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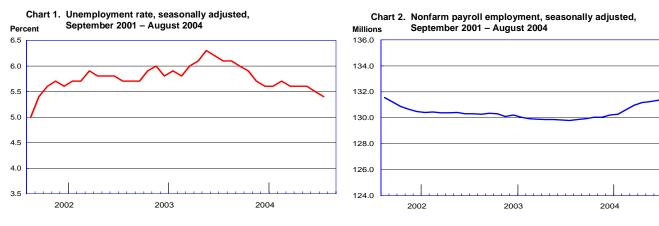
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 2004

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 144,000 in August, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 5.4 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Over the month, job growth occurred in several service-providing industries.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 8.0 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.4 percent, were little changed from July to August. The jobless rate is down from its recent high of 6.3 percent in June 2003;

Hurricane Charley

Hurricane Charley struck Florida during the August survey reference period. BLS made additional data collection efforts for the hurricane-affected counties to ensure that payroll survey response rates were at normal levels. Our examination of the survey data suggests that there were no discernable weather-related effects on national payroll employment as measured by the establishment survey. This was likely due to the fact that the storm hit late in the reporting period for most of our survey respondents. For the storm to have affected payroll employment, people would have had to have been off work for the entire pay period and not paid for the time missed. (In the household survey, people who miss work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off.)

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

		averages	N	Monthly data	a	July-		
Category	20	04		2004		Aug.		
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	change		
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	ce status				
Civilian labor force	146,661	146,998	147,279	147,856	147,704	-152		
Employment	138,388	138,793	139,031	139,660	139,681	21		
Unemployment	8,273	8,205	8,248	8,196	8,022	-174		
Not in labor force	75,695	75,975	75,916	75,565	75,973	408		
			Unemploy	ment rates				
All workers	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	-0.1		
Adult men	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	.1		
Adult women	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	2		
Teenagers	16.6	17.0	16.8	17.6	17.0	6		
White	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	1		
Black or African American	10.1	9.9	10.1	10.9	10.4	5		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.9	.1		
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Emplo	yment				
Nonfarm employment	130,367	131,125	131,258	p131,331	p131,475	p144		
Goods-producing 1	21,719	21,869	21,891	p21,906	p21,942	p36		
Construction	6,819	6,897	6,911	p6,915	p6,930	p15		
Manufacturing	14,326	14,385	14,393	p14,399	p14,421	p22		
Service-providing 1	108,648	109,256	109,367	p109,425	p109,533	p108		
Retail trade ²	14,974	15,047	15,055	p15,041	p15,030	p-11		
Professional and business services	16,202	16,417	16,457	p16,504	p16,536	p32		
Education and health services	16,774	16,874	16,897	p16,913	p16,958	p45		
Leisure and hospitality	12,239	12,324	12,339	p12,340	p12,346	р6		
Government	21,540	21,548	21,528	p21,541	p21,565	p24		
			Hours o	f work ³				
Total private	33.8	33.7	33.6	p33.8	p33.8	p0.0		
Total private	41.0	40.9	40.8	p33.8 p40.9	p33.8 p40.9	ро.о р.0		
Overtime	41.0	40.9	40.8	p40.9 p4.6	p40.9 p4.6	р.0 р.0		
Overtime	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³							
Total private		99.8		1	I	p0.2		
Total private	99.3 99.8 99.7 p100.4 p100.6 p Earnings ³							
A								
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.52 524.58	\$15.63 526.62	\$15.66 526.18	p\$15.72 p531.34	p\$15.77 p533.03	p\$0.05		
Average weekly earnings, total private	324.38	320.02	320.18	p551.54	p555.05	p1.69		

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

most of this decline occurred in the second half of last year. In August, the unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (5.0 percent), adult women (4.7 percent), teenagers (17.0 percent), whites (4.7 percent), blacks (10.4 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (6.9 percent)—showed little change over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.6 percent in August, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment held at 139.7 million in August, and the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and over with jobs—was essentially unchanged at 62.4 percent. The civilian labor force was about unchanged over the month at 147.7 million. After rising in July, the labor force participation rate edged down to its June level of 66.0 percent. (See table A-1.)

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 August, about 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 534,000 discouraged workers in August, also about the same as 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 payroll employment increased by 144,000 in August to 131.5 million, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, payroll employment has risen by 1.7 million, with slightly more than half the gain (885,000) occurring from March through May of this year. Since May, nonfarm employment has risen by 313,000, as revised. In August, there were job gains in health care and social assistance, financial activities, and professional and technical services. (See table B-1.)

Within the service-providing sector, health care and social assistance continued to add jobs, with an increase of 42,000 in August. Over the year, employment in this industry has risen by 307,000. In August, employment rose in ambulatory health care services (+11,000), which includes doctors' offices and home health care services, and in hospitals (+8,000). Social assistance added 20,000 jobs, following no net change over the prior 3 months.

Employment in financial activities increased by 18,000 in August, more than offsetting an employment decline in July. Rental and leasing services added 7,000 jobs over the month, and securities, commodity contracts, and investments added 4,000. Over the year, securities employment has increased by 32,000.

Professional and technical services added 22,000 jobs over the month. Within this industry, employment rose in computer systems design and related services (+9,000); over the year, computer systems design has added 36,000 jobs. Employment in temporary help services was little changed in August for the third consecutive month.

Within the information industry, employment continued to trend down in telecommunications. Since its most recent peak in March 2001, the telecommunications industry has lost 293,000 jobs, or 22 percent of its employment.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in manufacturing edged up (+22,000) in August. Employment in transportation equipment rebounded (+28,000) from a loss in the previous month, but this increase mostly reflected auto workers returning to work from the larger-than-usual annual retooling shutdowns in July. Since January, manufacturing has added 107,000 jobs, due to growth in its durable goods component. Construction employment edged up in August, following 2 months of little change.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in August at 33.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek (40.9 hours) and manufacturing overtime (4.6 hours) also were unchanged over the month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 percent in August to 100.6 (2002=100). The manufacturing index rose by 0.3 percent to 95.5. (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 August to \$15.77, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.3 percent over the month to \$533.03. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.3 percent, and average weekly earnings grew by 2.9 percent. (See table B-3.)

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

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	221,507	223,422	223,677	221,507	222,757	222,967	223,196	223,422	223,677
Civilian labor force	146,967	149,217	148,166	146,622	146,741	146,974	147,279	147,856	147.704
Participation rate	66.3	66.8	66.2	66.2	65.9	65.9	66.0	66.2	66.0
Employed	138,137	140,700	140,226	137,693	138,576	138,772	139,031	139,660	139,681
Employment-population ratio	62.4	63.0	62.7	62.2	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.5	62.4
Unemployed	8,830	8,518	7,940	8,929	8,164	8,203	8,248	8,196	8,022
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.4	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4
Not in labor force Persons who currently want a job	74,540 5,030	74,204 4,767	75,511 5,145	74,884 4,826	76,016 4,744	75,993 4,656	75,916 4,635	75,565 4,630	75,973 4,844
reisons who currently want a job	5,030	4,767	5,145	4,620	4,744	4,656	4,633	4,630	4,044
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	106,604	107,746	107,881	106,604	107,392	107,504	107,625	107,746	107,881
Civilian labor force	78,640	80,344	79,832	78,251	78,501	78,600	78,918	79,193	79,283
Participation rate Employed	73.8 74.032	74.6 76,041	74.0 75,707	73.4 73,263	73.1 74.053	73.1 74,035	73.3 74,476	73.5 74.822	73.5 74,860
Employment-population ratio	69.4	70,041	70.2	68.7	69.0	68.9	69.2	69.4	69.4
Unemployed	4,608	4,302	4,125	4,988	4,448	4,566	4,442	4,371	4,423
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.4	5.2	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6
Not in labor force	27,964	27,402	28,048	28,353	28,891	28,904	28,707	28,552	28,598
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,434	99,512	99,642	98,434	99,170	99,279	99,396	99,512	99,642
Civilian labor force	74,727	75,876	75,798	74,682	74,871	75,048	75,372	75,577	75,639
Participation rate	75.9	76.2	76.1	75.9	75.5	75.6	75.8	75.9	75.9
Employed	70,733	72,362	72,328	70,324	71,118	71,162	71,570	71,847	71,870
Employment-population ratio	71.9	72.7	72.6	71.4	71.7	71.7	72.0	72.2	72.1
Unemployed	3,994	3,514	3,470	4,358	3,753	3,886	3,802	3,730	3,768
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	5.3 23,707	4.6 23,636	4.6 23,844	5.8 23,751	5.0 24,299	5.2 24,231	5.0 24,023	4.9 23,935	5.0 24,003
Women, 16 years and over									
Chillian paningtitutional panulation	444.000	115 070	115 700	111 000	445.005	145 400	115 570	145.070	145 700
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,903 68,327	115,676 68,874	115,796 68,333	114,903 68,372	115,365 68,240	115,463 68,374	115,570 68,361	115,676 68,663	115,796 68,421
Participation rate	59.5	59.5	59.0	59.5	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.4	59.1
Employed	64,105	64,659	64,519	64,431	64,523	64,737	64,555	64,838	64,822
Employment-population ratio	55.8	55.9	55.7	56.1	55.9	56.1	55.9	56.1	56.0
Unemployed	4,222	4,215	3,815	3,941	3,717	3,637	3,806	3,825	3,599
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.3
Not in labor force	46,576	46,802	47,463	46,532	47,126	47,089	47,209	47,013	47,375
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	106,957	107,687	107,801	106,957	107,389	107.483	107.586	107,687	107,801
Civilian labor force	64,521	64,642	64,535	64,836	64,785	64,813	64,893	65,122	64,903
Participation rate	60.3	60.0	59.9	60.6	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.5	60.2
Employed	60,859	61,224	61,277	61,467	61,571	61,721	61,629	61,918	61,870
Employment-population ratio	56.9	56.9	56.8	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.4
Unemployed	3,663	3,418	3,259	3,369	3,215	3,092	3,264	3,204	3,033
Unemployment rate	5.7 42,436	5.3 43,045	5.0 43,266	5.2 42,121	5.0 42,604	4.8 42,670	5.0 42,693	4.9 42,565	4.7 42,898
	42,400	40,040	40,200	72,121	42,004	42,070	42,000	42,000	42,000
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,116	16,222	16,234	16,116	16,198	16,205	16,214	16,222	16,234
Civilian labor force	7,719	8,699	7,832	7,104	7,085	7,113	7,014	7,157	7,162
Participation rate	47.9	53.6	48.2	44.1	43.7	43.9	43.3	44.1	44.1
Employed	6,546	7,114	6,621	5,902	5,888	5,888	5,832	5,896	5,941
Employment-population ratio	40.6 1,173	43.9 1,585	40.8	36.6 1,202	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.3	36.6
Onemployed	15.2	18.2	1,211 15.5	16.9	1,197 16.9	1,225 17.2	1,181 16.8	1,262 17.6	1,220 17.0
Unemployment rate									

