



Technical information:

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

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 2007

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 180,000 in March, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.4 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment increased in construction, retail trade, and health care. The number of manufacturing jobs continued to trend down. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, over the month.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
April 2004 – March 2007

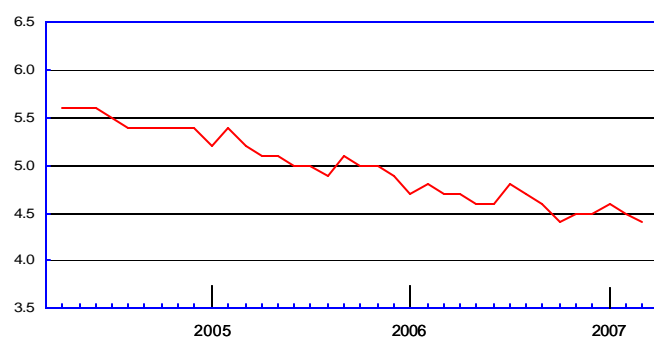
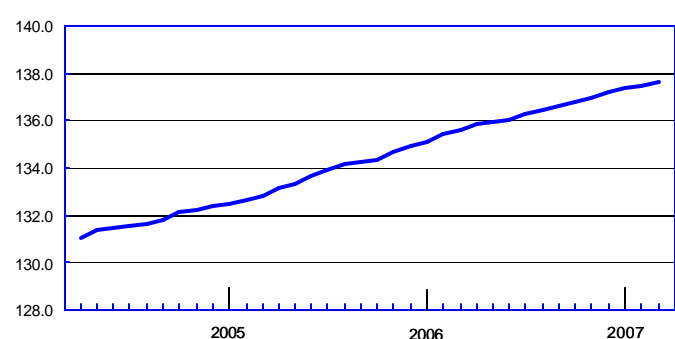


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
April 2004 – March 2007



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

In March, the number of unemployed persons (6.7 million) and the unemployment rate (4.4 percent) were essentially unchanged. The jobless rate has remained within a narrow range—4.4 to 4.6 percent—since September 2006. Over the month, the unemployment rate for most major worker groups—adult men (4.0 percent), adult women (3.8 percent), teenagers (14.5 percent), blacks (8.3 percent), and Hispanics (5.1 percent)—showed little or no change. The jobless rate for whites decreased to 3.8 percent. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.0 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In March, the number of unemployed job losers and persons who had completed temporary jobs declined by 215,000. The number of unemployed persons who had been jobless for less than 5 weeks also fell, by 273,000. (See tables A-8 and A-9.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.-Mar. change
	2006	2007	2007			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force	152,425	152,912	152,974	152,784	152,979	195
Employment	145,629	146,044	145,957	145,919	146,254	335
Unemployment	6,797	6,869	7,017	6,865	6,724	-141
Not in labor force	77,471	77,927	77,676	78,050	78,055	5
Unemployment rates						
All workers	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	-0.1
Adult men	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	-1
Adult women	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	.0
Teenagers	15.1	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.5	-4
White	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	-2
Black or African American	8.5	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.3	.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.1	-1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment	136,951	p 137,464	137,329	p 137,442	p 137,622	p 180
Goods-producing ¹	22,539	p 22,524	22,554	p 22,487	p 22,530	p 43
Construction	7,691	p 7,696	7,718	p 7,657	p 7,713	p 56
Manufacturing	14,147	p 14,117	14,130	p 14,119	p 14,103	p -16
Service-providing ¹	114,412	p 114,941	114,775	p 114,955	p 115,092	p 137
Retail trade ²	15,316	p 15,381	15,358	p 15,375	p 15,411	p 36
Professional and business services	17,727	p 17,823	17,804	p 17,836	p 17,829	p -7
Education and health services	18,019	p 18,143	18,102	p 18,136	p 18,190	p 54
Leisure and hospitality	13,318	p 13,424	13,396	p 13,428	p 13,449	p 21
Government	22,107	p 22,170	22,140	p 22,173	p 22,196	p 23
Hours of work ³						
Total private	33.9	p 33.8	33.8	p 33.8	p 33.9	p 0.1
Manufacturing	41.1	p 41.0	40.9	p 40.9	p 41.1	p .2
Overtime	4.2	p 4.2	4.1	p 4.2	p 4.3	p .1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private	106.5	p 106.9	106.7	p 106.7	p 107.3	p 0.6
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.00	p \$17.16	\$17.10	p \$17.16	p \$17.22	p \$0.06
Average weekly earnings, total private	575.73	p 580.58	577.98	p 580.01	p 583.76	p 3.75

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 and nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both total employment, at 146.3 million, and the employment-population ratio, at 63.3 percent, were essentially unchanged in March. Over the month, the labor force participation rate held steady at 66.2 percent, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in March—essentially unchanged from a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime during 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 381,000 discouraged workers in March, down slightly from a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The remaining 1.0 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in March had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

In March, nonfarm payroll employment rose by 180,000 to 137.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. This increase followed gains of 162,000 in January and 113,000 in February (as revised). Over the year, total nonfarm employment rose by about 2.0 million. In March, construction employment rose sharply, following a large decline in the prior month. A sizable job gain also occurred in general merchandise stores in March, and job growth continued in health care and in food services. Manufacturing employment continued to trend down over the month. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment increased by 56,000 in March, mostly offsetting a decline of 61,000 in February. Unusually adverse weather likely contributed to February's decline. Overall, the construction industry has shown no net growth since employment peaked in September 2006. Over this span, job gains in the nonresidential components of construction have been more than offset by losses in the residential components.

Within retail trade, employment in general merchandise stores rose by 36,000 in March and by 81,000 in the first quarter of this year. Despite the recent growth, employment in general merchandise stores was little changed over the year. Elsewhere in retail trade, employment in building material and garden supply stores has declined by 15,000 since reaching its peak in October 2006.

Employment in health care continued to increase in March with a gain of 30,000; over the year, the industry added 348,000 jobs. In March, offices of physicians and hospitals added 9,000 jobs each, while nursing and residential care facilities added 7,000. Food services and drinking places also continued to add jobs in March (+19,000). Over the year, employment in the industry grew by 335,000.

Professional and business services employment was essentially unchanged in March and over the first quarter of 2007. The industry added half a million jobs in 2006. In March, employment continued to expand in computer systems design and in management and technical consulting services, but those job gains were offset by small job losses in accounting and bookkeeping and in employment services.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend down over the month (-16,000), with declines in furniture and related products (-4,000), computer and electronic products (-4,000), textile mills (-2,000), and paper and paper products (-2,000).

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 33.9 hours in March, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.2 hour to 41.1 hours, and manufacturing overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 4.3 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.6 percent in March to 107.3 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was up by 0.2 percent over the month to 95.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, in March to \$17.22, seasonally adjusted. During the first quarter of 2007, average hourly earnings rose by 15 cents; in 2006, hourly earnings growth averaged 18 cents per quarter. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.6 percent over the month to \$583.76. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings grew by 4.0 and 4.4 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for April 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Adjustment to Educational Attainment Data from the Household Survey

An adjustment was made to the procedure for producing the educational attainment data for February 2007. In this release, those data appear in table A-4. The adjustment was made to minimize the impact of a questionnaire error that affected a regular February update of educational attainment. (This adjustment also will have an impact on educational attainment data for March-May 2007.) The questionnaire error did not affect any other data series from the household survey.

Under the usual procedure, household survey respondents (who are in the survey for a total of 8 months) are asked to update their educational attainment at several points during the year. This update is done to determine whether their level of schooling has increased since their initial interview. The updating process did not work correctly in February because of a problem related to new questionnaire software.

BLS and the Census Bureau, which conducts the survey, decided not to use the educational attainment updates collected in February and instead continued to use existing information collected in prior months. Because the educational attainment of the population changes very slowly from month to month, the degree of understatement of education level resulting from this adjustment is small. Moreover, since educational attainment of one-fourth of the sample is newly collected or updated each month, the impact of the error decreases over time.

For additional information, contact the Division of Labor Force Statistics at cpsinfo@bls.gov or call (202) 691-6378.

