



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378
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Establishment data: 691-6555
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 2006

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 211,000 in March, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Over the month, job growth was widespread in the service-providing sector.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
April 2003 – March 2006

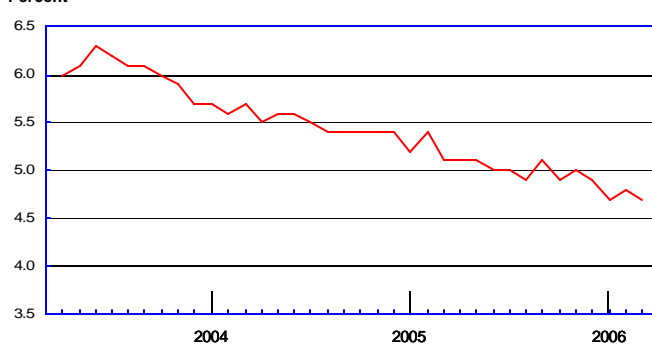
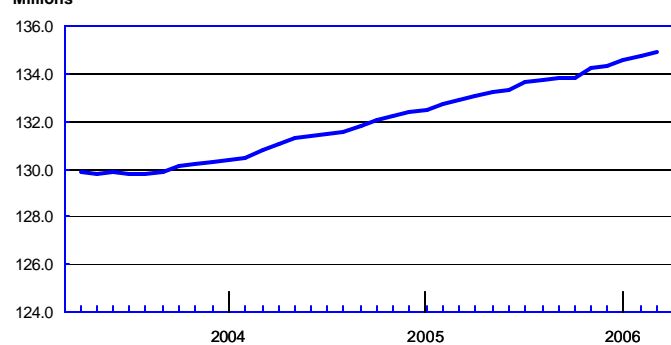


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
April 2003 – March 2006



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.0 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.7 percent, were little changed in March. The jobless rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (4.1 percent), teenagers (15.7 percent), whites (4.0 percent), blacks (9.3 percent), and Hispanics (5.4 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.4 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of long-term unemployed—those unemployed 27 weeks and over—also was little changed over the month. This group accounted for 18.4 percent of the unemployed, down from 21.5 percent a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was up in March to 143.6 million; the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and over with jobs—was little changed at 63.0 percent. The labor force participation rate remained at 66.1 percent and has been at or near that level for a year. (See table A-1.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.- Mar. change
	2005	2006	2006			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	150,126	150,405	150,114	150,449	150,652	203
Employment.....	142,671	143,324	143,074	143,257	143,641	384
Unemployment.....	7,455	7,081	7,040	7,193	7,011	-182
Not in labor force.....	77,070	77,359	77,439	77,314	77,323	9
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	-.1
Adult women.....	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	-.2
Teenagers.....	16.1	15.5	15.3	15.4	15.7	.3
White.....	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	-.1
Black or African American.....	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.3	9.3	.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.4	-.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	134,161	p134,750	134,530	p134,755	p134,966	p211
Goods-producing ¹	22,242	p22,359	22,335	p22,366	p22,375	p9
Construction.....	7,391	p7,487	7,460	p7,497	p7,504	p7
Manufacturing.....	14,211	p14,219	14,227	p14,217	p14,212	p-5
Service-providing ¹	111,920	p112,392	112,195	p112,389	p112,591	p202
Retail trade ²	15,284	p15,318	15,300	p15,313	p15,342	p29
Professional and business services.....	17,058	p17,168	17,127	p17,162	p17,214	p52
Education and health services.....	17,476	p17,581	17,544	p17,583	p17,616	p33
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,873	p12,966	12,932	p12,962	p13,004	p42
Government.....	21,870	p21,875	21,844	p21,879	p21,903	p24
Hours of work ³						
Total private.....	33.8	p33.8	33.8	p33.8	p33.8	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	40.9	p41.0	40.9	p41.0	p41.0	p.0
Overtime.....	4.6	p4.5	4.5	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private.....	103.4	p104.2	104.0	p104.2	p104.4	p0.2
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$16.30	p\$16.45	\$16.40	p\$16.46	p\$16.49	p\$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	551.05	p556.01	554.32	p556.35	p557.36	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.

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons edged down to 4.0 million in March. This category includes persons who indicated that they would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Nearly 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in March, slightly less than a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 451,000 discouraged workers in March, about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.0 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Employment Status of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees (Household Survey Data)

Beginning in October, questions were added to the household survey to identify persons who evacuated from their homes, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina. Data collected through these questions do not account for all evacuees; persons living outside of the scope of the survey—such as those living in hotels or shelters—are not included. The questions were asked of persons in the household survey sample throughout the country, since some evacuees relocated far from the storm-affected areas. An additional question determined whether evacuees had returned to their homes and were living there at the time of the survey. The total number of evacuees estimated from the household survey may change from month to month as people move in and out of the scope of the survey. In addition, because the estimates are obtained from a sample survey, they may vary from month to month due to sampling error.

Information gathered in March showed that about 1.0 million persons age 16 and over had evacuated from where they were living in August due to Hurricane Katrina. These evacuees either had returned to their homes or were living in other residential units covered in the survey in March. Just over half of the evacuees were living in their August 2005 residences. Of all evacuees identified, 53.6 percent were in the labor force in March. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 16.5 percent. The rate was much higher for evacuees who were not living in their former homes (34.7 percent) than for those who were again living at their pre-Katrina residences (5.3 percent). (See table B.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 211,000 in March to 135.0 million, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, payroll employment has grown by 2.1 million. The March increase was concentrated in the service-providing sector, with gains in several industries, including professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, retail trade, and health care. (See table B-1.)

Employment in professional and business services increased by 52,000 over the month. The gain was spread among most of the sector's component industries, including architectural and engineering services, computer systems design, management and consulting services, and services to buildings and dwellings. Over the year, employment in professional and business services was up by 469,000.

Table B. Employment status in March 2006 of persons 16 years and over who evacuated from their August residence, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina ¹

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status in March 2006	Total	Residence in March	
		Same as in August	Different than in August
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	1,024	561	463
Civilian labor force	549	339	210
Participation rate	53.6	60.4	45.4
Employed.....	458	321	137
Employment-population ratio	44.8	57.2	29.7
Unemployed.....	91	18	73
Unemployment rate	16.5	5.3	34.7
Not in labor force.....	475	222	253

¹ Represents persons in the civilian noninstitutional population age 16 and over who resided in households that were eligible to be selected for the Current Population Survey (CPS). These data are not representative of the total evacuee population because they do not include children or people residing in shelters, hotels, places of worship, or other units outside the scope of the CPS. The total number of evacuees estimated from the CPS may change from month to month as people move in and out of the scope of the survey and because of sampling variability.

NOTE: These data use population controls that have been adjusted to account for interstate moves by evacuees.

Leisure and hospitality employment rose by 42,000 in March. Within the industry, employment in food services and drinking places continued to grow, with a gain of 33,000 over the month. In March, retail trade employment increased by 29,000, with most of the growth occurring in general merchandise stores (26,000). Employment in wholesale trade continued its upward trend and has risen by 232,000 since its most recent low in August 2003.

Health care added 24,000 jobs in March; over the year, employment in the industry has risen by 293,000. Over the month, job growth occurred in hospitals (8,000) and in ambulatory health care services (16,000), which includes doctors' offices and home health care.

Employment in financial activities rose over the month. Credit intermediation and insurance carriers each added 7,000 jobs, following similar-sized increases in February.

In the goods-producing sector, mining employment continued to expand in March, rising by 6,000. Most of the gain occurred in support activities for mining, particularly those related to oil and gas. Since its most recent low in April 2003, mining employment has increased by 97,000.

Manufacturing employment was little changed in March; it has decreased by 56,000 over the year. Over the month, employment declines in textile mills and in plastics and rubber products offset a gain in computer and electronic products. Construction employment was essentially unchanged in March, but the industry has added 311,000 jobs over the year.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.8 hours in March, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime also were unchanged at 41.0 and 4.5 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 percent in March to 104.4 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was unchanged at 95.5. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 3 cents in March to \$16.49, seasonally adjusted. This followed gains of 5 cents and 6 cents in January and February, respectively. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.2 percent over the month to \$557.36. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.4 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 3.7 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for April 2006 is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

