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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 2004

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


## Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

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

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

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

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)


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

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

## Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

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

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

## Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

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

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

## Explanatory Note

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

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

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12 th, 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 employmentpopulation ratio is the employed as a percent of the population.

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

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

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


## Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the 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.

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

## Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March samplebased 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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | June <br> 2004 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 221,252 | 223,196 | 223,422 | 221,252 | 222,550 | 222,757 | 222,967 | 223,196 | 223,422 |
| Civilian labor force ......... | 147,822 | 148,478 | 149,217 | 146,652 | 146,650 | 146,741 | 146,974 | 147,279 | 147,856 |
| Participation rate .. | 66.8 | 66.5 | 66.8 | 66.3 | 65.9 | 65.9 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 66.2 |
| Employed ... | 138,503 | 139,861 | 140,700 | 137,604 | 138,298 | 138,576 | 138,772 | 139,031 | 139,660 |
| Employment-population ratio | 62.6 | 62.7 | 63.0 | 62.2 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.2 | 62.3 | 62.5 |
| Unemployed | 9,319 | 8,616 | 8,518 | 9,048 | 8,352 | 8,164 | 8,203 | 8,248 | 8,196 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Not in labor force | 73,430 | 74,718 | 74,204 | 74,600 | 75,900 | 76,016 | 75,993 | 75,916 | 75,565 |
| Persons who currently want a job .................................... | 4,955 | 5,000 | 4,767 | 4,829 | 4,843 | 4,744 | 4,656 | 4,635 | 4,630 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 106,475 | 107,625 | 107,746 | 106,475 | 107,281 | 107,392 | 107,504 | 107,625 | 107,746 |
| Civilian labor force | 79,290 | 79,762 | 80,344 | 78,277 | 78,542 | 78,501 | 78,600 | 78,918 | 79,193 |
| Participation rate . | 74.5 | 74.1 | 74.6 | 73.5 | 73.2 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.3 | 73.5 |
| Employed .............. | 74,269 | 75,279 | 76,041 | 73,149 | 74,006 | 74,053 | 74,035 | 74,476 | 74,822 |
| Employment-population ratio | 69.8 | 69.9 | 70.6 | 68.7 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 68.9 | 69.2 | 69.4 |
| Unemployed | 5,021 | 4,483 | 4,302 | 5,128 | 4,536 | 4,448 | 4,566 | 4,442 | 4,371 |
| Unemployment rate ..... | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Not in labor force | 27,184 | 27,863 | 27,402 | 28,197 | 28,739 | 28,891 | 28,904 | 28,707 | 28,552 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 98,304 | 99,396 | 99,512 | 98,304 | 99,065 | 99,170 | 99,279 | 99,396 | 99,512 |
| Civilian labor force ...................... | 74,852 | 75,592 | 75,876 | 74,660 | 75,018 | 74,871 | 75,048 | 75,372 | 75,577 |
| Participation rate | 76.1 | 76.1 | 76.2 | 75.9 | 75.7 | 75.5 | 75.6 | 75.8 | 75.9 |
| Employed ............... | 70,733 | 71,971 | 72,362 | 70,269 | 71,128 | 71,118 | 71,162 | 71,570 | 71,847 |
| Employment-population ratio . | 72.0 | 72.4 | 72.7 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 72.0 | 72.2 |
| Unemployed | 4,119 | 3,620 | 3,514 | 4,391 | 3,890 | 3,753 | 3,886 | 3,802 | 3,730 |
| Unemployment rate .. | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Not in labor force ............ | 23,453 | 23,804 | 23,636 | 23,644 | 24,047 | 24,299 | 24,231 | 24,023 | 23,935 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 114,778 | 115,570 | 115,676 | 114,778 | 115,269 | 115,365 | 115,463 | 115,570 | 115,676 |
| Civilian labor force | 68,532 | 68,716 | 68,874 | 68,374 | 68,108 | 68,240 | 68,374 | 68,361 | 68,663 |
| Participation rate . | 59.7 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.1 | 59.2 | 59.2 | 59.2 | 59.4 |
| Employed. | 64,234 | 64,583 | 64,659 | 64,455 | 64,292 | 64,523 | 64,737 | 64,555 | 64,838 |
| Employment-population ratio ..................................... | 56.0 | 55.9 | 55.9 | 56.2 | 55.8 | 55.9 | 56.1 | 55.9 | 56.1 |
| Unemployed ............ | 4,298 | 4,133 | 4,215 | 3,920 | 3,816 | 3,717 | 3,637 | 3,806 | 3,825 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Not in labor force .................................................................. | 46,246 | 46,855 | 46,802 | 46,403 | 47,161 | 47,126 | 47,089 | 47,209 | 47,013 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 106,839 | 107,586 | 107,687 | 106,839 | 107,299 | 107,389 | 107,483 | 107,586 | 107,687 |
| Civilian labor force | 64,316 | 64,751 | 64,642 | 64,835 | 64,687 | 64,785 | 64,813 | 64,893 | 65,122 |
| Participation rate . | 60.2 | 60.2 | 60.0 | 60.7 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 60.5 |
| Employed | 60,731 | 61,373 | 61,224 | 61,479 | 61,373 | 61,571 | 61,721 | 61,629 | 61,918 |
| Employment-population ratio ..................................... | 56.8 | 57.0 | 56.9 | 57.5 | 57.2 | 57.3 | 57.4 | 57.3 | 57.5 |
| Unemployed ............. | 3,584 | 3,378 | 3,418 | 3,356 | 3,314 | 3,215 | 3,092 | 3,264 | 3,204 |
| Unemployment rate ................................................ | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Not in labor force | 42,523 | 42,834 | 43,045 | 42,004 | 42,613 | 42,604 | 42,670 | 42,693 | 42,565 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 16,109 | 16,214 | 16,222 | 16,109 | 16,186 | 16,198 | 16,205 | 16,214 | 16,222 |
| Civilian labor force .. | 8,655 | 8,135 | 8,699 | 7,157 | 6,945 | 7,085 | 7,113 | 7,014 | 7,157 |
| Participation rate | 53.7 | 50.2 | 53.6 | 44.4 | 42.9 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 44.1 |
| Employed ............ | 7,039 | 6,517 | 7,114 | 5,856 | 5,797 | 5,888 | 5,888 | 5,832 | 5,896 |
| Employment-population ratio ..................................... | 43.7 | 40.2 | 43.9 | 36.4 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.3 |
| Unemployed ......... | 1,615 | 1,617 | 1,585 | 1,301 | 1,148 | 1,197 | 1,225 | 1,181 | 1,262 |
| Unemployment rate ................................................... | 18.7 | 19.9 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 17.6 |
| Not in labor force ............................................................ | 7,454 | 8,079 | 7,523 | 8,952 | 9,240 | 9,113 | 9,092 | 9,200 | 9,065 |