Technical 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 0.6 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. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	227,975	230,834	231,034	227,975	229,905	230,108	230,650	230,834	231,034
Civilian labor force	150,027	151,879	152,236	150,689	152,449	152,775	152,974	152,784	152,979
Participation rate	65.8	65.8	65.9	66.1	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.2
Employed	142,772	144,479	145,323	143,680	145,623	145,926	145,957	145,919	146,254
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.6	62.9	63.0	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.2	63.3
Unemployed	7,255	7,400	6,913	7,009	6,826	6,849	7,017	6,865	6,724
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4
Not in labor force	77,948	78,955	78,798	77,285	77,456	77,333	77,676	78,050	78,055
Persons who currently want a job	4,729	4,635	4,365	4,847	4,778	4,506	4,520	4,705	4,511
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,161	111,627	111,733	110,161	111,180	111,288	111,528	111,627	111,733
Civilian labor force	80,624	81,344	81,600	81,012	81,798	82,030	82,060	82,014	82,044
Participation rate	73.2	72.9	73.0	73.5	73.6	73.7	73.6	73.5	73.4
Employed	76,488	76,923	77,553	77,259	78,148	78,311	78,237	78,172	78,344
Employment-population ratio	69.4	68.9	69.4	70.1	70.3	70.4	70.2	70.0	70.1
Unemployed	4,136	4,421	4,047	3,752	3,650	3,718	3,823	3,842	3,701
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5
Not in labor force	29,537	30,283	30,133	29,149	29,382	29,259	29,468	29,613	29,689
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,754	103,046	103,143	101,754	102,656	102,751	102,956	103,046	103,143
Civilian labor force	77,125	77,986	78,217	77,310	78,123	78,334	78,384	78,375	78,452
Participation rate	75.8	75.7	75.8	76.0	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.1	76.1
Employed	73,610	74,184	74,737	74,180	75,088	75,235	75,158	75,138	75,323
Employment-population ratio	72.3	72.0	72.5	72.9	73.1	73.2	73.0	72.9	73.0
Unemployed	3,514	3,802	3,480	3,130	3,036	3,100	3,226	3,237	3,129
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	24,629	25,060	24,926	24,444	24,533	24,417	24,572	24,671	24,691
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,814	119,207	119,300	117,814	118,724	118,820	119,122	119,207	119,300
Civilian labor force	69,403	70,535	70,636	69,678	70,651	70,745	70,914	70,770	70,934
Participation rate	58.9	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.4	59.5
Employed	66,285	67,556	67,771	66,421	67,475	67,615	67,720	67,747	67,911
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.7	56.8	56.4	56.8	56.9	56.8	56.8	56.9
Unemployed	3,119	2,979	2,865	3,257	3,176	3,130	3,194	3,023	3,024
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3
Not in labor force	48,411	48,672	48,665	48,136	48,073	48,074	48,207	48,437	48,366
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,646	110,880	110,964	109,646	110,445	110,528	110,803	110,880	110,964
Civilian labor force	66,068	67,270	67,453	66,089	67,024	67,132	67,361	67,267	67,487
Participation rate	60.3	60.7	60.8	60.3	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.8
Employed	63,405	64,703	64,975	63,349	64,333	64,491	64,654	64,703	64,912
Employment-population ratio	57.8	58.4	58.6	57.8	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.4	58.5
Unemployed	2,663	2,567	2,478	2,739	2,691	2,641	2,707	2,564	2,576
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8
Not in labor force	43,577	43,610	43,510	43,557	43,420	43,396	43,442	43,612	43,477
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,575	16,908	16,927	16,575	16,804	16,829	16,891	16,908	16,927
Civilian labor force	6,834	6,623	6,566	7,290	7,301	7,309	7,228	7,142	7,039
Participation rate	41.2	39.2	38.8	44.0	43.5	43.4	42.8	42.2	41.6
Employed	5,757	5,592	5,611	6,150	6,202	6,200	6,145	6,078	6,019
Employment-population ratio	34.7	33.1	33.1	37.1	36.9	36.8	36.4	35.9	35.6
Unemployed	1,077	1,031	954	1,140	1,099	1,108	1,083	1,064	1,020
Unemployment rate	15.8	15.6	14.5	15.6	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.5
Not in labor force	9,741	10,286	10,362	9,285	9,502	9,520	9,662	9,766	9,888

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 2007, 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. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	185,704	187,582	187,704	185,704	186,988	187,115	187,471	187,582	187,704
Civilian labor force	122,647	124,092	124,328	123,131	124,536	124,783	124,908	124,676	124,888
Participation rate	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.5
Employed	117,498	118,573	119,375	118,228	119,636	119,813	119,767	119,669	120,115
Employment-population ratio	63.3	63.2	63.6	63.7	64.0	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.0
Unemployed	5,149	5,519	4,953	4,903	4,900	4,970	5,141	5,007	4,773
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8
Not in labor force	63,057	63,490	63,376	62,573	62,452	62,333	62,562	62,905	62,817
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,208	64,844	65,059	64,356	64,935	65,084	65,109	65,113	65,206
Participation rate	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.4	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6
Employed	61,620	61,934	62,544	62,107	62,712	62,766	62,693	62,703	63,007
Employment-population ratio	73.2	72.8	73.5	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.7	73.7	74.0
Unemployed	2,588	2,910	2,515	2,249	2,223	2,318	2,416	2,410	2,199
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,851	53,779	53,835	52,798	53,594	53,633	53,809	53,667	53,839
Participation rate	59.6	60.1	60.1	59.5	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.0	60.1
Employed	51,005	51,939	52,109	50,911	51,700	51,795	51,877	51,840	52,036
Employment-population ratio	57.5	58.0	58.2	57.4	57.9	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.1
Unemployed	1,846	1,840	1,726	1,888	1,893	1,838	1,932	1,827	1,803
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,588	5,469	5,434	5,977	6,008	6,066	5,990	5,896	5,843
Participation rate	43.7	42.1	41.8	46.7	46.4	46.8	46.1	45.3	44.9
Employed	4,873	4,700	4,722	5,211	5,223	5,252	5,197	5,126	5,072
Employment-population ratio	38.1	36.1	36.3	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.0	39.4	39.0
Unemployed	715	769	712	766	784	814	793	770	771
Unemployment rate	12.8	14.1	13.1	12.8	13.1	13.4	13.2	13.1	13.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,865	27,310	27,346	26,865	27,193	27,231	27,276	27,310	27,346
Civilian labor force	17,218	17,300	17,312	17,337	17,444	17,512	17,639	17,549	17,436
Participation rate	64.1	63.3	63.3	64.5	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.3	63.8
Employed	15,596	15,888	15,874	15,721	15,950	16,045	16,226	16,154	15,988
Employment-population ratio	58.1	58.2	58.0	58.5	58.7	58.9	59.5	59.2	58.5
Unemployed	1,623	1,412	1,439	1,616	1,494	1,466	1,412	1,395	1,448
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.2	8.3	9.3	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.9	8.3
Not in labor force	9,647	10,010	10,034	9,529	9,749	9,719	9,637	9,761	9,910
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,638	7,752	7,732	7,712	7,778	7,812	7,893	7,846	7,804
Participation rate	70.7	70.6	70.3	71.4	71.1	71.3	72.0	71.5	71.0
Employed	6,970	7,110	7,017	7,058	7,170	7,240	7,304	7,262	7,103
Employment-population ratio	64.5	64.8	63.8	65.3	65.5	66.1	66.6	66.1	64.6
Unemployed	668	643	715	654	608	572	588	584	701
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.3	9.2	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.4	9.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,707	8,780	8,823	8,716	8,798	8,840	8,891	8,850	8,832
Participation rate	64.4	64.0	64.3	64.5	64.4	64.7	64.9	64.5	64.3
Employed	8,049	8,220	8,289	8,055	8,152	8,171	8,316	8,286	8,285
Employment-population ratio	59.5	60.0	60.4	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.7	60.4	60.4
Unemployed	658	560	535	661	647	669	575	564	547
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.4	6.1	7.6	7.4	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	873	768	757	909	868	860	855	852	800
Participation rate	34.4	29.3	28.8	35.8	33.4	33.0	32.7	32.5	30.5
Employed	577	558	568	608	629	634	606	605	600
Employment-population ratio	22.7	21.3	21.7	23.9	24.2	24.4	23.2	23.1	22.9
Unemployed	296	209	189	301	239	226	249	247	200
Unemployment rate	33.9	27.2	24.9	33.1	27.6	26.2	29.1	29.0	25.0
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,078	10,566	10,579	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,744	6,951	7,020	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.9	65.8	66.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,511	6,760	6,810	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.6	64.0	64.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	232	190	210	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.4	2.7	3.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,334	3,616	3,559	(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 2007, 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. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,793	30,965	31,055	29,793	30,508	30,596	30,877	30,965	31,055
Civilian labor force	20,416	21,167	21,341	20,445	20,994	21,176	21,439	21,318	21,390
Participation rate	68.5	68.4	68.7	68.6	68.8	69.2	69.4	68.8	68.9
Employed	19,290	19,946	20,191	19,376	19,953	20,131	20,221	20,204	20,288
Employment-population ratio	64.7	64.4	65.0	65.0	65.4	65.8	65.5	65.2	65.3
Unemployed	1,126	1,221	1,150	1,069	1,042	1,045	1,218	1,115	1,101
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.1
Not in labor force	9,376	9,798	9,714	9,347	9,513	9,419	9,438	9,647	9,665
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,785	12,183	12,309	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.8	84.3	84.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	11,230	11,526	11,702	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	80.8	79.8	80.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	554	657	607	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.4	4.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,594	7,967	7,964	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.8	58.5	58.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	7,155	7,582	7,594	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	54.5	55.7	55.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	440	385	370	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.8	4.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,037	1,016	1,069	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	37.6	35.1	36.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	905	837	895	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	32.8	28.9	30.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	132	179	173	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	12.8	17.6	16.2	(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 2007, 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. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,583	12,868	12,896	12,707	12,681	12,719	12,870	13,150	13,033
Participation rate	45.9	46.8	46.7	46.4	46.4	46.8	47.0	47.9	47.2
Employed	11,591	11,778	11,881	11,823	11,855	11,877	11,993	12,212	12,126
Employment-population ratio	42.3	42.9	43.0	43.1	43.4	43.7	43.8	44.4	43.9
Unemployed	991	1,090	1,015	883	826	842	877	938	906
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.5	7.9	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,506	38,717	38,739	38,458	38,489	38,373	38,723	38,723	38,610
Participation rate	63.2	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9
Employed	36,750	36,813	37,033	36,859	36,837	36,722	37,083	37,063	37,042
Employment-population ratio	60.3	59.7	60.3	60.5	60.3	60.3	60.1	60.1	60.3
Unemployed	1,756	1,904	1,706	1,600	1,652	1,651	1,641	1,660	1,568
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,593	34,924	35,434	35,414	35,469	35,593	35,092	34,678	35,200
Participation rate	72.5	71.7	72.1	72.1	72.4	72.5	72.2	71.2	71.6
Employed	34,208	33,579	34,115	34,086	34,293	34,393	33,802	33,434	33,944
Employment-population ratio	69.7	68.9	69.4	69.4	70.0	70.1	69.6	68.6	69.1
Unemployed	1,385	1,345	1,319	1,329	1,176	1,200	1,290	1,244	1,256
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	41,838	43,724	43,532	41,817	43,225	43,565	43,584	43,770	43,660
Participation rate	77.9	78.6	78.4	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.6	78.6
Employed	40,932	42,894	42,756	40,887	42,423	42,742	42,673	42,930	42,858
Employment-population ratio	76.2	77.1	77.0	76.1	76.5	76.6	76.6	77.1	77.1
Unemployed	907	831	776	930	802	823	911	839	801
Unemployment rate	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8

