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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 2001

Employment fell and the unemployment rate rose sharply to 4.9 percent in August, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment declined by 113,000, due primarily to another large drop in manufacturing and a decline in transportation and public utilities. Most other major industries showed little or no change in employment over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by more than half a million to nearly 7 million in August. The unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage point to 4.9 percent, seasonally adjusted, the highest level since September 1997. The jobless rate had been about 4.5 percent since April; its most recent low was 3.9 percent in October 2000. The rates for most major worker groups were up over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks and the number unemployed 15 weeks or more both increased over the month. (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment dropped by about 1 million in August to 134.4 million, seasonally adjusted. This decline followed an increase of about 450,000 in July. Young workers--those ages 16 to 24--accounted for two-thirds of the over-the-month decline in employment. The employment-population ratio fell by one-half percentage point in August to 63.4 percent. This series had hit an all-time high of 64.8 percent in April 2000. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force fell by about 400,000 in August to 141.4 million, seasonally adjusted. The labor force participation rate--the proportion of the population 16 years of age and older who are either working or looking for work--declined to 66.6 percent.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In August, the number of persons not in the labor force who reported that they currently want a job rose to 4.9 million, seasonally adjusted, up from 4.3 million a year earlier. These individuals are not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4-week period preceding the survey. Indeed, most had not searched for over a year. (See table A-1.)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in August, up from 1.1 million 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 August, the number of discouraged workers was 335,000, up from 205,000 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.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment fell by 113,000 in August to 132.3 million, seasonally adjusted. This was the third loss in the past 5 months, resulting in a net decline of 323,000 jobs over the period. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment continued to fall, and August's decline of 141,000 was the largest this year. Since July 2000, employment in the industry has fallen by 1 million. In August,

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July-Aug. change
	2001		2001			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force..	141,858	141,461	141,354	141,774	141,350	-424
Employment.....	135,864	135,130	134,932	135,379	134,393	-986
Unemployment.....	5,994	6,331	6,422	6,395	6,957	562
Not in labor force....	69,171	70,072	70,370	70,147	70,785	638
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.9	0.4
Adult men.....	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.4	.5
Adult women.....	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	.3
Teenagers.....	13.7	14.0	14.3	14.8	16.1	1.3
White.....	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	.3
Black.....	8.1	8.2	8.4	7.9	9.1	1.2
Hispanic origin.....	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.3	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment....	132,559	132,483	132,431	p132,444	p132,331	p-113
Goods-producing 1/..	25,621	25,310	25,186	p25,125	p24,989	p-136
Construction.....	6,878	6,866	6,864	p6,873	p6,878	p5
Manufacturing.....	18,188	17,882	17,757	p17,686	p17,545	p-141
Service-producing 1/	106,938	107,173	107,245	p107,319	p107,342	p23
Retail trade.....	23,448	23,546	23,561	p23,596	p23,570	p-26
Services.....	41,026	41,052	41,085	p41,051	p41,123	p72
Government.....	20,673	20,782	20,828	p20,923	p20,920	p-3
Hours of work 2/						
Total private.....	34.3	34.2	34.2	p34.1	p34.1	p.0
Manufacturing.....	41.0	40.8	40.7	p40.9	p40.7	p-0.2
Overtime.....	4.1	3.9	3.9	p4.0	p4.2	p.2
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/						
Total private.....	152.0	151.4	151.2	p150.7	p150.1	p-0.6
Earnings 2/						
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$14.10	\$14.25	\$14.31	p\$14.34	p\$14.38	p\$0.04
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	484.21	487.46	489.40	p488.99	p490.36	p1.37

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

virtually every major manufacturing industry lost jobs. In durable goods manufacturing, industrial machinery and electrical equipment continued to post the largest employment declines, 25,000 and 19,000, respectively. Furniture experienced its largest employment decline this year, shedding 10,000 jobs. Since July of last year, the industry has lost 46,000 jobs. In nondurable goods manufacturing, August declines in apparel, chemicals, and rubber and miscellaneous plastics followed gains in July.

Construction employment was little changed in August. Employment in the industry has shown no net growth in recent months, following a strong first quarter. Employment in mining was unchanged over the month. Within mining, oil and gas extraction has added 22,000 workers thus far in 2001. Coal mining has added 5,000 workers over the past 4 months, the first sustained gains in this industry in over a decade.

In the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry rose by 72,000. Employment in health services continued on its upward trend, adding 32,000 jobs over the month; hospitals accounted for about half of this increase. Employment in social services rose by 33,000 in August after being little changed in July; the average growth over the 2 months was in line with the average monthly gains in the industry over the last year. Employment in help supply services--which provides workers to employers in a wide array of industries--was about unchanged over the month. The industry has been on a downward trend since last September with job losses totaling 419,000. Employment in engineering and management services, an industry where job growth has slowed this year, was little changed in August. The recent downward trend in hotel employment continued in August; job losses have totaled 42,000 since March. Following slower job growth in recent months, computer services experienced its first employment decline since the late 1980s, losing 5,000 jobs.

Employment in transportation and public utilities fell by 24,000 over the month. The decline in August was the fourth in the past 5 months, and the largest during that period. Trucking lost 8,000 jobs in August, and has lost 16,000 since March. Over the month, employment also fell in other transportation industries. Communications lost 8,000 jobs, concentrated in telephone communications.

Retail trade employment was down in August, as eating and drinking places lost 30,000 jobs following a large increase in July. Employment in wholesale trade and in finance, insurance, and real estate was little changed over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in August at 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.7 hours. Manufacturing overtime was up by 0.2 hour to 4.2 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.4 percent in August to 150.1 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted, and is down by 1.4 percent since January. The manufacturing index fell by 1.3 percent to 96.8 in August and has fallen by 8.2 percent over the past 12 months. The current level is the lowest since February 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 August to \$14.38, seasonally adjusted. Over the month, average weekly earnings rose by 0.3 percent to \$490.36. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 4.2 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.6 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for September 2001 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

