



Technical information:

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

USDL 03-403

Establishment data: 691-6555
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),
Friday, August 1, 2003.

Media contact: 691-5902

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 2003

Both the unemployment rate and nonfarm payroll employment edged down in July, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll employment has declined for the past 6 months. Job losses continued in manufacturing, while temporary help and other administrative services added workers.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent August 2000 - July 2003

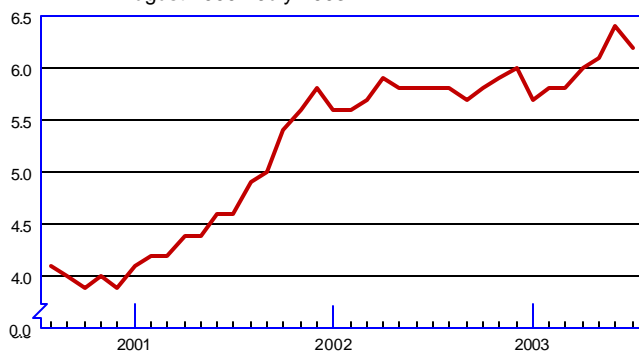
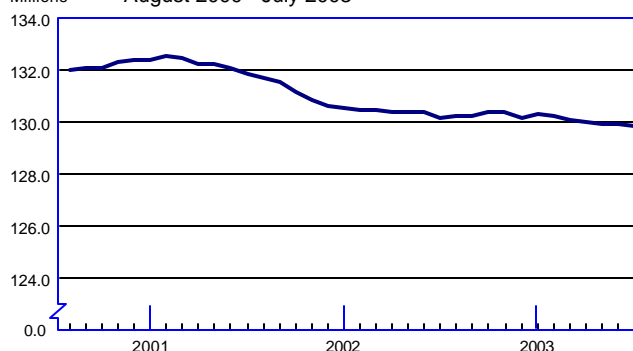


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions August 2000 - July 2003



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate was 6.2 percent in July; the number of unemployed persons was 9.1 million. Both measures edged down over the month, largely offsetting increases in June. Over the month, jobless rates for adult men (5.9 percent), teenagers (18.4 percent), and blacks (11.1 percent) edged down from levels reached in June. Jobless rates for adult women (5.2 percent), whites (5.5 percent), and Hispanics (8.2 percent) showed little or no change in July. The unemployment rate for Asians was 6.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In July, the number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks decreased by 279,000. There were 2.0 million unemployed persons who had been looking for work for 27 weeks or longer, about the same level as in June. They represented 21.7 percent of the total unemployed. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force decreased by 556,000 in July to 146.5 million. This decline follows an increase of a similar magnitude in June. The labor force participation rate fell to 66.2 percent. This matches the

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June- July change
	2003		2003			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	145,829	146,685	146,485	147,096	146,540	-556
Employment.....	137,430	137,638	137,487	137,738	137,478	-260
Unemployment.....	8,399	9,047	8,998	9,358	9,062	-296
Not in labor force.....	74,280	74,090	74,283	73,918	74,712	794
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.2	-0.2
Adult men.....	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.9	-.2
Adult women.....	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	.0
Teenagers.....	17.2	18.6	18.5	19.3	18.4	-.9
White.....	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	.0
Black or African American.....	10.3	11.2	10.8	11.8	11.1	-.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.2	-.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	130,225	p129,987	129,986	p129,914	p129,870	p-44
Goods-producing ¹	22,213	p22,089	22,098	p22,049	p21,982	p-67
Construction.....	6,719	p6,781	6,786	p6,798	p6,804	p6
Manufacturing.....	14,926	p14,741	14,746	p14,683	p14,612	p-71
Service-providing ¹	108,012	p107,899	107,888	p107,865	p107,888	p23
Retail trade.....	14,997	p14,979	14,979	p14,959	p14,945	p-14
Professional and business services.....	16,013	p16,000	16,002	p16,008	p16,081	p73
Education and health services.....	16,429	p16,499	16,509	p16,504	p16,503	p-1
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,089	p12,039	12,026	p12,047	p12,060	p13
Government.....	21,570	p21,498	21,484	p21,483	p21,473	p-10
Hours of work ²						
Total private.....	33.8	p33.7	33.7	p33.7	p33.6	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.4	p40.2	40.2	p40.3	p40.1	p-.2
Overtime.....	4.3	p4.0	4.1	p4.0	p4.0	p.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ²						
Total private.....	99.1	p98.7	98.7	p98.7	p98.3	p-0.4
Earnings ²						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$15.27	p\$15.35	\$15.35	p\$15.39	p\$15.44	p\$0.05
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	515.50	p517.18	517.30	p518.64	p518.78	p.14

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.² Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

recent low for the series, previously reached in March. In July, total employment was down slightly to 137.5 million, and the employment-population ratio declined to 62.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In July, about 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force, little changed from 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 1.6 million, 470,000 were discouraged workers who 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 child-care or transportation problems. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment in July was 129.9 million (-44,000 over the month). The number of jobs has declined by 486,000 since January. Over the month, manufacturing and transportation shed jobs, but these losses were partially offset by gains in administrative services, notably in temporary help. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 71,000 in July. Employment in this sector has declined continuously since July 2000. Most manufacturing industries posted job losses over the month. Within durable goods manufacturing, the largest employment decline occurred in transportation equipment, where seasonal layoffs of auto workers were larger than usual. Employment also decreased in computer and electronic products (-11,000) and in fabricated metal products (-8,000). In nondurable goods manufacturing, 9,000 apparel and 7,000 textile mill jobs were lost over the month.

Transportation and warehousing employment fell by 16,000 in July. Job losses were concentrated in air transportation, where employment fell by 9,000. This industry has lost 136,000 jobs since its recent peak in March 2001.

Employment continued to decline in wholesale trade; job losses were widespread throughout the industry. Within retail trade, employment fell by 12,000 in food stores. Over the year, food stores have shed 60,000 jobs. Within the information sector, employment continued to trend down in telecommunications and in publishing. Both industries have been losing jobs for over 2 years. Employment in professional and technical services declined by 20,000, largely due to an employment loss of 12,000 in computer systems design and related services.

Employment in administrative and support services rose by 85,000 over the month. Within its component industries, employment in temporary help increased for the third consecutive month, adding 42,000 jobs in July. Employment in this industry has grown by 122,000 since April. Employment also rose in building and dwelling services (11,000) over the month.

Employment in the leisure and hospitality sector edged up in July (13,000). Most of this gain took place in accommodations, which added 11,000 jobs.

Financial activities continued to add jobs, but at a slower pace. For the past 2 months, job gains averaged about 7,000 per month, compared with 16,000 per month from August 2002 to May 2003. Employment growth also slowed over the past 2 months in the construction sector. Employment in health care and social assistance was essentially unchanged over the month.

Government employment edged lower in July. This was the fifth consecutive decline; the number of government jobs has fallen by 115,000 over this period.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour in July to 33.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was down by 0.2 hour to 40.1 hours, and manufacturing overtime was unchanged, at 4.0 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.4 percent in July to 98.3 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 1.1 percent over the month to 93.9. (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 \$15.44, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings were little changed over the month at \$518.78. Over the year, average hourly earnings grew by 3.1 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 2.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for August 2003 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 5, 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 ad-

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	217,630	221,014	221,252	217,630	220,317	220,540	220,768	221,014	221,252
Civilian labor force	146,189	148,117	147,822	144,786	145,793	146,473	146,485	147,096	146,540
Participation rate	67.2	67.0	66.8	66.5	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.2
Employed	137,495	138,468	138,503	136,343	137,348	137,687	137,487	137,738	137,478
Employment-population ratio	63.2	62.7	62.6	62.6	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.3	62.1
Unemployed	8,693	9,649	9,319	8,443	8,445	8,786	8,998	9,358	9,062
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2
Not in labor force	71,441	72,897	73,430	72,844	74,524	74,067	74,283	73,918	74,712
Persons who currently want a job	4,921	5,085	4,955	4,900	5,020	4,417	4,744	4,668	4,921
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,616	106,362	106,475	104,616	106,005	106,123	106,238	106,362	106,475
Civilian labor force	78,710	79,162	79,290	77,542	77,738	78,122	78,088	78,372	78,182
Participation rate	75.2	74.4	74.5	74.1	73.3	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.4
Employed	74,210	73,894	74,269	72,931	73,064	73,182	72,981	73,071	73,043
Employment-population ratio	70.9	69.5	69.8	69.7	68.9	69.0	68.7	68.7	68.6
Unemployed	4,500	5,269	5,021	4,610	4,674	4,940	5,107	5,301	5,139
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.7	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.6
Not in labor force	25,906	27,199	27,184	27,074	28,268	28,001	28,150	27,990	28,293
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	96,468	98,196	98,304	96,468	97,869	97,979	98,083	98,196	98,304
Civilian labor force	73,942	74,843	74,852	73,670	74,236	74,571	74,506	74,692	74,581
Participation rate	76.6	76.2	76.1	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.1	75.9
Employed	70,316	70,562	70,733	69,792	70,293	70,364	70,144	70,130	70,193
Employment-population ratio	72.9	71.9	72.0	72.3	71.8	71.8	71.5	71.4	71.4
Unemployed	3,626	4,281	4,119	3,879	3,944	4,207	4,362	4,562	4,388
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9
Not in labor force	22,525	23,353	23,453	22,797	23,632	23,408	23,577	23,504	23,724
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,014	114,653	114,778	113,014	114,312	114,417	114,531	114,653	114,778
Civilian labor force	67,479	68,955	68,532	67,244	68,055	68,351	68,397	68,724	68,359
Participation rate	59.7	60.1	59.7	59.5	59.5	59.7	59.7	59.9	59.6
Employed	63,285	64,574	64,234	63,412	64,284	64,505	64,506	64,667	64,435
Employment-population ratio	56.0	56.3	56.0	56.1	56.2	56.4	56.3	56.4	56.1
Unemployed	4,193	4,380	4,298	3,832	3,771	3,846	3,891	4,057	3,923
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7
Not in labor force	45,535	45,698	46,246	45,770	46,257	46,066	46,134	45,928	46,419
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	105,190	106,724	106,839	105,190	106,411	106,510	106,613	106,724	106,839
Civilian labor force	63,059	64,809	64,316	63,534	64,477	64,677	64,733	65,148	64,819
Participation rate	59.9	60.7	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.7	61.0	60.7
Employed	59,564	61,326	60,731	60,262	61,227	61,401	61,436	61,753	61,462
Employment-population ratio	56.6	57.5	56.8	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.9	57.5
Unemployed	3,495	3,483	3,584	3,272	3,250	3,276	3,297	3,395	3,357
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force	42,132	41,915	42,523	41,656	41,933	41,834	41,880	41,576	42,020
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,972	16,095	16,109	15,972	16,038	16,051	16,072	16,095	16,109
Civilian labor force	9,188	8,465	8,655	7,581	7,079	7,226	7,246	7,256	7,140
Participation rate	57.5	52.6	53.7	47.5	44.1	45.0	45.1	45.1	44.3
Employed	7,615	6,581	7,039	6,289	5,829	5,923	5,907	5,855	5,823
Employment-population ratio	47.7	40.9	43.7	39.4	36.3	36.9	36.8	36.4	36.1
Unemployed	1,573	1,884	1,615	1,292	1,251	1,303	1,339	1,401	1,317
Unemployment rate	17.1	22.3	18.7	17.0	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.3	18.4
Not in labor force	6,784	7,629	7,454	8,391	8,959	8,825	8,826	8,839	8,969