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 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the

household survey. See box note on page 5 for a discussion of technical issues regarding educational attainment data.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,010	2,074	2,046	2,197	2,173	2,291	2,266	2,343	2,241
Wage and salary workers	1,117	1,237	1,169	1,256	1,283	1,415	1,358	1,441	1,327
Self-employed workers	880	823	859	916	869	879	890	892	897
Unpaid family workers	13	15	18	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	140,762	142,405	143,277	141,466	143,423	143,646	143,681	143,537	144,032
Wage and salary workers	131,178	132,821	133,551	131,676	133,583	133,636	134,018	133,798	134,110
Government	20,385	20,869	21,138	20,198	20,753	20,734	20,902	20,872	20,931
Private industries	110,793	111,951	112,413	111,477	112,811	112,888	113,050	112,918	113,171
Private households	772	856	859	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	110,021	111,095	111,553	110,660	112,057	112,147	112,309	112,026	112,283
Self-employed workers	9,514	9,468	9,606	9,684	9,709	9,865	9,520	9,605	9,737
Unpaid family workers	70	117	121	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,097	4,417	4,384	4,009	4,183	4,232	4,246	4,212	4,278
Slack work or business conditions	2,598	2,913	2,856	2,502	2,711	2,706	2,753	2,729	2,769
Could only find part-time work	1,183	1,240	1,218	1,188	1,168	1,234	1,185	1,208	1,215
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,747	20,549	20,554	19,394	19,780	19,885	19,761	19,907	20,088
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	3,983	4,282	4,295	3,902	4,091	4,159	4,155	4,088	4,196
Slack work or business conditions	2,509	2,831	2,805	2,404	2,661	2,653	2,686	2,662	2,698
Could only find part-time work	1,182	1,223	1,204	1,180	1,140	1,221	1,165	1,187	1,196
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,407	20,236	20,197	19,074	19,423	19,512	19,410	19,521	19,677

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 2007, 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. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	142,772	144,479	145,323	143,680	145,623	145,926	145,957	145,919	146,254
16 to 19 years	5,757	5,592	5,611	6,150	6,202	6,200	6,145	6,078	6,019
16 to 17 years	2,109	2,066	2,069	2,328	2,520	2,513	2,394	2,275	2,301
18 to 19 years	3,648	3,526	3,543	3,828	3,665	3,655	3,734	3,777	3,715
20 years and over	137,015	138,887	139,712	137,530	139,421	139,726	139,813	139,841	140,235
20 to 24 years	13,534	13,823	13,927	13,823	13,905	14,073	14,086	14,139	14,204
25 years and over	123,481	125,064	125,785	123,615	125,548	125,677	125,634	125,597	125,916
25 to 54 years	99,109	99,849	100,300	99,312	100,312	100,385	100,627	100,319	100,488
25 to 34 years	30,815	31,135	31,388	30,997	31,237	31,283	31,411	31,366	31,530
35 to 44 years	34,494	34,473	34,458	34,536	34,660	34,589	34,689	34,618	34,520
45 to 54 years	33,800	34,241	34,453	33,778	34,415	34,513	34,527	34,335	34,438
55 years and over	24,372	25,215	25,485	24,303	25,235	25,293	25,007	25,278	25,428
Men, 16 years and over	76,488	76,923	77,553	77,259	78,148	78,311	78,237	78,172	78,344
16 to 19 years	2,877	2,739	2,816	3,079	3,060	3,077	3,079	3,034	3,020
16 to 17 years	1,030	973	1,004	1,148	1,190	1,193	1,195	1,124	1,126
18 to 19 years	1,847	1,766	1,811	1,948	1,855	1,872	1,881	1,915	1,903
20 years and over	73,610	74,184	74,737	74,180	75,088	75,235	75,158	75,138	75,323
20 to 24 years	7,212	7,219	7,270	7,392	7,429	7,468	7,457	7,435	7,458
25 years and over	66,399	66,965	67,466	66,766	67,668	67,776	67,648	67,665	67,811
25 to 54 years	53,330	53,730	54,025	53,689	54,236	54,318	54,406	54,282	54,358
25 to 34 years	17,000	17,071	17,311	17,211	17,213	17,338	17,325	17,314	17,470
35 to 44 years	18,668	18,668	18,651	18,780	18,787	18,750	18,862	18,839	18,779
45 to 54 years	17,670	17,991	18,062	17,698	18,237	18,231	18,220	18,129	18,109
55 years and over	13,069	13,236	13,442	13,077	13,432	13,458	13,242	13,383	13,454
Women, 16 years and over	66,285	67,556	67,771	66,421	67,475	67,615	67,720	67,747	67,911
16 to 19 years	2,880	2,853	2,796	3,072	3,142	3,124	3,066	3,044	2,999
16 to 17 years	1,079	1,093	1,064	1,179	1,330	1,319	1,198	1,151	1,175
18 to 19 years	1,801	1,761	1,731	1,880	1,809	1,783	1,853	1,863	1,812
20 years and over	63,405	64,703	64,975	63,349	64,333	64,491	64,654	64,703	64,912
20 to 24 years	6,323	6,604	6,656	6,430	6,476	6,605	6,629	6,704	6,746
25 years and over	57,082	58,099	58,319	56,849	57,880	57,902	57,986	57,932	58,105
25 to 54 years	45,779	46,119	46,275	45,622	46,076	46,066	46,221	46,037	46,130
25 to 34 years	13,815	14,063	14,077	13,786	14,024	13,945	14,086	14,052	14,060
35 to 44 years	15,834	15,805	15,807	15,756	15,874	15,839	15,828	15,779	15,741
45 to 54 years	16,130	16,250	16,391	16,080	16,178	16,282	16,307	16,206	16,329
55 years and over	11,303	11,980	12,044	11,227	11,804	11,835	11,765	11,895	11,974
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,624	46,085	46,452	45,791	45,802	45,864	46,066	46,231	46,527
Married women, spouse present	35,139	35,863	36,252	35,110	35,363	35,383	35,536	35,728	36,167
Women who maintain families	8,987	9,338	9,233	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	117,693	119,041	119,640	119,069	120,812	120,716	120,965	120,819	121,035
Part-time workers ³	25,079	25,439	25,684	24,550	24,779	25,209	24,990	24,983	25,120
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,589	7,753	7,808	7,520	7,765	7,743	7,683	7,739	7,740
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3

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 2007, 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. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,009	6,865	6,724	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4
16 to 19 years	1,140	1,064	1,020	15.6	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.5
16 to 17 years	524	453	450	18.4	17.3	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.4
18 to 19 years	609	602	568	13.7	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.3
20 years and over	5,869	5,801	5,704	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
20 to 24 years	1,137	1,123	1,162	7.6	8.4	7.9	8.1	7.4	7.6
25 years and over	4,702	4,684	4,517	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years	4,026	3,890	3,689	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
25 to 34 years	1,560	1,586	1,448	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.4
35 to 44 years	1,349	1,172	1,139	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.2
45 to 54 years	1,116	1,132	1,101	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.1
55 years and over	662	799	820	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,752	3,842	3,701	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5
16 to 19 years	622	606	572	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.2	16.6	15.9
16 to 17 years	287	269	241	20.0	19.1	19.0	17.0	19.3	17.6
18 to 19 years	332	338	330	14.5	14.4	14.8	15.4	15.0	14.8
20 years and over	3,130	3,237	3,129	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
20 to 24 years	674	664	661	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.1
25 years and over	2,470	2,600	2,473	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5
25 to 54 years	2,115	2,166	2,017	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6
25 to 34 years	799	914	796	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.4
35 to 44 years	697	651	636	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
45 to 54 years	619	602	585	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1
55 years and over	355	433	456	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,257	3,023	3,024	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3
16 to 19 years	517	459	448	14.4	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.1	13.0
16 to 17 years	237	184	209	16.7	15.7	14.9	16.8	13.8	15.1
18 to 19 years	277	264	238	12.9	12.4	12.6	11.8	12.4	11.6
20 years and over	2,739	2,564	2,576	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8
20 to 24 years	463	459	501	6.7	8.1	7.5	7.7	6.4	6.9
25 years and over	2,232	2,084	2,043	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4
25 to 54 years	1,911	1,723	1,672	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
25 to 34 years	761	673	652	5.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4
35 to 44 years	652	521	504	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.1
45 to 54 years	497	530	516	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
55 years and over ²	289	372	341	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.8
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,144	1,265	1,182	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5
Married women, spouse present	948	997	938	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5
Women who maintain families ²	729	652	667	7.5	6.9	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,673	5,569	5,515	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
Part-time workers ⁴	1,306	1,283	1,178	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.5