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

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, and age | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2004 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| WHITE <br> Civilian noninstitutional population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 181,341 | 182,531 | 182,676 | 181,341 | 182,121 | 182,252 | 182,384 | 182,531 | 182,676 |
| Civilian labor force | 121,519 | 122,088 | 122,413 | 120,645 | 120,542 | 120,675 | 120,984 | 121,180 | 121,428 |
| Participation rate | 67.0 | 66.9 | 67.0 | 66.5 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.3 | 66.4 | 66.5 |
| Employed ............................ | 114,884 | 115,831 | 116,487 | 114,086 | 114,433 | 114,712 | 114,976 | 115,152 | 115,623 |
|  | 63.4 | 63.5 | 63.8 | 62.9 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.3 |
| Unemployed ...................... | 6,635 | 6,257 | 5,926 | 6,559 | 6,109 | 5,963 | 6,008 | 6,028 | 5,805 |
| Unemployment rateNot in labor force ...... | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
|  | 59,822 | 60,443 | 60,263 | 60,696 | 61,579 | 61,577 | 61,400 | 61,351 | 61,248 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 62,676 | 63,166 | 63,389 | 62,523 | 62,672 | 62,660 | 62,758 | 62,960 | 63,163 |
| Participation rate | 76.5 | 76.5 | 76.7 | 76.4 | 76.1 | 76.0 | 76.1 | 76.3 | 76.4 |
| Employed | 59,617 | 60,459 | 60,913 | 59,183 | 59,736 | 59,831 | 59,817 | 60,107 | 60,466 |
| Employment-population ratio | 72.8 | 73.2 | 73.7 | 72.3 | 72.6 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 72.8 | 73.2 |
| Unemployed | 3,059 | 2,707 | 2,476 | 3,340 | 2,936 | 2,829 | 2,941 | 2,853 | 2,697 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 51,693 | 52,159 | 51,833 | 52,161 | 52,016 | 52,035 | 52,245 | 52,369 | 52,302 |
| Participation rate | 59.5 | 59.7 | 59.3 | 60.0 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 59.8 | 59.9 | 59.8 |
| Employed | 49,232 | 49,766 | 49,456 | 49,875 | 49,710 | 49,839 | 50,116 | 50,061 | 50,085 |
| Employment-population ratio | 56.6 | 57.0 | 56.6 | 57.4 | 57.0 | 57.1 | 57.4 | 57.3 | 57.3 |
| Unemployed | 2,461 | 2,393 | 2,377 | 2,286 | 2,306 | 2,196 | 2,130 | 2,308 | 2,217 |
| Unemployme | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ....................................... | 7,150 | 6,763 | 7,191 | 5,961 | 5,854 | 5,981 | 5,981 | 5,851 | 5,963 |
| Participation rate | 57.0 | 53.7 | 57.1 | 47.6 | 46.5 | 47.5 | 47.5 | 46.5 | 47.3 |
| Employed | 6,035 | 5,606 | 6,118 | 5,028 | 4,987 | 5,042 | 5,043 | 4,984 | 5,073 |
| Employment-population ratio | 48.1 | 44.5 | 48.6 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.3 |
| Unemployed ....................... | 1,115 | 1,157 | 1,074 | 933 | 867 | 939 | 938 | 867 | 891 |
| Unemployment ra | 15.6 | 17.1 | 14.9 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 25,702 | 26,040 | 26,078 | 25,702 | 25,932 | 25,967 | 26,002 | 26,040 | 26,078 |
| Civilian labor force ............................................ | 16,792 | 16,699 | 17,011 | 16,563 | 16,595 | 16,485 | 16,442 | 16,506 | 16,755 |
| Participation rate | 65.3 | 64.1 | 65.2 | 64.4 | 64.0 | 63.5 | 63.2 | 63.4 | 64.3 |
| Employed ........ | 14,784 | 14,917 | 14,964 | 14,727 | 14,909 | 14,878 | 14,818 | 14,833 | 14,926 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.5 | 57.3 | 57.4 | 57.3 | 57.5 | 57.3 | 57.0 | 57.0 | 57.2 |
| Unemployed | 2,008 | 1,782 | 2,047 | 1,836 | 1,686 | 1,607 | 1,624 | 1,673 | 1,829 |
| Unemployment rate | 12.0 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.9 |
| Not in labor force | 8,910 | 9,342 | 9,067 | 9,139 | 9,337 | 9,482 | 9,560 | 9,534 | 9,323 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 7,392 | 7,412 | 7,424 | 7,353 | 7,367 | 7,302 | 7,356 | 7,394 | 7,384 |
| Participation rate | 71.9 | 70.9 | 70.9 | 71.5 | 70.8 | 70.1 | 70.5 | 70.8 | 70.5 |
| Employed . | 6,619 | 6,756 | 6,634 | 6,596 | 6,689 | 6,626 | 6,674 | 6,709 | 6,624 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.4 | 64.6 | 63.4 | 64.1 | 64.3 | 63.6 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 63.3 |
| Unemployed | 774 | 656 | 791 | 757 | 678 | 676 | 683 | 685 | 760 |
| Unemployment rate | 10.5 | 8.9 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 10.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force $\qquad$ | 8,402 | 8,397 | 8,573 | 8,440 | 8,492 | 8,502 | 8,342 | 8,374 | 8,598 |
| Participation rate | 64.5 | 63.8 | 65.0 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 64.7 | 63.4 | 63.6 | 65.2 |
| Employed . | 7,540 | 7,618 | 7,727 | 7,632 | 7,700 | 7,763 | 7,642 | 7,626 | 7,815 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.9 | 57.8 | 58.6 | 58.6 | 58.7 | 59.1 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 59.3 |
| Unemployed ........................ | 862 | 779 | 846 | 808 | 792 | 739 | 700 | 748 | 783 |
| Unemployment rate | 10.3 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 997 | 890 | 1,013 | 770 | 737 | 681 | 744 | 738 | 773 |
| Participation rate | 41.8 | 36.8 | 41.8 | 32.3 | 30.6 | 28.2 | 30.8 | 30.5 | 31.9 |
| Employed . | 624 | 543 | 603 | 499 | 521 | 489 | 502 | 497 | 487 |
| Employment-population ratio | 26.2 | 22.5 | 24.9 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 20.6 | 20.1 |
| Unemployed | 372 | 347 | 411 | 271 | 217 | 193 | 242 | 241 | 286 |
| Unemployment rate | 37.4 | 39.0 | 40.5 | 35.1 | 29.4 | 28.3 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 37.0 |
| ASIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ................... | 9,291 | 9,556 | 9,559 | $\left(\begin{array}{c}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | 6,184 | 6,260 | 6,275 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Participation rate ........ | 66.6 | 65.5 | 65.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employed.. | 5,800 | 5,947 | 6,008 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employment-population ratio | 62.4 | 62.2 | 62.9 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployed ..................... | 384 | 313 | 267 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployment rate | 6.2 | 5.0 | 4.3 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | 3,107 | 3,297 | 3,284 | (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: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, and age | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY <br> Civilian noninstitutional population | 27,597 | 28,059 | 28,150 | 27,597 | 27,791 | 27,879 | 27,968 | 28,059 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,150 |
| Civilian labor force | 18,838 | 19,384 | 19,552 | 18,770 | 19,010 | 19,064 | 19,313 | 19,304 | 19,450 |
| Participation rate | 68.3 |  | 69.5 | 68.0 | 68.4 | 68.4 | 69.1 | 68.8 | 69.1 |
| Employed Employment-population ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 17,300 \\ 62.7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,203 \\ 64.7 \end{array}$ | 17,247 | 17,596 | 17,693 | 17,958 | 18,019 | 18,118 |
|  |  | 64.6 |  | 62.5 | 63.3 | 63.5 | 64.2 | 64.2 | 64.4 |
| Unemployed | 1,5378.2 | 1,267 | 1,349 | 1,523 | 1,414 | 1,371 | 1,355 | 1,285 | 1,3326.8 |
| Unemployment rate |  | 6.5 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.7 |  |
| Not in labor force ...................................... | 8,760 | 8,674 | 8,598 | 8,828 | 8,781 | 8,815 | 8,654 | 8,755 | 8,700 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 10,707 | 10,993 | 11,124 | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $(2)$$(2)$ |
| Participation rate | 83.5 | 84.2 | 84.9 |  |  |  | (2) | (2) |  |
| Employed ............ | 9,996 | 10,448 | 10,572 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { (2) }\end{array}\right.$ | ( 2$)$ $(2)$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employment-population ratio | 78.0711 | 80.0 | 80.7 | (2) $(2)$ | (2) |  | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployed ........................ |  | 546 | $\begin{array}{r} 553 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ )\end{array}\right.$ | $(2)$ $(2)$ 2 | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ |
| Unemployment rate | 6.6 | 5.0 |  | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) |
| Women, 20 years and over | 7,027 | 7,327 | 7,253 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2 \\ 2\end{array}\right)$ | ($(2)$$(2)$ | (2) | (2) |  | (2) |
| Participation rate | 57.56,447 | 59.1 6.852 | 58.36,736 |  |  | (2)(2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employed |  | 6,852 |  | (2) | (2) |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) $(2)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employment-population ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 52.7 \\ 580 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55.3 \\ 475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,736 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | $(2)$$(2)$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | $(2)$$(2)$$(2)$ |
| Unemployed |  |  | $517$ |  | $(2)$$(2)$ | $(2)$$(2)$ | $(2)$$(2)$ | (2)$(2)$ |  |
| Unemployment rate | 8.3 | 6.5 | 7.1 | (2) $(2)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years <br> Civilian labor force $\qquad$ |  | 1,064 | 1,175 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | 1,104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participation rate | 43.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 40.9 \\ 818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45.0 \\ 896 \end{array}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { (2) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | (2)(2) | (2) |  | (2) |
| Employed .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 858 \\ 33.7 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $(2)$$(2)$ |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) |
| Employment-population ratio |  | $\begin{array}{r} 818 \\ 31.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 896 \\ 34.3 \end{array}$ | (2) |  | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployed ........... | 246 | $\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 23.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ 23.8 \end{array}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ |
| Unemployment rate | 22.3 |  |  | (2) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

2 Data not available.

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

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment
(Numbers in thousands)


Table A-5. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status
(In thousands)

| Category | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | June <br> 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $2004$ | Apr. <br> 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and related industries | 2,407 | 2,441 | 2,454 | 2,217 | 2,161 | 2,245 | 2,298 | 2,289 | 2,271 |
| Wage and salary workers ............................................... | 1,378 | 1,369 | 1,358 | 1,213 | 1,234 | 1,268 | 1,277 | 1,242 | 1,200 |
| Self-employed workers. | 982 | 1,037 | 1,063 | 947 | 896 | 934 | 976 | 1,018 | 1,016 |
| Unpaid family workers . | 47 | 35 | 33 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Nonagricultural industries | 136,096 | 137,421 | 138,246 | 135,240 | 136,122 | 136,384 | 136,488 | 136,675 | 137,274 |
| Wage and salary workers | 126,496 | 127,856 | 128,458 | 125,778 | 126,811 | 127,094 | 126,999 | 127,248 | 127,655 |
| Government ...... | 19,106 | 19,808 | 19,263 | 19,666 | 19,936 | 19,917 | 19,759 | 19,984 | 19,816 |
| Private industries | 107,390 | 108,048 | 109,195 | 106,121 | 106,833 | 107,142 | 107,256 | 107,234 | 107,850 |
| Private households | 912 | 803 | 818 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{(1}{ }^{1}$ ) |
| Other industries | 106,478 | 107,245 | 108,377 | 105,255 | 106,035 | 106,377 | 106,514 | 106,457 | 107,098 |
| Self-employed workers ................................................ | 9,493 | 9,457 | $9,717$ | $9,315$ | $9,210$ | $9,228$ | $9,365$ | $9,338$ | $9,513$ |
| Unpaid family workers ................................................. | 107 | 108 | 70 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons | 4,870 | 4,623 | 4,648 | 4,661 | 4,733 | 4,574 | 4,665 | 4,513 | 4,490 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 3,119 | 2,729 | 2,629 | 3,113 | 3,011 | 2,819 | 2,853 | 2,803 | 2,660 |
| Could only find part-time work ...... | 1,411 | 1,520 | 1,659 | 1,296 | 1,427 | 1,439 | 1,467 | 1,404 | 1,500 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons .................................. | 16,893 | 18,336 | 17,645 | 19,089 | 19,006 | 19,000 | 19,621 | 19,531 | 19,741 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons ......................................... | 4,792 | 4,568 | 4,564 | 4,568 | 4,622 | 4,471 | 4,605 | 4,442 | 4,400 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 3,086 | 2,696 | 2,583 | 3,071 | 2,927 | 2,756 | 2,812 | 2,762 | 2,605 |
| Could only find part-time work ........................................ | 1,382 | 1,506 | 1,639 | 1,273 | 1,414 | 1,431 | 1,476 | 1,387 | 1,496 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons ................................... | 16,535 | 17,999 | 17,281 | 18,651 | 18,693 | 18,664 | 19,220 | 19,072 | 19,290 |

