

Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 01-245
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/home.htm>

Establishment data: 691-6555 Transmission of material in this release is
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm> embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),
Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, August 3, 2001.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 2001

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to decline in July, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll employment was down by 42,000 over the month. Job losses continued in manufacturing, and employment in most other major industries showed little significant change.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was essentially unchanged at 6.4 million in July, and the unemployment rate held at 4.5 percent. The jobless rate has been either 4.4 or 4.5 percent since April; its most recent low was 3.9 percent in October 2000. The rates for all the major worker groups--adult men (3.9 percent), adult women (3.9 percent), teenagers (14.8 percent), whites (4.0 percent), blacks (7.9 percent), and Hispanics (6.0 percent)--showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force grew by 420,000 in July to 141.8 million, and the labor force participation rate--the proportion of the population 16 years of age and older who are either working or looking for work--edged up to 66.9 percent. Total employment increased by 447,000 over the month to 135.4 million, seasonally adjusted. Despite this rise, total employment in July was still 620,000 below its January 2001 level. The employment-population ratio rose slightly in July to 63.9 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 7.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in July. These multiple jobholders represented 5.5 percent of the employed, the same as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in July, about the same as a year earlier. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. In July, the number of discouraged workers was 308,000. 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.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was down by 42,000 in July to a level of 132.4 million, seasonally adjusted. This was the third decline in the past

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June- July change
	2001		2001			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force..	141,858	141,461	141,272	141,354	141,774	420
Employment.....	135,864	135,130	135,103	134,932	135,379	447
Unemployment.....	5,994	6,331	6,169	6,422	6,395	-27
Not in labor force....	69,171	70,072	70,254	70,370	70,147	-223
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	.0
Adult men.....	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Adult women.....	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	.1
Teenagers.....	13.7	14.0	13.6	14.3	14.8	.5
White.....	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	.0
Black.....	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.9	-.5
Hispanic origin.....	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	-.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment....	132,559	p132,485	132,530	p132,437	p132,395	p-42
Goods-producing 1/..	25,621	p25,314	25,324	p25,198	p25,151	p-47
Construction.....	6,878	p6,867	6,881	p6,867	p6,868	p1
Manufacturing.....	18,188	p17,885	17,879	p17,766	p17,717	p-49
Service-producing 1/	106,938	p107,171	107,206	p107,239	p107,244	p5
Retail trade.....	23,448	p23,549	23,546	p23,570	p23,576	p6
Services.....	41,026	p41,053	41,078	p41,087	p41,064	p-23
Government.....	20,673	p20,777	20,770	p20,815	p20,846	p31
Hours of work 2/						
Total private.....	34.3	p34.2	34.2	p34.2	p34.2	p.0
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p40.8	40.7	p40.7	p40.8	p0.1
Overtime.....	4.1	p3.9	3.9	p3.9	p3.9	p.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/						
Total private.....	152.0	p151.4	151.5	p151.2	p151.0	p-0.2
Earnings 2/						
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$14.10	p\$14.25	\$14.24	p\$14.31	p\$14.35	p\$0.04
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	484.21	p487.46	487.01	p489.40	p490.77	p1.37

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

4 months, resulting in a net loss of about 260,000 jobs over the period. Manufacturing employment continued to fall, but July's decline was the smallest so far this year. The other major industry groups posted little or no change in employment over the month. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing shed 49,000 jobs in July, bringing total losses in the industry since July 2000 to 837,000. The decline this July was less than half the size of the losses in each of the prior 3 months. In July, employment in electrical equipment and in industrial machinery continued to decline, by 24,000 and 21,000, respectively. So far this year, these two industries together have lost a total of 247,000 jobs, accounting for about 40 percent of the total job loss in manufacturing. Employment in primary metals fell in July, the ninth consecutive monthly decrease. In automobile manufacturing, employment has fallen by 45,000 so far this year despite an increase of 11,000 over the month. Among nondurable manufacturing industries, printing and publishing experienced another large employment decline in July and has lost 65,000 jobs in the past 12 months.

Employment in construction was little changed in July, following a decline in June. Monthly job growth in the industry has averaged 11,000 thus far in 2001, compared with 18,000 per month in 2000. In July, job gains in heavy construction were offset by losses in special trade contracting. Job growth continued in mining. Oil and gas extraction has added 21,000 jobs so far this year, while metal mining has lost 7,000.

In the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry was little changed overall in July. The help supply industry, which provides temporary workers to businesses on a contractual basis, lost 42,000 jobs in July. This was the tenth consecutive monthly employment decline for this industry, and its losses since last September now total 429,000 jobs. Large employment gains occurred in health services (25,000) and in engineering and management services (13,000).

Employment in retail trade was little changed in July. Job gains in eating and drinking places (40,000) and automobile dealers (5,000) were partially offset by losses in food stores, apparel stores, and building materials and garden supply stores. In July, employment in wholesale trade was unchanged following three months with large declines. Job losses in the distribution of durable goods were exactly offset by gains in the nondurable-goods component of the industry.

Employment in transportation and public utilities was little changed in July, following a decline of 16,000 in June. After gaining an average of 14,000 jobs a month in 2000, employment in the industry has changed little on balance since December. Air transportation and transportation services continued their declining employment trends with small job losses in July.

Finance, insurance, and real estate employment edged down in July, following a larger decline in June. Together, the June and July job losses in this industry totaled 18,000. Security and commodity brokerages continued to shed jobs and accounted for most of the 2-month decline.

Employment in government edged up in July, with most of the gains in state and local government education. This was the second consecutive month of large seasonally adjusted job gains for state education employment, as light hiring for the school year last autumn resulted in smaller than usual layoffs during the summer months.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in July at 34.2 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek ticked up by 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours. Manufacturing overtime was flat at 3.9 hours. Over the past 12 months, the factory workweek has fallen by 1.0 hour and factory overtime by 0.8 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 percent in July to 151.0 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was unchanged at 98.1. The factory index had declined in each of the previous 5 months, and has fallen by 8.3 percent over the past 12 months. The current level is the lowest since March 1983. (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 July to \$14.35, seasonally adjusted. Over the month, average weekly earnings rose by 0.3 percent to \$490.77. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 4.4 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.8 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for August 2001 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Expansion of the Current Population Survey (Household Survey) Sample

Effective with the release of data for July 2001, the Current Population Survey (CPS) sample size has increased from about 50,000 to about 60,000 households. Beginning in September 2000, the Census Bureau began to expand the monthly sample for the CPS as part of its plan to meet the requirements of the State Children's Health Insurance Program legislation. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), however, deferred the use of the expanded sample to allow sufficient time to evaluate the differences between the 50,000-household sample and the expanded 60,000-household sample. BLS evaluated the monthly data for the November 2000-April 2001 period and found no significant differences in the national labor force estimates derived from the two samples. Thus, BLS has incorporated the additional sample into the July 2001 official national labor force estimates presented in this release. Since estimates from the two samples were virtually identical, household data for the first 6 months of 2001 will not be revised. Annual average data for 2001 from the household survey, however, will be based on expanded-sample data for all of the months of 2001. The August 2001 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain an article discussing this sample expansion in more detail.

