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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 2000

Total nonfarm employment fell by 105,000 in August, while the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. A further decline in the number of temporary census workers (down 158,000 in August) and a strike in the communications industry contributed to the over-the-month employment drop, but manufacturing employment also declined. Private-sector employment edged up by 17,000, although the gain would have been 102,000 had it not been for strike effects. Job gains were strong in the services industry.

#### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate (4.1 percent) remained in the narrow range of 3.9 to 4.1 percent that has held since October 1999. The rates for most major worker groups--adult men (3.2 percent), adult women (3.8 percent), whites (3.6 percent), blacks (8.0 percent), and Hispanics (5.7 percent)--showed little or no change in August. The teenage unemployment rate has edged up over the past 2 months to 14.4 percent. The number of unemployed persons was essentially unchanged at 5.8 million. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

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

Total employment was little changed at 134.9 million, seasonally adjusted, in August. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 64.3 percent, about unchanged from July. The civilian labor force rose in August to 140.7 million; however, the labor force participation rate, at 67.0 percent, was essentially unchanged. (See table A-1.)

In August, the proportion of the employed with more than one job (multiple jobholders) was 5.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted, compared with 5.4 percent a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

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

About 1.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in August, about the same number as a year earlier. These people 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 had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 205,000 in August, down from 265,000 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. (See table A-10.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July-Aug. change
	2000		2000			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	140,981	140,827	140,762	140,399	140,742	343
Employment.....	135,247	135,200	135,179	134,749	134,912	163
Unemployment.....	5,733	5,627	5,583	5,650	5,829	179
Not in labor force....	67,933	68,550	68,781	69,329	69,193	-136
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.1
Adult men.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	.0
Adult women.....	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	.1
Teenagers.....	13.4	12.3	11.6	13.4	14.4	1.0
White.....	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	.1
Black.....	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.7	8.0	.3
Hispanic origin.....	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	130,626	131,552	131,647	p131,596	p131,491	p-105
Goods-producing 1/..	25,680	25,703	25,700	p25,756	p25,677	p-79
Construction.....	6,665	6,676	6,668	p6,673	p6,673	p0
Manufacturing.....	18,481	18,488	18,493	p18,544	p18,465	p-79
Service-producing 1/	104,946	105,849	105,947	p105,840	p105,814	p-26
Retail trade.....	22,993	23,128	23,122	p23,196	p23,161	p-35
Services.....	39,949	40,272	40,401	p40,412	p40,572	p160
Government.....	20,431	20,827	20,802	p20,587	p20,465	p-122
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.5	34.5	34.5	p34.4	p34.3	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.7	41.6	p41.7	p41.3	p-.4
Overtime.....	4.6	4.7	4.6	p4.6	p4.5	p-.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	150.7	151.2	151.3	p151.4	p150.9	p-0.5
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.54	\$13.67	\$13.70	p\$13.76	p\$13.80	p\$0.04
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	467.47	471.50	472.65	p473.34	p473.34	p.00

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

## Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 105,000 to 131.5 million in August, seasonally adjusted. In the public sector, 158,000 temporary workers completed their work on Census 2000 and left federal payrolls. In the private sector, employment edged up by 17,000, as a strike in the communications industry kept 87,000 workers off payrolls. Adjusted for the net strike impact over the month (85,000, which also reflects the return of a small number of strikers in hospitals), private-sector employment was up by 102,000 in August. (See table B-1.)

Employment in manufacturing fell by 79,000 in August, more than offsetting a large increase in July, after seasonal adjustment. In 1999, monthly job losses in this industry averaged 18,000; over the first 8 months of 2000, losses have averaged 2,000 per month. Manufacturing job losses in August were widespread. Employment fell in industries sensitive to construction trends, such as lumber (5,000), furniture (8,000), and stone, clay, and glass products (4,000). Employment also fell in motor vehicles (13,000) and in rubber and plastics (8,000). Apparel employment continued its long-term decline with a drop of 10,000 in August. In contrast to most manufacturing industries, electronic components continued to grow, adding 4,000 jobs.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment was unchanged over the month. Average monthly growth in construction thus far this year has been 15,000, compared with 25,000 per month for all of 1999. In August, employment in the mining industry held steady for the fourth consecutive month. This industry had experienced modest growth in the first part of the year because of expansion in oil and gas extraction.

In the service-producing sector, services industry employment rose by 160,000, seasonally adjusted. This follows an increase of only 11,000 in July. Thus far this year, the average monthly increase in services employment has been 108,000, slightly below the monthly average of 124,000 for all of 1999. In August, job gains occurred in social services (34,000), engineering and management services (28,000), and personnel supply services (22,000). Employment in all three industries had declined in July. In social services, the August employment increase resulted from fewer-than-usual seasonal layoffs in job training services, following weak summer hiring.

Employment in transportation and public utilities fell by 64,000 in August, as 87,000 workers in the telephone communications industry were on strike and thus off company payrolls during the survey reference period. The striking workers had returned to payrolls by the end of the month. Transportation employment, especially air transportation, showed continued strength.

Retail trade employment fell by 35,000, seasonally adjusted, in August, following 2 months of above-average increases. These movements largely reflect employment changes in eating and drinking places. Overall, job growth in the retail trade industry has averaged 32,000 per month since May, about in line with average monthly growth in all of 1999.

Finance, insurance, and real estate employment rose by 25,000 in August. Employment in the industry has been trending down for much of the year except in security brokerages and holding companies, where employment has continued to grow. Wholesale trade added 10,000 jobs over the month.

Federal government employment fell in August as more temporary census workers completed their assignments. As of August, 41,000 temporary census workers remained on the federal government payroll, down from a peak of 618,000 in May. In local government, employment rose by 23,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in August to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek fell by 0.4 hour to 41.3 hours. Manufacturing overtime declined by 0.1 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.3 percent to 150.9 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 1.6 percent to 105.5. (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 4 cents in August to \$13.80, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings were unchanged over the month at \$473.34. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.2 percent. Twelve-month growth rates in hourly earnings have been in the range of 3.5 to 3.8 percent since January 1999. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for September 2000 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 6, 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 50,000 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. In June 2000, the sample included about 300,000 establishments employing about 48 million people.

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-producing sector.

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.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from BLS upon request.

#### Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December

period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. 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 376,000. 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 -276,000 to 476,000 (100,000 ± 376,000). 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. The 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is 258,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is .21 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 (and other sources of error), a process known as bias adjustment is included in the survey's estimating procedures, whereby a specified number of jobs is added to the monthly sample-based change. The size of the

monthly bias adjustment is based largely on past relationships between the sample-based estimates of employment and the total counts of employment described below.

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 \$16.00 per issue or \$40.00 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 survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-H of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables 2-B through 2-G of that publication.