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

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. 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)				
	Aug. 2000	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	209,935	211,921	212,135	209,935	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135
Civilian labor force.....	141,425	143,181	141,862	140,724	141,757	141,272	141,354	141,774	141,350
Participation rate.....	67.4	67.6	66.9	67.0	67.1	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.6
Employed.....	135,601	136,385	134,905	134,939	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393
Employment-population ratio.....	64.6	64.4	63.6	64.3	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.9	63.4
Agriculture.....	3,656	3,449	3,419	3,317	3,192	3,193	2,995	3,045	3,117
Nonagricultural industries.....	131,945	132,936	131,487	131,622	132,162	131,910	131,937	132,334	131,276
Unemployed.....	5,824	6,797	6,956	5,785	6,402	6,169	6,422	6,395	6,957
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
Not in labor force.....	68,510	68,739	70,274	69,211	69,592	70,254	70,370	70,147	70,785
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,441	4,488	5,062	4,256	4,368	4,535	4,600	4,529	4,858
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	100,847	101,885	101,995	100,847	101,593	101,684	101,786	101,885	101,995
Civilian labor force.....	76,086	76,936	76,102	75,388	75,741	75,344	75,462	75,719	75,518
Participation rate.....	75.4	75.5	74.6	74.8	74.6	74.1	74.1	74.3	74.0
Employed.....	73,299	73,441	72,554	72,379	72,245	71,978	71,926	72,279	71,690
Employment-population ratio.....	72.7	72.1	71.1	71.8	71.1	70.8	70.7	70.9	70.3
Unemployed.....	2,787	3,494	3,548	3,009	3,496	3,366	3,535	3,439	3,828
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	4.5	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	92,754	93,708	93,810	92,754	93,410	93,541	93,616	93,708	93,810
Civilian labor force.....	71,324	71,818	71,713	71,029	71,575	71,351	71,346	71,555	71,514
Participation rate.....	76.9	76.6	76.4	76.6	76.6	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.2
Employed.....	69,176	69,081	68,828	68,710	68,706	68,595	68,466	68,745	68,402
Employment-population ratio.....	74.6	73.7	73.4	74.1	73.6	73.3	73.1	73.4	72.9
Agriculture.....	2,441	2,231	2,301	2,276	2,117	2,169	2,035	2,028	2,140
Nonagricultural industries.....	66,735	66,850	66,527	66,434	66,589	66,426	66,430	66,717	66,262
Unemployed.....	2,148	2,737	2,885	2,319	2,869	2,756	2,880	2,810	3,112
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	109,088	110,035	110,140	109,088	109,756	109,842	109,939	110,035	110,140
Civilian labor force.....	65,339	66,246	65,759	65,336	66,016	65,928	65,893	66,055	65,833
Participation rate.....	59.9	60.2	59.7	59.9	60.1	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.8
Employed.....	62,302	62,943	62,352	62,560	63,109	63,125	63,006	63,100	62,703
Employment-population ratio.....	57.1	57.2	56.6	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.3	56.9
Unemployed.....	3,037	3,302	3,408	2,776	2,907	2,803	2,887	2,956	3,130
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	101,209	102,067	102,165	101,209	101,870	101,938	102,023	102,067	102,165
Civilian labor force.....	60,909	61,575	61,743	61,265	62,132	62,119	61,890	62,145	62,172
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.5	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.9	60.9
Employed.....	58,369	58,940	58,851	58,992	59,741	59,766	59,510	59,752	59,562
Employment-population ratio.....	57.7	57.7	57.6	58.3	58.6	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3
Agriculture.....	883	846	820	808	847	822	752	773	766
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,486	58,094	58,032	58,184	58,895	58,943	58,759	58,978	58,796
Unemployed.....	2,539	2,636	2,892	2,273	2,390	2,353	2,380	2,394	2,610
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.3	4.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,972	16,145	16,161	15,972	16,068	16,046	16,086	16,145	16,161
Civilian labor force.....	9,192	9,788	8,406	8,430	8,050	7,802	8,118	8,074	7,664
Participation rate.....	57.6	60.6	52.0	52.8	50.1	48.6	50.5	50.0	47.4
Employed.....	8,055	8,364	7,226	7,237	6,907	6,742	6,956	6,883	6,429
Employment-population ratio.....	50.4	51.8	44.7	45.3	43.0	42.0	43.2	42.6	39.8
Agriculture.....	331	373	299	233	229	201	209	244	211
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,724	7,991	6,928	7,004	6,678	6,541	6,748	6,638	6,218
Unemployed.....	1,137	1,424	1,180	1,193	1,143	1,060	1,162	1,191	1,236
Unemployment rate.....	12.4	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1

