



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 05-1946
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

Establishment data: 691-6555 Transmission of material in this release
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/> is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),

Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, October 7, 2005.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 2005

Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed (-35,000) in September, and the unemployment rate rose to 5.1 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The measures of employment and unemployment reported in this news release reflect both the impact of Hurricane Katrina, which struck the Gulf Coast in late August, and ongoing labor market trends. Over the 12 months ending in August, payroll employment grew by an average of 194,000 a month and the unemployment rate trended downward.

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita

Data for September are the first from the household survey (Current Population Survey or CPS) and the establishment survey (Current Employment Statistics survey or CES) to reflect the impact of Hurricane Katrina.

In September, the CPS was conducted largely according to standard procedures. Efforts were made to contact households in storm-affected areas with the exception of Orleans and Jefferson parishes in Louisiana, which were under mandatory evacuation orders when interviewer instructions were issued.

For the September CES estimates, several modifications to the usual estimation procedures were adopted to better reflect employment in Katrina-affected areas. The changes included: a) modification of procedures to impute employment counts for survey nonrespondents in the most heavily impacted areas, b) adjustments to sample weights for sample units in the more broadly defined disaster area to compensate for lower-than-average survey response rates, and c) modification of the adjustment procedure for the business net birth/death estimator to reflect likely changes in business birth/death patterns in the disaster areas.

Hurricane Rita made landfall during the September data collection period. As a result, response rates for both surveys were lower than normal in some areas. However, because the reference periods for both surveys occurred before Hurricane Rita struck, the impact of this storm on measures of employment and unemployment was negligible.

For more information on household and establishment survey procedures and estimates for September 2005, see <http://www.bls.gov/katrina/cpscesquestions.htm>. Or, call (202) 691-6378 for information about the household survey, and (202) 691-6555 for information about the establishment survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug.- Sept. change
	2005		2005			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	149,003	149,835	149,573	149,841	150,093	252
Employment.....	141,404	142,319	142,076	142,449	142,432	-17
Unemployment.....	7,599	7,516	7,497	7,391	7,661	270
Not in labor force.....	76,671	76,587	76,580	76,581	76,600	19
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	0.2
Adult men.....	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	.2
Adult women.....	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.6	.2
Teenagers.....	17.4	16.1	16.1	16.5	15.8	-.7
White.....	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	.3
Black or African American.....	10.3	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.4	-.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.8	6.5	.7
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	133,429	p133,994	133,865	p134,076	p134,041	p-35
Goods-producing ¹	22,134	p22,148	22,134	p22,154	p22,155	p1
Construction.....	7,217	p7,261	7,235	p7,262	p7,285	p23
Manufacturing.....	14,292	p14,255	14,270	p14,261	p14,234	p-27
Service-providing ¹	111,295	p111,846	111,731	p111,922	p111,886	p-36
Retail trade ²	15,180	p15,230	15,249	p15,265	p15,177	p-88
Professional and business services.....	16,867	p17,007	16,964	p17,002	p17,054	p52
Education and health services.....	17,289	p17,427	17,377	p17,427	p17,476	p49
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,741	p12,799	12,801	p12,838	p12,758	p-80
Government.....	21,753	p21,845	21,817	p21,843	p21,874	p31
Hours of work ³						
Total private.....	33.7	p33.7	33.7	p33.7	p33.7	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	40.4	p40.5	40.5	p40.5	p40.5	p.0
Overtime.....	4.4	p4.5	4.5	p4.5	p4.4	p-.1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private.....	102.4	p102.9	102.8	p103.0	p102.8	p-0.2
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$16.03	p\$16.16	\$16.14	p\$16.15	p\$16.18	p\$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	540.86	p544.48	543.92	p544.26	p545.27	p1.01

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.² Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.³ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.1 percent, rose in September. They had been trending down in recent months and remain lower than a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

The unemployment rates for most major worker groups—adult men (4.5 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), whites (4.5 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (6.5 percent) rose in September. The jobless rates for teenagers (15.8 percent) and blacks (9.4 percent) showed little change. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.1 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In September, the number of persons unemployed due to job loss rose by 234,000 to 3.7 million. The number of newly unemployed—those who were unemployed less than 5 weeks—grew by 193,000 to 2.7 million. Both of these numbers had been trending down in recent months. (See tables A-8 and A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment (142.4 million) and the employment-population ratio (62.8 percent) were little changed in September. The labor force participation rate (66.2 percent) was unchanged over the month. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In September, 1.4 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, about the same as a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers, at 362,000 in September, was little changed from a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.1 million persons marginally attached to the labor force had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in September (-35,000), seasonally adjusted. This followed job gains of 277,000 in July and 211,000 in August (as revised). Hurricane Katrina caused job losses in September among many industries in the affected areas. At the national level, these storm-related losses may have been offset or exacerbated in some industries by developments in the rest of the country. (State and metropolitan area payroll data, including information by industry, will be released by BLS on October 21.) (See table B-1.)

Retail trade lost 88,000 jobs in September, with declines spread across several component industries. Over the prior 12 months, employment in retail trade had increased by 18,000 per month on average. In September, there were job losses in clothing and accessories stores (-28,000), sporting goods stores (-17,000), and building material and garden supply stores (-9,000). Over the month, food and beverage stores lost 30,000 jobs, much of which was due to store closings unrelated to the hurricane.

Employment in the leisure and hospitality industry fell by 80,000 in September, partly due to the hurricane. Employment in food services, which includes restaurants and drinking places, decreased by 54,000 over the month, after averaging monthly gains of 23,000 jobs during the 12 months ending in August. Amusements, gambling, and recreation lost 19,000 jobs in September.

In September, manufacturing employment was down by 27,000 and has declined by 118,000 over the year. The September job decline was concentrated in transportation equipment, reflecting a strike of 18,000 workers in the aerospace industry. Employment declines in electrical equipment and appliances (-4,000) and paper and paper products (-3,000) were offset by a gain in machinery manufacturing (7,000).

Employment in transit and ground passenger transportation declined by 8,000 in September. Air transportation lost 6,000 jobs over the month; about half of the job loss was due to strike activity in the industry. Truck transportation employment was flat in September and has shown little change since June.

Professional and business services employment rose by 52,000 in September. More than half of the employment increase was in temporary help services (32,000), where hurricane recovery efforts may have boosted hiring. Employment in architectural and engineering services rose by 8,000 over the month. These increases were partly offset by a decline in legal services (-7,000).

Health care employment continued to grow in September, rising by 37,000. Ambulatory health care services, which include doctors' offices and outpatient clinics, added 16,000 jobs. Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities also contributed to the employment gain.

Construction employment rose by 23,000 in September, about in line with the industry's average monthly gain over the past year. Job gains in September were concentrated largely among residential specialty trade contractors. Mining employment continued to trend upward, adding 5,000 jobs over the month. Support activities for mining operations accounted for much of the increase.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.7 hours in September, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek remained at 40.5 hours, and factory overtime was down by 0.1 hour to 4.4 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.2 percent in September to 102.8 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was down by 0.1 percent over the month to 93.6. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents in September to \$16.18, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.2 percent over the month to \$545.27. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.6 percent, and average weekly earnings grew by 2.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for October 2005 is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Benchmark Revisions of the Payroll Survey

In accordance with usual practice, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has completed preliminary tabulations of the universe counts for the first quarter of this year. The tabulations indicate that the estimate of total nonfarm payroll employment will require a downward revision of 191,000, or one-tenth of one percent, for the March 2005 reference month. The historical average for benchmark revisions over the last 10 years has been plus or minus two-tenths of one percent. BLS will publish data revised to the March 2005 benchmark on February 3, 2006, with the release of data for January 2006.