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

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

	Not se	asonally a	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted 1						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 181,512	182,676	182,846	181,512	182,252	182,384	182,531	182.676	182,846	
Civilian labor force		122,413	121,666	120,658	120,675	120,984	121,180	121,428	121,300	
Participation rate		67.0	66.5	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.5	66.3	
Employed		116,487	116,007	114,156	114,712	114,976	115,152	115,623	115,547	
Employment-population ratio		63.8 5,926	63.4 5,659	62.9 6,502	62.9 5,963	63.0 6,008	63.1 6,028	63.3 5,805	63.2 5,753	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		4.8	4.7	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	
Not in labor force		60,263	61,179	60,854	61,577	61,400	61,351	61,248	61,546	
Men, 20 years and over	00.507			00.540				00.400	00.400	
Civilian labor force		63,389 76.7	63,295 76.5	62,543 76.3	62,660 76.0	62,758 76.1	62,960 76.3	63,163 76.4	63,130 76.3	
Participation rate Employed		60,913	60,796	59,233	59,831	59,817	60,107	60,466	60,379	
Employment-population ratio		73.7	73.5	72.3	72.6	72.5	72.8	73.2	73.0	
Unemployed		2,476	2,499	3,310	2,829	2,941	2,853	2,697	2,750	
Unemployment rate		3.9	3.9	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.4	
Women, 20 years and over	E4 044	E4 000	E4 000	E2 450	E2 025	E2 245	E2 200	E2 202	E2 224	
Civilian labor force Participation rate		51,833 59.3	51,866 59.3	52,156 59.9	52,035 59.6	52,245 59.8	52,369 59.9	52,302 59.8	52,224 59.7	
Employed		49,456	49,586	49,866	49,839	50,116	50,061	50,085	50,132	
Employment-population ratio		56.6	56.7	57.3	57.1	57.4	57.3	57.3	57.3	
Unemployed		2,377	2,280	2,290	2,196	2,130	2,308	2,217	2,093	
Unemployment rate	. 4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	. 6,493	7,191	6,505	5,959	5,981	5,981	5,851	5,963	5,946	
Participation rate		57.1	51.6	47.5	47.5	47.5	46.5	47.3	47.2	
Employed		6,118	5,626	5,057	5,042	5,043	4,984	5,073	5,036	
Employment-population ratio	. 44.9	48.6	44.6	40.3	40.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	40.0	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,074 14.9	880 13.5	903 15.1	939 15.7	938 15.7	867 14.8	891 14.9	909 15.3	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN										
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 25,742	26,078	26,120	25,742	25,967	26,002	26,040	26,078	26,120	
Civilian labor force		17,011	16,789	16,585	16,485	16,442	16,506	16,755	16,724	
Participation rate		65.2	64.3	64.4	63.5	63.2	63.4	64.3	64.0	
Employed		14,964	15,023	14,771	14,878	14,818	14,833	14,926	14,983	
Employment-population ratio		57.4	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.0	57.0	57.2	57.4	
Unemployed		2,047 12.0	1,766 10.5	1,813 10.9	1,607 9.7	1,624 9.9	1,673 10.1	1,829 10.9	1,741 10.4	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		9,067	9,331	9,157	9,482	9,560	9,534	9,323	9,396	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		7,424	7,422	7,362	7,302	7,356	7,394	7,384	7,432	
Participation rate		70.9	70.8	71.5	70.1	70.5	70.8	70.5	70.9	
Employed		6,634 63.4	6,685 63.8	6,585 63.9	6,626 63.6	6,674 64.0	6,709 64.2	6,624 63.3	6,660 63.5	
Employment-population ratioUnemployed		791	737	776	676	683	685	760	772	
Unemployment rate		10.6	9.9	10.5	9.3	9.3	9.3	10.3	10.4	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		8,573	8,492	8,494	8,502	8,342	8,374	8,598	8,488	
Participation rate Employed		65.0 7,727	64.3 7,721	65.1 7,674	64.7 7,763	63.4 7,642	63.6 7,626	65.2 7,815	64.3 7,752	
Employed Emp		58.6	58.5	58.8	59.1	58.1	57.9	59.3	58.7	
Unemployed		846	771	820	739	700	748	783	737	
Unemployment rate		9.9	9.1	9.7	8.7	8.4	8.9	9.1	8.7	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	700	4 040	075	700	204	744	700	770	204	
Civilian labor force		1,013 41.8	875 36.0	729 30.5	681 28.2	744 30.8	738 30.5	773 31.9	804 33.1	
Participation rate Employed		603	617	512	489	50.8	497	487	572	
Employed Employment-population ratio		24.9	25.4	21.4	20.3	20.8	20.6	20.1	23.5	
Unemployed	. 239	411 40.5	258 29.5	217 29.8	193 28.3	242 32.5	241 32.6	286 37.0	232 28.9	
	00.0	40.0	25.0	25.5	20.0	02.0	02.0	07.0	20.0	
ASIAN Civilian noninstutional population		9,559	9,598	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Civilian labor force		6,275	6,245	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate		65.6	65.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed Employment-population ratio		6,008 62.9	6,018 62.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	
Unemployed		267	226		(2) (2)	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate		4.3	3.6	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
	. 3,156	3,284	3,353		1 : 2 :	1 :0:	1 :0:	(2)	1 :0:	

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY Civilian noninstitutional population	27,701	28,150	28,243	27,701	27,879	27,968	28,059	28,150	28,243
Civilian labor force	18,825 68.0	19,552 69.5	19,500 69.0	18,843 68.0	19,064 68.4	19,313 69.1	19,304 68.8	19,450 69.1	19,482 69.0
Employed	17,386	18,203	18,185	17,383	17,693	17,958	18,019	18,118	18,144
Employment-population ratio	62.8	64.7	64.4	62.8	63.5	64.2	64.2	64.4	64.2
Unemployed	1,439	1,349	1,314	1,460	1,371	1,355	1,285	1,332	1,338
Unemployment rate	7.6 8,876	6.9 8,598	6.7 8,743	7.8 8.858	7.2 8,815	7.0 8,654	6.7 8,755	6.8 8.700	6.9 8.761
Not in labor force	0,070	8,598	6,743	8,656	8,815	8,004	8,755	8,700	8,761
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,761	11,124	11,107	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	83.6	84.9	84.5	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)
Employed	10,098	10,572	10,501	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	78.4	80.7	79.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	664	553	605	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.0	5.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,067	7,253	7,343	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.6	58.3	58.9	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)
Employed	6,495	6,736	6,834	(²)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	52.9	54.2	54.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	573	517	509	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.1	6.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	996	1.175	1,050	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	39.0	45.0	40.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	794	896	850	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	31.1	34.3	32.5	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)
Unemployed	203	280	200	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)		(²)
Unemployment rate	20.3	23.8	19.1	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
• •	,			` ′	` ′	` ′	` ′	` ′	

