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Household data:

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Establishment data:

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Friday, March 4, 2005.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 2005

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 262,000 in February and the unemployment rate edged up to 5.4 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job growth occurred in both goods-producing and service-providing industries.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
March 2002 – February 2005

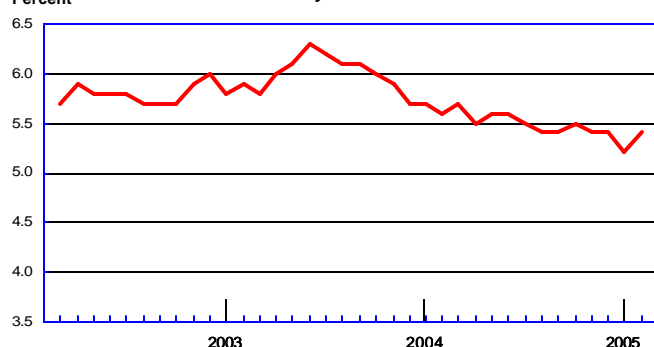
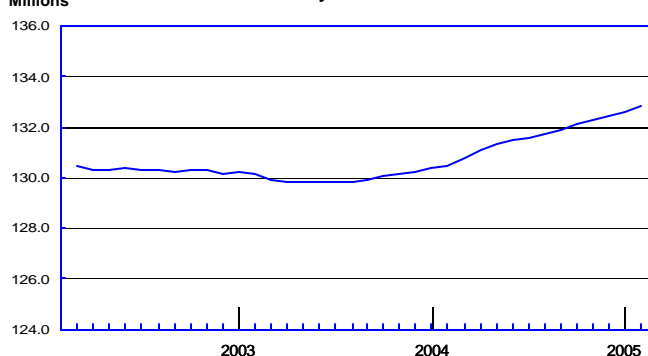


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
March 2002 – February 2005



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

In February, both the number of unemployed persons, 8.0 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.4 percent, returned to their December levels after dipping in January. The jobless rate had been either 5.4 or 5.5 percent during each of the last 6 months of 2004. In February, the unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.9 percent), adult women (4.7 percent), teenagers (17.5 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (10.9 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (6.4 percent)—showed little change. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.5 percent in February, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of long-term unemployed—those unemployed for 27 weeks and over—remained at 1.6 million in February. This group accounted for 1 in 5 unemployed persons. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In February, total employment was about unchanged at 140.1 million, seasonally adjusted. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and over with jobs—was little changed over the month at 62.3 percent. The rate has fluctuated between 62.1 and 62.5 percent for the past 2 years. In

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan.- Feb. change
	2004		2004	2005		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	147,677	148,136	148,203	147,979	148,132	153
Employment.....	139,608	140,092	140,156	140,241	140,144	-97
Unemployment.....	8,069	8,044	8,047	7,737	7,988	251
Not in labor force.....	76,003	76,282	76,437	76,858	76,909	51
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	0.2
Adult men.....	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	.2
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	.1
Teenagers.....	17.1	17.1	17.6	16.3	17.5	1.2
White	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	.2
Black or African American	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.4	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	131,731	132,302	132,449	p132,581	p132,843	p262
Goods-producing ¹	21,932	22,000	22,022	p22,005	p22,060	p55
Construction.....	6,983	7,063	7,086	p7,086	p7,116	p30
Manufacturing.....	14,353	14,338	14,334	p14,314	p14,334	p20
Service-providing ¹	109,799	110,302	110,427	p110,576	p110,783	p207
Retail trade ²	15,043	15,072	15,077	p15,083	p15,112	p30
Professional and business services.....	16,479	16,633	16,674	p16,698	p16,779	p81
Education and health services.....	16,997	17,110	17,142	p17,175	p17,193	p18
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,509	12,569	12,589	p12,612	p12,635	p23
Government.....	21,636	21,702	21,700	p21,722	p21,755	p33
	Hours of work ³					
Total private.....	33.7	33.7	33.7	p33.7	p33.7	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	40.8	40.6	40.5	p40.7	p40.5	p-.2
Overtime.....	4.6	4.5	4.5	p4.5	p4.6	p.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private.....	100.6	101.2	101.2	p101.4	p101.6	p0.2
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$15.74	\$15.83	\$15.85	p\$15.90	p\$15.90	p\$0.00
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	530.85	533.89	534.15	p535.83	p535.83	p.00

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

p=preliminary.

February, the civilian labor force was essentially unchanged at 148.1 million, and the participation rate held at 65.8 percent. (See table A-1.)

Over the year, the number of persons who held more than one job increased by 432,000 to 7.7 million, not seasonally adjusted. These multiple jobholders represented 5.5 percent of total employment in February, up from 5.3 percent a year earlier. (See table A-13.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

There were 1.7 million persons who were marginally attached to the labor force in February, little changed over the year. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 485,000 discouraged workers in February, also about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.2 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 262,000 in February to 132.8 million, seasonally adjusted, following smaller gains in the prior 3 months. Construction, manufacturing, and several service-providing industries added jobs. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment rose by 30,000 in February. This followed no change in January, when unusually severe weather conditions in some areas of the country limited construction activity. Since its most recent low point in March 2003, the industry has added 458,000 jobs. Employment growth among residential specialty trade contractors (16,000) and residential builders (5,000) accounted for the bulk of February's gain.

In February, manufacturing added 20,000 jobs, with motor vehicles and parts accounting for about half of the job gain. The increase in motor vehicles employment (11,000) reflected the return of auto workers from larger-than-usual temporary layoffs in January. While total manufacturing employment edged up over the year, it has shown little net change since mid-2004.

Employment in a number of service-providing industries grew over the month. Professional and business services employment expanded by 81,000 in February. Within this sector, sizable increases occurred in employment services (38,000), services to buildings and dwellings (14,000), and architectural and engineering services (7,000). Within employment services, temporary help services added 30,000 jobs in February and 207,000 jobs over the year.

Retail trade employment increased by 30,000 in February, with small gains distributed throughout this industry. Over the year, retail trade has added 135,000 jobs. Wholesale trade employment was essentially flat in February; employment in the industry has been trending upward, however, and has grown by 94,000 since its most recent low in August 2003.

Within the financial activities sector, employment growth continued in credit intermediation and related activities. The industry added 11,000 jobs in February, with commercial banks accounting for about 5,000 of the gain.

Health care employment rose by 23,000 over the month. Since February 2004, this industry has gained 262,000 jobs. Over the month, employment increased in ambulatory health care services (12,000) and in hospitals (6,000).

In the leisure and hospitality sector, food services and drinking places added 27,000 jobs in February. Over the year, leisure and hospitality employment increased by 268,000, with strong gains in both food services and accommodations.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in February, at 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.5 hours, the same level as in November and December. Manufacturing overtime edged up in February to 4.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 percent in February to 101.6 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was down by 0.4 percent over the month to 93.8. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were unchanged over the month at \$15.90, seasonally adjusted. This followed a 5-cent increase in January. Average weekly earnings also were unchanged in February at \$535.83. Over the year, average hourly earnings grew by 2.5 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 2.2 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for March 2005 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 1, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 430,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -330,000 to 530,000 (100,000 +/- 430,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/- 280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .19 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	222,357	224,837	225,041	222,357	224,192	224,422	224,640	224,837	225,041
Civilian labor force	146,154	147,125	147,649	146,529	147,893	148,313	148,203	147,979	148,132
Participation rate	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.9	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.8	65.8
Employed	137,384	138,682	139,100	138,334	139,827	140,293	140,156	140,241	140,144
Employment-population ratio	61.8	61.7	61.8	62.2	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.4	62.3
Unemployed	8,770	8,444	8,549	8,195	8,066	8,020	8,047	7,737	7,988
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4
Not in labor force	76,203	77,712	77,392	75,828	76,299	76,109	76,437	76,858	76,909
Persons who currently want a job	4,622	5,136	4,844	4,746	5,338	5,087	5,021	4,982	4,995
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,177	108,489	108,598	107,177	108,153	108,276	108,392	108,489	108,598
Civilian labor force	78,014	78,574	78,950	78,390	79,290	79,602	79,412	79,146	79,373
Participation rate	72.8	72.4	72.7	73.1	73.3	73.5	73.3	73.0	73.1
Employed	73,003	73,728	73,990	73,937	74,852	75,188	74,938	74,934	74,964
Employment-population ratio	68.1	68.0	68.1	69.0	69.2	69.4	69.1	69.1	69.0
Unemployed	5,012	4,846	4,959	4,454	4,438	4,414	4,474	4,212	4,410
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6
Not in labor force	29,163	29,914	29,648	28,787	28,863	28,674	28,981	29,342	29,224
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,966	100,219	100,321	98,966	99,904	100,017	100,126	100,219	100,321
Civilian labor force	74,719	75,322	75,640	74,854	75,632	75,866	75,754	75,594	75,816
Participation rate	75.5	75.2	75.4	75.6	75.7	75.9	75.7	75.4	75.6
Employed	70,318	71,104	71,413	71,014	71,895	72,134	72,020	72,029	72,131
Employment-population ratio	71.1	70.9	71.2	71.8	72.0	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.9
Unemployed	4,402	4,218	4,228	3,840	3,736	3,733	3,733	3,565	3,685
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9
Not in labor force	24,246	24,897	24,680	24,112	24,272	24,151	24,372	24,625	24,505
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,180	116,348	116,443	115,180	116,039	116,146	116,247	116,348	116,443
Civilian labor force	68,140	68,551	68,699	68,138	68,603	68,711	68,791	68,832	68,759
Participation rate	59.2	58.9	59.0	59.2	59.1	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.0
Employed	64,381	64,953	65,109	64,397	64,975	65,104	65,218	65,307	65,180
Employment-population ratio	55.9	55.8	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.1	56.1	56.1	56.0
Unemployed	3,758	3,598	3,590	3,741	3,628	3,606	3,573	3,525	3,579
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	47,040	47,798	47,744	47,041	47,436	47,436	47,456	47,516	47,684
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,216	108,316	108,403	107,216	108,032	108,129	108,221	108,316	108,403
Civilian labor force	64,832	65,253	65,411	64,636	65,126	65,244	65,260	65,318	65,270
Participation rate	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.2
Employed	61,592	62,117	62,292	61,456	62,024	62,145	62,208	62,295	62,202
Employment-population ratio	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.4
Unemployed	3,240	3,136	3,119	3,179	3,102	3,099	3,051	3,023	3,068
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Not in labor force	42,384	43,063	42,992	42,580	42,906	42,885	42,961	42,998	43,133
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,175	16,302	16,317	16,175	16,257	16,275	16,293	16,302	16,317
Civilian labor force	6,603	6,550	6,598	7,039	7,135	7,202	7,189	7,066	7,046
Participation rate	40.8	40.2	40.4	43.5	43.9	44.2	44.1	43.3	43.2
Employed	5,475	5,460	5,395	5,864	5,908	6,014	5,927	5,917	5,811
Employment-population ratio	33.8	33.5	33.1	36.3	36.3	36.9	36.4	36.3	35.6
Unemployed	1,128	1,090	1,203	1,175	1,227	1,188	1,262	1,150	1,235
Unemployment rate	17.1	16.6	18.2	16.7	17.2	16.5	17.6	16.3	17.5
Not in labor force	9,572	9,752	9,719	9,136	9,122	9,074	9,104	9,235	9,271