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the ad-

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 430,000. 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 -330,000 to 530,000 (100,000 +/- 430,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/- 280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .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 incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from less than 0.05 percent to 0.5 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	223,941	226,421	226,693	223,941	225,670	225,911	226,153	226,421	226,693
Civilian labor force	147,186	150,469	149,838	147,531	149,122	149,123	149,573	149,841	150,093
Participation rate	65.7	66.5	66.1	65.9	66.1	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.2
Employed	139,641	143,142	142,579	139,527	141,475	141,638	142,076	142,449	142,432
Employment-population ratio	62.4	63.2	62.9	62.3	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.8
Unemployed	7,545	7,327	7,259	8,005	7,647	7,486	7,497	7,391	7,661
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
Not in labor force	76,755	75,952	76,855	76,410	76,547	76,787	76,580	76,581	76,600
Persons who currently want a job	4,720	5,017	4,757	4,903	4,728	5,240	5,015	4,823	4,937
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,020	109,332	109,475	108,020	108,934	109,062	109,190	109,332	109,475
Civilian labor force	78,844	81,079	80,130	79,041	80,048	80,063	80,199	80,409	80,327
Participation rate	73.0	74.2	73.2	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.4
Employed	74,864	77,386	76,446	74,629	75,985	76,092	76,272	76,449	76,236
Employment-population ratio	69.3	70.8	69.8	69.1	69.8	69.8	69.9	69.9	69.6
Unemployed	3,980	3,694	3,684	4,413	4,062	3,971	3,927	3,960	4,092
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1
Not in labor force	29,176	28,252	29,345	28,979	28,886	28,998	28,991	28,923	29,148
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,776	101,004	101,136	99,776	100,634	100,754	100,874	101,004	101,136
Civilian labor force	75,426	77,119	76,769	75,462	76,439	76,462	76,624	76,831	76,790
Participation rate	75.6	76.4	75.9	75.6	76.0	75.9	76.0	76.1	75.9
Employed	72,044	74,061	73,637	71,701	73,100	73,174	73,363	73,527	73,318
Employment-population ratio	72.2	73.3	72.8	71.9	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.8	72.5
Unemployed	3,382	3,058	3,132	3,761	3,339	3,288	3,261	3,304	3,471
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.0	4.1	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5
Not in labor force	24,349	23,885	24,367	24,314	24,195	24,292	24,250	24,173	24,346
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,921	117,089	117,218	115,921	116,736	116,849	116,963	117,089	117,218
Civilian labor force	68,342	69,390	69,708	68,490	69,075	69,060	69,374	69,431	69,765
Participation rate	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.1	59.2	59.1	59.3	59.3	59.5
Employed	64,777	65,756	66,133	64,898	65,490	65,545	65,804	66,000	66,196
Employment-population ratio	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.0	56.1	56.1	56.3	56.4	56.5
Unemployed	3,565	3,634	3,575	3,592	3,585	3,515	3,570	3,431	3,569
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1
Not in labor force	47,579	47,700	47,509	47,431	47,661	47,789	47,589	47,658	47,453
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,920	108,996	109,114	107,920	108,672	108,776	108,880	108,996	109,114
Civilian labor force	65,032	65,384	66,247	65,008	65,479	65,470	65,768	65,761	66,130
Participation rate	60.3	60.0	60.7	60.2	60.3	60.2	60.4	60.3	60.6
Employed	61,952	62,306	63,153	61,939	62,464	62,451	62,690	62,867	63,077
Employment-population ratio	57.4	57.2	57.9	57.4	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.8
Unemployed	3,081	3,078	3,095	3,069	3,015	3,019	3,078	2,894	3,053
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.6
Not in labor force	42,887	43,612	42,866	42,912	43,192	43,306	43,113	43,235	42,983
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,246	16,421	16,443	16,246	16,364	16,381	16,399	16,421	16,443
Civilian labor force	6,727	7,966	6,822	7,062	7,204	7,192	7,182	7,249	7,173
Participation rate	41.4	48.5	41.5	43.5	44.0	43.9	43.8	44.1	43.6
Employed	5,645	6,775	5,789	5,887	5,911	6,013	6,024	6,055	6,036
Employment-population ratio	34.7	41.3	35.2	36.2	36.1	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.7
Unemployed	1,082	1,191	1,033	1,175	1,293	1,178	1,158	1,193	1,136
Unemployment rate	16.1	15.0	15.1	16.6	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.5	15.8
Not in labor force	9,519	8,455	9,621	9,184	9,160	9,190	9,217	9,172	9,271

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,022	184,669	184,851	183,022	184,167	184,328	184,490	184,669	184,851
Civilian labor force	120,782	123,166	122,614	120,995	122,177	121,985	122,383	122,668	122,817
Participation rate	66.0	66.7	66.3	66.1	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.4
Employed	115,451	118,021	117,420	115,318	116,791	116,778	117,149	117,471	117,317
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.9	63.5	63.0	63.4	63.4	63.5	63.6	63.5
Unemployed	5,331	5,144	5,194	5,677	5,386	5,206	5,234	5,197	5,500
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5
Not in labor force	62,240	61,503	62,237	62,027	61,989	62,343	62,107	62,001	62,034
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	62,919	64,133	63,841	62,859	63,747	63,691	63,700	63,894	63,824
Participation rate	76.0	76.6	76.2	75.9	76.4	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.2
Employed	60,528	61,946	61,567	60,149	61,336	61,371	61,353	61,510	61,248
Employment-population ratio	73.1	74.0	73.5	72.6	73.5	73.5	73.4	73.5	73.1
Unemployed	2,390	2,187	2,274	2,710	2,410	2,320	2,346	2,384	2,576
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,246	52,408	53,021	52,243	52,455	52,325	52,757	52,762	52,973
Participation rate	59.6	59.4	60.0	59.6	59.6	59.4	59.8	59.8	59.9
Employed	50,114	50,263	50,841	50,141	50,399	50,284	50,674	50,781	50,850
Employment-population ratio	57.2	56.9	57.5	57.2	57.2	57.0	57.4	57.5	57.5
Unemployed	2,132	2,145	2,180	2,102	2,056	2,041	2,083	1,981	2,123
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,618	6,624	5,751	5,893	5,976	5,968	5,926	6,012	6,020
Participation rate	44.6	52.2	45.2	46.7	47.2	47.1	46.7	47.3	47.3
Employed	4,809	5,812	5,012	5,028	5,056	5,123	5,121	5,181	5,219
Employment-population ratio	38.1	45.8	39.4	39.9	39.9	40.4	40.4	40.8	41.0
Unemployed	809	812	739	865	920	845	805	832	801
Unemployment rate	14.4	12.3	12.9	14.7	15.4	14.2	13.6	13.8	13.3
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,163	26,572	26,618	26,163	26,450	26,488	26,526	26,572	26,618
Civilian labor force	16,705	17,252	17,113	16,711	17,050	17,147	17,190	17,154	17,087
Participation rate	63.9	64.9	64.3	63.9	64.5	64.7	64.8	64.6	64.2
Employed	15,057	15,573	15,574	14,981	15,329	15,378	15,561	15,499	15,480
Employment-population ratio	57.5	58.6	58.5	57.3	58.0	58.1	58.7	58.3	58.2
Unemployed	1,649	1,679	1,539	1,730	1,721	1,769	1,628	1,655	1,607
Unemployment rate	9.9	9.7	9.0	10.4	10.1	10.3	9.5	9.6	9.4
Not in labor force	9,457	9,319	9,504	9,452	9,400	9,341	9,336	9,417	9,531
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,466	7,761	7,712	7,470	7,615	7,706	7,765	7,739	7,680
Participation rate	71.1	72.6	72.1	71.1	71.6	72.4	72.8	72.4	71.8
Employed	6,756	7,129	7,083	6,707	6,914	6,963	7,116	7,077	7,017
Employment-population ratio	64.3	66.7	66.2	63.8	65.0	65.4	66.7	66.2	65.6
Unemployed	710	631	629	763	700	743	650	662	664
Unemployment rate	9.5	8.1	8.2	10.2	9.2	9.6	8.4	8.6	8.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,537	8,614	8,712	8,504	8,589	8,626	8,609	8,604	8,674
Participation rate	64.5	64.3	64.9	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.3	64.2	64.6
Employed	7,795	7,885	8,026	7,747	7,871	7,863	7,900	7,902	7,970
Employment-population ratio	58.9	58.8	59.8	58.6	59.0	58.8	59.0	59.0	59.4
Unemployed	742	729	686	757	718	762	709	702	704
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.5	7.9	8.9	8.4	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	702	878	689	737	846	815	816	810	732
Participation rate	28.9	35.3	27.6	30.3	34.3	32.9	32.9	32.6	29.4
Employed	505	559	465	526	543	551	545	521	493
Employment-population ratio	20.8	22.5	18.6	21.6	22.0	22.3	22.0	20.9	19.8
Unemployed	197	319	224	211	303	264	270	290	239
Unemployment rate	28.1	36.3	32.5	28.6	35.8	32.4	33.1	35.8	32.6
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,563	9,900	9,956	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,276	6,538	6,553	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	65.6	66.0	65.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,006	6,300	6,284	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	62.8	63.6	63.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	270	238	270	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.6	4.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,287	3,362	3,403	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,338	29,264	29,361	28,338	28,989	29,079	29,168	29,264	29,361
Civilian labor force	19,420	19,986	19,915	19,444	19,761	19,777	19,794	19,914	19,941
Participation rate	68.5	68.3	67.8	68.6	68.2	68.0	67.9	68.0	67.9
Employed	18,143	18,840	18,688	18,079	18,578	18,623	18,698	18,761	18,644
Employment-population ratio	64.0	64.4	63.6	63.8	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.1	63.5
Unemployed	1,276	1,146	1,227	1,366	1,183	1,154	1,096	1,153	1,297
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.7	6.2	7.0	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.5
Not in labor force	8,918	9,278	9,446	8,894	9,228	9,302	9,374	9,350	9,420
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,091	11,463	11,480	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.0	84.0	83.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	10,550	10,991	10,925	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	79.9	80.5	79.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	541	472	555	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.1	4.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,343	7,378	7,372	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	58.7	57.1	56.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,787	6,900	6,881	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	54.2	53.4	53.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	556	478	491	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.5	6.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	986	1,146	1,062	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	37.6	42.4	39.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	806	949	881	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	30.7	35.1	32.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	179	197	181	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	18.2	17.2	17.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,815	12,818	12,863	12,742	12,798	12,903	13,156	12,883	12,770
Participation rate	45.6	45.9	45.7	45.3	45.3	45.6	47.5	46.1	45.3
Employed	11,790	11,921	11,891	11,608	11,802	12,006	12,154	11,903	11,728
Employment-population ratio	42.0	42.7	42.2	41.3	41.8	42.5	43.8	42.6	41.6
Unemployed	1,025	897	972	1,133	996	898	1,002	980	1,042
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.0	7.6	8.9	7.8	7.0	7.6	7.6	8.2
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,781	38,084	38,362	37,700	38,233	38,080	37,959	38,104	38,325
Participation rate	63.3	63.4	63.9	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.6	63.4	63.9
Employed	36,170	36,379	36,637	35,894	36,514	36,307	36,120	36,327	36,399
Employment-population ratio	60.6	60.5	61.0	60.2	60.4	60.2	60.5	60.5	60.6
Unemployed	1,611	1,705	1,725	1,806	1,719	1,773	1,839	1,777	1,926
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,453	35,136	35,154	34,431	34,699	34,635	34,851	35,008	35,126
Participation rate	72.2	72.3	72.4	72.2	73.1	72.3	71.2	72.0	72.3
Employed	33,099	33,896	33,933	33,037	33,351	33,283	33,547	33,754	33,859
Employment-population ratio	69.4	69.7	69.9	69.3	70.3	69.5	68.5	69.4	69.7
Unemployed	1,354	1,240	1,221	1,394	1,348	1,351	1,304	1,254	1,267
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	40,485	41,099	41,617	40,471	40,913	40,945	41,297	41,431	41,569
Participation rate	77.8	77.5	78.2	77.8	77.4	77.5	77.8	78.1	78.1
Employed	39,424	40,132	40,615	39,438	39,916	40,007	40,309	40,579	40,592
Employment-population ratio	75.8	75.6	76.3	75.8	75.5	75.7	75.9	76.5	76.3
Unemployed	1,061	966	1,002	1,033	997	938	987	852	978
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,374	2,386	2,284	2,221	2,220	2,336	2,334	2,178	2,142
Wage and salary workers	1,373	1,388	1,260	1,213	1,229	1,312	1,311	1,216	1,117
Self-employed workers	966	967	986	970	959	1,004	987	926	981
Unpaid family workers	34	31	38	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	137,267	140,756	140,296	137,460	139,294	139,237	139,668	140,345	140,461
Wage and salary workers	127,562	131,246	130,755	127,829	129,494	129,707	130,056	131,021	130,994
Government	20,211	19,996	20,284	20,166	20,779	20,464	20,492	20,469	20,251
Private industries	107,351	111,250	110,471	107,692	108,697	109,203	109,651	110,605	110,728
Private households	787	950	861	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	106,564	110,300	109,610	106,910	107,908	108,399	108,834	109,705	109,887
Self-employed workers	9,616	9,400	9,453	9,481	9,768	9,465	9,514	9,269	9,355
Unpaid family workers	90	110	88	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,073	4,402	4,230	4,476	4,361	4,465	4,427	4,493	4,591
Slack work or business conditions	2,552	2,608	2,665	2,805	2,741	2,668	2,723	2,768	2,882
Could only find part-time work	1,280	1,355	1,316	1,312	1,346	1,420	1,368	1,426	1,383
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,624	17,471	19,812	19,410	19,435	19,021	19,528	19,516	19,579
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,024	4,332	4,188	4,400	4,280	4,386	4,369	4,457	4,522
Slack work or business conditions	2,511	2,567	2,636	2,750	2,705	2,616	2,673	2,747	2,832
Could only find part-time work	1,277	1,344	1,312	1,320	1,331	1,416	1,369	1,420	1,366
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,245	17,114	19,414	19,061	19,160	18,633	19,084	19,141	19,188