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)				
	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	208,038	209,727	209,935	208,038	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727	209,935
Civilian labor force.....	140,090	142,101	141,425	139,372	141,230	140,489	140,762	140,399	140,742
Participation rate.....	67.3	67.8	67.4	67.0	67.5	67.1	67.2	66.9	67.0
Employed.....	134,264	136,097	135,601	133,530	135,706	134,715	135,179	134,749	134,912
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	64.9	64.6	64.2	64.9	64.3	64.5	64.2	64.3
Agriculture.....	3,525	3,736	3,656	3,234	3,355	3,298	3,321	3,299	3,344
Nonagricultural industries.....	130,739	132,361	131,945	130,296	132,351	131,417	131,858	131,450	131,569
Unemployed.....	5,826	6,004	5,824	5,842	5,524	5,774	5,583	5,650	5,829
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Not in labor force.....	67,948	67,626	68,510	68,666	67,986	68,882	68,781	69,329	69,193
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,742	4,402	4,441	4,497	4,352	4,412	4,254	4,478	4,213
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,863	100,745	100,847	99,863	100,487	100,566	100,654	100,745	100,847
Civilian labor force.....	75,190	76,344	76,086	74,499	75,189	74,883	75,120	74,917	75,412
Participation rate.....	75.3	75.8	75.4	74.6	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.4	74.8
Employed.....	72,348	73,408	73,299	71,436	72,307	71,948	72,217	72,063	72,407
Employment-population ratio.....	72.4	72.9	72.7	71.5	72.0	71.5	71.7	71.5	71.8
Unemployed.....	2,842	2,936	2,787	3,063	2,882	2,934	2,903	2,854	3,005
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	91,692	92,642	92,754	91,692	92,303	92,408	92,546	92,642	92,754
Civilian labor force.....	70,509	71,138	71,324	70,240	70,761	70,603	70,714	70,702	71,067
Participation rate.....	76.9	76.8	76.9	76.6	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.6
Employed.....	68,210	68,927	69,176	67,768	68,481	68,230	68,430	68,440	68,757
Employment-population ratio.....	74.4	74.4	74.6	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.9	73.9	74.1
Agriculture.....	2,377	2,519	2,441	2,237	2,213	2,217	2,269	2,296	2,288
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,833	66,408	66,735	65,531	66,269	66,013	66,161	66,144	66,469
Unemployed.....	2,299	2,211	2,148	2,472	2,280	2,373	2,284	2,263	2,309
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	108,175	108,983	109,088	108,175	108,729	108,805	108,889	108,983	109,088
Civilian labor force.....	64,900	65,757	65,339	64,873	66,041	65,606	65,642	65,482	65,330
Participation rate.....	60.0	60.3	59.9	60.0	60.7	60.3	60.3	60.1	59.9
Employed.....	61,917	62,689	62,302	62,094	63,399	62,767	62,962	62,686	62,505
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	57.5	57.1	57.4	58.3	57.7	57.8	57.5	57.3
Unemployed.....	2,984	3,068	3,037	2,779	2,642	2,839	2,680	2,796	2,824
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	100,285	101,111	101,209	100,285	100,809	100,929	101,007	101,111	101,209
Civilian labor force.....	60,568	61,015	60,909	60,904	61,920	61,614	61,596	61,508	61,260
Participation rate.....	60.4	60.3	60.2	60.7	61.4	61.0	61.0	60.8	60.5
Employed.....	58,093	58,556	58,369	58,648	59,757	59,248	59,278	59,222	58,949
Employment-population ratio.....	57.9	57.9	57.7	58.5	59.3	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.2
Agriculture.....	840	885	883	780	899	864	834	792	824
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,253	57,670	57,486	57,868	58,858	58,383	58,444	58,430	58,125
Unemployed.....	2,475	2,459	2,539	2,256	2,163	2,367	2,318	2,286	2,311
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,061	15,974	15,972	16,061	16,104	16,034	15,991	15,974	15,972
Civilian labor force.....	9,014	9,948	9,192	8,228	8,549	8,271	8,452	8,189	8,415
Participation rate.....	56.1	62.3	57.6	51.2	53.1	51.6	52.9	51.3	52.7
Employed.....	7,962	8,614	8,055	7,114	7,467	7,237	7,471	7,087	7,206
Employment-population ratio.....	49.6	53.9	50.4	44.3	46.4	45.1	46.7	44.4	45.1
Agriculture.....	309	332	331	217	243	217	218	211	232
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,653	8,282	7,724	6,897	7,224	7,020	7,253	6,876	6,974
Unemployed.....	1,051	1,334	1,137	1,114	1,082	1,034	981	1,101	1,209
Unemployment rate.....	11.7	13.4	12.4	13.5	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4	14.4