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	182,001	183,640	183,767	182,001	183,188	183,340	183,483	183,640	183,767
Civilian labor force	120,336	120,778	121,293	120,590	121,273	121,606	121,509	121,553	121,621
Participation rate	66.1	65.8	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.2
Employed	113,834	114,756	115,188	114,615	115,618	115,966	115,910	116,158	116,022
Employment-population ratio	62.5	62.5	62.7	63.0	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.1
Unemployed	6,502	6,023	6,105	5,975	5,655	5,640	5,600	5,395	5,598
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6
Not in labor force	61,665	62,862	62,474	61,411	61,915	61,735	61,973	62,088	62,146
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	62,494	62,929	63,192	62,633	63,092	63,225	63,199	63,259	63,390
Participation rate	76.0	75.7	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.1	76.2
Employed	59,123	59,849	60,116	59,769	60,415	60,565	60,570	60,712	60,776
Employment-population ratio	71.9	72.0	72.3	72.7	72.9	73.0	72.9	73.0	73.0
Unemployed	3,371	3,080	3,076	2,865	2,678	2,660	2,629	2,547	2,614
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,281	52,399	52,543	52,009	52,270	52,443	52,385	52,414	52,311
Participation rate	60.0	59.6	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.5
Employed	50,051	50,272	50,448	49,810	50,186	50,318	50,344	50,392	50,246
Employment-population ratio	57.4	57.2	57.4	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.2
Unemployed	2,230	2,128	2,094	2,199	2,084	2,125	2,040	2,022	2,066
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,561	5,450	5,559	5,948	5,911	5,938	5,926	5,879	5,919
Participation rate	44.2	43.1	44.0	47.3	46.9	47.0	46.9	46.5	46.8
Employed	4,661	4,636	4,624	5,036	5,017	5,083	4,995	5,054	5,001
Employment-population ratio	37.1	36.7	36.6	40.0	39.8	40.3	39.5	40.0	39.5
Unemployed	900	815	934	912	894	855	931	825	918
Unemployment rate	16.2	14.9	16.8	15.3	15.1	14.4	15.7	14.0	15.5
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,900	26,306	26,342	25,900	26,204	26,239	26,273	26,306	26,342
Civilian labor force	16,274	16,538	16,538	16,427	16,820	16,728	16,713	16,721	16,708
Participation rate	62.8	62.9	62.8	63.4	64.2	63.8	63.6	63.6	63.4
Employed	14,650	14,720	14,688	14,829	15,012	14,913	14,907	14,946	14,890
Employment-population ratio	56.6	56.0	55.8	57.3	57.3	56.8	56.7	56.8	56.5
Unemployed	1,624	1,818	1,850	1,598	1,808	1,814	1,806	1,775	1,818
Unemployment rate	10.0	11.0	11.2	9.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.9
Not in labor force	9,626	9,768	9,804	9,473	9,384	9,512	9,559	9,585	9,634
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,284	7,383	7,394	7,331	7,490	7,485	7,473	7,380	7,438
Participation rate	70.1	69.9	69.9	70.6	71.2	71.0	70.8	69.8	70.3
Employed	6,552	6,526	6,522	6,647	6,722	6,697	6,677	6,612	6,630
Employment-population ratio	63.1	61.7	61.6	64.0	63.9	63.5	63.3	62.6	62.6
Unemployed	732	857	872	684	768	788	796	768	809
Unemployment rate	10.1	11.6	11.8	9.3	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,369	8,439	8,476	8,419	8,513	8,438	8,477	8,532	8,527
Participation rate	63.8	63.5	63.7	64.2	64.3	63.6	63.9	64.2	64.1
Employed	7,628	7,683	7,700	7,675	7,756	7,675	7,702	7,770	7,751
Employment-population ratio	58.2	57.8	57.9	58.6	58.6	57.9	58.0	58.5	58.3
Unemployed	740	756	776	743	757	763	775	763	776
Unemployment rate	8.8	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	621	716	668	678	818	804	763	808	742
Participation rate	25.8	29.2	27.2	28.2	33.6	33.0	31.2	33.0	30.2
Employed	470	512	465	507	534	542	528	564	509
Employment-population ratio	19.5	20.9	19.0	21.1	21.9	22.2	21.6	23.0	20.7
Unemployed	151	204	202	171	283	263	235	244	233
Unemployment rate	24.3	28.6	30.3	25.2	34.7	32.7	30.8	30.2	31.5
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,334	9,661	9,659	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,190	6,386	6,378	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.3	66.1	66.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	5,900	6,115	6,092	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.2	63.3	63.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	290	271	286	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.2	4.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,144	3,274	3,281	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,705	28,642	28,729	27,705	28,431	28,520	28,608	28,642	28,729
Civilian labor force	18,682	19,170	19,385	18,702	19,524	19,552	19,544	19,379	19,458
Participation rate	67.4	66.9	67.5	67.5	68.7	68.6	68.3	67.7	67.7
Employed	17,170	17,839	18,031	17,315	18,213	18,238	18,252	18,198	18,211
Employment-population ratio	62.0	62.3	62.8	62.5	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.5	63.4
Unemployed	1,512	1,331	1,354	1,387	1,311	1,313	1,292	1,181	1,248
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.9	7.0	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.4
Not in labor force	9,023	9,472	9,344	9,003	8,907	8,968	9,064	9,263	9,270
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,709	11,089	11,143	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	83.2	83.1	83.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	9,916	10,404	10,508	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	77.0	78.0	78.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	792	685	635	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.2	5.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,036	7,188	7,266	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.5	56.8	57.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,547	6,717	6,754	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	53.5	53.1	53.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	490	471	512	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.5	7.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	937	893	976	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	36.3	33.7	36.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	707	718	769	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	27.4	27.1	29.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	230	175	207	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	24.5	19.6	21.2	(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 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,191	12,562	12,269	12,474	12,502	12,722	12,814	12,575	12,581
Participation rate	44.1	44.7	44.3	45.2	45.0	45.3	45.0	44.7	45.4
Employed	10,965	11,417	11,142	11,406	11,471	11,703	11,746	11,637	11,595
Employment-population ratio	39.7	40.6	40.2	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.9
Unemployed	1,227	1,144	1,126	1,068	1,031	1,019	1,068	938	986
Unemployment rate	10.1	9.1	9.2	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.5	7.8
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,985	38,002	38,230	37,930	37,712	37,630	37,695	37,729	38,077
Participation rate	63.4	62.6	63.0	63.4	63.5	63.1	63.1	62.2	62.7
Employed	35,802	35,907	36,101	36,025	35,874	35,788	35,846	35,943	36,223
Employment-population ratio	59.8	59.2	59.5	60.2	60.4	60.0	60.0	59.2	59.7
Unemployed	2,182	2,096	2,129	1,906	1,838	1,842	1,849	1,786	1,854
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,357	34,254	35,071	34,183	34,548	34,549	34,483	34,524	34,842
Participation rate	72.8	72.4	72.8	72.4	71.8	72.4	72.3	73.0	72.4
Employed	32,792	32,740	33,529	32,704	33,112	33,051	32,995	33,117	33,387
Employment-population ratio	69.5	69.2	69.6	69.3	68.8	69.3	69.2	70.0	69.4
Unemployed	1,565	1,514	1,543	1,479	1,435	1,498	1,487	1,407	1,455
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	40,148	40,789	40,621	39,888	40,772	41,131	41,026	40,907	40,534
Participation rate	78.2	78.2	78.2	77.7	77.8	78.5	78.7	78.4	78.0
Employed	38,984	39,760	39,657	38,722	39,744	40,090	40,009	39,925	39,563
Employment-population ratio	75.9	76.2	76.4	75.4	75.8	76.5	76.7	76.5	76.2
Unemployed	1,165	1,029	964	1,166	1,027	1,041	1,018	982	972
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	1,956	1,920	1,889	2,201	2,155	2,212	2,179	2,120	2,145
Wage and salary workers	1,067	1,042	1,023	1,256	1,194	1,204	1,185	1,181	1,208
Self-employed workers	872	865	845	920	921	952	963	904	903
Unpaid family workers	17	13	22	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nonagricultural industries	135,428	136,761	137,211	136,191	137,764	138,068	137,973	138,112	138,005
Wage and salary workers	126,122	127,208	127,615	126,612	128,035	128,431	128,459	128,501	128,184
Government	19,791	20,363	20,321	19,477	20,213	20,309	20,270	20,296	20,106
Private industries	106,331	106,846	107,294	106,967	107,823	108,120	108,257	108,219	107,978
Private households	791	800	777	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other industries	105,540	106,045	106,517	106,139	107,090	107,360	107,492	107,414	107,162
Self-employed workers	9,196	9,449	9,468	9,482	9,702	9,505	9,473	9,514	9,709
Unpaid family workers	111	104	127	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,764	4,903	4,487	4,445	4,762	4,533	4,474	4,395	4,269
Slack work or business conditions	3,098	3,214	2,820	2,841	3,052	2,761	2,735	2,768	2,629
Could only find part-time work	1,429	1,314	1,315	1,363	1,385	1,420	1,440	1,329	1,296
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,653	19,207	20,145	19,020	19,704	19,499	19,502	19,089	19,555
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,655	4,793	4,380	4,335	4,656	4,404	4,382	4,303	4,153
Slack work or business conditions	3,032	3,145	2,761	2,768	2,971	2,685	2,682	2,702	2,572
Could only find part-time work	1,421	1,304	1,306	1,350	1,363	1,396	1,397	1,309	1,268
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,327	18,866	19,865	18,775	19,288	19,141	19,176	18,765	19,254

