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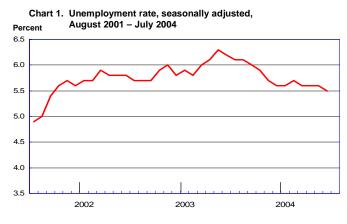
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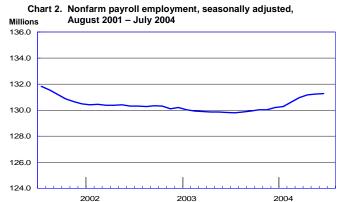
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Friday, August 6, 2004.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 2004

Nonfarm employment was little changed (+32,000) in July, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 5.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment levels in most of the major industry sectors were little changed over the month.





Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 8.2 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.5 percent, were essentially unchanged in July. The unemployment rate has shown little movement since December 2003. The jobless rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.9 percent), adult women (4.9 percent), teenagers (17.6 percent), whites (4.8 percent), blacks (10.9 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (6.8 percent)—also were little changed over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.3 percent in July, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose by 629,000 to 139.7 million in July, and the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and over with jobs—increased to 62.5 percent. The civilian labor force also increased over the month, rising by 577,000 to 147.9 million, and the labor force participation rate rose to 66.2 percent. (See table A-1.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)	Quarterly	averages	N	Monthly data	a	June-				
Category	20	04		2004		July				
	I	II	May	June	July	change				
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status						
Civilian labor force	146,661	146,998	146,974	147,279	147,856	577				
Employment	138,388	138,793	138,772	139,031	139,660	629				
Unemployment	8,273	8,205	8,203	8,248	8,196	-52				
Not in labor force	75,695	75,975	75,993	75,916	75,565	-351				
			Unemploy	ment rates						
All workers	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	-0.1				
Adult men	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	1				
Adult women	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	1				
Teenagers	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.8	17.6	.8				
White	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	2				
Black or African American	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.9	.8				
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.8	.1				
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Emplo	yment						
Nonfarm employment	130,367	p131,119	131,162	p131,240	p131,272	p32				
Goods-producing 1	21,719	p21,871	21,894	p21,896	p21,914	p18				
Construction	6,819	p6,898	6,909	p6,912	p6,916	p4				
Manufacturing	14,326	p14,385	14,396	p14,395	p14,405	p10				
Service-providing 1	108,648	p109,248	109,268	p109,344	p109,358	p14				
Retail trade ²	14,974	p15,046	15,048	p15,055	p15,036	p-19				
Professional and business services	16,202	p16,415	16,432	p16,451	p16,493	p42				
Education and health services	16,774	p16,872	16,871	p16,891	p16,911	p20				
Leisure and hospitality	12,239	p12,325	12,331	p12,341	p12,339	p-2				
Government	21,540	p21,548	21,544	p21,529	p21,529	p0				
			Hours o	f work ³						
Total private	33.8	p33.7	33.8	p33.6	p33.7	p0.1				
Manufacturing	41.0			p40.8	p40.9	p.1				
Overtime	4.6	p4.6	4.6	p4.6	p4.6	p.1 p.0				
() () () () () () () () () ()	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³									
Total private	99.3		100.2	p99.7	p100.0	p0.3				
Total pilvate	77.3	μ ,,,,δ	Earni		p100.0	po.5				
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.52	p\$15.62	\$15.63	p\$15.65	p\$15.70	p\$0.05				
Average weekly earnings, total private	524.58		528.29	p525.84	p529.09	р3.25				
	54.30	1		1	1	r				

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

³ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers. p=preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons who were marginally attached to the labor force was 1.6 million in July, the same as a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. There were 504,000 discouraged workers in July, little changed from a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.1 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm employment was little changed (+32,000) in July at 131.3 million. Since its recent trough in August 2003, payroll employment has risen by 1.5 million. Over the month, employment gains in health care and social assistance and in professional and business services were partly offset by job losses in financial activities. (See table B-1.)

Within the service-providing sector, employment in health care and social assistance continued to grow, with an increase of 20,000 in July. Over the year, employment in this industry has risen by 292,000. Over the month, employment rose in ambulatory health care services, such as home health care services and outpatient care centers, and in hospitals. Child day care services added 7,000 jobs in July, following a gain of 8,000 in June.

Employment continued to trend up in professional and business services in July. This industry has added 622,000 jobs since its most recent low in March 2003. Employment in temporary help services was little changed in July.

Wholesale trade employment edged up in July, as its durable goods component added 11,000 jobs. Wholesale trade has gained 65,000 jobs since October 2003, with most of the increase in durable goods distribution.

Employment in financial activities fell by 23,000 in July. The credit intermediation industry, which includes mortgage banking, shed 16,000 jobs over the month. Securities, commodity contracts, and investments lost 4,000 jobs in July. There was little change in employment elsewhere among the service-providing industries.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment edged up (+10,000) in July. Since its most recent low in January of this year, manufacturing employment has risen by 91,000, almost entirely in its durable goods component. In July, there were job gains in computer and electronic products, machinery, furniture, and paper and paper products. Employment growth in these and other manufacturing industries was partly offset by a decline of 21,000 in transportation equipment manufacturing, reflecting larger-than-usual shutdowns of auto parts and assembly plants for annual retooling.

In July, construction employment was little changed for the second month in a row. The industry had added an average of 18,000 jobs per month from March 2003 through May 2004. Mining employment continued to trend up in July; the industry has added 29,000 jobs since its recent low point in April 2003.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

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

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 percent in July to 100.0 (2002=100). The manufacturing index rose by 0.4 percent to 95.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 5 cents in July to \$15.70, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.6 percent over the month to \$529.09. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 1.9 percent, and average weekly earnings grew by 2.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for August 2004 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most supersectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 350,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -250,000 to 450,000 $(100,000 \pm 350,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/- 320,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .22 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	∕ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	221,252	223,196	223,422	221,252	222,550	222,757	222,967	223,196	223,422
Civilian labor force		148,478	149,217	146,652	146,650	146,741	146,974	147,279	147,856
Participation rate	66.8	66.5	66.8	66.3	65.9	65.9	65.9	66.0	66.2
Employed	138,503	139,861	140,700	137,604	138,298	138,576	138,772	139,031	139,660
Employment-population ratio		62.7	63.0	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.5
Unemployed		8,616	8,518	9,048	8,352	8,164	8,203	8,248	8,196
Unemployment rate		5.8	5.7	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
Not in labor force		74,718	74,204	74,600	75,900	76,016	75,993	75,916	75,565
Persons who currently want a job	4,955	5,000	4,767	4,829	4,843	4,744	4,656	4,635	4,630
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population		107,625	107,746	106,475	107,281	107,392	107,504	107,625	107,746
Civilian labor force		79,762	80,344	78,277	78,542	78,501	78,600	78,918	79,193
Participation rate Employed		74.1 75,279	74.6 76,041	73.5 73,149	73.2 74,006	73.1 74,053	73.1 74,035	73.3 74,476	73.5 74,822
Employment-population ratio		69.9	70,041	68.7	69.0	69.0	68.9	69.2	69.4
Unemployed		4,483	4,302	5,128	4,536	4,448	4,566	4.442	4,371
Unemployment rate		5.6	5.4	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5
Not in labor force		27,863	27,402	28,197	28,739	28,891	28,904	28,707	28,552
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,304	99,396	99,512	98,304	99,065	99,170	99,279	99,396	99,512
Civilian labor force		75,592	75,876	74,660	75,018	74,871	75,048	75,372	75,577
Participation rate		76.1	76.2	75.9	75.7	75.5	75.6	75.8	75.9
Employed		71,971	72,362	70,269	71,128	71,118	71,162	71,570	71.847
Employment-population ratio		72.4	72.7	71.5	71.8	71.7	71.7	72.0	72.2
Unemployed		3,620	3,514	4,391	3,890	3,753	3,886	3,802	3,730
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.8	4.6	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	23,453	23,804	23,636	23,644	24,047	24,299	24,231	24,023	23,935
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,778	115,570	115,676	114,778	115,269	115,365	115,463	115,570	115,676
Civilian labor force		68,716	68,874	68,374	68,108	68,240	68,374	68,361	68.663
Participation rate		59.5	59.5	59.6	59.1	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.4
Employed		64,583	64,659	64,455	64,292	64,523	64,737	64,555	64,838
Employment-population ratio	56.0	55.9	55.9	56.2	55.8	55.9	56.1	55.9	56.1
Unemployed	4,298	4,133	4,215	3,920	3,816	3,717	3,637	3,806	3,825
Unemployment rate		6.0	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6
Not in labor force	46,246	46,855	46,802	46,403	47,161	47,126	47,089	47,209	47,013
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	106,839	107.586	107,687	106,839	107,299	107,389	107,483	107,586	107,687
Civilian labor force		64,751	64,642	64,835	64,687	64,785	64,813	64,893	65,122
Participation rate		60.2	60.0	60.7	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.5
Employed		61,373	61,224	61,479	61,373	61,571	61,721	61,629	61,918
Employment-population ratio		57.0	56.9	57.5	57.2	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.5
Unemployed		3,378	3,418	3,356	3,314	3,215	3,092	3,264	3,204
Unemployment rate		5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	42,523	42,834	43,045	42,004	42,613	42,604	42,670	42,693	42,565
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,109	16,214	16,222	16,109	16,186	16,198	16,205	16,214	16,222
Civilian labor force	-,	8,135	8,699	7,157	6,945	7,085	7,113	7,014	7,157
Participation rate		50.2	53.6	44.4	42.9	43.7	43.9	43.3	44.1
Employed		6,517	7,114	5,856	5,797	5,888	5,888	5,832	5,896
Employment-population ratio	43.7	40.2	43.9	36.4	35.8	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.3
Unemployed		1,617	1,585	1,301	1,148	1,197	1,225	1,181	1,262
Unemployment rate		19.9	18.2	18.2	16.5	16.9	17.2	16.8	17.6
Not in labor force	7,454	8,079	7,523	8,952	9,240	9,113	9,092	9,200	9,065

