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Household data:

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Friday, September 1, 2006.

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 2006

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 128,000 in August, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll employment grew notably over the month in education and health services; several other industries had modest increases. Average hourly earnings rose by 2 cents, or 0.1 percent, in August following larger gains in the prior 2 months.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,  
September 2004 – August 2006

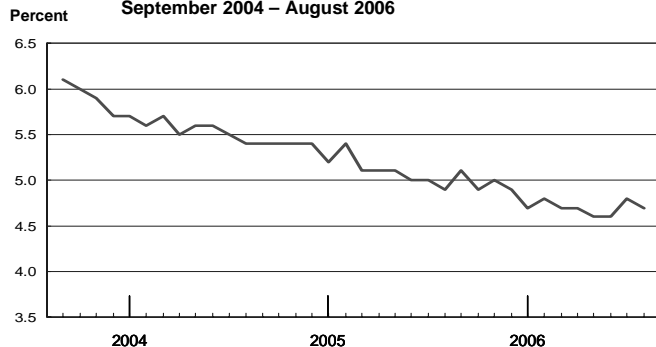
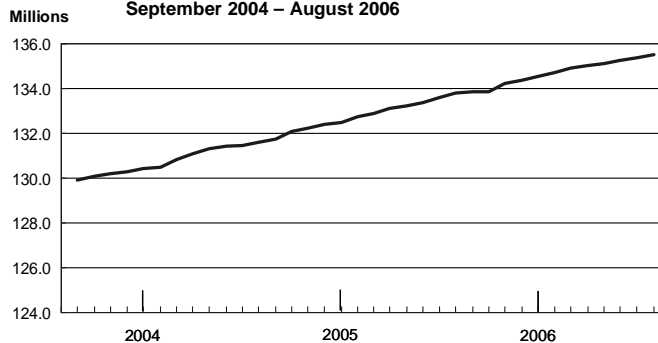


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
September 2004 – August 2006



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (7.1 million) and the unemployment rate (4.7 percent) were essentially unchanged in August. A year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was 7.4 million, and the jobless rate was 4.9 percent.

Over the month, the unemployment rates for most major worker groups—adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (4.1 percent), teenagers (16.2 percent), whites (4.1 percent), and Hispanics (5.3 percent)—showed little or no change. The jobless rate for blacks declined to 8.8 percent in August. The unemployment rate for Asians was 2.9 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both total employment (144.6 million) and the employment-population ratio (63.1 percent) were essentially unchanged in August. The labor force participation rate held at 66.2 percent. (See table A-1.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July- August change
	2006		2006			
	I	II	June	July	August	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	150,405	151,041	151,321	151,534	151,698	164
Employment.....	143,324	144,009	144,363	144,329	144,579	250
Unemployment.....	7,081	7,032	6,957	7,205	7,119	-86
Not in labor force.....	77,359	77,392	77,350	77,379	77,469	90
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	-.1
Adult women.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	-.1
Teenagers.....	15.5	14.7	15.4	15.5	16.2	.7
White.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Black or African American.....	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.5	8.8	-.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	.0
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	134,722	135,128	135,251	p135,372	p135,500	p128
Goods-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	22,363	22,420	22,435	p22,422	p22,432	p10
Construction.....	7,483	7,502	7,499	p7,504	p7,521	p17
Manufacturing.....	14,226	14,246	14,259	p14,236	p14,225	p-11
Service-providing <sup>1</sup> .....	112,359	112,708	112,816	p112,950	p113,068	p118
Retail trade <sup>2</sup> .....	15,299	15,236	15,221	p15,225	p15,212	p-14
Professional and business services.....	17,161	17,269	17,319	p17,367	p17,393	p26
Education and health services.....	17,584	17,677	17,704	p17,734	p17,794	p60
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,954	13,009	13,023	p13,062	p13,072	p10
Government.....	21,873	21,931	21,951	p21,966	p21,983	p17
Hours of work <sup>3</sup>						
Total private.....	33.8	33.9	33.9	p33.9	p33.8	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	41.2	41.3	p41.4	p41.3	p-.1
Overtime.....	4.5	4.6	4.6	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup>						
Total private.....	104.2	104.9	105.1	p105.2	p105.0	p-0.2
Earnings <sup>3</sup>						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$16.46	\$16.64	\$16.69	p\$16.77	p\$16.79	p\$0.02
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	556.35	563.54	565.79	p568.50	p567.50	p-1.00

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

p = preliminary.