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 2007, 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. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,707	3,942	3,487	3,414	3,179	3,236	3,440	3,453	3,238
On temporary layoff	1,151	1,421	1,078	920	965	958	1,021	1,022	863
Not on temporary layoff	2,555	2,521	2,409	2,493	2,214	2,278	2,420	2,430	2,375
Permanent job losers	1,855	1,739	1,681	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	700	782	728	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	819	845	749	811	793	807	797	816	755
Reentrants	2,182	2,119	2,151	2,161	2,279	2,199	2,230	2,042	2,147
New entrants	548	494	526	626	591	601	619	580	599
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	51.1	53.3	50.4	48.7	46.5	47.3	48.6	50.1	48.0
On temporary layoff	15.9	19.2	15.6	13.1	14.1	14.0	14.4	14.8	12.8
Not on temporary layoff	35.2	34.1	34.9	35.6	32.4	33.3	34.1	35.3	35.2
Job leavers	11.3	11.4	10.8	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.8	11.2
Reentrants	30.1	28.6	31.1	30.8	33.3	32.1	31.5	29.6	31.9
New entrants	7.5	6.7	7.6	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1
Job leavers5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4
New entrants4	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

¹ Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, 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. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,434	2,465	2,103	2,671	2,517	2,707	2,642	2,600	2,327
5 to 14 weeks	2,186	2,587	2,339	2,002	2,135	2,037	2,283	2,192	2,159
15 weeks and over	2,634	2,347	2,471	2,323	2,152	2,081	2,118	2,135	2,177
15 to 26 weeks	1,282	1,068	1,189	1,029	1,006	991	986	905	954
27 weeks and over	1,352	1,279	1,282	1,295	1,145	1,090	1,133	1,230	1,223
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.8	16.7	18.4	17.0	16.3	15.9	16.2	16.4	17.3
Median duration, in weeks	9.9	8.8	10.1	8.5	8.2	7.3	8.1	8.1	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	33.6	33.3	30.4	38.2	37.0	39.7	37.5	37.5	34.9
5 to 14 weeks	30.1	35.0	33.8	28.6	31.4	29.8	32.4	31.6	32.4
15 weeks and over	36.3	31.7	35.7	33.2	31.6	30.5	30.1	30.8	32.7
15 to 26 weeks	17.7	14.4	17.2	14.7	14.8	14.5	14.0	13.1	14.3
27 weeks and over	18.6	17.3	18.5	18.5	16.8	16.0	16.1	17.8	18.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, 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. 2006	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	142,772	145,323	7,255	6,913	4.8	4.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	49,977	51,791	1,049	952	2.1	1.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,130	21,412	464	426	2.1	2.0
Professional and related occupations	28,847	30,379	585	526	2.0	1.7
Service occupations	23,261	23,708	1,601	1,491	6.4	5.9
Sales and office occupations	36,014	36,412	1,675	1,525	4.4	4.0
Sales and related occupations	16,677	16,866	818	752	4.7	4.3
Office and administrative support occupations	19,337	19,545	857	773	4.2	3.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,193	15,418	1,207	1,214	7.4	7.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	856	915	124	131	12.7	12.5
Construction and extraction occupations	9,125	9,482	869	894	8.7	8.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,211	5,022	214	190	3.9	3.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,327	17,994	1,154	1,184	5.9	6.2
Production occupations	9,639	9,470	541	574	5.3	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,688	8,524	613	610	6.6	6.7

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 2007, 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. 2006	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,255	6,913	4.8	4.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,830	5,534	5.0	4.7
Mining	14	24	2.1	3.2
Construction	820	924	8.5	9.0
Manufacturing	701	742	4.1	4.5
Durable goods	409	456	3.7	4.3
Nondurable goods	292	286	4.8	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,022	896	4.9	4.4
Transportation and utilities	263	249	4.7	4.3
Information	116	109	3.5	3.2
Financial activities	298	252	3.1	2.6
Professional and business services	824	775	6.3	5.7
Education and health services	563	495	3.0	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	917	845	8.0	7.0
Other services	292	222	4.6	3.7
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	117	123	9.8	9.7
Government workers	461	419	2.2	1.9
Self employed and unpaid family workers	300	311	2.8	2.8

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, 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. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.3
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.0

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

have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2007, 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. 2006	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2007
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	77,948	78,798	29,537	30,133	48,411	48,665
Persons who currently want a job	4,729	4,365	2,105	2,005	2,624	2,360
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,468	1,385	701	743	767	642
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	451	381	271	245	180	136
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,017	1,005	430	499	588	506
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,589	7,808	3,817	3,923	3,772	3,884
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,925	4,208	2,226	2,397	1,698	1,811
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,713	1,904	472	559	1,242	1,344
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	302	338	194	206	108	133
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,611	1,305	907	734	704	571

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 2007, 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. 2007-Mar. 2007 ^P
	Mar. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	
Total nonfarm	134,868	135,189	135,903	136,842	135,659	136,941	137,167	137,329	137,442	137,622	180
Total private	112,561	113,171	113,416	114,243	113,753	114,835	115,053	115,189	115,269	115,426	157
Goods-producing	22,132	21,989	21,885	22,095	22,573	22,525	22,520	22,554	22,487	22,530	43
Natural resources and mining	654	689	693	700	669	699	705	706	711	714	3
Logging	62.1	63.2	63.0	61.4	66.4	64.0	64.6	64.8	65.2	65.3	.1
Mining	592.3	626.0	630.2	638.7	602.2	635.1	640.0	641.1	645.3	648.9	3.6
Oil and gas extraction	130.3	143.6	144.7	146.5	131.6	141.4	143.2	145.1	146.1	147.5	1.4
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	213.1	211.9	211.8	216.0	219.8	221.8	222.4	222.2	222.0	223.0	1.0
Coal mining	78.4	79.7	78.9	79.4	78.7	79.4	79.9	80.0	79.5	79.7	.2
Support activities for mining	248.9	270.5	273.7	276.2	250.8	271.9	274.4	273.8	277.2	278.4	1.2
Construction	7,337	7,290	7,177	7,357	7,692	7,683	7,684	7,718	7,657	7,713	56
Construction of buildings	1,750.5	1,742.8	1,729.0	1,744.6	1,806.5	1,801.8	1,799.7	1,801.4	1,797.2	1,800.0	2.8
Residential building	987.1	971.9	965.9	970.2	1,016.6	1,016.7	1,013.0	1,005.4	1,001.9	1,000.7	-1.2
Nonresidential building	763.4	770.9	763.1	774.4	789.9	785.1	786.7	796.0	795.3	799.3	4.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	898.8	897.7	881.3	917.1	983.8	993.9	993.5	1,003.8	993.2	1,000.9	7.7
Specialty trade contractors	4,688.0	4,649.1	4,567.1	4,695.1	4,901.9	4,887.2	4,890.5	4,912.5	4,866.5	4,911.7	45.2
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,322.6	2,200.0	2,160.5	2,205.7	2,426.1	2,335.1	2,331.2	2,326.1	2,305.7	2,316.7	11.0
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,365.4	2,449.1	2,406.6	2,489.4	2,475.8	2,552.1	2,559.3	2,586.4	2,560.8	2,595.0	34.2
Manufacturing	14,141	14,010	14,015	14,038	14,212	14,143	14,131	14,130	14,119	14,103	-16
Production workers	10,112	10,023	10,035	10,040	10,170	10,117	10,126	10,121	10,117	10,094	-23
Durable goods	8,969	8,887	8,896	8,911	8,999	8,972	8,972	8,952	8,948	8,938	-10
Production workers	6,338	6,274	6,287	6,287	6,358	6,346	6,349	6,325	6,326	6,307	-19
Wood products	563.4	529.5	522.8	524.7	571.6	542.9	540.4	539.4	533.8	532.2	-1.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	502.5	487.1	485.0	492.7	514.2	503.3	504.0	504.1	503.7	503.3	-.4
Primary metals	464.1	454.1	455.1	454.9	464.2	455.8	454.6	454.9	454.7	454.8	.1
Fabricated metal products	1,540.0	1,558.8	1,559.2	1,562.2	1,544.6	1,564.1	1,564.9	1,566.2	1,566.6	1,565.9	-.7
Machinery	1,176.8	1,210.0	1,216.8	1,219.4	1,176.9	1,209.9	1,210.1	1,213.3	1,218.1	1,220.2	2.1
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,305.5	1,315.7	1,315.4	1,308.9	1,310.6	1,320.4	1,319.9	1,319.4	1,317.0	1,313.4	-3.6
Computer and peripheral equipment	197.7	195.9	196.7	197.0	198.4	198.7	199.8	196.4	197.6	197.9	.3
Communications equipment	144.7	143.5	144.3	143.3	145.1	144.1	143.8	143.7	143.6	143.5	-.1
Semiconductors and electronic components	454.7	468.7	466.7	464.3	457.2	468.0	466.2	470.5	468.1	466.2	-1.9
Electronic instruments	435.2	436.2	437.5	434.3	436.5	437.7	438.3	437.5	437.1	435.4	-1.7
Electrical equipment and appliances	432.9	436.8	435.3	436.0	433.2	436.4	437.4	437.3	435.9	436.1	.2
Transportation equipment ¹	1,772.1	1,710.0	1,720.0	1,723.9	1,768.5	1,739.8	1,741.0	1,722.3	1,724.8	1,721.8	-3.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,085.9	1,009.6	1,021.0	1,027.9	1,081.2	1,041.7	1,043.9	1,023.5	1,024.7	1,024.5	-.2
Furniture and related products	563.7	531.3	530.3	530.3	564.4	542.4	541.1	536.6	534.9	531.1	-3.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	648.4	653.6	655.9	657.6	651.0	657.1	658.2	658.2	658.4	659.6	1.2
Nondurable goods	5,172	5,123	5,119	5,127	5,213	5,171	5,159	5,178	5,171	5,165	-6
Production workers	3,774	3,749	3,748	3,753	3,812	3,771	3,777	3,796	3,791	3,787	-4
Food manufacturing	1,451.4	1,470.9	1,464.9	1,470.6	1,479.0	1,491.6	1,485.1	1,493.9	1,494.0	1,497.2	3.2
Beverages and tobacco products	189.3	193.2	193.3	192.9	194.5	195.4	195.5	197.0	197.5	197.6	.1
Textile mills	202.9	179.9	178.2	177.6	202.9	186.3	185.0	182.3	179.6	177.6	-2.0
Textile product mills	162.8	157.8	156.7	156.7	162.7	158.1	157.7	158.6	157.3	156.5	-.8
Apparel	243.6	221.5	224.4	224.8	243.3	231.4	230.4	227.7	226.0	224.4	-1.6
Leather and allied products	37.5	35.9	36.3	37.2	37.7	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.7	37.0	.3
Paper and paper products	473.0	462.4	458.9	456.5	474.4	463.9	462.6	462.4	460.0	457.6	-2.4
Printing and related support activities	636.5	629.4	630.0	631.7	638.4	637.2	636.7	634.7	634.3	633.4	-.9
Petroleum and coal products	109.2	113.1	113.8	114.9	111.6	116.6	117.1	117.4	117.4	117.7	.3
Chemicals	864.5	868.3	870.6	872.8	865.2	871.2	871.0	872.1	872.9	873.0	.1
Plastics and rubber products	801.2	790.8	791.4	791.4	803.2	782.7	781.7	795.8	795.0	793.3	-1.7