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

bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	139,641	143,142	142,579	139,527	141,475	141,638	142,076	142,449	142,432
16 to 19 years	5,645	6,775	5,789	5,887	5,911	6,013	6,024	6,055	6,036
16 to 17 years	2,138	2,622	2,253	2,149	2,249	2,296	2,241	2,292	2,285
18 to 19 years	3,507	4,153	3,536	3,730	3,662	3,712	3,769	3,789	3,752
20 years and over	133,996	136,367	136,790	133,640	135,564	135,625	136,052	136,394	136,395
20 to 24 years	13,513	14,039	13,714	13,641	13,725	13,829	13,904	13,775	13,842
25 years and over	120,483	122,328	123,076	119,993	121,757	121,772	122,120	122,682	122,545
25 to 54 years	98,041	98,805	99,229	97,667	98,455	98,274	98,530	98,958	98,817
25 to 34 years	30,686	30,692	30,854	30,508	30,660	30,482	30,606	30,709	30,671
35 to 44 years	34,626	34,618	34,949	34,556	34,600	34,629	34,707	34,701	34,822
45 to 54 years	32,730	33,495	33,426	32,604	33,195	33,163	33,217	33,548	33,324
55 years and over	22,442	23,523	23,847	22,326	23,302	23,498	23,590	23,725	23,728
Men, 16 years and over	74,864	77,386	76,446	74,629	75,985	76,092	76,272	76,449	76,236
16 to 19 years	2,820	3,325	2,809	2,927	2,885	2,919	2,910	2,923	2,918
16 to 17 years	1,037	1,247	1,036	1,040	1,068	1,066	1,014	1,064	1,048
18 to 19 years	1,783	2,077	1,773	1,874	1,813	1,851	1,895	1,882	1,863
20 years and over	72,044	74,061	73,637	71,701	73,100	73,174	73,363	73,527	73,318
20 to 24 years	7,124	7,483	7,196	7,151	7,273	7,367	7,414	7,303	7,246
25 years and over	64,920	66,578	66,441	64,497	65,731	65,807	65,920	66,282	66,043
25 to 54 years	52,917	53,823	53,676	52,553	53,161	53,124	53,198	53,530	53,329
25 to 34 years	17,057	17,266	17,164	16,917	16,972	16,921	16,988	17,119	17,025
35 to 44 years	18,760	18,858	18,953	18,639	18,759	18,803	18,825	18,784	18,816
45 to 54 years	17,100	17,699	17,560	16,998	17,431	17,400	17,385	17,627	17,489
55 years and over	12,003	12,755	12,765	11,943	12,569	12,682	12,722	12,753	12,714
Women, 16 years and over	64,777	65,756	66,133	64,898	65,490	65,545	65,804	66,000	66,196
16 to 19 years	2,825	3,450	2,980	2,959	3,026	3,095	3,114	3,133	3,119
16 to 17 years	1,101	1,375	1,217	1,109	1,181	1,230	1,227	1,227	1,236
18 to 19 years	1,724	2,075	1,763	1,856	1,849	1,860	1,873	1,908	1,889
20 years and over	61,952	62,306	63,153	61,939	62,464	62,451	62,690	62,867	63,077
20 to 24 years	6,389	6,556	6,518	6,490	6,452	6,461	6,491	6,472	6,596
25 years and over	55,563	55,750	56,635	55,497	56,026	55,966	56,200	56,400	56,502
25 to 54 years	45,124	44,983	45,553	45,114	45,293	45,150	45,333	45,428	45,488
25 to 34 years	13,629	13,427	13,690	13,591	13,688	13,561	13,618	13,591	13,646
35 to 44 years	15,865	15,761	15,996	15,917	15,841	15,826	15,882	15,917	16,006
45 to 54 years	15,630	15,795	15,866	15,606	15,764	15,763	15,832	15,920	15,836
55 years and over	10,439	10,768	11,082	10,383	10,733	10,816	10,867	10,972	11,014
Married men, spouse present	45,269	45,823	45,573	45,093	45,725	45,357	45,486	45,700	45,438
Married women, spouse present	34,721	34,428	34,974	34,704	34,747	34,622	34,965	34,997	34,946
Women who maintain families	8,751	8,766	8,872	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Full-time workers ²	115,245	119,615	117,781	114,831	116,846	117,200	117,332	117,637	117,375
Part-time workers ³	24,396	23,527	24,798	24,729	24,662	24,464	24,749	24,873	25,014

¹ Data not available.² Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.³ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	8,005	7,391	7,661	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
16 to 19 years	1,175	1,193	1,136	16.6	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.5	15.8
16 to 17 years	522	523	529	19.6	20.0	18.3	18.7	18.6	18.8
18 to 19 years	651	676	606	14.9	16.3	15.2	14.4	15.1	13.9
20 years and over	6,830	6,198	6,525	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6
20 to 24 years	1,433	1,347	1,324	9.5	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.9	8.7
25 years and over	5,395	4,872	5,192	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1
25 to 54 years	4,506	4,077	4,299	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2
25 to 34 years	1,677	1,605	1,747	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.4
35 to 44 years	1,607	1,345	1,330	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
45 to 54 years	1,222	1,128	1,222	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5
55 years and over	859	788	874	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	4,413	3,960	4,092	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1
16 to 19 years	652	656	620	18.2	20.0	19.0	18.6	18.3	17.5
16 to 17 years	269	293	286	20.6	22.5	21.7	23.2	21.6	21.4
18 to 19 years	379	369	334	16.8	18.4	17.5	15.5	16.4	15.2
20 years and over	3,761	3,304	3,471	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5
20 to 24 years	838	821	801	10.5	9.2	9.3	8.7	10.1	9.9
25 years and over	2,923	2,502	2,658	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9
25 to 54 years	2,443	2,094	2,226	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
25 to 34 years	930	793	911	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.1
35 to 44 years	849	705	673	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5
45 to 54 years	664	596	642	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5
55 years and over	480	408	432	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,592	3,431	3,569	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1
16 to 19 years	523	538	516	15.0	15.8	13.8	13.6	14.6	14.2
16 to 17 years	253	230	243	18.6	17.7	15.1	14.5	15.8	16.4
18 to 19 years	271	307	272	12.8	14.2	12.8	13.2	13.9	12.6
20 years and over	3,069	2,894	3,053	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.6
20 to 24 years	595	526	524	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.4
25 years and over	2,472	2,370	2,534	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3
25 to 54 years	2,064	1,983	2,073	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4
25 to 34 years	747	812	836	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8
35 to 44 years	758	640	657	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9
45 to 54 years	558	531	580	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5
55 years and over ²	384	422	453	3.5	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.9
Married men, spouse present	1,386	1,348	1,296	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8
Married women, spouse present	1,120	1,157	1,226	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4
Women who maintain families ²	780	678	730	8.2	7.9	8.2	8.8	7.2	7.6
Full-time workers ³	6,733	6,038	6,260	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1
Part-time workers ⁴	1,295	1,348	1,396	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.3