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)				
	Aug. 2000	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	174,587	175,924	176,069	174,587	175,533	175,653	175,789	175,924	176,069
Civilian labor force.....	118,018	119,119	118,065	117,554	118,145	117,688	117,733	117,982	117,726
Participation rate.....	67.6	67.7	67.1	67.3	67.3	67.0	67.0	67.1	66.9
Employed.....	113,845	114,222	113,084	113,378	113,434	113,185	113,037	113,237	112,703
Employment-population ratio.....	65.2	64.9	64.2	64.9	64.6	64.4	64.3	64.4	64.0
Unemployed.....	4,173	4,897	4,981	4,176	4,711	4,503	4,696	4,745	5,024
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	60,512	60,714	60,648	60,363	60,598	60,512	60,389	60,432	60,575
Participation rate.....	77.3	77.0	76.8	77.2	77.0	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.7
Employed.....	58,994	58,771	58,589	58,681	58,488	58,493	58,244	58,362	58,297
Employment-population ratio.....	75.4	74.5	74.2	75.0	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.0	73.8
Unemployed.....	1,518	1,943	2,059	1,682	2,110	2,019	2,145	2,069	2,278
Unemployment rate.....	2.5	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,727	50,161	50,268	50,083	50,697	50,611	50,431	50,684	50,656
Participation rate.....	59.4	59.6	59.6	59.9	60.3	60.2	59.9	60.2	60.1
Employed.....	47,855	48,240	48,204	48,442	48,907	48,902	48,749	48,925	48,839
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.9	58.2	58.1	57.9	58.1	57.9
Unemployed.....	1,872	1,921	2,065	1,641	1,790	1,708	1,682	1,759	1,817
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	7,779	8,244	7,149	7,108	6,850	6,566	6,913	6,866	6,495
Participation rate.....	61.3	64.4	55.8	56.0	53.7	51.4	54.0	53.6	50.7
Employed.....	6,996	7,211	6,292	6,255	6,039	5,790	6,044	5,950	5,567
Employment-population ratio.....	55.1	56.3	49.1	49.3	47.3	45.3	47.2	46.5	43.4
Unemployed.....	783	1,033	857	853	812	776	869	916	928
Unemployment rate.....	10.1	12.5	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.8	12.6	13.3	14.3
Men.....	10.6	12.7	12.8	13.1	12.8	13.1	14.5	13.7	15.8
Women.....	9.4	12.4	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.6	13.0	12.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,258	25,565	25,604	25,258	25,472	25,501	25,533	25,565	25,604
Civilian labor force.....	16,630	16,990	16,788	16,540	16,666	16,639	16,756	16,693	16,712
Participation rate.....	65.8	66.5	65.6	65.5	65.4	65.2	65.6	65.3	65.3
Employed.....	15,269	15,481	15,215	15,239	15,299	15,311	15,343	15,374	15,195
Employment-population ratio.....	60.5	60.6	59.4	60.3	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.1	59.3
Unemployed.....	1,361	1,509	1,572	1,301	1,367	1,328	1,413	1,320	1,517
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	8.9	9.4	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,337	7,439	7,418	7,331	7,369	7,275	7,317	7,395	7,424
Participation rate.....	72.4	72.6	72.3	72.4	72.2	71.2	71.5	72.1	72.3
Employed.....	6,824	6,815	6,772	6,802	6,761	6,723	6,744	6,808	6,752
Employment-population ratio.....	67.4	66.5	66.0	67.2	66.2	65.8	65.9	66.4	65.8
Unemployed.....	513	624	646	529	608	552	573	586	672
Unemployment rate.....	7.0	8.4	8.7	7.2	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.9	9.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,215	8,371	8,387	8,249	8,353	8,421	8,491	8,409	8,424
Participation rate.....	64.9	65.2	65.3	65.1	65.3	65.8	66.3	65.5	65.6
Employed.....	7,656	7,808	7,756	7,734	7,892	7,882	7,917	7,903	7,842
Employment-population ratio.....	60.4	60.8	60.4	61.1	61.7	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.0
Unemployed.....	559	564	631	515	460	539	573	506	582
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	6.7	7.5	6.2	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.0	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,078	1,179	982	960	944	942	948	890	864
Participation rate.....	43.8	47.5	39.5	39.0	38.2	38.0	38.2	35.8	34.8
Employed.....	788	858	687	703	646	706	681	663	601
Employment-population ratio.....	32.0	34.5	27.7	28.5	26.1	28.5	27.5	26.7	24.2
Unemployed.....	289	321	295	257	299	236	267	227	263
Unemployment rate.....	26.8	27.3	30.0	26.8	31.6	25.1	28.2	25.5	30.4
Men.....	31.8	29.7	32.7	31.7	34.9	30.0	30.7	26.9	32.5
Women.....	22.4	24.9	27.2	22.3	28.6	20.3	26.0	24.3	28.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	22,488	23,157	23,222	22,488	22,957	23,021	23,090	23,157	23,222
Civilian labor force.....	15,357	15,792	15,798	15,312	15,775	15,608	15,570	15,788	15,772
Participation rate.....	68.3	68.2	68.0	68.1	68.7	67.8	67.4	68.2	67.9
Employed.....	14,458	14,814	14,778	14,439	14,747	14,634	14,538	14,843	14,778
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	64.0	63.6	64.2	64.2	63.6	63.0	64.1	63.6
Unemployed.....	899	979	1,020	873	1,028	975	1,032	945	994
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3

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)				
	Aug. 2000	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,306	27,679	27,468	28,306	28,326	28,350	28,504	27,679	27,468
Civilian labor force.....	12,456	11,986	12,034	12,264	12,371	12,319	12,170	12,188	11,799
Percent of population.....	44.0	43.3	43.8	43.3	43.7	43.5	42.7	44.0	43.0
Employed.....	11,747	11,221	11,239	11,491	11,558	11,523	11,338	11,380	10,943
Employment-population ratio.....	41.5	40.5	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.6	39.8	41.1	39.8
Unemployed.....	709	765	795	773	813	797	831	808	856
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.3
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	56,882	56,947	57,513	56,882	57,456	57,456	57,099	56,947	57,513
Civilian labor force.....	36,395	36,286	36,674	36,743	37,053	36,952	36,821	36,970	37,096
Percent of population.....	64.0	63.7	63.8	64.6	64.5	64.3	64.5	64.9	64.5
Employed.....	35,097	34,795	35,105	35,397	35,650	35,507	35,391	35,468	35,460
Employment-population ratio.....	61.7	61.1	61.0	62.2	62.0	61.8	62.0	62.3	61.7
Unemployed.....	1,298	1,491	1,569	1,346	1,403	1,446	1,431	1,502	1,636
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.4
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,616	45,444	45,339	44,616	44,653	44,576	44,812	45,444	45,339
Civilian labor force.....	32,980	33,432	33,440	33,039	33,044	33,192	33,314	33,296	33,481
Percent of population.....	73.9	73.6	73.8	74.1	74.0	74.5	74.3	73.3	73.8
Employed.....	32,036	32,366	32,310	32,137	32,065	32,188	32,263	32,301	32,407
Employment-population ratio.....	71.8	71.2	71.3	72.0	71.8	72.2	72.0	71.1	71.5
Unemployed.....	944	1,066	1,130	902	978	1,004	1,051	994	1,075
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	45,718	46,784	46,734	45,718	46,045	46,271	46,348	46,784	46,734
Civilian labor force.....	35,827	36,635	36,528	35,953	36,646	36,687	36,592	36,634	36,649
Percent of population.....	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.6	79.6	79.3	78.9	78.3	78.4
Employed.....	35,038	35,752	35,547	35,324	35,802	35,915	35,796	35,859	35,870
Employment-population ratio.....	76.6	76.4	76.1	77.3	77.8	77.6	77.2	76.6	76.8
Unemployed.....	788	883	980	629	845	771	796	775	779
Unemployment rate.....	2.2	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	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				
	Aug. 2000	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	135,601	136,385	134,905	134,939	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393
Married men, spouse present.....	43,416	43,251	43,215	43,375	43,516	43,733	43,428	43,294	43,172
Married women, spouse present.....	32,912	32,931	33,129	33,507	33,662	33,686	33,380	33,603	33,805
Women who maintain families.....	8,536	8,507	8,389	8,492	8,160	8,319	8,529	8,567	8,323
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	40,663	41,629	41,465	40,917	41,841	41,996	41,987	41,917	41,750
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	39,104	39,145	38,625	39,100	39,014	38,743	38,998	39,067	38,664
Service occupations.....	17,976	18,996	18,287	17,749	18,258	18,224	18,576	18,642	18,052
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	15,324	15,222	15,200	15,189	14,834	14,962	14,794	14,997	15,050
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,722	17,762	17,780	18,561	18,127	17,904	17,564	17,571	17,655
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,812	3,631	3,548	3,390	3,238	3,251	3,136	3,166	3,154
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,253	2,028	2,032	2,048	1,902	1,958	1,775	1,786	1,850
Self-employed workers.....	1,356	1,392	1,349	1,241	1,223	1,201	1,166	1,256	1,239
Unpaid family workers.....	46	29	38	36	47	38	36	22	29
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	123,181	124,162	122,866	122,931	123,395	123,416	123,009	123,432	122,686
Government.....	18,015	18,371	18,566	18,644	18,854	19,067	18,812	18,919	19,219
Private industries.....	105,166	105,792	104,301	104,287	104,541	104,349	104,197	104,513	103,467
Private households.....	753	811	792	781	812	789	744	790	827
Other industries.....	104,413	104,981	103,509	103,506	103,729	103,559	103,453	103,723	102,640
Self-employed workers.....	8,658	8,694	8,515	8,618	8,608	8,530	8,741	8,574	8,481
Unpaid family workers.....	105	79	106	114	93	103	94	88	113
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,120	3,681	3,289	3,170	3,201	3,371	3,637	3,466	3,326
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,844	2,167	1,946	1,980	2,097	2,215	2,299	2,120	2,086
Could only find part-time work.....	863	1,113	913	880	873	900	1,025	999	935
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	16,052	16,452	16,434	18,704	18,713	18,581	18,472	18,845	19,153
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,005	3,559	3,177	3,038	3,061	3,197	3,532	3,336	3,196
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,774	2,094	1,874	1,901	1,985	2,089	2,234	2,059	2,004
Could only find part-time work.....	843	1,088	888	861	864	876	1,024	985	911
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	15,480	15,929	15,886	18,142	18,176	18,061	18,039	18,309	18,580

