300	324
1995Q2	268	258	266	287	300	308	298	297	299	323
1995Q3	271	261	269	291	303	311	302	301	303	327
1995Q4	274	263	271	293	306	314	305	303	305	330
1996Q1	276	265	274	296	309	317	307	306	308	333
1996Q2	275	264	273	295	308	316	306	305	307	332
1996Q3	278	267	276	298	311	319	310	308	311	336
1996Q4	281	270	278	301	314	322	312	311	313	338
1997Q1	286	275	284	306	320	328	318	317	319	345
1997Q2	275	264	273	295	308	316	306	305	307	332
1997Q3	289	277	286	309	323	331	321	319	322	348
1997Q4	291	279	288	311	325	334	324	322	325	351
1998Q1	294	283	292	315	329	338	327	326	328	354
1998Q2	296	285	294	317	332	340	329	328	331	356
1998Q3	299	287	296	320	334	343	331	330	333	358
1998Q4	301	289	299	322	337	345	333	332	336	360
1999Q1	303	291	301	324	339	347	335	334	338	362
1999Q2	305	293	303	326	342	350	337	336	340	365
1999Q3	307	295	306	328	344	352	339	338	343	366
1999Q4	309	298	308	331	347	355	341	340	345	368
2000Q1	311	300	311	333	350	358	343	342	348	371
2000Q2	313	303	313	336	353	361	346	344	350	373
2000Q3	316	305	316	338	355	363	348	346	353	375
2000Q4	318	307	318	341	358	366	350	349	355	377
2001Q1	320	310	321	343	361	369	352	351	358	380
2001Q2	322	312	323	346	364	372	355	353	361	382
2001Q3	324	314	325	348	366	374	357	355	363	384
2001Q4	326	317	328	350	369	377	359	357	365	386
2002Q1	328	319	330	353	372	380	361	360	368	388
2002Q2	331	322	333	355	375	382	363	362	371	391
2002Q3	333	324	335	358	377	385	366	364	373	393
2002Q4	335	326	338	361	380	388	368	367	376	395

Table B-9 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Army Recruiting Battalion (ARB), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	5J	5K	6D	6F	6G	6H	6I	6J	6K	6L
1994Q1	301	291	295	282	269	294	283	284	282	311
1994Q2	300	290	294	282	268	293	282	283	281	310
1994Q3	303	293	298	285	271	297	285	286	285	314
1994Q4	306	296	300	287	273	299	288	288	287	316
1995Q1	309	298	303	290	276	302	290	291	290	319
1995Q2	307	297	302	289	275	301	289	290	289	318
1995Q3	311	301	306	292	278	305	293	294	292	322
1995Q4	314	303	308	295	281	307	295	296	295	325
1996Q1	316	306	311	297	283	310	298	299	297	328
1996Q2	315	305	310	296	282	309	297	298	296	327
1996Q3	319	309	313	300	286	312	300	301	300	330
1996Q4	322	311	316	303	288	315	303	304	302	333
1997Q1	328	317	322	308	293	321	309	310	308	340
1997Q2	315	305	310	296	282	309	297	298	296	327
1997Q3	331	320	325	311	296	323	311	312	311	342
1997Q4	333	322	328	313	298	326	314	315	313	345
1998Q1	337	326	331	317	302	330	318	319	317	350
1998Q2	340	329	334	319	304	333	320	321	319	352
1998Q3	343	331	336	322	307	335	322	324	322	355
1998Q4	346	333	339	324	309	338	324	327	324	357
1999Q1	349	336	342	326	312	340	327	329	326	359
1999Q2	352	338	344	328	314	342	329	332	328	362
1999Q3	354	341	347	331	317	345	331	334	330	364
1999Q4	357	343	350	333	319	347	333	337	333	367
2000Q1	360	346	353	336	322	350	336	340	335	370
2000Q2	363	348	356	338	325	353	339	343	338	372
2000Q3	366	351	359	340	327	356	341	346	340	375
2000Q4	369	353	361	343	330	358	343	348	343	377
2001Q1	372	356	364	345	333	361	346	351	345	380
2001Q2	374	359	367	348	335	364	349	354	348	383
2001Q3	377	361	370	350	337	366	351	356	350	385
2001Q4	380	364	372	352	340	369	353	359	352	388
2002Q1	383	367	375	355	343	371	356	362	355	391
2002Q2	386	369	378	358	346	374	359	364	357	393
2002Q3	388	372	381	360	348	377	361	367	360	396
2002Q4	391	375	384	363	351	379	364	370	363	399