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003
WHITE ²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	179,816	181,184	181,341	179,816	180,728	180,873	181,021	181,184	181,341
Civilian labor force	121,294	121,690	121,519	120,272	120,200	120,575	120,420	120,881	120,623
Participation rate	67.5	67.2	67.0	66.9	66.5	66.7	66.5	66.7	66.5
Employed	114,951	114,868	114,884	114,008	114,089	114,286	113,882	114,203	114,044
Employment-population ratio	63.9	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.1	63.2	62.9	63.0	62.9
Unemployed	6,344	6,822	6,635	6,264	6,111	6,289	6,539	6,678	6,580
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
Not in labor force	58,522	59,495	59,822	59,545	60,528	60,298	60,601	60,303	60,717
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	62,327	62,600	62,676	62,121	62,269	62,500	62,305	62,447	62,526
Participation rate	77.0	76.5	76.5	76.7	76.3	76.5	76.2	76.4	76.4
Employed	59,642	59,453	59,617	59,160	59,344	59,353	59,064	59,064	59,167
Employment-population ratio	73.7	72.7	72.8	73.1	72.7	72.7	72.3	72.3	72.3
Unemployed	2,684	3,147	3,059	2,962	2,925	3,147	3,241	3,384	3,359
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,270	52,071	51,693	51,734	52,039	52,107	52,155	52,400	52,146
Participation rate	59.4	60.0	59.5	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.3	60.0
Employed	48,787	49,716	49,232	49,432	49,770	49,885	49,770	50,104	49,867
Employment-population ratio	56.5	57.2	56.6	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.3	57.7	57.4
Unemployed	2,483	2,355	2,461	2,302	2,269	2,223	2,385	2,297	2,279
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,698	7,018	7,150	6,416	5,892	5,968	5,961	6,034	5,952
Participation rate	61.1	56.0	57.0	51.0	47.2	47.7	47.6	48.2	47.5
Employed	6,521	5,698	6,035	5,416	4,976	5,049	5,048	5,036	5,010
Employment-population ratio	51.8	45.5	48.1	43.0	39.8	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.0
Unemployed	1,176	1,319	1,115	1,001	916	919	913	998	942
Unemployment rate	15.3	18.8	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.3	16.5	15.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,591	25,664	25,702	25,591	25,552	25,587	25,624	25,664	25,702
Civilian labor force	16,646	16,833	16,792	16,390	16,296	16,521	16,618	16,717	16,540
Participation rate	65.0	65.6	65.3	64.0	63.8	64.6	64.9	65.1	64.4
Employed	14,871	14,810	14,784	14,763	14,641	14,723	14,819	14,746	14,697
Employment-population ratio	58.1	57.7	57.5	57.7	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.5	57.2
Unemployed	1,775	2,023	2,008	1,627	1,655	1,797	1,799	1,971	1,842
Unemployment rate	10.7	12.0	12.0	9.9	10.2	10.9	10.8	11.8	11.1
Not in labor force	8,945	8,831	8,910	9,201	9,256	9,066	9,007	8,947	9,162
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,358	7,403	7,392	7,312	7,195	7,295	7,346	7,447	7,336
Participation rate	72.1	72.1	71.9	71.7	70.4	71.3	71.7	72.5	71.3
Employed	6,659	6,627	6,619	6,636	6,526	6,537	6,524	6,604	6,590
Employment-population ratio	65.3	64.5	64.4	65.0	63.8	63.9	63.6	64.3	64.1
Unemployed	699	775	774	676	669	758	821	843	746
Unemployment rate	9.5	10.5	10.5	9.2	9.3	10.4	11.2	11.3	10.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,256	8,512	8,402	8,278	8,315	8,443	8,461	8,500	8,432
Participation rate	63.6	65.4	64.5	63.8	64.1	65.0	65.1	65.3	64.7
Employed	7,470	7,666	7,540	7,544	7,592	7,663	7,784	7,675	7,614
Employment-population ratio	57.6	58.9	57.9	58.2	58.6	59.0	59.9	59.0	58.4
Unemployed	786	846	862	734	723	780	677	826	819
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.9	10.3	8.9	8.7	9.2	8.0	9.7	9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,032	919	997	800	786	782	811	770	771
Participation rate	42.7	38.6	41.8	33.1	33.2	33.0	34.1	32.3	32.3
Employed	742	517	624	583	524	523	511	467	493
Employment-population ratio	30.7	21.7	26.2	24.1	22.1	22.1	21.5	19.6	20.7
Unemployed	290	401	372	217	262	259	300	302	278
Unemployment rate	28.1	43.7	37.4	27.1	33.4	33.1	37.0	39.3	36.0
ASIAN ²									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,884	9,237	9,291	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Civilian labor force	6,697	6,211	6,184	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Participation rate	67.8	67.2	66.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed	6,283	5,728	5,800	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employment-population ratio	63.6	62.0	62.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	414	483	384	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.8	6.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Not in labor force	3,187	3,026	3,107	(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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,008	27,494	27,597	26,008	27,191	27,291	27,391	27,494	27,597
Civilian labor force	18,134	18,921	18,838	18,045	18,614	18,836	18,811	18,856	18,750
Participation rate	69.7	68.8	68.3	69.4	68.5	69.0	68.7	68.6	67.9
Employed	16,787	17,361	17,300	16,685	17,215	17,428	17,264	17,271	17,206
Employment-population ratio	64.5	63.1	62.7	64.2	63.3	63.9	63.0	62.8	62.3
Unemployed	1,347	1,560	1,537	1,360	1,399	1,408	1,548	1,586	1,544
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.2	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.2
Not in labor force	7,875	8,574	8,760	7,963	8,577	8,455	8,580	8,638	8,847
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,032	10,734	10,707	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	83.9	84.1	83.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	9,462	10,042	9,996	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	79.2	78.6	78.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	570	692	711	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.4	6.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,877	7,075	7,027	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	59.5	58.1	57.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,370	6,516	6,447	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	55.1	53.5	52.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	507	559	580	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.9	8.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,225	1,112	1,104	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	48.9	43.8	43.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	955	803	858	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	38.1	31.6	33.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	270	309	246	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	22.0	27.8	22.3	(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)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,185	12,709	12,224	12,449	12,896	12,710	12,703	12,498	12,537
Participation rate	43.5	45.5	44.3	44.5	45.1	44.4	44.7	44.8	45.5
Employed	11,208	11,619	11,222	11,377	11,802	11,664	11,536	11,286	11,446
Employment-population ratio	40.1	41.6	40.7	40.7	41.3	40.8	40.6	40.4	41.5
Unemployed	978	1,090	1,002	1,072	1,094	1,046	1,167	1,211	1,091
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.6	8.2	8.6	8.5	8.2	9.2	9.7	8.7
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,293	37,634	37,359	37,864	37,632	37,950	37,823	37,977	37,847
Participation rate	63.9	63.5	63.2	64.9	63.5	64.1	63.9	64.1	64.0
Employed	35,405	35,558	35,355	35,921	35,569	35,774	35,729	35,778	35,786
Employment-population ratio	60.7	60.0	59.8	61.6	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.3	60.5
Unemployed	1,888	2,076	2,004	1,942	2,063	2,176	2,094	2,199	2,061
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	33,717	34,023	34,482	33,571	34,008	34,375	34,191	34,329	34,310
Participation rate	72.8	72.6	72.6	72.5	73.3	74.1	73.6	73.2	72.2
Employed	32,173	32,345	32,704	32,087	32,382	32,760	32,542	32,648	32,594
Employment-population ratio	69.5	69.0	68.8	69.3	69.8	70.6	70.1	69.6	68.6
Unemployed	1,545	1,679	1,778	1,485	1,626	1,615	1,649	1,681	1,717
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	38,458	39,776	39,606	38,490	39,507	39,465	39,576	39,966	39,614
Participation rate	77.4	77.9	77.5	77.5	78.5	78.1	77.8	78.3	77.5
Employed	37,209	38,515	38,272	37,348	38,292	38,233	38,351	38,743	38,387
Employment-population ratio	74.9	75.4	74.9	75.2	76.1	75.6	75.4	75.9	75.1
Unemployed	1,248	1,262	1,334	1,142	1,215	1,232	1,224	1,224	1,226
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	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.