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

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

NOTE: Detail shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,644	3,297	3,373	4,014	3,646	3,680	3,633	3,490	3,724
On temporary layoff	615	813	670	919	864	975	959	880	982
Not on temporary layoff	3,029	2,484	2,703	3,094	2,782	2,705	2,674	2,610	2,742
Permanent job losers	2,157	1,711	1,836	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	872	773	867	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	876	911	932	830	942	844	826	839	876
Reentrants	2,373	2,441	2,378	2,417	2,353	2,219	2,394	2,451	2,422
New entrants	652	678	577	697	728	661	628	632	623
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	48.3	45.0	46.5	50.4	47.5	49.7	48.6	47.1	48.7
On temporary layoff	8.2	11.1	9.2	11.6	11.3	13.2	12.8	11.9	12.8
Not on temporary layoff	40.1	33.9	37.2	38.9	36.3	36.5	35.7	35.2	35.9
Job leavers	11.6	12.4	12.8	10.4	12.3	11.4	11.0	11.3	11.5
Reentrants	31.4	33.3	32.8	30.4	30.7	30.0	32.0	33.1	31.7
New entrants	8.6	9.3	7.9	8.8	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5
Job leavers6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4

¹ Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,757	2,460	2,772	2,796	2,699	2,666	2,571	2,542	2,735
5 to 14 weeks	2,056	2,420	2,079	2,251	2,262	2,342	2,430	2,272	2,285
15 weeks and over	2,732	2,448	2,408	2,971	2,667	2,350	2,437	2,686	2,611
15 to 26 weeks	1,063	1,033	982	1,227	1,133	1,041	1,047	1,243	1,131
27 weeks and over	1,669	1,415	1,426	1,744	1,534	1,310	1,389	1,444	1,480
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.5	18.4	18.2	19.6	18.8	17.1	17.6	18.9	18.3
Median duration, in weeks	9.5	9.2	8.4	9.5	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.4	8.6
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	36.5	33.6	38.2	34.9	35.4	36.2	34.6	33.9	35.8
5 to 14 weeks	27.3	33.0	28.6	28.1	29.7	31.8	32.7	30.3	29.9
15 weeks and over	36.2	33.4	33.2	37.1	35.0	31.9	32.8	35.8	34.2
15 to 26 weeks	14.1	14.1	13.5	15.3	14.9	14.1	14.1	16.6	14.8
27 weeks and over	22.1	19.3	19.6	21.7	20.1	17.8	18.7	19.2	19.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-10. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2004	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	Sept. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	139,641	142,579	7,545	7,259	5.1	4.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	48,573	49,377	1,268	1,161	2.5	2.3
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,464	20,588	525	449	2.5	2.1
Professional and related occupations	28,109	28,789	742	712	2.6	2.4
Service occupations	22,829	23,181	1,547	1,593	6.3	6.4
Sales and office occupations	35,520	36,018	1,909	1,723	5.1	4.6
Sales and related occupations	15,912	16,344	863	842	5.1	4.9
Office and administrative support occupations	19,608	19,675	1,046	881	5.1	4.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,727	15,902	979	971	6.2	5.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,098	1,041	93	118	7.8	10.2
Construction and extraction occupations	8,734	9,454	669	659	7.1	6.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,895	5,407	217	194	4.2	3.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,992	18,100	1,162	1,189	6.1	6.2
Production occupations	9,424	9,273	597	692	6.0	6.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,569	8,828	565	498	6.2	5.3

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by industry, not seasonally adjusted

Industry	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2004	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	Sept. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,545	7,259	5.1	4.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,874	5,706	5.2	4.9
Mining	8	12	1.5	2.0
Construction	629	572	6.8	5.7
Manufacturing	852	775	5.0	4.7
Durable goods	512	439	4.8	4.2
Nondurable goods	339	337	5.4	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,127	1,038	5.5	4.9
Transportation and utilities	208	211	3.9	3.7
Information	178	168	5.4	4.9
Financial activities	374	260	4.0	2.7
Professional and business services	750	862	5.9	6.7
Education and health services	593	658	3.3	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	854	842	7.5	7.3
Other services	301	307	4.9	4.9
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	88	127	6.4	9.5
Government workers	568	568	2.7	2.7
Self employed and unpaid family workers	362	282	3.3	2.6

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3
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	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
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	8.9	8.8	8.5	9.4	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but

have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 2004	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	Sept. 2005
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	76,755	76,855	29,176	29,345	47,579	47,509
Persons who currently want a job	4,720	4,757	2,062	2,024	2,658	2,733
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,561	1,438	848	704	713	734
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	412	362	264	201	148	161
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,148	1,076	583	504	565	573
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,672	7,705	3,979	3,928	3,692	3,777
Percent of total employed	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,007	4,014	2,292	2,295	1,715	1,719
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,618	1,725	501	532	1,117	1,193
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	290	259	193	171	97	88
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,713	1,660	971	913	742	747

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 available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well