**Table B. Employment status in August 2006 of persons 16 years and over who evacuated from their August 2005 residence, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina<sup>1</sup>**

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status in August 2006	Total	Residence in August 2006	
		Same as in August 2005	Different than in August 2005
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	1,180	679	501
Civilian labor force .....	743	410	333
Participation rate .....	63.0	60.4	66.4
Employed .....	649	390	259
Employment-population ratio .....	55.0	57.5	51.6
Unemployed .....	94	20	74
Unemployment rate .....	12.6	4.8	22.2
Not in labor force .....	437	268	169

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

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

#### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in August, the same as a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 448,000 discouraged workers in August, up slightly from a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.1 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

#### Employment Status of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees (Household Survey Data)

Beginning in October 2005, questions were added to the household survey to identify persons who evacuated from their homes, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina. Data collected through these questions do not account for all evacuees; persons living outside the scope of the survey—such as those living in hotels or shelters—are not included. The questions were asked of persons in the household survey sample throughout the country, since some evacuees relocated far from the storm-affected areas. An additional question determined whether evacuees had returned to their homes and were residing there at the time of the August 2006 survey. The total number of evacuees estimated from the household survey may change from month to month as people move in and out of the scope of the survey; also, because the estimates are obtained from a sample survey, they may vary from month to month due to sampling and nonsampling error.

Information gathered in August represented 1.2 million persons age 16 and over who had evacuated from where they were living in August 2005 due to Hurricane Katrina. These evacuees either had moved back to their homes or were living in other residential units covered in the survey. About 6 in 10 of the evacuees were living in their August 2005 residences. Of all evacuees identified, 63.0 percent were in the labor force

in August 2006. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 12.6 percent. The rate was much higher for evacuees who were not living in their former homes (22.2 percent) than for those who were again living in their pre-Katrina residences (4.8 percent). (See table B.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 128,000 in August to 135.5 million. This increase was roughly in line with the average monthly gain for the 4-month period from April to July (+117,000). Job growth averaged 169,000 a month for the year ending in March. (See table B-1.)

In August, education and health services continued to add jobs with a gain of 60,000. Within the industry, health care employment rose by 35,000. Hospitals added 14,000 jobs, and employment also increased in doctors' offices, home health care, and outpatient care centers. Employment in social assistance grew by 13,000 over the month; about half of the increase occurred in child day care services.

Employment in food services and drinking places continued to trend up in August (+16,000). Over the year, food services has added 217,000 jobs. Employment in financial activities edged up in August. Job growth in the sector has slowed in recent months. Professional and business services employment continued to trend up in August (+26,000), but at a slower pace than in the prior 3 months, when job gains averaged 52,000. Employment in temporary help services has changed little thus far this year.

Over the month, employment in wholesale trade was little changed. Within retail trade, job losses occurred in department stores (-9,000) and gasoline stations (-5,000). Since its most recent peak in August 2005, employment in retail trade has declined by 101,000. Department stores accounted for half of the decline.

In the goods-producing sector, mining added 5,000 jobs in August, with gains in oil and gas extraction and in related support activities. Mining has expanded by 126,000 jobs, or 25 percent, since its most recent low in April 2003. Construction employment edged up in August following 5 months of little change.

Within manufacturing, job losses in motor vehicles and parts (-7,000), wood products (-5,000), furniture and related products (-4,000), and paper and paper products (-3,000) more than offset small gains elsewhere. Since June 2006, manufacturing employment has declined by 34,000.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 33.8 hours in August, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also fell by 0.1 hour to 41.3 hours, while factory overtime was unchanged at 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.2 percent in August to 105.0 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.3 percent to 96.7. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 2 cents, or 0.1 percent, in August to \$16.79, seasonally adjusted. This followed increases of 8 cents (0.5 percent) in July and 7 cents (0.4 percent) in June. Average weekly earnings decreased by 0.2 percent in

August to \$567.50. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.9 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 4.2 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for September 2006 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

**Discontinuation of Hurricane Katrina Evacuee Data**

October 2006 will be the last month that questions about Hurricane Katrina evacuees will be asked in the household survey. At that time, the data will have been collected for 1 year.