Table B-10.***Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Navy Recruiting District (NRD), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	102	103	104	118	119	120	122	310	312	313	314
1994Q1	312	292	298	291	291	290	316	253	267	272	270
1994Q2	311	291	297	290	290	289	315	252	266	271	269
1994Q3	315	294	300	294	293	292	319	255	269	274	272
1994Q4	317	297	303	296	296	295	321	257	272	277	275
1995Q1	320	300	306	299	298	298	324	259	274	279	277
1995Q2	319	299	305	298	297	297	323	259	273	278	276
1995Q3	323	302	308	302	301	300	327	262	276	282	279
1995Q4	326	305	311	304	304	303	330	264	279	284	282
1996Q1	328	307	314	307	306	305	333	266	281	286	284
1996Q2	327	306	313	306	305	304	332	265	280	285	283
1996Q3	331	310	316	309	309	308	336	268	284	289	287
1996Q4	334	313	319	312	311	310	338	271	286	291	289
1997Q1	340	319	325	318	317	316	345	276	291	297	295
1997Q2	327	306	313	306	305	304	332	265	280	285	283
1997Q3	343	321	328	321	320	319	348	278	294	299	297
1997Q4	346	324	331	323	323	322	351	280	296	302	300
1998Q1	350	327	334	327	326	324	354	284	300	306	303
1998Q2	353	330	337	329	329	328	356	286	302	308	305
1998Q3	355	332	339	331	331	330	358	288	305	311	308
1998Q4	358	335	342	333	334	333	360	290	307	314	310
1999Q1	361	338	344	335	336	335	362	292	310	316	313
1999Q2	363	340	346	337	338	338	365	294	312	319	315
1999Q3	366	342	349	339	341	340	366	296	314	322	317
1999Q4	369	345	352	341	344	343	368	298	317	324	320
2000Q1	372	348	354	343	346	345	371	300	319	327	323
2000Q2	375	351	357	345	349	348	373	302	322	330	325
2000Q3	377	353	360	347	352	351	375	304	324	333	328
2000Q4	380	356	362	350	354	353	377	306	327	336	330
2001Q1	383	358	365	352	357	356	380	309	330	339	333
2001Q2	386	361	367	354	360	359	382	311	332	342	335
2001Q3	389	363	370	356	362	361	384	313	334	344	337
2001Q4	391	365	372	358	365	363	386	315	337	347	340
2002Q1	394	368	375	361	368	366	388	317	339	350	342
2002Q2	397	371	378	363	370	369	391	320	342	353	345
2002Q3	400	373	381	365	373	371	393	322	344	356	347
2002Q4	403	376	384	367	376	373	395	324	347	359	350

Table B-10 Continued.
Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Navy Recruiting District (NRD),
1994-2002