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Aug. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,553	12,090	12,483	12,618	12,019	12,212	12,326	12,389	12,521
Participation rate	45.2	44.8	45.4	45.5	44.2	44.5	44.9	45.9	45.5
Employed	11,484	11,161	11,552	11,449	10,977	11,140	11,242	11,358	11,503
Employment-population ratio	41.4	41.3	42.0	41.3	40.4	40.6	40.9	42.1	41.8
Unemployed	1,069	929	931	1,169	1,042	1,072	1,083	1,031	1,018
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.7	7.5	9.3	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.1
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,741	37,810	37,987	37,916	37,724	37,870	38,088	38,233	38,050
Participation rate	63.5	63.0	63.2	63.8	62.8	63.0	63.3	63.7	63.3
Employed	35,775	35,940	36,184	35,872	35,745	35,964	36,137	36,297	36,170
Employment-population ratio	60.2	59.9	60.2	60.4	59.5	59.9	60.1	60.5	60.2
Unemployed	1,966	1,871	1,803	2,044	1,979	1,906	1,951	1,936	1,880
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	33,972	34,999	34,547	33,979	34,580	34,575	34,516	34,629	34,499
Participation rate	72.7	72.4	72.2	72.7	73.0	73.1	72.6	71.6	72.1
Employed	32,326	33,468	33,141	32,365	33,152	33,183	33,083	33,176	33,105
Employment-population ratio	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.2	70.0	70.2	69.6	68.6	69.2
Unemployed	1,646	1,531	1,406	1,613	1,428	1,392	1,433	1,453	1,394
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.0
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	39,795	39,853	39,903	39,997	40,185	40,104	40,175	40,127	40.192
Participation rate	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.5	77.6	77.5	77.8	77.8	77.7
Employed	38,371	38,684	38,689	38,752	39,006	38,927	39,088	39,039	39,114
Employment-population ratio	74.3	75.0	74.8	75.1	75.3	75.2	75.7	75.7	75.6
Unemployed	1.425	1.169	1.214	1.245	1.179	1.177	1.086	1.087	1.078
Unemployment rate	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Unemployment rate	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
Calegory	Aug. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	2,546 1,541 972 32 135,591 125,861 19,148 106,713 865 105,848 9,621 110	2,454 1,358 1,063 33 138,246 128,458 19,263 109,195 818 108,377 9,717	2,561 1,462 1,056 42 137,665 127,731 19,638 108,093 864 107,229 9,836 98	2,327 1,410 942 (1) 135,282 125,746 19,662 106,047 (1) 105,184 9,526 (1)	2,245 1,268 934 (1) 136,384 127,094 19,917 107,142 (1) 106,377 9,228 (1)	2,298 1,277 976 (1) 136,488 126,999 19,759 107,256 (1) 106,514 9,365 (1)	2,289 1,242 1,018 (1) 136,675 127,248 19,984 107,234 (1) 106,457 9,338 (1)	2,271 1,200 1,016 (1) 137,274 127,655 19,816 107,850 (1) 107,098 9,513 (1)	2,318 1,274 1,020 (1) 137,307 127,595 20,089 107,479 (1) 106,643 9,641 (1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,377 2,835 1,149 17,186	4,648 2,629 1,659 17,645	4,395 2,636 1,316 17,451	4,498 3,063 1,201 19,482	4,574 2,819 1,439 19,000	4,665 2,853 1,467 19,621	4,513 2,803 1,404 19,531	4,490 2,660 1,500 19,741	4,504 2,812 1,461 19,680
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,279 2,772 1,131 16,821	4,564 2,583 1,639 17,281	4,256 2,523 1,308 17,079	4,404 2,989 1,191 19,016	4,471 2,756 1,431 18,664	4,605 2,812 1,476 19,220	4,442 2,762 1,387 19,072	4,400 2,605 1,496 19,290	4,391 2,714 1,442 19,213

bad weather.

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

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Aug. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004
Total, 16 years and over	138.137	140,700	140,226	137,693	138.576	138.772	139.031	139.660	139.681
16 to 19 years	6,546	7,114	6,621	5,902	5,888	5,888	5,832	5,896	5.941
16 to 17 years	2.710	2.735	2,421	2.346	2,256	2.152	2.080	2.144	2,100
18 to 19 years	3,836	4,379	4,200	3,580	3,634	3,713	3,748	3,769	3.891
20 years and over	131,591	133,586	133,604	131,791	132,689	132,883	133,199	133,765	133,740
20 to 24 years	13,636	14,333	14,039	13,398	13,767	13,669	13,676	13,783	13,776
25 years and over	117,956	119,253	119,566	118,483	118,886	119,198	119,554	119,925	119,979
25 to 54 years	96,882	97,381	97,400	97,212	97,124	97,343	97,550	97,749	97,626
25 to 34 years	30,239	30,499	30,455	30,318	30,316	30,396	30,542	30,490	30,491
35 to 44 years	34,747	34,472	34,452	34,839	34,421	34,611	34.653	34.678	34.525
45 to 54 years	31.896	32,411	32,494	32.055	32.388	32.336	32.355	32.581	32.611
55 years and over	21,073	21,871	22,165	21,271	21,762	21,856	22,003	22,177	22,353
Men, 16 years and over	74,032	76,041	75,707	73,263	74,053	74,035	74,476	74,822	74,860
16 to 19 years	3,299	3,679	3,380	2,939	2,935	2,873	2,906	2,975	2,989
16 to 17 years	1,345	1,330	1,181	1,147	1,044	967	956	991	997
18 to 19 years	1,954	2,349	2,199	1,813	1,886	1,897	1,957	2,000	2,018
20 years and over	70,733	72,362	72,328	70,324	71,118	71,162	71,570	71,847	71,870
20 to 24 years	7,161	7,693	7,472	6,973	7,235	7,165	7,244	7,340	7,287
25 years and over	63,572	64,668	64,856	63,372	63,839	63,969	64,306	64,477	64,578
25 to 54 years	52,218	52,897	52,835	52,016	52,283	52,377	52,543	52,637	52,576
25 to 34 years	16,661	17,018	17,057	16,623	16,685	16,758	16,856	16,879	16,968
35 to 44 years	18,864	18,802	18,726	18,761	18,656	18,728	18,787	18,761	18,624
45 to 54 years	16,693	17,077	17,052	16,632	16,942	16,890	16,900	16,997	16,984
55 years and over	11,354	11,772	12,021	11,357	11,556	11,593	11,763	11,840	12,002
Women, 16 years and over	64,105	64,659	64,519	64,431	64,523	64,737	64,555	64,838	64,822
16 to 19 years	3,247	3,435	3,242	2,963	2,952	3,016	2,926	2,921	2,952
16 to 17 years	1,365	1,405	1,241	1,199	1,212	1,185	1,124	1,153	1,103
18 to 19 years	1,882	2,030	2,001	1,767	1,747	1,816	1,791	1,769	1,873
20 years and over	60,859	61,224	61,277	61,467	61,571	61,721	61,629	61,918	61,870
20 to 24 years	6,475	6,640	6,567	6,425	6,532	6,504	6,432	6,442	6,489
25 years and over	54,384	54,584	54,709	55,111	55,047	55,229	55,248	55,449	55,401
25 to 54 years	44,665	44,485	44,565	45,197	44,841	44,966	45,007	45,112	45,050
25 to 34 years	13,579	13,481	13,398	13,695	13,631	13,637	13,686	13,611	13,523
35 to 44 years	15,883	15,670	15,726	16,078	15,765	15,883	15,866	15,918	15,901
45 to 54 years	15,202	15,334	15,442	15,424	15,446	15,446	15,455	15,583	15,627
55 years and over	9,719	10,099	10,144	9,914	10,205	10,263	10,240	10,337	10,351
Married men, spouse present	44,753	44,986	45,206	44,659	44,735	44,723	44,938	44,935	45,106
Married women, spouse present	34,168	33,841	33,933	34,684	34,339	34,522	34,461	34,599	34,448
Women who maintain families	8,483	8,700	8,718	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Full-time workers ²	114,894	116,349	116,656	113,121	114,094	113,894	114,269	114,297	114,737
Part-time workers ³	23,243	24,351	23,570	24,853	24,397	24,820	24,878	25,455	25,110

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

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

week.

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004
Total, 16 years and over	8.929	8.196	8,022	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4
16 to 19 years	1,202	1,262	1,220	16.9	16.9	17.2	16.8	17.6	17.0
16 to 17 years	542	544	550	18.8	20.2	21.6	20.6	20.2	20.8
18 to 19 years	666	724	681	15.7	14.7	14.7	14.3	16.1	14.9
20 years and over	7,727	6.935	6,802	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
20 to 24 years	1,522	1,411	1,364	10.2	9.2	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.0
25 years and over	6,187	5.540	5,428	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
25 to 54 years	5,231	4,681	4,549	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
25 to 34 years	2,028	1,821	1,724	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.6	5.4
35 to 44 years	1,839	1,581	1,595	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4
45 to 54 years	1,364	1,279	1,230	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6
55 years and over	916	848	856	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,988	4,371	4,423	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6
16 to 19 years	630	641	655	17.6	19.1	19.1	18.1	17.7	18.0
16 to 17 years	297	267	280	20.6	23.4	23.3	22.8	21.2	21.9
18 to 19 years	334	373	385	15.6	16.5	16.6	15.8	15.7	16.0
20 years and over	4,358	3,730	3,768	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0
20 to 24 years	833	789	799	10.7	10.0	10.3	10.4	9.7	9.9
25 years and over	3,493	2,948	2,953	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,970	2,477	2,456	5.4	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5
25 to 34 years	1,196	958	933	6.7	5.5	6.0	4.8	5.4	5.2
35 to 44 years	1,018	828	843	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.3
45 to 54 years	756	691	680	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
55 years and over	523	471	497	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,941	3,825	3,599	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.3
16 to 19 years	572	621	566	16.2	14.5	15.3	15.6	17.5	16.1
16 to 17 years	245	277	270	17.0	17.3	20.1	18.7	19.4	19.7
18 to 19 years	331	350	295	15.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	16.5	13.6
20 years and over	3,369	3,204	3,033	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7
20 to 24 years	689	622	565	9.7	8.3	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.0
25 years and over	2,694	2,592	2,476	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.3
25 to 54 years	2,261	2,204	2,093	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.4
25 to 34 years	832	863	791	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.5	6.0	5.5
35 to 44 years	821	753	753	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.5
45 to 54 years	608	588	549	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.4
55 years and over ²	453	398	411	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.9
Married men, spouse present	1,798	1,489	1,420	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Married women, spouse present	1,391	1,256	1,239	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.5
Women who maintain families ²	778	863	792	8.4	7.5	7.4	8.2	9.0	8.3
Full-time workers ³	7,524	6,803	6,646	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,396	1,398	1,378	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	2003	2004	2004	2003	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	4,789 1,030 3,760 2,928 832 869 2,465 706	4,233 1,152 3,081 2,265 817 922 2,375 988	3,809 914 2,895 2,009 886 972 2,395 764	4,939 1,092 3,847 (1) (1) 790 2,530 650	4,399 994 3,405 (1) (1) 822 2,314 645	4,211 926 3,286 (1) (1) (1) 846 2,438 713	4,099 1,011 3,088 (1) (1) (1) 902 2,435 636	4,181 1,065 3,116 (1) (1) 895 2,330 680	3,936 982 2,955 (1) (1) 884 2,447 694
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	54.2	49.7	48.0	55.4	53.8	51.3	50.8	51.7	49.4
	11.7	13.5	11.5	12.3	12.1	11.3	12.5	13.2	12.3
	42.6	36.2	36.5	43.2	41.6	40.0	38.3	38.5	37.1
	9.8	10.8	12.2	8.9	10.1	10.3	11.2	11.1	11.1
	27.9	27.9	30.2	28.4	28.3	29.7	30.2	28.8	30.7
	8.0	11.6	9.6	7.3	7.9	8.7	7.9	8.4	8.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
	.6	.6	.7	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
	.5	.7	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	2003	2004	2004	2003	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	2,740	3,087	2,571	2,735	2,792	2,707	2,688	2,805	2,604
	2,780	2,684	2,694	2,630	2,369	2,376	2,405	2,476	2,521
	3,310	2,747	2,675	3,561	2,969	3,077	3,065	2,878	2,903
	1,307	1,100	1,032	1,561	1,170	1,288	1,306	1,211	1,239
	2,003	1,647	1,643	2,001	1,800	1,789	1,759	1,667	1,664
	19.1	17.5	18.7	19.2	19.7	20.0	19.9	18.6	19.0
	10.0	8.0	9.2	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.8	8.9	9.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	31.0	36.2	32.4	30.6	34.3	33.2	33.0	34.4	32.4
	31.5	31.5	33.9	29.5	29.1	29.1	29.5	30.3	31.4
	37.5	32.2	33.7	39.9	36.5	37.7	37.6	35.3	36.2
	14.8	12.9	13.0	17.5	14.4	15.8	16.0	14.8	15.4
	22.7	19.3	20.7	22.4	22.1	21.9	21.6	20.4	20.7