# Explanatory Note

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

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

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

## Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

### Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from less than 0.05 percent to 0.4 percent.

### Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	226,421	228,912	229,167	226,421	228,199	228,428	228,671	228,912	229,167
Civilian labor force .....	150,469	153,208	152,465	149,792	150,811	150,991	151,321	151,534	151,698
Participation rate .....	66.5	66.9	66.5	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.2
Employed .....	143,142	145,606	145,379	142,425	143,688	143,976	144,363	144,329	144,579
Employment-population ratio .....	63.2	63.6	63.4	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.1
Unemployed .....	7,327	7,602	7,086	7,367	7,123	7,015	6,957	7,205	7,119
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7
Not in labor force .....	75,952	75,704	76,702	76,629	77,388	77,437	77,350	77,379	77,469
Persons who currently want a job .....	5,017	5,006	5,131	4,829	4,767	4,655	4,770	4,901	4,918
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	109,332	110,657	110,792	109,332	110,280	110,401	110,530	110,657	110,792
Civilian labor force .....	81,079	82,288	82,027	80,355	81,075	81,189	81,085	81,024	81,249
Participation rate .....	74.2	74.4	74.0	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.4	73.2	73.3
Employed .....	77,386	78,469	78,446	76,404	77,237	77,313	77,357	77,162	77,423
Employment-population ratio .....	70.8	70.9	70.8	69.9	70.0	70.0	70.0	69.7	69.9
Unemployed .....	3,694	3,819	3,581	3,951	3,838	3,876	3,727	3,862	3,827
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7
Not in labor force .....	28,252	28,369	28,765	28,977	29,205	29,212	29,445	29,633	29,542
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	101,004	102,187	102,308	101,004	101,857	101,963	102,075	102,187	102,308
Civilian labor force .....	77,119	77,723	77,928	76,787	77,415	77,477	77,296	77,308	77,550
Participation rate .....	76.4	76.1	76.2	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.7	75.7	75.8
Employed .....	74,061	74,682	74,973	73,479	74,169	74,202	74,215	74,082	74,358
Employment-population ratio .....	73.3	73.1	73.3	72.7	72.8	72.8	72.7	72.5	72.7
Unemployed .....	3,058	3,041	2,955	3,307	3,246	3,275	3,082	3,226	3,192
Unemployment rate .....	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
Not in labor force .....	23,885	24,464	24,380	24,218	24,442	24,486	24,779	24,878	24,758
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	117,089	118,255	118,376	117,089	117,919	118,027	118,141	118,255	118,376
Civilian labor force .....	69,390	70,920	70,438	69,438	69,736	69,802	70,236	70,510	70,449
Participation rate .....	59.3	60.0	59.5	59.3	59.1	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.5
Employed .....	65,756	67,137	66,933	66,022	66,451	66,663	67,006	67,168	67,156
Employment-population ratio .....	56.2	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.4	56.5	56.7	56.8	56.7
Unemployed .....	3,634	3,783	3,505	3,416	3,285	3,139	3,230	3,342	3,293
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force .....	47,700	47,335	47,937	47,652	48,183	48,225	47,906	47,745	47,927
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	108,996	110,026	110,134	108,996	109,736	109,829	109,927	110,026	110,134
Civilian labor force .....	65,384	66,553	66,535	65,778	66,187	66,280	66,609	66,872	66,878
Participation rate .....	60.0	60.5	60.4	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.6	60.8	60.7
Employed .....	62,306	63,430	63,606	62,901	63,362	63,555	63,878	64,035	64,131
Employment-population ratio .....	57.2	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.2
Unemployed .....	3,078	3,123	2,929	2,877	2,825	2,725	2,730	2,837	2,747
Unemployment rate .....	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
Not in labor force .....	43,612	43,473	43,599	43,219	43,550	43,549	43,319	43,154	43,256
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	16,421	16,700	16,725	16,421	16,606	16,637	16,668	16,700	16,725
Civilian labor force .....	7,966	8,932	8,003	7,228	7,210	7,234	7,416	7,353	7,269
Participation rate .....	48.5	53.5	47.8	44.0	43.4	43.5	44.5	44.0	43.5
Employed .....	6,775	7,494	6,801	6,045	6,157	6,220	6,270	6,211	6,089
Employment-population ratio .....	41.3	44.9	40.7	36.8	37.1	37.4	37.6	37.2	36.4
Unemployed .....	1,191	1,438	1,202	1,183	1,053	1,015	1,145	1,142	1,180
Unemployment rate .....	15.0	16.1	15.0	16.4	14.6	14.0	15.4	15.5	16.2
Not in labor force .....	8,455	7,768	8,723	9,193	9,396	9,402	9,253	9,347	9,456