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 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	173,275	174,443	174,587	173,275	174,092	174,197	174,316	174,443	174,587
Civilian labor force.....	117,093	118,533	118,018	116,619	117,988	117,097	117,451	117,258	117,551
Participation rate.....	67.6	67.9	67.6	67.3	67.8	67.2	67.4	67.2	67.3
Employed.....	112,846	114,294	113,845	112,308	113,915	112,988	113,484	113,156	113,352
Employment-population ratio.....	65.1	65.5	65.2	64.8	65.4	64.9	65.1	64.9	64.9
Unemployed.....	4,246	4,240	4,173	4,311	4,073	4,108	3,967	4,103	4,199
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	60,063	60,325	60,512	59,932	60,048	59,882	60,074	59,950	60,358
Participation rate.....	77.5	77.2	77.3	77.3	77.0	76.7	76.9	76.7	77.1
Employed.....	58,303	58,769	58,994	58,007	58,386	58,184	58,409	58,302	58,701
Employment-population ratio.....	75.2	75.2	75.4	74.8	74.9	74.6	74.8	74.6	75.0
Unemployed.....	1,760	1,557	1,518	1,925	1,662	1,698	1,666	1,647	1,657
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,410	49,830	49,727	49,713	50,726	50,237	50,246	50,356	50,060
Participation rate.....	59.5	59.6	59.4	59.9	60.8	60.2	60.2	60.2	59.8
Employed.....	47,653	48,067	47,855	48,140	49,150	48,567	48,616	48,700	48,388
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	57.5	57.2	58.0	58.9	58.2	58.2	58.3	57.8
Unemployed.....	1,757	1,763	1,872	1,573	1,576	1,670	1,630	1,656	1,673
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	7,620	8,378	7,779	6,974	7,214	6,978	7,130	6,953	7,133
Participation rate.....	59.8	66.0	61.3	54.8	56.7	54.9	56.1	54.7	56.2
Employed.....	6,890	7,458	6,996	6,161	6,379	6,237	6,458	6,153	6,264
Employment-population ratio.....	54.1	58.7	55.1	48.4	50.2	49.1	50.8	48.4	49.3
Unemployed.....	730	920	783	813	835	740	672	800	869
Unemployment rate.....	9.6	11.0	10.1	11.7	11.6	10.6	9.4	11.5	12.2
Men.....	9.7	11.7	10.6	12.3	13.0	10.7	11.2	12.6	13.3
Women.....	9.4	10.2	9.4	11.0	10.0	10.5	7.4	10.3	11.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,904	25,221	25,258	24,904	25,135	25,161	25,191	25,221	25,258
Civilian labor force.....	16,474	16,808	16,630	16,321	16,636	16,596	16,577	16,456	16,512
Participation rate.....	66.2	66.6	65.8	65.5	66.2	66.0	65.8	65.2	65.4
Employed.....	15,156	15,356	15,269	15,047	15,444	15,261	15,275	15,190	15,190
Employment-population ratio.....	60.9	60.9	60.5	60.4	61.4	60.7	60.6	60.2	60.1
Unemployed.....	1,318	1,452	1,361	1,274	1,191	1,335	1,302	1,266	1,322
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	8.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,183	7,357	7,337	7,162	7,351	7,261	7,263	7,292	7,337
Participation rate.....	72.2	72.8	72.4	72.0	73.0	72.0	72.0	72.1	72.4
Employed.....	6,760	6,831	6,824	6,714	6,864	6,736	6,761	6,803	6,797
Employment-population ratio.....	68.0	67.6	67.4	67.5	68.2	66.8	67.0	67.3	67.1
Unemployed.....	424	527	513	448	487	524	502	489	540
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,239	8,198	8,215	8,241	8,291	8,384	8,347	8,217	8,230
Participation rate.....	66.1	64.8	64.9	66.1	65.8	66.5	66.1	65.0	65.0
Employed.....	7,627	7,622	7,656	7,673	7,807	7,801	7,792	7,691	7,710
Employment-population ratio.....	61.1	60.3	60.4	61.5	62.0	61.9	61.7	60.8	60.9
Unemployed.....	613	576	559	568	484	583	554	525	520
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9	5.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,052	1,252	1,078	918	993	951	967	947	945
Participation rate.....	42.3	50.8	43.8	37.0	40.2	38.5	39.2	38.4	38.4
Employed.....	770	904	788	660	773	724	722	696	682
Employment-population ratio.....	31.0	36.7	32.0	26.6	31.3	29.3	29.2	28.2	27.7
Unemployed.....	282	349	289	258	220	227	245	252	262
Unemployment rate.....	26.8	27.8	26.8	28.1	22.2	23.9	25.4	26.6	27.8
Men.....	27.8	28.5	31.8	29.6	22.0	27.7	32.0	25.0	33.7
Women.....	25.9	27.2	22.4	26.7	22.4	20.2	18.2	27.9	22.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,752	22,422	22,488	21,752	22,231	22,292	22,355	22,422	22,488
Civilian labor force.....	14,843	15,291	15,357	14,710	15,355	15,322	15,325	15,188	15,248
Participation rate.....	68.2	68.2	68.3	67.6	69.1	68.7	68.6	67.7	67.8
Employed.....	13,872	14,397	14,458	13,759	14,524	14,432	14,461	14,339	14,371
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	64.2	64.3	63.3	65.3	64.7	64.7	64.0	63.9
Unemployed.....	971	894	899	951	831	890	864	849	876
Unemployment rate.....	6.5	5.8	5.9	6.5	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment  
(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,568	27,888	28,306	28,568	28,069	28,096	28,227	27,888	28,306
Civilian labor force.....	12,299	12,015	12,456	12,307	11,945	11,815	12,004	12,328	12,441
Percent of population.....	43.1	43.1	44.0	43.1	42.6	42.1	42.5	44.2	43.9
Employed.....	11,507	11,279	11,747	11,448	11,218	10,984	11,239	11,544	11,677
Employment-population ratio.....	40.3	40.4	41.5	40.1	40.0	39.1	39.8	41.4	41.3
Unemployed.....	793	736	709	859	727	832	765	784	764
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	6.1	5.7	7.0	6.1	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.1
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,195	57,144	56,882	57,195	58,015	57,746	57,581	57,144	56,882
Civilian labor force.....	36,797	36,380	36,395	36,954	37,666	37,224	36,910	37,018	36,589
Percent of population.....	64.3	63.7	64.0	64.6	64.9	64.5	64.1	64.8	64.3
Employed.....	35,550	35,138	35,097	35,657	36,401	35,895	35,659	35,782	35,238
Employment-population ratio.....	62.2	61.5	61.7	62.3	62.7	62.2	61.9	62.6	62.0
Unemployed.....	1,247	1,242	1,298	1,297	1,265	1,329	1,251	1,236	1,350
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.7
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,130	44,724	44,616	43,130	43,896	44,153	44,250	44,724	44,616
Civilian labor force.....	31,751	33,052	32,980	31,842	32,684	33,065	33,094	32,952	33,175
Percent of population.....	73.6	73.9	73.9	73.8	74.5	74.9	74.8	73.7	74.4
Employed.....	30,765	32,093	32,036	30,864	31,843	32,228	32,132	32,029	32,230
Employment-population ratio.....	71.3	71.8	71.8	71.6	72.5	73.0	72.6	71.6	72.2
Unemployed.....	986	959	944	978	841	838	962	923	946
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	45,086	45,549	45,718	45,086	44,864	45,029	45,092	45,549	45,718
Civilian labor force.....	35,915	35,907	35,827	36,037	36,099	36,011	35,988	35,877	35,903
Percent of population.....	79.7	78.8	78.4	79.9	80.5	80.0	79.8	78.8	78.5
Employed.....	35,223	35,219	35,038	35,465	35,545	35,433	35,437	35,254	35,250
Employment-population ratio.....	78.1	77.3	76.6	78.7	79.2	78.7	78.6	77.4	77.1
Unemployed.....	692	688	788	572	553	577	551	623	653
Unemployment rate.....	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8

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

2 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

3 Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators  
(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	134,264	136,097	135,601	133,530	135,706	134,715	135,179	134,749	134,912
Married men, spouse present.....	43,398	43,241	43,416	43,368	43,272	43,216	43,357	43,284	43,372
Married women, spouse present.....	33,023	33,047	32,912	33,504	33,877	33,786	33,824	33,618	33,413
Women who maintain families.....	8,332	8,372	8,536	8,335	8,307	8,301	8,280	8,483	8,519
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	40,504	40,517	40,663	40,800	40,665	40,858	41,148	40,784	40,937
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,998	39,474	39,104	38,874	39,680	39,537	39,270	39,239	39,026
Service occupations.....	18,341	18,288	17,976	17,976	18,885	18,181	18,090	17,877	17,675
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,355	15,419	15,324	14,322	14,501	14,867	14,888	15,236	15,263
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,231	18,558	18,722	18,089	18,453	18,020	18,430	18,296	18,592
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,836	3,842	3,812	3,412	3,477	3,410	3,368	3,309	3,400
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,088	2,360	2,253	1,908	2,054	2,006	2,059	2,079	2,056
Self-employed workers.....	1,379	1,326	1,356	1,266	1,272	1,252	1,175	1,182	1,258
Unpaid family workers.....	58	50	46	46	43	38	50	40	37
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	121,595	123,543	123,181	121,150	123,623	122,860	123,002	122,681	122,773
Government.....	18,646	18,072	18,015	19,114	19,280	19,169	18,777	18,497	18,496
Private industries.....	102,949	105,471	105,166	102,036	104,343	103,691	104,225	104,184	104,277
Private households.....	923	857	753	873	1,019	953	957	807	716
Other industries.....	102,026	104,614	104,413	101,163	103,324	102,738	103,268	103,377	103,561
Self-employed workers.....	9,057	8,739	8,658	9,000	8,750	8,714	8,665	8,609	8,590
Unpaid family workers.....	87	79	105	93	103	82	71	80	116
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,238	3,283	3,120	3,279	3,124	3,248	3,117	3,071	3,164
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,759	1,905	1,844	1,904	1,844	1,962	1,811	1,846	1,997
Could only find part-time work.....	1,068	1,018	863	1,057	1,016	978	1,022	900	855
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	16,455	16,238	16,052	19,230	18,474	18,409	18,308	18,558	18,709
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,102	3,146	3,005	3,127	3,021	3,096	2,967	2,940	3,038
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,677	1,802	1,774	1,813	1,782	1,840	1,713	1,750	1,924
Could only find part-time work.....	1,046	990	843	1,041	989	962	994	881	838
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,870	15,696	15,480	18,652	17,943	17,853	17,743	18,041	18,190