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. 2007-Mar. 2007 ^P
	Mar. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P		
Service-providing	112,736	113,200	114,018	114,747	113,086	114,416	114,647	114,775	114,955	115,092	137	
Private service-providing	90,429	91,182	91,531	92,148	91,180	92,310	92,533	92,635	92,782	92,896	114	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,928	26,180	25,996	26,163	26,225	26,320	26,345	26,378	26,399	26,446	47	
Wholesale trade	5,843.5	5,900.2	5,907.1	5,934.7	5,869.1	5,934.7	5,955.0	5,949.0	5,955.8	5,960.6	4.8	
Durable goods	3,052.4	3,085.7	3,093.1	3,103.7	3,061.5	3,097.7	3,104.3	3,102.5	3,110.0	3,113.0	3.0	
Nondurable goods	2,018.9	2,023.3	2,021.0	2,033.2	2,032.6	2,048.5	2,055.0	2,050.5	2,047.0	2,047.5	.5	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	772.2	791.2	793.0	797.8	775.0	788.5	795.7	796.0	798.8	800.1	1.3	
Retail trade	15,145.0	15,246.9	15,077.9	15,197.4	15,377.6	15,327.9	15,323.7	15,357.5	15,374.9	15,410.8	35.9	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,897.6	1,880.4	1,884.0	1,892.8	1,909.6	1,904.2	1,908.5	1,906.8	1,908.2	1,905.4	-2.8	
Automobile dealers	1,242.1	1,232.0	1,234.0	1,238.4	1,245.7	1,244.0	1,244.8	1,244.1	1,243.6	1,242.7	-9	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	580.3	591.5	581.7	579.2	585.3	586.5	591.4	588.1	587.4	585.6	-1.8	
Electronics and appliance stores	541.4	540.1	536.8	539.2	544.3	531.6	531.4	535.3	538.4	540.5	2.1	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,302.2	1,253.9	1,263.6	1,290.5	1,324.9	1,321.0	1,314.1	1,318.0	1,323.1	1,314.0	-9.1	
Food and beverage stores	2,789.2	2,827.1	2,821.4	2,827.7	2,822.6	2,842.4	2,843.7	2,844.0	2,851.1	2,856.9	5.8	
Health and personal care stores	950.4	963.5	962.6	962.1	955.8	962.6	959.7	964.1	965.4	967.0	1.6	
Gasoline stations	854.5	843.7	841.2	844.9	865.5	854.6	854.8	853.7	853.4	855.1	1.7	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,384.3	1,452.8	1,389.0	1,394.3	1,426.9	1,467.3	1,460.1	1,446.9	1,441.0	1,442.4	1.4	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	635.9	671.1	646.2	646.7	649.7	647.4	648.9	655.8	656.0	657.2	1.2	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,915.0	2,914.2	2,849.2	2,925.3	2,973.5	2,882.9	2,885.4	2,923.9	2,930.8	2,966.6	35.8	
Department stores	1,530.8	1,578.1	1,519.8	1,539.1	1,580.1	1,533.2	1,537.7	1,568.7	1,569.0	1,580.6	11.6	
Miscellaneous store retailers	873.0	865.3	868.3	862.6	891.0	881.9	881.4	880.3	879.6	879.2	-4	
Nonstore retailers	421.2	443.3	433.9	432.1	428.5	445.5	444.3	440.6	440.5	440.9	.4	
Transportation and warehousing	4,393.7	4,486.5	4,464.2	4,482.3	4,430.2	4,509.6	4,517.0	4,522.6	4,519.4	4,524.8	5.4	
Air transportation	483.3	486.2	478.9	487.5	486.4	484.5	488.3	490.8	486.8	491.4	4.6	
Rail transportation	223.7	225.4	222.5	223.8	225.6	223.9	226.4	227.9	225.3	225.9	.6	
Water transportation	60.1	65.2	65.4	64.8	62.4	66.8	67.8	67.1	68.1	67.4	-7	
Truck transportation	1,397.5	1,432.0	1,422.1	1,430.9	1,424.4	1,448.9	1,453.6	1,457.9	1,456.3	1,458.1	1.8	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	411.4	403.3	407.3	404.4	396.7	393.2	390.2	391.6	393.7	390.1	-3.6	
Pipeline transportation	38.3	40.5	40.7	39.8	38.5	39.8	39.7	40.3	40.7	40.0	-7	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	21.3	21.3	20.5	22.0	27.3	28.3	27.8	27.8	28.1	28.1	.0	
Support activities for transportation	564.7	572.6	576.1	577.6	566.9	577.9	575.9	575.9	578.6	579.4	.8	
Couriers and messengers	570.8	590.9	584.8	584.4	575.6	592.7	596.4	593.0	591.4	591.7	.3	
Warehousing and storage	622.6	649.1	645.9	647.1	626.4	649.1	650.9	650.3	650.4	652.7	2.3	
Utilities	546.0	546.8	546.5	548.8	547.7	548.2	549.2	549.0	549.1	550.0	.9	
Information	3,048	3,053	3,075	3,073	3,058	3,057	3,073	3,071	3,083	3,078	-5	
Publishing industries, except Internet	903.3	903.3	907.5	906.0	904.5	905.0	906.1	907.0	908.4	906.7	-1.7	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	376.8	369.6	375.0	380.2	385.5	371.9	378.3	378.2	383.3	385.1	1.8	
Broadcasting, except Internet	327.6	334.2	336.4	335.0	328.9	333.8	335.6	335.3	337.1	336.3	-8	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	33.5	36.8	37.9	38.8	33.6	36.3	37.0	36.9	37.9	38.9	1.0	
Telecommunications	971.5	973.9	979.4	970.5	971.5	973.5	978.0	975.6	976.5	970.3	-6.2	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	384.5	383.1	387.0	390.4	383.1	384.9	386.1	386.1	388.1	388.5	.4	
Other information services	50.7	51.8	51.6	52.2	50.9	51.6	52.1	51.9	52.0	52.3	.3	
Financial activities	8,282	8,383	8,404	8,415	8,314	8,422	8,438	8,440	8,451	8,451	0	
Finance and insurance	6,153.0	6,220.9	6,243.2	6,247.6	6,150.9	6,228.9	6,239.8	6,238.9	6,248.2	6,248.5	.3	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.1	21.7	21.9	22.1	21.1	21.7	21.8	21.7	22.0	22.2	.2	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,920.9	2,952.8	2,963.4	2,961.1	2,922.7	2,957.4	2,959.7	2,961.5	2,966.0	2,964.4	-1.9	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,791.6	1,823.3	1,823.9	1,825.6	1,792.3	1,819.6	1,824.6	1,824.3	1,826.0	1,827.0	1.0	
Commercial banking	1,310.8	1,336.0	1,335.7	1,337.5	1,310.8	1,333.0	1,336.9	1,336.9	1,338.0	1,338.3	.3	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	808.6	828.8	832.5	834.0	807.0	829.2	829.2	831.0	832.2	833.2	1.0	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,310.8	2,323.2	2,330.3	2,334.8	2,308.9	2,326.0	2,333.9	2,329.6	2,332.6	2,333.4	.8	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	91.6	94.4	95.1	95.6	91.2	94.6	95.2	95.1	95.1	95.3	.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,129.0	2,162.3	2,160.3	2,167.2	2,163.4	2,192.9	2,198.0	2,201.5	2,202.8	2,202.5	-3	
Real estate	1,470.7	1,492.0	1,492.0	1,502.2	1,492.7	1,512.4	1,516.4	1,518.5	1,519.3	1,524.3	5.0	
Rental and leasing services	631.0	639.8	637.6	634.4	642.8	650.0	650.9	651.9	652.3	647.1	-5.2	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.3	30.5	30.7	30.6	27.9	30.5	30.7	31.1	31.2	31.1	-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. 2007-P Mar. 2007 ^P
	Mar. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P		
Professional and business services	17,225	17,408	17,504	17,611	17,431	17,726	17,792	17,804	17,836	17,829	-7	
Professional and technical services ¹	7,369.4	7,533.0	7,614.7	7,618.8	7,297.0	7,469.6	7,499.8	7,515.6	7,539.9	7,548.4	8.5	
Legal services	1,167.6	1,166.9	1,170.0	1,172.3	1,174.5	1,175.9	1,179.0	1,176.2	1,178.7	1,178.9	.2	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	996.4	1,017.1	1,068.2	1,041.8	876.8	914.5	925.1	922.1	927.6	922.7	-4.9	
Architectural and engineering services	1,348.5	1,394.2	1,397.6	1,405.0	1,369.1	1,407.2	1,411.4	1,419.2	1,424.0	1,426.0	2.0	
Computer systems design and related services	1,252.2	1,298.6	1,307.0	1,314.5	1,254.0	1,296.2	1,303.3	1,305.2	1,309.8	1,316.9	7.1	
Management and technical consulting services	900.4	947.0	957.7	967.1	905.7	949.3	953.8	958.1	965.3	971.4	6.1	
Management of companies and enterprises	1,787.5	1,821.6	1,819.2	1,825.1	1,796.4	1,823.0	1,826.0	1,830.8	1,833.2	1,834.6	1.4	
Administrative and waste services	8,067.9	8,052.9	8,070.0	8,166.6	8,337.8	8,433.8	8,466.4	8,457.3	8,462.7	8,446.4	-16.3	
Administrative and support services ¹	7,726.8	7,708.7	7,725.7	7,822.0	7,991.1	8,083.8	8,117.0	8,106.1	8,111.6	8,096.0	-15.6	
Employment services ¹	3,514.3	3,455.3	3,443.4	3,497.7	3,658.2	3,665.5	3,674.2	3,667.1	3,660.8	3,648.5	-12.3	
Temporary help services	2,518.7	2,472.6	2,469.6	2,514.4	2,634.6	2,631.3	2,641.6	2,641.8	2,636.0	2,635.2	-.8	
Business support services	785.5	800.7	805.8	805.8	782.0	802.2	806.9	803.6	804.0	803.0	-1.0	
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,673.6	1,645.3	1,657.7	1,696.5	1,790.6	1,811.2	1,817.7	1,812.1	1,819.8	1,816.1	-3.7	
Waste management and remediation services	341.1	344.2	344.3	344.6	346.7	350.0	349.4	351.2	351.1	350.4	-.7	
Education and health services	17,862	17,988	18,253	18,350	17,709	18,018	18,063	18,102	18,136	18,190	54	
Educational services	3,052.0	2,882.7	3,107.6	3,135.9	2,892.4	2,951.4	2,948.6	2,959.5	2,956.8	2,972.6	15.8	
Health care and social assistance	14,810.4	15,105.0	15,145.1	15,214.4	14,816.7	15,066.1	15,113.9	15,142.6	15,179.3	15,217.1	37.8	
Health care ³	12,493.4	12,767.3	12,794.0	12,844.7	12,518.1	12,734.1	12,779.2	12,801.2	12,836.5	12,866.0	29.5	
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,234.6	5,356.2	5,376.5	5,402.7	5,243.0	5,344.6	5,369.2	5,375.3	5,395.0	5,408.8	13.8	
Offices of physicians	2,126.7	2,182.3	2,189.2	2,200.5	2,131.5	2,179.4	2,185.5	2,187.4	2,196.4	2,205.0	8.6	
Outpatient care centers	488.4	493.0	496.2	495.8	487.4	492.4	493.6	494.1	497.0	495.1	-1.9	
Home health care services	855.9	892.4	896.7	905.8	857.6	883.5	890.9	896.4	902.1	905.4	3.3	
Hospitals	4,390.3	4,472.1	4,473.2	4,486.3	4,397.6	4,461.7	4,469.5	4,478.3	4,484.7	4,493.9	9.2	
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,868.5	2,939.0	2,944.3	2,955.7	2,877.5	2,927.8	2,940.5	2,947.6	2,956.8	2,963.3	6.5	
Nursing care facilities	1,571.4	1,594.6	1,597.6	1,604.1	1,576.4	1,591.8	1,596.4	1,600.1	1,605.7	1,607.6	1.9	
Social assistance ¹	2,317.0	2,337.7	2,351.1	2,369.7	2,298.6	2,332.0	2,334.7	2,341.4	2,342.8	2,351.1	8.3	
Child day care services	825.7	807.1	812.4	819.7	811.5	805.1	803.6	804.3	802.4	804.7	2.3	
Leisure and hospitality	12,674	12,792	12,891	13,096	13,022	13,324	13,373	13,396	13,428	13,449	21	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,747.2	1,733.3	1,757.9	1,803.9	1,908.3	1,947.4	1,957.2	1,960.4	1,967.3	1,967.1	-.2	
Performing arts and spectator sports	366.2	363.6	377.4	387.6	388.3	405.7	406.4	408.0	409.0	411.6	2.6	
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	113.0	117.0	116.9	118.3	121.3	126.4	127.1	127.7	127.8	127.1	-.7	
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,268.0	1,252.7	1,263.6	1,298.0	1,398.7	1,415.3	1,423.7	1,424.7	1,430.5	1,428.4	-2.1	
Accommodations and food services	10,926.3	11,059.0	11,132.9	11,292.5	11,113.4	11,376.8	11,415.9	11,435.8	11,460.7	11,482.1	21.4	
Accommodations	1,766.7	1,770.2	1,776.7	1,797.8	1,827.1	1,854.4	1,863.2	1,858.1	1,858.4	1,860.8	2.4	
Food services and drinking places	9,159.6	9,288.8	9,356.2	9,494.7	9,286.3	9,522.4	9,552.7	9,577.7	9,602.3	9,621.3	19.0	
Other services	5,410	5,378	5,408	5,440	5,421	5,443	5,449	5,444	5,449	5,453	4	
Repair and maintenance	1,245.8	1,232.6	1,240.0	1,252.2	1,243.9	1,250.8	1,251.6	1,246.3	1,247.8	1,250.7	2.9	
Personal and laundry services	1,276.3	1,269.2	1,272.2	1,278.3	1,282.2	1,286.4	1,287.4	1,285.8	1,286.2	1,285.1	-1.1	
Membership associations and organizations	2,887.4	2,876.1	2,896.2	2,909.6	2,894.6	2,905.4	2,909.7	2,912.3	2,915.2	2,917.2	2.0	
Government	22,307	22,018	22,487	22,599	21,906	22,106	22,114	22,140	22,173	22,196	23	
Federal	2,715	2,696	2,698	2,705	2,731	2,719	2,713	2,718	2,719	2,720	1	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,947.3	1,932.0	1,935.6	1,943.1	1,959.0	1,949.5	1,948.6	1,951.1	1,952.3	1,954.3	2.0	
U.S. Postal Service	767.7	764.1	762.2	761.8	771.9	769.0	764.5	767.1	766.4	765.9	-.5	
State government	5,202	5,012	5,249	5,282	5,060	5,107	5,111	5,117	5,133	5,139	6	
State government education	2,431.5	2,223.9	2,452.0	2,474.7	2,281.2	2,313.1	2,311.8	2,311.4	2,322.7	2,324.8	2.1	
State government, excluding education	2,770.9	2,787.9	2,797.2	2,807.7	2,778.7	2,793.5	2,798.9	2,805.7	2,810.4	2,814.2	3.8	
Local government	14,390	14,310	14,540	14,612	14,115	14,280	14,290	14,305	14,321	14,337	16	
Local government education	8,255.1	8,132.9	8,344.1	8,393.2	7,896.1	8,003.7	8,015.6	8,018.7	8,021.4	8,035.2	13.8	
Local government, excluding education	6,134.4	6,176.8	6,195.7	6,218.6	6,218.9	6,276.3	6,274.1	6,286.4	6,299.7	6,302.0	2.3	