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.



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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	184,669	186,329	186,500	184,669	185,849	186,002	186,166	186,329	186,500
Civilian labor force .....	123,166	125,129	124,671	122,638	123,357	123,449	123,747	123,946	124,070
Participation rate .....	66.7	67.2	66.8	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.5
Employed .....	118,021	119,834	119,575	117,446	118,357	118,429	118,720	118,846	118,956
Employment-population ratio .....	63.9	64.3	64.1	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.8
Unemployed .....	5,144	5,295	5,096	5,193	5,001	5,020	5,027	5,100	5,114
Unemployment rate .....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force .....	61,503	61,200	61,828	62,031	62,492	62,552	62,418	62,383	62,430
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	64,133	64,612	64,815	63,879	64,421	64,463	64,388	64,351	64,532
Participation rate .....	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.3	76.5	76.4	76.3	76.2	76.3
Employed .....	61,946	62,459	62,666	61,485	62,109	62,107	62,110	62,028	62,193
Employment-population ratio .....	74.0	73.9	74.1	73.5	73.7	73.6	73.6	73.4	73.5
Unemployed .....	2,187	2,154	2,149	2,394	2,312	2,356	2,278	2,323	2,340
Unemployment rate .....	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	52,408	53,197	53,216	52,756	52,974	52,985	53,254	53,542	53,527
Participation rate .....	59.4	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.9	60.2	60.1
Employed .....	50,263	50,992	51,122	50,786	51,022	51,083	51,337	51,547	51,600
Employment-population ratio .....	56.9	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.9	58.0
Unemployed .....	2,145	2,205	2,094	1,970	1,952	1,902	1,917	1,994	1,927
Unemployment rate .....	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,624	7,319	6,640	6,004	5,962	6,001	6,106	6,053	6,011
Participation rate .....	52.2	56.9	51.5	47.3	46.5	46.8	47.5	47.0	46.6
Employed .....	5,812	6,384	5,787	5,175	5,226	5,239	5,273	5,270	5,163
Employment-population ratio .....	45.8	49.6	44.9	40.7	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.9	40.1
Unemployed .....	812	936	853	829	736	762	833	783	848
Unemployment rate .....	12.3	12.8	12.8	13.8	12.3	12.7	13.6	12.9	14.1
<b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	26,572	27,021	27,065	26,572	26,905	26,943	26,982	27,021	27,065
Civilian labor force .....	17,252	17,672	17,479	17,130	17,326	17,312	17,231	17,369	17,344
Participation rate .....	64.9	65.4	64.6	64.5	64.4	64.3	63.9	64.3	64.1
Employed .....	15,573	15,809	15,946	15,476	15,698	15,767	15,685	15,714	15,822
Employment-population ratio .....	58.6	58.5	58.9	58.2	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.5
Unemployed .....	1,679	1,864	1,533	1,654	1,628	1,545	1,547	1,655	1,521
Unemployment rate .....	9.7	10.5	8.8	9.7	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.5	8.8
Not in labor force .....	9,319	9,349	9,586	9,442	9,580	9,631	9,751	9,652	9,722
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,761	7,800	7,770	7,727	7,760	7,757	7,670	7,735	7,721
Participation rate .....	72.6	71.8	71.4	72.3	71.7	71.6	70.7	71.2	70.9
Employed .....	7,129	7,082	7,153	7,065	7,067	7,057	7,018	7,039	7,073
Employment-population ratio .....	66.7	65.2	65.7	66.1	65.3	65.1	64.7	64.8	65.0
Unemployed .....	631	717	617	662	694	700	652	696	648
Unemployment rate .....	8.1	9.2	7.9	8.6	8.9	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.4
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	8,614	8,766	8,798	8,604	8,677	8,693	8,684	8,757	8,787
Participation rate .....	64.3	64.5	64.7	64.2	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.5	64.6
Employed .....	7,885	8,024	8,147	7,899	8,004	8,063	8,033	8,076	8,154
Employment-population ratio .....	58.8	59.1	59.9	58.9	59.1	59.5	59.2	59.5	60.0
Unemployed .....	729	743	652	705	673	630	651	681	633
Unemployment rate .....	8.5	8.5	7.4	8.2	7.8	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.2
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	878	1,107	910	799	889	862	877	877	836
Participation rate .....	35.3	43.1	35.3	32.1	34.9	33.8	34.2	34.1	32.4
Employed .....	559	703	647	512	627	647	634	600	596
Employment-population ratio .....	22.5	27.3	25.1	20.6	24.6	25.3	24.7	23.3	23.1
Unemployed .....	319	404	264	287	262	216	244	278	240
Unemployment rate .....	36.3	36.5	29.0	35.9	29.5	25.0	27.8	31.6	28.8
<b>ASIAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,900	10,180	10,229	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force .....	6,538	6,758	6,706	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	66.0	66.4	65.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	6,300	6,573	6,511	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	63.6	64.6	63.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	238	185	196	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	3.6	2.7	2.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force .....	3,362	3,422	3,522	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	29,264	30,140	30,232	29,264	29,880	29,966	30,053	30,140	30,232
Civilian labor force .....	19,986	20,798	20,679	19,925	20,583	20,574	20,753	20,663	20,628
Participation rate .....	68.3	69.0	68.4	68.1	68.9	68.7	69.1	68.6	68.2
Employed .....	18,840	19,699	19,588	18,760	19,476	19,541	19,649	19,578	19,528
Employment-population ratio .....	64.4	65.4	64.8	64.1	65.2	65.2	65.4	65.0	64.6
Unemployed .....	1,146	1,099	1,091	1,164	1,107	1,033	1,104	1,085	1,100
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3
Not in labor force .....	9,278	9,342	9,553	9,340	9,297	9,392	9,300	9,477	9,604
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	11,463	11,822	11,870	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate .....	84.0	84.1	84.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employed .....	10,991	11,351	11,368	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employment-population ratio .....	80.5	80.7	80.6	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployed .....	472	471	502	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployment rate .....	4.1	4.0	4.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,378	7,718	7,722	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate .....	57.1	58.1	58.0	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employed .....	6,900	7,317	7,307	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employment-population ratio .....	53.4	55.1	54.9	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployed .....	478	401	414	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployment rate .....	6.5	5.2	5.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	1,146	1,258	1,088	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate .....	42.4	44.9	38.7	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employed .....	949	1,030	913	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employment-population ratio .....	35.1	36.8	32.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployed .....	197	227	175	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployment rate .....	17.2	18.1	16.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