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. In June 2001, the sample included about 350,000 establishments employing about 39 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 292,000. 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 -192,000 to 392,000 (100,000 ± 292,000). 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 273,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is .19 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth (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 \$26.00 per issue or \$50.00 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-D 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-H 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)				
	July 2000	June 2001	July 2001	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	209,727	211,725	211,921	209,727	211,171	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921
Civilian labor force.....	142,101	142,684	143,181	140,546	141,868	141,757	141,272	141,354	141,774
Participation rate.....	67.8	67.4	67.6	67.0	67.2	67.1	66.8	66.8	66.9
Employed.....	136,097	135,923	136,385	134,898	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379
Employment-population ratio.....	64.9	64.2	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.9
Agriculture.....	3,736	3,335	3,449	3,295	3,161	3,192	3,193	2,995	3,045
Nonagricultural industries.....	132,361	132,588	132,936	131,603	132,618	132,162	131,910	131,937	132,334
Unemployed.....	6,004	6,762	6,797	5,648	6,088	6,402	6,169	6,422	6,395
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
Not in labor force.....	67,626	69,040	68,739	69,181	69,304	69,592	70,254	70,370	70,147
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,402	4,959	4,488	4,423	4,174	4,368	4,535	4,600	4,529
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	100,745	101,786	101,885	100,745	101,504	101,593	101,684	101,786	101,885
Civilian labor force.....	76,344	76,460	76,936	75,026	75,516	75,741	75,344	75,462	75,719
Participation rate.....	75.8	75.1	75.5	74.5	74.4	74.6	74.1	74.1	74.3
Employed.....	73,408	72,885	73,441	72,141	72,201	72,245	71,978	71,926	72,279
Employment-population ratio.....	72.9	71.6	72.1	71.6	71.1	71.1	70.8	70.7	70.9
Unemployed.....	2,936	3,575	3,494	2,885	3,315	3,496	3,366	3,535	3,439
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	92,642	93,616	93,708	92,642	93,285	93,410	93,541	93,616	93,708
Civilian labor force.....	71,138	71,627	71,818	70,782	71,261	71,575	71,351	71,346	71,555
Participation rate.....	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.4	76.4	76.6	76.3	76.2	76.4
Employed.....	68,927	68,910	69,081	68,495	68,534	68,706	68,595	68,466	68,745
Employment-population ratio.....	74.4	73.6	73.7	73.9	73.5	73.6	73.3	73.1	73.4
Agriculture.....	2,519	2,214	2,231	2,280	2,150	2,117	2,169	2,035	2,028
Nonagricultural industries.....	66,408	66,696	66,850	66,215	66,383	66,589	66,426	66,430	66,717
Unemployed.....	2,211	2,716	2,737	2,287	2,728	2,869	2,756	2,880	2,810
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	108,983	109,939	110,035	108,983	109,667	109,756	109,842	109,939	110,035
Civilian labor force.....	65,757	66,224	66,246	65,520	66,352	66,016	65,928	65,893	66,055
Participation rate.....	60.3	60.2	60.2	60.1	60.5	60.1	60.0	59.9	60.0
Employed.....	62,689	63,038	62,943	62,757	63,578	63,109	63,125	63,006	63,100
Employment-population ratio.....	57.5	57.3	57.2	57.6	58.0	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.3
Unemployed.....	3,068	3,187	3,302	2,763	2,774	2,907	2,803	2,887	2,956
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	101,111	102,023	102,067	101,111	101,779	101,870	101,938	102,023	102,067
Civilian labor force.....	61,015	61,707	61,575	61,535	62,412	62,132	62,119	61,890	62,145
Participation rate.....	60.3	60.5	60.3	60.9	61.3	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.9
Employed.....	58,556	59,215	58,940	59,273	60,178	59,741	59,766	59,510	59,752
Employment-population ratio.....	57.9	58.0	57.7	58.6	59.1	58.6	58.6	58.3	58.5
Agriculture.....	885	809	846	797	819	847	822	752	773
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,670	58,406	58,094	58,476	59,359	58,895	58,943	58,759	58,978
Unemployed.....	2,459	2,492	2,636	2,262	2,233	2,390	2,353	2,380	2,394
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,974	16,086	16,145	15,974	16,108	16,068	16,046	16,086	16,145
Civilian labor force.....	9,948	9,351	9,788	8,229	8,195	8,050	7,802	8,118	8,074
Participation rate.....	62.3	58.1	60.6	51.5	50.9	50.1	48.6	50.5	50.0
Employed.....	8,614	7,797	8,364	7,130	7,067	6,907	6,742	6,956	6,883
Employment-population ratio.....	53.9	48.5	51.8	44.6	43.9	43.0	42.0	43.2	42.6
Agriculture.....	332	312	373	218	191	229	201	209	244
Nonagricultural industries.....	8,282	7,486	7,991	6,912	6,876	6,678	6,541	6,748	6,638
Unemployed.....	1,334	1,554	1,424	1,099	1,127	1,143	1,060	1,162	1,191
Unemployment rate.....	13.4	16.6	14.5	13.4	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8

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

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)				
	July 2000	June 2001	July 2001	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	174,443	175,789	175,924	174,443	175,416	175,533	175,653	175,789	175,924
Civilian labor force.....	118,533	118,859	119,119	117,298	118,243	118,145	117,688	117,733	117,982
Participation rate.....	67.9	67.6	67.7	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.0	67.1
Employed.....	114,294	113,926	114,222	113,201	113,853	113,434	113,185	113,037	113,237
Employment-population ratio.....	65.5	64.8	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.6	64.4	64.3	64.4
Unemployed.....	4,240	4,932	4,897	4,097	4,389	4,711	4,503	4,696	4,745
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	60,325	60,681	60,714	59,982	60,358	60,598	60,512	60,389	60,432
Participation rate.....	77.2	77.0	77.0	76.7	76.7	77.0	76.8	76.6	76.6
Employed.....	58,769	58,651	58,771	58,317	58,366	58,488	58,493	58,244	58,362
Employment-population ratio.....	75.2	74.4	74.5	74.6	74.2	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.0
Unemployed.....	1,557	2,029	1,943	1,665	1,991	2,110	2,019	2,145	2,069
Unemployment rate.....	2.6	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,830	50,226	50,161	50,328	50,910	50,697	50,611	50,431	50,684
Participation rate.....	59.6	59.7	59.6	60.2	60.6	60.3	60.2	59.9	60.2
Employed.....	48,067	48,457	48,240	48,700	49,318	48,907	48,902	48,749	48,925
Employment-population ratio.....	57.5	57.6	57.3	58.3	58.7	58.2	58.1	57.9	58.1
Unemployed.....	1,763	1,769	1,921	1,628	1,593	1,790	1,708	1,682	1,759
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	8,378	7,952	8,244	6,988	6,975	6,850	6,566	6,913	6,866
Participation rate.....	66.0	62.2	64.4	55.0	54.8	53.7	51.4	54.0	53.6
Employed.....	7,458	6,818	7,211	6,184	6,169	6,039	5,790	6,044	5,950
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	53.3	56.3	48.7	48.5	47.3	45.3	47.2	46.5
Unemployed.....	920	1,134	1,033	804	806	812	776	869	916
Unemployment rate.....	11.0	14.3	12.5	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.6	13.3
Men.....	11.7	15.5	12.7	12.5	11.8	12.8	13.1	14.5	13.7
Women.....	10.2	12.9	12.4	10.4	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	13.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,221	25,533	25,565	25,221	25,441	25,472	25,501	25,533	25,565
Civilian labor force.....	16,808	16,897	16,990	16,501	16,789	16,666	16,639	16,756	16,693
Participation rate.....	66.6	66.2	66.5	65.4	66.0	65.4	65.2	65.6	65.3
Employed.....	15,356	15,434	15,481	15,232	15,348	15,299	15,311	15,343	15,374
Employment-population ratio.....	60.9	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.1
Unemployed.....	1,452	1,463	1,509	1,269	1,441	1,367	1,328	1,413	1,320
Unemployment rate.....	8.6	8.7	8.9	7.7	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,357	7,329	7,439	7,306	7,404	7,369	7,275	7,317	7,395
Participation rate.....	72.8	71.6	72.6	72.3	72.6	72.2	71.2	71.5	72.1
Employed.....	6,831	6,805	6,815	6,811	6,776	6,761	6,723	6,744	6,808
Employment-population ratio.....	67.6	66.5	66.5	67.4	66.4	66.2	65.8	65.9	66.4
Unemployed.....	527	524	624	495	628	608	552	573	586
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	7.2	8.4	6.8	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,198	8,467	8,371	8,234	8,418	8,353	8,421	8,491	8,409
Participation rate.....	64.8	66.1	65.2	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.8	66.3	65.5
Employed.....	7,622	7,886	7,808	7,714	7,885	7,892	7,882	7,917	7,903
Employment-population ratio.....	60.3	61.5	60.8	61.0	61.7	61.7	61.6	61.8	61.6
Unemployed.....	576	581	564	520	533	460	539	573	506
Unemployment rate.....	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.3	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,252	1,101	1,179	961	968	944	942	948	890
Participation rate.....	50.8	44.4	47.5	39.0	39.2	38.2	38.0	38.2	35.8
Employed.....	904	743	858	707	688	646	706	681	663
Employment-population ratio.....	36.7	30.0	34.5	28.7	27.9	26.1	28.5	27.5	26.7
Unemployed.....	349	358	321	254	280	299	236	267	227
Unemployment rate.....	27.8	32.5	27.3	26.4	28.9	31.6	25.1	28.2	25.5
Men.....	28.5	36.4	29.7	25.7	27.7	34.9	30.0	30.7	26.9
Women.....	27.2	29.1	24.9	27.1	30.2	28.6	20.3	26.0	24.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	22,422	23,090	23,157	22,422	22,889	22,957	23,021	23,090	23,157
Civilian labor force.....	15,291	15,669	15,792	15,243	15,770	15,775	15,608	15,570	15,788
Participation rate.....	68.2	67.9	68.2	68.0	68.9	68.7	67.8	67.4	68.2
Employed.....	14,397	14,640	14,814	14,384	14,782	14,747	14,634	14,538	14,843
Employment-population ratio.....	64.2	63.4	64.0	64.2	64.6	64.2	63.6	63.0	64.1
Unemployed.....	894	1,029	979	859	988	1,028	975	1,032	945
Unemployment rate.....	5.8	6.6	6.2	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0