as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

⁴ Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Aug. 2005-Sept. 2005 ^P
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	
Total nonfarm	132,127	133,583	133,793	134,325	131,880	133,413	133,588	133,865	134,076	134,041	-35
Total private	110,635	112,950	113,142	112,618	110,203	111,659	111,828	112,048	112,233	112,167	-66
Goods-producing	22,241	22,486	22,568	22,447	21,947	22,138	22,134	22,134	22,154	22,155	1
Natural resources and mining	608	640	644	647	597	624	628	629	631	636	5
Logging	71.8	67.2	67.9	67.9	68.0	64.9	64.8	65.3	64.9	64.5	-.4
Mining	536.4	572.8	576.4	578.6	528.5	559.5	563.1	563.4	566.4	571.2	4.8
Oil and gas extraction	124.0	128.1	128.1	128.0	124.0	125.2	125.4	126.4	126.7	127.7	1.0
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	213.7	226.1	226.8	224.1	208.5	219.4	221.2	219.9	219.8	219.5	-.3
Coal mining	73.6	78.7	78.4	78.4	72.9	76.6	77.2	77.8	77.5	78.0	.5
Support activities for mining	198.7	218.6	221.5	226.5	196.0	214.9	216.5	217.1	219.9	224.0	4.1
Construction	7,229	7,542	7,580	7,517	6,998	7,213	7,230	7,235	7,262	7,285	23
Construction of buildings	1,683.3	1,743.5	1,754.0	1,740.3	1,647.8	1,693.9	1,696.2	1,699.2	1,705.7	1,708.3	2.6
Residential building	922.6	974.9	973.3	968.4	905.5	941.7	943.8	946.8	949.5	953.7	4.2
Nonresidential building	760.7	768.6	780.7	771.9	742.3	752.2	752.4	752.4	756.2	754.6	-1.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	963.9	1,007.1	1,014.7	1,006.1	902.1	925.8	937.4	938.2	939.7	940.2	.5
Specialty trade contractors	4,582.0	4,791.8	4,811.7	4,770.9	4,447.8	4,593.7	4,596.4	4,597.8	4,616.7	4,636.6	19.9
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,178.8	2,283.0	2,286.5	2,284.0	2,113.9	2,190.5	2,192.7	2,189.9	2,198.9	2,216.7	17.8
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,403.2	2,508.7	2,525.2	2,486.8	2,333.9	2,403.2	2,403.7	2,407.9	2,417.8	2,419.9	2.1
Manufacturing	14,404	14,304	14,344	14,283	14,352	14,301	14,276	14,270	14,261	14,234	-27
Production workers	10,169	10,086	10,150	10,124	10,117	10,092	10,080	10,081	10,081	10,070	-11
Durable goods	8,965	8,936	8,976	8,932	8,957	8,961	8,947	8,940	8,945	8,924	-21
Production workers	6,182	6,173	6,236	6,224	6,172	6,198	6,197	6,197	6,214	6,210	-.4
Wood products	554.7	556.1	558.2	554.6	550.1	548.4	550.7	549.5	549.7	549.4	-.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	518.8	510.9	510.0	507.1	508.8	501.6	501.3	499.4	498.7	496.8	-1.9
Primary metals	467.1	462.3	465.1	466.6	466.4	466.2	465.3	465.4	465.3	466.3	1.0
Fabricated metal products	1,507.1	1,522.8	1,526.7	1,524.7	1,508.5	1,520.7	1,521.0	1,523.6	1,523.7	1,525.5	1.8
Machinery	1,144.3	1,159.9	1,155.9	1,163.1	1,148.7	1,156.2	1,156.2	1,160.5	1,160.5	1,167.6	7.1
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,330.6	1,340.9	1,338.9	1,331.3	1,332.5	1,329.5	1,333.4	1,333.9	1,334.4	1,332.5	-1.9
Computer and peripheral equipment	211.9	215.8	215.2	215.0	211.9	213.3	214.8	214.7	215.0	215.0	.0
Communications equipment	151.2	155.3	154.7	154.4	151.0	154.2	154.3	154.4	154.3	154.7	.4
Semiconductors and electronic components	456.1	449.6	449.2	445.7	457.0	446.5	447.3	447.1	446.9	445.7	-1.2
Electronic instruments	433.2	442.5	442.8	440.6	434.6	437.2	439.2	440.4	441.3	441.5	.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	447.5	440.4	439.5	434.8	447.0	443.6	440.1	439.4	439.2	435.2	-4.0
Transportation equipment ¹	1,770.3	1,725.7	1,763.3	1,737.0	1,768.5	1,779.5	1,764.3	1,752.5	1,758.6	1,736.6	-22.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,110.6	1,038.3	1,077.8	1,081.8	1,109.9	1,097.2	1,079.6	1,066.7	1,075.6	1,080.8	5.2
Furniture and related products	571.4	558.9	561.5	555.8	572.1	561.8	561.0	558.5	558.6	556.8	-1.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	653.4	658.2	657.2	656.7	654.5	653.0	653.7	657.3	656.6	657.3	.7
Nondurable goods	5,439	5,368	5,368	5,351	5,395	5,340	5,329	5,330	5,316	5,310	-6
Production workers	3,987	3,913	3,914	3,900	3,945	3,894	3,883	3,884	3,867	3,860	-7
Food manufacturing	1,526.4	1,510.2	1,518.3	1,506.3	1,494.3	1,490.7	1,488.4	1,486.8	1,483.1	1,478.7	-4.4
Beverages and tobacco products	199.6	195.4	194.2	196.5	194.9	191.3	190.4	190.6	189.8	190.9	1.1
Textile mills	238.3	222.1	221.8	222.7	237.3	225.1	223.9	223.0	221.7	221.4	-.3
Textile product mills	176.1	179.3	178.0	177.3	177.8	178.4	176.9	177.9	177.9	178.7	.8
Apparel	283.9	256.0	256.9	256.8	281.0	259.2	257.0	258.6	255.3	253.9	-1.4
Leather and allied products	42.9	42.9	43.6	43.1	42.7	42.8	42.8	43.5	43.4	43.1	-.3
Paper and paper products	500.5	497.9	497.2	491.7	499.3	498.3	496.4	495.9	494.1	490.8	-3.3
Printing and related support activities	663.5	657.2	654.7	654.1	661.6	656.5	655.6	653.9	652.7	652.6	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	115.0	119.8	120.2	118.7	113.2	117.1	116.9	116.9	117.2	116.9	-.3
Chemicals	883.5	884.9	879.9	878.4	885.5	877.8	878.4	879.9	878.3	879.5	1.2
Plastics and rubber products	809.3	802.1	803.4	805.2	807.1	803.0	802.3	803.2	802.2	803.2	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Aug. 2005-Sept. 2005 ^P
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P		
Service-providing	109,886	111,097	111,225	111,878	109,933	111,275	111,454	111,731	111,922	111,886	-36	
Private service-providing	88,394	90,464	90,574	90,171	88,256	89,521	89,694	89,914	90,079	90,012	-67	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,514	25,903	25,937	25,811	25,555	25,842	25,854	25,922	25,944	25,850	-94	
Wholesale trade	5,677.9	5,761.8	5,759.9	5,744.3	5,672.4	5,719.0	5,722.3	5,729.8	5,735.7	5,738.2	2.5	
Durable goods	2,956.8	3,006.2	3,005.4	2,991.6	2,960.2	2,983.0	2,986.1	2,989.3	2,992.3	2,993.8	1.5	
Nondurable goods	2,016.8	2,027.3	2,025.2	2,023.6	2,008.1	2,014.0	2,013.7	2,014.7	2,015.2	2,015.1	-.1	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	704.3	728.3	729.3	729.1	704.1	722.0	722.5	725.8	728.2	729.3	1.1	
Retail trade	14,953.2	15,222.1	15,253.8	15,098.3	15,037.7	15,185.8	15,197.1	15,249.2	15,264.9	15,176.9	-88.0	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,908.4	1,941.6	1,941.3	1,935.5	1,898.4	1,917.3	1,916.4	1,923.5	1,925.7	1,925.8	.1	
Automobile dealers	1,251.8	1,263.0	1,262.8	1,262.9	1,247.3	1,254.7	1,252.6	1,257.3	1,257.4	1,258.6	1.2	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	555.2	561.0	564.4	565.3	561.9	569.1	566.1	568.4	568.9	571.1	2.2	
Electronics and appliance stores	504.2	516.5	525.0	529.3	513.6	521.9	524.5	529.2	533.3	535.5	2.2	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,229.2	1,314.4	1,293.7	1,263.2	1,232.5	1,267.6	1,272.8	1,276.9	1,276.3	1,267.0	-9.3	
Food and beverage stores	2,819.2	2,856.9	2,851.3	2,806.1	2,827.1	2,838.5	2,840.2	2,842.5	2,842.4	2,812.4	-30.0	
Health and personal care stores	938.4	955.2	958.5	950.1	942.1	958.0	956.7	956.1	959.7	954.2	-5.5	
Gasoline stations	881.7	890.8	894.6	887.5	878.0	876.6	874.0	880.0	881.7	882.1	.4	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,351.7	1,423.8	1,436.3	1,382.2	1,371.9	1,394.5	1,406.1	1,426.3	1,426.3	1,398.8	-27.5	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	640.7	618.9	627.1	624.1	638.7	637.2	636.3	637.2	638.3	621.5	-16.8	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,788.0	2,816.4	2,821.7	2,807.3	2,832.9	2,866.0	2,861.6	2,867.1	2,865.9	2,858.6	-7.3	
Department stores	1,570.5	1,592.6	1,598.2	1,595.8	1,603.3	1,629.5	1,628.7	1,637.1	1,635.1	1,630.7	-4.4	
Miscellaneous store retailers	913.8	920.6	926.0	923.4	917.0	921.1	924.0	922.2	924.3	926.0	1.7	
Nonstore retailers	422.7	406.0	413.9	424.3	423.6	418.0	418.4	419.8	422.1	423.9	1.8	
Transportation and warehousing	4,311.4	4,339.6	4,342.5	4,392.8	4,274.1	4,361.4	4,359.9	4,367.6	4,367.0	4,359.0	-8.0	
Air transportation	515.4	508.5	507.4	499.1	513.8	508.1	507.8	505.1	503.1	496.9	-6.2	
Rail transportation	226.4	224.9	223.4	224.3	225.5	224.3	223.9	223.9	223.1	223.2	.1	
Water transportation	58.3	65.1	66.2	64.8	57.2	61.5	62.2	62.3	63.0	63.7	.7	
Truck transportation	1,380.8	1,412.2	1,417.7	1,414.3	1,358.5	1,392.9	1,396.3	1,395.5	1,393.4	1,393.8	.4	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	397.7	332.1	325.5	387.7	388.3	389.8	381.9	389.8	388.9	380.6	-8.3	
Pipeline transportation	39.0	39.5	40.0	39.9	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.7	39.9	.2	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	32.6	39.2	38.3	34.8	27.8	28.3	28.4	28.9	28.9	28.9	.0	
Support activities for transportation	540.1	558.2	558.1	559.0	537.7	557.2	554.5	556.0	553.7	557.4	3.7	
Couriers and messengers	559.8	579.6	581.9	578.2	563.8	582.4	582.3	582.4	586.0	584.8	-1.2	
Warehousing and storage	561.3	580.3	584.0	590.7	562.5	577.6	583.3	584.5	587.2	589.8	2.6	
Utilities	571.1	579.6	580.5	575.4	571.1	575.4	575.1	575.1	576.7	575.8	-.9	
Information	3,114	3,166	3,164	3,143	3,127	3,146	3,146	3,146	3,151	3,153	2	
Publishing industries, except Internet	908.9	912.7	912.0	910.9	909.2	905.7	907.0	910.0	909.9	910.8	.9	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	379.4	404.8	408.0	398.0	389.7	394.2	393.1	392.2	399.1	403.3	4.2	
Broadcasting, except Internet	328.1	333.6	333.4	329.1	328.1	330.8	331.6	332.8	333.0	329.4	-3.6	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	32.0	35.4	35.7	36.0	32.0	35.2	35.6	35.1	35.7	36.2	.5	
Telecommunications	1,028.4	1,037.2	1,033.1	1,028.2	1,028.4	1,036.2	1,034.8	1,033.5	1,031.0	1,029.8	-1.2	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	386.1	391.3	390.5	390.8	387.6	393.5	393.4	391.2	391.8	393.0	1.2	
Other information services	51.4	51.3	51.0	49.9	51.5	50.2	50.6	50.9	50.4	50.1	-.3	
Financial activities	8,089	8,300	8,306	8,260	8,083	8,189	8,208	8,227	8,244	8,255	11	
Finance and insurance	5,974.4	6,098.8	6,103.4	6,085.5	5,982.1	6,052.9	6,062.5	6,072.3	6,084.2	6,094.4	10.2	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.5	20.5	20.5	20.4	21.5	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.3	.0	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,835.6	2,937.1	2,940.1	2,928.5	2,841.0	2,906.7	2,915.4	2,922.5	2,929.0	2,936.6	7.6	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,761.1	1,816.4	1,817.6	1,806.9	1,765.1	1,797.8	1,802.1	1,804.2	1,809.3	1,812.2	2.9	
Commercial banking	1,284.1	1,321.1	1,321.7	1,313.4	1,286.4	1,308.8	1,311.0	1,311.9	1,314.8	1,316.8	2.0	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	771.2	792.0	794.6	792.4	772.3	787.6	786.5	788.1	791.0	793.1	2.1	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,262.1	2,262.8	2,262.7	2,259.2	2,263.3	2,253.6	2,254.6	2,255.7	2,258.5	2,259.3	.8	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	84.0	86.4	85.5	85.0	84.0	84.6	85.6	85.7	85.4	85.1	-.3	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,114.6	2,201.3	2,202.2	2,174.5	2,101.3	2,136.4	2,145.0	2,154.6	2,159.3	2,160.2	.9	
Real estate	1,437.0	1,498.0	1,503.2	1,491.9	1,429.1	1,454.6	1,461.4	1,470.7	1,476.0	1,480.5	4.5	
Rental and leasing services	652.7	677.4	672.4	655.9	647.6	655.8	658.1	658.1	657.3	653.3	-4.0	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.9	25.9	26.6	26.7	24.6	26.0	25.5	25.8	26.0	26.4	.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Aug. 2005-Sept. 2005 ^P
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	
Professional and business services	16,635	17,078	17,197	17,182	16,514	16,851	16,906	16,964	17,002	17,054	52
Professional and technical services ¹	6,732.7	6,953.5	6,963.9	6,929.3	6,805.4	6,929.1	6,950.9	6,974.3	6,990.9	7,005.5	14.6
Legal services	1,162.8	1,180.1	1,168.3	1,151.4	1,166.8	1,163.3	1,163.0	1,163.8	1,162.2	1,155.3	-6.9
Accounting and bookkeeping services	746.6	793.5	796.1	790.6	816.1	851.4	858.5	861.7	865.3	867.8	2.5
Architectural and engineering services	1,273.5	1,338.9	1,343.4	1,336.5	1,270.5	1,303.9	1,310.8	1,317.5	1,323.8	1,332.0	8.2
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,157.6	1,181.8	1,188.8	1,188.4	1,161.1	1,178.2	1,182.4	1,184.8	1,187.4	1,191.2	3.8
Management and technical consulting services.....	789.0	819.0	822.3	819.4	787.9	801.9	806.3	811.9	815.0	817.0	2.0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,718.1	1,753.3	1,744.4	1,727.7	1,715.0	1,734.1	1,735.7	1,735.8	1,734.9	1,732.2	-2.7
Administrative and waste services	8,183.9	8,371.3	8,488.8	8,524.8	7,993.2	8,187.9	8,219.5	8,254.1	8,275.7	8,316.4	40.7
Administrative and support services ¹	7,854.1	8,038.4	8,157.7	8,200.0	7,667.3	7,866.8	7,895.7	7,927.4	7,951.3	7,994.7	43.4
Employment services ¹	3,631.0	3,715.2	3,840.5	3,899.5	3,513.5	3,667.9	3,688.0	3,707.2	3,731.6	3,768.1	36.5
Temporary help services	2,534.3	2,550.1	2,650.0	2,708.0	2,438.7	2,517.7	2,529.6	2,548.8	2,567.1	2,598.8	31.7
Business support services	744.7	743.9	745.9	745.0	752.6	753.3	751.4	751.7	752.4	753.2	.8
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,773.8	1,847.2	1,836.2	1,811.6	1,706.4	1,722.4	1,729.0	1,739.5	1,738.1	1,740.2	2.1
Waste management and remediation services	329.8	332.9	331.1	324.8	325.9	321.1	323.8	326.7	324.4	321.7	-2.7
Education and health services	16,917	17,044	17,041	17,378	17,019	17,289	17,336	17,377	17,427	17,476	49
Educational services	2,702.0	2,510.5	2,487.7	2,789.5	2,773.2	2,822.2	2,835.5	2,837.8	2,850.7	2,860.2	9.5
Health care and social assistance	14,214.6	14,533.6	14,553.1	14,588.8	14,246.1	14,467.2	14,500.5	14,539.5	14,576.4	14,616.1	39.7
Health care ³	12,084.5	12,365.7	12,387.2	12,390.1	12,106.0	12,272.1	12,300.3	12,337.4	12,368.0	12,404.5	36.5
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,959.6	5,110.0	5,129.7	5,126.6	4,975.0	5,069.7	5,084.6	5,104.0	5,122.5	5,138.7	16.2
Offices of physicians	2,058.1	2,126.4	2,136.8	2,132.7	2,064.5	2,114.4	2,119.5	2,124.2	2,132.5	2,137.7	5.2
Outpatient care centers	446.6	462.4	463.0	466.1	448.7	455.3	456.7	461.2	462.7	466.9	4.2
Home health care services	777.6	806.2	809.1	812.0	779.5	798.8	804.1	807.3	810.2	814.8	4.6
Hospitals	4,303.1	4,401.2	4,400.8	4,400.8	4,306.0	4,362.6	4,374.5	4,384.2	4,393.2	4,403.6	10.4
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,821.8	2,854.5	2,856.7	2,862.7	2,825.0	2,839.8	2,841.2	2,849.2	2,852.3	2,862.2	9.9
Nursing care facilities	1,577.9	1,577.2	1,580.1	1,583.6	1,576.6	1,572.7	1,573.2	1,575.9	1,577.0	1,580.4	3.4
Social assistance ¹	2,130.1	2,167.9	2,165.9	2,198.7	2,140.1	2,195.1	2,200.2	2,202.1	2,208.4	2,211.6	3.2
Child day care services	768.3	750.8	749.2	789.6	767.9	788.0	793.2	792.7	791.3	791.3	.0
Leisure and hospitality	12,706	13,428	13,411	12,953	12,522	12,736	12,765	12,801	12,838	12,758	-80
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,906.1	2,129.6	2,108.9	1,907.3	1,836.2	1,824.9	1,830.6	1,834.8	1,844.9	1,825.8	-19.1
Performing arts and spectator sports	376.4	388.6	389.4	377.6	363.6	361.7	364.1	363.8	364.0	362.8	-1.2
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	118.2	129.6	127.1	120.1	118.3	117.3	117.5	117.6	117.6	119.0	1.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,411.5	1,611.4	1,592.4	1,409.6	1,354.3	1,345.9	1,349.0	1,353.4	1,363.3	1,344.0	-19.3
Accommodations and food services	10,800.0	11,297.9	11,301.8	11,045.2	10,685.3	10,911.1	10,934.2	10,965.8	10,992.7	10,932.6	-60.1
Accommodations	1,830.3	1,973.8	1,967.9	1,857.7	1,801.5	1,830.3	1,830.0	1,829.1	1,835.6	1,829.2	-6.4
Food services and drinking places	8,969.7	9,324.1	9,333.9	9,187.5	8,883.8	9,080.8	9,104.2	9,136.7	9,157.1	9,103.4	-53.7
Other services	5,419	5,545	5,518	5,444	5,436	5,468	5,479	5,477	5,473	5,466	-7
Repair and maintenance	1,226.5	1,255.9	1,244.8	1,232.4	1,226.9	1,241.4	1,244.1	1,244.3	1,239.0	1,233.9	-5.1
Personal and laundry services	1,270.8	1,287.4	1,286.8	1,278.5	1,271.5	1,284.4	1,283.2	1,280.1	1,281.1	1,282.5	1.4
Membership associations and organizations	2,921.4	3,001.6	2,985.9	2,933.0	2,937.9	2,942.4	2,951.7	2,952.2	2,952.8	2,949.2	-3.6
Government	21,492	20,633	20,651	21,707	21,677	21,754	21,760	21,817	21,843	21,874	31
Federal	2,734	2,736	2,731	2,722	2,730	2,722	2,719	2,719	2,719	2,718	-1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,953.4	1,957.3	1,952.0	1,943.7	1,946.8	1,940.8	1,937.6	1,937.5	1,937.3	1,937.1	-2
U.S. Postal Service	780.4	778.9	778.7	778.7	783.4	781.2	781.2	781.1	781.2	780.7	-5
State government	4,990	4,753	4,756	5,042	5,000	5,023	5,026	5,034	5,036	5,050	14
State government education	2,253.1	1,976.0	1,983.9	2,290.6	2,263.7	2,277.6	2,278.2	2,283.5	2,287.3	2,298.3	11.0
State government, excluding education	2,737.1	2,777.3	2,771.6	2,751.3	2,736.4	2,745.5	2,747.6	2,750.9	2,749.1	2,751.4	2.3
Local government	13,768	13,144	13,164	13,943	13,947	14,009	14,015	14,064	14,088	14,106	18
Local government education	7,633.2	6,736.6	6,813.8	7,758.6	7,793.2	7,823.5	7,830.3	7,873.9	7,892.8	7,904.2	11.4
Local government, excluding education	6,135.0	6,407.5	6,349.7	6,184.2	6,153.4	6,185.9	6,184.9	6,190.1	6,195.0	6,201.6	6.6