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	sonally adjusted Se				Seasonally adjusted ¹				
Employment status, race, sex, and age	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004		
WHITE											
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,341	182,531	182,676	181,341	182,121	182,252	182,384	182,531	182,676		
Civilian labor force	121,519	122,088	122,413	120,645	120,542	120,675	120,984	121,180	121,428		
Participation rate	67.0	66.9	67.0	66.5	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.5		
Employed Employment-population ratio		115,831 63.5	116,487 63.8	114,086 62.9	114,433 62.8	114,712 62.9	114,976 63.0	115,152 63.1	115,623 63.3		
Unemployed	6,635	6,257	5,926	6,559	6,109	5,963	6,008	6,028	5,805		
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	5.5 59,822	5.1 60,443	4.8 60,263	5.4 60,696	5.1 61,579	4.9 61,577	5.0 61,400	5.0 61,351	4.8 61,248		
							21,122	21,221	0.,		
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	62,676	63,166	63,389	62,523	62,672	62,660	62,758	62,960	63,163		
Participation rate	76.5	76.5	76.7	76.4	76.1	76.0	76.1	76.3	76.4		
Employed	59,617	60,459	60,913	59,183	59,736	59,831	59,817	60,107	60,466		
Employment-population ratio	72.8	73.2	73.7	72.3	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.8	73.2		
Unemployed Unemployment rate	3,059 4.9	2,707 4.3	2,476 3.9	3,340 5.3	2,936 4.7	2,829 4.5	2,941 4.7	2,853 4.5	2,697 4.3		
Women, 20 years and over											
Civilian labor force	51,693	52,159	51,833	52,161	52,016	52,035	52,245	52,369	52,302		
Participation rate	59.5	59.7	59.3	60.0	59.6	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.8		
Employed	49,232	49,766	49,456	49,875	49,710	49,839	50,116	50,061	50,085		
Employment-population ratio	56.6 2,461	57.0 2,393	56.6 2,377	57.4 2,286	57.0 2,306	57.1 2,196	57.4 2,130	57.3 2,308	57.3 2,217		
Unemployed		4.6	4.6	2,286 4.4	2,306 4.4	4.2	4.1	2,308 4.4	4.2		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Civilian labor force	7,150	6,763	7,191	5,961	5,854	5,981	5,981	5,851	5,963		
Participation rate		53.7	57.1	47.6	46.5	47.5	47.5	46.5	47.3		
Employed	6,035	5,606	6,118	5,028	4,987	5,042	5,043	4,984	5,073		
Employment-population ratio		44.5	48.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	40.0	39.6	40.3		
Unemployed	1,115 15.6	1,157 17.1	1,074 14.9	933 15.7	867 14.8	939 15.7	938 15.7	867 14.8	891 14.9		
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN											
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,702	26,040	26,078	25,702	25,932	25,967	26,002	26,040	26,078		
Civilian labor force	16,792	16,699	17,011	16,563	16,595	16,485	16,442	16,506	16,755		
Participation rate	65.3	64.1	65.2	64.4	64.0	63.5	63.2	63.4	64.3		
Employed		14,917	14,964	14,727	14,909	14,878	14,818	14,833	14,926		
Employment-population ratio Unemployed	57.5 2,008	57.3 1,782	57.4 2,047	57.3 1,836	57.5 1,686	57.3 1,607	57.0 1,624	57.0 1,673	57.2 1,829		
Unemployment rate		10.7	12.0	11.1	10.2	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.9		
Not in labor force	8,910	9,342	9,067	9,139	9,337	9,482	9,560	9,534	9,323		
Men, 20 years and over											
Civilian labor force	7,392	7,412	7,424	7,353	7,367	7,302	7,356	7,394	7,384		
Participation rate	71.9 6,619	70.9 6,756	70.9 6,634	71.5 6,596	70.8 6,689	70.1 6,626	70.5 6,674	70.8 6,709	70.5 6,624		
Employed Employment-population ratio		64.6	63.4	64.1	64.3	63.6	64.0	64.2	63.3		
Unemployed		656	791	757	678	676	683	685	760		
Unemployment rate		8.9	10.6	10.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	10.3		
Women, 20 years and over											
Civilian labor force	8,402	8,397	8,573	8,440	8,492	8,502	8,342	8,374	8,598		
Participation rate Employed	64.5 7,540	63.8 7,618	65.0 7,727	64.8 7,632	64.7 7,700	64.7 7,763	63.4 7,642	63.6 7,626	65.2 7,815		
Employment-population ratio		57.8	58.6	58.6	58.7	59.1	58.1	57.9	59.3		
Unemployed	862	779	846	808	792	739	700	748	783		
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.3	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.7	8.4	8.9	9.1		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Civilian labor force	997	890	1,013	770	737	681	744	738	773 31.9		
Participation rate Employed	41.8 624	36.8 543	41.8 603	32.3 499	30.6 521	28.2 489	30.8 502	30.5 497	31.9 487		
Employment-population ratio		22.5	24.9	20.9	21.6	20.3	20.8	20.6	20.1		
Unemployed		347	411	271	217	193	242	241	286		
Unemployment rate		39.0	40.5	35.1	29.4	28.3	32.5	32.6	37.0		
ASIAN											
Civilian noninstutional population		9,556	9,559	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)		
Civilian labor force	6,184	6,260	6,275	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Participation rate Employed	66.6 5,800	65.5 5,947	65.6 6,008	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Employed Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.2	62.9	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)		
Unemployed		313	267	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.0	4.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Not in labor force	3,107	3,297	3,284	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1 (2)		

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate	27,597 18,838 68.3	28,059 19,384 69.1	28,150 19,552 69.5	27,597 18,770 68.0	27,791 19,010 68.4	27,879 19,064 68.4	27,968 19,313 69.1	28,059 19,304 68.8	28,150 19,450 69.1
Employed	17,300 62.7 1,537 8.2 8,760	18,117 64.6 1,267 6.5 8,674	18,203 64.7 1,349 6.9 8,598	17,247 62.5 1,523 8.1 8,828	17,596 63.3 1,414 7.4 8,781	17,693 63.5 1,371 7.2 8,815	17,958 64.2 1,355 7.0 8,654	18,019 64.2 1,285 6.7 8,755	18,118 64.4 1,332 6.8 8,700
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	10,707 83.5 9,996 78.0 711 6.6	10,993 84.2 10,448 80.0 546 5.0	11,124 84.9 10,572 80.7 553 5.0	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	7,027 57.5 6,447 52.7 580 8.3	7,327 59.1 6,852 55.3 475 6.5	7,253 58.3 6,736 54.2 517 7.1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,104 43.3 858 33.7 246 22.3	1,064 40.9 818 31.4 246 23.2	1,175 45.0 896 34.3 280 23.8	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
Educational attainment	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,224	12,524	12,090	12,521	12,390	12,019	12,212	12,326	12,389
Participation rate	44.3	45.6	44.8	45.4	45.1	44.2	44.5	44.9	45.9
Employed	11,222	11,522	11,161	11,420	11,302	10,977	11,140	11,242	11,358
Employment-population ratio	40.7	41.9	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.4	40.6	40.9	42.1
Unemployed	1,002	1,003	929	1,101	1,088	1,042	1,072	1,083	1,031
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.0	7.7	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.3
High school graduates, no college 1									
Civilian labor force	37.359	37.816	37.810	37.908	37.749	37.724	37.870	38.088	38.233
Participation rate	63.2	62.9	63.0	64.1	63.2	62.8	63.0	63.3	63.7
Employed	35,355	35,943	35,940	35,839	35.765	35.745	35,964	36.137	36,297
Employment-population ratio	59.8	59.8	59.9	60.6	59.9	59.5	59.9	60.1	60.5
Unemployed	2,004	1,873	1,871	2,069	1,984	1,979	1,906	1,951	1,936
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,482	34,397	34,999	34,235	34,354	34,580	34,575	34,516	34,629
Participation rate	72.6	72.4	72.4	72.1	72.8	73.0	73.1	72.6	71.6
Employed	32,704	32,956	33,468	32,538	32,726	33,152	33,183	33,083	33,176
Employment-population ratio	68.8	69.3	69.2	68.5	69.3	70.0	70.2	69.6	68.6
Unemployed	1,778	1,440	1,531	1,697	1,628	1,428	1,392	1,433	1,453
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.2	4.4	5.0	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher 2									
Civilian labor force	39,606	39,963	39,853	39,762	40,371	40,185	40,104	40,175	40,127
Participation rate	77.5	77.4	77.2	77.8	77.9	77.6	77.5	77.8	77.8
Employed	38,272	38,853	38,684	38,534	39,197	39,006	38,927	39,088	39,039
Employment-population ratio	74.9	75.2	75.0	75.4	75.6	75.3	75.2	75.7	75.7
Unemployed	1,334	1,110	1,169	1,228	1,174	1,179	1,177	1,086	1,087
Unemployment rate	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA **HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally Category			Seasonally adjusted						
Callegory	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	2,407 1,378 982 47 136,096 126,496 19,106 107,390 912 106,478 9,493 107	2,441 1,369 1,037 35 137,421 127,856 19,808 108,048 803 107,245 9,457 108	2,454 1,358 1,063 33 138,246 128,458 19,263 109,195 818 108,377 9,717	2,217 1,213 947 (1) 135,240 125,778 19,666 106,121 (1) 105,255 9,315 (1)	2,161 1,234 896 (1) 136,122 126,811 19,936 106,833 (1) 106,035 9,210 (1)	2,245 1,268 934 (1) 136,384 127,094 19,917 107,142 (1) 106,377 9,228 (1)	2,298 1,277 976 (1) 136,488 126,999 19,759 107,256 (1) 106,514 9,365 (1)	2,289 1,242 1,018 (1) 136,675 127,248 19,984 107,234 (1) 106,457 9,338 (1)	2,271 1,200 1,016 (1) 137,274 127,655 19,816 107,850 (1) 107,098 9,513 (1)	
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME 2										
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,870 3,119 1,411 16,893	4,623 2,729 1,520 18,336	4,648 2,629 1,659 17,645	4,661 3,113 1,296 19,089	4,733 3,011 1,427 19,006	4,574 2,819 1,439 19,000	4,665 2,853 1,467 19,621	4,513 2,803 1,404 19,531	4,490 2,660 1,500 19,741	
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,792 3,086 1,382 16,535	4,568 2,696 1,506 17,999	4,564 2,583 1,639 17,281	4,568 3,071 1,273 18,651	4,622 2,927 1,414 18,693	4,471 2,756 1,431 18,664	4,605 2,812 1,476 19,220	4,442 2,762 1,387 19,072	4,400 2,605 1,496 19,290	

bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004
Total, 16 years and over	138,503	139,861	140,700	137,604	138,298	138,576	138,772	139,031	139,660
16 to 19 years	7,039	6,517	7,114	5,856	5,797	5,888	5,888	5,832	5,896
16 to 17 years	2,931	2.334	2,735	2,292	2.191	2,256	2.152	2.080	2.144
18 to 19 years	4,108	4.184	4,379	3.556	3,590	3,634	3,713	3,748	3.769
	131,464	133.344	133,586	131,748	132,501	132.689	132,883	133,199	133,765
20 years and over	13,911	14,070	14,333	13,746	13,602	13,767	13,669	13,676	13,783
20 to 24 years									119,925
25 years and over	117,553 96.729	119,274 97,448	119,253 97,381	118,294 97,177	118,832 96,871	118,886 97.124	119,198 97.343	119,554	97.749
25 to 54 years	30.380	30.633	30,499	30.424	30,260	30.316	30,396	97,550 30.542	30,490
25 to 34 years		,	,	/	,	,	,	/ -	
35 to 44 years	34,541	34,556	34,472 32,411	34,755	34,425	34,421 32,388	34,611 32,336	34,653	34,678 32,581
45 to 54 years55 years and over	31,808 20,825	32,259 21,827	21,871	31,998 21,117	32,186 21,961	21,762	21,856	32,355 22,003	22,177
Men, 16 years and over	74,269	75.279	76.041	73.149	74.006	74.053	74.035	74.476	74.822
16 to 19 years	3,537	3.308	3.679	2.880	2,878	2.935	2,873	2,906	2.975
16 to 17 years	1,467	1,116	1,330	1,091	999	1.044	967	956	991
18 to 19 years	2,069	2,191	2,349	1,775	1,858	1,886	1.897	1,957	2.000
20 years and over	70,733	71,971	72,362	70,269	71,128	71,118	71,162	71,570	71.847
20 to 24 years	7,302	7,499	7,693	6,992	7,202	7,235	7,165	7,244	7,340
	63,431	64,472	64,668	63,280	63,879	63,839	63,969	64,306	64.477
25 years and over	52,229	52,756	52,897	52,008	52,107	52,283	52,377	52,543	52.637
	16,805	16.969	17,018	16,705	16,693	16,685	16.758	16.856	16.879
25 to 34 years		-,					-,	-,	- /
35 to 44 years	18,779 16,646	18,830 16,957	18,802 17,077	18,732 16,571	18,632 16,781	18,656 16,942	18,728 16,890	18,787 16,900	18,761 16,997
45 to 54 years55 years and over	11,202	11,716	11,772	11,272	11,772	11,556	11,593	11,763	11,840
Women, 16 years and over	64,234	64,583	64,659	64,455	64,292	64,523	64,737	64,555	64,838
16 to 19 years	3,503	3,210	3,435	2,976	2,919	2,952	3,016	2,926	2,921
16 to 17 years	1,464	1,217	1,405	1,201	1,192	1,212	1,185	1,124	1,153
18 to 19 years	2,039	1,992	2,030	1,781	1,732	1,747	1,816	1,791	1,769
20 years and over	60,731	61,373	61,224	61,479	61,373	61,571	61.721	61.629	61,918
20 to 24 years	6,609	6.571	6.640	6.412	6,400	6,532	6,504	6,432	6.442
25 years and over	54,123	54,802	54,584	55,014	54,953	55,047	55,229	55,248	55,449
25 to 54 years	44,499	44,692	44,485	45,169	44,764	44,841	44,966	45,007	45,112
25 to 34 years	13,575	13,664	13,481	13,719	13,566	13,631	13,637	13,686	13,611
35 to 44 years	15,762	15,726	15,670	16.023	15,793	15,765	15,883	15,866	15,918
45 to 54 years	15,762	15,720	15,334	15.428	15,405	15,765	15,446	15,455	15,583
55 years and over	9,623	10,110	10,099	9,844	10,189	10,205	10,263	10,240	10,337
Married men, spouse present	44.770	44,861	44,986	44,747	45,043	44,735	44,723	44,938	44.935
Married women, spouse present	33.889	33,970	33.841	34.648	34,256	34,339	34,522	34,461	34,599
Women who maintain families	8,498	8,799	8,700	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Full-time workers ²	115,288	115,727	116,349	113,185	113,951	114,094	113,894	114,269	114,297
Part-time workers ³	23,215	24,135	24.351	24,475	24,273	24,397	24.820	24.878	25,455

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

week.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004
Total, 16 years and over	9,048	8,248	8,196	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
16 to 19 years	1,301	1,181	1,262	18.2	16.5	16.9	17.2	16.8	17.6
16 to 17 years	583	539	544	20.3	19.4	20.2	21.6	20.6	20.2
18 to 19 years	718	627	724	16.8	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.3	16.1
20 years and over	7,747	7,066	6,935	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
20 to 24 years	1,555	1,484	1,411	10.4	9.6	9.2	9.7	9.8	9.3
25 years and over	6,177	5.575	5,540	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years	5,228	4,639	4,681	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
25 to 34 years	1,997	1,649	1,821	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.6
35 to 44 years	1,886	1,657	1,581	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.4
45 to 54 years	1,345	1,333	1,279	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8
55 years and over	936	904	848	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	5,128	4,442	4,371	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5
	737	640	641	20.4	18.3	19.1	19.1	18.1	17.7
16 to 19 years	314	282	267	22.3	22.3	23.4	23.3	22.8	21.2
16 to 17 years	417	368	373	19.0	15.8	16.5		15.8	15.7
18 to 19 years							16.6		4.9
20 years and over	4,391	3,802	3,730	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	9.7
20 to 24 years	918	844	789	11.6	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.4	
25 years and over	3,452	2,943	2,948	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,910	2,415	2,477	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5
25 to 34 years	1,141	850	958	6.4	5.9	5.5	6.0	4.8	5.4
35 to 44 years	1,015	883	828	5.1	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.2
45 to 54 years	754	682	691	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
55 years and over	541	528	471	4.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,920	3,806	3,825	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6
16 to 19 years	563	541	621	15.9	14.7	14.5	15.3	15.6	17.5
16 to 17 years	269	258	277	18.3	16.9	17.3	20.1	18.7	19.4
18 to 19 years	301	259	350	14.5	13.0	12.6	12.7	12.6	16.5
20 years and over	3,356	3,264	3,204	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9
20 to 24 years	637	640	622	9.0	8.9	8.3	9.0	9.0	8.8
25 years and over	2,725	2,632	2,592	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	2,317	2,224	2,204	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7
25 to 34 years	856	800	863	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.1	5.5	6.0
35 to 44 years	871	774	753	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.5
45 to 54 years	591	651	588	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.6
55 years and over ²	422	404	398	4.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.8
Married men, spouse present	1,827	1,468	1,489	3.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Married women, spouse present	1,391	1,328	1,256	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.5
Women who maintain families ²	843	781	863	9.0	8.4	7.5	7.4	8.2	9.0
Full-time workers ³	7.624	6.794	6,803	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6
Part-time workers ⁴	1,423	1,450	1,398	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