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,549	2,372	2,407	2,321	2,227	2,128	2,157	2,213	2,193
Wage and salary workers	1,530	1,352	1,378	1,355	1,271	1,192	1,198	1,226	1,216
Self-employed workers	1,001	979	982	959	923	912	948	1,005	946
Unpaid family workers	18	41	47	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	134,947	136,097	136,096	134,094	135,104	135,682	135,424	135,357	135,204
Wage and salary workers	125,773	126,570	126,496	125,033	125,886	126,425	126,202	126,034	125,727
Government	19,199	19,433	19,106	19,743	19,318	19,556	19,552	19,701	19,631
Private industries	106,574	107,137	107,390	105,306	106,583	106,838	106,683	106,275	106,135
Private households	787	846	912	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	105,787	106,290	106,478	104,533	105,910	106,104	105,907	105,441	105,240
Self-employed workers	9,093	9,415	9,493	8,912	9,181	9,139	9,065	9,250	9,306
Unpaid family workers	81	112	107	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,352	4,798	4,870	4,139	4,696	4,840	4,592	4,499	4,649
Slack work or business conditions	2,770	3,073	3,119	2,760	3,123	3,221	3,058	3,153	3,112
Could only find part-time work	1,205	1,395	1,411	1,113	1,192	1,266	1,265	1,257	1,304
Part time for noneconomic reasons	16,926	17,942	16,893	19,143	18,888	18,886	19,083	19,548	19,027
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,240	4,702	4,792	4,025	4,587	4,728	4,478	4,390	4,566
Slack work or business conditions	2,696	3,013	3,086	2,689	3,048	3,140	3,003	3,074	3,079
Could only find part-time work	1,197	1,372	1,382	1,103	1,178	1,258	1,234	1,237	1,276
Part time for noneconomic reasons	16,572	17,570	16,535	18,741	18,529	18,503	18,664	19,184	18,610

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 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. 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-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003
Total, 16 years and over	137,495	138,468	138,503	136,343	137,348	137,687	137,487	137,738	137,478
16 to 19 years	7,615	6,581	7,039	6,289	5,829	5,923	5,907	5,855	5,823
16 to 17 years	2,998	2,622	2,931	2,338	2,292	2,311	2,333	2,291	2,289
18 to 19 years	4,617	3,958	4,108	3,968	3,550	3,616	3,547	3,568	3,538
20 years and over	129,881	131,887	131,464	130,054	131,519	131,765	131,580	131,883	131,655
20 to 24 years	13,887	13,851	13,911	13,361	13,458	13,420	13,455	13,473	13,379
25 years and over	115,994	118,036	117,553	116,713	117,984	118,332	118,139	118,414	118,288
25 to 54 years	96,146	97,119	96,729	96,639	97,042	97,341	97,111	97,357	97,213
25 to 34 years	30,342	30,446	30,380	30,412	30,420	30,554	30,392	30,410	30,437
35 to 44 years	34,817	34,747	34,541	35,010	34,910	34,986	34,849	34,858	34,742
45 to 54 years	30,987	31,927	31,808	31,217	31,712	31,800	31,871	32,089	32,034
55 years and over	19,848	20,917	20,825	20,074	20,942	20,992	21,028	21,057	21,074
Men, 16 years and over	74,210	73,894	74,269	72,931	73,064	73,182	72,981	73,071	73,043
16 to 19 years	3,894	3,332	3,537	3,140	2,772	2,818	2,837	2,941	2,850
16 to 17 years	1,534	1,293	1,467	1,139	1,056	1,052	1,073	1,089	1,089
18 to 19 years	2,359	2,039	2,069	2,007	1,718	1,770	1,760	1,850	1,757
20 years and over	70,316	70,562	70,733	69,792	70,293	70,364	70,144	70,130	70,193
20 to 24 years	7,337	7,262	7,302	6,994	7,206	7,116	7,076	7,012	6,962
25 years and over	62,979	63,300	63,431	62,807	63,050	63,266	63,077	63,118	63,253
25 to 54 years	52,109	52,156	52,229	51,888	51,885	52,057	51,911	51,961	51,994
25 to 34 years	16,694	16,760	16,805	16,607	16,669	16,750	16,660	16,668	16,711
35 to 44 years	18,819	18,730	18,779	18,755	18,719	18,735	18,685	18,670	18,724
45 to 54 years	16,595	16,667	16,646	16,525	16,498	16,572	16,566	16,623	16,559
55 years and over	10,871	11,143	11,202	10,919	11,165	11,209	11,166	11,157	11,259
Women, 16 years and over	63,285	64,574	64,234	63,412	64,284	64,505	64,506	64,667	64,435
16 to 19 years	3,721	3,249	3,503	3,149	3,057	3,104	3,070	2,914	2,973
16 to 17 years	1,463	1,329	1,464	1,200	1,236	1,259	1,259	1,203	1,200
18 to 19 years	2,258	1,919	2,039	1,961	1,833	1,845	1,787	1,718	1,781
20 years and over	59,564	61,326	60,731	60,262	61,227	61,401	61,436	61,753	61,462
20 to 24 years	6,550	6,589	6,609	6,368	6,252	6,304	6,378	6,461	6,416
25 years and over	53,015	54,737	54,123	53,906	54,934	55,066	55,062	55,295	55,035
25 to 54 years	44,037	44,963	44,499	44,751	45,157	45,283	45,200	45,396	45,220
25 to 34 years	13,648	13,686	13,575	13,805	13,752	13,804	13,731	13,742	13,726
35 to 44 years	15,998	16,017	15,762	16,255	16,191	16,251	16,164	16,188	16,019
45 to 54 years	14,391	15,260	15,163	14,692	15,214	15,228	15,305	15,466	15,475
55 years and over	8,978	9,774	9,623	9,155	9,777	9,783	9,862	9,900	9,816
Married men, spouse present	44,209	44,403	44,770	44,150	44,415	44,552	44,542	44,371	44,739
Married women, spouse present	33,340	34,158	33,889	34,035	34,569	34,685	34,443	34,600	34,612
Women who maintain families	8,581	8,642	8,498	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Full-time workers ²	114,549	114,527	115,288	112,327	113,157	113,241	112,821	112,904	113,316
Part-time workers ³	22,946	23,941	23,215	24,235	24,068	24,355	24,676	24,990	24,458

¹ Data not available.² Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.³ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003
Total, 16 years and over	8,443	9,358	9,062	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2
16 to 19 years	1,292	1,401	1,317	17.0	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.3	18.4
16 to 17 years	572	631	602	19.7	16.7	18.7	18.5	21.6	20.8
18 to 19 years	728	776	726	15.5	17.7	17.8	19.0	17.9	17.0
20 years and over	7,151	7,957	7,745	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6
20 to 24 years	1,415	1,607	1,544	9.6	8.9	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.3
25 years and over	5,707	6,422	6,177	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0
25 to 54 years	4,913	5,421	5,236	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1
25 to 34 years	1,854	2,100	1,986	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.1
35 to 44 years	1,686	1,999	1,901	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.2
45 to 54 years	1,373	1,322	1,349	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
55 years and over	795	1,012	938	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,610	5,301	5,139	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.6
16 to 19 years	731	739	751	18.9	20.8	20.6	20.8	20.1	20.9
16 to 17 years	324	339	322	22.2	18.0	21.4	21.5	23.8	22.8
18 to 19 years	400	399	425	16.6	21.5	20.1	20.9	17.7	19.5
20 years and over	3,879	4,562	4,388	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9
20 to 24 years	755	928	919	9.7	8.7	10.7	11.4	11.7	11.7
25 years and over	3,106	3,684	3,452	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.2
25 to 54 years	2,646	3,030	2,910	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.3
25 to 34 years	1,016	1,194	1,138	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.7	6.4
35 to 44 years	913	1,110	1,017	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.2
45 to 54 years	717	726	755	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.4
55 years and over	460	655	541	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.5	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,832	4,057	3,923	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7
16 to 19 years	560	662	566	15.1	14.6	15.5	16.2	18.5	16.0
16 to 17 years	247	292	280	17.1	15.5	16.2	15.8	19.5	18.9
18 to 19 years	328	377	301	14.3	13.7	15.5	17.1	18.0	14.5
20 years and over	3,272	3,395	3,357	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
20 to 24 years	660	679	625	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.9
25 years and over	2,602	2,738	2,726	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,266	2,391	2,325	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9
25 to 34 years	839	906	848	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.8
35 to 44 years	773	889	883	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.2
45 to 54 years	655	595	594	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.7
55 years and over ²	352	372	422	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.2
Married men, spouse present	1,620	2,050	1,833	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.4	3.9
Married women, spouse present	1,331	1,406	1,392	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9
Women who maintain families ²	803	826	843	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.7	9.0
Full-time workers ³	7,073	7,799	7,655	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3
Part-time workers ⁴	1,376	1,573	1,417	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,607	4,775	4,958	4,613	4,613	4,765	5,074	5,010	4,951
On temporary layoff	1,253	1,000	1,216	1,236	1,157	1,101	1,226	1,199	1,198
Not on temporary layoff	3,354	3,774	3,743	3,377	3,456	3,664	3,848	3,811	3,753
Permanent job losers	2,588	2,849	2,891	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	766	925	852	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	860	854	814	840	794	829	772	893	792
Reentrants	2,451	3,041	2,599	2,390	2,391	2,558	2,499	2,687	2,529
New entrants	775	980	948	547	626	642	634	648	670
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	53.0	49.5	53.2	55.0	54.8	54.2	56.5	54.2	55.4
On temporary layoff	14.4	10.4	13.0	14.7	13.7	12.5	13.7	13.0	13.4
Not on temporary layoff	38.6	39.1	40.2	40.2	41.0	41.7	42.9	41.3	42.0
Job leavers	9.9	8.8	8.7	10.0	9.4	9.4	8.6	9.7	8.9
Reentrants	28.2	31.5	27.9	28.5	28.4	29.1	27.8	29.1	28.3
New entrants	8.9	10.2	10.2	6.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4
Job leavers6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
New entrants5	.7	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5