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.³ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	Change from: Aug. 2005-Sept. 2005 ^P
Total private	33.6	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing	39.7	39.7	40.3	40.6	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	.0
Natural resources and mining	44.3	45.5	46.4	46.8	44.5	45.8	45.6	45.9	46.0	45.9	-.1
Construction	37.6	38.8	39.3	39.4	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.2	-.1
Manufacturing	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.5	.0
Overtime hours	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	-.1
Durable goods	40.9	40.3	41.1	41.5	41.2	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	-.1
Overtime hours	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	-.2
Wood products	39.7	39.6	39.9	40.0	40.4	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.4	39.5	.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	43.0	41.6	42.3	43.1	42.4	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.6	42.1	.5
Primary metals	42.8	42.4	42.8	43.2	43.1	42.5	42.7	43.1	43.0	43.0	.0
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.3	40.7	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	-.1
Machinery	41.5	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	41.8	-.2
Computer and electronic products	40.1	39.7	39.8	40.7	40.3	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9	40.2	.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.0	40.2	41.1	41.7	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.2	.3
Transportation equipment	42.3	40.5	42.7	43.0	42.4	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.8	42.4	-.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.5	39.8	42.8	43.2	42.4	41.4	42.0	41.9	42.9	42.5	-.4
Furniture and related products	38.8	39.2	39.6	39.6	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.2	.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.0	37.6	38.7	38.9	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.7	38.8	.1
Nondurable goods	40.1	39.4	39.8	40.2	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	.0
Overtime hours	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0
Food manufacturing	39.8	38.8	39.2	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.8	39.0	38.8	38.7	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products	39.8	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.2	39.0	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.5	-.5
Textile mills	39.9	39.6	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.8	-.1
Textile product mills	38.7	37.8	38.4	38.7	39.1	38.7	38.1	38.2	38.5	38.3	-.2
Apparel	35.5	34.9	35.8	35.0	36.2	35.1	35.4	35.3	35.6	35.2	-.4
Leather and allied products	37.2	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.5	38.6	39.3	38.4	38.4	.0
Paper and paper products	42.4	41.9	42.3	42.7	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.4	.0
Printing and related support activities	38.4	38.1	38.3	38.9	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.4	.1
Petroleum and coal products	45.8	45.5	44.6	47.9	46.0	45.6	45.6	45.4	45.2	46.9	1.7
Chemicals	42.7	41.6	41.5	42.0	42.8	42.3	42.1	42.0	41.7	42.0	.3
Plastics and rubber products	40.1	38.8	39.8	40.5	40.3	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.1	.2
Private service-providing	32.3	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	.0
Wholesale trade	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.7	37.8	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.6	.1
Retail trade	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.6	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.4	37.1	37.0	36.8	37.5	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.6	-.3
Utilities	41.5	41.1	41.1	42.4	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.9	.6
Information	36.2	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.6	36.4	36.6	.2
Financial activities	35.2	35.9	35.9	35.7	35.5	36.0	36.0	36.1	36.0	36.0	.0
Professional and business services	34.0	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.3	.1
Education and health services	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.7	.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.3	26.4	26.4	25.3	25.6	25.8	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.6	-.1
Other services	30.8	31.2	31.2	30.9	31.0	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	30.9	-.1