NOTE: 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. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,842	5,650	5,829	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,472	2,263	2,309	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,256	2,286	2,311	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,114	1,101	1,209	13.5	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4	14.4
Married men, spouse present.....	1,009	878	899	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Married women, spouse present.....	915	975	1,002	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.9
Women who maintain families.....	564	505	546	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.6	6.0
Full-time workers.....	4,712	4,362	4,631	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0
Part-time workers.....	1,133	1,257	1,194	4.6	4.6	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.0
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	747	789	803	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,450	1,453	1,634	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	668	557	489	4.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,189	1,221	1,270	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	232	201	233	6.4	7.0	5.5	5.0	5.7	6.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,523	4,483	4,503	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Goods-producing industries.....	1,353	1,230	1,260	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4
Mining.....	25	24	22	4.2	2.8	4.2	3.5	5.1	4.6
Construction.....	565	485	531	7.6	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.5
Manufacturing.....	763	721	707	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5
Durable goods.....	445	406	369	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	318	314	338	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.1	4.0	4.3
Service-producing industries.....	3,170	3,253	3,242	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	240	263	255	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,304	1,364	1,421	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	192	170	194	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.5
Services.....	1,434	1,456	1,373	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.8
Government workers.....	409	405	449	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	203	156	190	9.6	8.4	7.6	7.3	7.0	8.5

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.  
2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment  
(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,498	2,734	2,513	2,599	2,455	2,531	2,595	2,470	2,594
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,976	1,970	2,031	1,798	1,868	1,953	1,759	1,812	1,846
15 weeks and over.....	1,352	1,300	1,280	1,463	1,250	1,337	1,242	1,331	1,384
15 to 26 weeks.....	633	590	567	747	670	677	593	654	679
27 weeks and over.....	719	711	713	716	580	660	649	677	705
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	13.1	12.9	12.9	13.2	12.4	12.6	12.4	13.3	13.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.7	5.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	42.9	45.5	43.2	44.4	44.1	43.5	46.4	44.0	44.5
5 to 14 weeks.....	33.9	32.8	34.9	30.7	33.5	33.5	31.4	32.3	31.7
15 weeks and over.....	23.2	21.7	22.0	25.0	22.4	23.0	22.2	23.7	23.8
15 to 26 weeks.....	10.9	9.8	9.7	12.7	12.0	11.6	10.6	11.7	11.7
27 weeks and over.....	12.3	11.8	12.2	12.2	10.4	11.3	11.6	12.1	12.1

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment  
(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,559	2,489	2,544	2,629	2,306	2,483	2,450	2,417	2,615
On temporary layoff.....	784	887	843	893	703	894	959	856	940
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,775	1,603	1,701	1,736	1,602	1,589	1,491	1,561	1,674
Permanent job losers.....	1,250	1,105	1,154	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	525	498	546	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	866	843	856	793	833	774	671	799	782
Reentrants.....	1,925	2,049	1,902	1,942	1,961	2,093	2,076	1,961	1,919
New entrants.....	477	623	522	481	408	500	343	402	514
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.....	43.9	41.5	43.7	45.0	41.9	42.4	44.2	43.3	44.8
On temporary layoff.....	13.5	14.8	14.5	15.3	12.8	15.3	17.3	15.3	16.1
Not on temporary layoff.....	30.5	26.7	29.2	29.7	29.1	27.2	26.9	28.0	28.7
Job leavers.....	14.9	14.0	14.7	13.6	15.1	13.2	12.1	14.3	13.4
Reentrants.....	33.0	34.1	32.7	33.2	35.6	35.8	37.5	35.1	32.9
New entrants.....	8.2	10.4	9.0	8.2	7.4	8.5	6.2	7.2	8.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
New entrants.....	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.4	.2	.3	.4

1 Not available.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-8. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization  
(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.3	4.4	4.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	4.9	5.0	4.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	7.2	7.3	7.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. 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 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.



Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,842	5,650	5,829	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	2,139	2,066	2,128	9.6	9.3	9.8	9.0	9.2	9.4
16 to 19 years.....	1,114	1,101	1,209	13.5	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4	14.4
16 to 17 years.....	526	515	566	15.9	14.6	16.0	13.1	16.5	17.1
18 to 19 years.....	596	577	644	12.1	11.4	10.4	10.6	11.5	12.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,025	965	919	7.3	7.2	8.2	7.5	6.8	6.4
25 years and over.....	3,706	3,581	3,700	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
25 to 54 years.....	3,226	3,158	3,219	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
55 years and over.....	475	430	486	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,063	2,854	3,005	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
16 to 24 years.....	1,148	1,117	1,201	9.9	9.6	10.0	9.5	9.6	10.1
16 to 19 years.....	591	591	695	13.9	13.6	13.1	14.1	14.0	16.0
16 to 17 years.....	279	277	283	16.2	15.8	16.9	15.6	17.4	16.9
18 to 19 years.....	319	310	415	12.6	12.4	10.8	13.3	11.9	15.5
20 to 24 years.....	557	526	506	7.6	7.3	8.3	6.8	7.1	6.7
25 years and over.....	1,923	1,747	1,802	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	1,643	1,505	1,541	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
55 years and over.....	284	243	275	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.7
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,779	2,796	2,824	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	991	949	927	9.3	8.9	9.5	8.5	8.9	8.6
16 to 19 years.....	523	510	514	13.2	11.6	11.8	8.9	12.8	12.6
16 to 17 years.....	247	238	283	15.6	13.3	15.0	10.4	15.5	17.3
18 to 19 years.....	277	266	229	11.6	10.4	9.9	7.8	11.0	9.4
20 to 24 years.....	468	439	413	7.0	7.2	8.2	8.2	6.5	6.2
25 years and over.....	1,783	1,834	1,899	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,583	1,653	1,678	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
55 years and over.....	191	187	211	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-10. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted  
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 1999	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	Aug. 2000
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,948	68,510	24,674	24,762	43,275	43,748
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,742	4,441	1,863	1,759	2,879	2,682
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,134	1,095	525	511	609	584
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	265	205	153	122	112	83
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	869	890	372	389	497	502
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,298	7,084	3,909	3,845	3,389	3,238
Percent of total employed.....	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.2
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	3,992	3,991	2,350	2,386	1,641	1,606
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,514	1,398	499	423	1,014	975
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	332	315	260	227	72	88
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,418	1,336	777	791	641	546