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	Empl	oyed	Unemp	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2004	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	138,137 47,192 19,837 27,355 22,611 35,374 15,917 19,457 14,926 1,229 8,648 5,048 18,034 9,781 8,253	140,226 47,856 20,420 27,436 23,212 35,939 16,114 19,826 15,178 1,172 8,986 5,020 18,041 9,580 8,461	8,830 1,780 653 1,127 1,666 2,112 977 1,135 1,084 154 687 243 1,461 797 664	7,940 1,405 478 927 1,660 1,874 894 980 906 88 600 219 1,312 675 637	6.0 3.6 3.2 4.0 6.9 5.6 5.8 5.5 6.8 11.1 7.4 4.6 7.5 7.5	5.4 2.9 2.3 3.3 6.7 5.0 5.3 4.7 5.6 7.0 6.3 4.2 6.8 6.6 7.0	

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	unem pers	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates			
	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Aug. 2004		
Total, 16 years and over 1 Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers Government workers Self employed and unpaid family workers	6,903 20 650 1,186 752 434 1,161 255 224 342 881 760 1,050 373 173 745	7,940 6,074 10 563 840 541 300 1,079 236 191 312 845 647 1,010 341 103 676	6.0 6.1 3.8 7.1 6.7 6.9 6.4 5.6 4.8 6.1 3.7 7.2 4.3 9.0 6.1 10.7 3.7 2.7	5.4 5.3 1.9 6.0 4.9 5.0 4.8 5.1 4.4 5.7 3.4 6.7 3.7 8.4 5.6 7.0 3.3 2.9		

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 sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted								
	Aug. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004	Aug. 2004			
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0			
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7			
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.0	5.7	5.4	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4			
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8			
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.1	6.7	6.4	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4			
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	10.0	9.8	9.3	10.2	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.5			

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	To	otal	М	en	Women		
	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force Persons who currently want a job Searched for work and available to work now ¹ Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects ² Reasons other than discouragement ³	74,540	75,511	27,964	28,048	46,576	47,463	
	5,030	5,145	2,191	2,168	2,838	2,977	
	1,665	1,587	867	823	798	763	
	503	534	320	313	183	222	
	1,162	1,052	547	511	615	542	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,221	7,368	3,737	3,889	3,484	3,479	
	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.4	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time Primary and secondary jobs both part time Primary and secondary jobs both full time Hours vary on primary or secondary job	3,749	3,875	2,133	2,260	1,615	1,615	
	1,528	1,580	484	546	1,043	1,034	
	293	289	225	198	69	91	
	1,609	1,594	876	870	733	724	

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

vere available to take a job during the reference week.