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P
Total private	\$15.79	\$16.05	\$16.06	\$16.22	\$530.54	\$542.49	\$544.43	\$548.24
Seasonally adjusted	15.77	16.14	16.15	16.18	533.03	543.92	544.26	545.27
Goods-producing	17.40	17.63	17.70	17.76	690.78	699.91	713.31	721.06
Natural resources and mining	17.97	18.72	18.64	18.74	796.07	851.76	864.90	877.03
Construction	19.42	19.56	19.59	19.73	730.19	758.93	769.89	777.36
Manufacturing	16.35	16.49	16.60	16.63	663.81	657.95	673.96	681.83
Durable goods	17.06	17.21	17.42	17.43	697.75	693.56	715.96	723.35
Wood products	13.14	13.18	13.05	13.09	521.66	521.93	520.70	523.60
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.51	16.92	16.84	16.73	709.93	703.87	712.33	721.06
Primary metals	18.89	18.94	18.96	19.09	808.49	803.06	811.49	824.69
Fabricated metal products	15.43	15.84	15.88	15.92	628.00	638.35	646.32	654.31
Machinery	16.85	17.11	16.95	16.86	699.28	711.78	705.12	708.12
Computer and electronic products	17.48	18.63	18.63	18.49	700.95	739.61	741.47	752.54
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.08	15.28	15.30	15.23	603.20	614.26	628.83	635.09
Transportation equipment	21.91	21.48	22.29	22.44	926.79	869.94	951.78	964.92
Furniture and related products	13.39	13.45	13.47	13.58	519.53	527.24	533.41	537.77
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.97	14.24	14.14	14.11	530.86	535.42	547.22	548.88
Nondurable goods	15.23	15.33	15.24	15.30	610.72	604.00	606.55	615.06
Food manufacturing	13.09	13.02	12.99	12.97	520.98	505.18	509.21	512.32
Beverages and tobacco products	19.17	19.01	18.48	18.61	762.97	760.40	750.29	742.54
Textile mills	12.25	12.44	12.46	12.44	488.78	492.62	498.40	497.60
Textile product mills	11.49	11.75	11.75	11.69	444.66	444.15	451.20	452.40
Apparel	9.93	10.27	10.20	10.30	352.52	358.42	365.16	360.50
Leather and allied products	11.56	11.54	11.58	11.70	430.03	443.14	443.51	450.45
Paper and paper products	18.21	18.20	17.93	17.95	772.10	762.58	758.44	766.47
Printing and related support activities	15.96	15.73	15.83	16.01	612.86	599.31	606.29	622.79
Petroleum and coal products	24.44	24.56	24.08	24.25	1,119.35	1,117.48	1,073.97	1,161.58
Chemicals	19.44	19.71	19.73	19.87	830.09	819.94	818.80	834.54
Plastics and rubber products	14.75	14.91	14.89	14.91	591.48	578.51	592.62	603.86
Private service-providing	15.35	15.63	15.61	15.79	495.81	509.54	507.33	510.02
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.69	15.00	14.95	15.02	493.58	504.00	500.83	501.67
Wholesale trade	17.71	18.20	18.16	18.26	665.90	682.50	681.00	688.40
Retail trade	12.21	12.43	12.38	12.36	377.29	385.33	382.54	378.22
Transportation and warehousing	16.51	16.80	16.82	16.83	617.47	623.28	622.34	619.34
Utilities	25.89	26.84	26.55	27.15	1,074.44	1,103.12	1,091.21	1,151.16
Information	21.73	22.02	22.15	22.52	786.63	805.93	810.69	819.73
Financial activities	17.62	17.93	17.92	17.97	620.22	643.69	643.33	641.53
Professional and business services	17.47	17.93	17.86	17.97	593.98	613.21	612.60	616.37
Education and health services	16.30	16.77	16.73	16.84	528.12	548.38	545.40	548.98
Leisure and hospitality	8.94	9.01	9.04	9.26	226.18	237.86	238.66	234.28
Other services	14.06	14.14	14.18	14.29	433.05	441.17	442.42	441.56

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 sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	Percent change from: Aug. 2005-Sept. 2005 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$15.77	\$16.03	\$16.07	\$16.14	\$16.15	\$16.18	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.25	8.19	8.21	8.20	8.15	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.30	17.54	17.58	17.60	17.65	17.64	-.1
Natural resources and mining	18.06	18.59	18.66	18.74	18.77	18.83	.3
Construction	19.27	19.36	19.43	19.52	19.50	19.56	.3
Manufacturing	16.29	16.53	16.55	16.55	16.64	16.57	-.4
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.42	15.68	15.70	15.68	15.76	15.72	-.3
Durable goods	16.98	17.28	17.32	17.34	17.45	17.36	-.5
Nondurable goods	15.18	15.31	15.29	15.25	15.28	15.26	-.1
Private service-providing	15.36	15.63	15.67	15.76	15.75	15.80	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.66	14.91	14.91	15.04	15.01	15.00	-.1
Wholesale trade	17.73	18.04	18.11	18.25	18.24	18.29	.3
Retail trade	12.16	12.38	12.35	12.47	12.43	12.33	-.8
Transportation and warehousing	16.53	16.67	16.69	16.76	16.81	16.83	.1
Utilities	25.82	26.49	26.37	27.00	26.82	27.02	.7
Information	21.62	21.97	22.08	22.18	22.24	22.35	.5
Financial activities	17.64	17.82	17.90	17.99	17.95	17.98	.2
Professional and business services	17.54	17.94	17.98	18.05	18.06	18.06	.0
Education and health services	16.28	16.60	16.67	16.73	16.75	16.80	.3
Leisure and hospitality	8.95	9.09	9.10	9.13	9.15	9.25	1.1
Other services	14.05	14.20	14.22	14.25	14.27	14.28	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