${ }^{1}$ 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. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators
(In thousands)

| Characteristic | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | June <br> 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $2004$ | Apr. 2004 | May $2004$ | June <br> 2004 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 138,503 | 139,861 | 140,700 | 137,604 | 138,298 | 138,576 | 138,772 | 139,031 | 139,660 |
| 16 to 19 years | 7,039 | 6,517 | 7,114 | 5,856 | 5,797 | 5,888 | 5,888 | 5,832 | 5,896 |
| 16 to 17 years | 2,931 | 2,334 | 2,735 | 2,292 | 2,191 | 2,256 | 2,152 | 2,080 | 2,144 |
| 18 to 19 years | 4,108 | 4,184 | 4,379 | 3,556 | 3,590 | 3,634 | 3,713 | 3,748 | 3,769 |
| 20 years and over | 131,464 | 133,344 | 133,586 | 131,748 | 132,501 | 132,689 | 132,883 | 133,199 | 133,765 |
| 20 to 24 years | 13,911 | 14,070 | 14,333 | 13,404 | 13,602 | 13,767 | 13,669 | 13,676 | 13,783 |
| 25 years and over | 117,553 | 119,274 | 119,253 | 118,294 | 118,832 | 118,886 | 119,198 | 119,554 | 119,925 |
| 25 to 54 years | 96,729 | 97,448 | 97,381 | 97,177 | 96,871 | 97,124 | 97,343 | 97,550 | 97,749 |
| 25 to 34 years | 30,380 | 30,633 | 30,499 | 30,424 | 30,260 | 30,316 | 30,396 | 30,542 | 30,490 |
| 35 to 44 years | 34,541 | 34,556 | 34,472 | 34,755 | 34,425 | 34,421 | 34,611 | 34,653 | 34,678 |
| 45 to 54 years | 31,808 | 32,259 | 32,411 | 31,998 | 32,186 | 32,388 | 32,336 | 32,355 | 32,581 |
| 55 years and over | 20,825 | 21,827 | 21,871 | 21,117 | 21,961 | 21,762 | 21,856 | 22,003 | 22,177 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 74,269 | 75,279 | 76,041 | 73,149 | 74,006 | 74,053 | 74,035 | 74,476 | 74,822 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,537 | 3,308 | 3,679 | 2,880 | 2,878 | 2,935 | 2,873 | 2,906 | 2,975 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,467 | 1,116 | 1,330 | 1,091 | 999 | 1,044 | 967 | 956 | 991 |
| 18 to 19 years | 2,069 | 2,191 | 2,349 | 1,775 | 1,858 | 1,886 | 1,897 | 1,957 | 2,000 |
| 20 years and over | 70,733 | 71,971 | 72,362 | 70,269 | 71,128 | 71,118 | 71,162 | 71,570 | 71,847 |
| 20 to 24 years | 7,302 | 7,499 | 7,693 | 6,992 | 7,202 | 7,235 | 7,165 | 7,244 | 7,340 |
| 25 years and over | 63,431 | 64,472 | 64,668 | 63,280 | 63,879 | 63,839 | 63,969 | 64,306 | 64,477 |
| 25 to 54 years | 52,229 | 52,756 | 52,897 | 52,008 | 52,107 | 52,283 | 52,377 | 52,543 | 52,637 |
| 25 to 34 years | 16,805 | 16,969 | 17,018 | 16,705 | 16,693 | 16,685 | 16,758 | 16,856 | 16,879 |
| 35 to 44 years | 18,779 | 18,830 | 18,802 | 18,732 | 18,632 | 18,656 | 18,728 | 18,787 | 18,761 |
| 45 to 54 years | 16,646 | 16,957 | 17,077 | 16,571 | 16,781 | 16,942 | 16,890 | 16,900 | 16,997 |
| 55 years and over | 11,202 | 11,716 | 11,772 | 11,272 | 11,772 | 11,556 | 11,593 | 11,763 | 11,840 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 64,234 | 64,583 | 64,659 | 64,455 | 64,292 | 64,523 | 64,737 | 64,555 | 64,838 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,503 | 3,210 | 3,435 | 2,976 | 2,919 | 2,952 | 3,016 | 2,926 | 2,921 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,464 | 1,217 | 1,405 | 1,201 | 1,192 | 1,212 | 1,185 | 1,124 | 1,153 |
| 18 to 19 years | 2,039 | 1,992 | 2,030 | 1,781 | 1,732 | 1,747 | 1,816 | 1,791 | 1,769 |
| 20 years and over | 60,731 | 61,373 | 61,224 | 61,479 | 61,373 | 61,571 | 61,721 | 61,629 | 61,918 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 6,609 | 6,571 | 6,640 | 6,412 | 6,400 | 6,532 | 6,504 | 6,432 | 6,442 |
| 25 years and over | 54,123 | 54,802 | 54,584 | 55,014 | 54,953 | 55,047 | 55,229 | 55,248 | 55,449 |
| 25 to 54 years | 44,499 | 44,692 | 44,485 | 45,169 | 44,764 | 44,841 | 44,966 | 45,007 | 45,112 |
| 25 to 34 years | 13,575 | 13,664 | 13,481 | 13,719 | 13,566 | 13,631 | 13,637 | 13,686 | 13,611 |
| 35 to 44 years | 15,762 | 15,726 | 15,670 | 16,023 | 15,793 | 15,765 | 15,883 | 15,866 | 15,918 |
| 45 to 54 years | 15,163 | 15,302 | 15,334 | 15,428 | 15,405 | 15,446 | 15,446 | 15,455 | 15,583 |
| 55 years and over | 9,623 | 10,110 | 10,099 | 9,844 | 10,189 | 10,205 | 10,263 | 10,240 | 10,337 |
| Married men, spouse present | 44,770 | 44,861 | 44,986 | 44,747 | 45,043 | 44,735 | 44,723 | 44,938 | 44,935 |
| Married women, spouse present | 33,889 | 33,970 | 33,841 | 34,648 | 34,256 | 34,339 | $34,522$ | 34,461 | 34,599 |
| Women who maintain families ..... | 8,498 | 8,799 | 8,700 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Full-time workers ${ }^{2}$ | 115,288 | 115,727 | 116,349 | 113,185 | 113,951 | 114,094 | 113,894 | 114,269 | 114,297 |
| Part-time workers ${ }^{3}$ | 23,215 | 24,135 | 24,351 | 24,475 | 24,273 | 24,397 | 24,820 | 24,878 | 25,455 |

[^1]Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Characteristic | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 2004 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 9,048 | 8,248 | 8,196 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,301 | 1,181 | 1,262 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 17.6 |
| 16 to 17 years | 583 | 539 | 544 | 20.3 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 20.6 | 20.2 |
| 18 to 19 years | 718 | 627 | 724 | 16.8 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 16.1 |
| 20 years and over | 7,747 | 7,066 | 6,935 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,555 | 1,484 | 1,411 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.3 |
| 25 years and over | 6,177 | 5,575 | 5,540 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| 25 to 54 years... | 5,228 | 4,639 | 4,681 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,997 | 1,649 | 1,821 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,886 | 1,657 | 1,581 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,345 | 1,333 | 1,279 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| 55 years and over | 936 | 904 | 848 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 5,128 | 4,442 | 4,371 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| 16 to 19 years | 737 | 640 | 641 | 20.4 | 18.3 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 18.1 | 17.7 |
| 16 to 17 years | 314 | 282 | 267 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 21.2 |
| 18 to 19 years | 417 | 368 | 373 | 19.0 | 15.8 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 15.8 | 15.7 |
| 20 years and over | 4,391 | 3,802 | 3,730 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 918 | 844 | 789 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 9.7 |
| 25 years and over | 3,452 | 2,943 | 2,948 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 25 to 54 years... | 2,910 | 2,415 | 2,477 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,141 | 850 | 958 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,015 | 883 | 828 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| 45 to 54 years .... | 754 | 682 | 691 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 55 years and over | 541 | 528 | 471 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,920 | 3,806 | 3,825 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 16 to 19 years ................. | 563 | 541 | 621 | 15.9 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 17.5 |
| 16 to 17 years | 269 | 258 | 277 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 20.1 | 18.7 | 19.4 |
| 18 to 19 years | 301 | 259 | 350 | 14.5 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 16.5 |
| 20 years and over | 3,356 | 3,264 | 3,204 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| 20 to 24 years | 637 | 640 | 622 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.8 |
| 25 years and over | 2,725 | 2,632 | 2,592 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 2,317 | 2,224 | 2,204 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| 25 to 34 years | 856 | 800 | 863 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 6.0 |
| 35 to 44 years | 871 | 774 | 753 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| 45 to 54 years | 591 | 651 | 588 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| 55 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 422 | 404 | 398 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Married men, spouse present ............................................. | 1,827 | 1,468 | 1,489 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,391 | 1,328 | 1,256 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Women who maintain families ${ }^{2}$ | 843 | 781 | 863 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 9.0 |
| Full-time workers ${ }^{3}$........................................................... | 7,624 | 6,794 | 6,803 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Part-time workers ${ }^{4}$........................................................... | 1,423 | 1,450 | 1,398 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 |

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

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)


NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | July <br> 2004 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over 1 | 138,503 | 140,700 | 9,319 | 8,518 | 6.3 | 5.7 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 47,237 | 47,763 | 1,800 | 1,509 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations ............ | 20,050 | 20,081 | 682 | 548 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Professional and related occupations ..................................................... | 27,188 | 27,682 | 1,118 | 961 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Service occupations | 23,225 | 23,730 | 1,633 | 1,542 | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| Sales and office occupations | 35,517 | 35,946 | 2,159 | 2,020 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Sales and related occupations | 15,946 | 16,264 | 1,038 | 987 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| Office and administrative support occupations | 19,571 | 19,682 | 1,122 | 1,032 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ........ | 14,562 | 15,121 | 1,093 | 961 | 7.0 | 6.0 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 1,126 | 1,079 | 113 | 121 | 9.1 | 10.1 |
| Construction and extraction occupations. | 8,560 | 8,958 | 692 | 656 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations ............................. | 4,876 | 5,084 | 288 | 184 | 5.6 | 3.5 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations ............. | 17,962 | 18,140 | 1,663 | 1,475 | 8.5 | 7.5 |
| Production occupations ...................................................................... | 9,727 | 9,647 | 868 | 790 | 8.2 | 7.6 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ................................ | 8,235 | 8,493 | 795 | 685 | 8.8 | 7.5 |