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.

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)				
	July 2000	June 2001	July 2001	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	27,888	28,504	27,679	27,888	27,564	28,326	28,350	28,504	27,679
Civilian labor force.....	12,015	12,321	11,986	12,249	12,103	12,371	12,319	12,170	12,188
Percent of population.....	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.9	43.9	43.7	43.5	42.7	44.0
Employed.....	11,279	11,543	11,221	11,470	11,267	11,558	11,523	11,338	11,380
Employment-population ratio.....	40.4	40.5	40.5	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.6	39.8	41.1
Unemployed.....	736	778	765	779	836	813	797	831	808
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.6
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,144	57,099	56,947	57,144	57,660	57,456	57,456	57,099	56,947
Civilian labor force.....	36,380	36,672	36,286	37,003	37,189	37,053	36,952	36,821	36,970
Percent of population.....	63.7	64.2	63.7	64.8	64.5	64.5	64.3	64.5	64.9
Employed.....	35,138	35,320	34,795	35,753	35,746	35,650	35,507	35,391	35,468
Employment-population ratio.....	61.5	61.9	61.1	62.6	62.0	62.0	61.8	62.0	62.3
Unemployed.....	1,242	1,352	1,491	1,250	1,443	1,403	1,446	1,431	1,502
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,724	44,812	45,444	44,724	45,182	44,653	44,576	44,812	45,444
Civilian labor force.....	33,052	33,111	33,432	32,916	33,241	33,044	33,192	33,314	33,296
Percent of population.....	73.9	73.9	73.6	73.6	73.6	74.0	74.5	74.3	73.3
Employed.....	32,093	32,102	32,366	32,014	32,360	32,065	32,188	32,263	32,301
Employment-population ratio.....	71.8	71.6	71.2	71.6	71.6	71.8	72.2	72.0	71.1
Unemployed.....	959	1,009	1,066	902	881	978	1,004	1,051	994
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	45,549	46,348	46,784	45,549	45,979	46,045	46,271	46,348	46,784
Civilian labor force.....	35,907	36,372	36,635	35,910	36,642	36,646	36,687	36,592	36,634
Percent of population.....	78.8	78.5	78.3	78.8	79.7	79.6	79.3	78.9	78.3
Employed.....	35,219	35,545	35,752	35,298	35,916	35,802	35,915	35,796	35,859
Employment-population ratio.....	77.3	76.7	76.4	77.5	78.1	77.8	77.6	77.2	76.6
Unemployed.....	688	826	883	612	726	845	771	796	775
Unemployment rate.....	1.9	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1

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.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	July 2000	June 2001	July 2001	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	136,097	135,923	136,385	134,898	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379
Married men, spouse present.....	43,241	43,342	43,251	43,308	43,385	43,516	43,733	43,428	43,294
Married women, spouse present.....	33,047	33,113	32,931	33,621	34,080	33,662	33,686	33,380	33,603
Women who maintain families.....	8,372	8,453	8,507	8,460	8,049	8,160	8,319	8,529	8,567
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	40,517	41,849	41,629	40,804	42,023	41,841	41,996	41,987	41,917
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	39,474	38,920	39,145	39,317	39,433	39,014	38,743	38,998	39,067
Service occupations.....	18,288	18,855	18,996	17,968	18,289	18,258	18,224	18,576	18,642
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	15,419	14,957	15,222	15,191	14,895	14,834	14,962	14,794	14,997
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,558	17,797	17,762	18,313	17,999	18,127	17,904	17,564	17,571
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,842	3,544	3,631	3,332	3,321	3,238	3,251	3,136	3,166
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,360	2,039	2,028	2,065	1,910	1,902	1,958	1,775	1,786
Self-employed workers.....	1,326	1,251	1,392	1,189	1,231	1,223	1,201	1,166	1,256
Unpaid family workers.....	50	44	29	39	36	47	38	36	22
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	123,543	123,625	124,162	122,744	123,814	123,395	123,416	123,009	123,432
Government.....	18,072	18,624	18,371	18,592	19,134	18,854	19,067	18,812	18,919
Private industries.....	105,471	105,001	105,792	104,152	104,680	104,541	104,349	104,197	104,513
Private households.....	857	793	811	821	881	812	789	744	790
Other industries.....	104,614	104,208	104,981	103,331	103,800	103,729	103,559	103,453	103,723
Self-employed workers.....	8,739	8,864	8,694	8,619	8,784	8,608	8,530	8,741	8,574
Unpaid family workers.....	79	99	79	86	138	93	103	94	88
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,283	3,924	3,681	3,110	3,164	3,201	3,371	3,637	3,466
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,905	2,288	2,167	1,871	1,914	2,097	2,215	2,299	2,120
Could only find part-time work.....	1,018	1,180	1,113	918	907	873	900	1,025	999
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	16,238	16,884	16,452	18,579	18,647	18,713	18,581	18,472	18,845
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,146	3,801	3,559	2,972	3,007	3,061	3,197	3,532	3,336
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,802	2,225	2,094	1,773	1,828	1,985	2,089	2,234	2,059
Could only find part-time work.....	990	1,141	1,088	896	877	864	876	1,024	985
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,696	16,379	15,929	18,052	18,132	18,176	18,061	18,039	18,309