Year and Quarter	315	316	334	348	521	527	528	529	531	532
1994Q1	274	280	258	264	300	270	300	278	258	260
1994Q2	273	279	257	264	299	269	299	277	258	259
1994Q3	276	282	260	267	303	272	303	280	261	262
1994Q4	278	285	262	269	306	274	305	283	263	265
1995Q1	281	288	265	271	308	277	308	285	265	267
1995Q2	280	287	264	271	307	276	307	285	264	266
1995Q3	283	290	267	274	311	279	311	288	267	269
1995Q4	286	292	269	276	314	281	313	290	270	272
1996Q1	288	295	272	278	316	284	316	293	272	274
1996Q2	287	294	271	277	315	283	315	292	271	273
1996Q3	291	297	274	281	319	286	319	295	274	276
1996Q4	293	300	276	283	322	289	321	298	277	279
1997Q1	299	305	282	289	328	294	328	303	282	284
1997Q2	287	294	271	277	315	283	315	292	271	273
1997Q3	301	308	284	291	331	297	330	306	284	286
1997Q4	304	311	286	293	333	299	333	309	287	289
1998Q1	307	314	290	297	338	303	337	312	290	292
1998Q2	310	317	292	299	340	305	340	314	292	294
1998Q3	312	319	294	302	342	308	342	317	295	297
1998Q4	315	321	296	304	345	310	345	319	297	299
1999Q1	318	324	298	306	347	313	348	321	299	301
1999Q2	320	326	300	308	349	315	350	324	301	303
1999Q3	323	329	302	311	352	317	353	326	304	306
1999Q4	326	331	305	313	354	320	355	328	306	308
2000Q1	329	334	307	315	357	322	358	331	309	311
2000Q2	332	337	309	318	360	325	361	333	311	313
2000Q3	334	339	312	320	363	327	364	336	314	316
2000Q4	337	342	314	323	366	330	367	338	316	318
2001Q1	340	345	316	325	368	332	370	341	319	321
2001Q2	343	347	318	327	371	335	372	343	321	323
2001Q3	345	350	320	330	374	337	375	345	323	325
2001Q4	348	352	323	332	376	339	378	347	326	328
2002Q1	351	355	325	335	379	342	381	350	328	330
2002Q2	353	358	327	337	382	345	383	353	331	333
2002Q3	356	361	330	339	385	347	386	355	333	335
2002Q4	359	363	332	342	387	350	389	358	336	338

Table B-10 Continued.
Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Navy Recruiting District (NRD),
1994-2002

Year and Quarter	542	547	825	830	836	837	838	839	840	846
1994Q1	293	285	295	266	285	290	283	305	283	260
1994Q2	292	284	294	265	284	289	282	304	282	259
1994Q3	295	288	297	268	287	292	285	307	286	262
1994Q4	298	290	300	270	289	295	288	310	288	264
1995Q1	301	293	302	273	292	297	290	313	291	267
1995Q2	300	292	301	272	291	296	289	312	290	266
1995Q3	303	295	305	275	295	300	293	316	293	269
1995Q4	306	298	307	278	297	303	295	318	296	271
1996Q1	308	301	310	280	300	305	298	321	298	274
1996Q2	307	300	309	279	299	304	297	320	297	273
1996Q3	311	303	313	282	302	308	300	324	301	276
1996Q4	314	306	315	285	305	310	303	327	303	278
1997Q1	320	311	321	290	311	316	309	333	309	283
1997Q2	307	299	309	279	299	304	297	320	297	273
1997Q3	322	314	324	293	313	319	311	336	312	286
1997Q4	325	317	327	295	316	322	314	338	314	288
1998Q1	329	320	331	299	320	326	318	343	318	292
1998Q2	331	323	333	301	322	328	320	345	320	294
1998Q3	333	325	336	303	324	330	322	347	323	296
1998Q4	336	328	338	306	327	333	324	350	325	298
1999Q1	338	331	341	308	329	335	327	352	327	301
1999Q2	340	333	344	310	331	338	329	355	330	303
1999Q3	342	336	346	313	333	340	331	357	332	305
1999Q4	345	338	349	315	336	343	333	359	334	308
2000Q1	347	341	352	318	339	346	336	362	337	311
2000Q2	350	344	355	321	341	348	339	365	340	313
2000Q3	352	347	358	323	344	351	341	367	342	315
2000Q4	354	349	360	325	346	354	343	370	344	318
2001Q1	357	352	363	328	349	357	346	373	347	321
2001Q2	359	355	366	331	351	359	348	375	350	323
2001Q3	362	357	369	333	353	362	351	377	352	325
2001Q4	364	360	371	336	356	364	353	380	354	327
2002Q1	367	363	374	338	359	367	356	383	357	330
2002Q2	369	365	377	341	361	370	358	385	360	333
2002Q3	372	368	380	344	364	372	361	388	362	335
2002Q4	374	371	383	346	366	375	363	390	365	338

