

Bureau of Labor Statistics

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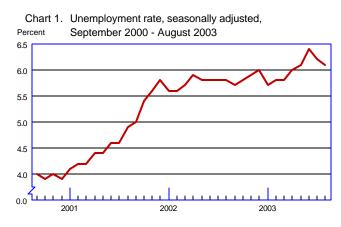
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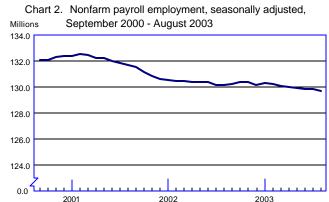
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 2003

Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 93,000 in August, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 6.1 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job losses continued in manufacturing, information, and other sectors, while health care and construction added jobs.

The widespread electrical power failure in the Northeast and Midwest occurred late in the afternoon of Thursday, August 14, forcing many businesses to shut down for a period of time during the survey reference periods. Because of the way employment is defined in the two surveys, however, it is likely that the blackout had little effect on the August employment counts.





Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons (8.9 million) and the unemployment rate (6.1 percent) were essentially unchanged over the month. Unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (5.8 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), teenagers (16.6 percent), whites (5.4 percent), blacks (10.9 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (7.8 percent)—showed little or no change in August. The unemployment rate for Asians was 5.9 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In August, 1.9 million persons had been unemployed for 27 weeks or more. They represented 21.8 percent of all unemployed persons, about the same as in July. (See table A-9.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)	Quarterly	averages	N	Monthly data	a	July-			
Category	200	03		2003		Aug.			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	change			
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	ce status					
Civilian labor force	145,829	146,685	147,096	146,540	146,530	-10			
Employment	137,430	137,638	137,738	137,478	137,625	147			
Unemployment	8,399	9,047	9,358	9,062	8,905	-157			
Not in labor force	74,280	74,090	73,918	74,712	74,977	265			
		Unemployment rates							
All workers	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.1	-0.1			
Adult men	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8	1			
Adult women	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	.0			
Teenagers	17.2	18.6	19.3	18.4	16.6	-1.8			
White	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	1			
Black or African American	10.3	11.2	11.8	11.1	10.9	2			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.2	7.8	4			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Emplo	yment					
Nonfarm employment	130,225	129,984	129,903	p129,854	p129,761	p-93			
Goods-producing ¹	22,213	22,093	22,061	p22,003	p21,977	p-26			
Construction	6,719	6,782	6,800	p6,803	p6,822	p19			
Manufacturing	14,926	14,744	14,692	p14,633	p14,589	p-44			
Service-providing ¹	108,012	107,891	107,842	p107,851	p107,784	p-67			
Retail trade	14,997	14,981	14,964	p14,963	p14,959	p-4			
Professional and business services	16,013	15,999	16,006	p16,052	p16,024	p-28			
Education and health services	16,429	16,498	16,503	p16,501	p16,525	p24			
Leisure and hospitality	12,089	12,036	12,039	p12,047	p12,052	p5			
Government	21,570	21,495	21,476	p21,483	p21,457	p-26			
			Hours of	f work ²					
Total private	33.8	33.7	33.7	p33.6	p33.6	p0.0			
Manufacturing	40.4	40.2	40.3	p40.1	p40.1	p.0			
Overtime	4.3	4.0	4.0	p4.0	p4.1	p.1			
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ²								
Total private	99.1	98.7	98.7	p98.3	p98.2	p-0.1			
	Earnings ²								
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.27	\$15.34	\$15.38	p\$15.43	p\$15.45	p\$0.02			
Average weekly earnings, total private	515.50	517.07	518.31	p518.45	p519.12	p.67			

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers. p=preliminary.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of employed persons (137.6 million) was little changed over the month. Both the employment-population ratio (62.1 percent) and the labor force participation rate (66.2 percent) were unchanged. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In August, nearly 1.7 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force, 209,000 higher than a year earlier. 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. Of the 1.7 million, 503,000 were discouraged workers—persons who were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The number of discouraged workers has risen by 125,000 over the year. The other 1.2 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment declined (-93,000) in August to 129.8 million. Over the month, job losses continued in the manufacturing and information sectors. Health care and construction added jobs. (See table B-1.)

The number of factory jobs decreased by 44,000 in August. Since July 2000, manufacturing employment has declined continuously, shedding nearly 16 percent of its jobs. In August, wood products, machinery, apparel, and electrical equipment and appliances each lost 5,000 jobs. Employment declined by 12,000 in the textile industries.

Employment in the information sector fell by 16,000 over the month. Since its recent peak in March 2001, the number of jobs in this sector has declined by 459,000, or about 12 percent. Telecommunications employment has declined continuously since March 2001 and fell by 7,000 over the month.

Professional and business services employment edged down in August. Within this sector, management of companies and enterprises lost 10,000 jobs. Computer systems design lost 8,000 workers over the month. Since peaking in March 2001, employment in this industry has declined by 232,000. Temporary help employment continued to trend up, although the increases in July and August were notably smaller than the gains in May and June.

Employment continued to decline in wholesale trade. Since its most recent peak in March 2000, wholesale trade employment has decreased by 423,000. Retail trade employment was little changed in August. Employment in transportation and warehousing also showed little change over the month.

Government employment peaked in February and has decreased by 131,000 since then.

A gain of 25,000 jobs in health care and social assistance in August was about in line with its average monthly employment increase over the prior 12 months. Ambulatory services (such as doctors' offices and outpatient clinics) and hospitals each added 11,000 jobs in August.

Construction employment edged up over the month. Since February, the industry has added an average of 20,000 jobs per month. In August, gains occurred in heavy construction and in specialty trades, both of which have increased employment recently.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in August at 33.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also was unchanged at 40.1 hours. Manufacturing overtime ticked up by 0.1 hour to 4.1 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down in August to 98.2 (2002=100). The manufacturing index decreased by 0.2 percent over the month to 93.8. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 2 cents in August to \$15.45, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings were up by 0.1 percent over the month to \$519.12. Over the year, average hourly earnings grew by 2.9 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 2.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for September 2003 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 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.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. 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.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments for the household survey are recalculated twice a year; the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month for the three most recent monthly estimates, using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	easonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	easonally adjusted 1				
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003		
TOTAL											
Civilian noninstitutional population	217,866	221,252	221,507	217,866	220,540	220,768	221,014	221,252	221,507		
Civilian labor force		147,822	146,967	145,123	146,473	146,485	147,096	146,540	146,530		
Participation rate		66.8	66.3	66.6	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.2	66.2		
Employed	137,295	138,503	138,137	136,757	137,687	137,487	137,738	137,478	137,625		
Employment-population ratio		62.6	62.4	62.8	62.4	62.3	62.3	62.1	62.1		
Unemployed		9,319	8,830	8,366	8,786	8,998	9,358	9,062	8,905		
Unemployment rate		6.3	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1		
Not in labor force Persons who currently want a job		73,430 4,955	74,540 5,030	72,743 4,628	74,067 4,417	74,283 4,744	73,918 4,668	74,712 4,921	74,977 4,840		
reisons who currently want a job	4,011	4,955	5,030	4,020	4,417	4,744	4,000	4,921	4,040		
Men, 16 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population		106,475	106,604	104,738	106,123	106,238	106,362	106,475	106,604		
Civilian labor force		79,290	78,640	77,677	78,122	78,088	78,372	78,182	78,160		
Participation rate		74.5	73.8	74.2 73,023	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.4 73.043	73.3 73.195		
Employed Employment-population ratio		74,269 69.8	74,032 69.4	69.7	73,182 69.0	72,981 68.7	73,071 68.7	68.6	68.7		
Unemployed		5,021	4,608	4,654	4,940	5,107	5,301	5,139	4,965		
Unemployment rate		6.3	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.4		
Not in labor force		27,184	27,964	27,062	28,001	28,150	27,990	28,293	28,443		
Men, 20 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	96,552	98,304	98,434	96,552	97,979	98,083	98,196	98,304	98,434		
Civilian labor force		74,852	74,727	73,802	74,571	74,506	74,692	74,581	74,561		
Participation rate		76.1	75.9	76.4	76.1	76.0	76.1	75.9	75.7		
Employed		70,733	70,733	69,895	70,364	70,144	70,130	70,193	70,203		
Employment-population ratio		72.0	71.9	72.4	71.8	71.5	71.4	71.4	71.3		
Unemployed		4,119	3,994	3,906	4,207	4,362	4,562	4,388	4,357		
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		5.5 23,453	5.3 23,707	5.3 22,750	5.6 23,408	5.9 23,577	6.1 23,504	5.9 23,724	5.8 23,873		
Women, 16 years and over											
Obition and institutional analytica	440 407	444.770	444.000	440.407	444447	444.504	444.050	444.770	444.000		
Civilian noninstitutional population		114,778 68,532	114,903 68,327	113,127 67,446	114,417 68,351	114,531 68,397	114,653 68,724	114,778 68,359	114,903 68,370		
Civilian labor force		59.7	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.9	59.6	59.5		
Employed		64,234	64,105	63,734	64,505	64,506	64,667	64,435	64,430		
Employment-population ratio		56.0	55.8	56.3	56.4	56.3	56.4	56.1	56.1		
Unemployed		4,298	4,222	3,712	3,846	3,891	4,057	3,923	3,940		
Unemployment rate		6.3	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8		
Not in labor force	45,731	46,246	46,576	45,681	46,066	46,134	45,928	46,419	46,533		
Women, 20 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	105.334	106,839	106,957	105,334	106,510	106.613	106.724	106,839	106,957		
Civilian labor force	,	64,316	64,521	63,760	64,677	64,733	65,148	64,819	64,831		
Participation rate		60.2	60.3	60.5	60.7	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.6		
Employed		60,731	60,859	60,581	61,401	61,436	61,753	61,462	61,470		
Employment-population ratio		56.8	56.9	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.9	57.5	57.5		
Unemployed		3,584	3,663	3,180	3,276	3,297	3,395	3,357	3,361		
Unemployment rate		5.6 42,523	5.7 42,436	5.0 41,574	5.1 41.834	5.1 41,880	5.2 41,576	5.2 42,020	5.2 42,126		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.,5.5	,,,,,	,	,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,	,3		
•											
Civilian noninstitutional population		16,109	16,116	15,980	16,051	16,072	16,095	16,109	16,116		
Civilian labor force		8,655	7,719	7,561	7,226	7,246	7,256	7,140	7,139		
Participation rate		53.7	47.9	47.3	45.0	45.1	45.1	44.3	44.3		
Employed Employment-population ratio		7,039 43.7	6,546 40.6	6,280 39.3	5,923 36.9	5,907 36.8	5,855 36.4	5,823 36.1	5,952 36.9		
Unemployed		1,615	1,173	1,280	1,303	1,339	1,401	1,317	1,187		
Unemployment rate		18.7	15.2	16.9	18.0	18.5	19.3	18.4	16.6		
Not in labor force		7,454	8,397	8,419	8,825	8,826	8,839	8,969	8,977		