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

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

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

secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Aug. 2003	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Change from: July 2004 Aug. 200
Total nonfarm	129,512	132,325	131,190	131,202	129,789	130,954	131,162	131,258	131,331	131,475	144
Total private	. 109,120	110,812	110,760	110,805	108,209	109,382	109,618	109,730	109,790	109,910	120
Goods-producing		22,230	22,265	22,357	21,712	21,822	21,894	21,891	21,906	21,942	36
, ,	· ·					'			<u> </u>		
Natural resources and mining		596 65.2	602 66.9	604 67.8	569 67.5	585 66.7	589 65.6	587 64.5	592 64.5	591 64.7	-1 .2
Logging		530.9	535.0	536.2	501.8	518.5	523.2	522.7	527.2	526.7	5
Mining			l .		l			1	1		5 .6
Oil and gas extraction		134.3	134.0	133.9	123.2	131.0	132.3	132.0	132.0	132.6	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹		213.1	216.3	214.6	203.6	205.2	207.8	207.9	210.9	208.5	-2.4
Coal mining		73.9	75.2	75.4	70.7	71.8	72.9	73.5	75.0	74.5	5
Support activities for mining	178.2	183.5	184.7	187.7	175.0	182.3	183.1	182.8	184.3	185.6	1.3
Construction		7,141	7,232	7,246	6,739	6,872	6,909	6,911	6,915	6,930	15 7.2
Construction of buildings		1,668.4 975.4	1,690.0	1,692.4	1,570.0 913.9	1,609.8	1,622.9	1,625.9	1,630.3	1,637.6	7.3 .8
Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors		4,496.8	987.8 4,554.3	995.7 4,557.5	4,255.5	924.7 4,337.3	924.3 4,362.2	920.9 4,364.6	921.6 4,363.0	922.4 4,369.8	6.8
opecially trade contractors			'		·			·		7,000.0	
Manufacturing		14,493	14,431	14,507	14,404	14,365	14,396	14,393	14,399	14,421	22
Production workers	. 10,166	10,203	10,154	10,234	10,104	10,085	10,123	10,128	10,143	10,169	26
Durable goods	8,917	9,019	8,957	9,024	8,886	8,924	8,946	8,955	8,959	8,995	36
Production workers	6,117	6,213	6,157	6,219	6,099	6,126	6,152	6,164	6,171	6,202	31
Wood products	539.8	551.8	552.4	554.0	528.9	540.0	543.0	543.8	544.2	545.1	.9
Nonmetallic mineral products	501.5	513.1	512.0	513.3	490.2	497.8	501.4	501.7	502.4	502.1	3
Primary metals	472.5	467.3	464.6	465.6	470.6	462.5	464.0	465.4	466.4	465.3	-1.1
Fabricated metal products		1,505.4	1,503.7	1,508.9	1,465.6	1,486.7	1,494.5	1,497.6	1,503.1	1,507.8	4.7
Machinery	1,138.0	1,162.9	1,159.6	1,162.3	1,140.8	1,152.0	1,153.3	1,156.7	1,161.9	1,165.4	3.5
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,344.2	1,350.8	1,355.7	1,356.8	1,343.8	1,339.7	1,345.8	1,346.2	1,352.4	1,355.7	3.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	221.7	219.1	218.4	220.0	222.5	218.1	218.8	217.7	218.4	220.4	2.0
Communications equipment	153.9	157.2	158.8	159.5	155.0	155.1	155.9	157.1	158.6	159.3	.7
Semiconductors and electronic components	456.8	460.0	461.6	461.4	456.2	453.4	455.8	458.0	460.2	461.0	.8
Electronic instruments		431.6	433.7	432.6	425.2	427.5	430.1	429.8	431.8	431.5	3
Electrical equipment and appliances		450.3	451.3	449.6	453.8	446.5	447.3	448.6	449.9	450.3	.4
Transportation equipment		1,776.4	1,718.9	1,779.9	1,766.5	1,768.8	1,764.4	1,765.1	1,747.6	1,775.5	27.9
Furniture and related products		581.0	581.3	578.5	568.1	576.5	577.6	575.0	576.2	572.9	-3.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 658.4	659.6	657.3	654.6	657.9	653.0	654.4	654.6	655.2	654.4	8
Nondurable goods		5,474	5,474	5,483	5,518	5,441	5,450	5,438	5,440	5,426	-14
Production workers	1 '	3,990	3,997	4,015	4,005	3,959	3,971	3,964	3,972	3,967	-5
Food manufacturing		1,499.3	1,525.9	1,537.2	1,523.8	1,502.7	1,507.0	1,502.8	1,506.0	1,499.8	-6.2
Beverages and tobacco products		201.4	203.4	201.7	201.0	197.8	197.5	197.6	197.3	196.1	-1.2
Textile mills		238.0	235.0	236.2	251.8	235.8	236.1	235.0	236.0	235.7	3
Textile product mills		183.4	181.1	179.8	170.7	180.1	181.4	179.7	179.0	178.4	6
Apparel		294.0	281.4	282.3	304.0	292.7	290.8	286.8	284.3	282.4	-1.9
Leather and allied products		45.7	45.3	44.2	44.3	44.6	45.1	44.7	45.0	44.1	9
Paper and paper products		509.0	511.0	512.7	515.1	507.0	508.1	506.7	509.8	511.3	1.5
Printing and related support activities		671.7	666.7	664.8	678.8	663.6	665.9	667.0	664.0	662.3	-1.7
Petroleum and coal products		116.3	116.8	117.2	113.8	112.6	113.1	113.8	113.5	114.1	.6
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products		901.2 814.3	899.2 808.5	896.0 810.7	905.4 808.8	896.4 807.5	895.0 810.2	895.2 808.6	894.4 811.1	893.4 808.7	-1.0 -2.4
·											
Service-providing	. 107,397	110,095	108,925	108,845	108,077	109,132	109,268	109,367	109,425	109,533	108
Private service-providing	87,005	88,582	88,495	88,448	86,497	87,560	87,724	87,839	87,884	87,968	84
Frade, transportation, and utilities	25,205	25,559	25,498	25,464	25,225	25,448	25,477	25,497	25,499	25,487	-12
Wholesale trade		5,668.8	5,679.9	5,675.0	5,586.0	5,632.5	5,636.7	5,639.5	5,649.3	5,651.9	2.6
Durable goods	2,949.0	2,989.0	3,002.5	3,002.7	2,936.2	2,967.5	2,969.7	2,975.6	2,988.1	2,991.7	3.6
	1 0 007 0	2,008.0	2,003.9	1,999.7	1,997.9	1,996.3	1,997.2	1,994.3	1,990.2	1,989.2	-1.0
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and brokers		2,000.0	2,003.9	1,555.1	1,337.3	1,000.0	1,007.2	1,001.0	1,000.2	1,000.2	.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Aug. 2003	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Change from: July 2004- Aug. 2004		
	14,886.1	15,058.4	15,023.8	14,998.3	14,911.6	15,037.1	15,047.6	15,054.9	15,040.8	15,029.5	-11.3		
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,924.0	1,927.3	1,916.5	1,883.5	1,910.9	1,911.4	1,908.5	1,907.8	1,901.7	-6.1		
Automobile dealers	1,262.5 533.0	1,266.4	1,267.4	1,261.4	1,257.0	1,264.7	1,263.6	1,262.3	1,260.3	1,256.5	-3.8 1.6		
Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores	500.7	541.6 504.5	541.0 502.3	545.2 498.1	538.0 507.4	544.5 514.1	545.7 512.6	546.3 511.5	547.8 509.6	549.4 506.8	-2.8		
Building material and garden supply stores		1,299.4	1,279.4	1,266.9	1,194.7	1,247.3	1,248.7	1,245.8	1,245.7	1,248.3	2.6		
Food and beverage stores	2,844.2	2,855.5	2,848.8	2,841.0	2,833.6	2,839.9	2,845.3	2,839.7	2,834.8	2,831.7	-3.1		
Health and personal care stores	941.8	960.0	955.4	954.8	941.0	957.9	957.1	957.2	956.7	957.0	.3		
Gasoline stations	892.8 1,296.8	879.8	881.8	879.7	881.4	872.4	871.6	870.3	868.2 1,349.4	868.0	2 .8		
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	632.5	1,333.5 618.6	1,348.8	1,353.1	1,294.8 642.5	1,328.0	1,335.5 636.1	1,346.5	634.6	1,350.2 633.9	.o 7		
General merchandise stores 1	2,783.3	2,792.2	2,776.0	2,776.4	2,834.9	2,831.0	2,830.5	2,837.4	2,831.2	2,828.9	-2.3		
Department stores		1,573.8	1,568.7	1,573.1	1,622.3	1,607.3	1,610.9	1,614.9	1,613.5	1,610.3	-3.2		
Miscellaneous store retailers	929.4	932.7	931.3	928.1	931.9	927.9	925.7	928.4	927.5	926.9	6		
Nonstore retailers	418.8	416.6	417.7	419.1	427.9	427.4	427.4	427.6	427.5	426.7	8		
Transportation and warehousing		4,245.2	4,206.3	4,207.1	4,148.4	4,196.5	4,209.9	4,220.9	4,226.8	4,225.4	-1.4		
Air transportation Rail transportation	518.3 214.8	516.1 218.3	516.5 219.1	514.6 217.6	512.4 213.8	513.3 216.3	514.7 216.4	513.8 217.3	512.3 217.7	510.2 217.3	-2.1 4		
Water transportation		53.7	54.7	53.6	52.9	50.6	51.1	51.7	51.8	50.8	4 -1.0		
Truck transportation	1,352.8	1,377.3	1,380.0	1,386.1	1,329.6	1,352.2	1,353.9	1,359.5	1,360.2	1,359.5	7		
Transit and ground passenger transportation	313.0	374.0	314.9	316.7	371.2	372.3	381.5	374.6	373.7	375.5	1.8		
Pipeline transportation	39.6	38.7	39.2	38.9	39.5	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.5	.0		
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	36.4 515.6	39.4 524.1	40.8 528.4	42.0 525.5	28.9 512.2	31.1 519.1	30.6	32.6 520.8	33.0 522.6	33.3 521.3	.3 -1.3		
Couriers and messengers	560.8	576.0	577.4	574.7	566.7	570.9	519.5 572.8	578.2	579.7	580.9	1.2		
Warehousing and storage	520.7	527.6	535.3	537.4	521.2	532.6	531.1	534.0	537.3	538.1	.8		
Utilities	581.8	586.3	587.6	583.4	578.8	582.1	582.3	581.7	581.9	580.2	-1.7		
nformation	3,189	3,203	3,202	3,179	3,174	3,173	3,177	3,182	3,176	3,166	-10		
Publishing industries, except Internet	922.4	918.3	917.6	914.7	922.0	916.3	916.2	916.6	914.3	913.0	-1.3		
Motion picture and sound recording industries .	382.3	408.0	411.2	398.1	369.9	385.7	390.8	394.9	393.5	389.3	-4.2		
Broadcasting, except InternetInternet publishing and broadcasting	325.9 30.3	336.3 34.3	335.6 34.2	335.6 34.5	325.5 30.0	333.3 32.5	335.4 32.9	335.5 33.6	336.0 33.6	336.0 34.0	.0 .4		
Telecommunications	1,073.9	1,047.5	1.045.5	1,040.2	1,071.3	1,051.9	1,047.3	1,044.8	1,042.6	1.038.1	-4.5		
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	406.8	408.1	408.0	405.8	407.6	404.0	405.1	406.5	405.7	405.1	6		
Other information services	47.8	50.4	49.8	50.4	47.8	49.6	49.6	50.0	49.8	50.3	.5		
Financial activities	8,059	8,121	8,111	8,128	7,996	8,015	8,029	8,049	8,039	8,057	18		
Finance and insurance	5,953.7 22.7		5,981.2 21.9		5,936.8	5,943.7		5,960.4	5,948.8 21.7	5,957.3 21.8	8.5		
Monetary authorities - central bank Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,816.1	21.9 2,827.1	2,820.5	21.9 2,820.5	2,806.0	22.3 2,802.1	21.8 2,800.8	21.9 2,809.9	2,802.3	2,803.6	.1 1.3		
Depository credit intermediation 1	1,766.1	1,778.9	1,780.2	1,776.4	1,756.0	1,765.0	1,765.2	1,768.8	1,766.3	1,766.0	3		
Commercial banking	1,292.4	1,293.5	1,294.0	1,290.5	1,283.9	1,285.0	1,284.2	1,285.9	1,283.4	1,281.7	-1.7		
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	763.9	791.4	794.4	795.4	758.7	781.0	782.8	787.2	787.2	791.1	3.9		
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,270.0	2,273.2	2,265.7	2,266.9	2,268.7	2,259.5	2,262.7	2,263.8	2,259.5	2,262.6	3.1		
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles Real estate and rental and leasing	81.0 2,104.8	77.5 2,129.8	78.7 2,130.1	78.4 2,145.0	80.8 2,058.8	78.8 2,071.6	77.9 2,083.1	77.6 2,088.1	78.1 2,090.6	78.2 2,100.1	.1 9.5		
Real estate	1,416.6	1,444.6	1,448.6	1,450.5	1,386.6	1,409.2	1,418.7	1,418.8	1,420.9	1,423.5	2.6		
Rental and leasing services	659.1	655.6	652.8	666.2	643.4	633.2	635.4	640.5	641.3	648.6	7.3		
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	29.1	29.6	28.7	28.3	28.8	29.2	29.0	28.8	28.4	28.0	4		
Professional and business services	16,187	16,615	16,648	16,738	15,998	16,363	16,432	16,457	16,504	16,536	32		
Professional and technical services 1	6,564.5	6,731.5	6,742.7	6,745.2	6,578.1	6,701.4	6,708.1	6,732.6	6,742.3	6,764.1	21.8		
Legal services	1,137.8	1,162.3	1,164.3	1,151.6	1,133.8	1,141.9	1,143.3	1,146.3	1,147.8	1,147.1	7		
Accounting and bookkeeping services Architectural and engineering services	744.7 1,242.2	760.2 1,280.2	755.3 1,286.8	755.4 1,289.5	800.7 1,222.0	818.5 1,254.1	806.3 1,258.3	811.6 1,261.9	813.7 1,263.7	817.0 1,267.2	3.3 3.5		
Computer systems design and related services	1,093.9	1,119.8	1,119.9	1,132.6	1,094.5	1,103.5	1,110.1	1,117.7	1,121.5	1,130.9	9.4		
Management and technical consulting						'			· .				
services	750.1	794.5	798.7	801.2	744.2	780.9	785.9	791.4	792.3	796.1	3.8		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Aug. 2003	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Change from: July 2004- Aug. 2004 ^p
Professional and business servicesContinued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,680.3	1,692.3	1,700.5	1,684.5	1,671.4	1,679.7	1,683.3	1,684.5	1,686.3	1,678.6	-7.7
Administrative and waste services	7,942.3	8,190.9	8,204.8	8,308.1	7,748.1	7,982.3	8,040.1	8,040.0	8,075.0	8,093.7	18.7
Administrative and support services 1	7,615.9	7,859.1	7,871.6	7,974.7	7,427.0	7,657.0	7,715.6	7,713.0	7,747.9	7,766.0	18.1
Employment services 1	3,482.4	3,606.9	3,628.8	3,738.0	3,366.2	3,553.7	3,591.5	3,573.4	3,607.4	3,616.4	9.0
Temporary help services	2,351.1	2,477.8	2,479.3	2,561.8	2,262.3	2,423.8	2,451.7	2,449.4	2,453.9	2,463.7	9.8
Business support services	741.0	752.5	747.6	742.7	748.7	748.6	751.2	754.0	751.1	750.2	9
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,724.0	1,796.0	1,796.5	1,785.3	1,648.4	1,674.5	1,686.0	1,694.1	1,694.3	1,696.6	2.3
Waste management and remediation services	326.4	331.8	333.2	333.4	321.1	325.3	324.5	327.0	327.1	327.7	.6
Education and health services	16,232	16,715	16,620	16,595	16,591	16,854	16,871	16,897	16,913	16,958	45
Educational services	2,344.5	2,516.0	2,430.9	2,395.7	2,673.9	2,740.8	2,731.1	2,727.4	2,731.8	2,734.4	2.6
Health care and social assistance	13,887.9	14,199.3	14,189.4	14,199.5	13,916.8	14,113.1	14,140.1	14,169.8	14,181.0	14,223.4	42.4
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,800.2	4,926.2	4,932.1	4,940.4	4,791.9	4,883.6	4,896.8	4,909.6	4,922.8	4,934.2	11.4
Offices of physicians	2,012.6	2,057.0	2,060.1	2,064.1	2,007.1	2,046.1	2,049.6	2,053.9	2,056.4	2,059.1	2.7
Outpatient care centers	423.5	436.3	439.0	439.3	423.5	432.2	435.1	436.0	438.2	439.2	1.0
Home health care services	732.1	759.7	758.4	759.6	733.7	748.4	751.7	754.2	757.9	760.0	2.1
Hospitals	4,264.3	4,324.9	4,337.5	4,338.5	4,260.2	4,305.1	4,315.4	4,318.3	4,323.4	4,331.4	8.0
Nursing and residential care facilities 1	2,792.1	2,816.0	2,819.7	2,821.5	2,784.7	2,802.8	2,806.3	2,809.0	2,812.8	2,816.2	3.4
Nursing care facilities	1,583.0	1,589.1	1,590.5	1,591.9	1,580.6	1,584.0	1,585.3	1,586.5	1,587.6	1,588.8	1.2
Social assistance ¹	2,031.3	2,132.2	2,100.1	2,099.1	2,080.0	2,121.6	2,121.6	2,132.9	2,122.0	2,141.6	19.6
Child day care services	721.5	776.5	742.1	748.2	764.5	777.6	777.1	786.0	790.3	794.9	4.6
Leisure and hospitality		12,892	12,944	12,893	12,117	12,303	12,331	12,339	12,340	12,346	6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		2,031.3	2,073.1	2,032.6	1,795.0	1,791.1	1,793.1	1,792.0	1,786.1	1,787.3	1.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	394.3	380.5	378.2	378.3	366.7	361.4	358.8	359.3	353.8	353.6	2
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	122.4	124.6	128.2	127.0	114.5	114.6	115.6	116.1	117.0	117.6	.6
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,537.0	1,526.2	1,566.7	1,527.3	1,313.8	1,315.1	1,318.7	1,316.6	1,315.3	1,316.1	.8
Accommodations and food services	10,651.4	10,860.6	10,871.1	10,860.5	10,321.8	10,511.8	10,537.9	10,546.7	10,554.3	10,558.8	4.5
Accommodations	1,897.5	1,854.2	1,905.3	1,897.0	1,755.0	1,758.5	1,758.5	1,764.7	1,762.3	1,763.4	1.1
Food services and drinking places	8,753.9	9,006.4	8,965.8	8,963.5	8,566.8	8,753.3	8,779.4	8,782.0	8,792.0	8,795.4	3.4
Other services	5,428	5,477	5,472	5,451	5,396	5,404	5,407	5,418	5,413	5,418	5
Repair and maintenance	1,246.7	1,243.7	1,242.6	1,236.7	1,242.4	1,238.2	1,237.7	1,235.1	1,234.8	1,232.7	-2.1
Personal and laundry services		1,283.6	1,269.8	1,272.0	1,257.3	1,260.5	1,265.5	1,268.4	1,264.5	1,267.0	2.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,919.8	2,949.6	2,959.2	2,942.4	2,895.9	2,904.8	2,903.7	2,914.9	2,913.6	2,918.0	4.4
Government	20,392	21,513	20,430	20,397	21,580	21,572	21,544	21,528	21,541	21,565	24
Federal	2,762	2,726	2,735	2,733	2,750	2,727	2,712	2,716	2,712	2,718	6
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,943.9	1,951.5	1,950.6	1,942.2	1,939.5	1,925.7	1,930.5	1,925.6	1,933.6	8.0
U.S. Postal Service	804.0	781.8	783.2	782.0	808.0	787.3	786.5	785.4	786.8	784.0	-2.8
State government	4,740	4,817	4,756	4,762	4,997	5,019	5,004	5,004	5,021	5,030	9
State government education		2,048.3	1,973.4	1,986.7	2,258.7	2,278.3	2,261.4	2,257.8	2,271.2	2,275.3	4.1
State government, excluding education		2,768.7	2,782.7	2,775.1	2,738.2	2,740.6	2,742.8	2,746.1	2,749.5	2,754.2	4.7
Local government	12,890	13,970	12,939	12,902	13,833	13,826	13,828	13,808	13,808	13,817	9
Local government education	6,647.8	7,698.1	6,602.3	6,626.8	7,742.4	7,710.9	7,710.2	7,695.1	7,693.0	7,697.1	4.1
Local government, excluding education	6,241.7	6,271.8	6,336.4	6,275.3	6,090.1	6,115.4	6,117.9	6,113.3	6,115.1	6,119.4	4.3