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)				
	Aug. 2000	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,785	6,395	6,957	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,319	2,810	3,112	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,273	2,394	2,610	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,193	1,191	1,236	14.2	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1
Married men, spouse present.....	894	1,170	1,220	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Married women, spouse present.....	964	981	1,034	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0
Women who maintain families.....	542	569	600	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.7
Full-time workers.....	4,601	5,173	5,583	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.8
Part-time workers.....	1,194	1,242	1,370	5.0	5.5	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.6
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	770	955	1,071	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,616	1,608	1,732	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.3
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	512	663	753	3.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,253	1,369	1,478	6.3	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.2	7.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	230	258	299	6.4	7.5	7.1	6.2	7.5	8.7
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,469	5,158	5,617	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.1
Goods-producing industries.....	1,249	1,584	1,744	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	6.2
Mining.....	21	21	25	4.3	5.1	5.5	6.8	3.7	4.3
Construction.....	520	570	626	6.4	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.5
Manufacturing.....	708	994	1,092	3.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.7
Durable goods.....	380	567	689	3.1	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.8
Nondurable goods.....	328	427	403	4.1	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.5
Service-producing industries.....	3,220	3,574	3,873	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	250	265	286	3.1	4.1	3.8	4.4	3.3	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,411	1,447	1,537	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	189	259	222	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.7
Services.....	1,370	1,603	1,828	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.9
Government workers.....	437	402	410	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	179	219	210	8.0	9.2	8.2	9.6	10.9	10.2

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				
	Aug. 2000	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,513	2,873	2,926	2,567	2,958	2,679	2,809	2,612	3,004
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,031	2,347	2,333	1,832	1,977	2,028	2,084	2,150	2,100
15 weeks and over.....	1,280	1,576	1,697	1,373	1,499	1,484	1,540	1,587	1,817
15 to 26 weeks.....	567	876	843	673	759	852	804	935	982
27 weeks and over.....	713	700	854	700	740	632	737	652	835
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	12.9	12.3	13.2	13.0	12.6	12.2	13.0	12.5	13.3
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.5	6.2	6.9	6.1	5.8	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.5
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.....	43.2	42.3	42.1	44.5	46.0	43.3	43.7	41.1	43.4
5 to 14 weeks.....	34.9	34.5	33.5	31.7	30.7	32.8	32.4	33.9	30.3
15 weeks and over.....	22.0	23.2	24.4	23.8	23.3	24.0	23.9	25.0	26.3
15 to 26 weeks.....	9.7	12.9	12.1	11.7	11.8	13.8	12.5	14.7	14.2
27 weeks and over.....	12.2	10.3	12.3	12.1	11.5	10.2	11.4	10.3	12.1

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 2000	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,544	3,327	3,334	2,585	3,199	3,159	3,291	3,252	3,409
On temporary layoff.....	843	1,033	1,000	907	1,053	1,084	940	1,003	1,079
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,701	2,294	2,334	1,678	2,146	2,075	2,351	2,249	2,330
Permanent job losers.....	1,154	1,721	1,704	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	546	573	630	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	856	825	977	780	749	820	810	774	894
Reentrants.....	1,902	2,000	2,129	1,930	2,005	1,801	1,906	1,912	2,166
New entrants.....	522	644	516	503	462	482	477	436	495
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.....	43.7	49.0	47.9	44.6	49.9	50.4	50.8	51.0	49.0
On temporary layoff.....	14.5	15.2	14.4	15.6	16.4	17.3	14.5	15.7	15.5
Not on temporary layoff.....	29.2	33.8	33.5	28.9	33.5	33.1	36.3	35.3	33.5
Job leavers.....	14.7	12.1	14.0	13.5	11.7	13.1	12.5	12.1	12.8
Reentrants.....	32.7	29.4	30.6	33.3	31.3	28.8	29.4	30.0	31.1
New entrants.....	9.0	9.5	7.4	8.7	7.2	7.7	7.4	6.8	7.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.8	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants.....	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5
New entrants.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4

1 Not available.

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

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2000	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.8	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.3	5.0	5.1	(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	5.6	5.8	(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.....	7.0	8.1	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)				
	Aug. 2000	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,785	6,395	6,957	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
16 to 24 years.....	2,143	2,281	2,544	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	10.1	11.5
16 to 19 years.....	1,193	1,191	1,236	14.2	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1
16 to 17 years.....	560	609	559	16.9	16.7	15.5	16.0	19.3	19.1
18 to 19 years.....	646	582	701	12.6	12.6	12.2	13.1	11.8	14.7
20 to 24 years.....	950	1,090	1,308	6.6	8.3	7.9	8.2	7.5	9.0
25 years and over.....	3,669	4,104	4,423	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.7
25 to 54 years.....	3,198	3,604	3,884	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9
55 years and over.....	488	521	573	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,009	3,439	3,828	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,213	1,228	1,435	10.2	10.9	11.0	11.8	10.4	12.4
16 to 19 years.....	690	629	716	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.1	17.9
16 to 17 years.....	285	304	335	17.1	18.7	17.4	18.0	19.0	22.7
18 to 19 years.....	407	331	391	15.2	12.8	13.9	14.5	13.0	15.4
20 to 24 years.....	523	599	720	6.9	8.7	8.7	9.5	7.9	9.5
25 years and over.....	1,798	2,220	2,384	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7
25 to 54 years.....	1,553	1,910	2,086	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.9
55 years and over.....	278	307	345	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,776	2,956	3,130	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8
16 to 24 years.....	930	1,053	1,108	8.6	9.8	8.8	8.9	9.7	10.4
16 to 19 years.....	503	562	520	12.4	13.3	11.8	12.7	14.4	14.2
16 to 17 years.....	275	305	224	16.8	14.5	13.6	14.0	19.6	15.5
18 to 19 years.....	239	251	310	9.8	12.4	10.4	11.6	10.6	13.9
20 to 24 years.....	427	491	588	6.3	7.8	7.1	6.7	7.1	8.4
25 years and over.....	1,871	1,884	2,039	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7
25 to 54 years.....	1,645	1,694	1,798	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8
55 years and over.....	210	214	229	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7