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

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

| Industry | Number of <br> unemployed <br> persons |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization
(Percent)

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

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

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

| Category | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total not in the labor force .................................................................... | 73,430 | 74,204 | 27,184 | 27,402 | 46,246 | 46,802 |
| Persons who currently want a job | 4,955 | 4,767 | 2,258 | 1,978 | 2,697 | 2,789 |
| Searched for work and available to work now ${ }^{1}$ | 1,566 | 1,557 | 828 | 832 | 738 | 725 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discouragement over job prospects ${ }^{2}$ | 470 | 504 | 281 | 327 | 189 | 177 |
| Reasons other than discouragement ${ }^{3}$................................... | 1,096 | 1,053 | 546 | 505 | 550 | 548 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total multiple jobholders ${ }^{4}$ | 7,304 | 7,521 | 3,837 | 3,913 | 3,467 | 3,607 |
| Percent of total employed ............................................................... | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time ....................................... | 3,620 | 3,829 | 2,108 | 2,239 | 1,512 | 1,590 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time ......................................... | 1,614 | 1,711 | 492 | 574 | 1,122 | 1,137 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time .......................................... | . 324 | 315 | 251 | 214 | 73 | 101 |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job ............................................. | 1,688 | 1,605 | 944 | 871 | 743 | 733 |