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, 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	easonally ac	djusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003
WHITE ²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	179,979	181,341	181,512	179,979	180,873	181,021	181,184	181,341	181,512
Civilian labor force		121,519	120,894	120,449	120,575	120,420	120,881	120,623	120,669
Participation rate		67.0	66.6	66.9	66.7	66.5	66.7	66.5	66.5
Employed Employment-population ratio		114,884 63.4	114,531 63.1	114,250 63.5	114,286 63.2	113,882 62.9	114,203 63.0	114,044 62.9	114,141 62.9
Unemployed		6,635	6,364	6,199	6,289	6,539	6,678	6,580	6,528
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4
Not in labor force	59,253	59,822	60,617	59,530	60,298	60,601	60,303	60,717	60,843
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	62,362	62,676	62,587	62,272	62,500	62,305	62,447	62,526	62,532
Participation rate		76.5	76.4	76.9	76.5	76.2	76.3	76.4	76.3
Employed		59,617	59,608	59,273	59,353	59,064	59,064	59,167	59,190
Employment-population ratio		72.8	72.7	73.1	72.7	72.3	72.2	72.3	72.2
Unemployed		3,059	2,979	2,999	3,147	3,241	3,384	3,359	3,342
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	51,507	51,693	51,814	51,837	52,107	52,155	52,400	52,146	52,138
Civilian labor force		59.5	59.6	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.3	60.0	52,138
Employed		49,232	49,289	49,576	49,885	49,770	50,104	49,867	49,853
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.6	56.7	57.4	57.5	57.3	57.7	57.4	57.3
Unemployed		2,461	2,525	2,261	2,223	2,385	2,297	2,279	2,285
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	6,857	7,150	6,493	6,340	5,968	5,961	6,034	5,952	5,998
Civilian labor force		57.0	51.8	50.4	47.7	47.6	48.2	47.5	47.8
Employed		6,035	5,633	5,401	5,049	5,048	5,036	5,010	5,098
Employment-population ratio		48.1	44.9	42.9	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.7
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,115 15.6	860 13.2	939 14.8	919 15.4	913 15.3	998 16.5	942 15.8	901 15.0
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ² Civilian noninstitutional population	25,633	25,702	25,742	25,633	25,587	25,624	25,664	25,702	25,742
Civilian labor force		16,792	16,626	16,541	16,521	16,618	16,717	16,540	16.579
Participation rate		65.3	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.9	65.1	64.4	64.4
Employed		14,784	14,794	14,907	14,723	14,819	14,746	14,697	14,769
Employment-population ratio		57.5	57.5	58.2	57.5	57.8	57.5	57.2	57.4
Unemployed Unemployment rate		2,008 12.0	1,832 11.0	1,634 9.9	1,797 10.9	1,799 10.8	1,971 11.8	1,842 11.1	1,810 10.9
Not in labor force		8,910	9,116	9,092	9,066	9,007	8,947	9,162	9,163
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		7,392	7,339	7,344	7,295	7,346	7,447	7,336	7,344
Participation rate		71.9 6,619	71.2 6,607	71.8 6,672	71.3	71.7 6,524	72.5 6,604	71.3 6,590	71.3 6,578
Employed Employment-population ratio		64.4	64.1	65.3	6,537 63.9	63.6	64.3	64.1	63.9
Unemployed		774	733	671	758	821	843	746	766
Unemployment rate		10.5	10.0	9.1	10.4	11.2	11.3	10.2	10.4
Women, 20 years and over	1								
Civilian labor force		8,402	8,497	8,348	8,443	8,461	8,500	8,432	8,510
Participation rate Employed		64.5 7,540	65.1 7,637	64.3 7,641	65.0 7,663	65.1 7,784	65.3 7,675	64.7 7,614	65.2 7,684
Employed Employed		57.9	58.5	58.8	59.0	59.9	59.0	58.4	58.9
Unemployed		862	860	707	780	677	826	819	826
Unemployment rate		10.3	10.1	8.5	9.2	8.0	9.7	9.7	9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1								
Civilian labor force		997	789	849	782	811	770	771	725
Participation rate		41.8 624	33.0 550	35.1 593	33.0 523	34.1 511	32.3 467	32.3 493	30.4 507
Employed Employment-population ratio		26.2	23.0	24.5	22.1	21.5	19.6	20.7	21.2
Unemployed		372	239	256	259	300	302	278	218
Unemployment rate		37.4	30.3	30.1	33.1	37.0	39.3	36.0	30.0
ASIAN ²	1			, 3.	, 9.	, 3.	, 3.	,	, 3.
Civilian noninstutional population		9,291	9,351	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Civilian labor force		6,184 66.6	6,195 66.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Participation rate Employed		5,800	5,828	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed Emp		62.4	62.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed		384	367	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployment rate		6.2	5.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Not in labor force	3,192	3,107	3,156	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
² Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race.

³ 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 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003			
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY												
Civilian noninstitutional population	26.096	27.597	27,701	26.096	27,291	27,391	27.494	27,597	27,701			
Civilian labor force	18,055	18,838	18,825	18,030	18,836	18,811	18,856	18,750	18,829			
Participation rate	69.2	68.3	68.0	69.1	69.0	68.7	68.6	67.9	68.0			
Employed	16,711	17,300	17,386	16,664	17,428	17,264	17,271	17,206	17,370			
Employment-population ratio	64.0	62.7	62.8	63.9	63.9	63.0	62.8	62.3	62.7			
Unemployed	1,344	1,537	1,439	1,366	1,408	1,548	1,586	1,544	1,460			
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.2	7.6	7.6	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.8			
Not in labor force	8,041	8,760	8,876	8,066	8,455	8,580	8,638	8,847	8,872			
Men, 20 years and over												
Civilian labor force	10.079	10.707	10.761	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(²)			
Participation rate	84.0	83.5	83.6	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Employed	9,431	9,996	10,098	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)			
Employment-population ratio	78.6	78.0	78.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)			
Unemployed	648	711	664	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)			
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.6	6.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Women, 20 years and over												
Civilian labor force	6,852	7.027	7,067	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)			
Participation rate	59.1	57.5	57.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)			
Employed	6,399	6.447	6,495	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)			
Employment-population ratio	55.2	52.7	52.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Unemployed	453	580	573	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.3	8.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years												
Civilian labor force	1,125	1,104	996	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Participation rate	44.8	43.3	39.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)			
Employed	882	858	794	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Employment-population ratio	35.2	33.7	31.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Unemployed	243	246	203	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Unemployment rate	21.6	22.3	20.3	(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 2003, 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 seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
Educational attainment	Aug. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,375	12,224	12,553	12,392	12,710	12,703	12,498	12,537	12,639
Participation rate	44.5	44.3	45.2	44.6	44.4	44.7	44.8	45.5	45.5
Employed	11,428	11,222	11,484	11,335	11,664	11,536	11,286	11,446	11,453
Employment-population ratio	41.1	40.7	41.4	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.4	41.5	41.3
Unemployed	947	1.002	1.069	1.057	1.046	1.167	1.211	1.091	1.185
Unemployment rate	7.6	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.2	9.2	9.7	8.7	9.4
High school graduates, no college 1									
Civilian labor force	37.725	37,359	37,741	37,949	37,950	37.823	37,977	37.847	37.914
Participation rate	63.8	63.2	63.5	64.2	64.1	63.9	64.1	64.0	63.8
Employed	35,833	35,355	35,775	35,987	35.774	35,729	35,778	35.786	35,883
Employment-population ratio	60.6	59.8	60.2	60.9	60.4	60.4	60.3	60.5	60.4
Unemployed	1,892	2,004	1.966	1.962	2,176	2,094	2.199	2,061	2.031
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	33.687	34.482	33,972	33.594	34.375	34.191	34.329	34.310	33.856
Participation rate	73.1	72.6	72.7	72.9	74.1	73.6	73.2	72.2	72.4
Employed	32.176	32.704	32.326	32.135	32,760	32.542	32.648	32.594	32.271
Employment-population ratio	69.8	68.8	69.1	69.7	70.6	70.1	69.6	68.6	69.0
Unemployed	1.510	1.778	1.646	1,459	1.615	1.649	1.681	1.717	1.585
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	38,437	39.606	39,795	38.664	39,465	39,576	39,966	39,614	40.012
Participation rate	77.7	77.5	77.1	78.1	78.1	77.8	78.3	77.5	77.5
Employed	37,204	38.272	38,371	37,578	38,233	38,351	38,743	38,387	38.752
Employment-population ratio	75.2	74.9	74.3	75.9	75.6	75.4	75.9	75.1	75.1
Unemployed	1,233	1.334	1.425	1.086	1.232	1,224	1.224	1.226	1.260
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Aug. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Other industries	1,328 997 24 134,945 125,799 19,275 106,524 761 105,763	2,407 1,378 982 47 136,096 126,496 19,106 107,390 912 106,478	2,546 1,541 972 32 135,591 125,861 19,148 106,713 865 105,848	2,169 1,201 959 (1) 134,552 125,521 19,778 105,690 (1) 104,910	2,128 1,192 912 (1) 135,682 126,425 19,556 106,838 (1) 106,104 9,139	2,157 1,198 948 (1) 135,424 126,202 19,552 106,683 (1) 105,907 9,065	2,213 1,226 1,005 (1) 135,357 126,034 19,701 106,275 (1) 105,441 9,250	2,193 1,216 946 (1) 135,204 125,727 19,631 106,135 (1) 105,240 9,306	2,348 1,384 937 (1) 135,215 125,661 19,651 105,940 (1) 105,060 9,538	
Self-employed workers		9,493 107	9,621 110	8,980 (¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²										
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	,	4,870 3,119 1,411 16,893	4,377 2,835 1,149 17,186	4,308 2,881 1,153 19,047	4,840 3,221 1,266 18,886	4,592 3,058 1,265 19,083	4,499 3,153 1,257 19,548	4,649 3,112 1,304 19,027	4,449 3,017 1,188 19,564	
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons		4,792 3,086 1,382 16,535	4,279 2,772 1,131 16,821	4,185 2,806 1,143 18,668	4,728 3,140 1,258 18,503	4,478 3,003 1,234 18,664	4,390 3,074 1,237 19,184	4,566 3,079 1,276 18,610	4,360 2,963 1,179 19,142	