Table B-11.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Air Force Recruiting Squadron (AFRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	11	13	14	17	18	19	30	31	32	33
1994Q1	290	291	300	283	292	312	290	266	268	264
1994Q2	289	290	299	282	291	311	289	265	268	264
1994Q3	292	294	303	285	295	315	292	268	271	267
1994Q4	295	296	305	288	297	317	295	271	273	269
1995Q1	298	299	308	291	300	320	297	273	276	271
1995Q2	297	298	307	290	299	319	296	272	275	271
1995Q3	300	302	311	293	303	323	300	275	278	274
1995Q4	303	304	313	295	305	326	302	278	280	276
1996Q1	305	307	316	298	308	328	305	280	283	278
1996Q2	304	306	315	297	307	327	304	279	282	277
1996Q3	308	309	319	300	310	331	308	282	285	281
1996Q4	310	312	321	303	313	334	310	285	288	283
1997Q1	316	318	328	309	319	340	316	290	293	289
1997Q2	304	306	315	297	307	327	304	279	282	277
1997Q3	319	321	330	311	322	343	319	293	295	291
1997Q4	322	323	333	314	324	346	321	295	298	293
1998Q1	325	327	337	317	327	350	325	299	301	297
1998Q2	328	329	339	320	331	353	327	301	304	299
1998Q3	330	332	342	322	333	355	330	304	306	302
1998Q4	332	334	344	325	336	358	332	306	309	304
1999Q1	334	337	347	327	338	361	335	309	311	306
1999Q2	336	339	349	330	341	363	337	311	313	308
1999Q3	338	342	351	332	343	366	340	313	316	311
1999Q4	341	344	354	335	346	369	342	316	318	313
2000Q1	343	347	357	338	349	372	345	318	321	315
2000Q2	346	350	360	340	352	375	347	321	324	318
2000Q3	348	352	362	343	354	377	350	323	326	320
2000Q4	350	355	365	346	357	380	352	326	328	323
2001Q1	353	357	368	349	360	383	355	329	331	325
2001Q2	355	360	370	351	362	386	357	331	334	327
2001Q3	357	362	373	354	365	389	360	333	336	330
2001Q4	360	364	375	356	367	391	362	336	338	332
2002Q1	362	367	378	359	370	394	365	338	341	335
2002Q2	365	370	381	362	372	397	367	341	344	337
2002Q3	367	372	384	364	375	400	370	343	346	339
2002Q4	369	375	387	367	377	403	372	346	349	342

Table B-11 Continued.
Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Air Force Recruiting Squadron
(AFRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	36	37	38	39	41	42	43	44	45
1994Q1	269	272	287	316	260	296	279	260	283
1994Q2	268	271	286	315	259	295	278	259	282
1994Q3	271	274	289	319	262	299	281	262	286
1994Q4	274	277	292	321	264	301	283	265	288
1995Q1	276	279	294	324	267	304	286	267	291
1995Q2	275	278	293	323	266	303	285	266	290
1995Q3	279	282	297	327	269	307	289	269	293
1995Q4	281	284	299	330	271	309	291	272	296
1996Q1	283	286	302	333	274	312	294	274	298
1996Q2	283	285	301	332	273	311	293	273	297
1996Q3	286	289	304	336	276	315	296	276	301
1996Q4	288	291	307	338	278	317	299	279	303
1997Q1	294	297	313	345	284	323	304	284	309
1997Q2	283	285	301	332	273	311	293	273	297
1997Q3	296	299	315	348	286	326	307	286	312
1997Q4	299	302	318	351	288	329	309	289	314
1998Q1	302	305	321	354	292	333	313	292	318
1998Q2	305	308	324	356	294	335	315	294	320
1998Q3	307	310	326	358	296	338	318	297	323
1998Q4	310	313	328	360	299	340	320	299	326
1999Q1	313	316	330	362	301	343	322	301	328
1999Q2	315	318	332	365	303	345	324	303	331
1999Q3	317	321	334	366	306	348	327	306	333
1999Q4	320	324	335	368	308	350	329	308	336
2000Q1	323	327	338	371	311	353	332	311	339
2000Q2	326	330	340	373	313	356	334	313	341
2000Q3	328	332	342	375	316	358	336	316	344
2000Q4	331	335	344	377	318	361	339	318	347
2001Q1	334	338	347	380	321	364	342	321	349
2001Q2	336	341	349	382	323	367	344	323	352
2001Q3	339	343	351	384	325	369	346	325	355
2001Q4	341	346	353	386	328	372	348	327	357
2002Q1	344	349	356	388	330	374	351	330	360
2002Q2	347	352	358	391	333	377	354	332	363
2002Q3	350	354	360	393	335	380	356	335	365
2002Q4	352	357	363	395	338	383	359	337	368