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

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	12,818	12,519	12,804	12,818	12,829	12,937	12,847	12,780	12,780
Participation rate .....	45.9	46.2	46.3	45.9	45.8	45.8	46.1	47.1	46.2
Employed .....	11,921	11,678	11,992	11,839	11,933	12,040	11,942	11,868	11,897
Employment-population ratio .....	42.7	43.1	43.4	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.8	43.8	43.0
Unemployed .....	897	840	812	979	897	897	905	912	883
Unemployment rate .....	7.0	6.7	6.3	7.6	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9
<b>High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force .....	38,084	37,845	38,308	38,123	38,179	38,250	38,597	38,403	38,328
Participation rate .....	63.4	62.8	63.2	63.5	63.0	63.0	63.3	63.7	63.2
Employed .....	36,379	36,161	36,624	36,343	36,515	36,576	37,032	36,694	36,588
Employment-population ratio .....	60.5	60.0	60.4	60.5	60.3	60.3	60.7	60.9	60.3
Unemployed .....	1,705	1,684	1,684	1,781	1,664	1,674	1,565	1,709	1,740
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.5
<b>Some college or associate degree</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	35,136	35,711	35,368	35,046	35,354	35,115	34,972	35,359	35,327
Participation rate .....	72.3	72.1	72.2	72.1	72.6	72.9	72.5	71.4	72.1
Employed .....	33,896	34,355	34,101	33,781	34,013	33,792	33,738	34,068	34,037
Employment-population ratio .....	69.7	69.3	69.6	69.5	69.8	70.1	69.9	68.8	69.5
Unemployed .....	1,240	1,356	1,266	1,265	1,341	1,323	1,234	1,290	1,291
Unemployment rate .....	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7
<b>Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force .....	41,099	42,469	42,352	41,431	41,959	42,156	42,379	42,735	42,650
Participation rate .....	77.5	77.2	77.2	78.1	77.6	77.5	77.6	77.7	77.7
Employed .....	40,132	41,497	41,495	40,579	41,032	41,273	41,494	41,839	41,886
Employment-population ratio .....	75.6	75.4	75.6	76.5	75.9	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.3
Unemployed .....	966	972	857	852	927	883	885	896	764
Unemployment rate .....	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture and related industries .....	2,386	2,533	2,426	2,157	2,232	2,184	2,241	2,260	2,202
Wage and salary workers .....	1,388	1,568	1,434	1,196	1,307	1,286	1,329	1,370	1,256
Self-employed workers .....	967	943	967	918	937	890	899	877	904
Unpaid family workers .....	31	22	25	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Nonagricultural industries .....	140,756	143,073	142,953	140,294	141,425	141,786	142,108	142,047	142,406
Wage and salary workers .....	131,246	133,239	133,094	131,028	131,728	131,965	132,284	132,417	132,785
Government .....	19,996	19,835	19,918	20,436	20,149	20,196	20,017	20,336	20,314
Private industries .....	111,250	113,404	113,176	110,575	111,546	111,799	112,253	112,114	112,436
Private households .....	950	926	864	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Other industries .....	110,300	112,478	112,312	109,621	110,699	110,933	111,458	111,269	111,582
Self-employed workers .....	9,400	9,733	9,769	9,273	9,659	9,696	9,716	9,572	9,620
Unpaid family workers .....	110	100	90	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup></b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,402	4,450	4,104	4,450	3,978	4,137	4,266	4,261	4,147
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,608	2,644	2,557	2,752	2,474	2,703	2,729	2,658	2,683
Could only find part-time work .....	1,355	1,371	1,127	1,392	1,179	1,152	1,190	1,202	1,161
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	17,471	17,492	17,524	19,548	19,460	19,701	19,684	19,501	19,624
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,332	4,349	4,019	4,406	3,900	4,037	4,158	4,143	4,071
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,567	2,574	2,502	2,728	2,422	2,612	2,656	2,578	2,635
Could only find part-time work .....	1,344	1,355	1,114	1,394	1,169	1,150	1,189	1,197	1,158
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	17,114	17,152	17,125	19,168	19,112	19,292	19,310	19,170	19,220