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 child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.  
4 Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry  
(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1999	June 2000	July 2000p	Aug. 2000p	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000p	Aug. 2000p
Total1.....	128,851	132,911	131,513	131,334	129,057	131,419	131,590	131,647	131,596	131,491
Total private.....	109,845	112,005	112,012	112,061	108,846	110,752	110,578	110,845	111,009	111,026
Goods-producing.....	25,890	26,060	26,082	26,150	25,430	25,725	25,684	25,700	25,756	25,677
Mining.....	535	546	547	550	526	539	539	539	539	539
Metal mining.....	44.4	44.7	44.0	44.0	44	45	44	44	43	43
Coal mining.....	84.0	79.8	79.5	80.5	84	80	80	79	79	80
Oil and gas extraction.....	289.7	307.2	309.3	311.7	286	303	305	306	307	307
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	116.7	114.0	114.6	113.5	112	111	110	110	110	109
Construction.....	6,764	6,925	7,040	7,048	6,401	6,694	6,666	6,668	6,673	6,673
General building contractors.....	1,514.6	1,546.5	1,572.3	1,573.0	1,447	1,497	1,497	1,498	1,498	1,503
Heavy construction, except building.	941.8	941.7	955.8	960.7	865	899	888	877	881	883
Special trade contractors.....	4,307.1	4,436.9	4,511.4	4,514.3	4,089	4,298	4,281	4,293	4,294	4,287
Manufacturing.....	18,591	18,589	18,495	18,552	18,503	18,492	18,479	18,493	18,544	18,465
Production workers.....	12,769	12,753	12,655	12,723	12,706	12,689	12,682	12,683	12,733	12,660
Durable goods.....	11,110	11,187	11,108	11,129	11,097	11,104	11,106	11,120	11,158	11,115
Production workers.....	7,587	7,644	7,561	7,587	7,590	7,584	7,584	7,593	7,623	7,589
Lumber and wood products.....	841.9	834.8	831.6	830.4	829	830	828	827	823	818
Furniture and fixtures.....	551.0	559.8	554.4	557.8	551	557	558	558	565	557
Stone, clay, and glass products....	572.9	578.7	579.0	577.8	563	567	566	568	571	567
Primary metal industries.....	697.4	701.8	692.6	693.3	699	699	699	699	698	694
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	228.1	228.0	226.4	226.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,512.8	1,546.2	1,528.1	1,534.0	1,515	1,534	1,535	1,540	1,540	1,537
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,126.0	2,142.0	2,132.1	2,125.7	2,135	2,126	2,125	2,130	2,137	2,135
Computer and office equipment.....	371.2	363.4	363.3	363.5	370	364	360	360	361	363
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,667.8	1,706.4	1,713.3	1,717.4	1,669	1,691	1,693	1,697	1,718	1,719
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	638.2	665.9	673.4	676.1	637	651	654	661	671	675
Transportation equipment.....	1,888.4	1,874.2	1,835.7	1,845.7	1,887	1,859	1,863	1,864	1,860	1,844
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,030.3	1,037.6	1,003.2	1,016.9	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,030	1,026	1,013
Aircraft and parts.....	486.4	460.2	458.4	457.1	488	461	463	460	460	458
Instruments and related products....	855.5	847.4	849.7	849.7	854	844	845	844	849	848
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	396.4	395.8	391.2	396.7	395	397	394	393	397	396
Nondurable goods.....	7,481	7,402	7,387	7,423	7,406	7,388	7,373	7,373	7,386	7,350
Production workers.....	5,182	5,109	5,094	5,136	5,116	5,105	5,098	5,090	5,110	5,071
Food and kindred products.....	1,726.9	1,675.5	1,705.2	1,735.2	1,667	1,678	1,675	1,679	1,681	1,676
Tobacco products.....	36.2	34.0	33.8	34.4	36	37	37	37	37	34
Textile mill products.....	555.8	546.7	539.5	540.9	556	548	545	542	543	541
Apparel and other textile products..	684.3	658.5	643.1	648.6	681	665	660	652	656	646
Paper and allied products.....	669.3	667.3	664.2	663.0	667	662	661	663	662	661
Printing and publishing.....	1,551.6	1,562.1	1,561.6	1,559.4	1,552	1,554	1,552	1,558	1,560	1,559
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,034.4	1,034.3	1,029.2	1,025.1	1,030	1,030	1,028	1,028	1,026	1,021
Petroleum and coal products.....	135.4	134.2	134.5	134.5	132	132	132	132	131	132
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,009.4	1,013.8	1,003.4	1,007.9	1,008	1,007	1,008	1,008	1,014	1,006
Leather and leather products.....	77.4	75.4	72.5	74.1	77	75	75	74	76	74
Service-producing1.....	102,961	106,851	105,431	105,184	103,627	105,694	105,906	105,947	105,840	105,814
Transportation and public utilities...	6,831	7,023	6,990	6,926	6,848	6,970	6,962	6,985	7,008	6,944
Transportation.....	4,398	4,537	4,506	4,521	4,426	4,509	4,501	4,510	4,537	4,549
Railroad transportation.....	226.9	220.0	220.5	218.4	227	221	219	217	219	219
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	423.9	493.1	435.7	434.2	488	498	498	493	501	499
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,838.9	1,852.2	1,866.5	1,878.7	1,810	1,839	1,834	1,834	1,847	1,850
Water transportation.....	197.2	209.1	211.9	213.3	188	200	200	202	200	204
Transportation by air.....	1,230.2	1,276.4	1,282.4	1,285.6	1,234	1,270	1,269	1,279	1,282	1,289
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	13	12	12	12	13	12
Transportation services.....	468.1	473.8	476.4	478.5	466	469	469	473	475	476
Communications and public utilities.	2,433	2,486	2,484	2,405	2,422	2,461	2,461	2,475	2,471	2,395
Communications.....	1,562.6	1,623.2	1,621.1	1,543.4	1,558	1,604	1,606	1,619	1,616	1,539
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	870.0	863.2	863.0	861.6	864	857	855	856	855	856
Wholesale trade.....	6,973	7,094	7,087	7,085	6,946	7,055	7,048	7,049	7,048	7,058
Durable goods.....	4,148	4,219	4,221	4,220	4,132	4,201	4,199	4,195	4,203	4,204
Nondurable goods.....	2,825	2,875	2,866	2,865	2,814	2,854	2,849	2,854	2,845	2,854
Retail trade.....	22,993	23,361	23,324	23,322	22,841	23,197	23,064	23,122	23,196	23,161
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	1,011.2	1,071.3	1,054.7	1,039.0	992	1,032	1,025	1,018	1,017	1,020
General merchandise stores.....	2,714.7	2,679.9	2,665.8	2,676.3	2,768	2,791	2,744	2,741	2,725	2,725
Department stores.....	2,378.2	2,335.1	2,319.6	2,330.8	2,426	2,443	2,388	2,386	2,371	2,378
Food stores.....	3,513.2	3,529.4	3,541.6	3,538.5	3,498	3,522	3,516	3,515	3,518	3,523
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,395.6	2,434.5	2,440.6	2,443.2	2,369	2,410	2,408	2,412	2,413	2,417
New and used car dealers.....	1,089.2	1,114.9	1,117.4	1,119.0	1,084	1,106	1,107	1,110	1,111	1,114
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,187.1	1,185.1	1,198.0	1,209.0	1,181	1,195	1,195	1,197	1,207	1,202
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,080.1	1,107.9	1,108.0	1,111.0	1,090	1,113	1,113	1,118	1,118	1,121
Eating and drinking places.....	8,148.5	8,344.9	8,306.7	8,288.7	7,958	8,097	8,028	8,071	8,135	8,094
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,942.3	3,007.9	3,008.6	3,016.2	2,985	3,037	3,035	3,050	3,063	3,059
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,668	7,666	7,690	7,692	7,590	7,610	7,600	7,588	7,589	7,614
Finance.....	3,722	3,725	3,736	3,737	3,704	3,709	3,703	3,705	3,708	3,719
Depository institutions.....	2,073.7	2,053.3	2,052.5	2,047.8	2,063	2,052	2,044	2,042	2,037	2,037
Commercial banks.....	1,485.0	1,461.8	1,461.6	1,458.3	1,476	1,464	1,456	1,454	1,450	1,450
Savings institutions.....	251.9	243.3	241.8	241.1	251	243	243	242	240	240
Nondepository institutions.....	717.3	685.4	685.4	686.7	716	686	684	682	683	685
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	359.5	322.1	321.4	322.6	358	323	322	321	321	322
Security and commodity brokers....	701.2	745.4	756.6	760.7	695	732	736	741	748	754
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	229.3	240.6	241.9	241.7	230	239	239	240	240	243
Insurance.....	2,383	2,369	2,368	2,366	2,375	2,365	2,361	2,359	2,356	2,358
Insurance carriers.....	1,616.9	1,598.6	1,596.1	1,595.0	1,611	1,597	1,594	1,593	1,587	1,589
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	766.3	770.6	772.3	771.4	764	768	767	766	769	769
Real estate.....	1,563	1,572	1,586	1,589	1,511	1,536	1,536	1,524	1,525	1,537
Services3.....	39,490	40,801	40,839	40,886	39,191	40,195	40,220	40,401	40,412	40,572
Agricultural services.....	833.3	876.4	879.0	866.9	764	801	790	788	794	796
Hotels and other lodging places.....	2,002.8	2,033.1	2,089.3	2,087.0	1,857	1,902	1,904	1,922	1,930	1,935
Personal services.....	1,192.4	1,241.2	1,227.3	1,235.6	1,237	1,272	1,262	1,271	1,273	1,282
Business services.....	9,455.1	9,814.3	9,808.9	9,932.0	9,339	9,735	9,715	9,773	9,770	9,811
Services to buildings.....	1,002.2	1,009.8	1,006.4	1,005.3	992	1,001	996	997	1,000	995
Personnel supply services.....	3,723.5	3,894.5	3,869.8	3,971.2	3,626	3,885	3,855	3,873	3,854	3,876
Help supply services.....	3,343.6	3,478.1	3,453.1	3,542.5	3,251	3,485	3,440	3,444	3,435	3,446