NOTE: Detail shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

¹ Unemployment as a percent or the divinion table. Section 2
Not seasonally adjusted.
3 Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.
4 Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	July	June	July	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
	2003	2004	2004	2003	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	4,958 1,216 3,743 2,891 852 814 2,599 948	3,930 868 3,062 2,377 685 890 2,838 959	4,233 1,152 3,081 2,265 817 922 2,375 988	4,947 1,173 3,774 (1) (1) 798 2,522 661	4,607 1,040 3,567 (1) (1) 836 2,424 627	4,399 994 3,405 (1) (1) 822 2,314 645	4,211 926 3,286 (1) (1) (1) 846 2,438 713	4,099 1,011 3,088 (1) (1) (1) 902 2,435 636	4,181 1,065 3,116 (1) (1) 895 2,330 680
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	53.2	45.6	49.7	55.4	54.2	53.8	51.3	50.8	51.7
	13.0	10.1	13.5	13.1	12.2	12.1	11.3	12.5	13.2
	40.2	35.5	36.2	42.3	42.0	41.6	40.0	38.3	38.5
	8.7	10.3	10.8	8.9	9.8	10.1	10.3	11.2	11.1
	27.9	32.9	27.9	28.2	28.5	28.3	29.7	30.2	28.8
	10.2	11.1	11.6	7.4	7.4	7.9	8.7	7.9	8.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	3.4	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
	.6	.6	.7	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5

¹ Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July	June	July	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
	2003	2004	2004	2003	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks	2,984	3,400	3,087	2,739	2,589	2,792	2,707	2,688	2,805
	2,899	2,207	2,684	2,698	2,414	2,369	2,376	2,405	2,476
	3,436	3,009	2,747	3,559	3,320	2,969	3,077	3,065	2,878
	1,480	1,232	1,100	1,598	1,332	1,170	1,288	1,306	1,211
	1,956	1,777	1,647	1,961	1,988	1,800	1,789	1,759	1,667
	18.4	18.8	17.5	19.3	20.1	19.7	20.0	19.9	18.6
	9.2	8.2	8.0	10.1	10.3	9.5	10.0	10.8	8.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	32.0	39.5	36.2	30.4	31.1	34.3	33.2	33.0	34.4
	31.1	25.6	31.5	30.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.5	30.3
	36.9	34.9	32.2	39.6	39.9	36.5	37.7	37.6	35.3
	15.9	14.3	12.9	17.8	16.0	14.4	15.8	16.0	14.8
	21.0	20.6	19.3	21.8	23.9	22.1	21.9	21.6	20.4

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Empl	oyed	Unem	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	July	July	July	July	July	July	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	138,503	140,700	9,319	8,518	6.3	5.7	
	47,237	47,763	1,800	1,509	3.7	3.1	
	20,050	20,081	682	548	3.3	2.7	
	27,188	27,682	1,118	961	3.9	3.4	
	23,225	23,730	1,633	1,542	6.6	6.1	
	35,517	35,946	2,159	2,020	5.7	5.3	
	15,946	16,264	1,038	987	6.1	5.7	
	19,571	19,682	1,122	1,032	5.4	5.0	
	14,562	15,121	1,093	961	7.0	6.0	
	1,126	1,079	113	121	9.1	10.1	
	8,560	8,958	692	656	7.5	6.8	
	4,876	5,084	288	184	5.6	3.5	
	17,962	18,140	1,663	1,475	8.5	7.5	
	9,727	9,647	868	790	8.2	7.6	

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

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

Industry		ployed sons	Unemployment rates		
	July 2003	July 2004	July 2003	July 2004	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers Government workers Self employed and unpaid family workers	7,239 43 677 1,193 799 394 1,387 289 224 284 1,021 697 1,020 405 113 749	8,518 6,358 28 610 1,019 655 364 1,163 231 174 307 790 725 965 346 140 741 291	6.3 6.3 7.9 7.5 6.9 7.4 6.0 6.6 5.4 5.9 3.1 8.2 4.0 8.4 6.6 8.2 3.8 2.5	5.7 5.5 5.4 6.4 6.0 6.2 5.7 5.5 4.3 5.2 3.3 6.2 4.0 7.8 5.6 10.0 3.7 2.6	

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted							
	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004		
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9		
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.4	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8		
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5		
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9		
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.3	6.7	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5		
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	10.5	9.8	9.8	10.3	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5		

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	To	otal	М	en	Women		
	July	July	July	July	July	July	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force	73,430	74,204	27,184	27,402	46,246	46,802	
	4,955	4,767	2,258	1,978	2,697	2,789	
	1,566	1,557	828	832	738	725	
	470	504	281	327	189	177	
	1,096	1,053	546	505	550	548	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,304	7,521	3,837	3,913	3,467	3,607	
	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.6	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time Primary and secondary jobs both part time Primary and secondary jobs both full time Hours vary on primary or secondary job	3,620	3,829	2,108	2,239	1,512	1,590	
	1,614	1,711	492	574	1,122	1,137	
	324	315	251	214	73	101	
	1,688	1,605	944	871	743	733	

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

vere available to take a job during the reference week.