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

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with state agencies. 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 0.4 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					
	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	225,236	227,763	227,975	225,236	227,204	227,425	227,553	227,763	227,975
Civilian labor force	147,745	149,686	150,027	148,217	150,183	150,153	150,114	150,449	150,652
Participation rate	65.6	65.7	65.8	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.1
Employed	139,759	141,994	142,772	140,601	142,611	142,779	143,074	143,257	143,641
Employment-population ratio	62.0	62.3	62.6	62.4	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.0
Unemployed	7,986	7,692	7,255	7,616	7,572	7,375	7,040	7,193	7,011
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7
Not in labor force	77,492	78,077	77,948	77,019	77,021	77,271	77,439	77,314	77,323
Persons who currently want a job	4,858	4,800	4,729	4,973	4,887	5,167	4,962	4,949	4,865
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,703	110,048	110,161	108,703	109,745	109,863	109,936	110,048	110,161
Civilian labor force	79,242	80,148	80,624	79,618	80,394	80,431	80,525	80,771	81,031
Participation rate	72.9	72.8	73.2	73.2	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.6
Employed	74,612	75,749	76,488	75,436	76,410	76,529	76,857	76,888	77,273
Employment-population ratio	68.6	68.8	69.4	69.4	69.6	69.7	69.9	69.9	70.1
Unemployed	4,631	4,400	4,136	4,181	3,984	3,902	3,668	3,883	3,758
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6
Not in labor force	29,460	29,900	29,537	29,085	29,351	29,432	29,411	29,278	29,129
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,419	101,657	101,754	100,419	101,383	101,489	101,560	101,657	101,754
Civilian labor force	75,802	76,753	77,125	75,965	76,722	76,786	76,928	77,115	77,335
Participation rate	75.5	75.5	75.8	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.9	76.0
Employed	71,893	72,988	73,610	72,513	73,441	73,468	73,844	73,857	74,197
Employment-population ratio	71.6	71.8	72.3	72.2	72.4	72.4	72.7	72.7	72.9
Unemployed	3,909	3,765	3,514	3,453	3,282	3,318	3,084	3,258	3,137
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1
Not in labor force	24,616	24,904	24,629	24,453	24,660	24,703	24,631	24,542	24,419
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,534	117,715	117,814	116,534	117,459	117,562	117,617	117,715	117,814
Civilian labor force	68,503	69,538	69,403	68,599	69,789	69,722	69,589	69,679	69,621
Participation rate	58.8	59.1	58.9	58.9	59.4	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.1
Employed	65,147	66,246	66,285	65,165	66,200	66,250	66,217	66,369	66,368
Employment-population ratio	55.9	56.3	56.3	55.9	56.4	56.4	56.3	56.4	56.3
Unemployed	3,356	3,292	3,119	3,434	3,588	3,473	3,372	3,309	3,252
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force	48,031	48,177	48,411	47,934	47,670	47,840	48,028	48,037	48,193
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,486	109,562	109,646	108,486	109,332	109,425	109,478	109,562	109,646
Civilian labor force	65,225	66,151	66,068	65,080	66,223	66,215	66,022	66,081	66,038
Participation rate	60.1	60.4	60.3	60.0	60.6	60.5	60.3	60.3	60.2
Employed	62,295	63,306	63,405	62,129	63,170	63,249	63,163	63,262	63,305
Employment-population ratio	57.4	57.8	57.8	57.3	57.8	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.7
Unemployed	2,930	2,845	2,663	2,952	3,053	2,966	2,859	2,819	2,733
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1
Not in labor force	43,261	43,410	43,577	43,406	43,109	43,209	43,456	43,481	43,608
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,332	16,545	16,575	16,332	16,489	16,511	16,515	16,545	16,575
Civilian labor force	6,718	6,782	6,834	7,172	7,238	7,152	7,164	7,253	7,279
Participation rate	41.1	41.0	41.2	43.9	43.9	43.3	43.4	43.8	43.9
Employed	5,570	5,700	5,757	5,960	6,000	6,061	6,067	6,138	6,139
Employment-population ratio	34.1	34.5	34.7	36.5	36.4	36.7	36.7	37.1	37.0
Unemployed	1,147	1,082	1,077	1,212	1,238	1,091	1,097	1,115	1,140
Unemployment rate	17.1	15.9	15.8	16.9	17.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7
Not in labor force	9,614	9,764	9,741	9,160	9,251	9,359	9,352	9,292	9,296

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 2006, 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					
	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,888	185,570	185,704	183,888	185,187	185,327	185,436	185,570	185,704
Civilian labor force	121,193	122,539	122,647	121,492	122,813	122,994	123,168	123,022	123,103
Participation rate	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.3
Employed	115,529	116,967	117,498	116,187	117,598	117,729	118,071	117,926	118,193
Employment-population ratio	62.8	63.0	63.3	63.2	63.5	63.5	63.7	63.5	63.6
Unemployed	5,664	5,572	5,149	5,306	5,215	5,264	5,097	5,096	4,910
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	62,695	63,031	63,057	62,395	62,374	62,333	62,268	62,548	62,601
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,355	63,921	64,208	63,498	63,827	64,028	64,250	64,181	64,382
Participation rate	76.1	76.0	76.3	76.3	76.0	76.2	76.4	76.3	76.5
Employed	60,460	61,129	61,620	60,996	61,498	61,586	61,924	61,836	62,128
Employment-population ratio	72.6	72.7	73.2	73.3	73.3	73.3	73.7	73.5	73.8
Unemployed	2,894	2,791	2,588	2,502	2,328	2,441	2,326	2,345	2,254
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,287	53,056	52,851	52,071	53,037	53,067	52,913	52,890	52,749
Participation rate	59.4	59.8	59.6	59.2	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.5
Employed	50,333	51,046	51,005	50,117	50,976	51,034	50,938	50,895	50,853
Employment-population ratio	57.2	57.6	57.5	57.0	57.6	57.6	57.5	57.4	57.3
Unemployed	1,954	2,010	1,846	1,954	2,061	2,034	1,974	1,994	1,895
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,551	5,562	5,588	5,923	5,949	5,899	6,005	5,951	5,973
Participation rate	43.9	43.6	43.7	46.8	46.7	46.3	47.1	46.6	46.7
Employed	4,736	4,792	4,873	5,073	5,123	5,110	5,209	5,195	5,212
Employment-population ratio	37.4	37.5	38.1	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.8	40.7	40.7
Unemployed	815	770	715	850	826	789	797	756	761
Unemployment rate	14.7	13.9	12.8	14.4	13.9	13.4	13.3	12.7	12.7
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,377	26,826	26,865	26,377	26,705	26,744	26,788	26,826	26,865
Civilian labor force	16,673	17,049	17,218	16,801	17,118	16,979	16,982	17,273	17,334
Participation rate	63.2	63.6	64.1	63.7	64.1	63.5	63.4	64.4	64.5
Employed	14,917	15,405	15,596	15,069	15,299	15,397	15,476	15,660	15,726
Employment-population ratio	56.6	57.4	58.1	57.1	57.3	57.6	57.8	58.4	58.5
Unemployed	1,756	1,644	1,623	1,733	1,819	1,582	1,506	1,614	1,608
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.6	9.4	10.3	10.6	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.3
Not in labor force	9,704	9,778	9,647	9,576	9,587	9,766	9,806	9,553	9,531
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,388	7,605	7,638	7,445	7,556	7,553	7,520	7,682	7,703
Participation rate	69.7	70.5	70.7	70.2	70.4	70.2	69.8	71.2	71.3
Employed	6,660	6,877	6,970	6,751	6,849	6,903	6,959	7,030	7,062
Employment-population ratio	62.8	63.7	64.5	63.7	63.8	64.2	64.6	65.2	65.4
Unemployed	728	728	668	694	707	651	561	652	641
Unemployment rate	9.9	9.6	8.7	9.3	9.4	8.6	7.5	8.5	8.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,497	8,602	8,707	8,523	8,714	8,633	8,681	8,668	8,725
Participation rate	63.8	63.7	64.4	64.0	64.8	64.1	64.4	64.2	64.5
Employed	7,736	7,925	8,049	7,759	7,927	7,896	7,981	7,990	8,058
Employment-population ratio	58.1	58.7	59.5	58.3	58.9	58.6	59.2	59.2	59.6
Unemployed	761	676	658	764	787	738	700	678	667
Unemployment rate	9.0	7.9	7.6	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	788	842	873	834	848	792	781	924	905
Participation rate	32.0	33.3	34.4	33.9	33.8	31.5	30.9	36.5	35.6
Employed	521	603	577	558	523	598	536	640	606
Employment-population ratio	21.2	23.8	22.7	22.7	20.8	23.8	21.2	25.3	23.9
Unemployed	267	239	296	275	326	194	245	284	299
Unemployment rate	33.8	28.4	33.9	33.0	38.4	24.4	31.4	30.8	33.1
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,732	10,032	10,078	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,423	6,647	6,744	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.0	66.3	66.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,175	6,437	6,511	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.4	64.2	64.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	248	210	232	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.2	3.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,309	3,385	3,334	(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 2006, 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					
	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,815	29,707	29,793	28,815	29,552	29,645	29,622	29,707	29,793
Civilian labor force	19,531	20,342	20,416	19,553	20,214	20,292	20,528	20,485	20,489
Participation rate	67.8	68.5	68.5	67.9	68.4	68.4	69.3	69.0	68.8
Employed	18,331	19,116	19,290	18,431	18,991	19,066	19,344	19,356	19,385
Employment-population ratio	63.6	64.3	64.7	64.0	64.3	64.3	65.3	65.2	65.1
Unemployed	1,200	1,226	1,126	1,123	1,223	1,226	1,184	1,129	1,104
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4
Not in labor force	9,284	9,365	9,376	9,261	9,338	9,353	9,094	9,222	9,304
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,303	11,731	11,785	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.2	84.6	84.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	10,706	11,076	11,230	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	79.7	79.9	80.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	597	655	554	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.6	4.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,264	7,625	7,594	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.1	58.2	57.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,842	7,191	7,155	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	53.8	54.9	54.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	422	433	440	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	964	987	1,037	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	36.2	36.0	37.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	783	849	905	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	29.4	30.9	32.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	181	138	132	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	18.8	14.0	12.8	(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 2006, 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					
	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,481	12,415	12,583	12,546	12,529	12,388	12,628	12,739	12,682
Participation rate	45.0	45.8	45.9	45.2	45.4	45.3	46.0	47.0	46.3
Employed	11,377	11,375	11,591	11,569	11,602	11,465	11,742	11,823	11,795
Employment-population ratio	41.0	41.9	42.3	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.7	43.6	43.0
Unemployed	1,104	1,040	991	977	927	923	886	915	887
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.4	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,339	37,894	38,506	38,264	38,372	38,173	38,001	37,913	38,310
Participation rate	62.9	62.5	63.2	62.8	63.4	63.1	62.5	62.6	62.9
Employed	36,345	35,989	36,750	36,468	36,547	36,417	36,324	36,240	36,716
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.4	60.3	59.8	60.4	60.2	59.7	59.8	60.2
Unemployed	1,994	1,905	1,756	1,796	1,825	1,756	1,678	1,673	1,594
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,879	36,075	35,593	34,778	35,411	35,498	35,535	35,745	35,508
Participation rate	72.9	72.2	72.5	72.7	72.3	72.4	72.5	71.6	72.3
Employed	33,459	34,675	34,208	33,411	34,059	34,115	34,290	34,442	34,178
Employment-population ratio	70.0	69.4	69.7	69.9	69.5	69.6	69.9	69.0	69.6
Unemployed	1,421	1,400	1,385	1,366	1,352	1,383	1,246	1,302	1,329
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	40,537	41,686	41,838	40,430	41,600	42,097	41,837	41,731	41,810
Participation rate	77.8	78.2	77.9	77.6	78.1	78.4	78.3	78.3	77.9
Employed	39,589	40,773	40,932	39,450	40,665	41,187	40,955	40,808	40,876
Employment-population ratio	76.0	76.5	76.2	75.7	76.3	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.1
Unemployed	948	913	907	980	936	910	882	923	935
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2