¹ Data not available.

household survey.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,177	3,676	2,984	2,903	2,780	2,814	3,056	3,009	2,730
5 to 14 weeks	2,688	2,525	2,899	2,520	2,473	2,630	2,605	2,936	2,699
15 weeks and over	2,828	3,448	3,436	2,955	3,104	3,294	3,250	3,572	3,592
15 to 26 weeks	1,245	1,420	1,480	1,381	1,316	1,392	1,321	1,536	1,633
27 weeks and over	1,584	2,028	1,956	1,573	1,788	1,903	1,930	2,036	1,959
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.9	18.4	18.4	16.6	18.0	19.6	19.2	19.8	19.3
Median duration, in weeks	8.1	8.6	9.2	8.9	9.6	10.2	10.1	12.3	10.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	36.5	38.1	32.0	34.6	33.3	32.2	34.3	31.6	30.3
5 to 14 weeks	30.9	26.2	31.1	30.1	29.6	30.1	29.2	30.9	29.9
15 weeks and over	32.5	35.7	36.9	35.3	37.1	37.7	36.5	37.5	39.8
15 to 26 weeks	14.3	14.7	15.9	16.5	15.7	15.9	14.8	16.1	18.1
27 weeks and over	18.2	21.0	21.0	18.8	21.4	21.8	21.7	21.4	21.7

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	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	July 2002	July 2003	July 2002	July 2003	July 2002	July 2003
Total, 16 years and over ¹	137,495	138,503	8,693	9,319	5.9	6.3
Management, professional, and related occupations	46,738	47,237	1,671	1,800	3.5	3.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	19,769	20,050	633	682	3.1	3.3
Professional and related occupations	26,969	27,188	1,038	1,118	3.7	3.9
Service occupations	22,517	23,225	1,629	1,633	6.7	6.6
Sales and office occupations	35,892	35,517	2,071	2,159	5.5	5.7
Sales and related occupations	16,040	15,946	1,008	1,038	5.9	6.1
Office and administrative support occupations	19,852	19,571	1,063	1,122	5.1	5.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,771	14,562	953	1,093	6.5	7.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,229	1,126	118	113	8.7	9.1
Construction and extraction occupations	7,979	8,560	582	692	6.8	7.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,564	4,876	254	288	5.3	5.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,577	17,962	1,562	1,663	7.8	8.5
Production occupations	10,053	9,727	903	868	8.2	8.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,524	8,235	659	795	7.2	8.8

¹ 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	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	July 2002	July 2003	July 2002	July 2003
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,693	9,319	5.9	6.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,910	7,239	6.1	6.3
Mining	19	43	3.9	7.9
Construction	594	677	6.9	7.5
Manufacturing	1,185	1,193	6.6	6.9
Durable goods	791	799	7.0	7.4
Nondurable goods	394	394	6.0	6.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,132	1,387	5.6	6.6
Transportation and utilities	270	289	4.9	5.4
Information	264	224	7.1	5.9
Financial activities	345	284	3.8	3.1
Professional and business services	1,075	1,021	8.2	8.2
Education and health services	671	697	4.0	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	999	1,020	8.2	8.4
Other services	356	405	5.8	6.6
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	114	113	7.3	8.2
Government workers	645	749	3.2	3.8
Self employed and unpaid family workers	249	270	2.4	2.5

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 seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.9	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.2	6.8	6.6	(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	6.9	7.4	7.3	(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	9.9	10.6	10.5	(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	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2002	July 2003	July 2002	July 2003	July 2002	July 2003
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	71,441	73,430	25,906	27,184	45,535	46,246
Persons who currently want a job	4,921	4,955	2,121	2,258	2,801	2,697
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,507	1,566	762	828	745	738
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	405	470	250	281	154	189
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,102	1,096	512	546	591	550
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,247	7,304	3,748	3,837	3,499	3,467
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,808	3,620	2,199	2,108	1,609	1,512
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,572	1,614	472	492	1,100	1,122
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	321	324	216	251	104	73
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,484	1,688	834	944	650	743

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

² Includes those who think no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