Table B-11 Continued.
Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Air Force Recruiting Squadron (AFRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	47	48	49	61	62	64	67	68	69
1994Q1	301	255	268	300	279	282	278	288	288
1994Q2	300	254	267	299	278	282	277	287	287
1994Q3	303	257	270	302	281	285	280	291	290
1994Q4	306	259	272	305	283	287	282	293	292
1995Q1	309	261	275	307	286	290	285	296	295
1995Q2	308	260	274	306	285	289	284	295	294
1995Q3	311	263	277	310	288	292	288	298	298
1995Q4	314	266	280	313	291	295	290	301	300
1996Q1	317	268	282	315	293	297	293	304	303
1996Q2	315	267	281	314	292	296	292	303	302
1996Q3	319	270	284	318	296	300	295	306	306
1996Q4	322	272	287	321	298	303	298	309	308
1997Q1	328	278	292	327	304	308	303	315	314
1997Q2	315	267	281	314	292	296	292	303	302
1997Q3	331	280	295	329	306	311	306	317	317
1997Q4	334	282	297	332	309	313	309	320	319
1998Q1	338	285	301	337	313	317	312	324	323
1998Q2	340	288	303	339	315	319	314	326	326
1998Q3	343	290	306	341	317	322	316	329	328
1998Q4	345	292	308	343	320	324	319	332	330
1999Q1	348	294	311	346	322	326	321	334	333
1999Q2	350	296	313	348	324	328	324	337	335
1999Q3	353	298	315	350	327	331	326	339	338
1999Q4	355	300	318	352	329	333	329	342	340
2000Q1	358	303	320	355	332	336	331	345	343
2000Q2	361	305	323	358	335	338	334	348	345
2000Q3	364	307	325	360	337	340	337	351	348
2000Q4	367	309	328	363	339	343	339	353	350
2001Q1	369	312	330	365	342	345	342	356	353
2001Q2	372	314	333	368	345	348	344	359	356
2001Q3	375	316	335	370	347	350	347	361	358
2001Q4	377	318	337	372	349	352	349	364	360
2002Q1	380	321	340	375	352	355	352	367	364
2002Q2	383	323	342	378	355	358	354	370	366
2002Q3	386	325	345	380	357	360	357	372	369
2002Q4	389	328	347	383	360	363	360	375	371