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

bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	137,384	138,682	139,100	138,334	139,827	140,293	140,156	140,241	140,144
16 to 19 years	5,475	5,460	5,395	5,864	5,908	6,014	5,927	5,917	5,811
16 to 17 years	2,079	2,089	2,098	2,282	2,189	2,240	2,261	2,267	2,286
18 to 19 years	3,395	3,371	3,297	3,600	3,711	3,739	3,691	3,634	3,533
20 years and over	131,909	133,221	133,704	132,470	133,920	134,279	134,229	134,325	134,333
20 to 24 years	13,366	13,398	13,275	13,594	13,842	13,818	13,851	13,702	13,531
25 years and over	118,543	119,824	120,429	118,870	120,066	120,455	120,421	120,669	120,758
25 to 54 years	96,644	97,330	97,598	97,016	97,700	97,885	97,701	98,049	97,986
25 to 34 years	29,972	30,345	30,359	30,189	30,432	30,495	30,504	30,683	30,581
35 to 44 years	34,403	34,353	34,404	34,505	34,599	34,739	34,632	34,589	34,524
45 to 54 years	32,269	32,632	32,835	32,321	32,669	32,651	32,566	32,776	32,881
55 years and over	21,899	22,493	22,832	21,854	22,366	22,571	22,719	22,620	22,772
Men, 16 years and over	73,003	73,728	73,990	73,937	74,852	75,188	74,938	74,934	74,964
16 to 19 years	2,685	2,624	2,578	2,923	2,957	3,055	2,917	2,905	2,833
16 to 17 years	957	942	950	1,068	1,072	1,117	1,049	1,068	1,057
18 to 19 years	1,728	1,682	1,628	1,865	1,879	1,914	1,862	1,825	1,779
20 years and over	70,318	71,104	71,413	71,014	71,895	72,134	72,020	72,029	72,131
20 to 24 years	7,007	6,966	6,957	7,159	7,307	7,295	7,354	7,181	7,131
25 years and over	63,311	64,139	64,455	63,881	64,592	64,823	64,704	64,900	65,012
25 to 54 years	51,681	52,184	52,346	52,176	52,582	52,695	52,563	52,840	52,837
25 to 34 years	16,382	16,646	16,681	16,612	16,900	16,851	16,818	16,902	16,905
35 to 44 years	18,529	18,556	18,565	18,681	18,649	18,799	18,719	18,769	18,723
45 to 54 years	16,770	16,982	17,100	16,883	17,033	17,045	17,026	17,169	17,208
55 years and over	11,630	11,954	12,109	11,705	12,010	12,128	12,141	12,061	12,175
Women, 16 years and over	64,381	64,953	65,109	64,397	64,975	65,104	65,218	65,307	65,180
16 to 19 years	2,790	2,836	2,818	2,941	2,951	2,959	3,010	3,012	2,978
16 to 17 years	1,122	1,146	1,149	1,214	1,118	1,123	1,212	1,199	1,229
18 to 19 years	1,667	1,689	1,669	1,734	1,831	1,826	1,830	1,809	1,754
20 years and over	61,592	62,117	62,292	61,456	62,024	62,145	62,208	62,295	62,202
20 to 24 years	6,360	6,432	6,318	6,435	6,535	6,523	6,497	6,521	6,400
25 years and over	55,232	55,685	55,974	54,989	55,474	55,633	55,716	55,769	55,746
25 to 54 years	44,963	45,146	45,252	44,840	45,118	45,190	45,138	45,209	45,149
25 to 34 years	13,591	13,699	13,678	13,577	13,532	13,644	13,686	13,782	13,676
35 to 44 years	15,873	15,797	15,838	15,825	15,950	15,940	15,912	15,820	15,800
45 to 54 years	15,499	15,650	15,735	15,438	15,636	15,606	15,540	15,608	15,673
55 years and over	10,269	10,539	10,722	10,149	10,356	10,443	10,578	10,560	10,597
Married men, spouse present	44,843	44,853	45,160	45,044	45,127	45,462	45,315	45,171	45,351
Married women, spouse present	34,681	34,880	34,754	34,481	34,808	34,961	34,878	34,739	34,601
Women who maintain families	8,666	8,854	8,969	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Full-time workers ²	112,692	114,181	114,022	113,986	114,954	115,415	115,585	115,858	115,370
Part-time workers ³	24,692	24,501	25,078	24,161	24,931	24,940	24,728	24,220	24,626

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Feb. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	8,195	7,737	7,988	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4
16 to 19 years	1,175	1,150	1,235	16.7	17.2	16.5	17.6	16.3	17.5
16 to 17 years	504	543	595	18.1	20.6	21.2	20.6	19.3	20.6
18 to 19 years	665	612	649	15.6	15.2	13.5	15.4	14.4	15.5
20 years and over	7,020	6,588	6,753	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
20 to 24 years	1,430	1,440	1,511	9.5	9.8	9.2	8.9	9.5	10.0
25 years and over	5,602	5,141	5,278	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	4,723	4,326	4,423	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.3
25 to 34 years	1,793	1,629	1,673	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.0	5.2
35 to 44 years	1,633	1,479	1,531	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
45 to 54 years	1,297	1,217	1,218	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6
55 years and over	861	832	854	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	4,454	4,212	4,410	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6
16 to 19 years	613	647	725	17.3	19.2	18.2	20.3	18.2	20.4
16 to 17 years	269	302	352	20.1	22.1	23.0	24.3	22.0	25.0
18 to 19 years	347	349	382	15.7	17.7	14.8	17.8	16.1	17.7
20 years and over	3,840	3,565	3,685	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9
20 to 24 years	803	819	907	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.0	10.2	11.3
25 years and over	3,040	2,734	2,810	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,585	2,247	2,336	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.2
25 to 34 years	1,049	829	896	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.7	4.7	5.0
35 to 44 years	878	752	797	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
45 to 54 years	658	666	643	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6
55 years and over	455	487	474	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7
Women, 16 years and over	3,741	3,525	3,579	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
16 to 19 years	562	502	510	16.0	15.1	14.6	14.8	14.3	14.6
16 to 17 years	235	241	243	16.2	19.0	19.3	17.2	16.8	16.5
18 to 19 years	318	263	267	15.5	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.7	13.2
20 years and over	3,179	3,023	3,068	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
20 to 24 years	627	621	605	8.9	9.4	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.6
25 years and over	2,562	2,407	2,468	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	2,138	2,078	2,086	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
25 to 34 years	744	800	777	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.4
35 to 44 years	755	727	734	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.4
45 to 54 years	639	552	575	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.5
55 years and over ²	415	360	386	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.5
Married men, spouse present	1,562	1,430	1,402	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Married women, spouse present	1,287	1,157	1,140	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2
Women who maintain families ²	766	788	783	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.1	8.2	8.0
Full-time workers ³	6,841	6,400	6,569	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4
Part-time workers ⁴	1,317	1,343	1,419	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Not seasonally adjusted.

³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.

⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,888	4,771	4,461	4,284	4,074	4,066	4,108	4,048	3,980
On temporary layoff	1,450	1,473	1,330	1,060	947	941	965	966	965
Not on temporary layoff	3,438	3,299	3,130	3,224	3,127	3,124	3,144	3,082	3,015
Permanent job losers	2,629	2,360	2,201	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	809	938	929	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	841	820	976	835	829	880	898	819	965
Reentrants	2,491	2,310	2,488	2,421	2,411	2,388	2,361	2,324	2,405
New entrants	550	542	624	671	747	723	709	624	745
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	55.7	56.5	52.2	52.2	50.5	50.5	50.9	51.8	49.2
On temporary layoff	16.5	17.4	15.6	12.9	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4	11.9
Not on temporary layoff	39.2	39.1	36.6	39.3	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.4	37.2
Job leavers	9.6	9.7	11.4	10.2	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.5	11.9
Reentrants	28.4	27.4	29.1	29.5	29.9	29.6	29.2	29.7	29.7
New entrants	6.3	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.0	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Job leavers6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,318	2,948	2,629	2,449	2,753	2,611	2,865	2,599	2,755
5 to 14 weeks	2,912	2,527	2,789	2,418	2,290	2,361	2,264	2,343	2,317
15 weeks and over	3,540	2,969	3,132	3,252	3,032	3,012	2,961	2,824	2,888
15 to 26 weeks	1,605	1,269	1,445	1,382	1,261	1,294	1,325	1,201	1,255
27 weeks and over	1,935	1,700	1,687	1,870	1,771	1,718	1,636	1,623	1,633
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.3	18.5	19.2	20.2	19.7	19.8	19.3	19.3	19.1
Median duration, in weeks	10.9	9.2	9.8	10.2	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.3
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	26.4	34.9	30.7	30.2	34.1	32.7	35.4	33.5	34.6
5 to 14 weeks	33.2	29.9	32.6	29.8	28.4	29.6	28.0	30.2	29.1
15 weeks and over	40.4	35.2	36.6	40.1	37.5	37.7	36.6	36.4	36.3
15 to 26 weeks	18.3	15.0	16.9	17.0	15.6	16.2	16.4	15.5	15.8
27 weeks and over	22.1	20.1	19.7	23.0	21.9	21.5	20.2	20.9	20.5

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 2004	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Feb. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	137,384	139,100	8,770	8,549	6.0	5.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	48,580	48,495	1,367	1,231	2.7	2.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,112	19,876	523	527	2.5	2.6
Professional and related occupations	28,467	28,618	844	704	2.9	2.4
Service occupations	21,586	22,179	1,742	1,678	7.5	7.0
Sales and office occupations	35,358	35,687	2,051	1,992	5.5	5.3
Sales and related occupations	15,998	16,316	1,051	945	6.2	5.5
Office and administrative support occupations	19,360	19,371	1,001	1,048	4.9	5.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,960	14,542	1,433	1,544	9.3	9.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	875	838	173	102	16.5	10.8
Construction and extraction occupations	7,941	8,570	1,015	1,195	11.3	12.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,144	5,134	245	248	4.6	4.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,901	18,198	1,591	1,444	8.2	7.4
Production occupations	9,599	9,446	808	770	7.8	7.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,301	8,752	783	674	8.6	7.2

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

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

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

Industry	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 2004	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Feb. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,770	8,549	6.0	5.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,301	6,984	6.4	6.1
Mining	24	25	5.0	4.0
Construction	1,039	1,150	11.6	12.3
Manufacturing	1,094	889	6.3	5.3
Durable goods	706	532	6.5	5.1
Nondurable goods	388	357	6.0	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,369	1,301	6.5	6.2
Transportation and utilities	291	245	5.5	4.4
Information	194	204	5.8	6.5
Financial activities	363	301	3.8	3.2
Professional and business services	964	916	7.7	7.2
Education and health services	608	619	3.4	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	987	1,008	8.9	8.8
Other services	366	325	5.9	5.3
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	168	107	14.2	9.9
Government workers	490	472	2.4	2.3
Self employed and unpaid family workers	260	363	2.5	3.4

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7
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	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
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	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 2004	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Feb. 2005	Feb. 2004	Feb. 2005
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	76,203	77,392	29,163	29,648	47,040	47,744
Persons who currently want a job	4,622	4,844	2,113	2,128	2,509	2,716
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,691	1,673	881	838	810	835
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	484	485	293	268	192	218
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,206	1,187	588	571	618	617
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,235	7,667	3,606	3,867	3,629	3,800
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,713	3,882	2,055	2,207	1,658	1,675
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,753	1,746	577	586	1,176	1,160
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	287	274	179	158	107	116
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,458	1,703	785	889	674	815