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	
	Aug. 2000	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2000	Aug. 2001
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	68,510	70,274	24,762	25,893	43,748	44,380
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,441	5,062	1,759	2,081	2,682	2,980
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,095	1,357	511	711	584	646
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	205	335	122	176	83	159
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	890	1,022	389	535	502	487
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,084	6,963	3,845	3,690	3,238	3,273
Percent of total employed.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	3,991	3,787	2,386	2,213	1,606	1,574
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,398	1,405	423	504	975	901
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	315	292	227	190	88	102
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,336	1,442	791	767	546	675

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					
	Aug. 2000	June 2001	July 2001p	Aug. 2001p	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001p	Aug. 2001p
Total.....	131,637	133,618	132,291	132,168	131,837	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,444	132,331
Total private.....	112,234	112,727	112,495	112,454	111,237	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,521	111,411
Goods-producing.....	26,164	25,544	25,466	25,450	25,727	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,125	24,989
Mining.....	553	573	574	576	543	560	564	565	566	566
Metal mining.....	41.0	35.6	34.4	33.6	40	37	37	35	34	33
Coal mining.....	76.0	77.6	78.8	79.3	76	75	76	78	79	80
Oil and gas extraction.....	317.2	343.3	343.8	346.5	313	335	339	340	340	342
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	118.4	116.0	117.1	116.1	114	113	112	112	113	111
Construction.....	7,037	7,120	7,218	7,216	6,699	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,873	6,878
General building contractors.....	1,590.7	1,597.1	1,623.6	1,623.1	1,525	1,548	1,556	1,551	1,557	1,557
Heavy construction, except building.	975.5	987.9	1,007.8	1,010.9	900	915	923	925	936	935
Special trade contractors.....	4,470.6	4,534.5	4,586.9	4,581.8	4,274	4,389	4,402	4,388	4,380	4,386
Manufacturing.....	18,574	17,851	17,674	17,658	18,485	18,009	17,879	17,757	17,686	17,545
Production workers.....	12,687	12,025	11,866	11,876	12,631	12,166	12,066	11,956	11,897	11,790
Durable goods.....	11,194	10,754	10,596	10,570	11,172	10,870	10,778	10,692	10,620	10,532
Production workers.....	7,609	7,207	7,063	7,049	7,608	7,308	7,235	7,157	7,096	7,026
Lumber and wood products.....	846.2	807.6	808.3	810.3	831	800	797	798	797	794
Furniture and fixtures.....	562.1	533.0	521.8	520.2	559	543	540	532	529	519
Stone, clay, and glass products....	589.4	580.8	581.4	579.4	580	577	574	572	571	569
Primary metal industries.....	698.8	655.5	645.2	646.5	700	667	660	654	648	645
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	225.7	211.3	208.6	208.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,542.3	1,486.2	1,463.1	1,471.0	1,541	1,503	1,488	1,478	1,475	1,467
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,126.7	2,039.9	2,003.5	1,979.1	2,133	2,072	2,054	2,031	2,006	1,981
Computer and office equipment....	366.1	358.6	355.2	351.3	365	367	366	357	353	349
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,739.1	1,628.6	1,590.2	1,574.1	1,740	1,684	1,656	1,624	1,591	1,572
Electronic components and accessories.....	695.9	652.6	636.5	624.0	695	686	670	650	634	622
Transportation equipment.....	1,833.6	1,764.7	1,732.3	1,744.6	1,836	1,768	1,757	1,749	1,750	1,747
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,003.9	942.8	915.0	928.2	1,005	950	939	931	934	929
Aircraft and parts.....	462.2	466.0	465.5	464.9	464	464	465	465	466	465
Instruments and related products....	858.6	867.3	866.8	862.3	856	866	865	865	865	859
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	396.8	390.0	383.8	382.5	396	390	387	389	388	379
Nondurable goods.....	7,380	7,097	7,078	7,088	7,313	7,139	7,101	7,065	7,066	7,013
Production workers.....	5,078	4,818	4,803	4,827	5,023	4,858	4,831	4,799	4,801	4,764
Food and kindred products.....	1,727.7	1,683.4	1,704.4	1,732.3	1,679	1,687	1,684	1,685	1,680	1,675
Tobacco products.....	33.0	31.1	31.1	32.6	33	32	33	33	33	34
Textile mill products.....	530.5	475.0	469.8	468.7	528	489	480	472	471	465
Apparel and other textile products..	630.4	575.5	562.7	552.7	625	581	579	567	571	551
Paper and allied products.....	656.6	638.9	634.3	630.8	655	641	639	635	632	627
Printing and publishing.....	1,549.0	1,497.8	1,491.3	1,484.5	1,549	1,512	1,502	1,495	1,490	1,484
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,038.9	1,039.1	1,039.4	1,036.4	1,036	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,038	1,034
Petroleum and coal products.....	130.5	130.1	131.1	130.5	128	128	127	128	128	127
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,011.2	960.5	951.9	955.7	1,009	967	959	953	959	953
Leather and leather products.....	72.2	65.5	61.6	63.4	71	66	65	64	64	63
Service-producing.....	105,473	108,074	106,825	106,718	106,110	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,319	107,342
Transportation and public utilities...	6,948	7,151	7,099	7,086	6,963	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,113	7,089
Transportation.....	4,527	4,591	4,541	4,535	4,548	4,576	4,584	4,571	4,564	4,547
Railroad transportation.....	236.5	228.7	228.9	228.7	236	230	230	227	228	227
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	416.0	480.9	420.5	420.1	478	477	483	483	483	482
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,891.8	1,882.2	1,887.3	1,888.4	1,860	1,864	1,867	1,867	1,864	1,856
Water transportation.....	207.9	208.0	214.6	212.6	198	202	203	201	203	201
Transportation by air.....	1,283.8	1,307.4	1,304.8	1,302.8	1,288	1,313	1,315	1,310	1,305	1,302
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.3	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	477.4	470.1	470.4	468.5	474	476	472	469	467	465
Communications and public utilities.	2,421	2,560	2,558	2,551	2,415	2,543	2,546	2,547	2,549	2,542
Communications.....	1,566.2	1,707.0	1,702.6	1,697.5	1,565	1,696	1,699	1,700	1,701	1,693
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	855.0	853.2	854.9	853.5	850	847	847	847	848	849
Wholesale trade.....	7,067	7,069	7,054	7,040	7,037	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,019	7,017
Durable goods.....	4,218	4,185	4,171	4,162	4,201	4,187	4,174	4,166	4,151	4,142
Nondurable goods.....	2,849	2,884	2,883	2,878	2,836	2,866	2,864	2,856	2,868	2,875
Retail trade.....	23,490	23,772	23,704	23,719	23,348	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,596	23,570
Building materials and garden supplies.....	1,033.1	1,064.3	1,042.4	1,031.5	1,015	999	1,006	1,014	1,008	1,014
General merchandise stores.....	2,777.0	2,754.1	2,741.7	2,761.3	2,830	2,804	2,821	2,818	2,812	2,814
Department stores.....	2,434.7	2,412.6	2,398.7	2,419.8	2,483	2,459	2,473	2,471	2,459	2,461
Food stores.....	3,542.3	3,558.0	3,562.5	3,550.1	3,526	3,562	3,553	3,544	3,537	3,530
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,442.6	2,454.2	2,459.7	2,462.7	2,418	2,421	2,428	2,431	2,435	2,442
New and used car dealers.....	1,123.6	1,132.4	1,135.3	1,140.0	1,118	1,122	1,126	1,128	1,130	1,134
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,201.1	1,214.8	1,213.3	1,228.8	1,195	1,226	1,231	1,227	1,218	1,224
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,128.6	1,125.6	1,127.7	1,127.9	1,138	1,140	1,136	1,136	1,138	1,136
Eating and drinking places.....	8,314.0	8,494.3	8,456.7	8,454.2	8,132	8,213	8,216	8,241	8,297	8,267
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	3,051.1	3,107.1	3,099.6	3,102.3	3,094	3,165	3,155	3,150	3,151	3,143
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,620	7,698	7,709	7,702	7,549	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,617	7,623
Finance.....	3,724	3,784	3,780	3,780	3,707	3,761	3,770	3,767	3,754	3,757
Depository institutions.....	2,034.4	2,051.8	2,053.8	2,052.7	2,024	2,032	2,037	2,041	2,040	2,039
Commercial banks.....	1,433.8	1,435.3	1,435.9	1,434.0	1,425	1,421	1,426	1,428	1,426	1,424
Savings institutions.....	253.8	257.6	257.2	257.6	253	255	255	256	255	256
Nondepository institutions.....	675.3	702.0	704.8	711.2	674	691	697	699	702	709
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	302.5	318.2	321.8	324.6	301	308	313	317	321	324
Security and commodity brokers....	763.1	769.2	763.1	759.9	756	780	776	766	755	752
Holding and other investment offices.....	251.5	260.6	258.2	256.4	253	258	260	261	257	257
Insurance.....	2,348	2,365	2,368	2,364	2,341	2,356	2,358	2,356	2,357	2,357
Insurance carriers.....	1,590.0	1,604.7	1,606.5	1,603.5	1,585	1,596	1,598	1,598	1,599	1,598
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	757.5	760.6	761.4	760.0	756	760	760	758	758	759
Real estate.....	1,548	1,549	1,561	1,558	1,501	1,509	1,516	1,508	1,506	1,509
Services2.....	40,945	41,493	41,463	41,457	40,613	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,051	41,123
Agricultural services.....	871.2	918.3	918.2	905.5	801	824	834	833	833	836
Hotels and other lodging places.....	2,076.7	2,039.9	2,090.5	2,083.8	1,923	1,944	1,935	1,920	1,923	1,918
Personal services.....	1,212.6	1,246.4	1,231.5	1,238.9	1,256	1,267	1,277	1,279	1,281	1,285
Business services.....	10,041.9	9,706.2	9,636.3	9,712.1	9,921	9,729	9,702	9,666	9,599	9,601
Services to buildings.....	1,002.9	1,019.3	1,007.3	1,006.9	994	1,009	1,013	1,008	1,000	1,000
Personnel supply services.....	4,018.0	3,577.3	3,528.2	3,622.7	3,917	3,600	3,590	3,556	3,519	3,535
Help supply services.....	3,606.6	3,187.0	3,143.5	3,227.7	3,506	3,202	3,198	3,161	3,130	3,128

