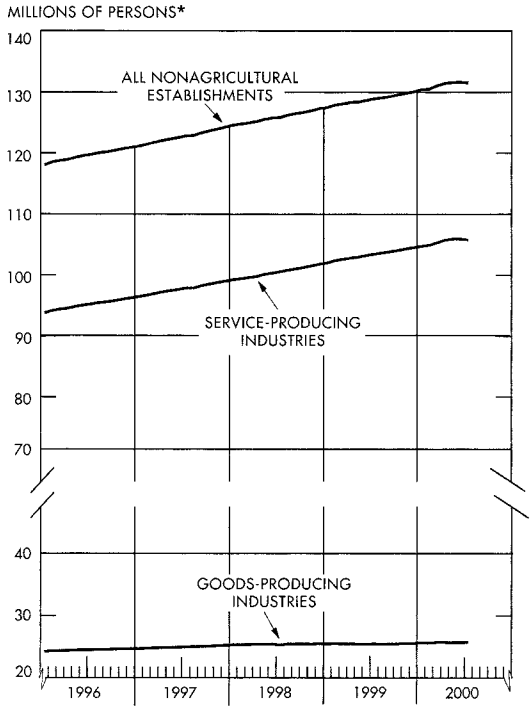
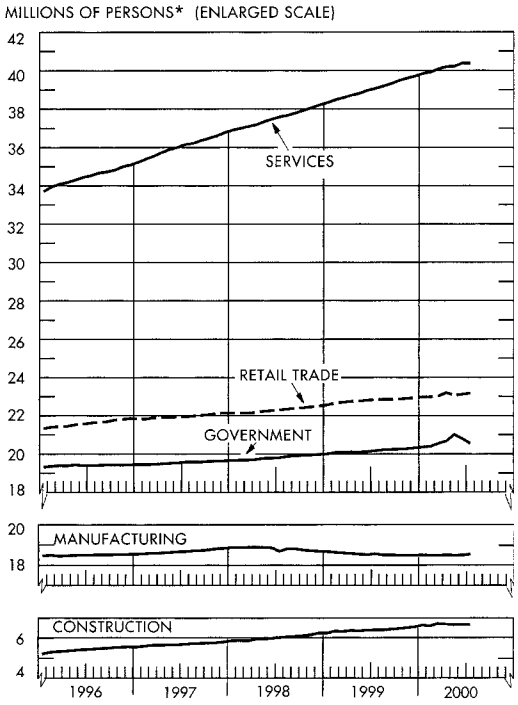
# NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

**Total nonagricultural employment as measured by the payroll survey fell by 108,000 in July.**




[Thousands of wage and salary workers; [1] monthly data seasonally adjusted]