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Jan. 2005- Feb. 2005 ^P
	Feb. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P		
Total nonfarm	128,976	133,187	130,474	131,330	130,466	132,162	132,294	132,449	132,581	132,843	262	
Total private	107,130	111,143	108,847	109,270	108,915	110,462	110,588	110,749	110,859	111,088	229	
Goods-producing	21,125	21,924	21,426	21,479	21,699	21,982	21,996	22,022	22,005	22,060	55	
Natural resources and mining	561	602	591	595	577	595	599	602	605	610	5	
Logging	65.0	68.0	66.1	66.1	66.8	67.0	66.9	67.9	67.8	67.9	.1	
Mining	496.0	533.8	525.0	529.1	509.7	527.7	532.5	534.4	537.0	541.8	4.8	
Oil and gas extraction	120.6	124.0	122.4	122.5	121.0	123.6	124.4	124.1	123.4	122.9	-.5	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	191.7	209.3	204.4	205.7	201.1	208.4	210.7	211.3	212.7	214.5	1.8	
Coal mining	68.4	74.5	75.2	75.4	69.1	72.7	73.7	73.9	75.4	75.9	.5	
Support activities for mining	183.7	200.5	198.2	200.9	187.6	195.7	197.4	199.0	200.9	204.4	3.5	
Construction	6,392	6,984	6,654	6,657	6,841	7,043	7,060	7,086	7,086	7,116	30	
Construction of buildings	1,523.2	1,669.6	1,622.7	1,624.3	1,593.8	1,663.0	1,668.3	1,678.9	1,683.9	1,693.3	9.4	
Residential building	830.3	920.8	898.6	898.3	869.3	915.6	918.4	927.4	931.7	936.9	5.2	
Nonresidential building	692.9	748.8	724.1	726.0	724.5	747.4	749.9	751.5	752.2	756.4	4.2	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	783.9	871.8	798.6	798.0	893.0	904.1	906.4	907.8	907.0	907.4	.4	
Specialty trade contractors	4,084.6	4,442.8	4,232.7	4,234.4	4,354.2	4,476.1	4,484.8	4,499.2	4,495.5	4,515.4	19.9	
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,940.0	2,110.0	2,004.5	2,011.4	2,063.0	2,120.9	2,121.5	2,125.5	2,124.1	2,140.2	16.1	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,144.6	2,332.8	2,228.3	2,222.9	2,291.2	2,355.2	2,363.3	2,373.7	2,371.4	2,375.2	3.8	
Manufacturing	14,172	14,338	14,181	14,227	14,281	14,344	14,337	14,334	14,314	14,334	20	
Production workers	9,927	10,102	9,971	10,012	10,013	10,111	10,104	10,097	10,085	10,096	11	
Durable goods	8,813	8,968	8,881	8,916	8,864	8,960	8,954	8,957	8,945	8,968	23	
Production workers	6,037	6,180	6,110	6,138	6,075	6,172	6,166	6,170	6,163	6,175	12	
Wood products	533.1	551.0	543.9	548.1	543.1	554.5	553.3	555.2	555.8	557.6	1.8	
Nonmetallic mineral products	476.4	503.6	484.8	483.3	495.7	509.1	507.9	506.5	504.4	503.3	-1.1	
Primary metals	463.5	467.6	463.8	464.5	464.7	466.0	465.8	465.2	464.7	465.6	.9	
Fabricated metal products	1,473.5	1,514.0	1,507.2	1,511.8	1,478.6	1,511.5	1,510.9	1,512.8	1,514.7	1,517.5	2.8	
Machinery	1,129.3	1,149.8	1,144.9	1,146.7	1,129.4	1,147.3	1,147.4	1,146.0	1,145.4	1,147.0	1.6	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,315.7	1,326.4	1,325.1	1,326.0	1,317.8	1,329.8	1,327.1	1,325.8	1,327.6	1,328.3	.7	
Computer and peripheral equipment	213.2	210.1	210.8	210.9	214.0	209.7	209.3	210.4	210.2	211.4	1.2	
Communications equipment	148.9	152.4	156.0	156.0	148.9	150.7	152.7	153.7	155.9	155.7	-.2	
Semiconductors and electronic components	448.6	448.4	445.2	445.3	449.4	454.9	451.9	448.0	447.3	446.7	-.6	
Electronic instruments	424.7	437.3	435.5	435.6	424.9	437.0	435.6	435.7	436.4	436.3	-.1	
Electrical equipment and appliances	446.7	446.7	445.4	442.9	448.0	445.1	447.4	445.8	445.3	444.1	-1.2	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,758.0	1,780.2	1,749.6	1,772.0	1,761.9	1,771.0	1,767.2	1,771.9	1,760.5	1,776.8	16.3	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,115.2	1,111.3	1,086.0	1,104.1	1,116.2	1,111.8	1,104.1	1,104.0	1,093.7	1,104.5	10.8	
Furniture and related products	565.9	571.3	566.2	566.4	569.7	571.3	572.2	571.7	571.1	570.2	-.9	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	651.2	657.7	649.7	654.4	654.8	654.1	654.7	656.4	655.7	657.2	1.5	
Nondurable goods	5,359	5,370	5,300	5,311	5,417	5,384	5,383	5,377	5,369	5,366	-3	
Production workers	3,890	3,922	3,861	3,874	3,938	3,939	3,938	3,927	3,922	3,921	-1	
Food manufacturing	1,471.2	1,497.8	1,470.4	1,480.8	1,499.4	1,493.5	1,493.6	1,498.8	1,500.9	1,505.8	4.9	
Beverages and tobacco products	187.3	192.4	186.0	185.2	193.1	192.9	195.1	193.0	191.3	191.5	.2	
Textile mills	238.4	232.3	228.0	226.8	240.3	236.5	235.0	233.2	231.1	228.8	-2.3	
Textile product mills	172.2	176.0	175.1	175.0	175.1	178.1	178.4	178.0	178.2	177.5	-.7	
Apparel	291.5	269.1	262.1	264.2	295.2	276.1	273.4	271.9	269.7	267.1	-2.6	
Leather and allied products	42.2	42.9	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.8	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	.0	
Paper and paper products	496.3	499.3	498.3	499.7	499.4	499.4	498.1	497.9	500.3	502.7	2.4	
Printing and related support activities	662.6	663.5	654.8	654.3	667.6	661.0	661.3	660.8	659.7	659.2	-.5	
Petroleum and coal products	108.7	111.6	111.2	112.1	111.9	113.3	113.6	113.8	114.5	115.2	.7	
Chemicals	888.4	880.0	872.7	871.9	889.3	884.5	882.4	880.5	876.1	873.5	-2.6	
Plastics and rubber products	800.0	805.2	798.8	798.4	802.8	806.3	808.6	806.2	803.8	801.7	-2.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Jan. 2005- Feb. 2005 ^P
	Feb. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	
Service-providing	107,851	111,263	109,048	109,851	108,767	110,180	110,298	110,427	110,576	110,783	207
Private service-providing	86,005	89,219	87,421	87,791	87,216	88,480	88,592	88,727	88,854	89,028	174
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,990	26,250	25,461	25,311	25,367	25,581	25,621	25,620	25,647	25,686	39
Wholesale trade	5,574.7	5,696.8	5,635.6	5,639.0	5,616.5	5,674.7	5,680.0	5,683.6	5,679.2	5,682.2	3.0
Durable goods	2,912.7	2,969.5	2,952.6	2,951.5	2,928.5	2,962.3	2,960.4	2,964.5	2,966.5	2,967.9	1.4
Nondurable goods	1,978.7	2,013.5	1,979.0	1,981.3	2,001.4	2,009.1	2,012.6	2,009.9	2,004.8	2,004.8	.0
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	683.3	713.8	704.0	706.2	686.6	703.3	707.0	709.2	707.9	709.5	1.6
Retail trade	14,689.3	15,646.1	14,983.5	14,828.1	14,977.0	15,056.5	15,081.4	15,077.0	15,082.8	15,112.4	29.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,874.5	1,895.7	1,882.7	1,888.1	1,898.4	1,896.4	1,901.2	1,905.9	1,908.3	1,911.0	2.7
Automobile dealers	1,253.4	1,245.3	1,238.4	1,243.1	1,259.9	1,245.0	1,247.6	1,249.1	1,248.5	1,249.4	.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	553.5	586.6	567.0	562.6	557.4	562.3	565.6	563.7	564.2	566.0	1.8
Electronics and appliance stores	509.6	542.6	523.1	512.7	508.4	520.2	520.3	516.5	515.3	513.5	-1.8
Building material and garden supply stores	1,148.3	1,221.0	1,187.3	1,187.3	1,209.5	1,236.3	1,240.4	1,243.5	1,245.8	1,250.3	4.5
Food and beverage stores	2,800.8	2,857.2	2,810.5	2,803.7	2,826.2	2,830.2	2,822.7	2,819.8	2,823.6	2,826.2	2.6
Health and personal care stores	936.5	958.3	946.8	945.2	940.3	941.6	944.5	946.6	946.3	948.8	2.5
Gasoline stations	866.1	868.5	863.8	860.9	878.5	877.0	873.7	871.3	872.2	873.1	.9
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,296.2	1,493.5	1,380.7	1,341.6	1,336.3	1,376.0	1,377.9	1,381.3	1,376.3	1,383.1	6.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	628.0	702.2	645.0	624.5	641.8	638.0	639.0	635.8	637.6	637.1	-.5
General merchandise stores ¹	2,750.2	3,118.1	2,853.2	2,780.8	2,840.6	2,835.2	2,854.9	2,852.9	2,856.6	2,867.0	10.4
Department stores	1,550.7	1,819.6	1,631.7	1,566.8	1,607.7	1,604.2	1,619.1	1,619.3	1,618.4	1,622.4	4.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	903.9	948.5	904.0	905.3	915.1	920.5	917.4	918.2	918.4	917.5	-.9
Nonstore retailers	421.7	453.9	419.4	415.4	424.5	422.8	423.8	421.5	418.2	418.8	.6
Transportation and warehousing	4,160.4	4,338.1	4,268.9	4,270.7	4,204.1	4,279.6	4,289.6	4,288.0	4,309.8	4,314.8	5.0
Air transportation	509.9	512.6	507.2	509.1	514.1	514.2	514.6	512.3	512.5	514.1	1.6
Rail transportation	220.5	224.5	221.7	221.7	222.5	225.4	224.6	224.0	224.4	223.9	-.5
Water transportation	52.0	57.2	58.2	56.5	54.6	57.7	57.8	58.6	60.4	59.4	-1.0
Truck transportation	1,305.7	1,367.2	1,347.4	1,347.6	1,337.9	1,356.0	1,358.9	1,366.5	1,374.1	1,378.5	4.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	395.5	407.7	402.2	403.3	383.9	389.3	389.4	391.0	392.1	391.8	-.3
Pipeline transportation	38.4	38.6	39.3	39.3	38.6	38.9	39.0	38.7	39.3	39.6	.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	20.4	22.0	18.3	19.1	26.0	25.6	26.1	26.6	24.2	25.1	.9
Support activities for transportation	524.5	550.7	544.4	544.5	526.9	539.9	544.6	547.0	547.8	547.1	-.7
Couriers and messengers	551.1	581.9	562.7	559.8	555.4	564.4	568.7	556.4	565.9	564.0	-1.9
Warehousing and storage	542.4	575.7	567.5	569.8	544.2	568.2	565.9	566.9	569.1	571.3	2.2
Utilities	565.9	568.5	573.0	573.5	569.1	570.3	570.2	571.3	575.1	576.5	1.4
Information	3,127	3,139	3,105	3,099	3,143	3,131	3,133	3,127	3,120	3,118	-2
Publishing industries, except Internet	908.6	909.5	901.3	902.1	910.2	908.1	908.9	905.7	904.2	903.9	-.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	377.1	390.2	370.2	370.4	385.0	395.3	390.6	384.8	380.2	380.8	.6
Broadcasting, except Internet	322.5	333.1	330.1	326.1	323.7	329.5	329.4	329.7	329.8	328.3	-1.5
Internet publishing and broadcasting	29.5	33.6	35.0	34.4	29.8	33.0	33.6	34.0	35.1	34.9	-.2
Telecommunications	1,055.4	1,031.4	1,027.6	1,026.6	1,057.7	1,024.8	1,030.0	1,031.5	1,029.5	1,027.7	-1.8
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	384.5	390.5	389.7	388.9	386.8	389.2	389.5	390.4	390.3	391.6	1.3
Other information services	49.2	50.6	50.6	50.5	49.8	50.9	50.7	50.7	51.0	51.2	.2
Financial activities	7,945	8,124	8,088	8,109	7,997	8,093	8,107	8,128	8,149	8,161	12
Finance and insurance	5,917.0	6,017.4	6,008.7	6,021.6	5,929.8	5,994.1	6,001.3	6,014.5	6,030.3	6,036.1	5.8
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.1	20.6	20.4	20.2	22.2	21.3	20.9	20.6	20.5	20.3	-.2
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,798.0	2,868.6	2,875.5	2,887.8	2,806.8	2,847.9	2,859.2	2,871.9	2,885.8	2,896.4	10.6
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,747.4	1,774.2	1,784.1	1,788.7	1,752.2	1,768.1	1,773.3	1,778.8	1,786.8	1,793.5	6.7
Commercial banking	1,276.4	1,292.9	1,300.7	1,304.1	1,280.2	1,288.3	1,293.1	1,296.8	1,302.8	1,307.4	4.6
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	757.3	780.7	779.7	781.1	757.9	777.3	776.9	779.7	782.6	782.4	-.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,253.5	2,263.8	2,247.2	2,247.1	2,256.9	2,264.1	2,260.4	2,258.1	2,255.9	2,252.3	-3.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	86.1	83.7	85.9	85.4	86.0	83.5	83.9	84.2	85.5	84.7	-.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,028.0	2,106.5	2,079.2	2,087.5	2,066.7	2,099.2	2,105.5	2,113.6	2,119.1	2,125.2	6.1
Real estate	1,374.6	1,433.4	1,411.8	1,421.1	1,398.2	1,428.6	1,434.7	1,437.8	1,440.2	1,444.6	4.4
Rental and leasing services	626.7	648.2	642.8	641.8	641.8	646.3	646.0	650.9	653.9	655.9	2.0
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	26.7	24.9	24.6	24.6	26.7	24.3	24.8	24.9	25.0	24.7	-.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Jan. 2005- Feb. 2005 ^P
	Feb. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	
Professional and business services	15,849	16,660	16,302	16,450	16,153	16,614	16,611	16,674	16,698	16,779	81
Professional and technical services ¹	6,744.6	6,871.3	6,893.6	6,969.2	6,672.3	6,835.3	6,834.4	6,869.9	6,875.3	6,895.5	20.2
Legal services	1,148.0	1,168.5	1,151.6	1,151.4	1,155.2	1,167.4	1,163.1	1,164.4	1,160.9	1,161.0	.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	943.0	819.8	944.2	992.9	812.0	821.5	816.6	840.8	851.9	855.3	3.4
Architectural and engineering services	1,212.9	1,285.9	1,263.8	1,268.7	1,236.1	1,280.5	1,284.9	1,289.5	1,287.6	1,294.7	7.1
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,122.1	1,183.3	1,167.4	1,169.5	1,122.6	1,167.3	1,174.1	1,174.3	1,171.1	1,171.5	.4
Management and technical consulting services.....	753.0	796.6	777.3	783.3	760.4	790.5	787.8	789.9	788.1	791.5	3.4
Management of companies and enterprises	1,692.9	1,733.9	1,714.9	1,710.7	1,711.1	1,715.3	1,722.5	1,725.6	1,729.1	1,728.6	-.5
Administrative and waste services	7,411.2	8,054.3	7,693.8	7,769.6	7,769.2	8,063.1	8,054.3	8,078.0	8,093.2	8,154.4	61.2
Administrative and support services ¹	7,095.8	7,730.4	7,376.0	7,448.0	7,446.1	7,736.4	7,728.2	7,751.4	7,766.4	7,825.5	59.1
Employment services ¹	3,188.9	3,638.8	3,387.8	3,435.9	3,375.3	3,572.9	3,570.5	3,584.5	3,599.5	3,637.8	38.3
Temporary help services	2,160.4	2,507.3	2,314.1	2,352.6	2,307.0	2,486.5	2,484.7	2,479.4	2,483.9	2,514.2	30.3
Business support services	745.4	768.1	746.1	755.0	746.1	755.9	754.6	757.0	755.2	757.8	2.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,505.4	1,628.2	1,550.4	1,560.0	1,655.1	1,708.6	1,707.2	1,706.1	1,704.3	1,718.3	14.0
Waste management and remediation services	315.4	323.9	317.8	321.6	323.1	326.7	326.1	326.6	326.8	328.9	2.1
Education and health services	16,895	17,310	17,057	17,300	16,787	17,081	17,108	17,142	17,175	17,193	18
Educational services	2,879.4	2,950.8	2,752.3	2,955.3	2,740.0	2,794.0	2,797.2	2,805.5	2,821.7	2,814.0	-7.7
Health care and social assistance	14,015.8	14,358.7	14,304.4	14,344.6	14,047.2	14,287.2	14,310.7	14,336.1	14,352.9	14,379.4	26.5
Health care ³	11,903.5	12,187.4	12,139.0	12,162.2	11,942.1	12,135.3	12,153.6	12,168.4	12,180.7	12,203.9	23.2
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,865.5	5,028.6	4,997.3	5,014.5	4,884.8	4,996.9	5,006.7	5,017.0	5,024.3	5,036.0	11.7
Offices of physicians	2,025.7	2,092.5	2,081.5	2,086.2	2,029.9	2,074.2	2,077.7	2,084.3	2,085.5	2,090.6	5.1
Outpatient care centers	441.7	450.2	450.2	451.8	441.7	449.5	449.8	450.3	451.9	452.4	.5
Home health care services	748.7	796.1	782.7	784.8	757.8	782.7	789.2	790.7	791.8	794.4	2.6
Hospitals	4,253.2	4,325.4	4,324.3	4,327.9	4,260.4	4,311.2	4,319.7	4,323.5	4,328.4	4,334.8	6.4
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,784.8	2,833.4	2,817.4	2,819.8	2,796.9	2,827.2	2,827.2	2,827.9	2,828.0	2,833.1	5.1
Nursing care facilities	1,564.0	1,577.4	1,566.0	1,565.2	1,570.4	1,576.8	1,576.4	1,574.5	1,571.9	1,572.4	.5
Social assistance ¹	2,112.3	2,171.3	2,165.4	2,182.4	2,105.1	2,151.9	2,157.1	2,167.7	2,172.2	2,175.5	3.3
Child day care services	768.2	789.4	782.0	790.8	758.2	772.8	775.3	780.4	779.8	781.1	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	11,838	12,303	12,022	12,107	12,367	12,546	12,571	12,589	12,612	12,635	23
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,643.7	1,661.6	1,597.8	1,606.0	1,834.2	1,834.4	1,826.4	1,811.0	1,806.7	1,798.5	-8.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	348.2	348.3	324.2	329.7	370.2	364.4	362.5	357.9	354.6	351.8	-2.8
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	106.2	110.3	105.1	102.8	115.6	118.2	116.9	114.8	114.0	112.8	-1.2
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,189.3	1,203.0	1,168.5	1,173.5	1,348.4	1,351.8	1,347.0	1,338.3	1,338.1	1,333.9	-4.2
Accommodations and food services	10,193.8	10,641.5	10,424.5	10,501.0	10,532.4	10,712.0	10,744.1	10,778.4	10,805.2	10,836.2	31.0
Accommodations	1,702.6	1,756.1	1,731.5	1,749.0	1,781.2	1,800.6	1,814.7	1,824.6	1,824.0	1,828.0	4.0
Food services and drinking places	8,491.2	8,885.4	8,693.0	8,752.0	8,751.2	8,911.4	8,929.4	8,953.8	8,981.2	9,008.2	27.0
Other services	5,361	5,433	5,386	5,415	5,402	5,434	5,441	5,447	5,453	5,456	3
Repair and maintenance	1,216.6	1,222.2	1,218.4	1,227.9	1,223.5	1,227.9	1,227.1	1,229.9	1,230.1	1,233.9	3.8
Personal and laundry services	1,246.8	1,276.1	1,261.7	1,261.2	1,264.0	1,267.8	1,271.6	1,276.8	1,280.9	1,278.8	-2.1
Membership associations and organizations	2,897.6	2,934.8	2,906.2	2,925.8	2,914.4	2,938.1	2,942.3	2,940.6	2,941.9	2,943.1	1.2
Government	21,846	22,044	21,627	22,060	21,551	21,700	21,706	21,700	21,722	21,755	33
Federal	2,713	2,723	2,700	2,703	2,731	2,723	2,728	2,706	2,717	2,719	2
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,925.0	1,929.4	1,921.0	1,925.4	1,940.0	1,940.1	1,946.4	1,939.5	1,937.3	1,940.2	2.9
U.S. Postal Service	787.7	793.7	779.1	777.3	790.5	782.5	781.4	766.4	779.6	779.2	-.4
State government	5,076	5,110	4,935	5,148	4,971	5,007	5,015	5,020	5,028	5,038	10
State government education	2,360.3	2,384.6	2,209.2	2,420.0	2,240.2	2,268.4	2,271.3	2,277.9	2,284.1	2,295.5	11.4
State government, excluding education	2,715.6	2,725.3	2,725.5	2,727.6	2,730.4	2,738.2	2,743.4	2,741.9	2,743.6	2,742.6	-1.0
Local government	14,057	14,211	13,992	14,209	13,849	13,970	13,963	13,974	13,977	13,998	21
Local government education	8,025.0	8,117.1	7,934.8	8,143.8	7,717.6	7,810.8	7,806.3	7,810.8	7,817.2	7,833.9	16.7
Local government, excluding education	6,032.4	6,093.5	6,056.7	6,065.5	6,130.9	6,159.3	6,156.7	6,163.1	6,160.0	6,164.4	4.4