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

reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

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)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2003-July 2003
	July 2002	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	
Total nonfarm	130,001	130,641	130,952	129,597	130,204	130,084	130,062	129,986	129,914	129,870	-44
Total private	109,661	108,735	109,439	109,269	108,756	108,537	108,536	108,502	108,431	108,397	-34
Goods-producing	22,914	22,145	22,385	22,310	22,588	22,159	22,119	22,098	22,049	21,982	-67
Natural resources and mining	586	564	576	576	576	565	564	566	568	566	-2
Logging	70.5	61.9	66.8	66.9	67.9	64.6	64.3	64.8	65.7	64.6	-1.1
Mining	515.0	501.9	509.4	509.4	508.0	500.4	499.8	501.4	502.7	501.5	-1.2
Oil and gas extraction	123.0	124.8	127.6	128.7	122.0	122.9	124.4	125.2	126.0	127.0	1.0
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	214.6	209.9	212.9	212.7	210.9	206.9	207.5	208.2	208.8	208.4	-.4
Coal mining	74.0	72.0	73.0	72.9	74.4	72.3	72.7	72.6	73.1	73.2	.1
Support activities for mining	177.4	167.2	168.9	168.0	175.1	170.6	167.9	168.0	167.9	166.1	-1.8
Construction	7,002	6,837	7,021	7,106	6,703	6,720	6,760	6,786	6,798	6,804	6
Construction of buildings	1,629.6	1,616.2	1,655.2	1,661.5	1,572.9	1,605.6	1,615.8	1,615.0	1,610.9	1,608.1	-2.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	989.8	930.6	963.3	975.8	922.8	895.0	898.4	902.8	904.7	908.6	3.9
Specialty trade contractors	4,382.2	4,290.6	4,402.0	4,468.7	4,207.1	4,219.5	4,245.5	4,267.8	4,282.1	4,287.6	5.5
Manufacturing	15,326	14,744	14,788	14,628	15,309	14,874	14,795	14,746	14,683	14,612	-71
Production workers	10,790	10,346	10,375	10,223	10,804	10,447	10,379	10,342	10,293	10,237	-56
Durable goods	9,515	9,123	9,142	9,022	9,516	9,203	9,147	9,114	9,076	9,022	-54
Production workers	6,531	6,256	6,268	6,161	6,550	6,314	6,267	6,244	6,217	6,179	-38
Wood products	564.4	546.4	549.0	549.9	556.0	544.4	546.0	544.9	540.9	541.5	.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	528.7	508.4	514.1	512.0	518.8	506.7	504.8	505.1	505.3	501.7	-3.6
Primary metals	507.3	486.5	482.1	472.6	510.1	494.7	491.1	486.4	480.6	475.4	-5.2
Fabricated metal products	1,549.5	1,479.6	1,484.2	1,469.0	1,549.2	1,495.3	1,489.4	1,482.3	1,475.5	1,467.4	-8.1
Machinery	1,234.0	1,184.3	1,183.1	1,169.5	1,235.2	1,194.8	1,187.4	1,181.2	1,175.9	1,170.9	-5.0
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,521.5	1,413.2	1,411.4	1,399.3	1,517.3	1,432.1	1,423.6	1,413.0	1,405.1	1,394.3	-10.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	249.6	227.1	228.1	220.7	248.2	229.8	230.5	226.7	226.0	219.7	-6.3
Communications equipment	189.3	175.5	173.7	172.2	189.0	176.5	175.5	174.4	173.3	172.0	-1.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	532.5	488.2	486.4	483.8	531.1	494.1	492.0	487.7	485.1	482.7	-2.4
Electronic instruments	451.6	430.8	430.8	430.2	448.8	436.5	433.5	431.5	429.3	427.8	-1.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	500.1	468.4	470.2	465.9	500.4	477.5	474.8	469.3	468.2	466.1	-2.1
Transportation equipment	1,809.9	1,781.5	1,786.7	1,736.8	1,827.8	1,792.5	1,771.9	1,777.6	1,773.1	1,757.3	-15.8
Furniture and related products	607.9	576.0	579.4	576.7	609.0	582.0	576.4	576.4	575.2	576.2	1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	691.5	678.5	681.3	669.9	692.2	683.0	682.0	677.8	676.0	671.4	-4.6
Nondurable goods	5,811	5,621	5,646	5,606	5,793	5,671	5,648	5,632	5,607	5,590	-17
Production workers	4,259	4,090	4,107	4,062	4,254	4,133	4,112	4,098	4,076	4,058	-18
Food manufacturing	1,532.2	1,496.2	1,512.8	1,523.7	1,520.3	1,513.3	1,512.3	1,512.4	1,511.9	1,511.9	.0
Beverages and tobacco products	210.7	194.1	197.8	200.4	206.0	196.1	194.6	195.4	194.9	196.1	1.2
Textile mills	293.1	274.4	273.3	261.4	294.2	281.6	277.8	272.7	269.7	262.8	-6.9
Textile product mills	196.9	189.4	189.5	185.9	196.1	192.6	190.6	188.7	187.6	185.6	-2.0
Apparel	357.2	316.9	316.4	296.7	357.9	322.1	318.4	313.2	306.8	297.5	-9.3
Leather and allied products	50.2	45.0	43.8	42.8	51.5	45.8	44.8	44.4	43.3	43.5	.2
Paper and paper products	551.7	530.3	534.6	530.1	549.5	535.1	534.1	531.9	530.5	528.0	-2.5
Printing and related support activities	709.9	694.9	696.7	694.6	709.4	696.4	694.8	695.3	694.0	693.4	-.6
Petroleum and coal products	121.5	120.3	120.8	120.6	118.7	120.3	119.2	119.3	118.5	118.1	-.4
Chemicals	930.9	920.6	922.3	920.3	928.4	922.5	921.7	920.6	917.9	918.1	.2
Plastics and rubber products	856.3	839.1	838.4	829.2	860.8	845.1	839.2	837.7	831.9	834.9	3.0
Service-providing	107,087	108,496	108,567	107,287	107,616	107,925	107,943	107,888	107,865	107,888	23
Private service-providing	86,747	86,590	87,054	86,959	86,168	86,378	86,417	86,404	86,382	86,415	33
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,497	25,208	25,279	25,176	25,513	25,338	25,321	25,282	25,236	25,192	-44
Wholesale trade	5,671.5	5,588.3	5,600.1	5,586.2	5,641.5	5,594.0	5,590.8	5,582.0	5,570.9	5,556.6	-14.3
Durable goods	3,021.2	2,953.2	2,960.4	2,954.3	3,006.1	2,961.2	2,957.7	2,952.2	2,946.4	2,938.4	-8.0
Nondurable goods	2,030.2	2,014.5	2,018.1	2,014.1	2,017.2	2,013.6	2,013.3	2,009.9	2,005.9	2,002.2	-3.7
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	620.1	620.6	621.6	617.8	618.2	619.2	619.8	619.9	618.6	616.0	-2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2003-July 2003
	July 2002	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	
Retail trade	15,032.0	14,889.3	14,943.8	14,913.7	15,061.9	14,994.7	14,999.6	14,979.0	14,959.4	14,945.1	-14.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,899.2	1,881.6	1,891.3	1,899.8	1,884.2	1,875.5	1,875.4	1,879.2	1,880.3	1,883.7	3.4
Automobile dealers	1,255.5	1,243.0	1,248.3	1,253.2	1,252.4	1,241.5	1,242.0	1,244.3	1,246.3	1,249.1	2.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	536.6	538.7	543.6	541.3	540.2	547.6	549.2	545.4	547.5	546.1	-1.4
Electronics and appliance stores	520.2	514.2	515.2	513.0	527.0	524.8	525.2	523.8	522.8	520.0	-2.8
Building material and garden supply stores	1,224.4	1,240.3	1,246.0	1,232.0	1,186.9	1,181.8	1,189.0	1,188.5	1,193.3	1,193.3	.0
Food and beverage stores	2,874.6	2,813.3	2,824.4	2,813.1	2,858.7	2,822.9	2,822.0	2,825.5	2,810.7	2,798.6	-12.1
Health and personal care stores	947.5	961.1	970.5	967.8	947.0	962.6	966.2	966.7	968.3	967.8	-.5
Gasoline stations	914.0	910.1	917.5	913.6	902.9	907.1	910.9	908.8	907.5	902.3	-5.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,305.6	1,254.0	1,260.9	1,266.9	1,313.0	1,282.8	1,288.3	1,280.7	1,275.8	1,274.7	-1.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	646.7	627.1	623.5	624.0	665.6	650.8	646.3	645.2	641.8	641.0	-.8
General merchandise stores ¹	2,771.5	2,773.8	2,778.6	2,773.6	2,828.3	2,846.4	2,835.8	2,833.1	2,827.7	2,831.7	4.0
Department stores	1,658.0	1,644.0	1,647.6	1,633.8	1,705.7	1,710.6	1,695.5	1,690.3	1,686.7	1,683.9	-2.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	961.4	946.3	944.5	938.6	962.1	949.8	948.6	944.1	941.9	939.7	-2.2
Nonstore retailers	430.3	428.8	427.8	430.0	446.0	442.6	442.7	442.0	441.8	446.2	4.4
Transportation and warehousing	4,186.9	4,137.6	4,141.0	4,080.6	4,209.0	4,153.8	4,136.3	4,128.5	4,116.1	4,100.6	-15.5
Air transportation	569.5	515.3	511.7	503.2	564.0	537.3	525.6	516.4	507.9	499.4	-8.5
Rail transportation	216.4	217.2	217.6	217.7	216.1	215.3	216.5	216.1	217.4	217.2	-.2
Water transportation	52.8	51.1	51.6	52.2	50.7	50.1	49.9	50.3	50.2	50.3	.1
Truck transportation	1,349.8	1,322.5	1,344.0	1,340.7	1,334.5	1,328.1	1,324.4	1,324.4	1,327.1	1,325.2	-1.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	330.1	368.8	352.7	304.8	377.4	351.9	353.0	350.4	348.5	347.8	-.7
Pipeline transportation	41.2	39.9	39.9	40.4	41.1	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.2	.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	32.9	30.4	35.3	37.3	26.7	27.1	28.5	29.1	29.4	29.1	-.3
Support activities for transportation	531.6	526.7	526.1	523.6	528.2	525.9	522.7	527.8	523.9	520.9	-3.0
Couriers and messengers	553.2	555.3	556.3	554.8	559.0	563.3	561.6	560.8	560.9	560.4	-.5
Warehousing and storage	509.4	510.4	505.8	505.9	511.3	514.6	513.8	512.9	510.9	510.1	-.8
Utilities	606.4	592.5	593.9	595.1	600.5	595.3	594.6	592.3	589.4	589.5	.1
Information	3,424	3,290	3,302	3,295	3,410	3,305	3,303	3,294	3,287	3,279	-8
Publishing industries, except Internet	970.9	943.4	945.6	945.0	967.6	953.5	950.8	947.2	944.9	942.0	-2.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries	396.2	373.6	382.5	385.2	386.0	369.3	371.1	373.4	373.2	374.7	1.5
Broadcasting, except Internet	332.8	323.5	324.6	321.9	333.2	325.7	325.0	324.4	323.8	322.2	-1.6
Internet publishing and broadcasting	34.6	33.2	34.6	35.8	34.3	33.6	33.8	33.5	34.6	35.6	1.0
Telecommunications	1,197.8	1,137.2	1,136.2	1,131.6	1,195.4	1,146.9	1,145.0	1,138.1	1,132.9	1,128.4	-4.5
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	444.0	433.1	433.1	430.2	445.2	430.4	431.3	431.4	432.3	431.1	-1.2
Other information services	48.1	45.6	45.6	45.7	47.8	46.0	46.0	45.5	45.2	45.4	.2
Financial activities	7,897	7,972	8,036	8,053	7,830	7,930	7,956	7,971	7,977	7,984	7
Finance and insurance	5,829.2	5,919.9	5,949.5	5,954.5	5,802.2	5,894.8	5,912.0	5,923.2	5,926.1	5,927.7	1.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	23.4	22.1	22.2	22.2	23.2	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.1	22.1	.0
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,688.1	2,781.6	2,796.3	2,802.3	2,677.5	2,752.3	2,765.8	2,781.8	2,785.1	2,790.3	5.2
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,749.9	1,767.6	1,778.2	1,782.4	1,737.7	1,762.3	1,764.4	1,767.9	1,768.8	1,770.4	1.6
Commercial banking	1,294.1	1,301.8	1,309.2	1,311.9	1,284.3	1,300.4	1,300.6	1,302.4	1,302.1	1,302.5	.4
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	804.8	793.7	801.3	803.1	797.2	799.3	798.8	796.9	797.6	796.8	-.8
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,227.3	2,239.7	2,247.3	2,244.8	2,219.1	2,236.8	2,241.8	2,239.4	2,239.1	2,236.7	-2.4
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	85.6	82.8	82.4	82.1	85.2	84.1	83.4	82.9	82.2	81.8	-.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,067.6	2,051.9	2,086.9	2,098.2	2,028.1	2,034.7	2,044.2	2,047.8	2,050.9	2,055.9	5.0
Real estate	1,367.6	1,366.5	1,387.0	1,396.7	1,342.2	1,359.9	1,366.4	1,367.3	1,366.8	1,371.1	4.3
Rental and leasing services	670.8	655.8	669.9	671.5	656.9	647.0	649.4	651.4	654.8	655.4	.6
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	29.2	29.6	30.0	30.0	29.0	27.8	28.4	29.1	29.3	29.4	.1
Professional and business services	16,087	15,988	16,142	16,187	15,973	15,980	15,989	16,002	16,008	16,081	73
Professional and technical services ¹	6,706.9	6,656.7	6,680.3	6,654.8	6,690.5	6,758.4	6,742.2	6,698.1	6,675.0	6,654.6	-20.4
Legal services	1,123.9	1,122.0	1,141.3	1,138.6	1,107.8	1,125.7	1,127.5	1,125.6	1,125.7	1,124.0	-1.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	819.9	828.1	797.6	789.4	867.3	913.5	899.3	866.0	846.0	848.4	2.4
Architectural and engineering services	1,271.7	1,242.3	1,253.2	1,262.9	1,247.7	1,246.0	1,242.9	1,241.4	1,236.4	1,240.0	3.6
Computer systems design and related services	1,163.8	1,146.4	1,147.3	1,134.0	1,162.1	1,144.5	1,151.9	1,146.6	1,143.5	1,131.6	-11.9
Management and technical consulting services	728.6	732.5	734.3	735.4	723.6	735.5	732.9	734.0	731.6	731.3	-.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2003-July 2003
	July 2002	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	
Professional and business services-Continued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,712.6	1,692.8	1,696.0	1,697.4	1,707.3	1,697.9	1,697.0	1,696.0	1,689.9	1,692.4	2.5
Administrative and waste services	7,667.9	7,638.3	7,765.5	7,835.1	7,574.7	7,523.3	7,549.4	7,608.3	7,643.5	7,733.5	90.0
Administrative and support services ¹	7,345.5	7,318.4	7,443.9	7,506.8	7,257.4	7,207.8	7,230.5	7,288.6	7,325.6	7,410.8	85.2
Employment services ¹	3,258.7	3,252.3	3,353.8	3,418.5	3,246.5	3,245.9	3,242.2	3,291.7	3,331.4	3,404.5	73.1
Temporary help services	2,197.4	2,151.7	2,228.3	2,286.5	2,172.8	2,135.9	2,131.2	2,177.6	2,211.3	2,253.2	41.9
Business support services	741.4	746.7	743.0	738.8	745.8	746.5	748.1	747.9	746.5	744.6	-1.9
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,683.7	1,660.0	1,686.2	1,695.7	1,604.3	1,576.4	1,587.4	1,596.3	1,600.6	1,611.9	11.3
Waste management and remediation services	322.4	319.9	321.6	328.3	317.3	315.5	318.9	319.7	317.9	322.7	4.8
Education and health services	15,928	16,578	16,339	16,211	16,194	16,452	16,483	16,509	16,504	16,503	-1
Educational services	2,395.6	2,768.0	2,492.8	2,394.5	2,662.5	2,711.5	2,708.8	2,718.1	2,686.2	2,683.3	-2.9
Health care and social assistance	13,532.0	13,809.7	13,846.3	13,816.7	13,531.9	13,740.5	13,774.2	13,790.7	13,817.6	13,819.5	1.9
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,629.8	4,765.9	4,795.4	4,795.1	4,624.9	4,739.1	4,753.7	4,764.8	4,782.1	4,789.9	7.8
Offices of physicians	1,988.5	2,042.6	2,053.5	2,059.8	1,984.7	2,037.4	2,041.7	2,045.9	2,051.4	2,056.4	5.0
Outpatient care centers	409.7	413.4	417.1	413.9	409.3	412.1	412.8	413.1	416.0	413.7	-2.3
Home health care services	669.5	705.7	712.8	711.1	672.3	698.6	702.9	705.3	710.1	713.5	3.4
Hospitals	4,173.3	4,208.6	4,232.8	4,242.0	4,159.6	4,210.9	4,214.0	4,218.1	4,227.2	4,228.1	.9
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,748.9	2,786.0	2,799.6	2,791.7	2,740.8	2,776.4	2,784.4	2,787.9	2,790.4	2,784.8	-5.6
Nursing care facilities	1,575.4	1,586.3	1,593.3	1,585.8	1,573.4	1,582.7	1,586.2	1,587.0	1,589.7	1,584.8	-4.9
Social assistance ¹	1,980.0	2,049.2	2,018.5	1,987.9	2,006.6	2,014.1	2,022.1	2,019.9	2,017.9	2,016.7	-1.2
Child day care services	706.6	746.0	717.6	682.6	769.3	724.5	724.9	724.9	724.1	728.4	4.3
Leisure and hospitality	12,519	12,221	12,580	12,663	11,918	12,050	12,043	12,026	12,047	12,060	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,033.4	1,826.8	1,988.1	2,041.2	1,741.4	1,781.8	1,764.8	1,759.2	1,757.5	1,757.4	-.1
Performing arts and spectator sports	364.6	364.0	366.9	365.1	330.7	359.0	356.7	348.8	345.0	338.2	-6.8
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	122.2	111.6	117.7	121.1	112.0	109.9	108.4	109.8	109.8	110.9	1.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,546.6	1,351.2	1,503.5	1,555.0	1,298.7	1,312.9	1,299.7	1,300.6	1,302.7	1,308.3	5.6
Accommodations and food services	10,485.7	10,394.6	10,591.8	10,622.2	10,176.4	10,267.7	10,278.6	10,266.7	10,289.8	10,302.6	12.8
Accommodations	1,896.6	1,775.0	1,859.8	1,927.3	1,759.1	1,788.4	1,769.0	1,763.6	1,773.4	1,784.6	11.2
Food services and drinking places	8,589.1	8,619.6	8,732.0	8,694.9	8,417.3	8,479.3	8,509.6	8,503.1	8,516.4	8,518.0	1.6
Other services	5,395	5,333	5,376	5,374	5,330	5,323	5,322	5,320	5,323	5,316	-7
Repair and maintenance	1,245.3	1,215.9	1,226.1	1,224.8	1,240.0	1,213.8	1,215.6	1,215.1	1,218.3	1,218.6	.3
Personal and laundry services	1,251.0	1,236.2	1,237.8	1,227.1	1,247.0	1,229.5	1,227.0	1,226.3	1,224.8	1,223.7	-1.1
Membership associations and organizations	2,898.6	2,880.7	2,911.9	2,922.1	2,843.3	2,880.0	2,879.1	2,878.7	2,879.4	2,873.8	-5.6
Government	20,340	21,906	21,513	20,328	21,448	21,547	21,526	21,484	21,483	21,473	-10
Federal	2,777	2,765	2,770	2,772	2,761	2,789	2,769	2,761	2,752	2,750	-2
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,941.1	1,946.5	1,953.0	1,955.2	1,920.1	1,964.8	1,946.0	1,937.0	1,929.7	1,929.3	-.4
U.S. Postal Service	835.6	818.6	816.5	816.5	840.8	823.9	823.0	823.6	822.1	820.3	-1.8
State government	4,781	5,006	4,770	4,669	5,015	4,958	4,952	4,941	4,925	4,917	-8
State government education	1,970.1	2,240.1	1,990.4	1,897.8	2,236.4	2,188.7	2,186.5	2,180.8	2,173.3	2,171.8	-1.5
State government, excluding education	2,810.7	2,766.1	2,779.2	2,771.6	2,778.8	2,769.7	2,765.3	2,759.9	2,751.7	2,745.3	-6.4
Local government	12,782	14,135	13,973	12,887	13,672	13,800	13,805	13,782	13,806	13,806	0
Local government education	6,517.0	8,048.0	7,719.9	6,562.7	7,661.3	7,693.6	7,703.5	7,689.1	7,713.4	7,718.8	5.4
Local government, excluding education	6,265.3	6,086.5	6,253.3	6,324.5	6,011.0	6,106.5	6,101.1	6,092.6	6,092.4	6,086.7	-5.7