[^3]as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.
4 Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
(In thousands)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 2004^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | Change from: June 2004July $2004^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total nonfarm | 129,481 | 131,881 | 132,325 | 131,119 | 129,814 | 130,630 | 130,954 | 131,162 | 131,240 | 131,272 | 32 |
| Total private | 109,043 | 109,920 | 110,803 | 110,694 | 108,253 | 109,077 | 109,382 | 109,618 | 109,711 | 109,743 | 32 |
| Goods-producing | 22,045 | 21,944 | 22,228 | 22,263 | 21,744 | 21,778 | 21,822 | 21,894 | 21,896 | 21,914 | 18 |
| Natural resources and mining | 580 | 587 | 597 | 603 | 571 | 581 | 585 | 589 | 589 | 593 | 4 |
| Logging | 70.4 | 63.4 | 65.2 | 66.5 | 68.2 | 65.9 | 66.7 | 65.6 | 64.4 | 64.1 | -. 3 |
| Mining | 510.0 | 523.5 | 532.0 | 536.5 | 502.7 | 514.9 | 518.5 | 523.2 | 524.1 | 528.4 | 4.3 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 124.7 | 132.8 | 134.3 | 133.9 | 123.5 | 130.0 | 131.0 | 132.3 | 131.8 | 131.7 | -. 1 |
| Mining, except oil and gas ${ }^{1}$. | 208.7 | 209.2 | 213.5 | 216.6 | 204.3 | 202.8 | 205.2 | 207.8 | 209.0 | 211.7 | 2.7 |
| Coal mining | 71.6 | 72.6 | 74.1 | 75.1 | 71.6 | 70.6 | 71.8 | 72.9 | 73.9 | 75.1 | 1.2 |
| Support activities for mining | 176.6 | 181.5 | 184.2 | 186.0 | 174.9 | 182.1 | 182.3 | 183.1 | 183.3 | 185.0 | 1.7 |
| Construction | 7,016 | 6,965 | 7,143 | 7,233 | 6,721 | 6,853 | 6,872 | 6,909 | 6,912 | 6,916 | 4 |
| Construction of buildings | 1,616.1 | 1,624.1 | 1,670.4 | 1,690.3 | 1,566.4 | 1,607.6 | 1,609.8 | 1,622.9 | 1,625.1 | 1,627.9 | 2.8 |
| Heavy and civil engineering construction | 976.8 | 949.4 | 977.2 | 989.5 | 910.6 | 926.8 | 924.7 | 924.3 | 921.9 | 922.4 | . 5 |
| Specialty trade contractors | 4,423.0 | 4,391.2 | 4,495.8 | 4,553.2 | 4,244.1 | 4,318.9 | 4,337.3 | 4,362.2 | 4,365.0 | 4,365.2 | . 2 |
| Manufacturing | 14,449 | 14,392 | 14,488 | 14,427 | 14,452 | 14,344 | 14,365 | 14,396 | 14,395 | 14,405 | 10 |
| Production workers | 10,112 | 10,121 | 10,202 | 10,147 | 10,136 | 10,058 | 10,085 | 10,123 | 10,124 | 10,142 | 18 |
| Durable goods | 8,890 | 8,955 | 9,016 | 8,951 | 8,908 | 8,899 | 8,924 | 8,946 | 8,953 | 8,957 | 4 |
| Production workers | 6,076 | 6,163 | 6,211 | 6,146 | 6,104 | 6,101 | 6,126 | 6,152 | 6,159 | 6,166 | 7 |
| Wood products | 539.5 | 543.7 | 551.8 | 552.7 | 532.4 | 539.7 | 540.0 | 543.0 | 543.8 | 544.2 | . 4 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 499.9 | 504.6 | 513.3 | 512.4 | 490.8 | 493.2 | 497.8 | 501.4 | 502.3 | 503.3 | 1.0 |
| Primary metals | 468.4 | 463.3 | 467.0 | 464.1 | 472.1 | 462.0 | 462.5 | 464.0 | 465.7 | 466.8 | 1.1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,464.7 | 1,493.5 | 1,505.2 | 1,502.0 | 1,468.4 | 1,478.5 | 1,486.7 | 1,494.5 | 1,496.6 | 1,500.0 | 3.4 |
| Machinery | 1,141.9 | 1,154.9 | 1,162.9 | 1,158.6 | 1,145.5 | 1,145.1 | 1,152.0 | 1,153.3 | 1,156.8 | 1,162.0 | 5.2 |
| Computer and electronic products ${ }^{1}$. | 1,351.6 | 1,344.8 | 1,350.2 | 1,355.4 | 1,348.7 | 1,338.0 | 1,339.7 | 1,345.8 | 1,345.8 | 1,352.4 | 6.6 |
| Computer and peripheral equipment | 225.1 | 219.3 | 219.1 | 218.3 | 224.0 | 218.6 | 218.1 | 218.8 | 217.2 | 217.4 | . 2 |
| Communications equipment | 155.9 | 155.7 | 157.0 | 158.7 | 155.8 | 155.0 | 155.1 | 155.9 | 157.1 | 158.8 | 1.7 |
| Semiconductors and electronic components . | 458.6 | 455.9 | 459.8 | 460.9 | 457.9 | 452.1 | 453.4 | 455.8 | 458.0 | 460.0 | 2.0 |
| Electronic instruments | 426.1 | 429.2 | 431.6 | 434.2 | 424.7 | 426.8 | 427.5 | 430.1 | 430.1 | 432.5 | 2.4 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 457.7 | 446.5 | 450.3 | 451.0 | 457.7 | 446.8 | 446.5 | 447.3 | 448.3 | 449.2 | . 9 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,736.6 | 1,770.5 | 1,775.3 | 1,716.4 | 1,759.8 | 1,769.1 | 1,768.8 | 1,764.4 | 1,761.0 | 1,740.5 | -20.5 |
| Furniture and related products | 570.8 | 578.3 | 581.1 | 581.7 | 572.6 | 573.4 | 576.5 | 577.6 | 578.6 | 583.5 | 4.9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 658.9 | 654.8 | 658.5 | 656.8 | 660.2 | 653.0 | 653.0 | 654.4 | 653.9 | 654.9 | 1.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 5,559 | 5,437 | 5,472 | 5,476 | 5,544 | 5,445 | 5,441 | 5,450 | 5,442 | 5,448 | 6 |
| Production workers | 4,036 | 3,958 | 3,991 | 4,001 | 4,032 | 3,957 | 3,959 | 3,971 | 3,965 | 3,976 | 11 |
| Food manufacturing | 1,533.4 | 1,485.7 | 1,498.3 | 1,523.6 | 1,522.1 | 1,504.5 | 1,502.7 | 1,507.0 | 1,505.3 | 1,509.0 | 3.7 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 204.8 | 196.1 | 201.6 | 203.6 | 200.7 | 197.2 | 197.8 | 197.5 | 198.2 | 198.1 | -. 1 |
| Textile mills | 255.3 | 237.6 | 238.1 | 235.4 | 256.9 | 237.1 | 235.8 | 236.1 | 235.1 | 236.3 | 1.2 |
| Textile product mills | 179.8 | 184.3 | 183.2 | 180.8 | 178.7 | 179.7 | 180.1 | 181.4 | 179.4 | 178.6 | -. 8 |
| Apparel | 303.9 | 293.0 | 294.3 | 286.7 | 307.5 | 294.3 | 292.7 | 290.8 | 288.4 | 287.6 | -. 8 |
| Leather and allied products | 43.9 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 45.5 | 44.9 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 45.0 | 45.8 | . 8 |
| Paper and paper products | 517.2 | 505.6 | 509.0 | 511.4 | 516.3 | 508.8 | 507.0 | 508.1 | 506.3 | 509.2 | 2.9 |
| Printing and related support activities | 683.0 | 666.1 | 671.1 | 667.1 | 681.1 | 664.4 | 663.6 | 665.9 | 667.1 | 665.1 | -2.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 117.5 | 113.6 | 116.2 | 116.5 | 114.6 | 113.1 | 112.6 | 113.1 | 113.6 | 113.0 | -. 6 |
| Chemicals | 911.5 | 896.7 | 900.0 | 897.4 | 908.2 | 894.9 | 896.4 | 895.0 | 894.4 | 893.2 | -1.2 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 808.9 | 812.2 | 814.7 | 808.3 | 813.1 | 806.3 | 807.5 | 810.2 | 809.6 | 812.3 | 2.7 |
| Service-providing | 107,436 | 109,937 | 110,097 | 108,856 | 108,070 | 108,852 | 109,132 | 109,268 | 109,344 | 109,358 | 14 |
| Private service-providing ......................... | 86,998 | 87,976 | 88,575 | 88,431 | 86,509 | 87,299 | 87,560 | 87,724 | 87,815 | 87,829 | 14 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 25,179 | 25,407 | 25,564 | 25,478 | 25,225 | 25,415 | 25,448 | 25,477 | 25,502 | 25,491 | -11 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,626.0 | 5,644.0 | 5,667.1 | 5,675.5 | 5,596.8 | 5,623.5 | 5,632.5 | 5,636.7 | 5,638.5 | 5,646.6 | 8.1 |
| Durable goods | 2,957.0 | 2,969.9 | 2,988.0 | 2,999.2 | 2,942.5 | 2,963.4 | 2,967.5 | 2,969.7 | 2,975.4 | 2,985.9 | 10.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,014.4 | 2,003.9 | 2,006.9 | 2,003.2 | 2,001.6 | 1,995.3 | 1,996.3 | 1,997.2 | 1,993.0 | 1,989.3 | -3.7 |
| Electronic markets and agents and brokers ..... | 654.6 | 670.2 | 672.2 | 673.1 | 652.7 | 664.8 | 668.7 | 669.8 | 670.1 | 671.4 | 1.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | Change from: June 2004July $2004^{\text {p }}$ |
| Retail trade | 14,850.4 | 14,966.7 | 15,059.6 | 15,013.1 | 14,896.5 | 15,013.0 | 15,037.1 | 15,047.6 | 15,054.7 | 15,035.6 | -19.1 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers ${ }^{1}$. | 1,899.5 | 1,915.4 | 1,923.0 | 1,925.5 | 1,883.7 | 1,906.9 | 1,910.9 | 1,911.4 | 1,908.7 | 1,908.2 | -. 5 |
| Automobile dealers | 1,261.3 | 1,262.2 | 1,266.1 | 1,267.0 | 1,256.9 | 1,263.9 | 1,264.7 | 1,263.6 | 1,262.5 | 1,260.9 | -1.6 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 534.7 | 539.2 | 541.6 | 542.4 | 540.1 | 544.8 | 544.5 | 545.7 | 546.2 | 548.0 | 1.8 |
| Electronics and appliance stores | 499.1 | 503.6 | 504.4 | 502.9 | 507.2 | 511.7 | 514.1 | 512.6 | 512.3 | 511.2 | -1.1 |
| Building material and garden supply stores | 1,223.1 | 1,304.3 | 1,300.2 | 1,279.1 | 1,188.3 | 1,243.5 | 1,247.3 | 1,248.7 | 1,244.9 | 1,243.5 | -1.4 |
| Food and beverage stores | 2,850.6 | 2,838.0 | 2,856.8 | 2,848.9 | 2,835.6 | 2,838.9 | 2,839.9 | 2,845.3 | 2,841.0 | 2,836.0 | -5.0 |
| Health and personal care stores | 941.1 | 952.9 | 960.4 | 952.9 | 941.4 | 958.2 | 957.9 | 957.1 | 957.2 | 955.2 | -2.0 |
| Gasoline stations | 889.1 | 874.1 | 880.0 | 881.2 | 877.9 | 873.0 | 872.4 | 871.6 | 870.3 | 867.7 | -2.6 |
| Clothing and clothing accessories stores | 1,284.8 | 1,308.1 | 1,333.8 | 1,346.2 | 1,294.0 | 1,321.8 | 1,328.0 | 1,335.5 | 1,347.1 | 1,347.9 | . 8 |
| Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores. | 626.6 | 620.5 | 618.7 | 614.2 | 644.1 | 636.5 | 635.8 | 636.1 | 635.6 | 634.3 | -1.3 |
| General merchandise stores ${ }^{1}$. | 2,753.7 | 2,766.9 | 2,791.9 | 2,776.0 | 2,820.4 | 2,824.4 | 2,831.0 | 2,830.5 | 2,836.8 | 2,830.9 | -5.9 |
| Department stores | 1,557.9 | 1,561.3 | 1,573.5 | 1,567.6 | 1,613.7 | 1,604.9 | 1,607.3 | 1,610.9 | 1,614.7 | 1,613.2 | -1.5 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 932.2 | 928.0 | 932.0 | 926.2 | 934.0 | 926.9 | 927.9 | 925.7 | 926.5 | 924.2 | -2.3 |
| Nonstore retailers | 415.9 | 415.7 | 416.8 | 417.6 | 429.8 | 426.4 | 427.4 | 427.4 | 428.1 | 428.5 | . 4 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 4,119.8 | 4,214.6 | 4,251.0 | 4,202.0 | 4,153.6 | 4,197.0 | 4,196.5 | 4,209.9 | 4,226.0 | 4,225.6 | -. 4 |
| Air transportation | 516.8 | 513.9 | 516.3 | 518.1 | 513.8 | 512.9 | 513.3 | 514.7 | 514.9 | 514.6 | -. 3 |
| Rail transportation | 216.7 | 216.5 | 218.3 | 219.1 | 216.1 | 216.0 | 216.3 | 216.4 | 217.3 | 217.7 | . 4 |
| Water transportation | 55.2 | 51.7 | 54.0 | 55.0 | 53.1 | 49.2 | 50.6 | 51.1 | 52.0 | 52.2 | . 2 |
| Truck transportation | 1,338.3 | 1,348.7 | 1,376.2 | 1,377.2 | 1,324.3 | 1,346.4 | 1,352.2 | 1,353.9 | 1,358.6 | 1,358.6 | . 0 |
| Transit and ground passenger transpo | 317.4 | 399.9 | 384.3 | 321.4 | 372.8 | 380.5 | 372.3 | 381.5 | 382.9 | 379.0 | -3.9 |
| Pipeline transportation | 40.4 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.4 | . 1 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation | 37.1 | 32.7 | 36.5 | 37.7 | 29.1 | 31.4 | 31.1 | 30.6 | 30.0 | 29.4 | -. 6 |
| Support activities for transportation | 515.6 | 516.6 | 523.0 | 523.5 | 513.4 | 518.5 | 519.1 | 519.5 | 519.9 | 519.8 | -. 1 |
| Couriers and messengers | 564.7 | 571.5 | 575.8 | 574.2 | 569.5 | 572.1 | 570.9 | 572.8 | 577.3 | 577.0 | -. 3 |
| Warehousing and storage | 517.6 | 524.9 | 528.0 | 536.6 | 521.4 | 531.9 | 532.6 | 531.1 | 534.8 | 538.9 | 4.1 |
| Utilities | 583.0 | 581.8 | 586.3 | 587.7 | 578.1 | 581.2 | 582.1 | 582.3 | 582.3 | 582.9 | . 6 |
| Information | 3,203 | 3,180 | 3,193 | 3,189 | 3,188 | 3,169 | 3,173 | 3,177 | 3,175 | 3,170 | -5 |
| Publishing industries, except Internet | 924.6 | 913.4 | 918.6 | 918.9 | 922.7 | 915.3 | 916.3 | 916.2 | 917.1 | 915.4 | -1.7 |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries . | 388.2 | 396.0 | 397.9 | 396.9 | 376.6 | 381.2 | 385.7 | 390.8 | 387.6 | 385.4 | -2.2 |
| Broadcasting, except Internet | 326.4 | 334.2 | 336.2 | 336.0 | 326.5 | 333.0 | 333.3 | 335.4 | 335.8 | 336.8 | 1.0 |
| Internet publishing and broadcasting | 30.4 | 33.1 | 34.3 | 34.0 | 30.1 | 31.8 | 32.5 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 33.4 | -. 1 |
| Telecommunications | 1,076.5 | 1,047.9 | 1,047.8 | 1,045.4 | 1,075.3 | 1,055.0 | 1,051.9 | 1,047.3 | 1,045.5 | 1,043.8 | -1.7 |
| ISPs, search portals, and data processing | 409.1 | 405.9 | 407.7 | 407.9 | 409.5 | 403.7 | 404.0 | 405.1 | 406.1 | 405.9 | -. 2 |
| Other information services | 47.5 | 49.9 | 50.3 | 49.8 | 47.3 | 48.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.7 | 49.6 | -. 1 |
| Financial activities | 8,068 | 8,038 | 8,117 | 8,098 | 7,995 | 8,003 | 8,015 | 8,029 | 8,036 | 8,013 | -23 |
| Finance and insurance | 5,965.5 | 5,947.8 | 5,992.1 | 5,968.2 | 5,936.8 | 5,933.0 | 5,943.7 | 5,946.0 | 5,954.5 | 5,929.3 | -25.2 |
| Monetary authorities - central bank | 22.8 | 21.7 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 21.4 | -. 4 |
| Credit intermediation and related activities ${ }^{1}$ | 2,817.3 | 2,802.3 | 2,825.9 | 2,809.9 | 2,802.6 | 2,793.8 | 2,802.1 | 2,800.8 | 2,804.2 | 2,788.4 | -15.8 |
| Depository credit intermediation ${ }^{1}$. | 1,768.0 | 1,763.7 | 1,777.9 | 1,777.2 | 1,755.1 | 1,762.8 | 1,765.0 | 1,765.2 | 1,767.8 | 1,764.1 | -3.7 |
| Commercial banking ............. | 1,293.3 | 1,283.2 | 1,292.5 | 1,290.8 | 1,283.2 | 1,284.1 | 1,285.0 | 1,284.2 | 1,284.9 | 1,281.3 | -3.6 |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments .. | 765.9 | 781.2 | 791.8 | 789.6 | 760.4 | 780.8 | 781.0 | 782.8 | 786.1 | 781.7 | -4.4 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities . | 2,277.7 | 2,265.0 | 2,274.8 | 2,268.1 | 2,269.7 | 2,257.1 | 2,259.5 | 2,262.7 | 2,264.7 | 2,259.7 | -5.0 |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 81.8 | 77.6 | 77.7 | 78.9 | 81.4 | 79.0 | 78.8 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 78.1 | . 4 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 2,102.5 | 2,089.7 | 2,124.6 | 2,129.4 | 2,057.8 | 2,069.5 | 2,071.6 | 2,083.1 | 2,081.9 | 2,083.4 | 1.5 |
| Real estate | 1,413.0 | 1,421.9 | 1,442.8 | 1,447.5 | 1,385.3 | 1,405.8 | 1,409.2 | 1,418.7 | 1,416.9 | 1,418.4 | 1.5 |
| Rental and leasing services | 660.6 | 638.7 | 652.2 | 653.2 | 643.9 | 634.1 | 633.2 | 635.4 | 636.1 | 636.5 | . 4 |
| Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets . | 28.9 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 29.6 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 28.5 | -. 4 |
| Professional and business services | 16,113 | 16,423 | 16,614 | 16,650 | 16,021 | 16,237 | 16,363 | 16,432 | 16,451 | 16,493 | 42 |
| Professional and technical services ${ }^{1}$. | 6,573.7 | 6,653.1 | 6,735.6 | 6,753.0 | 6,585.7 | 6,679.8 | 6,701.4 | 6,708.1 | 6,731.8 | 6,742.4 | 10.6 |
| Legal services | 1,148.6 | 1,136.9 | 1,162.4 | 1,164.9 | 1,135.0 | 1,138.4 | 1,141.9 | 1,143.3 | 1,147.0 | 1,149.2 | 2.2 |
| Accounting and bookkeeping services | 740.1 | 766.2 | 760.0 | 756.0 | 800.7 | 812.8 | 818.5 | 806.3 | 807.9 | 809.0 | 1.1 |
| Architectural and engineering services | 1,246.0 | 1,258.9 | 1,281.1 | 1,289.1 | 1,224.6 | 1,246.4 | 1,254.1 | 1,258.3 | 1,262.4 | 1,264.3 | 1.9 |
| Computer systems design and related services. | 1,099.8 | 1,107.4 | 1,122.2 | 1,125.2 | 1,100.7 | 1,103.5 | 1,103.5 | 1,110.1 | 1,118.6 | 1,122.8 | 4.2 |
| Management and technical consulting services | 747.4 | 785.2 | 795.0 | 797.3 | 742.5 | 774.0 | 780.9 | 785.9 | 791.4 | 791.0 | -. 4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $2004$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | Change from: June 2004July $2004^{\text {p }}$ |
| Professional and business services--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management of companies and enterprises . | 1,685.6 | 1,679.4 | 1,691.2 | 1,698.7 | 1,680.3 | 1,676.6 | 1,679.7 | 1,683.3 | 1,686.7 | 1,690.6 | 3.9 |
| Administrative and waste services | 7,853.7 | 8,090.1 | 8,187.4 | 8,198.6 | 7,754.7 | 7,880.1 | 7,982.3 | 8,040.1 | 8,032.3 | 8,059.8 | 27.5 |
| Administrative and support services ${ }^{1}$. | 7,520.1 | 7,764.6 | 7,856.2 | 7,866.0 | 7,426.5 | 7,556.8 | 7,657.0 | 7,715.6 | 7,705.8 | 7,733.1 | 27.3 |
| Employment services ${ }^{1}$. | 3,385.1 | 3,570.6 | 3,602.6 | 3,619.7 | 3,369.6 | 3,492.3 | 3,553.7 | 3,591.5 | 3,566.3 | 3,593.3 | 27.0 |
| Temporary help services | 2,282.6 | 2,441.2 | 2,468.5 | 2,474.0 | 2,248.8 | 2,380.3 | 2,423.8 | 2,451.7 | 2,441.2 | 2,446.1 | 4.9 |
| Business support services | 736.5 | 748.3 | 753.2 | 751.7 | 744.2 | 746.0 | 748.6 | 751.2 | 755.7 | 754.8 | -. 9 |
| Services to buildings and dwellings | 1,731.1 | 1,754.0 | 1,796.4 | 1,793.5 | 1,643.8 | 1,646.2 | 1,674.5 | 1,686.0 | 1,694.3 | 1,692.5 | -1.8 |
| Waste management and remediation services | 333.6 | 325.5 | 331.2 | 332.6 | 328.2 | 323.3 | 325.3 | 324.5 | 326.5 | 326.7 | . 2 |
| Education and health services | 16,257 | 16,958 | 16,716 | 16,609 | 16,568 | 16,813 | 16,854 | 16,871 | 16,891 | 16,911 | 20 |
| Educational services | 2,381.5 | 2,792.4 | 2,518.1 | 2,420.6 | 2,676.4 | 2,736.0 | 2,740.8 | 2,731.1 | 2,727.5 | 2,727.3 | -. 2 |
| Health care and social assistance | 13,875.2 | 14,166.0 | 14,197.9 | 14,188.0 | 13,891.3 | 14,077.1 | 14,113.1 | 14,140.1 | 14,163.1 | 14,183.3 | 20.2 |
| Ambulatory health care services ${ }^{1}$. | 4,788.3 | 4,898.2 | 4,923.7 | 4,930.1 | 4,783.4 | 4,868.0 | 4,883.6 | 4,896.8 | 4,907.7 | 4,922.3 | 14.6 |
| Offices of physicians | 2,008.0 | 2,046.2 | 2,055.3 | 2,056.9 | 2,004.6 | 2,043.5 | 2,046.1 | 2,049.6 | 2,052.4 | 2,054.1 | 1.7 |
| Outpatient care centers | 423.0 | 435.5 | 436.7 | 442.0 | 422.8 | 430.3 | 432.2 | 435.1 | 436.2 | 440.5 | 4.3 |
| Home health care services | 730.8 | 752.8 | 760.7 | 761.3 | 732.0 | 743.8 | 748.4 | 751.7 | 756.1 | 761.4 | 5.3 |
| Hospitals | 4,262.5 | 4,307.6 | 4,327.2 | 4,338.5 | 4,247.4 | 4,298.0 | 4,305.1 | 4,315.4 | 4,319.7 | 4,323.8 | 4.1 |
| Nursing and residential care facilities ${ }^{1}$. | 2,789.2 | 2,805.1 | 2,815.5 | 2,817.9 | 2,784.2 | 2,798.4 | 2,802.8 | 2,806.3 | 2,808.4 | 2,811.6 | 3.2 |
| Nursing care facilities | 1,583.5 | 1,583.3 | 1,588.9 | 1,590.4 | 1,582.8 | 1,582.1 | 1,584.0 | 1,585.3 | 1,586.2 | 1,587.2 | 1.0 |
| Social assistance ${ }^{1}$. | 2,035.2 | 2,155.1 | 2,131.5 | 2,101.5 | 2,076.3 | 2,112.7 | 2,121.6 | 2,121.6 | 2,127.3 | 2,125.6 | -1.7 |
| Child day care services | 711.0 | 798.4 | 776.3 | 746.1 | 761.1 | 773.7 | 777.6 | 777.1 | 784.7 | 791.9 | 7.2 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 12,726 | 12,546 | 12,893 | 12,934 | 12,118 | 12,271 | 12,303 | 12,331 | 12,341 | 12,339 | -2 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 2,094.5 | 1,871.0 | 2,030.0 | 2,075.7 | 1,797.7 | 1,798.7 | 1,791.1 | 1,793.1 | 1,790.2 | 1,785.4 | -4.8 |
| Performing arts and spectator sports | 395.8 | 374.9 | 380.4 | 379.1 | 366.2 | 364.6 | 361.4 | 358.8 | 359.1 | 354.1 | -5.0 |
| Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks | 125.0 | 118.3 | 123.6 | 128.0 | 114.6 | 114.2 | 114.6 | 115.6 | 115.0 | 116.4 | 1.4 |
| Amusements, gambling, and recreation | 1,573.7 | 1,377.8 | 1,526.0 | 1,568.6 | 1,316.9 | 1,319.9 | 1,315.1 | 1,318.7 | 1,316.1 | 1,314.9 | -1.2 |
| Accommodations and food services | 10,631.2 | 10,675.1 | 10,862.6 | 10,858.6 | 10,319.9 | 10,472.0 | 10,511.8 | 10,537.9 | 10,550.4 | 10,553.6 | 3.2 |
| Accommodations | 1,909.4 | 1,764.4 | 1,853.7 | 1,901.7 | 1,762.5 | 1,753.4 | 1,758.5 | 1,758.5 | 1,763.1 | 1,758.5 | -4.6 |
| Food services and drinking places | 8,721.8 | 8,910.7 | 9,008.9 | 8,956.9 | 8,557.4 | 8,718.6 | 8,753.3 | 8,779.4 | 8,787.3 | 8,795.1 | 7.8 |
| Other services | 5,452 | 5,424 | 5,478 | 5,473 | 5,394 | 5,391 | 5,404 | 5,407 | 5,419 | 5,412 | -7 |
| Repair and maintenance | 1,245.4 | 1,241.4 | 1,243.3 | 1,242.2 | 1,238.7 | 1,239.4 | 1,238.2 | 1,237.7 | 1,235.4 | 1,235.1 | -. 3 |
| Personal and laundry services | 1,263.4 | 1,278.4 | 1,284.8 | 1,271.9 | 1,258.8 | 1,255.9 | 1,260.5 | 1,265.5 | 1,269.1 | 1,265.1 | -4.0 |
| Membership associations and organizations . | 2,943.3 | 2,904.6 | 2,949.7 | 2,958.8 | 2,896.3 | 2,895.2 | 2,904.8 | 2,903.7 | 2,914.3 | 2,912.2 | -2.1 |
| Government | 20,438 | 21,961 | 21,522 | 20,425 | 21,561 | 21,553 | 21,572 | 21,544 | 21,529 | 21,529 | 0 |
| Federal | 2,775 | 2,711 | 2,726 | 2,735 | 2,758 | 2,710 | 2,727 | 2,712 | 2,715 | 2,710 | -5 |
| Federal, except U.S. Postal Service | 1,968.3 | 1,927.2 | 1,944.1 | 1,951.7 | 1,947.8 | 1,921.1 | 1,939.5 | 1,925.7 | 1,928.9 | 1,923.7 | -5.2 |
| U.S. Postal Service | 806.2 | 783.3 | 781.8 | 783.2 | 810.2 | 789.1 | 787.3 | 786.5 | 785.7 | 786.5 | . 8 |
| State government | 4,727 | 5,061 | 4,817 | 4,729 | 4,990 | 5,023 | 5,019 | 5,004 | 4,998 | 4,998 | 0 |
| State government education | 1,962.3 | 2,314.3 | 2,047.8 | 1,952.4 | 2,249.0 | 2,283.2 | 2,278.3 | 2,261.4 | 2,255.1 | 2,255.2 | . 1 |
| State government, excluding education | 2,764.4 | 2,747.0 | 2,769.1 | 2,776.7 | 2,740.8 | 2,739.7 | 2,740.6 | 2,742.8 | 2,743.2 | 2,742.4 | -. 8 |
| Local government | 12,936 | 14,189 | 13,979 | 12,961 | 13,813 | 13,820 | 13,826 | 13,828 | 13,816 | 13,821 | 5 |
| Local government education | 6,615.6 | 8,081.9 | 7,709.0 | 6,627.2 | 7,721.2 | 7,704.7 | 7,710.9 | 7,710.2 | 7,704.7 | 7,707.6 | 2.9 |
| Local government, excluding education . | 6,320.5 | 6,106.9 | 6,269.6 | 6,334.1 | 6,091.5 | 6,114.8 | 6,115.4 | 6,117.9 | 6,111.2 | 6,113.1 | 1.9 |