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p₌ preliminary.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Aug. 2003	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Change from: July 2004- Aug. 2004 ^p
Total private	33.9	33.7	33.9	34.2	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.6	33.8	33.8	0.0
Goods-producing	40.1	40.2	40.0	40.4	39.7	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.1	1
Natural resources and mining	44.1	44.5	44.4	44.6	43.6	44.3	44.2	43.9	44.1	44.2	.1
Construction	39.5	38.6	39.2	39.1	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.1	3
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.2 4.2	41.0 4.6	40.3 4.4	40.8 4.6	40.2 4.1	40.7 4.5	41.1 4.6	40.8 4.6	40.9 4.6	40.9 4.6	.0 .0
Durable goods Overtime hours Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products	40.6 4.3 40.7 42.7 41.6 40.5 40.5 40.8 40.9 39.4 38.1 39.7 4.1 39.6 39.1 38.7 40.1 38.7 40.1 38.7 40.1 38.7 40.1 38.7	41.5 4.8 41.1 42.5 43.7 41.2 42.2 40.6 41.1 42.7 39.8 38.4 40.2 4.4 39.4 39.2 40.4 39.4 36.3 38.2 41.9 38.2	40.6 4.4 40.8 42.5 42.5 40.7 41.5 40.3 40.4 39.3 38.1 39.8 4.4 39.3 39.9 38.0 35.8 36.1 41.9 38.3 46.0	41.3 4.7 41.3 42.8 43.3 41.0 41.5 40.6 42.1 40.0 38.4 40.2 4.5 39.5 39.8 40.5 39.8 40.5 36.4 37.5 42.7 38.5 46.5	40.5 4.2 40.4 42.1 41.9 40.5 40.7 41.0 40.6 40.7 39.1 38.1 39.6 39.2 38.8 38.7 40.0 34.8 38.9 41.2 38.0 44.4	41.2 4.7 41.0 42.3 43.1 41.0 41.6 40.5 40.8 42.4 39.5 38.3 40.0 4.3 39.1 39.5 38.3 35.9 39.1 41.9 38.4 43.9	41.6 4.8 41.4 42.0 43.4 41.3 42.3 40.8 41.6 42.8 40.0 38.9 40.3 4.4 39.6 39.2 40.3 38.8 36.1 38.4 42.6 38.6 45.0	41.2 4.7 40.5 41.8 43.5 41.0 42.0 40.5 40.8 42.3 39.7 38.4 40.1 4.4 39.4 39.4 38.7 40.3 38.9 35.9 38.0 42.0 38.5 45.0	41.4 4.7 40.8 42.1 43.5 41.2 42.2 40.9 40.9 42.4 39.5 38.7 40.1 4.4 39.3 39.1 40.6 36.1 37.2 42.5 38.7	41.4 4.7 40.9 42.2 43.6 41.1 42.0 40.9 40.8 42.4 39.7 38.5 40.2 4.4 39.2 39.5 40.6 38.9 36.4 37.6 43.0 38.5 47.1	.0 .0 .1 .1 .1 1 2 .0 1 .0 .2 2 .1 .0 1 .4 .0 .3 .3 .4 .5 2 2.1
ChemicalsPlastics and rubber products	42.2 40.1	42.7 41.1	42.2 39.7	42.7 40.1	42.3 40.3	43.0 40.7	42.9 40.9	42.6 40.8	42.8 40.5	42.9 40.4	.1 1
Private service-providing	32.6	32.3	32.5	32.9	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.9	33.5	33.8	34.1	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.4	33.5	.1
Wholesale trade	38.0	37.6	37.7	38.1	37.9	38.0	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.7	1
Retail trade	31.4	30.8	31.2	31.4	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.5	30.6	30.7	.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.7	36.9	36.9	37.3	36.9	37.0	37.0	.0
Utilities	41.0	41.3	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.1	40.8	40.9	.1
Information	36.4	36.6	36.3	36.8	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.3	36.5	.2
Financial activities	35.4	35.3	35.4	36.1	35.5	35.6	35.8	35.5	35.6	35.5	1
Professional and business services	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.7	33.9	34.1	34.2	33.9	34.2	34.2	.0
Education and health services	32.4	32.4	32.6	33.0	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.7	.1
Leisure and hospitality	26.3	25.9	26.3	26.5	25.5	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.5	1
Other services	31.5	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.3	31.1	31.2	31.0	31.1	31.1	.0