³ Change was -0.6 percent from July 2005 to Aug. 2005, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Aug. 2005- Sept. 2005 ^P
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	
Total private	100.8	104.1	104.6	103.6	100.9	102.3	102.5	102.8	103.0	102.8	-0.2
Goods-producing	98.2	99.3	101.5	101.7	97.4	98.0	98.1	98.1	98.2	98.3	.1
Natural resources and mining	108.3	117.3	121.1	122.4	105.9	114.4	114.9	115.9	117.1	117.3	.2
Construction	104.6	112.8	115.0	114.1	102.1	106.3	106.6	105.9	106.4	106.5	.1
Manufacturing	94.8	92.4	94.6	95.3	94.7	93.6	93.5	93.7	93.7	93.6	-.1
Durable goods	95.0	93.5	96.3	97.0	95.5	95.0	95.2	95.5	96.0	95.7	-.3
Wood products	99.6	99.6	100.7	100.7	100.6	98.0	98.2	98.3	97.9	98.5	.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	103.1	97.8	99.5	100.6	99.2	95.8	96.0	95.1	95.1	95.7	.6
Primary metals	92.8	90.7	92.1	93.9	93.3	91.7	92.0	93.1	92.7	93.3	.6
Fabricated metal products	97.5	97.6	98.8	100.1	98.8	98.5	98.6	99.0	98.8	98.9	.1
Machinery	95.2	97.5	97.1	99.1	97.5	98.0	98.0	99.1	98.9	99.2	.3
Computer and electronic products	90.4	95.3	96.6	99.5	91.0	93.6	94.3	96.1	96.7	98.4	1.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.0	86.8	88.7	89.3	89.0	87.3	86.7	88.4	88.2	88.0	-.2
Transportation equipment	96.3	88.8	97.4	96.5	96.3	96.0	95.9	95.0	97.2	94.9	-2.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	96.9	83.4	94.6	96.3	96.6	93.4	93.0	90.9	94.7	94.7	.0
Furniture and related products	92.3	90.9	92.2	91.2	93.6	90.8	91.3	91.0	90.7	90.4	-.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.3	88.2	91.0	91.1	91.3	90.1	90.5	89.7	90.8	90.9	.1
Nondurable goods	94.2	90.8	91.7	92.3	93.2	91.0	90.8	90.8	90.4	90.3	-.1
Food manufacturing	101.2	97.7	99.3	99.4	97.4	96.5	96.0	96.5	95.6	95.2	-.4
Beverages and tobacco products	94.9	98.6	99.3	99.1	89.7	91.8	94.6	94.8	94.6	94.1	-.5
Textile mills	78.6	71.2	71.8	72.0	78.8	74.2	73.3	72.8	71.6	71.2	-.6
Textile product mills	90.7	91.5	92.3	93.3	92.7	92.7	90.9	92.0	92.9	93.3	.4
Apparel	74.3	64.2	65.8	64.4	74.6	65.4	65.4	65.8	65.0	63.8	-1.8
Leather and allied products	81.9	84.0	86.6	87.6	84.4	84.3	85.3	87.8	86.9	86.9	.0
Paper and paper products	90.8	89.0	90.1	90.3	90.0	90.1	89.4	89.4	89.8	89.3	-.6
Printing and related support activities	93.4	91.7	91.6	93.2	93.1	92.4	91.6	91.9	91.4	91.8	.4
Petroleum and coal products	110.6	109.1	106.0	111.2	108.6	108.1	107.0	105.5	104.2	106.8	2.5
Chemicals	98.7	95.7	94.6	94.8	99.5	96.6	96.2	95.9	94.7	95.0	.3
Plastics and rubber products	94.1	89.1	91.5	93.1	94.2	91.4	91.2	91.1	91.6	91.9	.3
Private service-providing	101.7	105.6	105.4	104.0	102.1	103.6	103.9	104.2	104.4	104.2	-.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.9	102.1	101.9	100.9	100.1	101.1	100.9	101.2	101.3	100.7	-.6
Wholesale trade	99.0	101.4	101.4	101.6	99.4	100.6	100.7	100.9	100.8	101.1	.3
Retail trade	99.3	101.9	101.8	99.4	99.6	100.2	100.1	100.5	100.6	99.7	-.9
Transportation and warehousing	104.3	104.7	104.4	105.3	103.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	104.8	103.7	-1.0
Utilities	96.2	97.8	97.9	99.4	96.0	96.1	96.9	97.0	97.6	98.4	.8
Information	98.9	103.9	103.7	102.7	99.9	103.1	102.6	103.3	102.8	104.0	1.2
Financial activities	101.7	106.6	106.6	105.1	102.4	105.1	105.4	106.0	105.8	105.9	.1
Professional and business services	103.2	107.3	108.6	108.3	104.5	105.2	105.7	106.7	106.8	107.3	.5
Education and health services	103.0	104.8	104.4	106.2	103.9	106.0	106.2	106.8	106.3	107.1	.8
Leisure and hospitality	103.5	114.7	114.5	105.5	103.0	105.7	106.0	105.9	106.2	105.1	-1.0
Other services	95.9	100.1	99.4	97.0	96.8	97.7	98.1	98.1	97.9	97.5	-.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.^P = preliminary.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production or nonsupervisory worker employment.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Aug. 2005- Sept. 2005 ^P
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2004	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005 ^P	Sept. 2005 ^P	
Total private	106.5	111.7	112.4	112.4	106.5	109.8	110.3	111.0	111.2	111.3	0.1
Goods-producing	104.6	107.3	110.0	110.6	103.1	105.3	105.6	105.7	106.2	106.2	.0
Natural resources and mining	113.2	127.7	131.2	133.4	111.3	123.7	124.6	126.3	127.8	128.5	.5
Construction	109.6	119.1	121.6	121.5	106.2	111.2	111.9	111.6	112.1	112.5	.4
Manufacturing	101.3	99.6	102.7	103.6	100.9	101.2	101.2	101.4	102.0	101.4	-.6
Durable goods	101.2	100.4	104.7	105.6	101.3	102.5	103.0	103.3	104.5	103.7	-.8
Nondurable goods	101.3	98.4	98.8	99.8	99.9	98.5	98.1	97.9	97.6	97.3	-.3
Private service-providing	107.2	113.4	113.0	112.9	107.8	111.3	111.8	112.8	112.9	113.1	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.7	109.2	108.6	108.1	104.7	107.5	107.4	108.6	108.5	107.8	-.6
Wholesale trade	103.3	108.7	108.5	109.2	103.8	106.9	107.5	108.5	108.3	108.9	.6
Retail trade	104.0	108.6	108.0	105.3	103.9	106.4	106.0	107.4	107.2	105.3	-1.8
Transportation and warehousing	109.2	111.6	111.4	112.4	108.5	111.5	111.2	111.8	111.7	110.7	-.9
Utilities	103.9	109.5	108.4	112.6	103.5	106.2	106.7	109.3	109.3	111.0	1.6
Information	106.4	113.3	113.7	114.5	106.9	112.1	112.2	113.4	113.2	115.1	1.7
Financial activities	110.8	118.2	118.1	116.8	111.7	115.8	116.7	117.9	117.4	117.7	.3
Professional and business services	107.3	114.5	115.4	115.8	109.0	112.3	113.0	114.6	114.7	115.3	.5
Education and health services	110.4	115.5	114.8	117.6	111.2	115.7	116.4	117.5	117.1	118.3	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	107.8	120.5	120.7	114.0	107.5	112.1	112.5	112.8	113.3	113.4	.1
Other services	98.2	103.2	102.7	101.0	99.1	101.1	101.6	101.9	101.8	101.4	-.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2001	49.5	47.7	48.6	32.7	42.4	40.8	36.7	39.0	37.6	33.6	36.9	37.1
2002	41.0	35.6	39.7	39.2	40.5	47.7	42.8	43.0	42.1	39.0	41.5	35.1
2003	44.4	38.7	35.3	41.4	39.4	39.9	42.1	39.4	50.4	48.9	50.0	50.5
2004	50.9	53.4	66.0	67.3	64.6	59.7	55.4	53.8	57.6	58.6	54.7	54.3
2005	54.1	61.2	53.1	61.7	57.4	54.7	58.8	^P 54.9	^P 53.2			
Over 3-month span:												
2001	53.2	49.8	49.8	42.3	38.1	34.2	37.8	37.6	34.7	35.4	30.8	32.0
2002	35.3	37.9	36.5	34.2	34.4	39.4	40.6	44.1	37.8	37.1	35.8	36.7
2003	38.3	35.4	33.3	33.5	36.5	41.7	37.8	37.4	43.2	46.4	48.6	50.2
2004	52.5	53.8	56.7	69.4	75.4	71.2	63.5	56.8	57.4	59.9	59.7	56.3
2005	58.5	60.3	63.7	62.4	59.4	64.2	61.3	^P 61.2	^P 55.9			
Over 6-month span:												
2001	53.1	50.9	52.0	45.5	43.0	39.7	38.5	33.6	33.5	34.2	33.6	30.9
2002	29.5	29.9	32.0	31.7	30.9	37.4	37.1	38.7	35.3	36.0	37.9	35.1
2003	32.7	32.2	31.3	31.3	33.1	37.6	33.6	32.2	40.3	43.7	46.4	49.3
2004	47.3	50.4	54.9	62.6	64.4	69.6	67.3	68.9	64.6	62.2	59.7	55.9
2005	60.3	62.8	63.7	62.2	62.6	63.1	64.0	^P 61.9	^P 61.3			
Over 12-month span:												
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.7	52.0	56.7	57.4	57.6	60.3	62.1	64.6	64.0
2005	61.2	64.7	64.2	65.8	63.8	60.4	63.8	^P 66.2	^P 62.9			
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2001	22.0	17.3	22.0	17.9	16.1	22.6	13.1	15.5	18.5	17.3	14.9	11.9
2002	19.0	19.6	22.0	32.1	26.2	31.0	35.7	23.2	28.6	15.5	18.5	16.7
2003	35.1	19.0	19.0	11.9	19.6	20.8	22.6	24.4	32.7	35.1	39.9	42.9
2004	39.3	49.4	50.0	65.5	60.1	51.8	60.7	48.8	42.9	42.3	46.4	44.6
2005	42.3	44.6	41.1	47.6	44.0	33.9	50.0	^P 36.9	^P 48.2			
Over 3-month span:												
2001	32.7	20.8	16.7	14.3	14.3	11.9	11.9	9.5	7.7	12.5	11.3	9.5
2002	10.7	11.9	11.3	17.9	14.9	20.2	25.6	23.8	20.2	13.7	8.9	9.5
2003	16.1	14.3	12.5	8.9	10.7	10.7	14.3	15.5	18.5	27.4	31.5	35.1
2004	42.3	43.5	42.9	58.3	69.0	69.6	62.5	53.6	52.4	44.6	45.2	35.7
2005	45.2	42.9	52.4	46.4	41.7	38.7	41.1	^P 44.0	^P 43.5			
Over 6-month span:												
2001	22.6	24.4	21.4	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.1	11.3	10.7	7.1	7.7	5.4
2002	6.0	8.3	8.3	9.5	7.1	13.1	12.5	11.3	14.3	8.3	8.3	7.7
2003	12.5	10.1	7.1	8.3	11.3	10.7	4.8	10.1	13.1	16.7	19.6	26.8
2004	27.4	29.8	33.3	47.0	52.4	57.1	60.1	58.9	58.9	50.6	45.2	42.9
2005	43.5	44.0	42.3	39.3	38.7	36.9	36.9	^P 35.1	^P 39.9			
Over 12-month span:												
2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	19.0	25.6	34.5	43.5	40.5	45.8	48.2	49.4	46.4
2005	45.2	45.8	47.6	44.6	42.3	39.3	39.3	^P 38.1	^P 36.9			

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