Computer and data processing services.....	2,116.2	2,205.2	2,207.9	2,202.2	2,114	2,199	2,200	2,205	2,205	2,200
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,259.7	1,313.9	1,319.5	1,315.6	1,254	1,300	1,309	1,303	1,313	1,309
Miscellaneous repair services.....	368.2	363.5	363.1	364.3	366	364	363	361	360	362
Motion pictures.....	610.0	607.4	605.3	603.2	596	601	587	602	593	585
Amusement and recreation services..	2,019.8	2,037.5	2,102.1	2,062.8	1,741	1,764	1,787	1,768	1,776	1,773
Health services.....	10131.7	10355.6	10378.3	10403.4	10,114	10,280	10,296	10,329	10,352	10,384
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,931.8	1,985.4	1,986.0	1,994.9	1,926	1,967	1,973	1,981	1,982	1,990
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,803.5	1,825.4	1,826.9	1,831.0	1,798	1,816	1,814	1,821	1,823	1,824
Hospitals.....	3,998.6	4,092.6	4,110.5	4,117.8	3,993	4,062	4,071	4,086	4,097	4,114
Home health care services.....	644.8	649.5	648.0	651.7	645	646	645	648	648	653
Legal services.....	1,018.0	1,043.9	1,042.7	1,035.8	1,011	1,021	1,027	1,027	1,026	1,029
Educational services.....	2,031.7	2,222.2	2,131.0	2,100.0	2,352	2,388	2,431	2,426	2,429	2,429
Social services.....	2,854.4	3,049.5	3,026.6	3,042.5	2,889	3,023	3,039	3,056	3,055	3,088
Child day care services.....	658.2	737.5	694.9	704.8	719	743	745	756	764	767
Residential care.....	811.8	850.8	854.0	856.5	809	835	842	845	847	850
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	114.7	119.4	121.3	119.2	107	109	110	111	111	111
Membership organizations.....	2,506.9	2,540.7	2,557.4	2,533.6	2,470	2,489	2,496	2,501	2,488	2,496
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	1,042.4	1,075.9	1,083.0	1,083.8	1,026	1,053	1,057	1,059	1,064	1,067
Management and public relations...	1,104.7	1,134.0	1,130.6	1,130.4	1,098	1,124	1,121	1,124	1,121	1,125
Services, nec.....	50.3	52.6	52.8	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,403	20,891	19,796	19,714	20,600	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,923	20,920
Federal.....	2,659	2,641	2,644	2,629	2,653	2,615	2,612	2,621	2,626	2,619
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,802.1	1,796.5	1,795.0	1,782.7	1,790	1,756	1,754	1,772	1,772	1,771
State.....	4,538	4,701	4,643	4,649	4,794	4,847	4,854	4,881	4,906	4,902
Education.....	1,745.7	1,877.3	1,806.7	1,814.9	2,037	2,065	2,066	2,089	2,113	2,108
Other State government.....	2,792.2	2,823.7	2,836.3	2,834.4	2,757	2,782	2,788	2,792	2,793	2,794
Local.....	12,206	13,549	12,509	12,436	13,153	13,285	13,304	13,326	13,391	13,399
Education.....	6,277.6	7,544.2	6,375.3	6,388.0	7,456	7,495	7,512	7,515	7,573	7,579
Other local government.....	5,928.7	6,004.9	6,133.6	6,048.0	5,697	5,790	5,792	5,811	5,818	5,820