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. Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	
Fotal, 16 years and over	137,295	138.503	138.137	136.757	137.687	137.487	137.738	137.478	137,625	
16 to 19 years	6,914	7.039	6,546	6,280	5,923	5,907	5,855	5,823	5,952	
16 to 17 years	2.659	2.931	2.710	2.321	2.311	2.333	2,291	2.289	2,362	
18 to 19 years	4,255	4.108	3,836	3,959	3,616	3,547	3,568	3,538	3,562	
20 years and over	130,380	131,464	131,591	130,476	131,765	131,580	131,883	131,655	131,673	
20 to 24 years	13,739	13,911	13,636	13,484	13,420	13,455	13,473	13,379	13,393	
25 years and over	116,641	117,553	117,956	117,099	118,332	118,139	118,414	118,288	118,434	
25 to 54 years	96,647	96,729	96,882	96,959	97,341	97,111	97,357	97,213	97,185	
25 to 34 years	30,292	30,380	30,239	30,365	30,554	30,392	30,410	30,437	30,31	
35 to 44 years	35.071	34.541	34.747	35.168	34.986	34.849	34.858	34,742	34.843	
45 to 54 years	31,283	31.808	31.896	31,425	31.800	31.871	32.089	32.034	32.03	
55 years and over	19,995	20,825	21,073	20,140	20,992	21,028	21,057	21,074	21,249	
Men, 16 years and over	73,870	74,269	74,032	73,023	73,182	72,981	73,071	73,043	73,19	
16 to 19 years	3,452	3,537	3,299	3,127	2,818	2,837	2,941	2,850	2,99	
16 to 17 years	1,279	1,467	1,345	1,101	1,052	1,073	1,089	1,089	1,16	
18 to 19 years	2,172	2,069	1,954	2,025	1,770	1,760	1,850	1,757	1,812	
20 years and over	70,418	70,733	70,733	69,895	70,364	70,144	70,130	70,193	70,20	
20 to 24 years	7,218	7,302	7,161	6,987	7,116	7,076	7,012	6,962	6,94	
25 years and over	63,200	63,431	63,572	62,957	63,266	63,077	63,118	63,253	63,328	
25 to 54 years	52,255	52,229	52,218	52,019	52,057	51,911	51,961	51,994	51,97	
25 to 34 years	16,709	16,805	16,661	16,641	16,750	16,660	16,668	16,711	16,58	
35 to 44 years	19,008	18,779	18,864	18,892	18,735	18,685	18,670	18,724	18,757	
45 to 54 years	16,538	16,646	16,693	16,486	16,572	16,566	16,623	16,559	16,632	
55 years and over	10,945	11,202	11,354	10,937	11,209	11,166	11,157	11,259	11,351	
Vomen, 16 years and over	63,425	64,234	64,105	63,734	64,505	64,506	64,667	64,435	64,430	
16 to 19 years	3,463	3,503	3,247	3,153	3,104	3,070	2,914	2,973	2,960	
16 to 17 years	1,380	1,464	1,365	1,220	1,259	1,259	1,203	1,200	1,199	
18 to 19 years	2,083	2,039	1,882	1,933	1,845	1,787	1,718	1,781	1,750	
20 years and over	59,962	60,731	60,859	60,581	61,401	61,436	61,753	61,462	61,470	
20 to 24 years	6,521	6,609	6,475	6,497	6,304	6,378	6,461	6,416	6,445	
25 years and over	53,442	54,123	54,384	54,142	55,066	55,062	55,295	55,035	55,100	
25 to 54 years	44,392	44,499	44,665	44,940	45,283	45,200	45,396	45,220	45,208	
25 to 34 years	13,583	13,575	13,579	13,725	13,804	13,731	13,742	13,726	13,724	
35 to 44 years	16,063	15,762	15,883	16,276	16,251	16,164	16,188	16,019	16,086	
45 to 54 years	14,746	15,163	15,202	14,939	15,228	15,305	15,466	15,475	15,399	
55 years and over	9,050	9,623	9,719	9,202	9,783	9,862	9,900	9,816	9,898	
Married men, spouse present	44,401	44,770	44,753	44,235	44,552	44,542	44,371	44,739	44,620	
Married women, spouse present	33,799	33,889	34,168	34,278	34,685	34,443	34,600	34,612	34,655	
Vomen who maintain families	8,595	8,498	8,483	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
full-time workers ²	114,886	115,288	114,894	112,740	113,241	112,821	112,904	113,316	112,95	
Part-time workers ³	22,409	23,215	23,243	24,133	24,355	24,676	24,990	24,458	24,98	

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 2003, 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 $^{\cdot}$

week.

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003
Total, 16 years and over	8,366	9,062	8,905	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1
16 to 19 years	1,280	1,317	1,187	16.9	18.0	18.5	19.3	18.4	16.6
16 to 17 years	555	602	544	19.3	18.7	18.5	21.6	20.8	18.7
18 to 19 years	764	726	676	16.2	17.8	19.0	17.9	17.0	15.9
20 years and over	7,086	7,745	7,718	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5
20 to 24 years	1,428	1,544	1,537	9.6	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.3	10.3
25 years and over	5,676	6,177	6,210	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0
25 to 54 years	4,803	5,236	5,252	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1
25 to 34 years	1,908	1,986	2,040	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.3
35 to 44 years	1,612	1,901	1,836	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.0
45 to 54 years	1,283	1,349	1,375	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
55 years and over	828	938	915	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,654	5,139	4,965	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.4
16 to 19 years	748	751	608	19.3	20.6	20.8	20.1	20.9	16.9
16 to 17 years	331	322	303	23.1	21.4	21.5	23.8	22.8	20.7
18 to 19 years	446	425	328	18.1	20.1	20.9	17.7	19.5	15.3
20 years and over	3,906	4.388	4.357	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8
20 to 24 years	802	919	838	10.3	10.7	11.4	11.7	11.7	10.8
25 years and over	3,097	3,452	3,530	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.3
25 to 54 years	2,628	2,910	3,010	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.5
25 to 34 years	1,019	1,138	1,224	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.9
35 to 44 years	878	1,017	1.023	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.2
45 to 54 years	730	755	762	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.4
55 years and over	469	541	520	4.1	4.6	4.8	5.5	4.6	4.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,712	3,923	3,940	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8
16 to 19 years	532	566	579	14.4	15.5	16.2	18.5	16.0	16.4
16 to 17 years	223	280	241	15.5	16.2	15.8	19.5	18.9	16.7
18 to 19 years	318	301	348	14.1	15.5	17.1	18.0	14.5	16.6
20 years and over	3,180	3,357	3,361	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
20 to 24 years	626	625	699	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.9	9.8
25 years and over	2,579	2.726	2,680	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
25 to 54 years	2,175	2,325	2,242	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.7
25 to 34 years	889	848	816	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.6
35 to 44 years	734	883	813	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.2	4.8
45 to 54 years	552	594	613	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8
55 years and over ²	404	422	453	4.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.5
Married men, spouse present	1,618	1,833	1,785	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.8
Married women, spouse present	1,291	1,392	1,383	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8
Women who maintain families ²	710	843	778	7.6	8.5	8.3	8.7	9.0	8.4
Full-time workers ³	6,986	7,655	7,530	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2
Part-time workers ⁴	1,389	1,417	1,395	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.3