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 and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Mar. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	Change from: Feb. 2007-Mar. 2007 ^P
Total private	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	0.1
Goods-producing	40.2	39.9	39.6	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.6	.4
Natural resources and mining	44.7	44.6	45.2	45.0	45.2	46.1	45.6	45.0	45.7	45.6	-.1
Construction	38.4	37.9	37.4	38.8	38.8	39.0	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.1	.7
Manufacturing	41.0	40.8	40.5	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	.2
Overtime hours	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	.1
Durable goods	41.4	40.9	40.7	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.4	.3
Overtime hours	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	.2
Wood products	40.0	38.1	38.2	39.1	40.4	39.1	39.3	38.7	39.2	39.4	.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.4	41.0	40.6	42.4	43.0	42.3	42.7	42.0	41.8	43.0	1.2
Primary metals	43.5	43.2	42.5	43.0	43.5	43.5	43.3	42.8	42.7	43.0	.3
Fabricated metal products	41.4	40.9	40.7	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.6	.5
Machinery	42.2	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.3	41.8	42.1	42.1	.0
Computer and electronic products	40.6	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.4	.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.0	40.8	40.3	40.4	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.6	-.1
Transportation equipment	42.9	42.8	42.4	43.2	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.8	42.6	43.0	.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.6	41.9	41.3	42.7	42.5	41.5	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.5	.9
Furniture and related products	38.4	38.7	38.5	38.6	38.5	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.7	-.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	38.4	38.1	39.2	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.5	38.2	39.0	.8
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.6	40.1	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.7	.2
Overtime hours	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	.0
Food manufacturing	39.3	40.2	39.7	40.3	39.9	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.8	.3
Beverages and tobacco products	40.1	40.1	39.7	40.3	40.4	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.6	.1
Textile mills	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.3	40.4	41.0	40.6	40.8	40.4	-.4
Textile product mills	39.8	39.4	39.3	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.7	.2
Apparel	36.3	37.4	36.9	37.1	36.0	36.9	36.7	37.5	36.9	36.9	.0
Leather and allied products	39.8	37.8	37.9	38.6	39.5	37.8	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.3	.0
Paper and paper products	42.0	42.5	41.5	42.0	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.4	.2
Printing and related support activities	39.1	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.0	39.1	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.4	.0
Petroleum and coal products	44.3	44.8	44.0	43.4	44.9	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.0	44.3	-.7
Chemicals	42.8	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.7	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.9	.2
Plastics and rubber products	40.7	40.9	40.1	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.8	.4
Private service-providing	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.0	32.9	32.9	33.1	33.3	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.5	.1
Wholesale trade	37.6	37.5	37.8	37.9	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	.0
Retail trade	30.1	29.8	29.7	30.0	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.3	30.4	.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.4	36.6	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.9	36.9	37.1	37.0	37.1	.1
Utilities	40.7	41.5	42.2	42.1	41.0	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.4	42.4	.0
Information	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.6	.1
Financial activities	35.3	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.8	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	.0
Professional and business services	34.3	34.0	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.8	.2
Education and health services	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.6	.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.3	24.8	25.1	25.2	25.6	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.5	.0
Other services	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	31.0	.2