[^4]$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 2004^{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2004{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 2004^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Change from: June 2004July 2004 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Total private | 33.7 | 34.0 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 33.6 | 33.8 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 33.6 | 33.7 | 0.1 |
| Goods-producing | 39.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.2 | . 2 |
| Natural resources and mining . | 43.2 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 43.3 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 44.2 | . 1 |
| Construction | 39.0 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.4 | . 3 |
| Manufacturing | 39.6 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | . 1 |
| Overtime hours | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | . 0 |
| Durable goods | 39.9 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.4 | . 2 |
| Overtime hours | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | . 0 |
| Wood products | 40.7 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 40.9 | . 4 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 | . 3 |
| Primary metals | 41.1 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.3 | -. 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 39.9 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.3 | . 3 |
| Machinery .. | 39.8 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.3 | . 3 |
| Computer and electronic products | 39.9 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 41.2 | . 7 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 39.7 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 40.9 | . 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 39.7 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 42.5 | . 2 |
| Furniture and related products | 38.9 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.4 | -. 3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 37.8 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.7 | . 3 |
| Nondurable goods . | 39.1 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.0 | -. 1 |
| Overtime hours | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | . 0 |
| Food manufacturing. | 38.9 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.1 | -. 3 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 38.8 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 38.7 | . 0 |
| Textile mills ..... | 36.8 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 37.7 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.7 | . 4 |
| Textile product mills | 39.6 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.8 | -. 1 |
| Apparel .......... | 34.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 35.6 | 34.6 | 36.3 | 35.9 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 35.9 | . 0 |
| Leather and allied products.. | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 37.0 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 37.9 | -. 3 |
| Paper and paper products.. | 40.9 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 42.2 | . 2 |
| Printing and related support activities. | 37.6 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.7 | . 2 |
| Petroleum and coal products.. | 44.2 | 44.7 | 45.3 | 46.2 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 44.8 | -. 1 |
| Chemicals | 41.7 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 42.8 | . 3 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 39.4 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.5 | -. 3 |
| Private service-providing | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.3 | 32.5 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 32.4 | . 1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 33.8 | 33.7 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 33.4 | 33.6 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33.5 | . 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 37.7 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 37.9 | . 3 |
| Retail trade | 31.4 | 30.8 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 30.7 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 30.7 | . 1 |
| Transportation and warehousing ... | 36.9 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 36.9 | 37.1 | . 2 |
| Utilities | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.8 | -. 3 |
| Information | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.3 | -. 2 |
| Financial activities | 35.3 | 36.2 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 35.5 | . 1 |
| Professional and business services. | 34.0 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 34.1 | . 1 |
| Education and health services . | 32.3 | 32.6 | 32.3 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 32.5 | . 2 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 26.1 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 26.3 | 25.4 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.6 | -. 1 |
| Other services | 31.4 | 31.3 | 31.0 | 31.2 | 31.3 | 31.2 | 31.1 | 31.2 | 31.0 | 31.1 | . 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries. These groups account for
approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.
${ }^{\mathrm{p}}=$ 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