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

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

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

secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	July 2003	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	Change from: June 200- July 200-
Total nonfarm	129,481	131,881	132,325	131,119	129,814	130,630	130,954	131,162	131,240	131,272	32
Total private	. 109,043	109,920	110,803	110,694	108,253	109,077	109,382	109,618	109,711	109,743	32
Goods-producing	22,045	21,944	22,228	22,263	21,744	21,778	21,822	21,894	21,896	21,914	18
·		587	597	603	571	581	585	589	589	593	4
Natural resources and mining Logging		63.4	65.2	66.5	68.2	65.9	66.7	65.6	64.4	64.1	3
Mining		523.5	532.0	536.5	502.7	514.9	518.5	523.2	524.1	528.4	4.3
Oil and gas extraction	II .	132.8	134.3	133.9	123.5	130.0	131.0	132.3	131.8	131.7	1
Mining, except oil and gas ¹		209.2	213.5	216.6	204.3	202.8	205.2	207.8	209.0	211.7	2.7
			l .		l				l .		1
Coal mining		72.6	74.1	75.1	71.6	70.6	71.8	72.9	73.9	75.1	1.2
Support activities for mining	176.6	181.5	184.2	186.0	174.9	182.1	182.3	183.1	183.3	185.0	1.7
Construction Construction of buildings		6,965 1,624.1	7,143 1,670.4	7,233 1,690.3	6,721 1,566.4	6,853 1,607.6	6,872 1,609.8	6,909 1,622.9	6,912 1,625.1	6,916 1,627.9	2.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	,	949.4	977.2	989.5	910.6	926.8	924.7	924.3	921.9	922.4	.5
Specialty trade contractors		4,391.2	4,495.8	4,553.2	4,244.1	4,318.9	4,337.3	4,362.2	4,365.0	4,365.2	.2
Manufacturing	. 14,449	14,392	14,488	14,427	14,452	14.344	14,365	14,396	14,395	14,405	10
Production workers		10,121	10,202	10,147	10,136	10,058	10,085	10,123	10,124	10,142	18
Durable goods		8,955	9,016	8,951	8,908	8,899	8,924	8,946	8,953	8,957	4
Production workers	. 6,076	6,163	6,211	6,146	6,104	6,101	6,126	6,152	6,159	6,166	7
Wood products	539.5	543.7	551.8	552.7	532.4	539.7	540.0	543.0	543.8	544.2	.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	499.9	504.6	513.3	512.4	490.8	493.2	497.8	501.4	502.3	503.3	1.0
Primary metals	468.4	463.3	467.0	464.1	472.1	462.0	462.5	464.0	465.7	466.8	1.1
Fabricated metal products	1,464.7	1,493.5	1,505.2	1,502.0	1,468.4	1,478.5	1,486.7	1,494.5	1,496.6	1,500.0	3.4
Machinery	1,141.9	1,154.9	1,162.9	1,158.6	1,145.5	1,145.1	1,152.0	1,153.3	1,156.8	1,162.0	5.2
Computer and electronic products 1		1,344.8	1,350.2	1,355.4	1,348.7	1,338.0	1,339.7	1,345.8	1,345.8	1,352.4	6.6
Computer and peripheral equipment	II .	219.3	219.1	218.3	224.0	218.6	218.1	218.8	217.2	217.4	.2
Communications equipment	155.9	155.7	157.0	158.7	155.8	155.0	155.1	155.9	157.1	158.8	1.7
Semiconductors and electronic components	458.6	455.9	459.8	460.9	457.9	452.1	453.4	455.8	458.0	460.0	2.0
Electronic instruments	. 426.1	429.2	431.6	434.2	424.7	426.8	427.5	430.1	430.1	432.5	2.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	II .	446.5	450.3	451.0	457.7	446.8	446.5	447.3	448.3	449.2	.9
Transportation equipment		1,770.5	1,775.3	1,716.4	1,759.8	1,769.1	1,768.8	1,764.4	1,761.0	1,740.5	-20.5
Furniture and related products		578.3	581.1	581.7	572.6	573.4	576.5	577.6	578.6	583.5	4.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	l .	654.8	658.5	656.8	660.2	653.0	653.0	654.4	653.9	654.9	1.0
Nondurable goods	5,559	5,437	5,472	5,476	5,544	5,445	5,441	5,450	5,442	5,448	6
Production workers	4,036	3,958	3,991	4,001	4,032	3,957	3,959	3,971	3,965	3,976	11
Food manufacturing		1,485.7	1,498.3	1,523.6	1,522.1	1,504.5	1,502.7	1,507.0	1,505.3	1,509.0	3.7
Beverages and tobacco products		196.1	201.6	203.6	200.7	197.2	197.8	197.5	198.2	198.1	1
Textile mills		237.6	238.1	235.4	256.9	237.1	235.8	236.1	235.1	236.3	1.2
Textile product mills		184.3	183.2	180.8	178.7	179.7	180.1	181.4	179.4	178.6	8
Apparel	. 303.9	293.0	294.3	286.7	307.5	294.3	292.7	290.8	288.4	287.6	8
Leather and allied products	43.9	45.8	45.6	45.5	44.9	44.8	44.6	45.1	45.0	45.8	.8
Paper and paper products	517.2	505.6	509.0	511.4	516.3	508.8	507.0	508.1	506.3	509.2	2.9
Printing and related support activities	683.0	666.1	671.1	667.1	681.1	664.4	663.6	665.9	667.1	665.1	-2.0
Petroleum and coal products	. 117.5	113.6	116.2	116.5	114.6	113.1	112.6	113.1	113.6	113.0	6
Chemicals	911.5	896.7	900.0	897.4	908.2	894.9	896.4	895.0	894.4	893.2	-1.2
Plastics and rubber products	808.9	812.2	814.7	808.3	813.1	806.3	807.5	810.2	809.6	812.3	2.7
Service-providing	107,436	109,937	110,097	108,856	108,070	108,852	109,132	109,268	109,344	109,358	14
Private service-providing	86,998	87,976	88,575	88,431	86,509	87,299	87,560	87,724	87,815	87,829	14
Frade, transportation, and utilities	. 25,179	25,407	25,564	25,478	25,225	25,415	25,448	25,477	25,502	25,491	-11
Wholesale trade		5,644.0	5,667.1	5,675.5	5,596.8	5,623.5	5,632.5	5,636.7	5,638.5	5,646.6	8.1
Durable goods		2,969.9	2,988.0	2,999.2	2,942.5	2,963.4	2,967.5	2,969.7	2,975.4	2,985.9	10.5
Nondurable goods		2,003.9	2,006.9	2,003.2	2,001.6	1,995.3	1,996.3	1,997.2	1,993.0	1,989.3	-3.7
Electronic markets and agents and brokers		670.2	672.2	673.1	652.7	664.8	668.7	669.8	670.1	671.4	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted	_	
Industry	July 2003	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	Change from: June 2004 July 2004
Retail trade		14,966.7	15,059.6	15,013.1	14,896.5	15,013.0	15,037.1	15,047.6	15,054.7	15,035.6	-19.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,915.4	1,923.0	1,925.5	1,883.7	1,906.9	1,910.9	1,911.4	1,908.7	1,908.2	5
Automobile dealers		1,262.2	1,266.1	1,267.0	1,256.9	1,263.9	1,264.7	1,263.6	1,262.5	1,260.9	-1.6 1.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores		539.2 503.6	541.6 504.4	542.4 502.9	540.1 507.2	544.8 511.7	544.5 514.1	545.7 512.6	546.2 512.3	548.0 511.2	-1.1
Building material and garden supply stores		1,304.3	1,300.2	1,279.1	1,188.3	1,243.5	1,247.3	1,248.7	1,244.9	1,243.5	-1.4
Food and beverage stores		2,838.0	2,856.8	2,848.9	2,835.6	2,838.9	2,839.9	2,845.3	2,841.0	2,836.0	-5.0
Health and personal care stores		952.9	960.4	952.9	941.4	958.2	957.9	957.1	957.2	955.2	-2.0
Gasoline stations	889.1	874.1	880.0	881.2	877.9	873.0	872.4	871.6	870.3	867.7	-2.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	1,284.8 626.6	1,308.1 620.5	1,333.8 618.7	1,346.2 614.2	1,294.0 644.1	1,321.8 636.5	1,328.0 635.8	1,335.5 636.1	1,347.1 635.6	1,347.9 634.3	.8 -1.3
General merchandise stores ¹		2,766.9	2,791.9	2,776.0	2,820.4	2,824.4	2,831.0	2,830.5	2,836.8	2,830.9	-5.9
Department stores		1,561.3	1,573.5	1,567.6	1,613.7	1,604.9	1,607.3	1,610.9	1,614.7	1,613.2	-1.5
Miscellaneous store retailers		928.0	932.0	926.2	934.0	926.9	927.9	925.7	926.5	924.2	-2.3
Nonstore retailers	415.9	415.7	416.8	417.6	429.8	426.4	427.4	427.4	428.1	428.5	.4
Transportation and warehousing		4,214.6	4,251.0	4,202.0	4,153.6	4,197.0	4,196.5	4,209.9	4,226.0	4,225.6	4
Air transportation		513.9	516.3	518.1	513.8	512.9	513.3	514.7	514.9	514.6	3
Rail transportation		216.5 51.7	218.3	219.1 55.0	216.1 53.1	216.0 49.2	216.3	216.4 51.1	217.3 52.0	217.7 52.2	.4 .2
Water transportation Truck transportation		1,348.7	54.0 1,376.2	1,377.2	1,324.3	1,346.4	50.6 1,352.2	1,353.9	1,358.6	1,358.6	.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation		399.9	384.3	321.4	372.8	380.5	372.3	381.5	382.9	379.0	-3.9
Pipeline transportation		38.2	38.6	39.2	40.1	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation		32.7	36.5	37.7	29.1	31.4	31.1	30.6	30.0	29.4	6
Support activities for transportation	515.6	516.6	523.0	523.5	513.4	518.5	519.1	519.5	519.9	519.8	1
Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage	564.7 517.6	571.5 524.9	575.8 528.0	574.2 536.6	569.5 521.4	572.1 531.9	570.9 532.6	572.8 531.1	577.3 534.8	577.0 538.9	3 4.1
Utilities	583.0	581.8	586.3	587.7	578.1	581.2	582.1	582.3	582.3	582.9	.6
nformation	3,203	3,180	3,193	3,189	3,188	3,169	3,173	3,177	3,175	3,170	-5
Publishing industries, except Internet	924.6	913.4	918.6	918.9	922.7	915.3	916.3	916.2	917.1	915.4	-1.7
Motion picture and sound recording industries .	388.2	396.0	397.9	396.9	376.6	381.2	385.7	390.8	387.6	385.4	-2.2
Broadcasting, except Internet		334.2	336.2	336.0	326.5	333.0	333.3	335.4	335.8	336.8	1.0
Internet publishing and broadcasting Telecommunications	30.4 1,076.5	33.1 1,047.9	34.3	34.0 1,045.4	30.1 1,075.3	31.8 1,055.0	32.5 1,051.9	32.9 1,047.3	33.5 1,045.5	33.4 1,043.8	1 -1.7
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	· ·	405.9	407.7	407.9	409.5	403.7	404.0	405.1	406.1	405.9	2
Other information services		49.9	50.3	49.8	47.3	48.6	49.6	49.6	49.7	49.6	1
inancial activities	8,068	8,038	8,117	8,098	7,995	8,003	8,015	8,029	8,036	8,013	-23
Finance and insurance	5,965.5					5,933.0		5,946.0			-25.2
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.8 2,817.3	21.7	21.9	21.7	22.7	22.3	22.3	21.8	21.8	21.4	4 -15.8
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹ Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,768.0	2,802.3 1,763.7	2,825.9 1,777.9	2,809.9 1,777.2	2,802.6 1,755.1	2,793.8 1,762.8	2,802.1 1,765.0	2,800.8 1,765.2	2,804.2 1,767.8	2,788.4 1,764.1	-13.6
Commercial banking	1,700.0	1,283.2	1,292.5	1,290.8	1,733.1	1,284.1	1,765.0	1,765.2	1,284.9	1,281.3	-3.6
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	765.9	781.2	791.8	789.6	760.4	780.8	781.0	782.8	786.1	781.7	-4.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,277.7	2,265.0	2,274.8	2,268.1	2,269.7	2,257.1	2,259.5	2,262.7	2,264.7	2,259.7	-5.0
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	81.8	77.6	77.7	78.9	81.4	79.0	78.8	77.9	77.7	78.1	.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,102.5	2,089.7	2,124.6	2,129.4	2,057.8	2,069.5	2,071.6	2,083.1	2,081.9	2,083.4	1.5
Real estate	1,413.0	1,421.9	1,442.8	1,447.5	1,385.3	1,405.8	1,409.2	1,418.7	1,416.9	1,418.4	1.5
Rental and leasing services Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	660.6 28.9	638.7 29.1	652.2 29.6	653.2 28.7	643.9 28.6	634.1 29.6	633.2 29.2	635.4 29.0	636.1 28.9	636.5 28.5	.4 4
Professional and business services	16,113	16,423	16,614	16,650	16,021	16,237	16,363	16,432	16,451	16,493	42
Professional and technical services ¹	6,573.7	6,653.1	6,735.6	6,753.0	6,585.7	6,679.8	6,701.4	6,708.1	6,731.8	6,742.4	10.6
Legal services	1,148.6	1,136.9	1,162.4	1,164.9	1,135.0	1,138.4	1,141.9	1,143.3	1,147.0	1,149.2	2.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services	740.1	766.2	760.0	756.0	800.7	812.8	818.5	806.3	807.9	809.0	1.1
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	1,246.0	1,258.9	1,281.1	1,289.1	1,224.6	1,246.4	1,254.1	1,258.3	1,262.4	1,264.3	1.9
services Management and technical consulting	1,099.8	1,107.4	1,122.2	1,125.2	1,100.7	1,103.5	1,103.5	1,110.1	1,118.6	1,122.8	4.2
services	747.4	785.2	795.0	797.3	742.5	774.0	780.9	785.9	791.4	791.0	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	July 2003	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	Change from: June 2004- July 2004 ^F
Professional and business servicesContinued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,685.6	1,679.4	1,691.2	1,698.7	1,680.3	1,676.6	1,679.7	1,683.3	1,686.7	1,690.6	3.9
Administrative and waste services	7,853.7	8,090.1	8,187.4	8,198.6	7,754.7	7,880.1	7,982.3	8,040.1	8,032.3	8,059.8	27.5
Administrative and support services 1	7,520.1	7,764.6	7,856.2	7,866.0	7,426.5	7,556.8	7,657.0	7,715.6	7,705.8	7,733.1	27.3
Employment services 1	3,385.1	3,570.6	3,602.6	3,619.7	3,369.6	3,492.3	3,553.7	3,591.5	3,566.3	3,593.3	27.0
Temporary help services	2,282.6	2,441.2	2,468.5	2,474.0	2,248.8	2,380.3	2,423.8	2,451.7	2,441.2	2,446.1	4.9
Business support services	736.5	748.3	753.2	751.7	744.2	746.0	748.6	751.2	755.7	754.8	9
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,731.1	1,754.0	1,796.4	1,793.5	1,643.8	1,646.2	1,674.5	1,686.0	1,694.3	1,692.5	-1.8
Waste management and remediation services	333.6	325.5	331.2	332.6	328.2	323.3	325.3	324.5	326.5	326.7	.2
Education and health services	16,257	16,958	16,716	16,609	16,568	16,813	16,854	16,871	16,891	16,911	20
Educational services	2,381.5	2,792.4	2,518.1	2,420.6	2,676.4	2,736.0	2,740.8	2,731.1	2,727.5	2,727.3	2
Health care and social assistance	13,875.2	14,166.0	14,197.9	14,188.0	13,891.3	14,077.1	14,113.1	14,140.1	14,163.1	14,183.3	20.2
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,788.3	4,898.2	4,923.7	4,930.1	4,783.4	4,868.0	4,883.6	4,896.8	4,907.7	4,922.3	14.6
Offices of physicians	2,008.0	2,046.2	2,055.3	2,056.9	2,004.6	2,043.5	2,046.1	2,049.6	2,052.4	2,054.1	1.7
Outpatient care centers	423.0	435.5	436.7	442.0	422.8	430.3	432.2	435.1	436.2	440.5	4.3
Home health care services	730.8	752.8	760.7	761.3	732.0	743.8	748.4	751.7	756.1	761.4	5.3
Hospitals	4,262.5	4,307.6	4,327.2	4,338.5	4,247.4	4,298.0	4,305.1	4,315.4	4,319.7	4,323.8	4.1
Nursing and residential care facilities 1	2,789.2	2,805.1	2,815.5	2,817.9	2,784.2	2,798.4	2,802.8	2,806.3	2,808.4	2,811.6	3.2
Nursing care facilities	1,583.5	1,583.3	1,588.9	1,590.4	1,582.8	1,582.1	1,584.0	1,585.3	1,586.2	1,587.2	1.0
Social assistance ¹	2,035.2	2,155.1	2,131.5	2,101.5	2,076.3	2,112.7	2,121.6	2,121.6	2,127.3	2,125.6	-1.7
Child day care services	711.0	798.4	776.3	746.1	761.1	773.7	777.6	777.1	784.7	791.9	7.2
Leisure and hospitality		12,546	12,893	12,934	12,118	12,271	12,303	12,331	12,341	12,339	-2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1,871.0	2,030.0	2,075.7	1,797.7	1,798.7	1,791.1	1,793.1	1,790.2	1,785.4	-4.8
Performing arts and spectator sports	395.8	374.9	380.4	379.1	366.2	364.6	361.4	358.8	359.1	354.1	-5.0
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks		118.3	123.6	128.0	114.6	114.2	114.6	115.6	115.0	116.4	1.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,573.7	1,377.8	1,526.0	1,568.6	1,316.9	1,319.9	1,315.1	1,318.7	1,316.1	1,314.9	-1.2
Accommodations and food services		10,675.1	10,862.6	10,858.6	10,319.9	10,472.0	10,511.8	10,537.9	10,550.4	10,553.6	3.2
Accommodations		1,764.4	1,853.7	1,901.7	1,762.5	1,753.4	1,758.5	1,758.5	1,763.1	1,758.5	-4.6
Food services and drinking places	8,721.8	8,910.7	9,008.9	8,956.9	8,557.4	8,718.6	8,753.3	8,779.4	8,787.3	8,795.1	7.8
Other services	5,452	5,424	5,478	5,473	5,394	5,391	5,404	5,407	5,419	5,412	-7
Repair and maintenance	1,245.4	1,241.4	1,243.3	1,242.2	1,238.7	1,239.4	1,238.2	1,237.7	1,235.4	1,235.1	3
Personal and laundry services		1,278.4	1,284.8	1,271.9	1,258.8	1,255.9	1,260.5	1,265.5	1,269.1	1,265.1	-4.0
Membership associations and organizations	2,943.3	2,904.6	2,949.7	2,958.8	2,896.3	2,895.2	2,904.8	2,903.7	2,914.3	2,912.2	-2.1
Government	20,438	21,961	21,522	20,425	21,561	21,553	21,572	21,544	21,529	21,529	0
Federal	2,775	2,711	2,726	2,735	2,758	2,710	2,727	2,712	2,715	2,710	-5
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,927.2	1,944.1	1,951.7	1,947.8	1,921.1	1,939.5	1,925.7	1,928.9	1,923.7	-5.2
U.S. Postal Service	806.2	783.3	781.8	783.2	810.2	789.1	787.3	786.5	785.7	786.5	.8
State government	4,727	5,061	4,817	4,729	4,990	5,023	5,019	5,004	4,998	4,998	0
State government education		2,314.3	2,047.8	1,952.4	2,249.0	2,283.2	2,278.3	2,261.4	2,255.1	2,255.2	.1
State government, excluding education		2,747.0	2,769.1	2,776.7	2,740.8	2,739.7	2,740.6	2,742.8	2,743.2	2,742.4	8
Local government	,	14,189	13,979	12,961	13,813	13,820	13,826	13,828	13,816	13,821	5
Local government education	6,615.6	8,081.9	7,709.0	6,627.2	7,721.2	7,704.7	7,710.9	7,710.2	7,704.7	7,707.6	2.9
Local government, excluding education	6,320.5	6,106.9	6,269.6	6,334.1	6,091.5	6,114.8	6,115.4	6,117.9	6,111.2	6,113.1	1.9