Table B-12.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	12966	12989	12990	12995	12996	12999	12A00	12A02	12A88	1922
1994Q1	282	275	301	283	283	282	282	305	287	291
1994Q2	282	274	300	282	282	281	282	304	286	290
1994Q3	285	277	303	286	286	285	285	308	290	293
1994Q4	287	279	306	288	288	287	287	311	292	296
1995Q1	290	282	309	291	291	290	290	314	295	299
1995Q2	289	281	308	290	290	289	289	313	294	298
1995Q3	292	284	311	293	293	292	292	316	297	301
1995Q4	295	287	314	296	296	295	295	319	300	304
1996Q1	297	289	317	298	299	297	297	322	302	306
1996Q2	296	288	316	297	298	296	296	321	301	305
1996Q3	300	292	319	301	301	300	300	324	305	309
1996Q4	303	294	322	303	304	302	303	327	308	311
1997Q1	308	300	328	309	310	308	308	333	313	317
1997Q2	296	288	316	297	298	296	296	321	301	305
1997Q3	311	302	331	312	312	311	311	336	316	320
1997Q4	313	305	334	314	315	313	313	339	319	323
1998Q1	317	309	338	318	319	317	317	343	322	326
1998Q2	319	311	340	320	321	319	319	346	325	329
1998Q3	322	314	343	323	324	321	322	348	327	331
1998Q4	324	317	345	325	326	324	324	350	330	333
1999Q1	326	320	347	327	329	326	326	353	332	336
1999Q2	328	322	350	330	332	328	328	355	335	338
1999Q3	331	325	352	332	334	330	331	357	337	341
1999Q4	333	327	354	334	337	333	333	360	340	344
2000Q1	336	331	357	337	340	335	336	362	342	346
2000Q2	338	333	360	339	343	338	338	365	345	349
2000Q3	340	336	363	342	345	340	340	368	348	352
2000Q4	343	339	365	344	348	342	343	370	350	354
2001Q1	345	342	368	347	351	345	345	373	353	357
2001Q2	348	345	371	349	354	348	348	375	355	359
2001Q3	350	347	373	352	356	350	350	377	358	361
2001Q4	352	350	376	354	359	352	352	380	360	364
2002Q1	355	353	379	357	361	355	355	382	363	367
2002Q2	358	356	382	359	364	357	358	385	366	369
2002Q3	360	359	384	362	367	360	360	387	368	372
2002Q4	363	362	387	365	370	362	363	390	371	375

Table B-12 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	1932	1950	1971	1979	1980	1987	1988	4926	4934	4938
1994Q1	291	316	310	309	291	294	293	282	266	290
1994Q2	290	315	309	308	290	293	292	282	265	289
1994Q3	294	319	312	311	294	297	295	285	268	293
1994Q4	296	321	315	314	296	299	298	287	270	295
1995Q1	299	324	318	317	299	302	301	290	273	298
1995Q2	298	323	317	316	298	301	300	289	272	297
1995Q3	302	327	320	319	301	305	303	292	275	301
1995Q4	304	330	323	322	304	307	306	295	277	303
1996Q1	307	333	326	325	307	310	308	297	280	306
1996Q2	306	331	325	324	306	309	307	296	279	305
1996Q3	309	335	329	328	309	312	311	300	282	308
1996Q4	312	338	331	330	312	315	314	302	285	311
1997Q1	318	345	337	337	318	321	319	308	290	317
1997Q2	306	331	324	324	306	309	307	296	279	305
1997Q3	321	347	340	340	320	324	322	311	292	320
1997Q4	323	350	343	342	323	326	325	313	295	322
1998Q1	327	354	347	346	327	329	327	317	298	326
1998Q2	329	357	350	349	329	333	331	319	300	328
1998Q3	332	360	353	351	331	335	334	321	303	330
1998Q4	334	362	355	354	334	338	336	324	305	332
1999Q1	337	365	358	356	336	341	339	326	307	334
1999Q2	339	368	361	359	339	343	341	329	309	336
1999Q3	342	370	363	361	341	345	344	331	311	338
1999Q4	344	373	366	364	344	348	346	334	313	340
2000Q1	347	376	369	367	347	351	349	337	316	342
2000Q2	350	379	372	369	349	354	352	339	318	344
2000Q3	352	382	375	372	352	357	354	342	320	347
2000Q4	355	384	378	375	354	359	357	345	323	349
2001Q1	357	388	381	378	357	362	360	347	325	351
2001Q2	360	390	383	380	359	364	362	350	327	353
2001Q3	362	393	386	383	362	367	365	352	330	355
2001Q4	364	396	389	386	364	369	367	355	332	357
2002Q1	367	399	392	389	367	372	370	358	334	360
2002Q2	370	401	395	392	370	374	372	360	337	362
2002Q3	372	404	398	395	372	377	375	363	339	364
2002Q4	375	407	400	398	375	379	377	366	342	367