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					
	Aug. 2000	June 2001	July 2001p	Aug. 2001p	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001p	Aug. 2001p
Total private.....	34.7	34.4	34.6	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.1
Goods-producing.....	41.1	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.3
Mining.....	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.1	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.3	43.4
Construction.....	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.1	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.2
Manufacturing.....	41.4	40.8	40.4	40.8	41.4	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.7
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2
Durable goods.....	41.9	41.1	40.6	41.1	41.9	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.1
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
Lumber and wood products.....	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.1	40.6	40.4	41.1	40.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.0	38.6	39.3	40.0	39.6	39.3	38.6	38.4	39.7	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products....	43.8	44.3	44.3	44.3	43.0	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.6
Primary metal industries.....	44.5	43.9	43.2	43.6	44.7	44.3	43.5	43.9	43.9	43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.9	45.1	44.6	44.8	45.9	45.4	44.6	45.1	44.4	44.8
Fabricated metal products.....	42.3	41.4	40.7	41.6	42.3	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.6
Industrial machinery and equipment..	41.8	40.5	40.3	40.0	42.1	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.6	39.3	38.4	38.9	40.5	39.8	39.1	39.3	39.0	38.8
Transportation equipment.....	43.0	42.3	40.9	43.0	43.2	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.4	43.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.1	43.6	41.4	44.9	44.3	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.4	45.2
Instruments and related products....	40.7	40.7	40.4	40.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.8	38.4	37.9	38.5	38.7	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.5	38.4
Nondurable goods.....	40.7	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.2
Overtime hours.....	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
Food and kindred products.....	42.1	41.1	40.9	41.5	41.8	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0
Tobacco products.....	41.7	41.3	40.3	41.2	41.0	41.1	39.1	40.4	40.5	41.0
Textile mill products.....	40.9	40.5	39.3	40.4	40.8	40.3	40.3	40.4	39.9	40.1
Apparel and other textile products..	37.8	37.8	37.3	37.5	37.7	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.8	37.3
Paper and allied products.....	42.3	41.5	41.5	41.2	42.5	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.2
Printing and publishing.....	38.2	37.8	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.4	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	40.7	42.9	43.2	42.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.1	40.9	40.1	40.5	41.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.5
Leather and leather products.....	38.0	36.7	35.0	36.1	37.4	36.6	35.9	36.2	35.5	35.8
Service-producing.....	33.1	32.9	33.2	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6
Transportation and public utilities...	38.7	38.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.1
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.3
Retail trade.....	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.3	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.0	36.2	36.7	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.2	36.2
Services.....	32.9	32.8	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.5

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			
	Aug. 2000	June 2001	July 2001p	Aug. 2001p	Aug. 2000	June 2001	July 2001p	Aug. 2001p
Total private.....	\$13.68	\$14.22	\$14.27	\$14.26	\$474.70	\$489.17	\$493.74	\$490.54
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.80	14.31	14.34	14.38	473.34	489.40	488.99	490.36
Goods-producing.....	15.49	15.90	16.01	16.06	636.64	645.54	648.41	653.64
Mining.....	17.13	17.59	17.69	17.51	746.87	768.68	773.05	763.44
Construction.....	18.05	18.21	18.31	18.44	725.61	728.40	739.72	739.44
Manufacturing.....	14.36	14.79	14.85	14.90	594.50	603.43	599.94	607.92
Durable goods.....	14.81	15.24	15.27	15.39	620.54	626.36	619.96	632.53
Lumber and wood products.....	12.02	12.19	12.32	12.39	494.02	498.57	502.66	506.75
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.83	12.15	12.27	12.45	473.20	468.99	482.21	498.00
Stone, clay, and glass products....	14.65	15.13	15.14	15.26	641.67	670.26	670.70	676.02
Primary metal industries.....	16.49	16.96	17.13	17.04	733.81	744.54	740.02	742.94
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	19.97	20.39	20.60	20.51	916.62	919.59	918.76	918.85
Fabricated metal products.....	13.85	14.25	14.24	14.36	585.86	589.95	579.57	597.38
Industrial machinery and equipment..	15.61	15.82	15.91	15.95	652.50	640.71	641.17	638.00
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.76	14.51	14.61	14.72	558.66	570.24	561.02	572.61
Transportation equipment.....	18.37	18.90	18.83	19.09	789.91	799.47	770.15	820.87
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.68	19.25	19.09	19.39	823.79	839.30	790.33	870.61
Instruments and related products....	14.44	14.81	14.99	14.95	587.71	602.77	605.60	600.99
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.56	12.07	12.12	12.19	448.53	463.49	459.35	469.32
Nondurable goods.....	13.68	14.11	14.22	14.17	556.78	568.63	570.22	572.47
Food and kindred products.....	12.49	12.86	12.95	12.89	525.83	528.55	529.66	534.94
Tobacco products.....	22.60	23.17	23.63	22.56	942.42	956.92	952.29	929.47
Textile mill products.....	11.21	11.32	11.38	11.39	458.49	458.46	447.23	460.16
Apparel and other textile products..	9.29	9.45	9.42	9.47	351.16	357.21	351.37	355.13
Paper and allied products.....	16.27	16.90	16.95	16.86	688.22	701.35	703.43	694.63
Printing and publishing.....	14.39	14.74	14.82	14.81	549.70	557.17	566.12	567.22
Chemicals and allied products.....	18.21	18.55	18.70	18.55	766.64	782.81	791.01	780.96
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.78	21.78	21.95	22.06	886.45	934.36	948.24	933.14
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.87	13.30	13.40	13.48	528.96	543.97	537.34	545.94
Leather and leather products.....	10.24	10.30	10.23	10.45	389.12	378.01	358.05	377.25
Service-producing.....	13.11	13.71	13.76	13.72	433.94	451.06	456.83	451.39
Transportation and public utilities...	16.22	16.83	16.88	16.90	627.71	642.91	653.26	648.96
Wholesale trade.....	15.19	15.77	15.86	15.69	581.78	603.99	612.20	600.93
Retail trade.....	9.41	9.77	9.77	9.77	277.60	283.33	288.22	286.26
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.99	15.75	15.85	15.81	539.64	570.15	581.70	570.74
Services.....	13.74	14.39	14.45	14.43	452.05	471.99	476.85	473.30