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Jan. 2005-Feb. 2005 ^P
	Feb. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	
Total private	33.8	33.8	33.6	33.4	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing	39.7	40.3	39.5	39.4	40.2	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.9	.1
Natural resources and mining	43.6	45.3	45.1	45.0	44.1	44.8	45.0	45.4	45.6	45.5	-.1
Construction	37.2	38.2	36.9	37.1	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	37.7	38.2	.5
Manufacturing	40.8	41.2	40.6	40.4	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.5	-.2
Overtime hours	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	.1
Durable goods	41.3	41.7	41.0	40.9	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.0	-.1
Overtime hours	4.5	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	.1
Wood products	40.4	40.4	40.2	39.3	41.1	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.6	40.0	-.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	41.5	42.1	40.9	41.1	42.4	42.4	42.1	42.3	41.9	42.0	.1
Primary metals	42.9	43.4	43.2	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.8	43.0	43.1	.1
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9	.0
Machinery	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	.0
Computer and electronic products	41.1	40.4	39.7	39.6	41.1	40.1	39.6	39.8	40.0	39.7	-.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.6	40.8	40.1	39.5	40.7	40.6	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.8	-.2
Transportation equipment	42.9	43.4	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.3	-.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	43.2	43.5	42.4	42.6	43.2	42.2	42.2	42.6	42.5	42.5	.0
Furniture and related products	39.1	40.6	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.5	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.5	38.8	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.4	-.1
Nondurable goods	40.0	40.3	39.9	39.6	40.3	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.8	-.2
Overtime hours	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	.0
Food manufacturing	38.8	39.4	38.7	38.4	39.5	39.0	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.0	.1
Beverages and tobacco products	39.3	39.2	40.0	40.3	40.2	38.6	39.0	39.6	40.6	40.5	-.1
Textile mills	40.1	40.1	40.3	39.6	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.1	39.7	-.4
Textile product mills	39.5	39.5	39.5	38.9	39.9	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.7	39.3	-.4
Apparel	36.1	36.4	35.5	35.7	36.2	36.0	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.8	.0
Leather and allied products	39.5	38.0	37.0	37.2	39.1	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.1	37.0	-.1
Paper and paper products	41.7	42.9	42.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.6	42.1	-.5
Printing and related support activities	38.4	39.0	38.5	38.3	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.5	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.2	44.9	44.4	44.5	44.3	45.0	45.5	44.6	44.6	44.7	.1
Chemicals	43.3	43.1	42.8	42.3	43.2	42.7	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.3	-.5
Plastics and rubber products	40.7	40.4	40.0	39.9	40.9	40.1	39.4	39.8	40.0	40.0	.0
Private service-providing	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.1	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.3	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.6	33.2	33.1	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	-.1
Wholesale trade	38.1	37.5	37.8	37.4	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.7	.0
Retail trade	30.6	31.0	30.2	30.3	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.8	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.1	37.7	37.5	36.7	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.2	-.3
Utilities	41.1	40.5	40.7	40.0	41.1	40.8	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.1	-.8
Information	36.5	36.4	36.5	35.9	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.4	36.2	36.1	-.1
Financial activities	36.1	35.5	36.4	35.5	35.5	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.9	35.7	-.2
Professional and business services	34.5	34.1	34.0	33.8	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.0	-.1
Education and health services	32.6	32.5	32.9	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.5	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.8	25.4	25.2	25.4	25.8	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	.0
Other services	31.2	30.8	31.0	30.8	31.1	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	-.1