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p₌ preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	July 2003	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	Change from: June 2004- July 2004 ^p
Total private	33.7	34.0	33.7	33.8	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.6	33.7	0.1
Goods-producing	39.5	40.4	40.3	40.0	39.6	40.2	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.2	.2
Natural resources and mining	43.2	44.2	44.8	44.6	43.3	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.1	44.2	.1
Construction	39.0	38.7	38.6	39.2	38.3	38.6	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.4	.3
Manufacturing Overtime hours	39.6 3.9	41.1 4.6	41.0 4.6	40.3 4.4	40.1 4.1	40.9 4.6	40.7 4.5	41.1 4.6	40.8 4.6	40.9 4.6	.1 .0
Durable goods Overtime hours Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products	39.9 3.8 40.7 42.1 41.1 39.9 39.8 39.7 39.7 38.9 37.8 39.1 4.0 38.9 38.8 36.8 39.6 34.3 39.0 40.9 37.6 44.2	41.6 4.8 41.8 42.3 43.5 41.3 42.4 40.6 41.4 43.0 39.7 38.9 40.2 4.3 39.5 39.6 40.3 38.6 40.3 38.6 36.3 38.4 42.3 38.3	41.5 4.8 41.1 42.5 43.7 41.2 42.2 40.6 41.1 42.7 39.8 38.4 40.2 4.4 39.4 39.4 39.4 39.4 39.4 39.3 41.9 38.2 45.3	40.7 4.4 40.9 42.4 42.2 40.8 41.5 40.6 40.3 40.6 39.2 38.1 39.7 4.4 39.0 38.9 40.1 38.4 35.6 37.0 41.7 38.3 46.2	40.5 4.1 40.7 41.8 41.7 40.5 40.4 40.5 41.3 38.9 38.3 39.4 4.0 39.1 38.4 37.7 39.8 34.6 39.7 41.2 38.0 44.0	41.4 4.8 41.0 42.9 43.2 41.1 41.7 40.7 40.8 42.8 39.6 38.7 40.1 4.3 39.3 39.4 40.2 38.8 36.3 39.4 41.8 38.4 43.7	41.2 4.7 41.0 42.3 43.1 41.0 41.6 40.5 40.8 42.4 39.5 38.3 40.0 4.3 39.1 39.6 39.5 38.3 35.9 39.1 41.9 38.4 43.9	41.6 4.8 41.4 42.0 43.4 41.3 42.3 40.8 41.6 42.8 40.0 38.9 40.3 4.4 39.6 39.2 40.3 38.8 36.1 38.4 42.6 38.6 45.0	41.2 4.7 40.5 41.8 43.4 41.0 42.0 40.5 40.8 42.3 39.7 38.4 40.1 4.4 39.4 38.7 40.3 38.9 35.9 35.9 35.9 38.2 42.0 38.5 44.9	41.4 4.7 40.9 42.1 43.3 41.3 42.3 41.2 40.9 42.5 39.4 38.7 40.0 4.4 39.1 38.7 40.7 38.8 35.9 37.9 42.2 38.7 44.8	.2 .0 .4 .3 1 .3 .3 .7 .1 .2 3 .3 1 .0 .4 1 .0 3 .2 .2 .2
ChemicalsPlastics and rubber products	41.7 39.4	42.8 40.9	42.7 41.1	42.3 39.7	42.0 40.1	43.0 40.9	43.0 40.7	42.9 40.9	42.5 40.8	42.8 40.5	.3 3
Private service-providing	32.4	32.6	32.3	32.5	32.2	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.8	33.7	33.5	33.8	33.4	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.5	.1
Wholesale trade	37.7	38.2	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.6	37.9	.3
Retail trade	31.4	30.8	30.9	31.3	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.7	.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.9	37.5	37.0	37.2	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.3	36.9	37.1	.2
Utilities	40.9	41.3	41.3	40.4	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.1	40.8	3
Information	36.3	36.3	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.3	2
Financial activities	35.3	36.2	35.2	35.3	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.8	35.4	35.5	.1
Professional and business services	34.0	34.6	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.0	34.1	.1
Education and health services	32.3	32.6	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.3	32.5	.2
Leisure and hospitality	26.1	25.9	25.9	26.3	25.4	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.6	1
Other services	31.4	31.3	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.0	31.1	.1