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.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	July 2000	June 2001	July 2001	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,648	6,422	6,395	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,287	2,880	2,810	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,262	2,380	2,394	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,099	1,162	1,191	13.4	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8
Married men, spouse present.....	876	1,171	1,170	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Married women, spouse present.....	948	1,034	981	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8
Women who maintain families.....	508	577	569	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2
Full-time workers.....	4,422	5,162	5,173	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Part-time workers.....	1,223	1,282	1,242	5.1	4.8	5.5	4.6	5.3	5.1
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	766	865	955	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,464	1,638	1,608	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	545	690	663	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,216	1,513	1,369	6.2	7.4	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	206	207	258	5.8	9.1	7.5	7.1	6.2	7.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,428	5,238	5,158	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7
Goods-producing industries.....	1,230	1,568	1,584	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6
Mining.....	22	39	21	4.5	3.5	5.1	5.5	6.8	3.7
Construction.....	490	550	570	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.8
Manufacturing.....	718	979	994	3.6	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.1
Durable goods.....	404	611	567	3.3	5.0	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.7
Nondurable goods.....	314	368	427	4.0	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.7
Service-producing industries.....	3,198	3,670	3,574	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	250	356	265	3.1	3.1	4.1	3.8	4.4	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,367	1,482	1,447	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	175	213	259	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.2
Services.....	1,406	1,619	1,603	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3
Government workers.....	407	394	402	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	161	188	219	7.2	11.3	9.2	8.2	9.6	10.9

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.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	July 2000	June 2001	July 2001	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,734	3,486	2,873	2,493	2,674	2,958	2,679	2,809	2,612
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,970	1,803	2,347	1,811	1,992	1,977	2,028	2,084	2,150
15 weeks and over.....	1,300	1,473	1,576	1,319	1,517	1,499	1,484	1,540	1,587
15 to 26 weeks.....	590	780	876	650	814	759	852	804	935
27 weeks and over.....	711	692	700	669	703	740	632	737	652
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	12.9	11.8	12.3	13.2	13.0	12.6	12.2	13.0	12.5
Median duration, in weeks.....	5.5	4.4	6.2	5.9	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.2	6.7
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.....	45.5	51.6	42.3	44.3	43.2	46.0	43.3	43.7	41.1
5 to 14 weeks.....	32.8	26.7	34.5	32.2	32.2	30.7	32.8	32.4	33.9
15 weeks and over.....	21.7	21.8	23.2	23.5	24.5	23.3	24.0	23.9	25.0
15 to 26 weeks.....	9.8	11.5	12.9	11.6	13.2	11.8	13.8	12.5	14.7
27 weeks and over.....	11.8	10.2	10.3	11.9	11.4	11.5	10.2	11.4	10.3

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	July 2000	June 2001	July 2001	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,489	3,090	3,327	2,450	2,963	3,199	3,159	3,291	3,252
On temporary layoff.....	887	843	1,033	857	991	1,053	1,084	940	1,003
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,603	2,247	2,294	1,593	1,972	2,146	2,075	2,351	2,249
Permanent job losers.....	1,105	1,656	1,721	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	498	591	573	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	843	781	825	788	814	749	820	810	774
Reentrants.....	2,049	2,186	2,000	1,960	1,908	2,005	1,801	1,906	1,912
New entrants.....	623	705	644	412	386	462	482	477	436
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.....	41.5	45.7	49.0	43.7	48.8	49.9	50.4	50.8	51.0
On temporary layoff.....	14.8	12.5	15.2	15.3	16.3	16.4	17.3	14.5	15.7
Not on temporary layoff.....	26.7	33.2	33.8	28.4	32.5	33.5	33.1	36.3	35.3
Job leavers.....	14.0	11.5	12.1	14.0	13.4	11.7	13.1	12.5	12.1
Reentrants.....	34.1	32.3	29.4	34.9	31.4	31.3	28.8	29.4	30.0
New entrants.....	10.4	10.4	9.5	7.3	6.4	7.2	7.7	7.4	6.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Job leavers.....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants.....	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
New entrants.....	.4	.5	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

1 Not available.

Table A-8. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2000	June 2001	July 2001	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	.9	1.0	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.4	4.9	5.0	(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.....	5.0	5.5	5.6	(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.....	7.3	8.2	8.1	(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.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	July 2000	June 2001	July 2001	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,648	6,422	6,395	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	2,077	2,340	2,281	9.2	10.0	10.4	9.9	10.4	10.1
16 to 19 years.....	1,099	1,162	1,191	13.4	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8
16 to 17 years.....	514	505	609	16.3	16.0	16.7	15.5	16.0	19.3
18 to 19 years.....	578	652	582	11.5	12.3	12.6	12.2	13.1	11.8
20 to 24 years.....	978	1,177	1,090	6.9	7.8	8.3	7.9	8.2	7.5
25 years and over.....	3,550	4,110	4,104	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	3,107	3,621	3,604	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
55 years and over.....	436	521	521	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	2,885	3,535	3,439	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,127	1,371	1,228	9.6	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.8	10.4
16 to 19 years.....	598	655	629	14.1	13.8	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.1
16 to 17 years.....	281	288	304	17.5	15.6	18.7	17.4	18.0	19.0
18 to 19 years.....	313	369	331	12.0	12.7	12.8	13.9	14.5	13.0
20 to 24 years.....	529	716	599	7.1	9.3	8.7	8.7	9.5	7.9
25 years and over.....	1,767	2,167	2,220	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5
25 to 54 years.....	1,506	1,866	1,910	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
55 years and over.....	243	311	307	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,763	2,887	2,956	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
16 to 24 years.....	950	968	1,053	8.9	8.9	9.8	8.8	8.9	9.7
16 to 19 years.....	501	507	562	12.6	13.7	13.3	11.8	12.7	14.4
16 to 17 years.....	233	216	305	15.0	16.4	14.5	13.6	14.0	19.6
18 to 19 years.....	265	283	251	10.9	11.9	12.4	10.4	11.6	10.6
20 to 24 years.....	449	461	491	6.7	6.3	7.8	7.1	6.7	7.1
25 years and over.....	1,783	1,942	1,884	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4
25 to 54 years.....	1,601	1,755	1,694	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6
55 years and over.....	193	209	214	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2000	July 2001	July 2000	July 2001	July 2000	July 2001
	NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE					
Total not in the labor force.....	67,626	68,739	24,400	24,950	43,226	43,790
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,402	4,488	1,922	1,812	2,480	2,676
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,170	1,225	617	549	553	676
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	265	308	176	171	89	137
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	906	917	441	377	465	540
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,553	7,452	4,024	3,920	3,529	3,532
Percent of total employed.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,043	4,017	2,337	2,382	1,706	1,635
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,593	1,573	592	512	1,001	1,061
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	416	324	258	196	158	127
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,441	1,493	802	804	639	689