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2003-July 2003
	July 2002	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	
Total private	33.9	33.7	34.1	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.6	-0.1
Goods-producing	39.7	39.8	40.1	39.4	39.8	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.5	-2
Natural resources and mining	43.0	43.9	44.2	43.0	43.0	44.2	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.0	-7
Construction	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.2	38.7	37.9	38.5	38.4	38.2	-2
Manufacturing	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.6	40.4	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	-2
Overtime hours	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	.0
Durable goods	40.0	40.6	41.0	39.9	40.6	40.6	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.5	-2
Overtime hours	4.0	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	-1
Wood products	39.7	40.2	41.0	40.5	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.3	40.6	.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.5	42.8	42.9	42.1	42.1	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.2	41.7	-5
Primary metals	41.8	42.4	42.1	41.0	42.2	42.6	42.2	42.2	41.9	41.6	-3
Fabricated metal products	40.2	40.6	40.8	39.8	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.4	-1
Machinery	40.0	40.8	41.0	40.0	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.6	-2
Computer and electronic products	38.7	40.3	40.6	39.8	39.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.4	40.4	.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	39.4	40.1	41.2	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.0	40.3	41.0	40.7	-3
Transportation equipment	40.6	41.5	41.9	39.7	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.3	-1
Furniture and related products	39.2	38.1	39.1	38.9	39.3	38.2	37.9	38.4	39.0	38.8	-2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.0	38.1	38.6	37.9	38.5	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.4	-2
Nondurable goods	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.1	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.4	-3
Overtime hours	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	.0
Food manufacturing	39.5	39.1	39.3	38.8	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.3	38.9	-4
Beverages and tobacco products	40.2	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.0	38.9	38.8	-1
Textile mills	40.1	38.6	38.9	36.5	40.8	39.5	39.1	38.4	38.6	37.4	-1.2
Textile product mills	38.9	38.9	39.5	39.7	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.0	39.0	39.6	.6
Apparel	37.1	35.5	35.6	34.3	37.2	35.9	35.6	35.4	35.0	34.5	-5
Leather and allied products	36.4	39.2	39.1	39.0	37.2	39.7	39.3	39.3	38.9	39.8	.9
Paper and paper products	41.6	41.1	41.4	41.1	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.3	-1
Printing and related support activities	37.9	37.6	37.9	37.7	38.2	38.5	38.0	37.9	38.2	38.0	-2
Petroleum and coal products	43.3	43.1	44.5	44.6	42.7	45.8	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.2	.0
Chemicals	42.0	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.2	42.7	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.1	-1
Plastics and rubber products	40.0	40.4	40.4	39.1	40.6	40.2	40.0	40.3	40.1	39.8	-3
Private service-providing	32.6	32.3	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.3	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.0	33.4	34.0	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.3	-1
Wholesale trade	37.9	37.8	38.3	37.6	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.7	-1
Retail trade	31.7	30.8	31.4	31.3	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.6	-1
Transportation and warehousing	36.7	36.5	37.2	36.8	36.6	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.8	.1
Utilities	40.8	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.8	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	.0
Information	36.4	36.1	36.8	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.4	36.4	36.4	.0
Financial activities	35.4	35.3	36.2	35.2	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.4	-1
Professional and business services	34.0	34.0	34.6	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	.1
Education and health services	32.4	32.3	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.5	25.5	26.1	26.2	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.5	25.4	-1
Other services	32.1	31.7	32.0	31.8	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.7	-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.
^P = 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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 2002	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	July 2002	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P
Total private	\$14.86	\$15.31	\$15.34	\$15.32	\$503.75	\$515.95	\$523.09	\$516.28
Seasonally adjusted	14.97	15.35	15.39	15.44	505.99	517.30	518.64	518.78
Goods-producing	16.37	16.71	16.78	16.86	649.89	665.06	672.88	664.28
Natural resources and mining	17.18	17.47	17.54	17.59	738.74	766.93	775.27	756.37
Construction	18.60	18.85	18.90	19.01	723.54	731.38	737.10	741.39
Manufacturing	15.23	15.64	15.69	15.70	607.68	628.73	635.45	621.72
Durable goods	15.88	16.33	16.40	16.30	635.20	663.00	672.40	650.37
Wood products	12.44	12.57	12.69	12.81	493.87	505.31	520.29	518.81
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.53	15.73	15.69	15.82	660.03	673.24	673.10	666.02
Primary metals	17.83	17.93	18.03	18.23	745.29	760.23	759.06	747.43
Fabricated metal products	14.70	14.92	14.93	14.98	590.94	605.75	609.14	596.20
Machinery	15.89	16.23	16.33	16.41	635.60	662.18	669.53	656.40
Computer and electronic products	16.32	16.56	16.75	16.83	631.58	667.37	680.05	669.83
Electrical equipment and appliances	13.94	14.19	14.27	14.22	549.24	569.02	587.92	568.80
Transportation equipment	20.04	21.08	21.19	20.70	813.62	874.82	887.86	821.79
Furniture and related products	12.67	12.90	12.96	13.04	496.66	491.49	506.74	507.26
Miscellaneous manufacturing	12.99	13.19	13.14	13.30	493.62	502.54	507.20	504.07
Nondurable goods	14.23	14.56	14.58	14.76	566.35	576.58	580.28	577.12
Food manufacturing	12.67	12.71	12.71	12.85	500.47	496.96	499.50	498.58
Beverages and tobacco products	17.71	17.93	17.51	17.84	711.94	704.65	691.65	701.11
Textile mills	11.82	11.95	11.93	11.95	473.98	461.27	464.08	436.18
Textile product mills	11.08	11.13	11.18	11.31	431.01	432.96	441.61	449.01
Apparel	9.14	9.49	9.46	9.62	339.09	336.90	336.78	329.97
Leather and allied products	11.11	11.71	11.60	11.52	404.40	459.03	453.56	449.28
Paper and paper products	17.13	17.38	17.30	17.56	712.61	714.32	716.22	721.72
Printing and related support activities	14.85	15.26	15.27	15.47	562.82	573.78	578.73	583.22
Petroleum and coal products	22.88	23.36	23.54	23.35	990.70	1,006.82	1,047.53	1,041.41
Chemicals	18.02	18.46	18.56	18.59	756.84	777.17	786.94	777.06
Plastics and rubber products	13.59	14.09	14.17	14.34	543.60	569.24	572.47	560.69
Private service-providing	14.44	14.92	14.95	14.90	470.74	481.92	490.36	484.25
Trade, transportation, and utilities	13.92	14.28	14.33	14.31	473.28	476.95	487.22	483.68
Wholesale trade	16.89	17.24	17.33	17.28	640.13	651.67	663.74	649.73
Retail trade	11.60	11.88	11.91	11.90	367.72	365.90	373.97	372.47
Transportation and warehousing	15.75	16.19	16.26	16.40	578.03	590.94	604.87	603.52
Utilities	23.78	24.52	24.55	24.56	970.22	1,000.42	1,009.01	1,006.96
Information	20.00	21.01	21.03	21.00	728.00	758.46	773.90	764.40
Financial activities	16.07	16.97	17.19	17.26	568.88	599.04	622.28	607.55
Professional and business services	16.77	17.18	17.25	17.08	570.18	584.12	596.85	580.72
Education and health services	15.23	15.58	15.62	15.70	493.45	503.23	510.77	510.25
Leisure and hospitality	8.49	8.72	8.70	8.66	224.99	222.36	227.07	226.89
Other services	13.68	13.99	13.97	13.89	439.13	443.48	447.04	441.70