[^5]$\mathrm{p}=$ 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 |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^6]${ }^{4}$ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
N.A. = not available.
$\mathrm{p}=$ 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)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { 2004 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2004^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004^{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Percent change from: June 2004July $2004^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total private | 99.4 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.4 | 98.2 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 0.3 |
| Goods-producing | 96.1 | 97.9 | 99.2 | 98.7 | 94.8 | 96.4 | 96.2 | 97.4 | 96.7 | 97.4 | . 7 |
| Natural resources and mining | 98.0 | 102.4 | 105.2 | 106.2 | 96.4 | 100.8 | 102.2 | 102.9 | 102.2 | 103.1 | . 9 |
| Construction | 105.1 | 102.7 | 105.6 | 109.1 | 97.9 | 100.7 | 99.8 | 100.6 | 100.2 | 101.3 | 1.1 |
| Manufacturing | 91.9 | 95.5 | 96.0 | 93.9 | 93.3 | 94.4 | 94.2 | 95.5 | 94.8 | 95.2 | . 4 |
| Durable goods | 91.1 | 96.3 | 96.8 | 94.0 | 92.9 | 94.9 | 94.8 | 96.2 | 95.3 | 95.9 | . 6 |
| Wood products | 98.7 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 102.5 | 97.2 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 101.5 | 99.7 | 100.8 | 1.1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 95.5 | 98.1 | 100.2 | 99.9 | 92.7 | 96.5 | 96.3 | 96.5 | 96.1 | 97.1 | 1.0 |
| Primary metals | 88.7 | 93.6 | 94.8 | 90.7 | 90.9 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 93.4 | 93.9 | 93.6 | -. 3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 92.3 | 98.2 | 98.8 | 97.5 | 94.1 | 96.4 | 96.9 | 98.3 | 97.6 | 98.7 | 1.1 |
| Machinery | 90.2 | 98.2 | 98.7 | 96.3 | 92.2 | 95.3 | 95.8 | 97.9 | 97.7 | 99.4 | 1.7 |
| Computer and electronic products | 90.4 | 91.4 | 92.0 | 92.4 | 92.0 | 90.5 | 90.0 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 93.6 | 2.6 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 88.9 | 89.8 | 90.2 | 88.9 | 91.0 | 88.8 | 88.5 | 90.7 | 89.4 | 90.4 | 1.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 87.8 | 98.5 | 97.8 | 88.9 | 93.2 | 97.4 | 96.8 | 97.5 | 96.0 | 95.2 | -. 8 |
| Furniture and related products | 92.3 | 95.6 | 96.4 | 95.0 | 92.5 | 94.7 | 95.0 | 96.2 | 95.4 | 95.0 | -. 4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 91.3 | 92.6 | 92.0 | 90.9 | 92.9 | 91.7 | 90.9 | 92.6 | 91.3 | 92.3 | 1.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 92.9 | 93.7 | 94.5 | 93.5 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.3 | 94.2 | 93.6 | 93.7 | . 1 |
| Food manufacturing | 98.5 | 96.8 | 97.4 | 98.6 | 98.2 | 97.6 | 97.1 | 98.7 | 98.1 | 97.7 | -. 4 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 90.1 | 88.7 | 92.5 | 93.2 | 87.4 | 87.9 | 89.1 | 89.3 | 90.1 | 90.2 | . 1 |
| Textile mills | 78.7 | 79.6 | 80.1 | 78.1 | 81.3 | 79.8 | 77.7 | 79.2 | 78.9 | 79.9 | 1.3 |
| Textile product mills | 92.6 | 95.2 | 96.0 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 92.5 | 92.3 | 94.3 | 92.9 | 92.6 | -. 3 |
| Apparel | 76.2 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 74.7 | 78.6 | 78.1 | 76.7 | 76.5 | 74.7 | 75.0 | . 4 |
| Leather and allied products | 89.3 | 92.2 | 91.2 | 87.6 | 93.7 | 91.5 | 90.3 | 90.2 | 89.0 | 90.0 | 1.1 |
| Paper and paper products | 91.0 | 91.6 | 91.2 | 91.0 | 91.5 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 92.8 | 90.8 | 91.8 | 1.1 |
| Printing and related support activities... | 94.1 | 93.3 | 94.2 | 94.0 | 94.8 | 93.4 | 93.4 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 94.3 | . 2 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 100.5 | 103.2 | 108.9 | 112.1 | 97.3 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 103.7 | 105.1 | 105.1 | . 0 |
| Chemicals | 97.8 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 98.6 | 99.4 | . 8 |
| Plastics and rubber products .... | 91.9 | 96.0 | 97.1 | 93.0 | 94.1 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.3 | -. 3 |
| Private service-providing | 100.2 | 101.9 | 101.8 | 102.3 | 98.9 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.8 | 101.1 | . 3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 98.9 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 97.9 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 99.3 | . 2 |
| Wholesale trade | 98.0 | 99.5 | 98.3 | 99.2 | 97.6 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 97.8 | 98.8 | 1.0 |
| Retail trade | 100.1 | 98.8 | 99.9 | 100.9 | 98.2 | 99.3 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 99.1 | . 1 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 97.2 | 101.8 | 101.3 | 100.4 | 98.1 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 101.1 | 100.6 | 101.0 | . 4 |
| Utilities | 98.2 | 98.4 | 98.9 | 96.9 | 97.5 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 97.7 | 97.0 | -. 7 |
| Information | 97.9 | 99.7 | 101.0 | 100.6 | 97.5 | 98.0 | 98.7 | 99.9 | 100.1 | 99.8 | -. 3 |
| Financial activities | 102.2 | 103.6 | 101.9 | 102.1 | 101.6 | 101.1 | 101.6 | 102.3 | 101.4 | 101.3 | -. 1 |
| Professional and business services | 99.2 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 98.8 | 100.2 | 101.1 | 102.1 | 101.6 | 102.2 | . 6 |
| Education and health services | 99.3 | 104.0 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.2 | 102.4 | 102.7 | 103.2 | 102.6 | 103.4 | . 8 |
| Leisure and hospitality . | 107.2 | 104.6 | 107.7 | 109.8 | 98.9 | 101.3 | 101.6 | 101.8 | 101.9 | 101.5 | -. 4 |
| Other services | 98.6 | 97.4 | 97.7 | 98.2 | 97.1 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.8 | 96.4 | 96.4 | . 0 |

[^7]corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production or nonsupervisory worker employment.