Table B-12 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	4940	4948	4968	4994	6928	6960	6961	6967	6970	6973
1994Q1	292	312	272	284	255	264	268	264	274	269
1994Q2	291	311	271	283	254	264	267	264	273	268
1994Q3	294	315	274	286	257	267	271	267	276	271
1994Q4	297	317	277	288	259	269	273	269	278	273
1995Q1	300	320	279	291	262	271	275	271	281	276
1995Q2	299	319	278	290	261	271	275	271	280	275
1995Q3	302	323	281	294	264	274	278	274	283	278
1995Q4	305	326	284	296	266	276	280	276	286	280
1996Q1	307	329	286	299	269	278	283	278	288	283
1996Q2	306	328	285	298	268	277	282	277	287	282
1996Q3	310	331	289	301	271	281	285	281	291	285
1996Q4	313	334	291	304	273	283	287	283	293	288
1997Q1	319	341	297	309	278	289	293	289	299	293
1997Q2	306	328	285	298	268	277	282	277	287	282
1997Q3	321	343	299	312	281	291	295	291	301	296
1997Q4	324	346	302	315	283	293	298	293	304	298
1998Q1	327	349	305	318	286	297	301	297	308	302
1998Q2	330	351	308	321	289	299	304	299	310	304
1998Q3	332	354	310	323	291	302	306	302	313	307
1998Q4	334	356	312	326	293	304	309	304	316	309
1999Q1	336	358	315	328	295	306	311	306	319	312
1999Q2	338	360	317	331	296	308	314	308	321	314
1999Q3	340	362	319	333	298	311	316	311	324	317
1999Q4	342	364	321	336	300	313	319	313	327	320
2000Q1	344	366	324	339	303	315	321	315	330	323
2000Q2	346	369	327	342	305	318	324	318	333	325
2000Q3	349	371	329	344	307	320	326	320	335	328
2000Q4	351	373	331	347	309	323	329	323	338	331
2001Q1	353	375	334	350	311	325	332	325	341	334
2001Q2	355	377	336	353	313	327	334	327	344	337
2001Q3	357	380	338	355	315	330	337	330	346	339
2001Q4	359	381	340	358	317	332	339	332	349	342
2002Q1	362	384	343	361	320	335	342	335	352	345
2002Q2	364	386	346	363	322	337	344	337	355	348
2002Q3	367	389	348	366	324	339	347	339	358	351
2002Q4	369	391	350	369	327	342	350	342	361	354

Table B-12 Continued.***Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002***

Year and Quarter	6976	6992	8924	8942	8944	8952	8964	8978	8982	8998
1994Q1	267	274	259	260	294	260	256	259	256	260
1994Q2	266	273	258	259	293	259	256	258	255	259
1994Q3	269	276	261	262	296	262	259	261	258	262
1994Q4	271	278	263	264	299	264	261	263	260	264
1995Q1	274	281	266	267	301	267	263	266	262	267
1995Q2	273	280	265	266	300	266	262	265	262	266
1995Q3	276	283	268	269	304	269	265	268	265	269
1995Q4	278	286	270	271	307	271	268	270	267	271
1996Q1	281	288	272	274	309	274	270	273	269	274
1996Q2	280	287	272	273	308	273	269	272	268	273
1996Q3	283	291	275	276	312	276	272	275	271	276
1996Q4	285	293	277	278	314	278	275	277	274	278
1997Q1	291	299	282	284	320	284	280	282	279	284
1997Q2	280	287	272	273	308	273	269	272	268	273
1997Q3	293	301	285	286	323	286	282	285	281	286
1997Q4	296	304	287	288	326	288	285	287	284	288
1998Q1	299	308	291	292	330	292	288	290	287	292
1998Q2	302	310	292	294	332	294	290	293	289	294
1998Q3	304	313	294	296	335	296	292	295	291	296
1998Q4	307	315	296	299	337	299	294	297	293	299
1999Q1	309	318	298	301	340	301	297	299	296	301
1999Q2	311	321	300	303	343	303	299	301	298	303
1999Q3	314	323	302	306	345	306	301	303	300	306
1999Q4	316	326	304	308	348	308	304	305	302	308
2000Q1	319	329	307	311	351	311	306	307	305	311
2000Q2	321	332	309	313	354	313	309	310	307	313
2000Q3	324	335	311	316	357	316	311	312	309	316
2000Q4	326	337	314	318	360	318	314	314	312	318
2001Q1	329	340	316	321	363	321	316	316	314	321
2001Q2	332	343	318	323	365	323	319	318	316	323
2001Q3	334	345	320	325	368	325	321	320	319	325
2001Q4	336	348	322	328	370	328	323	322	321	328
2002Q1	339	351	325	330	373	330	326	325	323	330
2002Q2	342	354	327	333	376	333	328	327	326	333
2002Q3	344	356	329	335	379	335	331	329	328	335
2002Q4	347	359	332	338	382	338	333	331	330	338