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 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	Percent change from: June 2003-July 2003
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$14.97	\$15.29	\$15.30	\$15.35	\$15.39	\$15.44	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.23	8.22	8.27	8.31	8.31	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	16.31	16.68	16.71	16.76	16.80	16.82	.1
Natural resources and mining	17.16	17.54	17.67	17.55	17.60	17.61	.1
Construction	18.55	18.83	18.90	18.95	18.98	18.98	.0
Manufacturing	15.27	15.64	15.63	15.68	15.73	15.74	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	14.52	14.88	14.89	14.92	14.99	14.99	.0
Durable goods	15.97	16.34	16.33	16.37	16.42	16.41	-.1
Nondurable goods	14.17	14.55	14.56	14.61	14.64	14.70	.4
Private service-providing	14.59	14.91	14.91	14.97	15.01	15.06	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.01	14.26	14.24	14.31	14.35	14.41	.4
Wholesale trade	16.95	17.22	17.25	17.29	17.34	17.36	.1
Retail trade	11.67	11.85	11.83	11.90	11.93	11.97	.3
Transportation and warehousing	15.78	16.22	16.18	16.25	16.30	16.43	.8
Utilities	23.95	24.36	24.33	24.48	24.58	24.67	.4
Information	20.20	20.90	20.97	21.09	21.12	21.21	.4
Financial activities	16.21	16.78	16.93	17.02	17.20	17.38	1.0
Professional and business services	16.88	17.20	17.23	17.24	17.22	17.22	.0
Education and health services	15.23	15.63	15.57	15.64	15.69	15.73	.3
Leisure and hospitality	8.59	8.72	8.71	8.73	8.76	8.77	.1
Other services	13.75	14.02	13.98	13.97	13.99	14.00	.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 percent from May 2003 to June 2003, the latest month available.