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

2 Includes those who think no work is available, could not find work, lack 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.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2000	May 2001	June 2001p	July 2001p	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001p	July 2001p
Total.....	131,739	133,147	133,625	132,246	131,899	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,437	132,395
Total private.....	112,129	111,954	112,747	112,520	111,180	111,943	111,742	111,760	111,622	111,549
Goods-producing.....	26,105	25,349	25,555	25,490	25,774	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,198	25,151
Mining.....	551	563	572	574	542	557	560	564	565	566
Metal mining.....	41.1	36.5	35.5	34.9	40	38	37	37	35	34
Coal mining.....	75.9	76.1	77.4	77.9	76	75	75	76	78	78
Oil and gas extraction.....	316.3	335.8	343.3	344.4	313	331	335	339	340	341
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	117.5	114.2	115.7	117.0	113	113	113	112	112	113
Construction.....	7,019	6,938	7,122	7,213	6,678	6,929	6,852	6,881	6,867	6,868
General building contractors.....	1,592.5	1,550.2	1,594.5	1,619.7	1,525	1,552	1,548	1,556	1,549	1,553
Heavy construction, except building.	966.6	955.7	988.2	1,003.8	897	938	915	923	926	932
Special trade contractors.....	4,460.3	4,431.9	4,538.8	4,589.8	4,256	4,439	4,389	4,402	4,392	4,383
Manufacturing.....	18,535	17,848	17,861	17,703	18,554	18,116	18,009	17,879	17,766	17,717
Production workers.....	12,649	12,041	12,032	11,893	12,688	12,254	12,166	12,066	11,963	11,924
Durable goods.....	11,179	10,772	10,758	10,622	11,207	10,941	10,870	10,778	10,695	10,646
Production workers.....	7,596	7,235	7,211	7,086	7,635	7,358	7,308	7,235	7,160	7,120
Lumber and wood products.....	847.3	793.6	808.1	806.8	836	799	800	797	798	795
Furniture and fixtures.....	557.6	537.8	533.3	524.9	565	548	543	540	532	532
Stone, clay, and glass products....	591.5	577.2	580.3	580.4	581	578	577	574	571	570
Primary metal industries.....	696.9	657.8	654.9	645.1	700	671	667	660	654	648
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	225.7	211.1	211.3	209.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,533.1	1,486.6	1,487.1	1,465.4	1,546	1,509	1,503	1,488	1,479	1,478
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,133.4	2,054.9	2,039.9	2,007.6	2,137	2,084	2,072	2,054	2,031	2,010
Computer and office equipment....	363.8	363.3	358.5	353.4	362	369	367	366	357	351
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,734.3	1,650.2	1,628.5	1,599.7	1,735	1,715	1,684	1,656	1,624	1,600
Electronic components and accessories.....	691.5	668.3	652.1	639.2	689	702	686	670	649	637
Transportation equipment.....	1,835.7	1,763.0	1,767.7	1,741.1	1,855	1,775	1,768	1,757	1,752	1,759
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	993.9	943.3	945.8	925.4	1,015	956	950	939	934	945
Aircraft and parts.....	465.0	464.1	465.9	464.2	465	465	464	465	465	465
Instruments and related products....	857.3	864.1	867.7	866.4	856	871	866	865	865	865
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	392.2	387.2	390.1	384.9	396	391	390	387	389	389
Nondurable goods.....	7,356	7,076	7,103	7,081	7,347	7,175	7,139	7,101	7,071	7,071
Production workers.....	5,053	4,806	4,821	4,807	5,053	4,896	4,858	4,831	4,803	4,804
Food and kindred products.....	1,710.3	1,660.4	1,684.4	1,708.9	1,686	1,687	1,687	1,684	1,686	1,685
Tobacco products.....	32.0	30.7	31.2	30.8	34	32	32	33	33	33
Textile mill products.....	528.0	480.6	475.6	468.9	530	494	489	480	472	470
Apparel and other textile products..	627.7	581.1	576.8	564.5	637	590	581	579	569	573
Paper and allied products.....	659.0	636.9	638.9	634.4	656	642	641	639	635	632
Printing and publishing.....	1,554.1	1,498.7	1,498.8	1,489.8	1,553	1,524	1,512	1,502	1,496	1,488
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,037.6	1,034.5	1,040.0	1,042.3	1,036	1,039	1,036	1,033	1,034	1,041
Petroleum and coal products.....	130.5	127.6	130.1	131.6	128	126	128	127	128	129
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,004.9	959.6	961.3	948.2	1,013	973	967	959	954	956
Leather and leather products.....	71.4	66.1	65.6	61.7	74	68	66	65	64	64
Service-producing.....	105,634	107,798	108,070	106,756	106,125	107,052	107,068	107,206	107,239	107,244
Transportation and public utilities...	7,019	7,130	7,148	7,095	7,034	7,127	7,119	7,130	7,114	7,110
Transportation.....	4,512	4,586	4,589	4,542	4,536	4,591	4,576	4,584	4,568	4,566
Railroad transportation.....	235.9	230.5	228.7	227.9	235	230	230	230	227	227
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	415.3	501.5	480.5	418.6	477	480	477	483	482	481
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,882.4	1,858.5	1,880.3	1,887.9	1,860	1,872	1,864	1,867	1,865	1,865
Water transportation.....	206.3	204.5	207.9	215.2	195	201	202	203	201	204
Transportation by air.....	1,281.7	1,305.3	1,307.1	1,308.0	1,282	1,316	1,313	1,315	1,310	1,308
Pipelines, except natural gas....	14.0	13.7	14.1	14.2	14	13	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	476.4	471.9	470.5	470.0	473	479	476	472	469	467
Communications and public utilities.	2,507	2,544	2,559	2,553	2,498	2,536	2,543	2,546	2,546	2,544
Communications.....	1,649.6	1,698.7	1,706.6	1,698.9	1,647	1,690	1,696	1,699	1,700	1,697
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	857.8	845.0	852.4	853.7	851	846	847	847	846	847
Wholesale trade.....	7,065	7,040	7,069	7,057	7,030	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,022
Durable goods.....	4,221	4,172	4,184	4,173	4,201	4,196	4,187	4,174	4,165	4,153
Nondurable goods.....	2,844	2,868	2,885	2,884	2,829	2,870	2,866	2,864	2,857	2,869
Retail trade.....	23,418	23,568	23,780	23,683	23,311	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,570	23,576
Building materials and garden supplies.....	1,049.3	1,051.6	1,065.6	1,042.4	1,014	1,006	999	1,006	1,015	1,008
General merchandise stores.....	2,752.4	2,735.0	2,758.2	2,743.9	2,820	2,797	2,804	2,821	2,822	2,814
Department stores.....	2,409.6	2,396.8	2,417.4	2,404.3	2,470	2,451	2,459	2,473	2,476	2,465
Food stores.....	3,547.8	3,536.5	3,561.2	3,562.1	3,523	3,550	3,562	3,553	3,547	3,537
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,437.7	2,435.0	2,452.6	2,459.5	2,412	2,420	2,421	2,428	2,430	2,435
New and used car dealers.....	1,121.0	1,126.0	1,131.9	1,135.9	1,116	1,124	1,122	1,126	1,127	1,131
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,190.5	1,203.0	1,215.6	1,213.5	1,196	1,228	1,226	1,231	1,228	1,218
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,125.5	1,124.5	1,125.4	1,126.4	1,135	1,147	1,140	1,136	1,136	1,136
Eating and drinking places.....	8,278.9	8,363.5	8,494.4	8,439.6	8,123	8,158	8,213	8,216	8,241	8,281
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	3,036.1	3,118.4	3,107.4	3,095.4	3,088	3,151	3,165	3,155	3,151	3,147
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,626	7,640	7,698	7,715	7,536	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,626
Finance.....	3,726	3,761	3,784	3,788	3,701	3,755	3,761	3,770	3,768	3,763
Depository institutions.....	2,038.0	2,032.7	2,050.8	2,053.7	2,024	2,028	2,032	2,037	2,040	2,040
Commercial banks.....	1,435.7	1,421.6	1,434.4	1,435.3	1,425	1,418	1,421	1,426	1,428	1,425
Savings institutions.....	254.2	254.9	257.6	258.2	252	254	255	255	256	256
Nondepository institutions.....	677.5	697.0	703.4	702.8	675	686	691	697	701	700
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	304.8	314.7	319.5	319.6	304	306	308	313	318	318
Security and commodity brokers....	758.9	770.8	769.1	769.8	751	781	780	776	766	762
Holding and other investment offices.....	252.0	260.1	260.9	261.5	251	260	258	260	261	261
Insurance.....	2,350	2,357	2,365	2,368	2,340	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,356	2,358
Insurance carriers.....	1,592.1	1,597.2	1,604.5	1,606.4	1,585	1,593	1,596	1,598	1,598	1,599
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	758.2	759.8	760.2	761.6	755	760	760	760	758	759
Real estate.....	1,550	1,522	1,549	1,559	1,495	1,510	1,509	1,516	1,507	1,505
Services2.....	40,896	41,227	41,497	41,480	40,495	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,087	41,064
Agricultural services.....	880.4	891.7	919.0	920.1	798	828	824	834	834	835
Hotels and other lodging places....	2,088.2	1,946.4	2,042.9	2,093.7	1,923	1,960	1,944	1,935	1,922	1,926
Personal services.....	1,201.8	1,256.4	1,246.7	1,234.5	1,250	1,265	1,267	1,277	1,280	1,284
Business services.....	9,922.7	9,658.9	9,708.6	9,640.8	9,884	9,822	9,729	9,702	9,668	9,603
Services to buildings.....	1,001.5	1,016.6	1,020.0	1,009.6	994	1,007	1,009	1,013	1,009	1,002
Personnel supply services.....	3,920.5	3,556.2	3,579.0	3,524.6	3,909	3,694	3,600	3,590	3,558	3,516
Help supply services.....	3,521.2	3,163.1	3,186.0	3,131.5	3,505	3,293	3,202	3,198	3,160	3,118