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P
Total private	\$15.59	\$15.88	\$16.01	\$15.93	\$526.94	\$536.74	\$537.94	\$532.06
Seasonally adjusted	15.51	15.85	15.90	15.90	524.24	534.15	535.83	535.83
Goods-producing	16.95	17.43	17.29	17.31	672.92	702.43	682.96	682.01
Natural resources and mining	17.98	18.46	18.54	18.58	783.93	836.24	836.15	836.10
Construction	19.06	19.31	19.12	19.19	709.03	737.64	705.53	711.95
Manufacturing	15.98	16.46	16.40	16.39	651.98	678.15	665.84	662.16
Durable goods	16.67	17.22	17.13	17.13	688.47	718.07	702.33	700.62
Wood products	12.92	13.17	13.13	12.99	521.97	532.07	527.83	510.51
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.98	16.36	16.24	16.17	663.17	688.76	664.22	664.59
Primary metals	18.35	18.75	18.84	18.72	787.22	813.75	813.89	804.96
Fabricated metal products	15.18	15.59	15.56	15.65	623.90	648.54	639.52	638.52
Machinery	16.51	16.99	17.01	16.94	691.77	727.17	719.52	711.48
Computer and electronic products	16.93	17.92	17.92	17.84	695.82	723.97	711.42	706.46
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.62	15.12	15.09	15.13	593.57	616.90	605.11	597.64
Transportation equipment	21.33	22.17	21.90	21.91	915.06	962.18	926.37	928.98
Furniture and related products	12.93	13.46	13.41	13.38	505.56	546.48	527.01	524.50
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.76	14.05	14.04	13.98	533.89	545.14	543.35	538.23
Nondurable goods	14.87	15.21	15.22	15.17	594.80	612.96	607.28	600.73
Food manufacturing	12.88	13.03	13.05	13.05	499.74	513.38	505.04	501.12
Beverages and tobacco products	18.74	18.82	18.26	18.50	736.48	737.74	730.40	745.55
Textile mills	12.12	12.25	12.33	12.25	486.01	491.23	496.90	485.10
Textile product mills	11.38	11.43	11.33	11.38	449.51	451.49	447.54	442.68
Apparel	9.58	10.00	10.10	10.11	345.84	364.00	358.55	360.93
Leather and allied products	11.75	11.51	11.60	11.42	464.13	437.38	429.20	424.82
Paper and paper products	17.60	18.07	18.02	17.89	733.92	775.20	771.26	746.01
Printing and related support activities	15.59	15.80	15.72	15.74	598.66	616.20	605.22	602.84
Petroleum and coal products	24.29	24.48	24.64	24.88	1,073.62	1,099.15	1,094.02	1,107.16
Chemicals	18.80	19.59	19.52	19.30	814.04	844.33	835.46	816.39
Plastics and rubber products	14.44	14.76	14.79	14.77	587.71	596.30	591.60	589.32
Private service-providing	15.24	15.46	15.67	15.58	495.30	500.90	507.71	500.12
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.57	14.61	14.89	14.82	488.10	490.90	494.35	490.54
Wholesale trade	17.59	17.87	18.03	17.96	670.18	670.13	681.53	671.70
Retail trade	12.03	12.10	12.34	12.31	368.12	375.10	372.67	372.99
Transportation and warehousing	16.59	16.59	16.59	16.52	615.49	625.44	622.13	606.28
Utilities	25.31	26.00	26.62	26.23	1,040.24	1,053.00	1,083.43	1,049.20
Information	21.27	21.74	21.86	21.72	776.36	791.34	797.89	779.75
Financial activities	17.47	17.67	17.84	17.74	630.67	627.29	649.38	629.77
Professional and business services	17.50	17.73	18.08	17.86	603.75	604.59	614.72	603.67
Education and health services	15.94	16.44	16.47	16.45	519.64	534.30	541.86	534.63
Leisure and hospitality	8.92	9.11	9.12	9.07	230.14	231.39	229.82	230.38
Other services	13.89	14.17	14.22	14.23	433.37	436.44	440.82	438.28

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	Percent change from: Jan. 2005- Feb. 2005 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$15.51	\$15.81	\$15.82	\$15.85	\$15.90	\$15.90	0.0
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.25	8.22	8.21	8.23	8.24	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.05	17.32	17.33	17.36	17.35	17.41	.3
Natural resources and mining	17.94	18.10	18.22	18.37	18.45	18.50	.3
Construction	19.17	19.34	19.31	19.29	19.24	19.31	.4
Manufacturing	15.98	16.27	16.29	16.34	16.36	16.39	.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.15	15.42	15.43	15.48	15.50	15.51	.1
Durable goods	16.66	16.97	16.99	17.06	17.09	17.13	.2
Nondurable goods	14.89	15.15	15.16	15.16	15.18	15.20	.1
Private service-providing	15.10	15.40	15.42	15.45	15.51	15.49	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.48	14.69	14.70	14.72	14.82	14.75	-.5
Wholesale trade	17.53	17.78	17.80	17.87	17.90	17.93	.2
Retail trade	11.97	12.16	12.20	12.21	12.32	12.26	-.5
Transportation and warehousing	16.51	16.61	16.54	16.54	16.56	16.47	-.5
Utilities	25.36	26.00	25.77	26.11	26.67	26.31	-1.3
Information	21.23	21.59	21.58	21.70	21.83	21.68	-.7
Financial activities	17.35	17.71	17.65	17.71	17.71	17.74	.2
Professional and business services	17.28	17.63	17.66	17.69	17.80	17.77	-.2
Education and health services	15.92	16.31	16.34	16.37	16.40	16.44	.2
Leisure and hospitality	8.87	8.99	9.02	9.01	9.04	9.03	-.1
Other services	13.87	14.08	14.12	14.13	14.16	14.19	.2