Computer and data processing services.....	1,858.9	1,938.1	1,947.3	1,957.9	1,857	1,927	1,929	1,933	1,948	1,956
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,190.1	1,200.6	1,201.4	1,205.1	1,185	1,195	1,192	1,191	1,194	1,200
Miscellaneous repair services.....	379.3	386.6	386.6	385.8	376	383	383	384	383	383
Motion pictures.....	630.9	638.1	645.0	651.9	618	634	632	635	634	638
Amusement and recreation services...	1,927.6	2,053.0	2,121.2	2,087.9	1,664	1,752	1,755	1,789	1,794	1,803
Health services.....	10024.1	10148.6	10167.6	10173.7	10,008	10,093	10,104	10,116	10,143	10,157
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,893.0	1,933.9	1,936.2	1,940.1	1,885	1,925	1,928	1,928	1,930	1,932
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,790.5	1,792.1	1,792.6	1,799.0	1,786	1,789	1,788	1,786	1,787	1,794
Hospitals.....	3,993.4	4,016.5	4,030.4	4,027.6	3,987	3,999	4,005	4,008	4,018	4,021
Home health care services.....	633.9	644.4	644.6	641.5	636	641	641	642	645	644
Legal services.....	1,005.1	1,028.5	1,028.6	1,020.5	999	1,004	1,006	1,009	1,012	1,015
Educational services.....	1,971.2	2,163.5	2,080.4	2,046.4	2,292	2,329	2,356	2,374	2,379	2,379
Social services.....	2,774.4	2,943.4	2,900.5	2,909.4	2,808	2,940	2,946	2,945	2,916	2,950
Child day care services.....	642.9	744.3	696.1	701.5	701	753	758	760	765	765
Residential care.....	784.9	826.9	832.3	832.8	780	812	816	820	826	828
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	105.1	110.2	111.8	110.6	98	102	101	103	103	103
Membership organizations.....	2,465.2	2,479.4	2,503.7	2,475.3	2,426	2,439	2,438	2,441	2,431	2,436
Engineering and management services.	3,289.4	3,438.5	3,441.5	3,451.9	3,276	3,368	3,390	3,415	3,410	3,438
Engineering and architectural services.....	971.0	1,017.9	1,023.0	1,026.4	957	987	995	1,005	1,007	1,011
Management and public relations...	1,050.6	1,116.2	1,114.4	1,119.4	1,045	1,088	1,096	1,110	1,105	1,113
Services, nec.....	51.8	53.8	54.4	54.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Government1.....	19,006	20,906	19,501	19,273	20,211	20,667	21,012	20,802	20,587	20,465
Federal1.....	2,657	3,122	2,837	2,676	2,655	2,885	3,238	3,092	2,819	2,674
Federal, except Postal Service1...	1,794.7	2,263.4	1,980.0	1,816.8	1,783	2,022	2,374	2,230	1,954	1,805
State.....	4,443	4,568	4,489	4,479	4,698	4,744	4,737	4,716	4,734	4,734
Education.....	1,682.0	1,785.3	1,690.2	1,682.8	1,972	1,990	1,983	1,967	1,982	1,972
Other State government.....	2,760.7	2,782.9	2,798.5	2,796.6	2,726	2,754	2,754	2,749	2,752	2,762
Local.....	11,906	13,216	12,175	12,118	12,858	13,038	13,037	12,994	13,034	13,057
Education.....	6,130.4	7,382.7	6,214.0	6,213.7	7,305	7,408	7,395	7,361	7,387	7,381
Other local government.....	5,775.8	5,833.2	5,960.9	5,904.2	5,553	5,630	5,642	5,633	5,647	5,676

1 Current employment levels in these series are affected by the hiring of temporary workers for Census 2000. Estimates of these workers are 32,000, 72,000, 189,000, 262,000, 618,000, 480,000, 199,000, and 41,000 in January, February, March, April, May, June, July, and August 2000 respectively. Preliminary estimates for these series may be subject to larger than normal revisions.

2 These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

3 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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1999	June 2000	July 2000p	Aug. 2000p	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000p	Aug. 2000p
Total private.....	35.1	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3
Goods-producing.....	41.4	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.5	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.8
Mining.....	44.5	45.1	45.2	45.0	44.1	45.3	44.1	44.7	45.2	44.6
Construction.....	40.0	39.6	40.3	40.2	39.0	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.3	39.2
Manufacturing.....	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.4	41.8	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.3
Overtime hours.....	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Durable goods.....	42.3	42.3	41.6	41.9	42.3	42.8	42.0	42.2	42.5	41.9
Overtime hours.....	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6
Lumber and wood products.....	41.8	41.1	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.7	39.9	39.5	39.9	40.3	40.6	40.3	39.9	40.0	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products....	44.1	43.5	43.8	43.8	43.5	43.6	43.0	42.9	43.7	43.2
Primary metal industries.....	44.1	44.1	43.4	43.3	44.4	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.2	43.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.9	45.0	44.7	44.1	45.0	45.0	44.7	45.0	45.0	44.2
Fabricated metal products.....	42.3	42.5	41.7	42.0	42.3	43.0	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.0
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.1	42.5	41.9	41.9	42.3	42.9	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.6	41.5	41.1	41.1	41.6	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.9	41.1
Transportation equipment.....	43.7	44.0	41.9	43.2	43.9	44.3	43.2	44.0	43.9	43.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.7	45.3	41.9	44.2	45.1	45.5	44.2	45.3	44.4	44.7
Instruments and related products....	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.8	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.0	39.5	38.9	39.5	40.0	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.7	39.4
Nondurable goods.....	41.0	40.8	40.3	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.5
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
Food and kindred products.....	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.5
Tobacco products.....	40.1	40.1	39.5	40.3	39.8	40.8	39.6	39.4	40.5	40.0
Textile mill products.....	41.1	41.4	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.9	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.4
Apparel and other textile products..	37.5	37.4	36.8	36.8	37.4	38.0	37.1	37.0	37.3	36.7
Paper and allied products.....	43.3	42.8	42.2	42.1	43.6	43.6	42.8	42.8	42.4	42.4
Printing and publishing.....	38.4	37.8	37.9	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.1	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.2	42.9	42.7	42.9	43.3	42.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.6	43.6	45.1	43.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.4	41.6	40.6	41.0	41.7	42.1	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.2
Leather and leather products.....	38.7	38.4	36.5	38.5	37.9	38.9	38.2	37.8	37.3	37.8
Service-producing.....	33.5	32.9	33.3	33.1	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7
Transportation and public utilities...	39.4	38.5	39.2	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.8	38.2
Wholesale trade.....	38.6	38.5	38.8	38.2	38.3	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.2
Retail trade.....	29.9	29.3	29.8	29.6	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	37.0	36.2	36.7	36.0	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.3	36.1
Services.....	33.2	32.7	33.0	32.9	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6