Computer and data processing services.....	2,108.0	2,194.8	2,205.6	2,210.6	2,106	2,195	2,199	2,200	2,205	2,208
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,254.7	1,309.6	1,312.7	1,321.2	1,248	1,298	1,300	1,309	1,302	1,314
Miscellaneous repair services.....	368.9	363.9	363.8	363.9	365	364	364	363	361	360
Motion pictures.....	608.0	588.7	601.1	606.0	596	605	601	587	596	593
Amusement and recreation services..	2,053.5	1,873.9	2,046.8	2,109.3	1,735	1,775	1,764	1,787	1,776	1,782
Health services.....	10121.6	10285.0	10356.1	10380.2	10,097	10,259	10,280	10,296	10,329	10,354
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,926.4	1,970.7	1,986.2	1,988.5	1,923	1,962	1,967	1,973	1,981	1,985
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,797.6	1,810.6	1,824.9	1,825.8	1,793	1,811	1,816	1,814	1,820	1,822
Hospitals.....	4,001.5	4,063.4	4,092.1	4,111.0	3,988	4,055	4,062	4,071	4,086	4,097
Home health care services.....	645.1	647.1	649.8	649.3	645	648	646	645	648	649
Legal services.....	1,026.8	1,020.9	1,043.8	1,042.6	1,010	1,022	1,021	1,027	1,027	1,026
Educational services.....	2,048.8	2,475.8	2,225.0	2,130.0	2,337	2,384	2,388	2,431	2,429	2,428
Social services.....	2,846.9	3,069.2	3,045.4	3,014.1	2,883	3,009	3,023	3,039	3,052	3,042
Child day care services.....	650.1	771.1	733.8	692.8	715	739	743	745	752	762
Residential care.....	813.4	841.1	851.1	855.1	807	831	835	842	845	848
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	116.4	113.4	119.6	121.7	107	110	109	110	111	112
Membership organizations.....	2,534.7	2,492.4	2,536.5	2,558.1	2,466	2,489	2,489	2,496	2,497	2,489
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	1,039.9	1,054.3	1,076.0	1,083.2	1,022	1,052	1,053	1,057	1,060	1,064
Management and public relations...	1,099.1	1,121.8	1,135.3	1,137.3	1,090	1,125	1,124	1,121	1,125	1,128
Services, nec.....	51.7	51.6	52.7	52.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,610	21,193	20,878	19,726	20,719	20,711	20,747	20,770	20,815	20,846
Federal.....	2,837	2,615	2,621	2,609	2,820	2,613	2,615	2,612	2,601	2,592
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,980.0	1,762.5	1,776.9	1,771.6	1,957	1,754	1,756	1,754	1,752	1,749
State.....	4,530	4,913	4,700	4,640	4,782	4,836	4,847	4,854	4,880	4,902
Education.....	1,738.0	2,125.5	1,875.6	1,797.9	2,033	2,055	2,065	2,066	2,087	2,103
Other State government.....	2,791.5	2,787.9	2,824.4	2,841.6	2,749	2,781	2,782	2,788	2,793	2,799
Local.....	12,243	13,665	13,557	12,477	13,117	13,262	13,285	13,304	13,334	13,352
Education.....	6,255.7	7,902.8	7,550.3	6,342.0	7,438	7,492	7,495	7,512	7,521	7,533
Other local government.....	5,987.2	5,761.8	6,006.9	6,134.5	5,679	5,770	5,790	5,792	5,813	5,819

1 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.

2 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						
	July 2000	May 2001	June 2001p	July 2001p	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001p	July 2001p
Total private.....	34.9	34.1	34.4	34.6	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2
Goods-producing.....	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.4	41.1	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.4
Mining.....	43.5	44.0	43.7	43.5	43.2	43.8	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.1
Construction.....	40.0	40.1	39.9	40.3	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.4
Manufacturing.....	41.3	40.7	40.8	40.3	41.8	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8
Overtime hours.....	4.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Durable goods.....	41.7	41.1	41.1	40.5	42.4	41.3	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.2
Overtime hours.....	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Lumber and wood products.....	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.3	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.7	38.2	38.5	39.0	40.1	39.1	39.3	38.6	38.3	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products....	43.5	44.3	44.4	44.3	43.2	43.7	43.2	43.9	44.1	44.0
Primary metal industries.....	44.5	43.5	43.8	43.2	45.2	43.4	44.3	43.5	43.8	43.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	46.4	44.4	45.1	44.5	46.2	44.4	45.4	44.6	45.1	44.3
Fabricated metal products.....	42.2	41.4	41.3	40.7	43.0	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.1	41.5
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.0	40.8	40.5	40.1	42.5	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.8	38.9	39.3	38.5	41.5	40.1	39.8	39.1	39.3	39.1
Transportation equipment.....	42.1	42.7	42.3	40.8	43.7	42.0	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	42.4	43.8	43.5	41.3	44.5	42.3	43.3	43.6	42.9	43.3
Instruments and related products....	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.3	41.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.6	37.9	38.4	37.7	39.3	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.3
Nondurable goods.....	40.7	40.1	40.3	40.0	41.0	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.3
Overtime hours.....	4.5	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Food and kindred products.....	41.8	40.7	41.1	41.0	41.8	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.0
Tobacco products.....	42.1	39.4	41.2	40.3	42.4	40.0	41.1	39.1	40.3	40.5
Textile mill products.....	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.1	41.6	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.5	39.7
Apparel and other textile products..	37.6	37.9	37.8	37.3	38.1	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.8
Paper and allied products.....	42.4	41.3	41.5	41.5	42.6	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.7
Printing and publishing.....	38.2	37.7	37.8	37.8	38.4	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.7	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.2	41.7	42.8	42.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.2	41.5	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8
Leather and leather products.....	37.1	36.1	36.7	34.6	37.6	36.1	36.6	35.9	36.2	35.1
Service-producing.....	33.4	32.6	32.8	33.2	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7
Transportation and public utilities...	39.2	37.9	38.2	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.0
Wholesale trade.....	38.8	38.2	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.3
Retail trade.....	29.8	28.7	29.1	29.6	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.7	35.9	36.2	36.9	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.4
Services.....	33.1	32.5	32.8	33.1	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7