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

approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls. $^{\rm p}\!=\!{\rm preliminary}.$

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

		Average ho	urly earnings			Average wee	ekly earnings	
Industry	July 2003	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	July 2003	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p
Total private	\$15.29	\$15.63	\$15.57	\$15.59	\$515.27	\$531.42	\$524.71	\$526.94
Seasonally adjusted		15.63	15.65	15.70	517.44	528.29	525.84	529.09
Goods-producing	16.85	17.10	17.14	17.19	665.58	690.84	690.74	687.60
Natural resources and mining	17.53	18.06	18.18	18.15	757.30	798.25	814.46	809.49
Construction	19.00	19.15	19.13	19.24	741.00	741.11	738.42	754.21
Manufacturing	15.68	16.05	16.09	16.05	620.93	659.66	659.69	646.82
Durable goods		16.71	16.76	16.63	651.17	695.14	695.54	676.84
Wood products	12.81	13.03	12.99	13.02	521.37	544.65	533.89	532.52
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.83	16.18	16.24	16.34	666.44	684.41	690.20	692.82
Primary metals	18.26	18.48	18.51	18.61	750.49	803.88	808.89	785.34
Fabricated metal products	15.00	15.20	15.24	15.29	598.50	627.76	627.89	623.83
Machinery	16.36	16.53	16.56	16.64	651.13	700.87	698.83	690.56
Computer and electronic products	16.79	17.11	17.22	17.41	669.92	694.67	699.13	706.85
		1			1	1		1
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.31	14.83	14.89	14.91	568.11	613.96	611.98	600.87
Transportation equipment	20.76	21.29	21.38	20.80	824.17	915.47	912.93	844.48
Furniture and related products	12.97	13.04	13.11	13.16	504.53	517.69	521.78	515.87
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.26	13.76	13.83	14.01	501.23	535.26	531.07	533.78
Nondurable goods	14.71	14.98	15.03	15.13	575.16	602.20	604.21	600.66
Food manufacturing		12.94	13.00	13.11	499.48	511.13	512.20	511.29
Beverages and tobacco products	17.86	19.55	19.35	19.48	692.97	774.18	758.52	757.77
Textile mills		I	12.13	12.00	440.50	486.82	490.05	481.20
		12.08						
Textile product mills	11.28	11.30	11.30	11.33	446.69	436.18	445.22	435.07
Apparel		9.55	9.60	9.66	332.02	346.67	348.48	343.90
Leather and allied products		11.49	11.59	11.66	449.28	441.22	443.90	431.42
Paper and paper products	17.45	17.88	17.86	17.90	713.71	756.32	748.33	746.43
Printing and related support activities	15.39	15.51	15.56	15.72	578.66	594.03	594.39	602.08
Petroleum and coal products	23.14	24.41	24.24	24.31	1,022.79	1,091.13	1,098.07	1,123.12
Chemicals	18.51	19.05	19.17	19.23	771.87	815.34	818.56	813.43
Plastics and rubber products	14.38	14.55	14.58	14.70	566.57	595.10	599.24	583.59
Private service-providing	14.87	15.24	15.14	15.15	481.79	496.82	489.02	492.38
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.32	14.64	14.61	14.62	484.02	493.37	489.44	494.16
Wholesale trade	17.33	17.67	17.58	17.66	653.34	674.99	661.01	667.55
Retail trade	11.89	12.08	12.08	12.06	373.35	372.06	373.27	377.48
Transportation and warehousing	16.35	16.72	16.79	16.88	603.32	627.00	621.23	627.94
Utilities	24.64	25.53	25.30	25.40	1,007.78	1,054.39	1,044.89	1,026.16
Information	21.01	21.41	21.17	21.25	762.66	777.18	774.82	771.38
Financial activities	17.29	17.62	17.37	17.43	610.34	637.84	611.42	615.28
Professional and business services	17.07	17.45	17.29	17.31	580.38	603.77	589.59	590.27
Education and health services	15.62	16.00	16.06	16.14	504.53	521.60	518.74	524.55
Leisure and hospitality	8.68	8.85	8.78	8.80	226.55	229.22	227.40	231.44
Other services	13.72	13.90	13.81	13.77	430.81	435.07	428.11	429.62

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p₌ preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

Industry	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	Percent change from: June 2004- July 2004 ^p
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ²		\$15.55 8.24	\$15.59 8.25	\$15.63 8.21	\$15.65 8.20	\$15.70 N.A.	0.3 (³)
Goods-producing	16.81	17.08	17.13	17.13	17.16	17.18	.1
Natural resources and mining	17.57	18.10	18.08	18.10	18.24	18.21	2
Construction	18.97	19.17	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.22	.1
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	15.73 14.96	16.01 15.16	16.08 15.24	16.08 15.23	16.13 15.27	16.14 15.28	.1 .1
Durable goods	16.43	16.69	16.75	16.75	16.78	16.78	.0
Nondurable goods	14.65	14.93	15.00	15.02	15.08	15.10	.1
Private service-providing	15.02	15.13	15.17	15.23	15.25	15.30	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.39	14.50	14.57	14.61	14.64	14.69	.3
Wholesale trade	17.40	17.54	17.60	17.63	17.68	17.72	.2
Retail trade	11.94	11.99	12.01	12.06	12.09	12.12	.2
Transportation and warehousing	16.36	16.53	16.71	16.75	16.80	16.86	.4
Utilities	24.80	25.38	25.67	25.46	25.42	25.53	.4
Information	21.18	21.25	21.29	21.42	21.30	21.38	.4
Financial activities	17.41	17.41	17.46	17.49	17.49	17.55	.3
Professional and business services	17.20	17.27	17.29	17.36	17.41	17.44	.2
Education and health services	15.64	15.96	15.99	16.06	16.12	16.17	.3
Leisure and hospitality	8.78	8.87	8.86	8.86	8.84	8.88	.5
Other services	13.82	13.87	13.84	13.85	13.86	13.87	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2. ² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