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

bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	143,142	145,606	145,379	142,425	143,688	143,976	144,363	144,329	144,579
16 to 19 years .....	6,775	7,494	6,801	6,045	6,157	6,220	6,270	6,211	6,089
16 to 17 years .....	2,622	3,039	2,715	2,297	2,384	2,502	2,528	2,431	2,394
18 to 19 years .....	4,153	4,455	4,086	3,773	3,756	3,731	3,750	3,778	3,697
20 years and over .....	136,367	138,112	138,578	136,380	137,531	137,757	138,093	138,118	138,490
20 to 24 years .....	14,039	14,420	14,366	13,790	13,777	13,871	13,842	13,828	14,052
25 years and over .....	122,328	123,692	124,212	122,709	123,661	123,799	124,237	124,305	124,537
25 to 54 years .....	98,805	99,267	99,586	98,984	99,167	99,280	99,541	99,554	99,720
25 to 34 years .....	30,692	31,110	31,067	30,751	30,816	30,884	30,988	31,086	31,097
35 to 44 years .....	34,618	34,290	34,531	34,689	34,508	34,486	34,518	34,429	34,573
45 to 54 years .....	33,495	33,867	33,987	33,543	33,842	33,910	34,035	34,038	34,051
55 years and over .....	23,523	24,425	24,626	23,725	24,494	24,519	24,696	24,752	24,816
Men, 16 years and over .....	77,386	78,469	78,446	76,404	77,237	77,313	77,357	77,162	77,423
16 to 19 years .....	3,325	3,787	3,474	2,924	3,068	3,111	3,143	3,079	3,064
16 to 17 years .....	1,247	1,574	1,390	1,068	1,131	1,226	1,292	1,226	1,193
18 to 19 years .....	2,077	2,213	2,084	1,877	1,936	1,887	1,850	1,842	1,867
20 years and over .....	74,061	74,682	74,973	73,479	74,169	74,202	74,215	74,082	74,358
20 to 24 years .....	7,483	7,781	7,727	7,298	7,361	7,384	7,364	7,370	7,504
25 years and over .....	66,578	66,901	67,246	66,271	66,758	66,757	66,865	66,723	66,914
25 to 54 years .....	53,823	53,879	54,043	53,533	53,634	53,632	53,682	53,619	53,730
25 to 34 years .....	17,266	17,206	17,180	17,135	17,068	17,077	17,043	17,065	17,025
35 to 44 years .....	18,858	18,779	18,825	18,780	18,818	18,805	18,717	18,702	18,753
45 to 54 years .....	17,699	17,894	18,038	17,619	17,747	17,750	17,922	17,853	17,951
55 years and over .....	12,755	13,022	13,203	12,738	13,125	13,125	13,183	13,104	13,185
Women, 16 years and over .....	65,756	67,137	66,933	66,022	66,451	66,663	67,006	67,168	67,156
16 to 19 years .....	3,450	3,707	3,327	3,121	3,089	3,109	3,128	3,132	3,025
16 to 17 years .....	1,375	1,465	1,325	1,229	1,253	1,276	1,235	1,205	1,201
18 to 19 years .....	2,075	2,243	2,002	1,896	1,820	1,843	1,900	1,936	1,830
20 years and over .....	62,306	63,430	63,606	62,901	63,362	63,555	63,878	64,035	64,131
20 to 24 years .....	6,556	6,639	6,639	6,492	6,416	6,487	6,478	6,458	6,547
25 years and over .....	55,750	56,791	56,966	56,437	56,903	57,042	57,372	57,582	57,623
25 to 54 years .....	44,983	45,388	45,543	45,450	45,533	45,648	45,858	45,934	45,991
25 to 34 years .....	13,427	13,904	13,887	13,617	13,748	13,807	13,945	14,021	14,071
35 to 44 years .....	15,761	15,512	15,705	15,910	15,690	15,681	15,801	15,728	15,820
45 to 54 years .....	15,795	15,972	15,950	15,924	16,095	16,160	16,112	16,185	16,100
55 years and over .....	10,768	11,403	11,423	10,987	11,370	11,394	11,513	11,648	11,632
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present .....	45,823	45,496	45,590	45,666	45,837	45,843	45,809	45,558	45,484
Married women, spouse present .....	34,428	34,607	34,742	34,960	35,300	35,171	35,394	35,309	35,295
Women who maintain families .....	8,766	9,254	9,286	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup> .....	119,615	121,951	121,979	117,625	119,251	118,959	119,452	119,818	119,888
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	23,527	23,655	23,400	24,880	24,469	24,955	24,935	24,599	24,711
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>									