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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 2000	May 2001	June 2001p	July 2001p	July 2000	May 2001	June 2001p	July 2001p
Total private.....	\$13.69	\$14.22	\$14.22	\$14.27	\$477.78	\$484.90	\$489.17	\$493.74
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.75	14.24	14.31	14.35	473.00	487.01	489.40	490.77
Goods-producing.....	15.45	15.84	15.91	16.02	633.45	643.10	645.95	647.21
Mining.....	17.21	17.49	17.62	17.69	748.64	769.56	769.99	769.52
Construction.....	17.92	18.17	18.22	18.35	716.80	728.62	726.98	739.51
Manufacturing.....	14.35	14.75	14.79	14.85	592.66	600.33	603.43	598.46
Durable goods.....	14.74	15.19	15.24	15.27	614.66	624.31	626.36	618.44
Lumber and wood products.....	11.99	12.16	12.19	12.29	489.19	497.34	497.35	501.43
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.76	12.10	12.15	12.24	466.87	462.22	467.78	477.36
Stone, clay, and glass products....	14.58	15.03	15.14	15.13	634.23	665.83	672.22	670.26
Primary metal industries.....	16.67	16.82	16.96	17.17	741.82	731.67	742.85	741.74
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	20.35	20.26	20.42	20.70	944.24	899.54	920.94	921.15
Fabricated metal products.....	13.83	14.23	14.26	14.24	583.63	589.12	588.94	579.57
Industrial machinery and equipment..	15.57	15.79	15.81	15.91	653.94	644.23	640.31	637.99
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.77	14.38	14.49	14.58	561.82	559.38	569.46	561.33
Transportation equipment.....	18.02	18.83	18.90	18.87	758.64	804.04	799.47	769.90
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.22	19.18	19.25	19.17	772.53	840.08	837.38	791.72
Instruments and related products....	14.46	14.73	14.81	14.98	595.75	602.46	602.77	603.69
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.57	12.10	12.05	12.10	446.60	458.59	462.72	456.17
Nondurable goods.....	13.75	14.07	14.12	14.23	559.63	564.21	569.04	569.20
Food and kindred products.....	12.54	12.83	12.87	12.98	524.17	522.18	528.96	532.18
Tobacco products.....	22.90	23.01	23.21	23.67	964.09	906.59	956.25	953.90
Textile mill products.....	11.18	11.29	11.32	11.37	458.38	454.99	459.59	444.57
Apparel and other textile products..	9.29	9.39	9.44	9.41	349.30	355.88	356.83	350.99
Paper and allied products.....	16.36	16.72	16.90	16.96	693.66	690.54	701.35	703.84
Printing and publishing.....	14.41	14.75	14.76	14.86	550.46	556.08	557.93	561.71
Chemicals and allied products.....	18.33	18.52	18.55	18.73	775.36	783.40	780.96	788.53
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.93	21.83	21.79	21.90	925.45	910.31	932.61	932.94
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.88	13.30	13.30	13.37	525.50	539.98	543.97	537.47
Leather and leather products.....	10.13	10.26	10.35	10.28	375.82	370.39	379.85	355.69
Service-producing.....	13.14	13.73	13.71	13.76	438.88	447.60	449.69	456.83
Transportation and public utilities...	16.19	16.70	16.81	16.82	634.65	632.93	642.14	650.93
Wholesale trade.....	15.27	15.67	15.75	15.86	592.48	598.59	601.65	612.20
Retail trade.....	9.40	9.78	9.78	9.77	280.12	280.69	284.60	289.19
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	15.01	15.76	15.73	15.87	550.87	565.78	569.43	585.60
Services.....	13.78	14.46	14.40	14.47	456.12	469.95	472.32	478.96

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

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

Industry	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001p	July 2001p	Percent change from: June 2001- July 2001
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.75	\$14.17	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.35	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.87	7.95	7.94	7.93	7.95	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	15.38	15.79	15.78	15.86	15.91	15.95	.3
Mining.....	17.29	17.55	17.53	17.54	17.76	17.76	.0
Construction.....	17.86	18.33	18.15	18.22	18.29	18.29	.0
Manufacturing.....	14.37	14.66	14.72	14.78	14.81	14.87	.4
Excluding overtime ⁴	13.62	13.96	14.04	14.09	14.13	14.19	.4
Service-producing.....	13.24	13.68	13.73	13.76	13.84	13.87	.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	16.18	16.68	16.74	16.76	16.89	16.81	-.5
Wholesale trade.....	15.24	15.68	15.74	15.70	15.84	15.82	-.1
Retail trade.....	9.47	9.72	9.74	9.79	9.84	9.84	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	15.07	15.61	15.64	15.74	15.84	15.93	.6
Services.....	13.92	14.40	14.48	14.49	14.55	14.62	.5

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 May 2001 to June 2001, 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