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 2003, 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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	2002	2003	2003	2002	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	4,427 1,101 3,326 2,514 812 932 2,253 658	4,958 1,216 3,743 2,891 852 814 2,599 948	4,789 1,030 3,760 2,928 832 869 2,465 706	4,607 1,158 3,449 (1) (1) (1) 844 2,326 587	4,765 1,101 3,664 (1) (1) 829 2,558 642	5,074 1,226 3,848 (1) (1) 772 2,499 634	5,010 1,199 3,811 (1) (1) (1) 893 2,687 648	4,951 1,198 3,753 (1) (1) 792 2,529 670	4,942 1,080 3,862 (1) (1) 782 2,540 628
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	53.5	53.2	54.2	55.1	54.2	56.5	54.2	55.4	55.6
	13.3	13.0	11.7	13.8	12.5	13.7	13.0	13.4	12.1
	40.2	40.2	42.6	41.2	41.7	42.9	41.3	42.0	43.4
	11.3	8.7	9.8	10.1	9.4	8.6	9.7	8.9	8.8
	27.2	27.9	27.9	27.8	29.1	27.8	29.1	28.3	28.6
	8.0	10.2	8.0	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5
	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
	.5	.6	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4

¹ Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, 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					
	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	2002	2003	2003	2002	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	2,897	2,984	2,740	2,895	2,814	3,056	3,009	2,730	2,727
	2,700	2,899	2,780	2,505	2,630	2,605	2,936	2,699	2,595
	2,673	3,436	3,310	2,891	3,294	3,250	3,572	3,592	3,572
	1,095	1,480	1,307	1,361	1,392	1,321	1,536	1,633	1,637
	1,578	1,956	2,003	1,530	1,903	1,930	2,036	1,959	1,935
	16.3	18.4	19.1	16.3	19.6	19.2	19.8	19.3	19.0
	8.9	9.2	10.0	8.7	10.2	10.1	12.3	10.0	9.6
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
	35.0	32.0	31.0	34.9	32.2	34.3	31.6	30.3	30.7
	32.6	31.1	31.5	30.2	30.1	29.2	30.9	29.9	29.2
	32.3	36.9	37.5	34.9	37.7	36.5	37.5	39.8	40.2
	13.2	15.9	14.8	16.4	15.9	14.8	16.1	18.1	18.4
	19.1	21.0	22.7	18.5	21.8	21.7	21.4	21.7	21.8

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the

household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2003	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	47,178 20,077 27,101 22,032 35,570 16,032 19,538 13,846	138,137 47,192 19,837 27,355 22,611 35,374 15,917 19,457 14,926 1,229 8,648 5,048 18,034 9,781 8,253	8,271 1,673 659 1,014 1,399 2,124 1,007 1,118 1,009 130 647 231 1,387 773 614	8,830 1,780 653 1,127 1,666 2,112 977 1,135 1,084 154 687 243 1,461 797 664	5.7 3.4 3.2 3.6 6.0 5.6 5.9 5.4 6.8 7.4 4.7 6.9 7.0 6.8	6.0 3.6 3.2 4.0 6.9 5.6 5.8 5.5 6.8 11.1 7.4 4.6 7.5 7.5	

Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.
NOTE: Occupations reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census occupational classification

system derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Industry	unem pers	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2003	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers Government workers Self employed and unpaid family workers	6,620 32 654 1,108 722 386 1,170 221 270 343 926 660 884 353 125 596	8,830 6,903 20 650 1,186 752 434 1,161 255 224 342 881 760 1,050 373 173 745 302	5.7 5.9 6.3 7.4 6.2 6.5 5.8 5.8 3.9 7.1 3.8 7.2 3.9 7.5 6.0 9.0	6.0 6.1 3.8 7.1 6.7 6.9 6.4 5.6 4.8 6.1 3.7 7.2 4.3 9.0 6.1 10.7 3.7 2.7	

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System into the Current

Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted							
	Aug. 2002	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003		
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4		
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4		
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1		
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.9	6.6	6.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.6	7.3	7.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)		
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.5	10.5	10.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		

¹ Data not available.

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 2003, 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		
	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force Persons who currently want a job Searched for work and available to work now ¹ Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects ² Reasons other than discouragement ³	72,300	74,540	26,569	27,964	45,731	46,576	
	4,811	5,030	2,021	2,191	2,790	2,838	
	1,456	1,665	692	867	764	798	
	378	503	214	320	164	183	
	1,078	1,162	478	547	601	615	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,879	7,221	3,533	3,737	3,346	3,484	
	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	
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	3,733	3,749	2,111	2,133	1,622	1,615	
	1,398	1,528	413	484	984	1,043	
	319	293	204	225	115	69	
	1,386	1,609	784	876	602	733	

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

reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

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 child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which