Total multiple jobholders .....	7,223	7,463	7,233	7,497	7,489	7,718	7,398	7,455	7,494
Percent of total employed .....	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,367	7,205	7,119	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7
16 to 19 years .....	1,183	1,142	1,180	16.4	14.6	14.0	15.4	15.5	16.2
16 to 17 years .....	524	487	570	18.6	15.9	15.1	17.0	16.7	19.2
18 to 19 years .....	665	650	629	15.0	14.1	13.4	14.3	14.7	14.5
20 years and over .....	6,184	6,063	5,939	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
20 to 24 years .....	1,332	1,288	1,255	8.8	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.5	8.2
25 years and over .....	4,861	4,784	4,670	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
25 to 54 years .....	4,082	3,998	3,947	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8
25 to 34 years .....	1,610	1,566	1,432	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.4
35 to 44 years .....	1,348	1,285	1,363	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.8
45 to 54 years .....	1,123	1,147	1,152	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
55 years and over .....	790	796	741	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,951	3,862	3,827	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7
16 to 19 years .....	644	636	635	18.0	16.2	16.2	17.0	17.1	17.2
16 to 17 years .....	291	249	269	21.4	17.9	17.6	18.0	16.9	18.4
18 to 19 years .....	362	392	375	16.2	15.8	15.3	16.6	17.6	16.7
20 years and over .....	3,307	3,226	3,192	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
20 to 24 years .....	812	700	739	10.0	8.7	9.1	8.2	8.7	9.0
25 years and over .....	2,505	2,521	2,444	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years .....	2,095	2,092	2,044	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7
25 to 34 years .....	794	859	755	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.2
35 to 44 years .....	705	627	682	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5
45 to 54 years .....	595	606	606	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.3
55 years and over .....	411	429	400	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,416	3,342	3,293	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
16 to 19 years .....	539	505	546	14.7	13.0	11.7	13.8	13.9	15.3
16 to 17 years .....	233	238	302	15.9	14.0	12.5	15.9	16.5	20.1
18 to 19 years .....	303	258	255	13.8	12.3	11.3	11.9	11.7	12.2
20 years and over .....	2,877	2,837	2,747	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
20 to 24 years .....	520	588	516	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.5	8.3	7.3
25 years and over .....	2,356	2,263	2,226	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
25 to 54 years .....	1,987	1,906	1,904	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
25 to 34 years .....	816	707	676	5.7	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.6
35 to 44 years .....	643	658	681	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1
45 to 54 years .....	528	541	546	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
55 years and over <sup>2</sup> .....	422	419	378	3.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.2
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present .....	1,353	1,164	1,181	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Married women, spouse present .....	1,160	1,144	1,058	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup> .....	678	744	667	7.2	7.5	6.3	7.2	7.4	6.7
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	6,064	5,823	5,787	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup> .....	1,348	1,395	1,366	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