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 2006, 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					
	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,025	1,946	2,010	2,199	2,154	2,130	2,198	2,224	2,194
Wage and salary workers	1,090	1,084	1,117	1,222	1,187	1,187	1,266	1,281	1,255
Self-employed workers	914	843	880	961	928	921	897	919	931
Unpaid family workers	21	19	13	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	137,734	140,048	140,762	138,416	140,427	140,638	140,862	141,000	141,464
Wage and salary workers	128,138	130,404	131,178	128,567	131,001	131,170	131,185	131,189	131,638
Government	20,483	20,013	20,385	20,326	20,224	20,192	19,952	19,966	20,200
Private industries	107,654	110,392	110,793	108,230	110,787	111,021	111,266	111,229	111,431
Private households	762	812	772	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	106,893	109,580	110,021	107,433	110,039	110,261	110,440	110,394	110,625
Self-employed workers	9,498	9,576	9,514	9,738	9,274	9,370	9,550	9,730	9,706
Unpaid family workers	98	68	70	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,514	4,403	4,097	4,367	4,175	4,138	4,133	4,204	3,989
Slack work or business conditions	2,795	2,843	2,598	2,652	2,595	2,541	2,649	2,655	2,494
Could only find part-time work	1,455	1,247	1,183	1,423	1,246	1,246	1,226	1,238	1,191
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,955	20,134	19,747	19,437	19,612	19,582	19,708	19,564	19,373
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,433	4,296	3,983	4,290	4,105	4,051	4,064	4,107	3,884
Slack work or business conditions	2,745	2,763	2,509	2,597	2,567	2,508	2,606	2,590	2,382
Could only find part-time work	1,439	1,246	1,182	1,418	1,230	1,230	1,198	1,225	1,177
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,638	19,822	19,407	19,130	19,235	19,214	19,368	19,199	19,044

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 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	139,759	141,994	142,772	140,601	142,611	142,779	143,074	143,257	143,641
16 to 19 years	5,570	5,700	5,757	5,960	6,000	6,061	6,067	6,138	6,139
16 to 17 years	2,101	2,177	2,109	2,341	2,285	2,334	2,280	2,348	2,321
18 to 19 years	3,469	3,523	3,648	3,665	3,694	3,713	3,788	3,791	3,848
20 years and over	134,188	136,294	137,015	134,641	136,610	136,717	137,007	137,119	137,502
20 to 24 years	13,419	13,482	13,534	13,704	13,931	13,840	13,713	13,801	13,820
25 years and over	120,769	122,812	123,481	120,890	122,731	122,906	123,302	123,261	123,575
25 to 54 years	97,789	98,701	99,109	98,000	98,849	98,934	99,216	99,146	99,315
25 to 34 years	30,228	30,571	30,815	30,406	30,920	30,866	30,860	30,789	30,973
35 to 44 years	34,575	34,459	34,494	34,613	34,513	34,581	34,632	34,630	34,553
45 to 54 years	32,986	33,672	33,800	32,981	33,416	33,486	33,724	33,727	33,790
55 years and over	22,980	24,111	24,372	22,889	23,883	23,972	24,086	24,114	24,260
Men, 16 years and over	74,612	75,749	76,488	75,436	76,410	76,529	76,857	76,888	77,273
16 to 19 years	2,718	2,760	2,877	2,924	2,970	3,061	3,013	3,031	3,076
16 to 17 years	997	968	1,030	1,134	1,062	1,090	1,064	1,078	1,132
18 to 19 years	1,721	1,792	1,847	1,829	1,890	1,951	1,943	1,968	1,965
20 years and over	71,893	72,988	73,610	72,513	73,441	73,468	73,844	73,857	74,197
20 to 24 years	7,028	7,185	7,212	7,209	7,330	7,356	7,297	7,373	7,389
25 years and over	64,865	65,803	66,399	65,275	66,142	66,157	66,534	66,460	66,753
25 to 54 years	52,572	52,950	53,330	52,944	53,419	53,375	53,621	53,504	53,676
25 to 34 years	16,580	16,766	17,000	16,802	17,103	17,080	17,106	17,012	17,200
35 to 44 years	18,681	18,614	18,660	18,805	18,745	18,739	18,818	18,796	18,782
45 to 54 years	17,310	17,570	17,670	17,338	17,571	17,556	17,697	17,696	17,694
55 years and over	12,293	12,853	13,069	12,331	12,723	12,762	12,913	12,956	13,077
Women, 16 years and over	65,147	66,246	66,285	65,165	66,200	66,250	66,217	66,369	66,368
16 to 19 years	2,852	2,940	2,880	3,036	3,031	3,000	3,054	3,107	3,063
16 to 17 years	1,104	1,208	1,079	1,207	1,223	1,245	1,216	1,270	1,188
18 to 19 years	1,748	1,731	1,801	1,836	1,804	1,762	1,845	1,824	1,883
20 years and over	62,295	63,306	63,405	62,129	63,170	63,249	63,163	63,262	63,305
20 to 24 years	6,391	6,297	6,323	6,495	6,601	6,484	6,415	6,428	6,431
25 years and over	55,904	57,009	57,082	55,614	56,589	56,749	56,769	56,801	56,822
25 to 54 years	45,217	45,751	45,779	45,056	45,430	45,559	45,596	45,643	45,639
25 to 34 years	13,647	13,805	13,815	13,605	13,817	13,786	13,754	13,777	13,773
35 to 44 years	15,894	15,845	15,834	15,808	15,768	15,843	15,814	15,834	15,770
45 to 54 years	15,676	16,101	16,130	15,643	15,845	15,930	16,027	16,031	16,096
55 years and over	10,687	11,258	11,303	10,558	11,159	11,190	11,173	11,158	11,183
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,199	45,486	45,624	45,408	45,480	45,469	45,790	45,679	45,806
Married women, spouse present	34,431	35,176	35,139	34,310	34,910	34,948	35,167	35,039	35,074
Women who maintain families	8,909	8,930	8,987	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	114,431	116,823	117,693	115,767	117,860	118,135	118,166	118,402	119,053
Part-time workers ³	25,328	25,171	25,079	24,727	24,814	24,743	24,931	24,794	24,559
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,621	7,437	7,589	7,552	7,545	7,473	7,603	7,408	7,521
Percent of total employed	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2

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 2006, 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					
	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,616	7,193	7,011	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7
16 to 19 years	1,212	1,115	1,140	16.9	17.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7
16 to 17 years	557	512	529	19.2	21.4	17.8	16.5	17.9	18.6
18 to 19 years	647	612	612	15.0	14.2	13.5	14.4	13.9	13.7
20 years and over	6,404	6,077	5,870	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1
20 to 24 years	1,343	1,275	1,134	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.5	7.6
25 years and over	5,053	4,843	4,740	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
25 to 54 years	4,267	4,111	4,057	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9
25 to 34 years	1,724	1,697	1,577	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.2	4.8
35 to 44 years	1,375	1,275	1,363	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8
45 to 54 years	1,168	1,140	1,117	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2
55 years and over	824	731	673	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,181	3,883	3,758	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6
16 to 19 years	729	625	621	20.0	19.1	16.0	16.2	17.1	16.8
16 to 17 years	332	292	291	22.7	23.6	19.8	17.0	21.3	20.5
18 to 19 years	391	337	330	17.6	15.6	13.8	15.4	14.6	14.4
20 years and over	3,453	3,258	3,137	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1
20 to 24 years	761	738	671	9.6	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.1	8.3
25 years and over	2,726	2,554	2,487	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6
25 to 54 years	2,273	2,174	2,125	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.8
25 to 34 years	908	932	804	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.2	5.2	4.5
35 to 44 years	744	613	698	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.6
45 to 54 years	621	629	623	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.4
55 years and over	453	380	362	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.7
Women, 16 years and over	3,434	3,309	3,252	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7
16 to 19 years	483	490	520	13.7	15.0	14.4	14.4	13.6	14.5
16 to 17 years	225	220	238	15.7	19.5	16.1	16.1	14.7	16.7
18 to 19 years	256	274	282	12.2	12.7	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0
20 years and over	2,952	2,819	2,733	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1
20 to 24 years	581	537	463	8.2	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.7	6.7
25 years and over	2,327	2,288	2,253	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
25 to 54 years	1,994	1,937	1,932	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1
25 to 34 years	815	764	773	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.3
35 to 44 years	631	662	665	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
45 to 54 years	548	510	494	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0
55 years and over ²	356	358	289	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,359	1,136	1,146	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
Married women, spouse present	1,057	1,053	956	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7
Women who maintain families ²	772	728	729	8.0	7.2	6.9	8.2	7.5	7.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	6,181	5,807	5,684	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
Part-time workers ⁴	1,408	1,354	1,310	5.4	5.7	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.1