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 2003, 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	Seasonally adjusted								
Industry	Aug. 2002	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Change from: July 200 Aug. 200		
Total nonfarm	130,091	130,944	129,607	129,531	130,224	130,062	129,986	129,903	129,854	129,761	-93		
Total private	109,728	109,436	109,239	109,249	108,745	108,536	108,502	108,427	108,371	108,304	-67		
Goods-producing	22,948	22,384	22,320	22,398	22,527	22,119	22,098	22,061	22,003	21,977	-26		
Natural resources and mining	,	576	577	579	575	564	566	569	567	566	-1		
Logging	71.4	66.8	67.1	67.9	67.3	64.3	64.8	65.7	64.6	64.2	4		
Mining	517.2	509.2	510.1	511.4	508.1	499.8	501.4	502.8	502.4	501.5	9		
Oil and gas extraction	123.4	127.6	126.7	126.8	122.0	124.4	125.2	125.7	125.2	125.1	1		
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	215.0	212.6	214.5	214.7	210.6	207.5	208.2	208.9	210.1	209.7	4		
Coal mining	74.0	73.0	74.0	73.5	74.4	72.7	72.6	73.2	74.1	73.6	5		
Support activities for mining	178.8	169.0	168.9	169.9	175.5	167.9	168.0	168.2	167.1	166.7	4		
Construction	7,023	7,021	7,103	7,133	6,719	6,760	6,786	6,800	6,803	6,822	19		
Construction of buildings		1,654.8	1.660.1	1.661.3	1,585.3	1,615.8	1,615.0	1,609.7	1,605.4	1,605.3	1		
Heavy and civil engineering construction		963.2	975.8	988.3	921.0	898.4	902.8	905.8	909.7	914.2	4.5		
Specialty trade contractors		4,403.4	4,466.7	4,483.6	4,212.9	4,245.5	4,267.8	4,284.1	4,287.6	4,302.4	14.8		
Manufacturing	15,336	14,787	14,640	14,686	15,233	14,795	14,746	14,692	14,633	14,589	-44		
Production workers	10,816	10,373	10,233	10,290	10,740	10,379	10,342	10,299	10,251	10,219	-32		
Durable goods	9,516	9,141	9,024	9,054	9,472	9,147	9,114	9,081	9,033	9,014	-19		
Production workers	6,543	6,267	6,158	6,202	6,517	6,267	6,244	6,221	6,183	6,176	-7		
Wood products		549.8	549.2	548.1	556.0	546.0	544.9	541.0	540.3	535.3	-5.0		
Nonmetallic mineral products	528.2	513.7	510.3	513.7	518.1	504.8	505.1	505.0	500.9	502.7	1.8		
Primary metals		482.3	474.3	478.1	509.1	491.1	486.4	482.0	478.1	476.9	-1.2		
Fabricated metal products		1,483.5	1,468.9	1,471.3	1,542.3	1,489.4	1,482.3	1,476.4	1,470.5	1,468.7	-1.8		
Machinery		1,183.1	1,169.2	1,165.1	1,228.7	1,187.4	1,181.2	1,175.8	1,170.9	1,166.2	-4.7		
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,503.5	1,411.3	1,400.3	1,397.3	1,503.5	1,423.6	1,413.0	1,407.7	1,398.8	1,398.0	8		
Computer and peripheral equipment	243.8	228.2	224.5	222.6	243.9	230.5	226.7	226.5	223.5	222.6	9		
Communications equipment	186.2	173.4	171.9	171.1	187.1	175.5	174.4	173.3	172.3	172.2	1		
Semiconductors and electronic components	525.5	486.3	482.0	481.5	525.5	492.0	487.7	485.1	481.9	481.9	.0		
Electronic instruments	449.6	431.2	429.6	431.1	447.2	433.5	431.5	429.9	428.6	428.8	.2		
Electrical equipment and appliances	496.9	470.1	466.6	463.0	494.9	474.8	469.3	467.7	466.3	461.3	-5.0		
Transportation equipment	1,833.2	1,785.8	1,737.7	1,771.4	1,824.0	1,771.9	1,777.6	1,774.3	1,759.9	1,763.5	3.6		
Furniture and related products	607.5	579.4	575.6	574.7	604.3	576.4	576.4	574.1	574.3	571.0	-3.3		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	693.2	681.9	671.7	671.5	691.4	682.0	677.8	676.6	672.6	670.5	-2.1		
Nondurable goods	5,820	5,646	5,616	5,632	5,761	5,648	5,632	5,611	5,600	5,575	-25		
Production workers		4,106	4,075	4,088	4,223	4,112	4,098	4,078	4,068	4,043	-25		
Food manufacturing		1,513.5	1,533.4	1,561.4	1,514.5	1,512.3	1,512.4	1,517.5	1,522.1	1,523.6	1.5		
Beverages and tobacco products	210.4	197.7	198.4	199.7	205.0	194.6	195.4	194.5	194.6	194.8	.2		
Textile mills	293.4	273.7	263.4	260.9	291.3	277.8	272.7	270.1	264.3	259.6	-4.7		
Textile product mills		189.4	185.7	179.2	195.6	190.6	188.7	186.4	184.0	177.0	-7.0		
Apparel	356.1	316.5	298.0	295.5	354.2	318.4	313.2	307.8	299.5	294.3	-5.2		
Leather and allied products	49.2 551.7	43.8	42.8	43.2 529.9	48.9	44.8	44.4 521.0	43.3	43.4	43.0	4 4		
Paper and paper products	551.7 704.7	534.3 696.9	529.4 694.2	692.4	548.9 704.2	534.1 694.8	531.9	530.6 694.1	527.9	527.5 691.7	4 -1.4		
Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products	121.3	120.9	120.7	118.7	118.6	119.2	695.3 119.3	118.4	693.1 117.9	116.4	-1.4		
Chemicals	927.6	921.2	920.7	914.3	926.7	921.7	920.6	916.5	917.8	914.1	-1.5		
Plastics and rubber products	858.4	838.2	829.6	836.6	853.3	839.2	837.7	831.7	835.1	832.6	-2.5		
Service-providing	107,143	108,560	107,287	107,133	107,697	107,943	107,888	107,842	107,851	107,784	-67		
•	,				·	,			'				
Private service-providing	86,780	87,052	86,919	86,851	86,218	86,417	86,404	86,366	86,368	86,327	-41		
rade, transportation, and utilities	25,460	25,277	25,185	25,179	25,458	25,321	25,282	25,238	25,204	25,183	-21		
Wholesale trade	5,651.2	5,598.9	5,587.0	5,572.3	5,624.4	5,590.8	5,582.0	5,570.6	5,558.5	5,548.2	-10.3		
Durable goods	3,006.4	2,960.0	2,956.3	2,952.3	2,991.1	2,957.7	2,952.2	2,947.5	2,941.8	2,937.3	-4.5		
Nondurable goods		2,017.1	2,011.8	2,003.1	2,015.7	2,013.3	2,009.9	2,004.1	1,999.6	1,995.1	-4.5		
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	619.0	621.8	618.9	616.9	617.6	619.8	619.9	619.0	617.1	615.8	-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)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Aug. 2002	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Change from: July 2003- Aug. 2003
Retail trade		14,944.4	14,931.5	14,939.1	15,033.3	14,999.6	14,979.0	14,964.2	14,962.5	14,958.7	-3.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,891.8	1,898.5	1,893.2	1,883.2	1,875.4	1,879.2	1,877.9	1,880.2	1,875.2	-5.0
Automobile dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores		1,248.9 543.6	1,253.0 539.1	1,252.9 538.2	1,252.4 541.8	1,242.0 549.2	1,244.3 545.4	1,246.0 546.5	1,248.0 543.7	1,247.1 542.7	9 -1.0
Electronics and appliance stores	519.2	514.9	513.2	514.4	525.0	525.2	523.8	522.9	520.4	520.4	.0
Building material and garden supply stores	1,203.7	1,245.2	1,231.4	1,222.7	1,185.2	1,189.0	1,188.5	1,194.2	1,195.9	1,202.2	6.3
Food and beverage stores	2,867.5	2,825.2	2,815.4	2,810.2	2,857.1	2,822.0	2,822.5	2,812.8	2,801.1	2,799.4	-1.7
Health and personal care stores	949.9	970.6	967.0	967.7	947.7	966.2	965.7	967.9	966.5	966.1	4
Gasoline stations	912.9	917.5	914.8	917.7	902.2	910.9	908.8	908.6	904.1	907.2	3.1 -6.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	1,315.1 652.0	1,262.2	1,276.7	1,278.9 630.4	1,311.7	1,288.3	1,280.7 645.2	1,277.5 642.0	1,282.0	1,275.8 639.4	-0.2 -2.5
General merchandise stores 1	2,753.2	2,779.0	2,777.8	2,793.6	2,809.0	2,835.8	2,833.1	2,831.5	2,839.5	2,847.1	7.6
Department stores	1,650.3	1,647.8	1,639.1	1,651.2	1,695.0	1,695.5	1,690.3	1,689.9	1,690.7	1,693.9	3.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	960.5	943.8	942.0	940.3	961.0	948.6	944.1	941.8	942.3	940.6	-1.7
Nonstore retailers	435.6	427.0	429.4	431.8	446.7	442.7	442.0	440.6	444.9	442.6	-2.3
Transportation and warehousing		4,140.0	4,071.5	4,075.4	4,200.4	4,136.3	4,128.5	4,113.9	4,093.3	4,086.3	-7.0
Air transportation	569.0 217.3	511.5 217.6	503.0 217.7	506.5 215.8	561.1 216.3	525.6 216.5	516.4 216.1	510.0 217.2	501.5 216.8	503.4 214.9	1.9 -1.9
Rail transportation Water transportation		51.7	52.1	52.4	50.8	49.9	50.3	50.1	50.2	50.0	-1.9
Truck transportation	1,353.2	1,343.6	1,338.0	1,347.4	1,332.9	1,324.4	1,324.4	1,326.9	1,323.8	1,326.8	3.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	327.8	351.3	296.8	292.4	372.7	353.0	350.4	345.4	342.1	338.6	-3.5
Pipeline transportation	41.0	40.0	39.8	39.0	40.7	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.4	38.8	6
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	33.5	35.5	37.9	37.5	26.9	28.5	29.1	29.9	29.8	29.6	2
Support activities for transportation	533.0	526.0	522.0	521.6	527.6	522.7	527.8	523.2	519.1	517.5	-1.6
Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage	551.4 518.3	556.8 506.0	555.8 508.4	552.1 510.7	556.8 514.6	561.6 513.8	560.8 512.9	560.9 510.6	560.6 510.0	558.4 508.3	-2.2 -1.7
Utilities	603.6	594.1	595.0	592.6	600.0	594.6	592.3	589.5	589.5	589.5	0.0
nformation	3,420	3,302	3,294	3,275	3,401	3,303	3,294	3,285	3,275	3,259	-16
Publishing industries, except Internet	967.6	945.6	943.9	941.4	966.9	950.8	947.2	945.1	941.6	941.0	6
Motion picture and sound recording industries .	401.9	382.7	385.0	377.1	387.1	371.1	373.4	371.7	372.2	364.9	-7.3
Broadcasting, except Internet	332.6	324.6	323.4	323.7	332.0	325.0	324.4	324.2	323.5	322.9	6
Internet publishing and broadcasting Telecommunications	35.2 1,192.5	34.2 1,136.4	35.2 1,130.2	34.7 1,124.0	34.9 1,188.8	33.8 1,145.0	33.5 1,138.1	34.0 1,132.5	34.7 1,126.7	34.3 1,119.8	4 -6.9
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	442.4	432.8	431.1	429.2	444.5	431.3	431.4	432.1	431.7	430.8	9
Other information services		45.4	45.2	45.2	47.2	46.0	45.5	45.1	45.0	45.1	.1
Financial activities	7,892	8,033	8,046	8,036	7,830	7,956	7,971	7,972	7,975	7,974	-1
Finance and insurance	5,824.6					5,912.0					-2.6
Monetary authorities - central bank Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	23.2 2,693.4	22.2	22.2	22.1 2,796.9	23.1 2,682.3	22.2	22.2 2,781.8	22.1 2,783.5	22.1 2,786.4	22.0 2,786.6	1 .2
Depository credit intermediation 1	1,750.5	1,777.9	1,784.0	1,781.6	1,739.6	1,764.4	1,767.9	1,768.5	1,771.1	1,771.6	.5
Commercial banking	1,294.1	1,308.9	1,314.1	1,312.8	1,285.3	1,300.6	1,302.4	1,302.3	1,304.4	1,305.1	.7
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	802.2	800.4	802.6	800.6	795.7	798.8	796.9	796.7	795.8	794.1	-1.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,221.1	2,246.5	2,245.9	2,239.4	2,218.5	2,241.8	2,239.4	2,238.9	2,237.8	2,237.6	2
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	84.7	82.4	82.4	81.3	84.4	83.4	82.9	82.1	82.0	81.2	8
Real estate and rental and leasing Real estate	2,067.6 1,370.3	2,085.1 1,385.9	2,093.2 1,394.5	2,095.3 1,398.1	2,026.0 1,342.3	2,044.2 1,366.4	2,047.8 1,367.3	2,048.6 1,365.2	2,050.9 1,368.8	2,052.5 1,370.7	1.6 1.9
Rental and leasing services	669.1	669.3	669.1	667.4	655.7	649.4	651.4	654.2	653.0	652.6	4
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.2	29.9	29.6	29.8	28.0	28.4	29.1	29.2	29.1	29.2	.1
Professional and business services	16,206	16,151	16,159	16,215	16,008	15,989	16,002	16,006	16,052	16,024	-28
Professional and technical services 1	6,716.0	6,678.9	6,649.1	6,637.6	6,704.8	6,742.2	6,698.1	6,674.9	6,652.9	6,643.0	-9.9
Legal services	1,117.7	1,141.0	1,136.9	1,127.2	1,111.0	1,127.5	1,125.6	1,125.2	1,122.3	1,121.9	4
Accounting and bookkeeping services	822.5	798.5	786.6	788.5	873.1	899.3	866.0	848.9	849.3	852.6	3.3 -1.1
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	1,272.0	1,252.9	1,263.2	1,261.5	1,248.5	1,242.9	1,241.4	1,236.0	1,240.0	1,238.9	
services Management and technical consulting	1,158.5	1,145.8	1,129.4	1,123.4	1,154.5	1,151.9	1,146.6	1,142.0	1,127.6	1,119.6	-8.0
services	743.4	734.6	739.2	742.3	735.8	732.9	734.0	731.8	733.9	734.0	.1