³ Change was -0.1 percent from May 2004 to June 2004, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	July 2003	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	Percent change from: June 2004- July 2004 ^p
Total private	99.4	101.1	101.1	101.4	98.2	99.5	99.5	100.2	99.7	100.0	0.3
Goods-producing	96.1	97.9	99.2	98.7	94.8	96.4	96.2	97.4	96.7	97.4	.7
Natural resources and mining	98.0	102.4	105.2	106.2	96.4	100.8	102.2	102.9	102.2	103.1	.9
Construction	105.1	102.7	105.6	109.1	97.9	100.7	99.8	100.6	100.2	101.3	1.1
Manufacturing	91.9	95.5	96.0	93.9	93.3	94.4	94.2	95.5	94.8	95.2	.4
Durable goods Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	92.3 90.2 90.4 88.9 87.8 92.3 91.3 92.9 98.5 90.1 78.7 92.6 76.2 89.3 91.0 94.1	96.3 102.5 98.1 93.6 98.2 98.2 91.4 89.8 98.5 95.6 92.6 93.7 96.8 88.7 79.6 95.2 78.0 92.2 91.6 93.3 103.2 99.8 96.0	96.8 102.7 100.2 94.8 98.8 98.7 92.0 90.2 97.8 96.4 92.0 94.5 97.4 92.5 80.1 96.0 78.1 91.2 94.2 108.9 100.0 97.1	94.0 102.5 99.9 90.7 97.5 96.3 92.4 88.9 95.0 90.9 93.5 98.6 93.2 78.1 92.6 74.7 87.6 91.0 94.0 112.1 98.8 93.0	92.9 97.2 92.7 90.9 94.1 92.2 92.0 91.0 93.2 92.5 92.9 93.6 98.2 87.4 81.3 93.0 78.6 93.7 91.5 94.8 97.3 98.4 94.1	94.9 99.7 96.5 92.4 96.4 95.3 90.5 88.8 97.4 94.7 91.7 93.5 97.6 87.9 79.8 92.5 78.1 91.1 93.4 98.9 99.5 94.9	94.8 99.7 96.3 92.4 96.9 95.8 90.0 88.5 96.8 95.0 90.9 93.3 97.1 89.1 77.7 92.3 76.7 90.3 91.2 93.4 99.6 99.6 99.6	96.2 101.5 96.5 93.4 98.3 97.9 91.7 90.7 97.5 96.2 92.6 94.2 98.7 89.3 79.2 94.3 76.5 90.2 92.8 94.1 103.7 99.6 95.6	95.3 99.7 96.1 93.9 97.6 97.7 91.2 89.4 96.0 95.4 91.3 93.6 98.1 90.1 78.9 92.9 74.7 89.0 90.8 94.1 105.1 98.6 95.6	95.9 100.8 97.1 93.6 98.7 99.4 93.6 90.4 95.2 95.0 92.3 93.7 97.7 90.2 79.9 92.6 75.0 90.0 91.8 94.3 105.1 99.4 95.3	.6 1.1 1.03 1.1 1.7 2.6 1.184 1.1 .1 1.334 1.1 1.1 2.0 .83
Private service-providing	100.2	101.9	101.8	102.3	98.9	100.3	100.4	101.0	100.8	101.1	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	98.9	99.5	99.6	100.1	97.9	99.2	99.0	99.2	99.1	99.3	.2
Wholesale trade	98.0	99.5	98.3	99.2	97.6	98.2	98.4	98.3	97.8	98.8	1.0
Retail trade	100.1	98.8	99.9	100.9	98.2	99.3	99.0	99.1	99.0	99.1	.1
Transportation and warehousing	97.2	101.8	101.3	100.4	98.1	99.6	99.7	101.1	100.6	101.0	.4
Utilities	98.2	98.4	98.9	96.9	97.5	98.2	98.3	98.5	97.7	97.0	7
Information	97.9	99.7	101.0	100.6	97.5	98.0	98.7	99.9	100.1	99.8	3
Financial activities	102.2	103.6	101.9	102.1	101.6	101.1	101.6	102.3	101.4	101.3	1
Professional and business services	99.2	103.2	103.0	103.3	98.8	100.2	101.1	102.1	101.6	102.2	.6
Education and health services	99.3	104.0	101.6	101.6	101.2	102.4	102.7	103.2	102.6	103.4	.8
Leisure and hospitality	107.2	104.6	107.7	109.8	98.9	101.3	101.6	101.8	101.9	101.5	4
Other services	98.6	97.4	97.7	98.2	97.1	96.5	96.4	96.8	96.4	96.4	.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

^p = preliminary.

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

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	July 2003	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	July 2003	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004 ^p	July 2004 ^p	Percent change from: June 2004- July 2004 ^p
Total private	101.7	105.7	105.3	105.7	101.2	103.5	103.8	104.7	104.4	105.1	0.7
Goods-producing	99.1	102.5	104.1	103.9	97.5	100.8	100.9	102.1	101.6	102.4	.8
Natural resources and mining	99.9	107.6	111.3	112.1	98.5	106.1	107.4	108.3	108.4	109.2	.7
Construction	107.8	106.2	109.1	113.3	100.3	104.2	103.5	104.3	103.9	105.1	1.2
Manufacturing	94.2	100.2	101.0	98.5	96.0	98.9	99.1	100.4	100.0	100.5	.5
Durable goods	92.8	100.5	101.3	97.6	95.3	98.9	99.2	100.6	99.9	100.5	.6
Nondurable goods	96.6	99.2	100.4	100.0	96.9	98.6	98.9	100.0	99.8	99.9	.1
Private service-providing	102.4	106.7	105.8	106.5	102.1	104.3	104.6	105.6	105.6	106.3	.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.0	103.9	103.8	104.4	100.5	102.6	102.9	103.4	103.5	104.0	.5
Wholesale trade	100.0	103.5	101.8	103.2	100.0	101.5	102.0	102.1	101.8	103.2	1.4
Retail trade	102.0	102.3	103.4	104.3	100.5	102.0	101.9	102.5	102.6	103.0	.4
Transportation and warehousing	100.9	108.0	107.9	107.5	101.8	104.4	105.6	107.4	107.2	108.0	.7
Utilities	101.0	104.9	104.4	102.8	100.9	104.1	105.4	104.7	103.7	103.3	4
Information	101.8	105.6	105.8	105.8	102.2	103.1	104.0	105.9	105.6	105.6	.0
Financial activities	109.3	112.8	109.5	110.0	109.4	108.8	109.6	110.6	109.6	109.9	.3
Professional and business services	100.8	107.1	105.9	106.4	101.1	103.0	104.0	105.4	105.2	106.1	.9
Education and health services	101.9	109.4	107.3	107.8	104.0	107.5	108.0	109.0	108.7	109.9	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	108.4	107.9	110.3	112.6	101.3	104.8	105.0	105.1	105.0	105.1	.1
Other services	98.6	98.7	98.3	98.5	97.7	97.5	97.2	97.7	97.4	97.5	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

^p = preliminary.

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

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

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				_	Private n	onfarm pa	yrolls, 278	3 industrie	es 1	_		
Over 1-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	. 52.2 . 40.1 . 41.2	62.9 47.8 35.1 35.1 56.1	63.3 50.4 41.0 38.1 68.7	59.5 34.4 41.5 41.4 67.6	46.9 41.4 41.7 42.8 63.8	61.7 39.2 47.8 40.1 P 60.1	63.1 37.1 44.1 40.5 P 49.5	52.5 38.8 44.1 39.7	51.1 38.3 42.8 49.3	53.4 32.4 39.0 46.0	56.8 36.7 38.7 51.1	53.8 34.9 34.5 49.1
Over 3-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	. 52.7 . 34.0 . 36.5	66.2 50.4 37.4 32.6 55.2	67.8 50.4 35.1 36.3 62.8	68.3 43.5 36.2 35.1 70.0	60.1 38.8 36.7 40.5 74.5	58.1 34.9 39.4 42.6 P 69.1	56.3 36.2 39.9 37.4 P 61.0	61.5 37.9 40.8 35.4	56.5 34.7 38.7 40.1	53.2 35.3 37.1 45.5	52.9 30.8 34.4 50.5	56.8 32.0 34.7 51.1
Over 6-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	. 51.8 . 29.5 . 33.6	69.1 50.0 30.0 31.1 54.1	72.5 51.8 31.1 31.7 59.5	72.5 47.3 31.1 31.7 64.7	67.4 43.5 31.7 33.5 67.8	67.8 41.5 37.1 37.8 P 68.9	66.7 38.1 37.2 36.2 P 68.7	60.8 35.4 39.0 36.5	59.0 32.2 34.7 40.5	55.0 33.1 36.5 39.4	59.7 31.5 35.3 42.6	54.0 31.1 33.3 41.7
Over 12-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	. 59.5 . 33.6 . 34.5	69.2 59.5 31.7 31.5 43.2	73.2 53.4 30.2 32.9 47.3	71.0 49.3 30.4 33.5 50.7	69.8 48.6 30.2 36.2 54.9	71.0 45.0 29.1 34.4 P 60.1	70.0 43.3 32.0 34.7 P 62.8	70.3 43.9 31.3 33.1	70.3 39.9 30.0 37.6	65.6 37.8 29.5 37.4	63.8 37.1 32.9 33.1	62.1 34.9 34.7 35.4
		•		•	Manufact	uring pay	rolls, 84 in	dustries 1	•	•		
Over 1-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	. 22.6 . 21.4 . 26.2	58.3 22.0 18.5 15.5 55.4	50.0 21.4 23.8 22.6 60.1	50.0 16.1 35.1 13.7 66.1	41.1 15.5 29.8 26.2 64.9	57.1 23.2 32.7 25.0 P 51.2	60.7 13.7 40.5 28.0 P 54.2	28.6 14.3 28.0 26.2	25.0 19.0 31.0 27.4	35.1 17.9 11.9 28.6	39.9 14.9 15.5 51.2	41.1 10.1 17.9 45.8
Over 3-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	. 35.7 . 9.5 . 13.7	53.6 21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8	56.0 16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5	54.8 14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1	44.0 13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4	44.0 13.7 19.0 14.9 P 65.5	51.2 11.9 28.0 16.1 P 60.1	47.6 8.9 22.0 16.1	32.7 8.3 23.8 16.1	25.0 13.1 15.5 24.4	23.2 8.9 6.5 27.4	38.7 10.1 4.8 41.7
Over 6-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	. 6.5	52.4 23.8 8.9 9.5 36.9	55.4 22.0 7.7 6.0 46.4	57.7 20.8 8.3 7.1 56.5	47.6 14.3 7.7 8.9 61.3	51.8 13.7 14.3 13.1 P 61.9	56.0 14.3 14.9 8.9 P 66.7	45.2 10.1 10.7 13.1	39.3 10.7 12.5 13.1	34.5 5.4 10.1 16.7	32.1 7.1 8.9 19.0	27.4 4.8 8.9 19.6
Over 12-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	. 29.8 . 7.1 . 10.7	39.3 32.1 6.0 6.0 19.0	47.0 20.8 6.0 6.5 16.7	50.0 19.0 6.5 5.4 26.2	46.4 13.1 7.1 8.3 29.8	52.4 12.5 3.6 9.5 P 38.7	51.8 10.7 4.8 9.5 P 50.0	49.4 11.9 6.0 9.5	46.4 11.9 4.8 10.7	40.5 10.1 7.1 11.9	35.1 8.3 4.8 9.5	33.3 6.0 8.3 11.3

¹Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.

p= preliminary.