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 2006, 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					
	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,067	3,846	3,707	3,759	3,455	3,486	3,336	3,361	3,412
On temporary layoff	1,181	1,228	1,151	955	899	935	873	885	918
Not on temporary layoff	2,885	2,618	2,555	2,804	2,556	2,552	2,462	2,477	2,494
Permanent job losers	2,113	1,834	1,855	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	772	784	700	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	872	878	819	855	900	841	839	849	817
Reentrants	2,427	2,381	2,182	2,368	2,538	2,430	2,314	2,313	2,158
New entrants	620	588	548	706	679	644	622	680	634
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	50.9	50.0	51.1	48.9	45.6	47.1	46.9	46.7	48.6
On temporary layoff	14.8	16.0	15.9	12.4	11.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	13.1
Not on temporary layoff	36.1	34.0	35.2	36.5	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.4	35.5
Job leavers	10.9	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.4	11.8	11.8	11.6
Reentrants	30.4	30.9	30.1	30.8	33.5	32.8	32.5	32.1	30.7
New entrants	7.8	7.6	7.5	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3
Job leavers6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
New entrants4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4

¹ Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, 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					
	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,274	2,473	2,434	2,498	2,779	2,764	2,556	2,595	2,676
5 to 14 weeks	2,553	2,485	2,186	2,318	2,268	2,240	2,263	2,074	2,011
15 weeks and over	3,160	2,735	2,634	2,793	2,492	2,417	2,241	2,482	2,333
15 to 26 weeks	1,443	1,338	1,282	1,157	1,108	1,068	1,090	1,126	1,044
27 weeks and over	1,717	1,396	1,352	1,636	1,383	1,350	1,151	1,356	1,288
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.4	17.9	17.8	19.3	17.6	17.3	16.8	17.6	16.9
Median duration, in weeks	10.7	9.6	9.9	9.2	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	28.5	32.1	33.6	32.8	36.9	37.2	36.2	36.3	38.1
5 to 14 weeks	32.0	32.3	30.1	30.5	30.1	30.2	32.1	29.0	28.6
15 weeks and over	39.6	35.6	36.3	36.7	33.0	32.6	31.7	34.7	33.2
15 to 26 weeks	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.2	14.7	14.4	15.4	15.7	14.9
27 weeks and over	21.5	18.2	18.6	21.5	18.3	18.2	16.3	19.0	18.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, 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	
	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	139,759	142,772	7,986	7,255	5.4	4.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	48,755	49,977	1,142	1,049	2.3	2.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,240	21,130	494	464	2.4	2.1
Professional and related occupations	28,516	28,847	647	585	2.2	2.0
Service occupations	22,577	23,261	1,686	1,601	6.9	6.4
Sales and office occupations	35,503	36,014	1,810	1,675	4.9	4.4
Sales and related occupations	16,382	16,677	823	818	4.8	4.7
Office and administrative support occupations	19,121	19,337	988	857	4.9	4.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,864	15,193	1,354	1,207	8.3	7.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	881	856	139	124	13.7	12.7
Construction and extraction occupations	8,690	9,125	975	869	10.1	8.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,293	5,211	239	214	4.3	3.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,059	18,327	1,352	1,154	7.0	5.9
Production occupations	9,464	9,639	747	541	7.3	5.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,595	8,688	605	613	6.6	6.6

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 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by industry and class of worker, not seasonally adjusted

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,986	7,255	5.4	4.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,446	5,830	5.6	5.0
Mining	32	14	5.2	2.1
Construction	961	820	10.3	8.5
Manufacturing	879	701	5.3	4.1
Durable goods	507	409	4.8	3.7
Nondurable goods	372	292	6.1	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,173	1,022	5.6	4.9
Transportation and utilities	267	263	4.8	4.7
Information	177	116	6.0	3.5
Financial activities	261	298	2.7	3.1
Professional and business services	807	824	6.5	6.3
Education and health services	614	563	3.4	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	967	917	8.3	8.0
Other services	308	292	5.0	4.6
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	139	117	11.8	9.8
Government workers	468	461	2.2	2.2
Self employed and unpaid family workers	312	300	2.9	2.8

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, 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					
	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.9
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	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6
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	9.4	9.0	8.5	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.2

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 2006, 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	
	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2006
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	77,492	77,948	29,460	29,537	48,031	48,411
Persons who currently want a job	4,858	4,729	2,183	2,105	2,675	2,624
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,588	1,468	807	701	781	767
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	480	451	307	271	173	180
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,108	1,017	500	430	608	588
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,621	7,589	3,832	3,817	3,789	3,772
Percent of total employed	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,941	3,925	2,236	2,226	1,706	1,698
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,765	1,713	541	472	1,224	1,242
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	250	302	139	194	112	108
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,618	1,611	896	907	722	704

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

² Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as 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 2006, 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: Feb. 2006-Mar. 2006 ^P
	Mar. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P		
Total nonfarm	132,038	132,328	133,201	134,140	132,876	134,231	134,376	134,530	134,755	134,966	211	
Total private	109,892	110,604	111,009	111,837	111,129	112,351	112,498	112,686	112,876	113,063	187	
Goods-producing	21,640	21,765	21,798	21,942	22,077	22,264	22,282	22,335	22,366	22,375	9	
Natural resources and mining	602	632	636	645	616	641	644	648	652	659	7	
Logging	63.7	60.5	59.8	58.7	68.1	62.1	62.0	62.1	62.1	62.9	.8	
Mining	538.7	571.9	576.3	586.6	547.9	579.3	582.1	585.6	590.1	595.9	5.8	
Oil and gas extraction	123.7	128.5	129.6	131.3	124.8	128.9	128.7	129.9	130.8	132.0	1.2	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	202.5	204.7	206.2	209.7	208.9	215.0	214.3	214.4	215.5	216.6	1.1	
Coal mining	71.8	75.7	76.2	76.8	72.3	75.1	75.4	76.0	76.7	77.4	.7	
Support activities for mining	212.5	238.7	240.5	245.6	214.2	235.4	239.1	241.3	243.8	247.3	3.5	
Construction	6,838	7,023	7,045	7,147	7,193	7,409	7,416	7,460	7,497	7,504	7	
Construction of buildings	1,627.6	1,685.7	1,676.9	1,701.1	1,685.2	1,722.4	1,727.2	1,742.5	1,745.4	1,755.0	9.6	
Residential building	911.3	944.5	941.0	954.0	943.6	963.6	966.8	976.4	979.8	985.3	5.5	
Nonresidential building	716.3	741.2	735.9	747.1	741.6	758.8	760.4	766.1	765.6	769.7	4.1	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	841.9	876.1	881.8	904.7	931.0	977.1	974.8	987.0	993.9	994.6	.7	
Specialty trade contractors	4,368.6	4,461.6	4,485.8	4,541.0	4,576.8	4,709.4	4,714.3	4,730.8	4,757.6	4,754.5	-3.1	
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,136.7	2,229.4	2,236.8	2,258.4	2,235.3	2,339.4	2,347.3	2,358.8	2,374.2	2,363.5	-10.7	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,231.9	2,232.2	2,249.0	2,282.6	2,341.5	2,370.0	2,367.0	2,372.0	2,383.4	2,391.0	7.6	
Manufacturing	14,200	14,110	14,117	14,150	14,268	14,214	14,222	14,227	14,217	14,212	-5	
Production workers	9,996	10,062	10,067	10,101	10,054	10,103	10,123	10,155	10,150	10,154	4	
Durable goods	8,930	8,917	8,928	8,955	8,959	8,960	8,970	8,977	8,975	8,981	6	
Production workers	6,166	6,278	6,284	6,315	6,186	6,274	6,299	6,323	6,321	6,333	12	
Wood products	550.5	550.1	548.3	550.6	559.3	556.7	558.9	560.7	558.6	559.0	.4	
Nonmetallic mineral products	491.1	487.3	486.6	494.4	504.6	502.0	500.7	505.1	505.8	507.1	1.3	
Primary metals	468.8	472.6	470.8	470.8	468.8	471.5	469.4	472.9	470.3	470.7	.4	
Fabricated metal products	1,510.9	1,521.0	1,523.2	1,529.2	1,515.0	1,524.1	1,526.7	1,527.3	1,530.3	1,532.3	2.0	
Machinery	1,157.3	1,162.2	1,168.4	1,171.4	1,156.2	1,164.4	1,166.9	1,163.4	1,167.9	1,169.4	1.5	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,312.1	1,312.4	1,318.6	1,321.9	1,315.3	1,322.0	1,322.2	1,317.3	1,322.0	1,325.5	3.5	
Computer and peripheral equipment	204.5	201.7	201.2	203.2	204.6	206.3	205.7	201.7	201.9	203.7	1.8	
Communications equipment	146.5	147.7	149.0	146.9	147.0	148.0	149.2	147.3	148.4	147.5	-9	
Semiconductors and electronic components	449.7	447.9	451.2	453.1	451.2	450.6	451.0	451.2	452.9	454.4	1.5	
Electronic instruments	434.0	441.3	444.3	446.0	435.0	442.0	441.7	443.1	445.5	447.1	1.6	
Electrical equipment and appliances	438.1	436.4	437.5	438.5	438.5	434.3	434.4	436.5	437.0	438.1	1.1	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,784.7	1,772.4	1,767.6	1,768.0	1,781.1	1,771.8	1,776.7	1,781.6	1,769.6	1,764.7	-4.9	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,116.2	1,088.5	1,081.3	1,083.3	1,110.7	1,092.4	1,092.1	1,095.8	1,080.9	1,079.0	-1.9	
Furniture and related products	567.5	553.2	552.9	557.9	568.4	558.4	558.0	557.4	557.5	558.3	.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	648.9	649.0	653.6	652.3	652.2	654.7	655.8	654.1	656.1	655.7	-4	
Nondurable goods	5,270	5,193	5,189	5,195	5,309	5,254	5,252	5,250	5,242	5,231	-11	
Production workers	3,830	3,784	3,783	3,786	3,868	3,829	3,824	3,832	3,829	3,821	-8	
Food manufacturing	1,457.5	1,441.4	1,434.3	1,434.7	1,482.8	1,465.0	1,466.0	1,463.4	1,461.2	1,459.1	-2.1	
Beverages and tobacco products	186.9	190.2	189.8	189.4	192.0	193.4	192.3	194.4	194.1	194.3	.2	
Textile mills	223.9	206.3	205.2	203.4	223.7	210.9	209.0	208.6	206.1	203.0	-3.1	
Textile product mills	171.9	173.3	172.6	173.4	171.5	174.5	173.9	175.4	174.3	173.1	-1.2	
Apparel	265.1	246.7	251.7	253.5	265.5	253.7	253.5	253.7	253.3	253.0	-3	
Leather and allied products	39.7	38.5	38.0	37.8	39.5	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.3	37.8	-5	
Paper and paper products	488.2	476.5	475.3	474.0	490.4	478.5	478.1	477.7	477.6	475.9	-1.7	
Printing and related support activities	647.8	637.9	638.5	641.1	650.9	644.8	644.0	643.4	643.8	643.7	-.1	
Petroleum and coal products	109.4	107.5	109.6	111.2	111.6	112.3	112.3	111.5	112.8	113.4	.6	
Chemicals	877.4	883.5	882.7	887.0	877.9	881.5	884.0	886.4	885.5	886.5	1.0	
Plastics and rubber products	802.2	791.3	791.5	789.3	803.1	799.4	798.9	796.2	795.0	790.9	-4.1	