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 and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P
Total private	\$16.56	\$17.16	\$17.21	\$17.22	\$556.42	\$573.14	\$574.81	\$580.31
Seasonally adjusted	16.55	17.10	17.16	17.22	559.39	577.98	580.01	583.76
Goods-producing	17.73	18.27	18.26	18.37	712.75	728.97	723.10	742.15
Natural resources and mining	19.57	20.72	20.77	21.17	874.78	924.11	938.80	952.65
Construction	19.53	20.42	20.45	20.56	749.95	773.92	764.83	797.73
Manufacturing	16.69	17.04	17.02	17.06	684.29	695.23	689.31	701.17
Durable goods	17.52	17.94	17.93	17.99	725.33	733.75	729.75	744.79
Wood products	13.14	13.71	13.54	13.52	525.60	522.35	517.23	528.63
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.60	16.73	16.63	16.75	703.84	685.93	675.18	710.20
Primary metals	19.21	19.43	19.32	19.38	835.64	839.38	821.10	833.34
Fabricated metal products	16.08	16.33	16.31	16.34	665.71	667.90	663.82	678.11
Machinery	16.99	17.62	17.62	17.65	716.98	736.52	738.28	744.83
Computer and electronic products	18.58	19.59	19.58	19.71	754.35	785.56	787.12	796.28
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.42	15.73	15.86	15.94	632.22	641.78	639.16	643.98
Transportation equipment	22.31	22.47	22.52	22.57	957.10	961.72	954.85	975.02
Furniture and related products	13.52	14.11	14.03	14.39	519.17	546.06	540.16	555.45
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.30	14.54	14.54	14.52	554.84	558.34	553.97	569.18
Nondurable goods	15.27	15.51	15.46	15.47	615.38	629.71	619.95	628.08
Food manufacturing	13.04	13.42	13.33	13.33	512.47	539.48	529.20	537.20
Beverages and tobacco products	18.12	17.92	17.90	18.53	726.61	718.59	710.63	746.76
Textile mills	12.40	12.90	12.86	12.75	503.44	523.74	522.12	517.65
Textile product mills	11.79	11.98	12.01	12.10	469.24	472.01	471.99	482.79
Apparel	10.62	10.87	10.80	10.70	385.51	406.54	398.52	396.97
Leather and allied products	11.11	11.89	11.83	11.75	442.18	449.44	448.36	453.55
Paper and paper products	17.81	18.18	18.14	18.28	748.02	772.65	752.81	767.76
Printing and related support activities	15.77	15.84	15.88	15.97	616.61	620.93	627.26	630.82
Petroleum and coal products	24.58	24.90	24.75	24.91	1,088.89	1,115.52	1,089.00	1,081.09
Chemicals	19.66	19.67	19.51	19.48	841.45	824.17	813.57	816.21
Plastics and rubber products	14.84	15.22	15.25	15.15	603.99	622.50	611.53	619.64
Private service-providing	16.24	16.87	16.94	16.92	521.30	539.84	543.77	544.82
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.23	15.61	15.65	15.65	502.59	513.57	514.89	518.02
Wholesale trade	18.60	19.30	19.24	19.24	699.36	723.75	727.27	729.20
Retail trade	12.49	12.69	12.72	12.75	375.95	378.16	377.78	382.50
Transportation and warehousing	17.05	17.48	17.47	17.46	620.62	639.77	635.91	642.53
Utilities	27.55	27.39	27.47	27.61	1,121.29	1,136.69	1,159.23	1,162.38
Information	22.85	23.84	23.82	23.81	827.17	863.01	864.67	861.92
Financial activities	18.47	19.29	19.44	19.46	651.99	688.65	695.95	694.72
Professional and business services	18.83	19.81	19.97	19.92	645.87	673.54	686.97	689.23
Education and health services	17.21	17.78	17.75	17.78	555.88	576.07	575.10	576.07
Leisure and hospitality	9.63	10.15	10.25	10.23	243.64	251.72	257.28	257.80
Other services	14.69	15.07	15.09	15.11	450.98	461.14	463.26	465.39

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	Percent change from: Feb. 2007- Mar. 2007 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$16.55	\$16.99	\$17.07	\$17.10	\$17.16	\$17.22	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.21	8.36	8.36	8.36	8.36	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.82	18.21	18.29	18.34	18.36	18.47	.6
Natural resources and mining	19.49	20.43	20.52	20.60	20.80	21.07	1.3
Construction	19.67	20.37	20.44	20.55	20.57	20.69	.6
Manufacturing	16.71	16.89	16.95	16.98	17.01	17.07	.4
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.84	16.09	16.12	16.17	16.18	16.22	.2
Durable goods	17.54	17.79	17.86	17.90	17.93	18.01	.4
Nondurable goods	15.30	15.35	15.41	15.44	15.46	15.49	.2
Private service-providing	16.21	16.67	16.74	16.77	16.85	16.89	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.22	15.54	15.58	15.59	15.62	15.64	.1
Wholesale trade	18.68	19.14	19.20	19.25	19.22	19.32	.5
Retail trade	12.47	12.64	12.67	12.69	12.72	12.74	.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.06	17.50	17.53	17.49	17.53	17.50	-.2
Utilities	27.53	27.47	27.33	27.40	27.46	27.55	.3
Information	22.96	23.47	23.60	23.72	23.80	23.90	.4
Financial activities	18.50	19.20	19.29	19.32	19.43	19.49	.3
Professional and business services	18.80	19.51	19.64	19.63	19.82	19.88	.3
Education and health services	17.20	17.63	17.67	17.74	17.75	17.78	.2
Leisure and hospitality	9.61	9.94	10.02	10.08	10.17	10.19	.2
Other services	14.64	14.94	15.02	15.03	15.06	15.06	.0