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	Aug. 2002	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Change from: July 2003- Aug. 2003
Professional and business services-Continued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,713.7	1,697.8	1,704.3	1,696.2	1,704.6	1,697.0	1,696.0	1,690.8	1,697.4	1,687.7	-9.7
Administrative and waste services	7,776.1	7,773.9	7,805.7	7,881.4	7,598.2	7,549.4	7,608.3	7,639.8	7,701.8	7,693.5	-8.3
Administrative and support services 1	7,454.1	7,453.1	7,478.0	7,559.1	7,281.6	7,230.5	7,288.6	7,323.0	7,379.9	7,375.7	-4.2
Employment services 1	3,377.8	3,358.8	3,390.1	3,471.8	3,268.8	3,242.2	3,291.7	3,318.3	3,371.8	3,353.5	-18.3
Temporary help services		2,232.5	2,255.1	2,313.6	2,219.1	2,131.2	2,177.6	2,207.9	2,219.7	2,226.5	6.8
Business support services	736.9	743.2	738.8	740.6	743.0	748.1	747.9	747.8	745.1	747.9	2.8
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,673.4	1,687.7	1,692.6	1,690.0	1,604.6	1,587.4	1,596.3	1,601.8	1,610.1	1,616.3	6.2
Waste management and remediation services	322.0	320.8	327.7	322.3	316.6	318.9	319.7	316.8	321.9	317.8	-4.1
Education and health services		16,339	16,209	16,179	16,241	16,483	16,509	16,503	16,501	16,525	24
Educational services	2,354.8	2,495.9	2,398.3	2,361.4	2,665.5	2,708.8	2,718.1	2,689.7	2,687.1	2,685.6	-1.5
Health care and social assistance	.13,557.6	13,842.6	13,810.3	13,817.5	13,575.4	13,774.2	13,790.7	13,813.2	13,814.3	13,839.7	25.4
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,656.2	4,790.3	4,790.0	4,802.0	4,649.4	4,753.7	4,764.8	4,777.4	4,784.6	4,795.2	10.6
Offices of physicians	1,999.3	2,052.6	2,058.6	2,063.5	1,993.0	2,041.7	2,045.9	2,050.2	2,054.9	2,058.2	3.3
Outpatient care centers	409.4	415.2	413.9	415.5	409.5	412.8	413.1	414.7	413.7	415.5	1.8
Home health care services	671.9	712.2	709.4	711.0	674.5	702.9	705.3	709.0	711.4	713.2	1.8
Hospitals	4,171.1	4,232.2	4,240.9	4,244.5	4,165.4	4,214.0	4,218.1	4,227.0	4,228.1	4,238.9	10.8
Nursing and residential care facilities 1		2,799.3	2,794.2	2,797.7	2,746.1	2,784.4	2,787.9	2,790.7	2,787.1	2,789.6	2.5
Nursing care facilities	1,580.2	1,593.1	1,587.6	1,587.0	1,575.0	1,586.2	1,587.0	1,589.6	1,586.0	1,583.8	-2.2
Social assistance ¹	1,974.2	2,020.8	1,985.2	1,973.3	2,014.5	2,022.1	2,019.9	2,018.1	2,014.5	2,016.0	1.5
Child day care services	703.9	717.5	681.1	683.6	740.8	724.9	724.9	722.7	726.1	722.4	-3.7
Leisure and hospitality	12,516	12,574	12,652	12,627	11,940	12,043	12,026	12,039	12,047	12,052	5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1,986.4	2,044.7	2,006.2	1,751.2	1,764.8	1,759.2	1,758.4	1,761.0	1,762.9	1.9
Performing arts and spectator sports	. 373.4	366.9	373.8	372.6	342.9	356.7	348.8	346.5	343.7	343.3	4
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	118.6	117.8	120.2	117.8	110.7	108.4	109.8	109.8	110.2	110.2	.0
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,507.4	1,501.7	1,550.7	1,515.8	1,297.6	1,299.7	1,300.6	1,302.1	1,307.1	1,309.4	2.3
Accommodations and food services	10,516.5	10,587.2	10,607.2	10,621.2	10,189.2	10,278.6	10,266.7	10,280.4	10,286.2	10,288.8	2.6
Accommodations	1,902.4	1,860.0	1,923.0	1,910.5	1,762.4	1,769.0	1,763.6	1,769.1	1,776.4	1,771.5	-4.9
Food services and drinking places	. 8,614.1	8,727.2	8,684.2	8,710.7	8,426.8	8,509.6	8,503.1	8,511.3	8,509.8	8,517.3	7.5
Other services		5,376	5,374	5,340	5,340	5,322	5,320	5,323	5,314	5,310	-4
Repair and maintenance	· ·	1,226.3	1,225.4	1,224.8	1,237.5	1,215.6	1,215.1	1,218.6	1,219.3	1,221.3	2.0
Personal and laundry services		1,237.5	1,228.2	1,228.2	1,247.5	1,227.0	1,226.3	1,225.0	1,224.7	1,224.8	.1
Membership associations and organizations	. 2,883.7	2,912.6	2,920.1	2,887.4	2,854.8	2,879.1	2,878.7	2,879.5	2,870.1	2,863.6	-6.5
Government	· ·	21,508	20,368	20,282	21,479	21,526	21,484	21,476	21,483	21,457	-26
Federal	,	2,770	2,768	2,751	2,765	2,769	2,761	2,749	2,745	2,740	-5
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	· '	1,953.0	1,954.7	1,939.4	1,926.9	1,946.0	1,937.0	1,928.2	1,926.8	1,924.2	-2.6
U.S. Postal Service		816.5	813.7	811.7	838.4	823.0	823.6	821.1	818.2	816.2	-2.0
State government		4,768	4,681	4,688	5,013	4,952	4,941	4,925	4,925	4,924	-1
State government education		1,990.7	1,906.0	1,913.0	2,232.5	2,186.5	2,180.8	2,174.3	2,175.8	2,174.6	-1.2
State government, excluding education		2,777.3	2,775.3	2,774.5	2,780.3	2,765.3	2,759.9	2,751.1	2,749.4	2,749.6	.2
Local government	,	13,970	12,919	12,843	13,701	13,805	13,782	13,802	13,813	13,793	-20
Local government education		7,719.6	6,607.8	6,614.9	7,673.7	7,703.5	7,689.1	7,718.7	7,743.4	7,735.4	-8.0
Local government, excluding education	6,211.3	6,250.1	6,310.9	6,227.6	6,027.3	6,101.1	6,092.6	6,083.5	6,069.1	6,057.8	-11.3

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^p = preliminary.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Aug. 2002	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Change from: July 2003- Aug. 2003
Total private	. 34.2	34.1	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.6	0.0
Goods-producing	. 40.2	40.1	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.7	.1
Natural resources and mining	43.7	44.3	43.3	44.0	43.3	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.2	43.6	.4
Construction	39.3	39.0	39.0	39.5	38.5	37.9	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.5	.3
Manufacturing	40.6	40.5	39.6	40.2	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.1	.0
Overtime hours	. 4.4	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	.1
Durable goods Overtime hours Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Petroleum and coal products	4.4 40.2 42.6 42.2 40.7 40.5 39.4 39.9 42.5 39.1 38.4 40.3 4.5 40.0 39.7 40.7 39.3 37.1 37.5 41.8 38.7	41.0 4.3 41.0 42.9 42.2 40.8 41.1 40.6 41.2 41.9 39.0 38.6 39.8 3.9 39.4 39.6 38.9 39.5 35.6 39.2 41.4 37.9 44.5	39.9 3.8 40.7 42.1 41.0 40.0 39.8 40.0 39.7 39.7 39.0 37.8 39.2 4.0 38.9 39.5 37.0 39.9 34.3 37.9 40.9 37.7 44.3	40.6 4.3 41.2 42.8 41.4 40.4 40.8 40.0 40.9 39.4 38.0 39.7 4.2 39.4 40.3 38.7 40.7 34.8 37.9 40.9 38.0 43.8	40.7 4.2 39.8 42.1 42.3 40.7 40.6 39.6 40.2 42.4 38.8 38.4 40.1 4.3 39.6 39.4 40.5 39.2 36.9 37.3 41.9 38.5 42.7	40.3 4.0 40.0 42.0 42.2 40.3 40.6 40.1 40.0 41.2 37.9 38.0 39.8 4.1 39.4 39.6 39.1 38.5 35.6 39.3 41.6 38.0 44.3	40.5 4.1 39.9 42.4 42.2 40.6 40.5 40.3 41.2 38.4 38.1 39.7 4.0 39.3 39.0 38.4 39.0 35.4 39.3 41.4 37.9 44.1	40.7 4.1 40.3 42.2 42.0 40.5 40.9 40.5 41.0 41.4 38.9 38.6 39.7 3.9 39.4 39.0 38.6 39.1 35.0 38.8 41.4 38.8 41.4 41.4	40.5 4.1 40.8 41.7 41.6 40.5 40.3 40.6 40.4 41.3 38.9 38.4 39.5 3.9 39.0 39.1 37.9 39.9 34.6 38.8 41.2 38.0 43.9	40.5 4.1 40.7 42.2 41.6 40.4 40.5 40.9 40.3 40.7 39.1 39.6 4.0 39.1 39.8 38.6 40.4 34.7 39.1 39.8 38.1 41.1 37.9 44.2	.0 .0 1 .5 .0 1 .2 .3 1 6 .2 3 .1 .1 .7 .7 .5 .1 7 1 1
ChemicalsPlastics and rubber products	. 42.4	42.4 40.4	41.6 39.3	41.8 40.3	42.5 40.7	42.4 40.0	42.2 40.3	42.2 40.1	42.0 40.0	42.0 40.3	.0
Private service-providing		32.8	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.3	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.0	34.0	33.8	33.9	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.5	.2
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.3	37.6	37.9	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.8	.1
Retail trade	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.4	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.8	.2
Transportation and warehousing		37.1	36.9	37.1	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.8	1
Utilities		41.1	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	.1
Information	36.5	36.8	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	.0
Financial activities		36.2	35.3	35.4	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.5	.0
Professional and business services		34.7	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	33.9	2
Education and health services	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality		26.1	26.1	26.2	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.5	25.3	25.3	.0
, ,	32.2	32.0	31.8	31.9	32.0	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.7	31.7	
Other services	. 32.2	32.0	31.0	31.9	32.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.7	31.7	.0