See footnotes at the 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: Feb. 2006-Mar. 2006 ^P
	Mar. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P		
Service-providing	110,398	110,563	111,403	112,198	110,799	111,967	112,094	112,195	112,389	112,591	202	
Private service-providing	88,252	88,839	89,211	89,895	89,052	90,087	90,216	90,351	90,510	90,688	178	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,501	25,835	25,656	25,781	25,822	26,006	26,015	26,042	26,068	26,100	32	
Wholesale trade	5,699.0	5,753.8	5,762.6	5,795.0	5,726.4	5,782.7	5,783.8	5,801.8	5,809.6	5,820.3	10.7	
Durable goods	2,968.4	3,012.5	3,015.8	3,028.6	2,979.2	3,010.5	3,017.6	3,028.5	3,031.7	3,038.2	6.5	
Nondurable goods	2,006.4	1,999.1	2,005.1	2,016.0	2,020.6	2,028.9	2,023.9	2,025.6	2,029.1	2,029.2	.1	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	724.2	742.2	741.7	750.4	726.6	743.3	742.3	747.7	748.8	752.9	4.1	
Retail trade	14,950.9	15,174.6	14,995.8	15,083.0	15,211.1	15,292.9	15,300.3	15,300.4	15,312.5	15,341.9	29.4	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,903.9	1,881.9	1,888.4	1,898.0	1,915.5	1,914.3	1,914.7	1,910.2	1,913.1	1,911.2	-1.9	
Automobile dealers	1,257.5	1,235.8	1,239.1	1,240.8	1,259.7	1,254.5	1,254.4	1,248.0	1,247.9	1,244.8	-3.1	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	567.4	593.5	586.6	587.3	572.3	583.3	583.0	589.6	591.2	592.0	.8	
Electronics and appliance stores	522.3	539.7	533.1	535.4	528.0	541.2	540.5	534.2	538.6	540.8	2.2	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,243.0	1,237.2	1,248.1	1,289.7	1,269.4	1,281.6	1,290.9	1,300.1	1,308.6	1,312.9	4.3	
Food and beverage stores	2,779.1	2,790.5	2,772.5	2,771.1	2,814.2	2,806.6	2,805.9	2,805.9	2,805.1	2,806.2	1.1	
Health and personal care stores	941.0	958.3	950.6	953.0	947.1	964.7	966.1	959.4	954.6	959.3	4.7	
Gasoline stations	859.8	859.2	860.1	857.9	870.3	869.1	869.6	869.4	872.0	868.7	-3.3	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,353.5	1,438.2	1,389.3	1,387.6	1,394.4	1,434.5	1,448.1	1,434.3	1,436.5	1,431.6	-4.9	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	628.0	650.1	629.0	622.1	643.9	641.5	640.0	641.3	641.1	638.3	-2.8	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,846.8	2,905.2	2,822.8	2,874.5	2,920.9	2,920.4	2,906.9	2,919.1	2,918.3	2,944.6	26.3	
Department stores	1,545.9	1,604.1	1,542.7	1,556.1	1,601.5	1,595.2	1,595.6	1,597.5	1,599.9	1,610.1	10.2	
Miscellaneous store retailers	880.8	884.9	889.7	883.9	903.8	897.3	899.0	901.5	902.0	905.4	3.4	
Nonstore retailers	425.3	435.9	425.6	422.5	431.3	438.4	435.6	435.4	431.4	430.9	-5	
Transportation and warehousing	4,297.8	4,349.0	4,339.9	4,345.4	4,330.1	4,370.2	4,371.6	4,380.0	4,385.7	4,378.1	-7.6	
Air transportation	504.2	485.0	481.4	480.0	507.4	488.9	486.9	489.0	486.1	482.9	-3.2	
Rail transportation	226.9	225.1	225.1	225.5	228.8	227.8	227.3	227.4	227.4	227.4	.0	
Water transportation	56.7	61.3	59.8	60.4	58.7	63.6	63.7	63.4	62.9	62.8	-1	
Truck transportation	1,359.6	1,379.7	1,373.6	1,378.8	1,385.0	1,403.7	1,404.0	1,406.0	1,405.2	1,404.8	-4	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	402.1	405.8	410.5	410.1	387.6	394.9	392.2	394.1	396.4	395.0	-1.4	
Pipeline transportation	37.6	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.8	37.2	37.0	37.4	37.4	37.5	.1	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	22.1	22.6	22.7	24.5	28.0	31.4	31.1	30.3	31.6	32.2	.6	
Support activities for transportation	548.4	557.5	562.9	562.4	551.3	553.9	556.2	560.7	566.1	563.8	-2.3	
Couriers and messengers	563.5	581.7	571.7	569.5	566.2	576.8	579.7	576.8	575.6	572.6	-3.0	
Warehousing and storage	576.7	592.8	594.9	596.8	579.3	592.0	593.5	594.9	597.0	599.1	2.1	
Utilities	553.5	557.3	557.5	557.8	554.8	560.1	559.7	559.3	559.9	559.2	-7	
Information	3,056	3,046	3,056	3,065	3,067	3,064	3,066	3,065	3,074	3,076	2	
Publishing industries, except Internet	903.5	897.6	901.0	903.6	905.0	902.8	902.5	901.5	903.9	904.9	1.0	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	363.6	381.7	378.6	385.3	373.0	383.5	387.7	391.2	391.7	394.2	2.5	
Broadcasting, except Internet	325.3	322.5	324.0	323.8	326.0	325.7	325.1	323.4	324.9	324.6	-3	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	30.4	29.4	30.7	30.0	30.4	30.1	30.4	29.6	30.6	30.1	-5	
Telecommunications	1,003.0	988.6	994.6	991.3	1,003.9	995.1	993.3	991.3	994.7	991.9	-2.8	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	379.4	375.3	378.2	381.8	378.3	376.7	377.8	377.4	379.0	380.7	1.7	
Other information services	50.5	50.4	49.3	49.2	50.6	49.9	49.6	50.4	49.5	49.3	-2	
Financial activities	8,063	8,184	8,218	8,245	8,096	8,217	8,223	8,244	8,265	8,281	16	
Finance and insurance	5,980.1	6,060.7	6,093.8	6,113.1	5,982.6	6,066.7	6,068.2	6,081.8	6,100.8	6,116.8	16.0	
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.2	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.3	.1	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,844.3	2,884.8	2,900.4	2,907.2	2,847.5	2,895.8	2,894.2	2,896.7	2,905.2	2,912.3	7.1	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,760.5	1,789.4	1,799.6	1,805.9	1,762.6	1,793.3	1,793.2	1,793.0	1,802.2	1,808.8	6.6	
Commercial banking	1,291.5	1,300.0	1,308.1	1,314.2	1,293.3	1,309.0	1,306.0	1,303.3	1,310.5	1,315.9	5.4	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	783.1	790.6	796.0	797.9	782.7	790.7	790.4	792.9	795.7	797.6	1.9	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,244.1	2,277.2	2,288.0	2,298.1	2,244.5	2,271.8	2,274.8	2,283.5	2,291.0	2,297.8	6.8	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.8	87.0	88.2	88.7	87.1	87.5	87.8	87.5	87.7	87.8	.1	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,082.6	2,123.3	2,123.7	2,131.4	2,113.7	2,150.2	2,154.5	2,161.7	2,164.0	2,164.4	.4	
Real estate	1,419.4	1,465.6	1,466.5	1,469.3	1,439.5	1,478.4	1,481.6	1,490.5	1,491.4	1,491.4	.0	
Rental and leasing services	637.7	630.5	629.8	634.7	648.1	643.9	645.0	643.3	644.7	644.9	.2	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	25.5	27.2	27.4	27.4	26.1	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	28.1	.2	