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
(2002=100)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004^{\mathrm{p}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2004^{\mathrm{p}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2004^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Percent change from June 2004July $2004^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total private . | 101.7 | 105.7 | 105.3 | 105.7 | 101.2 | 103.5 | 103.8 | 104.7 | 104.4 | 105.1 | 0.7 |
| Goods-producing | 99.1 | 102.5 | 104.1 | 103.9 | 97.5 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 102.1 | 101.6 | 102.4 | . 8 |
| Natural resources and mining | 99.9 | 107.6 | 111.3 | 112.1 | 98.5 | 106.1 | 107.4 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 109.2 | . 7 |
| Construction | 107.8 | 106.2 | 109.1 | 113.3 | 100.3 | 104.2 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 103.9 | 105.1 | 1.2 |
| Manufacturing | 94.2 | 100.2 | 101.0 | 98.5 | 96.0 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 100.5 | . 5 |
| Durable goods | 92.8 | 100.5 | 101.3 | 97.6 | 95.3 | 98.9 | 99.2 | 100.6 | 99.9 | 100.5 | . 6 |
| Nondurable goods | 96.6 | 99.2 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 96.9 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.9 | . 1 |
| Private service-providing | 102.4 | 106.7 | 105.8 | 106.5 | 102.1 | 104.3 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 106.3 | . 7 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 101.0 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 104.4 | 100.5 | 102.6 | 102.9 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 104.0 | . 5 |
| Wholesale trade | 100.0 | 103.5 | 101.8 | 103.2 | 100.0 | 101.5 | 102.0 | 102.1 | 101.8 | 103.2 | 1.4 |
| Retail trade | 102.0 | 102.3 | 103.4 | 104.3 | 100.5 | 102.0 | 101.9 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 103.0 | . 4 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 100.9 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 107.5 | 101.8 | 104.4 | 105.6 | 107.4 | 107.2 | 108.0 | . 7 |
| Utilities | 101.0 | 104.9 | 104.4 | 102.8 | 100.9 | 104.1 | 105.4 | 104.7 | 103.7 | 103.3 | -. 4 |
| Information | 101.8 | 105.6 | 105.8 | 105.8 | 102.2 | 103.1 | 104.0 | 105.9 | 105.6 | 105.6 | . 0 |
| Financial activities | 109.3 | 112.8 | 109.5 | 110.0 | 109.4 | 108.8 | 109.6 | 110.6 | 109.6 | 109.9 | . 3 |
| Professional and business services. | 100.8 | 107.1 | 105.9 | 106.4 | 101.1 | 103.0 | 104.0 | 105.4 | 105.2 | 106.1 | . 9 |
| Education and health services. | 101.9 | 109.4 | 107.3 | 107.8 | 104.0 | 107.5 | 108.0 | 109.0 | 108.7 | 109.9 | 1.1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 108.4 | 107.9 | 110.3 | 112.6 | 101.3 | 104.8 | 105.0 | 105.1 | 105.0 | 105.1 | . 1 |
| Other services . | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 97.7 | 97.5 | 97.2 | 97.7 | 97.4 | 97.5 | . 1 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1 , table B-2.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate payrolls by
the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production or nonsupervisory worker employment.

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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2000 \text {............... }$ | 61.9 | 62.9 | 63.3 | 59.5 | 46.9 | 61.7 | 63.1 | 52.5 | 51.1 | 53.4 | 56.8 | 53.8 |
| 2001 | 52.2 | 47.8 | 50.4 | 34.4 | 41.4 | 39.2 | 37.1 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 32.4 | 36.7 | 34.9 |
| 2002 | 40.1 | 35.1 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 47.8 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 42.8 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 34.5 |
| 2003 | 41.2 | 35.1 | 38.1 | 41.4 | 42.8 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 49.3 | 46.0 | 51.1 | 49.1 |
| 2004 | 52.3 | 56.1 | 68.7 | 67.6 | 63.8 | p 60.1 | p 49.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 3-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2000$ | 69.2 | 66.2 | 67.8 | 68.3 | 60.1 | 58.1 | 56.3 | 61.5 | 56.5 | 53.2 | 52.9 | 56.8 |
| 2001 | 52.7 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 43.5 | 38.8 | 34.9 | 36.2 | 37.9 | 34.7 | 35.3 | 30.8 | 32.0 |
| 2002 | 34.0 | 37.4 | 35.1 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 38.7 | 37.1 | 34.4 | 34.7 |
| 2003 | 36.5 | 32.6 | 36.3 | 35.1 | 40.5 | 42.6 | p 37.4 | 35.4 | 40.1 | 45.5 | 50.5 | 51.1 |
| 2004 | 54.0 | 55.2 | 62.8 | 70.0 | 74.5 | p 69.1 | p 61.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 6-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2000$ | 67.3 | 69.1 | 72.5 | 72.5 | 67.4 | 67.8 | 66.7 | 60.8 | 59.0 | 55.0 | 59.7 | 54.0 |
| 2001 | 51.8 | 50.0 | 51.8 | 47.3 | 43.5 | 41.5 | 38.1 | 35.4 | 32.2 | 33.1 | 31.5 | 31.1 |
| 2002 | 29.5 | 30.0 | 31.1 | 31.1 | 31.7 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 39.0 | 34.7 | 36.5 | 35.3 | 33.3 |
| 2003 | 33.6 | 31.1 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 33.5 | 37.8 | p 36.2 | 36.5 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 42.6 | 41.7 |
| 2004 | 48.9 | 54.1 | 59.5 | 64.7 | 67.8 | p 68.9 | p 68.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 12-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 .............. | 70.9 | 69.2 | 73.2 | 71.0 | 69.8 | 71.0 | 70.0 | 70.3 | 70.3 | 65.6 | 63.8 | 62.1 |
| 2001 | 59.5 | 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 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 29.1 | 32.0 | 31.3 | 30.0 | 29.5 | 32.9 | 34.7 |
| 2003 | 34.5 | 31.5 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 36.2 | 34.4 | p 34.7 | 33.1 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 33.1 | 35.4 |
| 2004 | 37.8 | 43.2 | 47.3 | 50.7 | 54.9 | p 60.1 | p 62.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 1-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2000$ | 48.2 | 58.3 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 41.1 | 57.1 | 60.7 | 28.6 | 25.0 | 35.1 | 39.9 | 41.1 |
| 2001 | 22.6 | 22.0 | 21.4 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 23.2 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 19.0 | 17.9 | 14.9 | 10.1 |
| 2002 | 21.4 | 18.5 | 23.8 | 35.1 | 29.8 | 32.7 | 40.5 | 28.0 | 31.0 | 11.9 | 15.5 | 17.9 |
| 2003 | 26.2 | 15.5 | 22.6 | 13.7 | 26.2 | p 25.0 | p 28.0 | 26.2 | 27.4 | 28.6 | 51.2 | 45.8 |
| 2004 | 42.9 | 55.4 | 60.1 | 66.1 | 64.9 | p 51.2 | p 54.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 3-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2000$ | 53.6 | 53.6 | 56.0 | 54.8 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 51.2 | 47.6 | 32.7 | 25.0 | 23.2 | 38.7 |
| 2001 | 35.7 | 21.4 | 16.1 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 11.9 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 13.1 | 8.9 | 10.1 |
| 2002 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 11.3 | 17.9 | 17.3 | 19.0 | 28.0 | 22.0 | 23.8 | 15.5 | 6.5 | 4.8 |
| 2003 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 16.7 | 10.1 | 13.1 | 14.9 | p 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 24.4 | 27.4 | 41.7 |
| 2004 | 48.8 | 51.8 | 59.5 | 66.1 | 71.4 | p 65.5 | p 60.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 6-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2000$ | 44.0 | 52.4 | 55.4 | 57.7 | 47.6 | 51.8 | 56.0 | 45.2 | 39.3 | 34.5 | 32.1 | 27.4 |
| 2001 | 22.0 | 23.8 | 22.0 | 20.8 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 4.8 |
| 2002 | 6.5 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 10.7 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| 2003 | 11.3 | 9.5 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 8.9 | p 13.1 | p 8.9 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 16.7 | 19.0 | 19.6 |
| 2004 | 28.6 | 36.9 | 46.4 | 56.5 | 61.3 | p 61.9 | p 66.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 12-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2000$ | 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 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 8.3 |
| 2003 | 10.7 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 8.3 | p 9.5 | - 9.5 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 9.5 | 11.3 |
| 2004 | 9.5 | 19.0 | 16.7 | 26.2 | 29.8 | p 38.7 | P 50.0 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.
$\mathrm{p}=$ 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.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
    ${ }^{2}$ Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated based on unrounded data.
    ${ }^{3}$ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

[^1]:    ${ }_{1}$ 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
    NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

[^2]:    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

[^3]:    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 thinks 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 school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1 , table B-2.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2.
    ${ }^{2}$ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and
    Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
    ${ }^{3}$ Change was -0.1 percent from May 2004 to June 2004, the latest month available.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
    NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by
    dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the