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

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

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

		Average ho	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings						
Industry	Aug. 2002	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Aug. 2002	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p			
Total private	\$14.92	\$15.34	\$15.32	\$15.34	\$510.26	\$523.09	\$517.82	\$520.03			
Seasonally adjusted	15.02	15.38	15.43	15.45	509.18	518.31	518.45	519.12			
Goods-producing	16.42	16.78	16.84	16.90	660.08	672.88	665.18	677.69			
Natural resources and mining	17.18	17.52	17.63	17.64	750.77	776.14	763.38	776.16			
Construction	18.64	18.90	18.98	19.05	732.55	737.10	740.22	752.48			
Manufacturing	15.30	15.69	15.68	15.75	621.18	635.45	620.93	633.15			
Durable goods	16.04	16.40	16.30	16.45	652.83	672.40	650.37	667.87			
Wood products	12.42	12.70	12.81	12.65	499.28	520.70	521.37	521.18			
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.44	15.70	15.82	15.80	657.74	673.53	666.02	676.24			
Primary metals	17.69	18.02	18.25	18.09	746.52	760.44	748.25	748.93			
Fabricated metal products	14.70	14.92	14.99	15.05	598.29	608.74	599.60	608.02			
Machinery	15.92	16.33	16.39	16.32	644.76	671.16	652.32	659.33			
Computer and electronic products	16.31	16.75	16.77	16.76	642.61	680.05	670.80	683.81			
Electrical equipment and appliances	13.96	14.28	14.29	14.46	557.00	588.34	567.31	578.40			
Transportation equipment	20.61	21.20	20.74	21.30	875.93	888.28	823.38	871.17			
Furniture and related products	12.75	12.96	12.96	12.96	498.53	505.44	505.44	510.62			
Miscellaneous manufacturing	12.99	13.13	13.27	13.31	498.82	506.82	501.61	505.78			
Nondurable goods	14.15	14.58	14.72	14.65	570.25	580.28	577.02	581.61			
Food manufacturing	12.58	12.70	12.82	12.82	503.20	500.38	498.70	505.11			
Beverages and tobacco products	17.40	17.56	17.74	17.61	690.78	695.38	700.73	709.68			
Textile mills	11.80	11.92	11.96	11.97	480.26	463.69	442.52	463.24			
Textile product mills	11.09	11.18	11.29	11.57	435.84	441.61	450.47	470.90			
Apparel	9.13	9.47	9.67	9.72	338.72	337.13	331.68	338.26			
Leather and allied products	11.00	11.59	11.42	11.58	412.50	454.33	432.82	438.88			
Paper and paper products	16.92	17.33	17.59	17.43	707.26	717.46	719.43	712.89			
Printing and related support activities	15.01	15.26	15.41	15.44	580.89	578.35	580.96	586.72			
Petroleum and coal products	22.97	23.53	23.20	23.02	971.63	1,047.09	1,027.76	1,008.28			
Chemicals	17.94	18.55	18.47	18.37	760.66	786.52	768.35	767.87			
Plastics and rubber products	13.52	14.18	14.36	14.23	548.91	572.87	564.35	573.47			
Private service-providing	14.49	14.94	14.90	14.90	475.27	490.03	484.25	485.74			
Trade, transportation, and utilities	13.98	14.33	14.31	14.29	475.32	487.22	483.68	484.43			
Wholesale trade	16.94	17.33	17.31	17.31	645.41	663.74	650.86	656.05			
Retail trade	11.64	11.91	11.88	11.88	365.50	373.97	371.84	373.03			
Transportation and warehousing	15.79	16.29	16.37	16.31	582.65	604.36	604.05	605.10			
Utilities	23.84	24.58	24.61	24.59	975.06	1,010.24	1,004.09	1,008.19			
Information	20.00	21.03	21.09	21.20	730.00	773.90	767.68	773.80			
Financial activities	16.25	17.16	17.23	17.33	576.88	621.19	608.22	613.48			
Professional and business services	16.68	17.25	17.10	17.05	573.79	598.58	581.40	581.41			
Education and health services	15.31	15.61	15.69	15.68	499.11	510.45	509.93	509.60			
Leisure and hospitality	8.52	8.69	8.66	8.67	226.63	226.81	226.03	227.15			
Other services	13.74	13.97	13.91	13.91	442.43	447.04	442.34	443.73			

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Percent change from: July 2003- Aug. 2003
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ²	\$15.02 8.24	\$15.30 8.27	\$15.35 8.31	\$15.38 8.30	\$15.43 8.32	\$15.45 N.A.	0.1 (³)
Goods-producing	16.38	16.71	16.76	16.79	16.80	16.86	.4
Natural resources and mining	17.27	17.67	17.55	17.60	17.65	17.72	.4
Construction		18.90	18.95	18.96	18.96	18.99	.2
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	15.34 14.58	15.63 14.89	15.68 14.92	15.72 14.98	15.73 14.98	15.78 15.01	.3
Durable goods	16.08	16.33	16.37	16.42	16.41	16.48	.4
Nondurable goods	14.19	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.66	14.69	.2
Private service-providing	14.63	14.91	14.97	15.00	15.06	15.06	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.06	14.24	14.31	14.34	14.39	14.38	1
Wholesale trade	17.02	17.25	17.29	17.34	17.38	17.40	.1
Retail trade	11.71	11.83	11.90	11.92	11.95	11.96	.1
Transportation and warehousing	15.80	16.18	16.25	16.30	16.39	16.33	4
Utilities	24.08	24.33	24.48	24.62	24.73	24.78	.2
Information	20.13	20.97	21.09	21.13	21.28	21.34	.3
Financial activities	16.34	16.93	17.02	17.17	17.35	17.39	.2
Professional and business services	16.86	17.23	17.24	17.22	17.24	17.26	.1
Education and health services	15.33	15.57	15.64	15.67	15.70	15.72	.1
Leisure and hospitality	8.60	8.71	8.73	8.75	8.76	8.76	.0
Other services	13.80	13.98	13.97	13.98	14.00	14.00	.0