See footnotes at the 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: Feb. 2006 ^P -Mar. 2006 ^P
	Mar. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	
Professional and business services	16,540	16,710	16,831	17,011	16,745	17,061	17,121	17,127	17,162	17,214	52
Professional and technical services ¹	7,023.7	7,149.0	7,212.8	7,240.8	6,949.8	7,087.2	7,118.9	7,133.8	7,144.4	7,165.1	20.7
Legal services	1,156.9	1,152.4	1,150.6	1,155.3	1,165.2	1,160.0	1,160.8	1,161.8	1,160.6	1,163.6	3.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services	950.9	937.2	983.4	970.4	830.0	847.5	859.0	847.0	848.1	847.7	-4
Architectural and engineering services	1,268.2	1,317.2	1,320.6	1,332.6	1,287.6	1,335.3	1,335.6	1,340.5	1,346.6	1,353.2	6.6
Computer systems design and related services	1,178.2	1,222.6	1,225.7	1,230.5	1,178.4	1,204.9	1,212.1	1,226.0	1,227.2	1,230.8	3.6
Management and technical consulting services	824.0	856.3	863.9	871.0	830.1	861.4	865.4	867.8	872.2	876.7	4.5
Management of companies and enterprises	1,738.8	1,759.9	1,761.4	1,763.2	1,750.6	1,743.2	1,756.7	1,772.6	1,771.5	1,770.4	-1.1
Administrative and waste services	7,777.7	7,801.2	7,856.3	8,006.7	8,044.4	8,230.5	8,245.1	8,220.1	8,245.7	8,278.8	33.1
Administrative and support services ¹	7,448.2	7,473.9	7,528.6	7,675.9	7,708.6	7,897.8	7,911.0	7,884.9	7,910.4	7,942.1	31.7
Employment services ¹	3,376.3	3,416.8	3,427.0	3,509.0	3,515.1	3,663.7	3,671.0	3,638.3	3,636.5	3,656.5	20.0
Temporary help services	2,377.0	2,428.9	2,436.7	2,492.6	2,493.0	2,616.2	2,628.1	2,605.6	2,604.6	2,620.3	15.7
Business support services	767.1	752.7	765.0	770.0	764.8	754.7	751.8	760.7	763.5	765.4	1.9
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,599.9	1,588.0	1,600.2	1,656.7	1,713.0	1,755.4	1,751.1	1,750.0	1,764.7	1,773.3	8.6
Waste management and remediation services	329.5	327.3	327.7	330.8	335.8	332.7	334.1	335.2	333.3	336.7	1.4
Education and health services	17,355	17,428	17,699	17,761	17,211	17,481	17,507	17,544	17,583	17,616	33
Educational services	2,960.5	2,753.4	2,989.0	3,003.5	2,804.2	2,820.2	2,827.5	2,828.5	2,839.3	2,844.0	4.7
Health care and social assistance	14,394.9	14,674.7	14,709.6	14,757.4	14,407.2	14,661.2	14,679.6	14,715.6	14,743.3	14,771.7	28.4
Health care ³	12,193.6	12,431.1	12,446.6	12,485.2	12,220.9	12,423.8	12,435.8	12,465.9	12,489.2	12,513.5	24.3
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,048.6	5,181.0	5,196.4	5,222.2	5,061.0	5,172.7	5,181.4	5,202.1	5,217.5	5,233.4	15.9
Offices of physicians	2,069.7	2,139.6	2,143.9	2,150.1	2,074.4	2,128.4	2,135.8	2,143.3	2,148.9	2,154.5	5.6
Outpatient care centers	466.7	484.9	486.0	489.5	466.2	482.4	484.1	485.9	487.5	489.1	1.6
Home health care services	806.2	823.2	824.4	833.5	809.4	824.3	822.1	829.1	832.2	836.1	3.9
Hospitals	4,311.3	4,380.5	4,383.8	4,394.7	4,317.8	4,379.2	4,382.5	4,387.3	4,393.4	4,401.8	8.4
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,833.7	2,869.6	2,866.4	2,868.3	2,842.1	2,871.9	2,871.9	2,876.5	2,878.3	2,878.3	.0
Nursing care facilities	1,573.4	1,579.2	1,573.3	1,576.0	1,577.9	1,582.5	1,582.5	1,583.5	1,582.0	1,580.8	-1.2
Social assistance ¹	2,201.3	2,243.6	2,263.0	2,272.2	2,186.3	2,237.4	2,243.8	2,249.7	2,254.1	2,258.2	4.1
Child day care services	791.3	797.7	805.4	808.3	777.3	792.9	793.3	795.1	794.9	795.0	.1
Leisure and hospitality	12,365	12,304	12,396	12,649	12,722	12,881	12,898	12,932	12,962	13,004	42
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,707.3	1,673.9	1,692.2	1,749.6	1,865.4	1,907.5	1,905.9	1,903.5	1,908.4	1,914.4	6.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	350.4	320.8	333.4	336.7	367.7	362.8	362.1	356.3	358.0	355.0	-3.0
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	112.2	110.5	110.6	114.1	119.5	121.0	121.6	121.4	121.6	121.8	.2
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,244.7	1,242.6	1,248.2	1,298.8	1,378.2	1,423.7	1,422.2	1,425.8	1,428.8	1,437.6	8.8
Accommodations and food services	10,657.3	10,630.0	10,703.7	10,899.7	10,856.1	10,973.9	10,992.3	11,028.0	11,053.9	11,089.4	35.5
Accommodations	1,748.0	1,717.6	1,724.1	1,748.6	1,807.6	1,811.1	1,809.2	1,808.0	1,807.4	1,809.8	2.4
Food services and drinking places	8,909.3	8,912.4	8,979.6	9,151.1	9,048.5	9,162.8	9,183.1	9,220.0	9,246.5	9,279.6	33.1
Other services	5,372	5,332	5,355	5,383	5,389	5,377	5,386	5,397	5,396	5,397	1
Repair and maintenance	1,238.9	1,228.6	1,236.7	1,243.6	1,237.7	1,232.0	1,241.4	1,240.7	1,241.3	1,240.9	-4
Personal and laundry services	1,269.5	1,262.9	1,261.3	1,266.3	1,276.2	1,271.1	1,270.3	1,278.4	1,276.3	1,272.5	-3.8
Membership associations and organizations	2,863.3	2,840.7	2,856.8	2,873.2	2,874.8	2,873.6	2,874.5	2,877.7	2,878.5	2,884.0	5.5
Government	22,146	21,724	22,192	22,303	21,747	21,880	21,878	21,844	21,879	21,903	24
Federal	2,716	2,685	2,690	2,693	2,730	2,728	2,713	2,705	2,707	2,707	0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,945.5	1,918.2	1,924.2	1,927.5	1,956.0	1,953.1	1,941.2	1,935.6	1,938.8	1,937.8	-1.0
U.S. Postal Service	770.4	767.1	765.7	765.8	774.0	774.9	772.1	769.1	768.3	768.8	.5
State government	5,157	4,907	5,134	5,168	5,015	5,032	5,036	5,007	5,024	5,026	2
State government education	2,397.0	2,150.1	2,372.4	2,403.5	2,246.7	2,256.6	2,258.1	2,232.4	2,248.9	2,252.5	3.6
State government, excluding education	2,760.4	2,757.0	2,761.4	2,764.9	2,767.8	2,775.8	2,777.4	2,774.9	2,774.9	2,773.2	-1.7
Local government	14,273	14,132	14,368	14,442	14,002	14,120	14,129	14,132	14,148	14,170	22
Local government education	8,185.8	8,011.5	8,237.1	8,276.8	7,829.2	7,899.3	7,906.9	7,902.6	7,912.7	7,922.4	9.7
Local government, excluding education	6,087.5	6,120.1	6,131.2	6,164.7	6,172.9	6,220.6	6,222.2	6,228.9	6,234.8	6,247.2	12.4