1 Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm payrolls.

2 This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.  
p = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Aug. 1999	June 2000	July 2000p	Aug. 2000p	Aug. 1999	June 2000	July 2000p	Aug. 2000p
Total private.....	\$13.20	\$13.62	\$13.69	\$13.68	\$463.32	\$471.25	\$477.78	\$474.70
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.30	13.70	13.76	13.80	458.85	472.65	473.34	473.34
Goods-producing.....	14.95	15.36	15.49	15.51	618.93	632.83	633.54	637.46
Mining.....	17.05	17.09	17.14	17.04	758.73	770.76	774.73	766.80
Construction.....	17.31	17.74	17.96	18.06	692.40	702.50	723.79	726.01
Manufacturing.....	13.95	14.34	14.37	14.38	583.11	597.98	590.61	595.33
Durable goods.....	14.47	14.90	14.87	14.92	612.08	630.27	618.59	625.15
Lumber and wood products.....	11.54	11.82	11.85	11.83	482.37	485.80	482.30	483.85
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.28	11.73	11.81	11.81	459.10	468.03	466.50	471.22
Stone, clay, and glass products....	13.94	14.36	14.42	14.40	614.75	624.66	631.60	630.72
Primary metal industries.....	15.98	16.52	16.69	16.59	704.72	728.53	724.35	718.35
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.93	19.62	19.82	19.59	849.96	882.90	885.95	863.92
Fabricated metal products.....	13.52	13.82	13.81	13.90	571.90	587.35	575.88	583.80
Industrial machinery and equipment..	15.14	15.51	15.61	15.60	637.39	659.18	654.06	653.64
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.52	13.72	13.81	13.81	562.43	569.38	567.59	567.59
Transportation equipment.....	18.17	19.01	18.65	18.87	794.03	836.44	781.44	815.18
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.53	19.62	19.07	19.31	828.29	888.79	799.03	853.50
Instruments and related products....	14.28	14.49	14.71	14.71	591.19	596.99	606.05	603.11
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.31	11.60	11.66	11.65	452.40	458.20	453.57	460.18
Nondurable goods.....	13.17	13.48	13.62	13.57	539.97	549.98	548.89	550.94
Food and kindred products.....	12.07	12.39	12.46	12.43	506.94	512.95	513.35	518.33
Tobacco products.....	20.86	20.87	21.12	20.78	836.49	836.89	834.24	837.43
Textile mill products.....	10.72	10.91	10.96	10.98	440.59	451.67	443.88	445.79
Apparel and other textile products..	8.88	9.07	9.06	9.09	333.00	339.22	333.41	334.51
Paper and allied products.....	15.95	16.18	16.27	16.18	690.64	692.50	686.59	681.18
Printing and publishing.....	13.83	14.15	14.28	14.30	531.07	534.87	541.21	546.26
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.41	17.91	18.32	18.32	750.37	768.34	784.10	782.26
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.21	21.19	21.26	21.08	903.55	923.88	958.83	923.30
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.37	12.72	12.82	12.77	512.12	529.15	520.49	523.57
Leather and leather products.....	9.86	10.08	10.06	10.13	381.58	387.07	367.19	390.01
Service-producing.....	12.65	13.07	13.13	13.10	423.78	430.00	437.23	433.61
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.69	\$16.17	\$16.21	\$16.24	\$618.19	\$622.55	\$635.43	\$628.49
Wholesale trade.....	14.65	15.04	15.26	15.21	565.49	579.04	592.09	581.02
Retail trade.....	9.05	9.38	9.38	9.39	270.60	274.83	279.52	277.94
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.62	14.93	15.02	14.98	540.94	540.47	551.23	539.28
Services.....	13.23	13.68	13.75	13.72	439.24	447.34	453.75	451.39

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2000 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: July 2000- Aug. 2000
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.30	\$13.64	\$13.66	\$13.70	\$13.76	\$13.80	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.87	7.87	7.88	7.86	7.88	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.91	15.30	15.29	15.34	15.41	15.46	.3
Mining.....	17.16	17.26	17.25	17.24	17.24	17.15	-.5
Construction.....	17.21	17.78	17.75	17.77	17.91	17.95	.2
Manufacturing.....	14.01	14.28	14.27	14.36	14.39	14.44	.3
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	13.27	13.49	13.53	13.60	13.64	13.70	.4
Service-producing.....	12.78	13.11	13.15	13.19	13.24	13.28	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.73	16.12	16.22	16.28	16.19	16.28	.6
Wholesale trade.....	14.65	15.03	15.02	15.16	15.23	15.28	.3
Retail trade.....	9.13	9.39	9.39	9.43	9.45	9.48	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.65	14.98	15.01	15.05	15.04	15.11	.5
Services.....	13.42	13.74	13.79	13.82	13.90	13.96	.4