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
	July 2000	May 2001	June 2001p	July 2001p	July 2000	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001p	July 2001p
Total private.....	155.2	151.3	153.5	154.3	151.6	152.0	151.5	151.5	151.2	151.0
Goods-producing.....	118.5	113.2	114.2	113.3	117.0	114.1	113.5	112.8	111.5	111.6
Mining.....	52.8	55.3	56.1	56.1	51.5	54.5	55.0	55.4	55.0	54.7
Construction.....	198.9	196.5	201.4	206.2	182.8	191.0	190.0	192.5	189.6	190.4
Manufacturing.....	105.3	98.8	98.9	96.7	107.0	101.2	100.7	99.1	98.1	98.1
Durable goods.....	110.6	103.7	103.4	100.1	113.0	105.9	105.4	103.6	102.1	102.2
Lumber and wood products.....	149.4	138.5	141.0	140.8	148.1	137.7	137.2	138.2	137.2	139.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	138.5	127.7	127.8	126.4	141.8	133.7	133.1	129.5	126.7	129.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	122.8	121.3	122.3	122.2	119.6	119.7	118.3	119.4	119.2	118.9
Primary metal industries.....	91.7	84.3	84.1	81.1	93.7	86.2	87.0	84.4	84.0	83.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.2	65.1	66.2	64.4	72.6	66.6	67.6	65.6	65.6	64.0
Fabricated metal products.....	120.5	113.8	113.6	109.6	124.4	117.1	116.9	114.0	112.3	113.3
Industrial machinery and equipment..	102.9	94.5	92.9	90.1	104.4	97.0	96.3	94.0	92.0	91.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	108.6	96.6	95.9	91.7	111.0	103.4	100.9	97.4	95.9	93.5
Transportation equipment.....	116.7	114.1	112.8	106.4	123.4	113.1	113.8	112.8	110.4	112.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	151.7	149.7	148.3	137.0	164.3	146.0	149.0	147.7	143.5	148.2
Instruments and related products....	75.3	74.2	73.8	72.4	76.1	75.2	74.7	74.2	73.4	73.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	97.5	93.3	95.0	91.8	100.6	95.3	95.3	93.8	95.0	94.4
Nondurable goods.....	98.2	92.1	92.9	91.9	98.9	94.7	94.1	93.0	92.6	92.5
Food and kindred products.....	119.8	111.6	114.4	116.7	117.8	115.9	116.0	114.8	115.4	114.8
Tobacco products.....	47.7	42.4	45.1	43.7	52.5	45.6	46.8	46.5	47.9	48.1
Textile mill products.....	75.4	67.1	67.0	63.8	76.9	69.5	68.5	67.1	66.5	65.0
Apparel and other textile products..	54.2	50.0	49.4	47.5	55.8	50.4	50.1	49.5	48.1	48.9
Paper and allied products.....	103.4	97.2	98.1	97.2	103.4	99.4	99.7	98.4	97.8	97.4
Printing and publishing.....	120.7	114.1	114.2	113.5	121.4	119.2	116.5	115.4	114.7	114.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.4	97.9	97.7	97.7	100.5	98.9	98.7	98.1	97.2	98.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	72.9	69.9	73.3	74.3	69.9	69.5	72.9	70.1	72.3	71.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	145.4	137.0	138.1	133.5	149.6	140.4	138.4	137.0	136.4	137.1
Leather and leather products.....	30.5	27.8	27.8	24.2	32.4	28.8	28.1	27.0	26.7	25.3
Service-producing.....	171.6	168.4	171.2	172.7	167.1	169.1	168.5	168.9	169.0	168.6
Transportation and public utilities...	140.1	138.7	140.4	141.0	138.0	139.9	139.4	139.4	139.2	138.8
Wholesale trade.....	134.2	131.2	132.0	132.9	132.2	132.0	131.4	131.0	130.8	131.1
Retail trade.....	151.5	146.1	149.3	151.2	146.0	146.0	146.7	146.5	146.0	146.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	142.1	139.0	141.6	144.4	137.9	140.0	140.2	140.2	140.9	140.3
Services.....	214.6	212.5	215.8	217.3	209.5	213.4	211.8	212.9	213.4	212.8

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, 353 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1997.....	57.2	58.6	62.5	63.2	59.8	57.2	59.8	59.2	62.7	65.2	61.6	62.2
1998.....	63.2	56.2	59.3	60.2	58.9	57.1	55.4	58.4	54.8	55.0	58.2	56.4
1999.....	55.1	59.6	52.8	57.2	58.2	54.2	57.1	54.4	55.2	57.9	59.9	56.8
2000.....	55.7	59.3	61.0	54.2	47.7	60.5	57.8	55.1	52.0	54.8	55.1	54.2
2001.....	53.7	50.4	55.8	45.0	46.6	p44.9	p47.0					
Over 3-month span:												
1997.....	63.5	64.0	66.0	67.0	63.2	63.3	59.8	65.6	67.3	71.1	70.0	69.5
1998.....	65.3	66.1	64.6	65.7	62.2	57.9	57.5	58.4	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.2
1999.....	60.8	57.8	58.5	55.8	58.1	57.9	57.2	59.2	59.8	59.1	61.0	60.6
2000.....	61.6	63.3	61.9	56.2	55.1	57.9	61.5	56.4	54.1	53.3	55.7	53.3
2001.....	51.7	54.1	48.6	49.2	p43.1	p44.6						
Over 6-month span:												
1997.....	66.7	68.6	66.1	66.0	65.3	65.9	66.0	69.1	69.4	70.3	71.1	70.7
1998.....	70.4	67.4	65.0	62.5	63.6	60.5	59.2	58.6	57.9	59.6	60.6	59.9
1999.....	59.8	59.8	58.2	60.3	56.7	59.2	61.8	60.8	62.2	61.2	62.3	64.9
2000.....	63.5	60.6	62.6	63.7	61.5	55.5	56.1	58.6	54.2	54.8	51.8	54.2
2001.....	52.0	50.6	p48.0	p46.6								
Over 12-month span:												
1997.....	69.3	67.4	68.4	70.0	69.7	70.3	70.1	70.8	71.0	70.5	69.7	70.7
1998.....	69.7	67.6	67.4	66.0	64.0	62.7	61.9	62.0	60.9	59.3	60.8	58.8
1999.....	61.2	60.2	58.2	60.8	60.8	61.6	62.2	61.3	63.9	63.0	61.3	60.9
2000.....	62.5	63.0	61.8	59.5	58.4	56.8	55.7	56.5	54.2	53.4	53.0	p51.8
2001.....	p50.0											
Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1997.....	48.2	52.6	55.5	54.8	52.9	53.7	49.3	51.1	57.7	61.8	61.4	54.8
1998.....	57.4	51.5	53.7	53.3	43.8	48.2	38.2	51.5	41.9	41.5	41.2	43.4
1999.....	46.0	44.5	43.0	42.3	50.4	39.3	51.5	39.3	45.2	46.3	53.3	46.7
2000.....	44.9	56.6	55.5	46.7	41.2	54.8	53.7	38.6	34.6	41.5	43.8	44.1
2001.....	37.9	32.4	41.5	31.3	29.4	p33.1	p39.7					
Over 3-month span:												
1997.....	50.0	51.5	55.9	55.5	52.9	52.9	50.4	54.8	59.6	70.6	66.5	64.3
1998.....	59.6	59.6	55.9	50.4	46.7	37.9	41.5	41.5	41.9	38.2	36.8	40.8
1999.....	41.2	39.0	38.2	41.5	40.8	45.2	39.0	45.2	40.8	44.9	46.3	46.0
2000.....	50.0	54.0	52.9	42.3	43.0	48.5	48.2	33.8	28.7	30.5	39.0	35.7
2001.....	28.3	29.4	24.6	26.5	p22.1	p26.1						
Over 6-month span:												
1997.....	53.7	53.7	51.1	52.9	50.7	50.7	54.8	62.1	61.8	64.3	67.3	65.8
1998.....	63.2	54.4	50.4	40.4	44.5	40.1	37.5	36.4	34.9	40.1	37.1	34.2
1999.....	36.0	38.2	37.5	41.2	36.8	39.7	43.0	41.5	46.0	40.4	46.3	51.5
2000.....	51.5	44.5	48.5	55.1	43.8	34.9	33.5	34.6	30.1	29.4	25.0	27.9
2001.....	26.8	25.4	p19.9	p21.0								
Over 12-month span:												
1997.....	55.1	52.6	54.0	54.4	55.5	57.0	57.0	58.8	59.2	57.7	57.4	57.7
1998.....	54.8	52.2	51.8	46.7	40.4	40.1	38.2	37.5	36.4	34.6	35.7	34.2
1999.....	38.6	34.6	32.4	36.0	37.9	39.0	40.1	40.4	44.5	46.0	44.9	44.5
2000.....	46.3	45.2	41.2	37.9	33.8	31.3	31.3	31.3	27.6	25.4	24.3	p21.3
2001.....	p20.6											

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.