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 0.1 percent from Dec. 2004 to Jan. 2005, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Jan. 2005- Feb. 2005 ^P
	Feb. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	
Total private	97.5	102.1	99.0	98.8	99.4	101.2	101.1	101.2	101.4	101.6	0.2
Goods-producing	91.6	97.7	93.1	93.1	96.1	97.2	97.1	97.5	96.9	97.5	.6
Natural resources and mining	95.0	108.6	106.2	105.9	99.6	105.9	107.6	109.0	110.3	110.5	.2
Construction	88.7	101.7	92.4	92.9	99.9	103.0	103.2	104.0	101.9	104.1	2.2
Manufacturing	93.0	95.5	92.9	92.8	94.2	94.4	93.9	93.9	94.2	93.8	-.4
Durable goods	93.7	96.8	94.1	94.3	94.7	95.5	94.8	95.3	95.2	95.1	-.1
Wood products	97.1	100.6	98.6	97.2	100.6	101.0	100.0	101.1	102.0	100.7	-1.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	89.3	97.3	90.5	90.3	95.7	99.1	98.2	98.3	97.0	96.9	-.1
Primary metals	92.0	94.3	93.2	93.0	92.5	93.3	93.0	92.6	92.9	93.4	.5
Fabricated metal products	96.1	100.1	98.4	98.1	96.5	98.8	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.6	.1
Machinery	94.6	98.4	97.3	96.9	94.2	97.2	96.6	96.5	96.6	96.7	.1
Computer and electronic products	89.5	91.2	89.8	89.9	89.6	90.3	88.9	89.7	90.6	90.3	-.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.4	89.9	87.8	85.9	88.9	88.5	88.1	87.5	87.4	86.8	-.7
Transportation equipment	97.0	99.3	94.9	96.6	97.2	96.1	95.6	96.4	95.9	96.4	.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	98.0	99.2	94.4	96.6	98.1	96.1	95.3	96.4	95.6	96.4	.8
Furniture and related products	91.9	96.3	92.0	91.4	93.6	93.2	93.1	93.6	93.0	92.8	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.6	92.6	90.6	90.5	92.4	91.1	90.9	90.9	91.2	90.9	-.3
Nondurable goods	91.6	93.1	90.7	90.3	93.5	92.6	92.3	92.0	92.4	91.9	-.5
Food manufacturing	93.9	98.0	94.3	94.6	97.7	96.6	97.0	96.7	97.1	97.9	.8
Beverages and tobacco products	82.0	89.9	88.5	89.6	86.8	88.1	90.5	91.0	92.8	93.0	.2
Textile mills	79.9	76.5	75.2	73.5	80.7	78.1	77.3	76.2	76.0	74.5	-2.0
Textile product mills	90.0	92.8	91.9	90.0	92.5	92.8	93.3	92.1	94.4	93.1	-1.4
Apparel	76.8	71.0	67.0	68.3	78.0	72.4	70.8	70.9	69.9	69.2	-1.0
Leather and allied products	86.5	85.4	81.5	82.2	86.6	86.4	87.7	85.0	83.4	82.5	-1.1
Paper and paper products	88.5	91.4	91.0	88.8	89.9	89.7	89.5	89.2	91.0	90.2	-.9
Printing and related support activities	93.0	95.0	92.6	91.6	94.2	93.2	93.3	93.5	93.6	92.9	-.7
Petroleum and coal products	94.9	103.1	101.3	101.8	98.9	106.3	107.8	104.7	105.2	106.1	.9
Chemicals	99.9	99.0	97.3	96.1	99.6	99.3	98.0	97.8	97.7	96.4	-1.3
Plastics and rubber products	93.9	94.0	92.1	92.0	94.8	93.8	92.4	92.8	92.9	92.6	-.3
Private service-providing	98.9	103.2	100.8	100.3	100.2	102.1	102.0	102.5	102.7	102.6	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.0	103.4	98.7	97.7	99.3	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.7	100.6	-.1
Wholesale trade	97.5	99.4	99.1	98.2	98.1	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.7	99.9	.2
Retail trade	96.3	105.0	97.4	96.6	99.4	99.8	99.3	99.9	100.1	100.3	.2
Transportation and warehousing	99.0	106.1	103.8	101.5	100.7	103.9	104.2	103.8	104.9	104.1	-.8
Utilities	95.5	93.8	95.2	93.5	96.1	94.5	93.8	94.7	95.9	94.1	-1.9
Information	97.2	102.0	101.3	99.5	97.2	100.3	100.0	101.3	100.7	100.5	-.2
Financial activities	102.1	102.9	105.0	102.7	101.2	103.2	103.1	103.6	104.4	104.0	-.4
Professional and business services	98.6	103.7	100.6	101.1	100.1	103.9	103.7	103.9	103.7	103.8	.1
Education and health services	103.6	105.7	105.5	105.6	102.3	104.3	104.1	104.7	105.2	105.0	-.2
Leisure and hospitality	97.7	100.4	97.1	98.6	102.4	103.7	103.6	104.2	104.1	104.2	.1
Other services	95.7	96.4	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.5	96.7	96.6	97.0	96.8	-.2

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

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Jan. 2005- Feb. 2005 ^P
	Feb. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005 ^P	Feb. 2005 ^P	
Total private	101.7	108.4	106.1	105.3	103.1	107.1	107.0	107.4	107.9	108.1	0.2
Goods-producing	95.1	104.3	98.5	98.7	100.4	103.1	103.1	103.7	103.0	104.0	1.0
Natural resources and mining	99.3	116.6	114.5	114.5	103.9	111.5	114.0	116.5	118.3	118.9	.5
Construction	91.3	106.1	95.4	96.3	103.4	107.5	107.6	108.3	105.9	108.6	2.5
Manufacturing	97.1	102.8	99.6	99.5	98.5	100.5	100.1	100.3	100.8	100.6	-.2
Durable goods	97.5	104.1	100.7	100.9	98.5	101.2	100.5	101.5	101.5	101.7	.2
Nondurable goods	96.3	100.1	97.6	96.9	98.3	99.1	98.9	98.6	99.1	98.7	-.4
Private service-providing	103.6	109.6	108.5	107.4	103.9	108.0	108.0	108.8	109.4	109.1	-.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.8	107.8	104.8	103.3	102.6	105.1	105.1	105.5	106.5	105.8	-.7
Wholesale trade	101.0	104.7	105.2	103.9	101.3	104.0	104.4	104.7	105.2	105.5	.3
Retail trade	99.3	108.9	103.0	101.9	102.0	104.0	103.9	104.5	105.7	105.4	-.3
Transportation and warehousing	104.2	111.7	109.3	106.4	105.5	109.5	109.3	108.9	110.2	108.8	-1.3
Utilities	100.9	101.8	105.7	102.4	101.7	102.5	100.9	103.2	106.8	103.3	-3.3
Information	102.3	109.8	109.6	106.9	102.2	107.2	106.8	108.8	108.9	107.8	-1.0
Financial activities	110.3	112.5	115.9	112.6	108.5	113.0	112.5	113.5	114.3	114.1	-.2
Professional and business services	102.7	109.4	108.2	107.4	102.9	109.0	108.9	109.4	109.9	109.8	-.1
Education and health services	108.6	114.3	114.2	114.2	107.1	111.8	111.8	112.6	113.5	113.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	101.6	106.7	103.2	104.3	105.9	108.7	109.0	109.4	109.7	109.7	.0
Other services	96.8	99.5	99.5	99.6	97.2	99.0	99.5	99.5	100.1	100.1	.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2001	49.5	47.7	48.6	32.7	42.4	40.8	36.7	39.0	37.6	33.6	36.9	37.1
2002	41.0	35.6	39.7	39.2	40.5	47.7	42.8	43.0	42.1	39.0	41.5	35.1
2003	44.4	38.7	35.3	41.4	39.4	39.9	42.1	39.4	50.4	48.9	50.0	50.5
2004	50.9	53.4	66.0	67.3	64.6	59.7	55.4	53.8	57.6	58.6	54.7	54.3
2005	P 53.4	P 57.4										
Over 3-month span:												
2001	53.2	49.8	49.8	42.3	38.1	34.2	37.8	37.6	34.7	35.4	30.8	32.0
2002	35.3	37.9	36.5	34.2	34.4	39.4	40.6	44.1	37.8	37.1	35.8	36.7
2003	38.3	35.4	33.3	33.5	36.5	41.7	37.8	37.4	43.2	46.4	48.6	50.2
2004	52.5	53.8	56.7	69.4	75.4	71.2	63.5	56.8	57.4	59.9	59.7	56.3
2005	P 54.7	P 56.7										
Over 6-month span:												
2001	53.1	50.9	52.0	45.5	43.0	39.7	38.5	33.6	33.5	34.2	33.6	30.9
2002	29.5	29.9	32.0	31.7	30.9	37.4	37.1	38.7	35.3	36.0	37.9	35.1
2003	32.7	32.2	31.3	31.3	33.1	37.6	33.6	32.2	40.3	43.7	46.4	49.3
2004	47.3	50.4	54.9	62.6	64.4	69.6	67.3	68.9	64.6	62.2	59.7	55.9
2005	P 58.1	P 61.7										
Over 12-month span:												
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.7	52.0	56.7	57.4	57.6	60.3	62.1	64.6	64.0
2005	P 60.4	P 64.0										
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2001	22.0	17.3	22.0	17.9	16.1	22.6	13.1	15.5	18.5	17.3	14.9	11.9
2002	19.0	19.6	22.0	32.1	26.2	31.0	35.7	23.2	28.6	15.5	18.5	16.7
2003	35.1	19.0	19.0	11.9	19.6	20.8	22.6	24.4	32.7	35.1	39.9	42.9
2004	39.3	49.4	50.0	65.5	60.1	51.8	60.7	48.8	42.9	42.3	46.4	44.6
2005	P 44.6	P 43.5										
Over 3-month span:												
2001	32.7	20.8	16.7	14.3	14.3	11.9	11.9	9.5	7.7	12.5	11.3	9.5
2002	10.7	11.9	11.3	17.9	14.9	20.2	25.6	23.8	20.2	13.7	8.9	9.5
2003	16.1	14.3	12.5	8.9	10.7	10.7	14.3	15.5	18.5	27.4	31.5	35.1
2004	42.3	43.5	42.9	58.3	69.0	69.6	62.5	53.6	52.4	44.6	45.2	35.7
2005	P 41.1	P 44.0										
Over 6-month span:												
2001	22.6	24.4	21.4	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.1	11.3	10.7	7.1	7.7	5.4
2002	6.0	8.3	8.3	9.5	7.1	13.1	12.5	11.3	14.3	8.3	8.3	7.7
2003	12.5	10.1	7.1	8.3	11.3	10.7	4.8	10.1	13.1	16.7	19.6	26.8
2004	27.4	29.8	33.3	47.0	52.4	57.1	60.1	58.9	58.9	50.6	45.2	42.9
2005	P 44.6	P 43.5										
Over 12-month span:												
2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	19.0	25.6	34.5	43.5	40.5	45.8	48.2	49.4	46.4
2005	P 45.2	P 45.8										

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

P= preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.