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 .3 percent from June 2000 to July 2000, 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1999	June 2000	July 2000p	Aug. 2000p	Aug. 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000p	Aug. 2000p
Total private.....	152.6	153.6	154.9	154.2	148.4	151.7	150.5	151.3	151.4	150.9
Goods-producing.....	119.0	119.1	118.6	119.5	115.5	118.3	116.3	116.3	117.4	115.9
Mining.....	51.1	52.3	52.7	52.8	49.7	52.2	50.7	51.4	52.0	51.3
Construction.....	192.0	194.0	201.3	200.8	174.6	186.3	183.6	181.4	184.2	183.1
Manufacturing.....	107.6	107.2	104.8	106.1	107.1	107.9	106.0	106.4	107.2	105.5
Durable goods.....	112.1	112.9	109.7	110.9	112.1	113.1	111.2	111.8	112.9	110.9
Lumber and wood products.....	152.6	148.8	146.5	147.1	147.9	147.9	146.1	145.8	146.0	142.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	140.2	139.5	136.5	138.7	139.0	141.4	140.9	139.5	141.2	137.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	119.6	118.6	119.3	119.1	115.4	116.2	114.6	114.1	117.3	115.2
Primary metal industries.....	91.0	91.9	89.1	89.2	92.1	93.3	91.0	91.0	91.5	89.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	71.3	71.7	70.9	70.0	71.5	71.5	70.6	70.7	71.1	70.2
Fabricated metal products.....	119.2	122.8	118.6	120.1	119.5	123.0	121.2	121.9	123.3	120.6
Industrial machinery and equipment..	103.2	106.1	104.0	103.8	104.8	106.2	104.5	105.7	106.4	105.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	107.2	108.3	107.2	108.3	107.7	109.6	107.1	107.8	110.2	108.7
Transportation equipment.....	126.9	127.0	117.6	122.1	127.6	126.7	123.6	125.9	125.5	122.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	169.5	172.7	153.1	163.2	170.9	171.7	166.4	171.2	166.9	164.6
Instruments and related products....	76.3	74.3	74.6	74.0	76.5	74.7	74.0	74.3	76.0	74.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.2	101.0	97.3	100.6	103.2	103.0	100.2	100.1	100.9	100.1
Nondurable goods.....	101.5	99.5	98.2	99.6	100.1	100.7	98.9	99.0	99.4	98.2
Food and kindred products.....	122.9	116.8	118.6	122.9	116.5	118.4	116.3	117.3	117.2	116.8
Tobacco products.....	50.9	44.3	43.1	46.2	49.3	50.5	49.0	48.8	50.2	45.6
Textile mill products.....	80.4	79.7	76.8	77.3	80.1	80.6	78.7	78.6	78.7	76.9
Apparel and other textile products..	59.9	57.5	55.1	55.5	59.5	59.2	57.2	56.1	57.3	55.3
Paper and allied products.....	107.0	105.9	103.6	103.5	107.3	106.7	104.8	105.2	103.8	104.0
Printing and publishing.....	122.3	121.5	121.9	122.7	122.0	123.2	121.7	122.4	122.8	122.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.5	102.6	101.4	101.0	102.6	102.7	102.1	102.0	102.8	101.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	73.3	64.6	66.6	65.4	71.4	66.6	64.0	62.9	64.7	63.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	146.8	149.0	143.3	145.5	147.7	149.3	146.8	147.6	148.2	146.3
Leather and leather products.....	34.4	32.7	29.5	32.4	33.8	32.9	32.3	31.9	32.1	31.9
Service-producing.....	167.6	169.1	171.2	169.8	163.2	166.6	165.9	167.0	166.6	166.6
Transportation and public utilities...	136.1	137.7	139.3	136.1	134.6	137.3	136.1	136.4	138.5	134.7
Wholesale trade.....	132.2	133.6	134.5	132.4	130.3	133.0	133.1	133.0	132.6	131.7
Retail trade.....	149.1	148.2	150.7	149.6	143.5	144.9	143.9	145.3	144.6	144.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	143.7	140.4	143.2	140.6	139.2	139.3	138.7	139.8	139.1	138.9
Services.....	207.4	212.0	214.1	213.4	202.3	208.6	207.9	209.5	208.5	209.9

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.



Table B-6. 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, 356 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1996.....	50.4	64.5	60.3	54.8	62.6	61.5	57.3	61.0	57.9	62.6	59.3	60.0
1997.....	57.3	59.7	62.8	63.2	57.7	57.7	61.2	60.1	61.5	65.3	62.1	61.2
1998.....	63.2	56.6	60.5	58.7	58.3	59.7	53.9	58.1	56.2	53.8	59.0	57.4
1999.....	54.1	58.8	53.9	59.6	52.8	57.9	58.8	53.8	57.3	60.7	60.8	59.0
2000.....	60.8	54.1	60.7	56.5	45.9	56.2	p57.7	p52.1				
Over 3-month span:												
1996.....	61.1	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	64.9	64.2	61.4	65.2	64.3	65.4	63.3
1997.....	62.6	64.0	66.3	66.7	63.2	62.1	61.5	66.2	67.4	69.4	69.0	69.1
1998.....	64.3	66.6	63.2	66.3	63.6	58.0	57.4	57.9	59.7	58.1	58.6	59.4
1999.....	58.3	57.3	58.4	54.4	57.3	58.8	58.1	60.7	59.6	63.5	64.3	63.1
2000.....	61.0	62.6	61.9	57.4	56.7	p57.0	p58.0					
Over 6-month span:												
1996.....	62.5	64.6	65.6	64.6	64.5	64.5	67.3	65.7	65.2	67.1	66.0	67.4
1997.....	66.3	67.0	66.6	66.3	65.6	67.1	66.3	68.5	69.0	70.4	69.7	70.4
1998.....	69.8	67.4	65.2	61.8	62.9	61.4	59.0	58.4	57.4	59.7	59.3	59.1
1999.....	60.0	58.0	57.6	58.6	54.4	59.7	60.4	62.1	64.0	62.8	65.2	64.6
2000.....	65.6	60.8	61.0	p61.9	p59.7							
Over 12-month span:												
1996.....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	68.7	66.9
1997.....	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	70.1	69.4	70.4
1998.....	69.7	67.3	67.3	65.9	63.9	62.5	61.5	62.1	61.0	59.8	59.8	58.1
1999.....	60.3	58.3	57.6	59.4	59.6	60.5	61.9	61.0	62.6	62.9	62.5	63.2
2000.....	p65.0	p63.5										
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1996.....	44.6	54.7	48.2	42.1	55.4	52.2	47.8	54.3	50.0	56.1	50.4	53.2
1997.....	49.6	52.5	56.1	54.0	51.4	54.3	50.7	53.6	56.5	61.9	60.4	55.4
1998.....	57.9	50.7	53.6	50.7	47.1	50.0	37.8	50.0	45.7	39.9	41.7	43.9
1999.....	45.0	41.0	42.8	46.4	40.3	46.4	54.7	38.1	46.4	51.8	51.4	50.4
2000.....	52.2	47.8	51.1	51.1	45.7	51.1	p55.4	p38.8				
Over 3-month span:												
1996.....	44.2	47.8	44.6	45.7	47.1	51.4	50.4	49.6	55.4	53.2	55.0	49.6
1997.....	50.7	53.2	55.8	56.1	53.2	52.5	52.5	55.8	59.7	66.5	64.7	64.0
1998.....	56.8	56.8	52.2	52.2	48.6	41.4	39.2	40.3	43.2	37.1	36.7	40.6
1999.....	36.7	37.1	37.1	34.5	37.8	43.5	39.9	45.0	42.1	50.4	51.1	50.7
2000.....	47.8	52.5	49.3	48.9	49.6	p52.5	p47.8					
Over 6-month span:												
1996.....	41.7	45.0	46.8	46.0	45.3	47.8	53.2	50.4	50.7	53.2	51.8	54.7
1997.....	53.2	53.2	52.5	52.9	51.8	53.2	54.7	61.2	61.2	64.4	64.7	63.7
1998.....	60.1	54.3	50.4	39.9	43.5	42.1	38.8	36.7	36.0	39.9	34.5	32.7
1999.....	35.6	33.5	33.5	37.1	32.7	38.8	41.0	45.7	48.2	43.2	48.6	51.1
2000.....	51.4	47.5	50.4	p52.5	p46.8							
Over 12-month span:												
1996.....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.3	50.7
1997.....	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.8	56.8	57.2
1998.....	55.0	51.8	51.8	46.8	40.6	39.9	37.8	38.1	37.1	36.0	34.2	33.5
1999.....	37.4	32.4	31.7	35.3	36.0	37.1	38.8	39.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	46.0
2000.....	p47.8	p45.3										

1 Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.  
p = preliminary.  
NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.