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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: June 2003-July 2003
	July 2002	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	
Total private	100.9	99.0	100.9	99.5	99.7	99.0	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.3	-0.4
Goods-producing	100.9	96.9	98.8	96.6	99.5	97.1	96.0	96.3	96.0	95.2	-8
Natural resources and mining	100.0	96.7	99.2	96.7	97.9	97.6	95.8	96.9	96.9	94.9	-2.1
Construction	105.9	100.9	104.7	106.1	98.7	98.7	97.5	99.2	99.0	98.5	-5
Manufacturing	98.5	95.2	96.1	92.6	99.9	96.6	95.2	95.1	94.9	93.9	-1.1
Durable goods	97.8	95.1	96.2	92.1	99.6	96.0	94.6	94.7	94.8	93.7	-1.2
Wood products	101.0	98.4	100.7	99.5	99.4	97.9	97.9	97.3	97.5	98.0	.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	103.2	98.0	99.3	97.2	99.9	97.1	95.5	96.2	95.6	93.9	-1.8
Primary metals	97.8	95.2	93.6	88.9	99.5	97.2	95.6	94.6	92.8	91.0	-1.9
Fabricated metal products	98.9	95.2	95.9	92.3	100.2	96.1	95.1	95.3	94.6	93.7	-1.0
Machinery	97.8	95.8	96.0	92.1	99.6	95.9	95.4	94.8	94.8	94.1	-7
Computer and electronic products	97.5	95.3	95.8	93.2	99.1	96.4	95.4	95.8	95.1	94.7	-4
Electrical equipment and appliances	98.1	91.7	94.7	90.5	100.1	95.6	93.5	92.6	93.8	92.6	-1.3
Transportation equipment	93.7	95.0	96.3	87.9	98.5	95.3	93.4	94.0	94.3	93.2	-1.2
Furniture and related products	100.7	91.4	94.3	93.2	101.3	92.8	90.7	92.1	93.3	92.9	-4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	97.9	94.7	96.3	92.5	99.6	96.1	95.2	94.6	95.5	94.2	-1.4
Nondurable goods	99.6	95.1	96.0	93.3	100.2	97.1	96.1	95.6	95.1	93.9	-1.3
Food manufacturing	100.0	96.2	97.9	97.3	99.6	99.0	98.4	98.1	98.1	97.0	-1.1
Beverages and tobacco products	105.6	86.7	88.2	90.3	102.5	90.3	88.4	87.4	86.4	87.3	1.0
Textile mills	98.6	88.8	89.2	79.2	100.8	93.4	91.2	87.7	87.2	81.9	-6.1
Textile product mills	99.5	95.4	96.5	95.2	99.7	96.8	94.5	95.0	94.1	94.9	.9
Apparel	101.0	84.1	84.1	74.9	103.0	86.4	84.1	82.3	79.5	76.6	-3.6
Leather and allied products	98.3	92.8	89.6	87.1	104.7	95.0	92.0	91.2	87.6	91.2	4.1
Paper and paper products	99.7	93.3	94.7	93.0	99.8	96.3	95.3	94.4	93.9	93.2	-7
Printing and related support activities	98.7	95.6	96.5	95.4	99.2	98.0	96.3	96.3	96.8	96.0	-8
Petroleum and coal products	102.7	98.7	103.0	103.3	98.3	105.3	99.8	100.2	100.1	99.8	-3
Chemicals	99.1	99.5	99.9	97.8	99.7	100.4	100.1	99.3	98.9	98.6	-3
Plastics and rubber products	98.7	97.7	97.7	93.0	100.6	97.7	96.7	97.2	96.1	95.0	-1.1
Private service-providing	100.9	99.4	101.5	100.5	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.2	97.8	99.8	98.8	99.7	98.9	98.3	98.1	97.9	97.4	-5
Wholesale trade	100.5	97.8	99.3	97.2	99.8	97.9	97.9	97.7	97.3	96.8	-5
Retail trade	102.5	98.3	100.6	100.1	100.1	99.4	99.1	99.0	98.5	98.1	-4
Transportation and warehousing	99.3	97.1	98.9	96.2	99.6	98.1	97.1	97.1	97.0	96.8	-2
Utilities	101.0	98.5	99.7	100.1	99.9	100.4	99.1	98.7	98.6	98.8	.2
Information	99.6	98.7	101.2	100.0	99.1	99.1	98.8	99.4	99.6	99.6	.0
Financial activities	100.3	100.7	104.2	101.6	99.6	101.0	101.0	101.5	101.3	101.1	-2
Professional and business services	99.9	98.2	101.0	99.5	99.1	98.8	98.3	98.6	98.4	99.1	.7
Education and health services	98.4	101.6	101.3	99.9	100.2	101.4	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.8	.0
Leisure and hospitality	107.6	100.4	105.9	107.1	98.6	99.5	99.1	98.9	98.8	98.5	-3
Other services	101.1	98.1	100.0	99.4	99.6	98.6	98.2	98.1	98.3	98.0	-3

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)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: June 2003-July 2003
	July 2002	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	July 2002	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003 ^P	July 2003 ^P	
Total private	100.3	101.3	103.5	101.9	99.8	101.3	101.1	101.3	101.6	101.5	-0.1
Goods-producing	101.2	99.1	101.6	99.8	99.4	99.2	98.2	98.8	98.8	98.1	-.7
Natural resources and mining	99.7	98.1	101.0	98.8	97.5	99.4	98.3	98.8	99.1	97.1	-2.0
Construction	106.4	102.8	106.9	109.0	98.9	100.4	99.5	101.6	101.5	101.0	-.5
Manufacturing	98.1	97.3	98.6	95.1	99.7	98.8	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.7	-.9
Durable goods	97.0	97.0	98.6	93.7	99.3	97.9	96.4	96.8	97.2	96.0	-1.2
Nondurable goods	100.1	97.9	98.9	97.3	100.3	99.8	98.9	98.6	98.3	97.5	-.8
Private service-providing	100.1	101.8	104.2	102.8	99.8	102.1	101.8	102.2	102.2	102.6	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.5	99.6	102.1	100.9	99.7	100.6	99.9	100.2	100.2	100.1	-.1
Wholesale trade	100.0	99.4	101.4	99.0	99.7	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.0	-.5
Retail trade	101.9	100.0	102.7	102.0	100.1	100.9	100.5	100.9	100.7	100.6	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	99.1	99.6	101.9	100.0	99.6	100.9	99.6	100.0	100.2	100.8	.6
Utilities	100.4	100.9	102.3	102.6	99.9	102.2	100.7	100.9	101.2	101.8	.6
Information	98.5	102.5	105.2	103.8	99.0	102.4	102.5	103.6	103.9	104.4	.5
Financial activities	99.7	105.7	110.8	108.4	99.8	104.9	105.8	106.8	107.8	108.7	.8
Professional and business services	99.7	100.3	103.7	101.1	99.5	101.1	100.7	101.1	100.8	101.5	.7
Education and health services	98.5	104.0	104.0	103.0	100.3	104.2	104.0	104.6	104.9	105.2	.3
Leisure and hospitality	106.6	102.1	107.5	108.2	98.8	101.2	100.7	100.8	101.0	100.8	-.2
Other services	100.8	100.0	101.8	100.6	99.7	100.7	100.1	99.9	100.2	100.0	-.2

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 nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1999	56.3	64.7	56.7	65.8	64.2	61.9	63.3	59.9	57.6	64.4	69.1	64.4
2000	65.5	60.3	65.5	58.8	47.7	61.7	65.5	52.9	52.3	54.1	57.7	53.2
2001	52.3	49.6	48.6	36.5	41.4	38.1	35.6	38.5	39.0	35.6	37.8	36.0
2002	40.5	37.4	37.6	41.0	41.7	43.7	39.0	41.7	43.3	43.9	42.4	37.2
2003	44.2	36.7	44.1	46.9	43.3	^P 38.7	^P 44.6					
Over 3-month span:												
1999	61.5	64.9	61.0	65.8	66.4	69.1	66.9	64.4	62.2	62.9	66.7	69.6
2000	70.1	66.0	68.3	68.3	58.5	56.3	58.1	62.2	55.9	53.1	54.0	58.3
2001	54.9	50.7	50.5	43.5	37.2	36.0	36.2	35.8	34.5	32.2	31.7	30.9
2002	34.4	38.3	36.5	35.4	36.7	38.8	39.7	41.4	38.1	39.0	37.8	34.9
2003	36.0	35.6	36.0	41.2	43.0	^P 41.4	^P 42.3					
Over 6-month span:												
1999	66.9	64.9	63.7	64.0	65.6	65.8	66.7	66.2	69.4	68.7	66.4	66.5
2000	67.6	68.7	71.4	71.9	68.5	66.2	67.3	60.4	58.3	55.0	61.0	55.2
2001	53.2	51.4	50.7	47.1	42.8	38.8	37.6	34.5	31.1	32.9	31.3	31.7
2002	30.6	29.9	31.1	31.3	33.3	35.8	36.9	37.4	37.8	39.9	38.3	35.8
2003	37.4	36.5	35.1	34.7	37.4	^P 37.9	^P 39.0					
Over 12-month span:												
1999	70.5	68.7	68.2	68.0	68.3	68.3	68.0	68.0	67.8	69.1	68.3	69.1
2000	70.9	69.2	73.2	71.0	69.8	71.0	70.0	70.3	70.3	65.6	63.8	62.1
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.8	31.8	31.5	30.0	33.5	33.3
2003	33.8	33.3	34.5	35.4	36.5	^P 35.8	^P 34.9					
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1999	42.3	38.7	33.3	39.3	52.4	34.5	50.0	40.5	41.7	50.6	56.0	51.8
2000	50.6	53.6	54.8	42.9	39.9	53.6	62.5	28.6	24.4	35.1	41.1	38.7
2001	24.4	22.0	24.4	14.3	14.3	19.6	14.3	13.7	17.9	16.7	16.7	9.5
2002	19.0	22.6	20.8	33.9	30.4	32.1	34.5	25.0	31.0	19.6	21.4	25.0
2003	36.3	19.0	27.4	20.2	30.4	^P 23.8	^P 32.1					
Over 3-month span:												
1999	33.9	40.5	37.5	35.7	41.7	43.5	42.3	38.1	41.1	44.6	49.4	56.5
2000	54.2	54.8	58.3	51.8	41.7	41.1	54.8	48.2	29.2	25.6	25.0	42.3
2001	34.5	24.4	17.9	14.3	11.9	14.3	10.7	7.7	8.3	9.5	8.9	8.3
2002	11.9	11.9	16.7	20.2	21.4	20.2	28.6	25.6	25.6	17.9	14.9	10.7
2003	14.9	15.5	19.6	16.7	17.9	^P 15.5	^P 21.4					
Over 6-month span:												
1999	37.5	32.7	30.4	33.3	36.9	38.1	38.1	34.5	40.5	46.4	41.1	48.2
2000	47.0	51.2	56.5	57.1	49.4	47.6	56.0	44.0	36.9	35.1	34.5	31.0
2001	23.8	24.4	20.8	17.9	14.9	11.9	13.7	9.5	8.3	6.5	6.5	6.0
2002	7.7	8.9	7.7	8.9	12.5	16.7	19.6	19.6	23.8	17.9	16.7	13.7
2003	13.7	14.3	12.5	11.9	12.5	^P 15.5	^P 14.3					
Over 12-month span:												
1999	35.7	32.1	29.8	32.1	32.7	32.1	34.5	32.1	33.3	39.3	41.1	42.9
2000	41.7	39.3	47.0	50.0	46.4	52.4	51.8	49.4	46.4	40.5	35.1	33.3
2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	7.1	7.7	5.4	6.0	8.9	7.7	9.5	13.1	13.1
2003	13.7	15.5	16.7	13.1	15.5	^P 14.9	^P 10.7					

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

^P= preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

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