| Period | Total nonagricultural employment | Goods-producing industries | | | | | Service-producing industries | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total [2] | Construction | Manufacturing | | | Total | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesale trade | Retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Services | Government | |
| | | | | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods | | | | | | | Total | Federal |
| 1990 | 109,403 | 24,905 | 5,120 | 19,076 | 11,109 | 7,968 | 84,497 | 5,777 | 6,173 | 19,601 | 6,709 | 27,934 | 18,304 | 3,085 |
| 1991 | 108,249 | 23,745 | 4,650 | 18,406 | 10,569 | 7,837 | 84,504 | 5,755 | 6,081 | 19,284 | 6,646 | 28,336 | 18,402 | 2,966 |
| 1992 | 108,601 | 23,231 | 4,492 | 18,104 | 10,277 | 7,827 | 85,370 | 5,718 | 5,997 | 19,356 | 6,602 | 29,052 | 18,645 | 2,969 |
| 1993 | 110,713 | 23,352 | 4,668 | 18,075 | 10,221 | 7,854 | 87,361 | 5,811 | 5,981 | 19,773 | 6,757 | 30,197 | 18,841 | 2,915 |
| 1994 | 114,163 | 23,908 | 4,986 | 18,321 | 10,448 | 7,873 | 90,256 | 5,984 | 6,162 | 20,507 | 6,896 | 31,579 | 19,128 | 2,870 |
| 1995 | 117,191 | 24,265 | 5,160 | 18,524 | 10,683 | 7,841 | 92,925 | 6,132 | 6,378 | 21,187 | 6,806 | 33,117 | 19,305 | 2,822 |
| 1996 | 119,608 | 24,493 | 5,418 | 18,495 | 10,789 | 7,706 | 95,115 | 6,253 | 6,482 | 21,597 | 6,911 | 34,454 | 19,419 | 2,757 |
| 1997 | 122,690 | 24,962 | 5,691 | 18,675 | 11,010 | 7,665 | 97,727 | 6,408 | 6,648 | 21,966 | 7,109 | 36,040 | 19,557 | 2,699 |
| 1998 | 125,865 | 25,414 | 6,020 | 18,805 | 11,205 | 7,600 | 100,451 | 6,611 | 6,800 | 22,295 | 7,389 | 37,533 | 19,823 | 2,686 |
| 1999 | 128,786 | 25,482 | 6,404 | 18,543 | 11,103 | 7,440 | 103,304 | 6,826 | 6,924 | 22,788 | 7,569 | 39,027 | 20,170 | 2,669 |
| 1999: July | 128,898 | 25,488 | 6,408 | 18,552 | 11,125 | 7,427 | 103,410 | 6,834 | 6,927 | 22,833 | 7,583 | 39,070 | 20,163 | 2,656 |
| Aug | 129,057 | 25,430 | 6,401 | 18,503 | 11,097 | 7,406 | 103,627 | 6,848 | 6,946 | 22,841 | 7,590 | 39,191 | 20,211 | 2,655 |
| Sept | 129,265 | 25,460 | 6,439 | 18,494 | 11,090 | 7,404 | 103,805 | 6,866 | 6,962 | 22,844 | 7,589 | 39,321 | 20,223 | 2,655 |
| Oct | 129,523 | 25,483 | 6,470 | 18,484 | 11,083 | 7,401 | 104,040 | 6,875 | 6,973 | 22,863 | 7,599 | 39,482 | 20,248 | 2,647 |
| Nov | 129,788 | 25,527 | 6,516 | 18,484 | 11,085 | 7,399 | 104,261 | 6,898 | 6,989 | 22,893 | 7,604 | 39,606 | 20,271 | 2,646 |
| Dec | 130,038 | 25,561 | 6,552 | 18,479 | 11,087 | 7,392 | 104,477 | 6,911 | 7,002 | 22,936 | 7,613 | 39,707 | 20,308 | 2,646 |
| 2000: Jan | 130,387 | 25,677 | 6,652 | 18,495 | 11,099 | 7,396 | 104,710 | 6,925 | 7,005 | 22,973 | 7,612 | 39,844 | 20,351 | 2,663 |
| Feb | 130,482 | 25,624 | 6,618 | 18,473 | 11,088 | 7,385 | 104,858 | 6,937 | 7,011 | 22,978 | 7,624 | 39,914 | 20,394 | 2,700 |
| Mar | 131,009 | 25,738 | 6,726 | 18,476 | 11,094 | 7,382 | 105,271 | 6,953 | 7,033 | 23,027 | 7,621 | 40,090 | 20,547 | 2,816 |
| Apr | 131,419 | 25,725 | 6,694 | 18,492 | 11,104 | 7,388 | 105,694 | 6,970 | 7,055 | 23,197 | 7,610 | 40,195 | 20,667 | 2,885 |
| May[r] | 131,590 | 25,684 | 6,666 | 18,479 | 11,106 | 7,373 | 105,906 | 6,962 | 7,048 | 23,064 | 7,600 | 40,220 | 21,012 | 3,238 |
| June[r] | 131,620 | 25,699 | 6,668 | 18,492 | 11,117 | 7,375 | 105,921 | 6,985 | 7,050 | 23,112 | 7,589 | 40,385 | 20,800 | 3,091 |
| July[p] | 131,512 | 25,752 | 6,674 | 18,538 | 11,154 | 7,384 | 105,760 | 7,005 | 7,060 | 23,161 | 7,596 | 40,384 | 20,554 | 2,806 |

[1] Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the Armed Forces. Total in this table not comparable with estimates of nonagricultural employment of the civilian labor force, shown on p. 11, which include proprietors, self-employed persons, and domestic servants; which count persons as employed when they are not at work because of industrial disputes, bad weather, etc., even if they are not paid for the time off; and which are based on a sample of the working-age population, whereas the estimates in this table are based on reports from employing establishments. In the series shown here, persons who work at more than one job are counted each time they appear on a payroll, in contrast to the series shown on p. 11, where persons are counted only once—as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

[2] Includes mining, not shown separately.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



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