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						
	Mar. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	Change from: Feb. 2006-Mar. 2006 ^P
Total private	33.4	33.8	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	0.0
Goods-producing	39.6	40.1	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.4	.1
Natural resources and mining	44.9	45.6	44.6	44.3	45.2	45.0	45.6	46.1	45.0	44.8	-.2
Construction	37.8	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.4	39.2	38.7	39.1	38.8	38.8	.0
Manufacturing	40.4	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	.0
Overtime hours	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0
Durable goods	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.3	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.3	.0
Overtime hours	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	.0
Wood products	39.2	39.6	39.3	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.1	40.1	40.2	39.9	-.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	41.1	42.3	42.0	42.2	41.7	43.5	42.7	43.1	42.8	42.8	.0
Primary metals	43.0	44.1	43.8	43.8	42.8	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.7	43.7	.0
Fabricated metal products	40.6	41.3	41.1	41.3	40.7	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.4	.1
Machinery	42.2	42.0	41.8	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.8	-.1
Computer and electronic products	39.5	40.3	40.2	40.5	39.4	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.5	.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.0	41.3	40.6	41.0	40.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.2	.1
Transportation equipment	42.2	42.5	42.7	43.0	42.0	42.7	42.6	42.6	42.8	42.8	.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.6	41.8	42.4	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.5	.2
Furniture and related products	39.4	38.0	38.4	38.6	39.5	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.6	38.6	.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	-.1
Nondurable goods	39.6	40.3	40.1	40.4	39.7	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.5	.1
Overtime hours	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	.0
Food manufacturing	38.2	39.4	39.0	39.6	38.8	39.0	39.3	39.6	39.7	40.1	.4
Beverages and tobacco products	39.9	39.2	39.5	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.1	.2
Textile mills	40.3	40.8	40.3	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.3	-.3
Textile product mills	39.6	40.3	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.6	40.0	40.1	40.4	39.6	-.8
Apparel	36.3	35.7	36.0	36.8	36.0	35.9	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.4	.4
Leather and allied products	37.6	39.0	39.8	40.0	37.2	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.7	-.1
Paper and paper products	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	.0
Printing and related support activities	38.4	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.8	38.9	38.9	.0
Petroleum and coal products	44.6	44.5	43.4	43.9	45.1	45.8	44.5	45.0	44.3	44.6	.3
Chemicals	42.3	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.6	-.1
Plastics and rubber products	39.8	40.6	40.3	40.8	39.8	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.7	.2
Private service-providing	32.1	32.5	32.2	32.1	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.2	33.0	32.9	33.0	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	.0
Wholesale trade	37.5	37.9	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.9	.0
Retail trade	30.3	30.1	29.9	30.1	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.4	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.8	36.4	36.2	36.4	37.2	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.8	.1
Utilities	40.1	40.7	41.2	41.2	40.3	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.4	.1
Information	36.1	36.8	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.6	.1
Financial activities	35.6	36.5	35.5	35.3	35.9	35.9	35.9	36.0	35.7	35.7	.0
Professional and business services	33.9	34.6	34.4	34.3	34.0	34.3	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.4	-.1
Education and health services	32.4	32.8	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	.0
Other services	30.7	31.0	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	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, 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			
	Mar. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P
Total private	\$15.96	\$16.52	\$16.51	\$16.51	\$533.06	\$558.38	\$553.09	\$553.09
Seasonally adjusted	15.95	16.40	16.46	16.49	537.52	554.32	556.35	557.36
Goods-producing	17.37	17.73	17.72	17.72	687.85	710.97	708.80	712.34
Natural resources and mining	18.33	19.47	19.35	19.57	823.02	887.83	863.01	866.95
Construction	19.24	19.50	19.57	19.52	727.27	744.90	745.62	747.62
Manufacturing	16.42	16.76	16.71	16.71	663.37	685.48	680.10	685.11
Durable goods	17.16	17.56	17.54	17.55	700.13	723.47	720.89	724.82
Wood products	13.13	13.17	13.16	13.17	514.70	521.53	517.19	518.90
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.30	16.51	16.52	16.55	669.93	698.37	693.84	698.41
Primary metals	18.76	19.37	19.22	19.20	806.68	854.22	841.84	840.96
Fabricated metal products	15.63	16.12	16.07	16.04	634.58	665.76	660.48	662.45
Machinery	17.03	17.07	17.01	17.08	718.67	716.94	711.02	717.36
Computer and electronic products	17.96	18.71	18.75	18.72	709.42	754.01	753.75	758.16
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.11	15.47	15.48	15.35	604.40	638.91	628.49	629.35
Transportation equipment	21.83	22.33	22.29	22.31	921.23	949.03	951.78	959.33
Furniture and related products	13.36	13.53	13.50	13.48	526.38	514.14	518.40	520.33
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.03	14.08	14.11	14.32	547.17	542.08	541.82	551.32
Nondurable goods	15.19	15.39	15.31	15.27	601.52	620.22	613.93	616.91
Food manufacturing	13.01	13.08	13.01	13.00	496.98	515.35	507.39	514.80
Beverages and tobacco products	18.99	18.41	18.23	18.07	757.70	721.67	720.09	722.80
Textile mills	12.26	12.50	12.41	12.51	494.08	510.00	500.12	507.91
Textile product mills	11.57	11.75	11.74	11.62	458.17	473.53	473.12	462.48
Apparel	10.07	10.62	10.59	10.54	365.54	379.13	381.24	387.87
Leather and allied products	11.48	11.25	10.88	10.89	431.65	438.75	433.02	435.60
Paper and paper products	17.95	17.87	17.78	17.77	748.52	761.26	746.76	746.34
Printing and related support activities	15.68	15.90	15.68	15.79	602.11	618.51	611.52	615.81
Petroleum and coal products	24.80	24.74	24.81	24.85	1,106.08	1,100.93	1,076.75	1,090.92
Chemicals	19.48	19.95	19.93	19.75	824.00	855.86	851.01	843.33
Plastics and rubber products	14.71	15.00	14.90	14.88	585.46	609.00	600.47	607.10
Private service-providing	15.59	16.20	16.20	16.18	500.44	526.50	521.64	519.38
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.83	15.20	15.23	15.23	492.36	501.60	501.07	502.59
Wholesale trade	17.88	18.64	18.66	18.62	670.50	706.46	703.48	701.97
Retail trade	12.35	12.47	12.49	12.51	374.21	375.35	373.45	376.55
Transportation and warehousing	16.59	16.92	16.93	16.96	610.51	615.89	612.87	617.34
Utilities	26.31	27.53	27.28	27.12	1,055.03	1,120.47	1,123.94	1,117.34
Information	21.62	23.08	22.85	22.79	780.48	849.34	829.46	827.28
Financial activities	17.76	18.45	18.45	18.41	632.26	673.43	654.98	649.87
Professional and business services	17.89	18.85	18.77	18.82	606.47	652.21	645.69	645.53
Education and health services	16.56	17.10	17.14	17.15	536.54	560.88	555.34	555.66
Leisure and hospitality	9.08	9.33	9.41	9.42	230.63	236.05	238.07	238.33
Other services	14.28	14.55	14.55	14.51	438.40	451.05	446.69	445.46