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 .2 percent from June 2003 to July 2003, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Aug. 2002	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Percent change from: July 2003- Aug. 2003
Total private	. 101.7	100.9	99.8	100.1	99.9	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.3	98.2	-0.1
Goods-producing		98.8	96.9	98.9	99.4	96.0	96.3	96.3	95.5	95.6	.1
Natural resources and mining		99.2	97.9	99.5	98.6	95.8	96.9	96.7	95.6	96.0	.4
Construction		104.8	106.0	107.9	99.7	97.5	99.2	99.1	98.5	99.4	.9
Manufacturing		96.1	92.7	94.6	99.5	95.2	95.1	95.0	94.0	93.8	2
•											
Durable goods		96.2	92.0	94.3	99.3	94.6	94.7	94.8	93.8	93.7	1
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products		100.9 99.2	100.0 97.0	101.1 99.6	99.3 99.9	97.9 95.5	97.3 96.2	97.5 95.7	98.4 93.9	97.5 95.6	9 1.8
Primary metals		93.9	89.2	91.0	99.6	95.6	94.6	93.4	91.5	91.3	2
Fabricated metal products		95.9	92.8	94.1	99.8	95.0	95.3	94.7	94.3	93.9	4
Machinery		96.2	91.7	92.8	99.1	95.4	94.8	95.0	93.4	93.6	.2
Computer and electronic products		95.8	93.2	95.3	98.8	95.4	95.8	95.3	94.9	95.8	.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	1	94.7	90.0	90.1	99.3	93.5	92.6	93.7	91.9	90.7	-1.3
Transportation equipment		96.2	88.0	93.2	99.4	93.4	94.0	94.4	93.4	92.5	-1.0
Furniture and related products	100.2	94.0	93.2	94.2	98.9	90.7	92.1	92.9	92.7	92.8	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 99.5	96.5	92.0	92.5	99.1	95.2	94.6	95.6	94.0	92.6	-1.5
Nondurable goods	101.2	96.0	93.8	95.3	99.5	96.1	95.6	95.1	94.4	94.1	3
Food manufacturing		98.2	98.3	101.4	99.2	98.4	98.1	98.6	97.9	98.1	.2
Beverages and tobacco products		88.3	89.7	90.8	100.5	88.4	87.4	85.7	86.6	85.8	9
Textile mills	100.4	89.3	81.0	84.2	99.1	91.2	87.7	87.4	83.5	83.4	1
Textile product mills		96.5	95.5	93.4	100.2	94.5	95.0	93.5	94.6	92.2	-2.5
Apparel		84.0	75.1	74.8	99.8	84.1	82.3	79.2	76.6	74.3	-3.0
Leather and allied products Paper and paper products		90.1 94.6	84.6 92.5	85.9 93.0	96.0 99.9	92.0 95.3	91.2 94.4	87.1 94.0	88.7 93.0	85.8 92.9	-3.3 1
Printing and related support activities	1	96.5	95.4	96.0	99.2	96.3	96.3	96.5	96.0	95.7	3
Petroleum and coal products		102.7	102.6	100.2	97.8	99.8	100.2	99.6	98.8	98.9	.1
Chemicals	1	99.8	98.2	97.8	99.9	100.1	99.3	99.0	99.1	98.8	3
Plastics and rubber products		97.6	93.4	96.7	100.2	96.7	97.2	96.1	95.7	96.3	.6
Private service-providing	101.5	101.6	100.5	100.6	99.9	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.1	99.1	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.9	99.8	98.9	99.1	99.5	98.3	98.1	97.9	97.5	98.0	.5
Wholesale trade	100.4	99.2	97.2	97.5	99.7	97.9	97.7	97.3	96.8	96.8	.0
Retail trade	101.3	100.7	100.3	100.5	99.6	99.1	99.0	98.9	98.2	98.9	.7
Transportation and warehousing	100.1	98.7	96.4	97.0	99.5	97.1	97.1	96.8	97.0	96.5	5
Utilities	. 100.9	99.7	99.3	99.7	100.1	99.1	98.7	98.6	98.5	98.9	.4
Information	. 99.5	101.3	100.1	99.9	98.7	98.8	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.3	2
Financial activities	100.4	104.2	101.8	101.9	99.9	101.0	101.5	101.3	101.3	101.4	.1
Professional and business services	101.8	101.4	99.3	99.9	99.8	98.3	98.6	98.6	98.8	98.0	8
Education and health services	98.8	101.3	99.9	99.6	101.0	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.9	.1
Leisure and hospitality	107.8	105.9	106.6	106.8	99.1	99.1	98.9	98.8	98.1	98.2	.1
Other services	. 100.9	100.0	99.5	98.9	99.6	98.2	98.1	98.3	97.9	97.7	2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^p = preliminary.

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 seasona	ally adjust	ed			Sea	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Aug. 2002	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Aug. 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003 ^p	Aug. 2003 ^p	Percent change from: July 2003- Aug. 2003
Total private	101.5	103.5	102.2	102.7	100.3	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.5	101.5	0.0
Goods-producing	103.0	101.6	100.0	102.4	99.7	98.2	98.8	99.0	98.3	98.7	.4
Natural resources and mining	101.8	100.9	100.2	101.9	98.9	98.3	98.8	98.8	98.0	98.8	.8
Construction	108.0	106.9	108.7	111.0	100.0	99.5	101.6	101.5	100.9	102.0	1.1
Manufacturing	100.5	98.6	95.1	97.5	99.8	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.7	96.8	.1
Durable goods	99.9	98.5	93.7	96.9	99.7	96.4	96.8	97.2	96.1	96.4	.3
Nondurable goods	101.1	98.9	97.6	98.7	99.7	98.9	98.6	98.3	97.8	97.6	2
Private service-providing	101.0	104.2	102.8	103.0	100.3	101.8	102.2	102.4	102.5	102.5	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.7	102.1	101.0	101.0	99.8	99.9	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.5	.4
Wholesale trade	100.2	101.3	99.2	99.5	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.3	.1
Retail trade	101.0	102.7	102.1	102.3	99.9	100.5	100.9	101.0	100.6	101.3	.7
Transportation and warehousing	100.2	101.9	100.0	100.3	99.7	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.8	99.9	9
Utilities	100.5	102.4	102.1	102.4	100.7	100.7	100.9	101.4	101.7	102.4	.7
Information	98.3	105.3	104.3	104.7	98.2	102.5	103.6	104.0	104.7	104.7	.0
Financial activities	100.9	110.6	108.5	109.2	100.9	105.8	106.8	107.5	108.7	109.0	.3
Professional and business services	101.0	104.0	101.0	101.3	100.1	100.7	101.1	101.0	101.3	100.7	6
Education and health services	99.4	104.0	103.0	102.7	101.7	104.0	104.6	104.8	105.0	105.3	.3
Leisure and hospitality	107.2	107.4	107.7	108.0	99.4	100.7	100.8	100.9	100.3	100.3	.0
Other services	101.0	101.8	100.8	100.2	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.1	99.9	99.6	3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^p = preliminary.

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

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private no	onfarm pa	yrolls, 27	8 industrie	es 1			
Over 1-month span: 1999		64.7 60.3 49.6 37.4 36.7	56.7 65.5 48.6 37.6 44.1	65.8 58.8 36.5 41.0 46.9	64.2 47.7 41.4 41.7 43.3	61.9 61.7 38.1 43.7 37.2	63.3 65.5 35.6 39.0 P 41.5	59.9 52.9 38.5 41.7 P 38.5	57.6 52.3 39.0 43.3	64.4 54.1 35.6 43.9	69.1 57.7 37.8 42.4	64.4 53.2 36.0 37.2
Over 3-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	61.5 70.1 54.9 34.4 36.0	64.9 66.0 50.7 38.3 35.6	61.0 68.3 50.5 36.5 36.0	65.8 68.3 43.5 35.4 41.2	66.4 58.5 37.2 36.7 43.0	69.1 56.3 36.0 38.8 40.6	66.9 58.1 36.2 39.7 p 37.6	64.4 62.2 35.8 41.4 P 33.5	62.2 55.9 34.5 38.1	62.9 53.1 32.2 39.0	66.7 54.0 31.7 37.8	69.6 58.3 30.9 34.9
Over 6-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	67.6 53.2	64.9 68.7 51.4 29.9 36.5	63.7 71.4 50.7 31.1 35.1	64.0 71.9 47.1 31.3 34.7	65.6 68.5 42.8 33.3 37.4	65.8 66.2 38.8 35.8 36.5	66.7 67.3 37.6 36.9 P 37.9	66.2 60.4 34.5 37.4 P 35.1	69.4 58.3 31.1 37.8	68.7 55.0 32.9 39.9	66.4 61.0 31.3 38.3	66.5 55.2 31.7 35.8
Over 12-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	70.5 70.9 59.5 33.6 33.8	68.7 69.2 59.5 31.7 33.3	68.2 73.2 53.4 30.2 34.5	68.0 71.0 49.3 30.2 35.4	68.3 69.8 48.6 30.4 36.5	68.3 71.0 45.0 30.6 35.4	68.0 70.0 43.3 30.8 P 34.9	68.0 70.3 43.9 31.8 P 33.5	67.8 70.3 39.9 31.5	69.1 65.6 37.8 30.0	68.3 63.8 37.1 33.5	69.1 62.1 34.9 33.3
					Manufact	uring payı	rolls, 84 ir	dustries 1				
Over 1-month span: 1999	50.6	38.7 53.6 22.0 22.6 19.0	33.3 54.8 24.4 20.8 27.4	39.3 42.9 14.3 33.9 20.2	52.4 39.9 14.3 30.4 30.4	34.5 53.6 19.6 32.1 25.6	50.0 62.5 14.3 34.5 P 30.4	40.5 28.6 13.7 25.0 P 24.4	41.7 24.4 17.9 31.0	50.6 35.1 16.7 19.6	56.0 41.1 16.7 21.4	51.8 38.7 9.5 25.0
Over 3-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	54.2	40.5 54.8 24.4 11.9 15.5	37.5 58.3 17.9 16.7 19.6	35.7 51.8 14.3 20.2 16.7	41.7 41.7 11.9 21.4 17.9	43.5 41.1 14.3 20.2 14.3	42.3 54.8 10.7 28.6 P 20.2	38.1 48.2 7.7 25.6 P 23.8	41.1 29.2 8.3 25.6	44.6 25.6 9.5 17.9	49.4 25.0 8.9 14.9	56.5 42.3 8.3 10.7
Over 6-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	37.5 47.0 23.8 7.7 13.7	32.7 51.2 24.4 8.9 14.3	30.4 56.5 20.8 7.7 12.5	33.3 57.1 17.9 8.9 11.9	36.9 49.4 14.9 12.5 12.5	38.1 47.6 11.9 16.7 15.5	38.1 56.0 13.7 19.6 P 14.3	34.5 44.0 9.5 19.6 P 14.9	40.5 36.9 8.3 23.8	46.4 35.1 6.5 17.9	41.1 34.5 6.5 16.7	48.2 31.0 6.0 13.7
Over 12-month span: 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	35.7 41.7 29.8 7.1 13.7	32.1 39.3 32.1 6.0 15.5	29.8 47.0 20.8 6.0 16.7	32.1 50.0 19.0 7.1 13.1	32.7 46.4 13.1 7.7 15.5	32.1 52.4 12.5 5.4 16.1	34.5 51.8 10.7 6.0 P 11.3	32.1 49.4 11.9 8.9 P 13.1	33.3 46.4 11.9 7.7	39.3 40.5 10.1 9.5	41.1 35.1 8.3 13.1	42.9 33.3 6.0 13.1

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.