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	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001p	Aug. 2001p	Percent change from: July 2001- Aug. 2001
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.80	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.38	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.90	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	15.45	15.78	15.86	15.90	15.94	16.02	.5
Mining.....	17.25	17.53	17.54	17.73	17.76	17.67	-.5
Construction.....	17.93	18.15	18.22	18.28	18.25	18.36	.6
Manufacturing.....	14.43	14.72	14.78	14.81	14.87	14.94	.5
Excluding overtime ⁴	13.69	14.04	14.09	14.13	14.18	14.23	.4
Service-producing.....	13.29	13.73	13.76	13.84	13.86	13.90	.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	16.27	16.74	16.76	16.91	16.87	16.88	.1
Wholesale trade.....	15.25	15.74	15.70	15.86	15.82	15.75	-.4
Retail trade.....	9.50	9.74	9.79	9.83	9.84	9.85	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	15.13	15.64	15.74	15.86	15.91	15.96	.3
Services.....	13.97	14.48	14.49	14.54	14.60	14.68	.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 .6 percent from June 2001 to July 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						
	Aug. 2000	June 2001	July 2001p	Aug. 2001p	Aug. 2000	Apr. 2001	May 2001	June 2001	July 2001p	Aug. 2001p
Total private.....	154.4	153.5	154.2	153.4	151.3	151.5	151.5	151.2	150.7	150.1
Goods-producing.....	119.3	114.2	113.3	113.9	116.0	113.5	112.8	111.5	111.6	110.3
Mining.....	52.8	56.1	56.4	56.4	51.1	55.0	55.4	55.0	55.0	55.1
Construction.....	200.6	201.7	206.7	204.7	184.3	190.0	192.5	190.1	190.5	188.8
Manufacturing.....	106.0	98.9	96.6	97.8	105.5	100.7	99.1	98.1	98.1	96.8
Durable goods.....	111.2	103.3	100.0	101.1	111.1	105.4	103.6	102.2	102.0	100.7
Lumber and wood products.....	150.3	141.3	140.8	142.0	145.7	137.2	138.2	137.6	139.5	137.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	141.2	127.7	126.7	129.4	139.1	133.1	129.5	127.1	129.8	127.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	123.2	122.2	122.5	121.3	118.8	118.3	119.4	118.9	119.2	116.8
Primary metal industries.....	92.2	84.3	81.4	82.3	92.9	87.0	84.4	84.4	83.2	82.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	72.5	66.2	64.4	64.5	72.1	67.6	65.6	65.6	63.8	63.9
Fabricated metal products.....	122.0	113.7	109.6	112.7	121.9	116.9	114.0	112.5	113.2	112.5
Industrial machinery and equipment..	101.9	92.9	90.1	88.1	103.4	96.3	94.0	92.0	91.4	88.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	108.2	95.8	90.9	90.8	108.4	100.9	97.4	95.9	92.8	90.6
Transportation equipment.....	119.5	112.7	105.6	111.9	120.6	113.8	112.8	110.0	111.4	112.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	159.9	147.8	134.8	148.7	161.9	149.0	147.7	143.2	145.8	150.5
Instruments and related products....	74.6	73.9	73.0	72.0	75.0	74.7	74.2	73.6	73.6	72.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	99.7	94.9	91.7	92.7	99.1	95.3	93.8	95.0	94.2	91.4
Nondurable goods.....	98.8	92.9	92.0	93.2	97.7	94.1	93.0	92.5	92.6	91.5
Food and kindred products.....	122.3	114.4	116.0	120.2	117.2	116.0	114.8	115.3	114.1	114.2
Tobacco products.....	49.8	45.2	44.1	48.2	50.8	46.8	46.5	48.0	48.1	50.8
Textile mill products.....	75.5	66.9	64.4	66.1	75.1	68.5	67.1	66.3	65.6	65.3
Apparel and other textile products..	54.8	49.3	47.3	46.7	54.2	50.1	49.5	48.0	48.7	46.2
Paper and allied products.....	102.7	98.2	97.3	96.2	103.0	99.7	98.4	97.8	97.4	95.6
Printing and publishing.....	120.6	114.0	114.8	115.2	120.3	116.5	115.4	114.6	115.3	114.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	98.8	97.8	97.8	97.0	99.2	98.7	98.1	97.4	98.9	97.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	70.1	73.0	74.4	73.4	70.1	72.9	70.1	71.6	71.6	72.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.2	138.1	133.6	135.9	147.8	138.4	137.0	136.4	137.3	135.2
Leather and leather products.....	31.8	27.8	24.2	26.5	31.0	28.1	27.0	26.7	25.6	25.9
Service-producing.....	170.2	171.2	172.6	171.1	167.2	168.5	168.9	169.0	168.2	168.0
Transportation and public utilities...	136.9	140.3	141.1	139.8	136.1	139.4	139.4	139.2	139.1	138.8
Wholesale trade.....	132.6	132.0	132.8	131.6	131.7	131.4	131.0	131.2	131.0	130.9
Retail trade.....	150.4	149.2	151.1	150.1	146.1	146.7	146.5	146.0	145.6	145.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	139.3	141.6	143.6	140.8	138.1	140.2	140.2	140.9	139.5	139.3
Services.....	213.8	215.9	217.3	215.5	210.2	211.8	212.9	213.4	212.2	211.9

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, 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	44.3	p45.3	p43.6				
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	42.5	p42.2	p39.7					
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	48.6	p45.2	p43.2							
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	51.7
2001.....	p49.9	p47.5										
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	33.1	p38.6	p27.2				
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	22.4	p25.7	p19.1					
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	19.9	p21.0	p19.9							
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	21.0
2001.....	p20.2	p17.3										

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.