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	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	Percent change from: Feb. 2006- Mar. 2006 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$15.95	\$16.28	\$16.35	\$16.40	\$16.46	\$16.49	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.19	8.15	8.20	8.17	8.20	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.45	17.74	17.77	17.79	17.80	17.81	.1
Natural resources and mining	18.25	18.95	19.12	19.33	19.35	19.47	.6
Construction	19.34	19.59	19.65	19.63	19.66	19.64	-.1
Manufacturing	16.43	16.68	16.70	16.71	16.72	16.74	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.56	15.79	15.83	15.84	15.85	15.87	.1
Durable goods	17.17	17.50	17.52	17.53	17.54	17.58	.2
Nondurable goods	15.22	15.29	15.31	15.33	15.33	15.31	-.1
Private service-providing	15.56	15.89	15.97	16.03	16.09	16.14	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.81	15.04	15.10	15.13	15.18	15.20	.1
Wholesale trade	17.95	18.45	18.56	18.53	18.61	18.68	.4
Retail trade	12.31	12.35	12.39	12.44	12.46	12.47	.1
Transportation and warehousing	16.61	16.85	16.87	16.91	16.96	16.98	.1
Utilities	26.29	27.15	27.34	27.48	27.27	27.12	-.6
Information	21.72	22.40	22.60	22.98	22.82	22.92	.4
Financial activities	17.81	18.20	18.27	18.33	18.43	18.44	.1
Professional and business services	17.88	18.29	18.42	18.54	18.65	18.79	.8
Education and health services	16.55	16.95	17.00	17.04	17.12	17.14	.1
Leisure and hospitality	9.06	9.24	9.27	9.27	9.34	9.38	.4
Other services	14.24	14.46	14.47	14.48	14.51	14.49	-.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 0.4 percent from Jan. 2006 to Feb. 2006, 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: Feb. 2006 ^P -Mar. 2006 ^P
	Mar. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	
Total private	99.6	101.8	101.3	102.2	101.8	103.5	103.7	104.0	104.2	104.4	0.2
Goods-producing	94.4	97.3	97.2	98.4	97.6	100.5	100.1	101.1	101.0	101.4	.4
Natural resources and mining	107.4	115.6	113.3	114.6	110.7	116.0	118.0	120.0	117.7	118.6	.8
Construction	97.7	102.2	102.1	104.3	105.6	111.7	110.0	112.2	111.8	112.1	.3
Manufacturing	92.7	94.5	94.0	95.0	93.2	94.6	94.8	95.3	95.5	95.5	.0
Durable goods	94.5	97.2	97.0	98.0	94.8	97.4	97.5	98.1	98.1	98.3	.2
Wood products	97.1	99.2	97.7	98.3	99.7	102.4	102.0	102.3	101.9	101.1	-.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	92.0	94.2	93.9	95.8	96.2	99.5	97.5	100.0	99.7	99.9	.2
Primary metals	93.6	97.3	96.3	96.8	93.0	95.2	95.1	96.4	96.0	96.5	.5
Fabricated metal products	97.7	100.5	100.2	101.3	98.2	100.3	100.4	100.8	101.2	101.7	.5
Machinery	98.2	99.4	99.3	100.1	97.5	99.0	99.3	98.9	99.5	99.3	-.2
Computer and electronic products	90.5	101.1	100.9	102.3	90.3	100.3	101.1	101.8	101.7	102.5	.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	85.8	89.5	87.9	88.8	86.1	87.7	87.7	89.1	88.8	89.3	.6
Transportation equipment	96.9	99.1	99.6	100.6	96.2	98.8	99.2	99.8	99.7	99.8	.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	96.1	94.7	94.5	95.5	95.3	95.4	95.2	95.3	94.4	94.8	.4
Furniture and related products	92.3	87.5	88.2	89.8	92.9	89.2	88.9	88.7	89.7	90.1	.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.9	89.6	90.3	90.2	91.0	90.7	90.5	90.5	90.7	90.3	-.4
Nondurable goods	89.3	89.8	89.3	90.1	90.4	90.2	90.5	90.9	91.1	91.1	.0
Food manufacturing	92.2	94.3	92.7	93.9	95.6	95.2	95.8	96.4	96.4	97.1	.7
Beverages and tobacco products	87.0	95.6	96.6	96.1	91.8	98.9	98.0	99.7	100.3	100.8	.5
Textile mills	73.7	68.2	67.3	67.5	73.0	69.2	69.2	68.7	68.1	66.9	-1.8
Textile product mills	91.0	96.3	95.3	93.8	90.3	94.2	94.3	96.2	96.0	93.3	-2.8
Apparel	69.2	62.7	64.4	66.9	68.8	64.5	63.9	65.3	64.9	65.9	1.5
Leather and allied products	77.6	78.1	78.1	78.0	76.4	81.0	81.2	80.0	78.9	77.6	-1.6
Paper and paper products	86.6	86.8	85.7	85.5	88.0	87.1	87.2	86.8	87.1	86.7	-.5
Printing and related support activities	90.4	90.9	91.4	92.2	90.8	90.5	90.9	91.6	92.3	92.5	.2
Petroleum and coal products	99.6	93.1	93.2	94.9	103.0	100.6	97.6	98.4	98.5	98.4	-.1
Chemicals	96.7	99.2	98.7	99.4	96.6	96.9	97.6	98.8	98.9	98.9	.0
Plastics and rubber products	92.2	92.3	91.8	92.8	92.3	92.1	92.9	92.8	92.8	92.8	.0
Private service-providing	101.0	103.2	102.7	103.3	103.1	104.5	104.6	104.9	105.1	105.3	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	98.9	100.1	98.9	99.7	100.9	102.0	102.0	101.9	101.9	102.1	.2
Wholesale trade	99.6	102.5	102.1	102.5	100.8	102.8	103.1	103.1	103.6	103.7	.1
Retail trade	97.5	98.6	96.6	97.8	100.4	101.1	100.7	100.9	100.5	100.8	.3
Transportation and warehousing	102.8	103.4	102.5	103.1	104.8	105.0	104.8	104.7	105.0	105.1	.1
Utilities	90.3	93.4	94.9	94.8	91.0	95.1	95.2	94.5	95.4	95.5	.1
Information	97.9	100.6	99.6	100.0	99.1	100.3	100.6	100.7	100.6	100.9	.3
Financial activities	102.4	107.1	104.6	104.5	103.9	105.6	105.8	106.4	105.9	106.3	.4
Professional and business services	102.3	106.0	106.4	107.3	104.1	107.6	108.0	109.1	109.1	109.1	.0
Education and health services	105.7	107.3	107.7	108.1	105.5	106.6	106.7	107.0	107.3	107.9	.6
Leisure and hospitality	100.9	100.1	101.0	103.3	105.3	106.7	106.5	107.4	107.2	107.6	.4
Other services	95.1	95.2	94.7	95.4	96.2	95.8	96.0	96.2	95.9	96.4	.5

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: Feb. 2006- Mar. 2006 ^P
	Mar. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006 ^P	Mar. 2006 ^P	
Total private	106.3	112.6	111.9	112.9	108.6	112.8	113.4	114.1	114.7	115.2	0.4
Goods-producing	100.5	105.7	105.4	106.8	104.3	109.2	108.9	110.1	110.1	110.6	.5
Natural resources and mining	114.5	130.9	127.5	130.5	117.5	127.8	131.2	134.9	132.4	134.2	1.4
Construction	101.5	107.6	107.9	109.9	110.3	118.1	116.7	118.9	118.7	118.9	.2
Manufacturing	99.5	103.5	102.8	103.9	100.2	103.2	103.5	104.2	104.4	104.6	.2
Durable goods	101.3	106.5	106.3	107.4	101.6	106.4	106.7	107.4	107.4	107.9	.5
Nondurable goods	95.9	97.7	96.7	97.2	97.3	97.5	98.0	98.5	98.7	98.6	-.1
Private service-providing	108.2	114.9	114.3	114.8	110.2	114.0	114.8	115.5	116.1	116.8	.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.6	108.6	107.5	108.3	106.6	109.4	109.9	110.0	110.4	110.7	.3
Wholesale trade	104.9	112.5	112.2	112.4	106.6	111.7	112.8	112.6	113.6	114.1	.4
Retail trade	103.2	105.4	103.4	104.9	105.9	107.0	106.9	107.6	107.4	107.7	.3
Transportation and warehousing	108.2	111.0	110.1	110.9	110.4	112.3	112.1	112.3	112.9	113.2	.3
Utilities	99.2	107.3	108.1	107.3	99.9	107.7	108.6	108.3	108.6	108.1	-.5
Information	104.8	114.9	112.7	112.8	106.5	111.2	112.5	114.5	113.6	114.5	.8
Financial activities	112.5	122.1	119.4	119.0	114.4	118.9	119.5	120.6	120.7	121.2	.4
Professional and business services	108.9	118.9	118.9	120.2	110.7	117.1	118.3	120.3	121.0	122.0	.8
Education and health services	115.1	120.6	121.3	121.8	114.8	118.8	119.3	119.9	120.8	121.5	.6
Leisure and hospitality	106.9	108.9	110.8	113.4	111.3	114.9	115.1	116.0	116.8	117.7	.8
Other services	99.0	100.9	100.4	100.9	99.8	100.9	101.2	101.4	101.4	101.8	.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:												
2002	40.8	36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003	44.1	37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004	51.6	49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005	50.7	57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	58.6
2006	61.0	P61.9	P57.2									
Over 3-month span:												
2002	34.5	36.2	35.6	35.8	34.9	38.8	38.5	44.8	37.6	39.7	37.2	39.6
2003	40.6	34.2	34.7	32.7	35.3	41.7	38.5	33.8	42.6	47.8	49.8	50.5
2004	54.3	53.4	57.6	63.1	69.4	68.3	58.8	55.6	57.4	56.5	59.9	55.2
2005	52.9	56.7	59.2	60.4	56.8	60.8	60.4	59.7	57.9	52.2	57.0	63.7
2006	66.2	P63.7	P61.3									
Over 6-month span:												
2002	30.2	30.6	31.5	30.9	32.0	36.3	35.8	37.6	34.5	36.0	36.7	35.3
2003	34.4	31.8	31.8	34.0	32.7	36.2	33.3	32.4	40.5	45.3	46.4	47.7
2004	49.8	52.3	54.7	60.8	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	59.0	61.3	55.9	55.6
2005	55.4	57.7	57.4	58.8	55.2	58.6	60.8	59.5	60.6	57.7	58.5	60.6
2006	61.2	P62.8	P64.4									
Over 12-month span:												
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	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.6	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.0	60.8	58.3	58.8	62.1
2006	61.3	P61.7	P63.1									
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2002	19.6	21.4	18.5	29.2	25.0	30.4	36.9	25.6	28.6	17.9	17.9	19.6
2003	32.7	19.6	19.6	10.7	23.2	19.0	19.6	29.2	28.6	36.3	42.3	40.5
2004	44.0	47.6	44.6	64.9	53.6	45.8	56.5	52.4	41.7	42.3	39.9	39.3
2005	39.3	38.7	38.7	42.3	44.6	34.5	47.6	35.7	45.2	43.5	50.0	52.4
2006	59.5	P46.4	P47.0									
Over 3-month span:												
2002	9.5	9.5	11.3	17.9	14.9	17.9	22.6	25.6	22.6	17.3	9.5	11.9
2003	18.5	11.3	12.5	8.3	7.7	11.3	14.9	15.5	16.7	27.4	32.1	35.7
2004	43.5	42.3	43.5	53.6	57.7	58.9	53.6	48.8	48.2	40.5	38.1	31.0
2005	35.7	39.9	42.9	39.9	37.5	41.1	39.3	35.7	39.9	36.3	36.9	50.0
2006	56.0	P51.8	P45.2									
Over 6-month span:												
2002	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	13.7	8.9	7.1	7.7
2003	11.3	11.3	8.3	9.5	10.7	9.5	6.0	8.9	13.7	18.5	24.4	23.8
2004	28.6	33.3	33.3	45.8	47.6	51.2	56.0	51.8	48.2	49.4	39.3	35.7
2005	36.9	36.9	35.1	33.3	33.3	32.7	36.9	36.9	41.1	41.7	39.3	42.3
2006	37.5	P45.2	P45.2									
Over 12-month span:												
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	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	39.9	33.3	32.7	31.0	32.1	39.3	35.7	40.5
2006	41.1	P40.5	P38.7									

¹ Based 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.