Table B-12 Continued.

Historical/Forecast Weekly Wages (18-24 Year Olds) by Marine Corps Recruiting Station (MCRS), 1994-2002

Year and Quarter	9936	9946	9956	9962	9963	9972	9974	9984	9A04
1994Q1	301	288	296	281	316	295	301	275	294
1994Q2	300	287	295	280	315	294	300	274	293
1994Q3	303	290	298	283	319	297	303	277	296
1994Q4	306	293	301	286	321	300	306	279	299
1995Q1	309	296	304	289	324	303	309	282	302
1995Q2	308	295	303	288	323	302	308	281	301
1995Q3	311	298	306	291	327	305	311	284	304
1995Q4	314	301	309	293	330	308	314	287	307
1996Q1	317	303	311	296	333	310	317	289	309
1996Q2	315	302	310	295	332	309	316	288	308
1996Q3	319	306	314	298	336	313	319	292	312
1996Q4	322	308	317	301	338	316	322	294	315
1997Q1	328	314	323	307	345	322	328	300	321
1997Q2	315	302	310	295	332	309	316	288	308
1997Q3	331	317	325	309	348	324	331	302	323
1997Q4	334	320	328	312	351	327	334	305	326
1998Q1	338	323	332	316	354	331	338	309	330
1998Q2	340	325	334	318	356	333	340	311	332
1998Q3	342	328	337	321	358	336	343	314	335
1998Q4	345	330	339	324	360	338	346	316	338
1999Q1	347	332	342	327	362	341	349	318	340
1999Q2	350	334	344	329	365	343	352	321	343
1999Q3	352	336	346	332	366	345	354	323	345
1999Q4	354	338	349	334	368	348	357	326	348
2000Q1	357	341	352	337	371	351	360	329	351
2000Q2	360	344	354	340	373	353	363	331	353
2000Q3	363	346	357	342	375	356	366	334	356
2000Q4	366	348	359	345	377	359	369	336	359
2001Q1	368	351	362	348	380	362	372	339	362
2001Q2	371	353	364	350	382	364	375	342	364
2001Q3	374	356	367	352	384	367	377	344	367
2001Q4	376	358	369	355	386	369	380	347	370
2002Q1	379	360	372	358	388	372	383	349	373
2002Q2	382	363	375	360	391	375	386	352	375
2002Q3	385	365	377	363	393	377	388	355	378
2002Q4	388	368	380	366	395	380	391	357	381

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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) Each branch of the Service has a national security mission and must recruit the quantity and quality of personnel to fulfill its mission. Understanding local labor market conditions in each marketing area is vital to the ability of each service to meet it's recruiting mission. Key indicators of the conditions in recruit market areas are local unemployment rates and civilian wages of the cohorts of youths from which recruits are obtained. The Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) tasked Fu Associates, Ltd. to develop historical and forecast series of unemployment rates and youth earnings data by Service recruiting districts, or Management Unit Designators (MUDs), for the period 1993 through the 1st quarter of FY 2001. The unemployment rate series was developed by applying regression methods and techniques derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) files. The earnings series was derived from age earnings profiles estimated with earnings subsamples extracted from monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) files. Forecast data used to make unemployment and earnings projections came from Standard & Poor's DRI Basic U.S. Regional Economic Service.					
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