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

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

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

		Average ho	urly earnings	,		Average wee	ekly earnings	
Industry	Aug. 2003	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Aug. 2003	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p
Total private	\$15.31	\$15.57	\$15.60	\$15.70	\$519.01	\$524.71	\$528.84	\$536.94
Seasonally adjusted		15.66	15.72	15.77	517.78	526.18	531.34	533.03
Goods-producing	16.92	17.14	17.18	17.27	678.49	689.03	687.20	697.71
Natural resources and mining	17.52	18.18	18.08	18.09	772.63	809.01	802.75	806.81
Construction	19.08	19.12	19.26	19.32	753.66	738.03	754.99	755.41
Manufacturing	15.76	16.09	16.04	16.16	633.55	659.69	646.41	659.33
Durable goods		16.75	16.61	16.83	669.09	695.13	674.37	695.08
Wood products	. 12.77	12.98	13.03	13.00	519.74	533.48	531.62	536.90
Nonmetallic mineral products		16.24	16.36	16.19	675.09	690.20	695.30	692.93
Primary metals		18.51	18.63	18.52	754.21	808.89	791.78	801.92
Fabricated metal products		15.23	15.26	15.25	609.12	627.48	621.08	625.25
Machinery	16.32	16.56	16.68	16.72	660.96	698.83	692.22	693.88
Computer and electronic products	16.81	17.21	17.35	17.44	685.85	698.73	699.21	711.55
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.45	14.88	14.88	15.03	582.34	611.57	599.66	610.22
Transportation equipment	21.29	21.36	20.76	21.44	870.76	912.07	838.70	902.62
Furniture and related products		13.10	13.11	13.25	513.78	521.38	515.22	530.00
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.27	13.81	13.89	13.87	505.59	530.30	529.21	532.61
Nondurable goods	14.65	15.03	15.14	15.10	581.61	604.21	602.57	607.02
Food manufacturing	12.80	13.00	13.04	12.95	506.88	512.20	512.47	511.53
Beverages and tobacco products	17.75	19.39	19.30	19.05	694.03	760.09	758.49	758.19
Textile mills	11.95	12.15	12.06	12.09	462.47	490.86	481.19	489.65
Textile product mills	11.46	11.29	11.49	11.44	459.55	444.83	436.62	446.16
Apparel	9.75	9.60	9.76	9.71	339.30	348.48	349.41	353.44
Leather and allied products	11.67	11.59	11.68	11.71	451.63	442.74	421.65	439.13
Paper and paper products	17.33	17.86	17.91	17.79	710.53	748.33	750.43	759.63
Printing and related support activities	15.36	15.54	15.68	15.85	585.22	593.63	600.54	610.23
Petroleum and coal products	22.96	24.24	24.35	24.42	1,007.94	1,095.65	1,120.10	1,135.53
Chemicals		19.20	19.37	19.31	784.92	819.84	817.41	824.54
Plastics and rubber products		14.59	14.69	14.70	572.23	599.65	583.19	589.47
Private service-providing		15.14	15.18	15.27	485.09	489.02	493.35	502.38
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.32	14.61	14.64	14.68	485.45	489.44	494.83	500.59
Wholesale trade	17.35	17.58	17.67	17.70	659.30	661.01	666.16	674.37
Retail trade	11.89	12.09	12.08	12.10	373.35	372.37	376.90	379.94
Transportation and warehousing	16.33	16.80	16.88	17.02	604.21	621.60	626.25	641.65
Utilities	24.81	25.33	25.61	25.28	1,017.21	1,046.13	1,034.64	1,026.37
Information	21.11	21.18	21.29	21.44	768.40	775.19	772.83	788.99
Financial activities	17.34	17.38	17.46	17.65	613.84	613.51	618.08	637.17
Professional and business services	17.00	17.28	17.33	17.51	579.70	587.52	590.95	607.60
Education and health services	15.68	16.06	16.19	16.18	508.03	520.34	527.79	533.94
Leisure and hospitality	8.68	8.78	8.79	8.82	228.28	227.40	231.18	233.73
Other services	13.75	13.82	13.80	13.88	433.13	428.42	430.56	434.44

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

Industry	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Percent change from: July 2004- Aug. 2004 ^p
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ²	\$15.41 8.28	\$15.59 8.25	\$15.63 8.21	\$15.66 8.20	\$15.72 8.24	\$15.77 N.A.	0.3 (³)
Goods-producing	16.86	17.13	17.13	17.16	17.19	17.24	.3
Natural resources and mining	17.62	18.08	18.10	18.24	18.16	18.18	.1
Construction	19.01	19.20	19.20	19.19	19.22	19.24	.1
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴		16.08 15.24	16.08 15.23	16.13 15.27	16.15 15.29	16.22 15.36	.4 .5
Durable goods	16.50	16.75	16.75	16.78	16.80	16.88	.5
Nondurable goods	14.68	15.00	15.02	15.08	15.11	15.17	.4
Private service-providing	15.02	15.17	15.23	15.26	15.32	15.38	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.40	14.57	14.61	14.65	14.71	14.74	.2
Wholesale trade	17.43	17.60	17.63	17.67	17.73	17.71	1
Retail trade	11.95	12.01	12.06	12.10	12.14	12.17	.2
Transportation and warehousing	16.33	16.71	16.75	16.82	16.90	17.03	.8
Utilities	24.99	25.67	25.46	25.44	25.66	25.48	7
Information	21.22	21.29	21.42	21.30	21.43	21.54	.5
Financial activities	17.39	17.46	17.49	17.50	17.58	17.62	.2
Professional and business services	17.20	17.29	17.36	17.42	17.46	17.60	.8
Education and health services	15.69	15.99	16.06	16.12	16.19	16.21	.1
Leisure and hospitality	8.77	8.86	8.86	8.85	8.88	8.90	.2
Other services	13.82	13.84	13.85	13.88	13.90	13.92	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2. ² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series. ³ Change was 0.5 percent from June 2004 to July 2004, the

latest month available.

⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Aug. 2003	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Percent change from: July 2004- Aug. 2004 ^p
Total private	. 100.0	101.2	101.8	102.8	98.2	99.5	100.2	99.7	100.4	100.6	0.2
Goods-producing	. 98.0	99.0	98.8	100.4	94.9	96.2	97.4	96.7	97.4	97.4	.0
Natural resources and mining		104.3	105.9	107.1	96.6	102.2	102.9	101.7	102.9	103.6	.7
Construction	106.9	105.6	109.1	109.2	98.6	99.8	100.6	100.2	101.3	100.7	6
Manufacturing	93.8	96.0	93.9	95.8	93.2	94.2	95.5	94.8	95.2	95.5	.3
Durable goods		96.9	93.9	96.5	92.8	94.8	96.2	95.4	96.0	96.5	.5
Wood products		102.7	102.1	103.6	96.3	99.7	101.5	99.7	100.4	100.7	.3
Nonmetallic mineral products		100.1	100.2	101.2	93.3	96.3	96.5	96.1	97.0	97.2	.2
Primary metals	90.7	94.9	91.4	93.4	90.9	92.4	93.4	94.1	94.0	94.0	.0
Fabricated metal products		98.7	97.2	98.1	93.9	96.9	98.3	97.5	98.4	98.3	1
Machinery		98.6	96.6	96.7	92.8	95.8	97.9	97.5	99.0	98.7	3
Computer and electronic products		92.2	92.2	93.6	92.7	90.0	91.7	91.4	93.3	93.6	.3
Electrical equipment and appliances		90.2	89.1	89.4	90.5	88.5	90.7	89.4	90.4	90.2	2
Transportation equipment		97.9	88.7	97.2	92.6	96.8	97.5	96.5	95.5	97.6	2.2
Furniture and related products		96.3	95.2	96.2	92.5	95.0	96.2	95.2	94.8	95.1	.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.8	92.3	91.2	91.3	91.7	90.9	92.6	91.4	92.3	91.6	8
Nondurable goods		94.5	93.7	95.1	93.4	93.3	94.2	93.6	93.8	93.9	.1
Food manufacturing		97.6	99.5	101.2	98.4	97.1	98.7	98.1	98.2	97.8	4
Beverages and tobacco products		92.1	94.8	95.3	87.1	89.1	89.3	89.4	90.4	90.1	3
Textile mills		80.1	77.7	79.3	81.6	77.7	79.2	78.9	79.7	79.6	1
Textile product mills		95.8	91.5	93.2	88.5	92.3	94.3	92.9	92.1	92.5	.4
Apparel		78.0	73.2	75.5	77.3	76.7	76.5	74.9	74.7	75.3	.8
Leather and allied products		91.2	85.3	85.1	90.6	90.3	90.2	87.8	86.9	85.0	-2.2
Paper and paper products		91.2	91.5	93.6	91.3	91.2	92.8	90.9	92.6	93.8	1.3
Printing and related support activities		94.2	94.0	94.2	94.4	93.4	94.1	94.2	94.2	93.6	6
Petroleum and coal products		108.5	111.6	113.8	97.8	99.6	103.7	105.3	106.0	111.6	5.3
ChemicalsPlastics and rubber products	. 98.5 . 94.1	100.0 97.0	98.7 92.8	99.6 94.1	98.9 94.2	99.6 94.7	99.6 95.6	99.0 95.4	99.7 95.0	100.1 94.5	.4 5
Private service-providing		101.8	102.5	103.7	99.3	100.4	101.0	100.9	101.3	101.4	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		99.6	100.3	101.0	98.2	99.0	99.2	98.8	99.1	99.3	.2
Wholesale trade		98.4	99.1	100.2	97.7	98.4	98.3	97.9	98.7	98.5	2
Retail trade		99.6	100.7	101.2	99.0	99.0	99.1	98.7	98.8	99.1	.3
Transportation and warehousing	97.7	101.2	100.7	101.2	98.1	99.7	101.1	100.4	100.7	100.8	.1
Utilities		99.0	97.0	96.5	97.6	98.3	98.5	97.7		96.5	4
		101.6	101.3	102.5	97.0	98.7	99.9	100.6	96.9	101.2	.9
Information Financial activities	102.3										
		102.4	102.7	105.0	101.6	101.6	102.3	101.9	102.0	102.1	.1
Professional and business services		102.7	103.4	106.0	98.2	101.1	102.1	101.4	102.7	103.0	.3
Education and health services		101.9	102.1	103.1	101.6	102.7	103.2	103.3	103.8	104.3	.5
Leisure and hospitality	. 107.8	107.7	110.0	110.2	99.4	101.6	101.8	101.9	101.5	101.1	4
Other services	. 98.2	97.7	98.3	98.3	97.0	96.4	96.8	96.6	96.6	96.9	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

^p = preliminary.

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

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

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Aug. 2003	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Aug. 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004 ^p	Aug. 2004 ^p	Percent change from: July 2004- Aug. 2004 ^p
Total private	102.5	105.4	106.3	108.0	101.3	103.8	104.7	104.5	105.6	106.2	0.6
Goods-producing	101.6	103.9	103.9	106.2	97.9	100.9	102.1	101.6	102.5	102.8	.3
Natural resources and mining	102.0	110.3	111.4	112.7	99.0	107.4	108.3	107.9	108.7	109.5	.7
Construction	110.2	109.1	113.5	113.9	101.2	103.5	104.3	103.9	105.1	104.7	4
Manufacturing	96.7	101.0	98.5	101.3	96.3	99.1	100.4	100.0	100.6	101.3	.7
Durable goods	96.0	101.3	97.4	101.4	95.6	99.2	100.6	100.0	100.7	101.7	1.0
Nondurable goods	98.0	100.3	100.2	101.4	96.9	98.9	100.0	99.8	100.2	100.7	.5
Private service-providing	103.0	105.9	106.8	108.8	102.4	104.6	105.6	105.7	106.6	107.1	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.4	103.8	104.7	105.8	100.9	102.9	103.4	103.2	104.0	104.5	.5
Wholesale trade	100.5	101.9	103.2	104.4	100.3	102.0	102.1	101.9	103.1	102.8	3
Retail trade	102.3	103.2	104.3	104.9	101.4	101.9	102.5	102.3	102.9	103.4	.5
Transportation and warehousing	101.2	107.9	107.5	110.0	101.7	105.6	107.4	107.1	108.0	108.9	.8
Utilities	101.8	104.6	103.7	101.9	101.8	105.4	104.7	103.7	103.8	102.7	-1.1
Information	102.3	106.5	106.7	108.8	101.9	104.0	105.9	106.1	106.4	107.9	1.4
Financial activities	109.7	110.0	110.8	114.6	109.3	109.6	110.6	110.3	110.9	111.3	.4
Professional and business services	101.2	105.6	106.6	110.4	100.5	104.0	105.4	105.1	106.7	107.9	1.1
Education and health services	102.4	107.6	108.6	109.6	104.8	108.0	109.0	109.5	110.5	111.2	.6
Leisure and hospitality	109.1	110.3	112.7	113.3	101.7	105.0	105.1	105.1	105.1	104.9	2
Other services	98.4	98.4	98.9	99.5	97.6	97.2	97.7	97.7	97.9	98.3	.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

^p = preliminary.

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

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

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private no	onfarm pa	yrolls, 27	8 industrie	es 1	_		
Over 1-month span: 2000		62.9 47.8 35.1 35.1 56.1	63.3 50.4 41.0 38.1 68.7	59.5 34.4 41.5 41.4 67.6	46.9 41.4 41.7 42.8 63.8	61.7 39.2 47.8 40.1 60.6	63.1 37.1 44.1 40.5 P54.9	52.5 38.8 44.1 39.7 P54.5	51.1 38.3 42.8 49.3	53.4 32.4 39.0 46.0	56.8 36.7 38.7 51.1	53.8 34.9 34.5 49.1
Over 3-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	69.2 52.7 34.0 36.5 54.0	66.2 50.4 37.4 32.6 55.2	67.8 50.4 35.1 36.3 62.8	68.3 43.5 36.2 35.1 70.0	60.1 38.8 36.7 40.5 74.5	58.1 34.9 39.4 42.6 68.7	56.3 36.2 39.9 37.4 P64.4	61.5 37.9 40.8 35.4 P57.9	56.5 34.7 38.7 40.1	53.2 35.3 37.1 45.5	52.9 30.8 34.4 50.5	56.8 32.0 34.7 51.1
Over 6-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	51.8 29.5	69.1 50.0 30.0 31.1 54.1	72.5 51.8 31.1 31.7 59.5	72.5 47.3 31.1 31.7 64.7	67.4 43.5 31.7 33.5 67.8	67.8 41.5 37.1 37.8 71.2	66.7 38.1 37.2 36.2 P68.2	60.8 35.4 39.0 36.5 P71.9	59.0 32.2 34.7 40.5	55.0 33.1 36.5 39.4	59.7 31.5 35.3 42.6	54.0 31.1 33.3 41.7
Over 12-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004		69.2 59.5 31.7 31.5 43.2	73.2 53.4 30.2 32.9 47.3	71.0 49.3 30.4 33.5 50.7	69.8 48.6 30.2 36.2 54.9	71.0 45.0 29.1 34.4 60.3	70.0 43.3 32.0 34.7 P64.4	70.3 43.9 31.3 33.1 P62.2	70.3 39.9 30.0 37.6	65.6 37.8 29.5 37.4	63.8 37.1 32.9 33.1	62.1 34.9 34.7 35.4
		•		•	Manufact	uring payr	rolls, 84 ir	dustries 1	•		•	•
Over 1-month span: 2000	22.6	58.3 22.0 18.5 15.5 55.4	50.0 21.4 23.8 22.6 60.1	50.0 16.1 35.1 13.7 66.1	41.1 15.5 29.8 26.2 64.9	57.1 23.2 32.7 25.0 52.4	60.7 13.7 40.5 28.0 P60.1	28.6 14.3 28.0 26.2 P51.8	25.0 19.0 31.0 27.4	35.1 17.9 11.9 28.6	39.9 14.9 15.5 51.2	41.1 10.1 17.9 45.8
Over 3-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	53.6 35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8	53.6 21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8	56.0 16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5	54.8 14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1	44.0 13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4	44.0 13.7 19.0 14.9 65.5	51.2 11.9 28.0 16.1 P67.3	47.6 8.9 22.0 16.1 P57.1	32.7 8.3 23.8 16.1	25.0 13.1 15.5 24.4	23.2 8.9 6.5 27.4	38.7 10.1 4.8 41.7
Over 6-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	44.0 22.0 6.5 11.3 28.6	52.4 23.8 8.9 9.5 36.9	55.4 22.0 7.7 6.0 46.4	57.7 20.8 8.3 7.1 56.5	47.6 14.3 7.7 8.9 61.3	51.8 13.7 14.3 13.1 64.9	56.0 14.3 14.9 8.9 P67.3	45.2 10.1 10.7 13.1 P68.5	39.3 10.7 12.5 13.1	34.5 5.4 10.1 16.7	32.1 7.1 8.9 19.0	27.4 4.8 8.9 19.6
Over 12-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	41.7 29.8 7.1 10.7 9.5	39.3 32.1 6.0 6.0 19.0	47.0 20.8 6.0 6.5 16.7	50.0 19.0 6.5 5.4 26.2	46.4 13.1 7.1 8.3 29.8	52.4 12.5 3.6 9.5 40.5	51.8 10.7 4.8 9.5 P49.4	49.4 11.9 6.0 9.5 P50.0	46.4 11.9 4.8 10.7	40.5 10.1 7.1 11.9	35.1 8.3 4.8 9.5	33.3 6.0 8.3 11.3

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

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

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

p= preliminary.