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 percent from Jan. 2007 to Feb. 2007, 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 and 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. 2007-Mar. 2007 ^P
	Mar. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	
Total private	103.2	103.4	103.6	105.4	105.1	106.3	106.9	106.7	106.7	107.3	0.6
Goods-producing	99.5	98.0	96.6	99.8	102.4	102.0	102.8	101.8	101.2	102.6	1.4
Natural resources and mining	117.3	122.5	125.1	126.5	121.8	129.1	129.2	127.2	130.7	131.1	.3
Construction	107.4	104.9	101.4	108.6	114.8	114.7	116.9	114.6	112.0	115.7	3.3
Manufacturing	95.2	93.9	93.3	94.7	95.9	95.2	95.3	95.0	95.0	95.2	.2
Durable goods	98.6	96.4	96.1	97.8	98.9	98.2	98.3	97.7	97.7	98.1	.4
Wood products	102.2	88.6	87.5	89.9	104.6	94.1	93.8	91.8	92.0	92.0	.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	97.9	90.6	88.9	94.4	101.8	97.1	98.2	96.6	95.5	98.1	2.7
Primary metals	94.5	91.5	90.2	91.1	94.3	92.3	92.0	90.7	90.6	90.9	.3
Fabricated metal products	102.4	102.2	101.9	104.1	102.8	103.5	103.2	103.0	103.4	104.5	1.1
Machinery	101.1	103.6	104.3	105.1	100.8	105.2	105.0	103.7	104.9	104.9	.0
Computer and electronic products	102.5	104.0	104.1	103.5	102.9	104.5	104.9	104.5	104.7	103.8	-.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	87.6	89.3	88.2	88.8	88.2	88.3	88.5	89.0	89.3	89.4	.1
Transportation equipment	100.4	97.0	97.0	98.7	99.9	98.0	98.2	97.9	97.5	98.0	.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	95.6	85.9	85.9	88.8	94.9	88.2	88.8	87.3	86.5	88.1	1.8
Furniture and related products	90.3	85.6	84.9	85.1	90.9	88.1	87.8	87.0	86.4	85.5	-1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.4	90.4	91.0	93.5	90.4	92.0	92.2	91.7	91.4	93.4	2.2
Nondurable goods	89.6	89.6	88.5	89.7	90.9	90.2	90.3	90.8	90.4	90.8	.4
Food manufacturing	94.2	98.8	97.3	98.9	97.9	100.6	100.3	101.0	101.4	102.3	.9
Beverages and tobacco products	96.2	97.9	98.0	98.6	100.9	99.1	100.1	101.4	101.3	101.9	.6
Textile mills	67.4	60.4	59.6	59.7	66.8	62.3	62.8	61.2	60.6	59.4	-2.0
Textile product mills	88.2	81.4	80.8	81.8	87.9	83.5	81.7	81.9	81.5	81.3	-.2
Apparel	63.4	61.3	61.8	62.3	62.8	63.2	62.8	63.5	62.3	61.9	-.6
Leather and allied products	77.3	71.7	72.9	77.0	76.7	71.5	72.9	73.7	74.4	75.9	2.0
Paper and paper products	85.5	85.1	82.4	82.6	86.7	85.0	84.7	85.2	84.0	83.8	-.2
Printing and related support activities	91.8	93.1	93.7	94.2	92.1	93.4	95.0	93.9	94.4	94.3	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	95.1	91.9	90.0	90.7	98.5	95.1	95.3	97.1	95.8	94.6	-1.3
Chemicals	97.1	93.4	93.4	94.2	96.8	93.9	94.4	93.8	93.6	94.1	.5
Plastics and rubber products	93.9	93.7	92.0	93.8	94.1	91.1	91.4	94.1	93.1	93.7	.6
Private service-providing	104.0	104.8	105.5	106.6	106.0	107.5	107.8	108.0	108.1	108.6	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.4	101.4	100.5	101.9	102.7	103.7	103.6	103.7	103.8	104.4	.6
Wholesale trade	103.2	104.4	105.3	106.1	104.7	106.4	106.8	106.8	107.2	107.3	.1
Retail trade	98.4	98.4	96.8	98.7	101.1	101.0	100.8	101.1	101.0	101.6	.6
Transportation and warehousing	104.6	107.0	105.9	107.5	106.7	109.1	109.2	109.5	109.1	109.4	.3
Utilities	91.6	93.4	94.7	94.8	92.6	94.8	95.0	94.7	95.6	95.8	.2
Information	99.2	99.6	100.6	100.2	100.4	100.5	101.3	101.0	101.4	101.4	.0
Financial activities	104.9	108.5	109.1	109.0	106.7	109.3	110.2	110.3	110.4	110.5	.1
Professional and business services	108.6	109.0	110.9	112.3	110.8	113.2	113.7	113.5	113.9	114.5	.5
Education and health services	108.4	109.6	111.1	111.8	108.2	110.2	110.1	110.7	110.9	111.6	.6
Leisure and hospitality	103.5	102.3	104.4	106.6	107.8	110.5	111.4	111.2	111.0	111.1	.1
Other services	96.0	95.8	96.7	97.5	97.0	97.8	98.0	98.1	97.8	98.4	.6

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 and nonsupervisory worker employment.

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production and 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. 2007- Mar. 2007 ^P
	Mar. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007 ^P	Mar. 2007 ^P	
Total private	114.2	118.5	119.1	121.2	116.3	120.7	121.9	122.0	122.4	123.4	0.8
Goods-producing	108.0	109.6	108.1	112.2	111.7	113.7	115.1	114.3	113.8	116.1	2.0
Natural resources and mining	133.6	147.7	151.2	155.8	138.0	153.4	154.1	152.4	158.1	160.6	1.6
Construction	113.3	115.7	111.9	120.6	121.9	126.2	129.1	127.2	124.4	129.3	3.9
Manufacturing	103.9	104.6	103.8	105.7	104.8	105.2	105.6	105.5	105.6	106.3	.7
Durable goods	107.8	108.0	107.6	109.8	108.3	109.1	109.6	109.1	109.3	110.3	.9
Nondurable goods	96.7	98.3	96.7	98.1	98.3	97.8	98.3	99.0	98.8	99.4	.6
Private service-providing	115.8	121.2	122.5	123.7	117.8	122.9	123.7	124.2	124.9	125.8	.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	109.1	112.9	112.2	113.7	111.5	115.0	115.1	115.4	115.7	116.4	.6
Wholesale trade	113.1	118.7	119.4	120.3	115.2	120.0	120.7	121.1	121.4	122.2	.7
Retail trade	105.3	107.0	105.6	107.9	108.1	109.4	109.5	110.0	110.1	111.0	.8
Transportation and warehousing	113.1	118.7	117.4	119.0	115.5	121.1	121.4	121.5	121.4	121.5	.1
Utilities	105.3	106.7	108.6	109.2	106.4	108.7	108.4	108.3	109.5	110.2	.6
Information	112.2	117.5	118.6	118.1	114.2	116.8	118.3	118.6	119.5	120.0	.4
Financial activities	119.8	129.4	131.1	131.1	122.0	129.7	131.5	131.7	132.6	133.2	.5
Professional and business services	121.7	128.5	131.7	133.1	123.9	131.4	132.8	132.6	134.3	135.5	.9
Education and health services	122.7	128.1	129.7	130.7	122.4	127.7	127.9	129.1	129.4	130.4	.8
Leisure and hospitality	113.1	117.9	121.5	123.9	117.6	124.7	126.7	127.2	128.2	128.6	.3
Other services	102.8	105.2	106.4	107.4	103.4	106.5	107.2	107.4	107.4	108.0	.6

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 and 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:												
2003	43.5	37.2	33.6	38.8	40.8	38.5	39.2	41.7	48.0	50.2	52.2	52.9
2004	51.6	50.2	62.1	64.9	59.9	57.6	56.5	51.4	56.5	55.0	51.4	55.6
2005	52.5	61.3	52.7	60.8	54.9	58.5	59.0	60.4	53.6	53.1	62.2	60.4
2006	64.2	64.6	64.0	62.8	56.7	55.9	59.4	55.9	55.8	57.7	53.6	57.6
2007	54.9	P 57.2	P 56.7									
Over 3-month span:												
2003	39.6	33.8	34.9	33.8	35.3	42.3	39.2	34.4	42.6	48.6	48.7	50.2
2004	55.9	53.2	57.0	64.2	70.3	65.6	59.9	55.2	57.9	59.0	60.4	55.8
2005	51.3	55.9	56.8	61.3	57.2	59.4	62.8	63.7	59.9	53.4	57.2	62.2
2006	70.5	66.7	66.0	66.9	63.3	62.4	60.3	62.6	57.7	59.0	57.7	59.9
2007	64.6	P 59.7	P 58.6									
Over 6-month span:												
2003	34.7	33.1	31.1	33.3	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4	40.8	44.8	47.7	47.5
2004	49.8	51.8	55.0	60.8	63.5	63.7	63.3	62.6	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2005	54.1	57.2	57.6	56.3	56.5	58.1	65.8	63.8	61.9	59.2	62.8	60.8
2006	63.8	63.3	67.1	68.2	67.1	67.1	63.5	62.9	62.6	62.1	61.5	61.0
2007	62.2	P 60.8	P 64.0									
Over 12-month span:												
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	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
2006	67.3	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	65.1
2007	64.6	P 64.2	P 64.7									
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2003	34.5	17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2004	41.1	45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2005	36.9	48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
2006	63.1	48.2	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	38.7
2007	52.4	P 46.4	P 40.5									
Over 3-month span:												
2003	15.5	11.3	13.7	9.5	8.9	11.9	15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
2004	45.2	42.9	43.5	57.7	60.1	58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2005	35.1	39.9	40.5	42.3	35.1	33.9	40.5	41.7	42.3	40.5	39.9	43.5
2006	56.5	52.4	52.4	51.2	47.6	54.8	48.2	52.4	39.3	42.3	35.7	39.9
2007	48.2	P 43.5	P 44.0									
Over 6-month span:												
2003	11.9	11.3	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.7	7.1	9.5	12.5	16.1	25.0	24.4
2004	28.0	32.7	35.1	47.0	50.0	52.4	54.2	52.4	48.8	51.2	41.1	38.7
2005	31.5	35.1	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.3	44.0	39.3	32.1	36.9	34.5	39.3
2006	42.9	41.7	50.0	50.6	51.2	53.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	45.2	44.6	39.9
2007	39.9	P 39.3	P 42.3									
Over 12-month span:												
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	37.5	36.3	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	37.5
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.3	42.3	48.8	48.8	44.6	45.2	43.5	41.7
2007	41.7	P 44.0	P 42.9									

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.