<sup>2</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

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

NOTE: Detail shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	3,297	3,374	3,132	3,474	3,531	3,524	3,409	3,370	3,305
On temporary layoff .....	813	1,020	798	874	907	949	981	933	886
Not on temporary layoff .....	2,484	2,355	2,334	2,600	2,624	2,575	2,428	2,437	2,420
Permanent job losers .....	1,711	1,621	1,658	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	773	734	677	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Job leavers .....	911	879	935	839	846	878	818	857	861
Reentrants .....	2,441	2,464	2,315	2,455	2,180	2,119	2,091	2,358	2,277
New entrants .....	678	885	704	633	579	525	650	629	650
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
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 .....	45.0	44.4	44.2	46.9	49.5	50.0	48.9	46.7	46.6
On temporary layoff .....	11.1	13.4	11.3	11.8	12.7	13.5	14.1	12.9	12.5
Not on temporary layoff .....	33.9	31.0	32.9	35.1	36.8	36.5	34.8	33.8	34.1
Job leavers .....	12.4	11.6	13.2	11.3	11.9	12.5	11.7	11.9	12.1
Reentrants .....	33.3	32.4	32.7	33.2	30.5	30.1	30.0	32.7	32.1
New entrants .....	9.3	11.6	9.9	8.6	8.1	7.4	9.3	8.7	9.2
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants .....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5
New entrants .....	.5	.6	.5	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,460	2,964	2,477	2,544	2,635	2,516	2,673	2,704	2,617
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,420	2,462	2,397	2,268	2,115	2,242	2,052	2,175	2,215
15 weeks and over .....	2,448	2,176	2,213	2,672	2,373	2,297	2,133	2,338	2,394
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,033	890	907	1,229	1,046	968	1,020	998	1,066
27 weeks and over .....	1,415	1,286	1,306	1,444	1,327	1,329	1,112	1,340	1,328
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	18.4	16.1	17.2	18.9	16.8	17.1	16.2	17.3	17.4
Median duration, in weeks .....	9.2	7.3	8.5	9.4	8.5	8.5	7.5	8.2	8.5
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
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	39.0	35.0	34.0	37.0	35.7	39.0	37.5	36.2
5 to 14 weeks .....	33.0	32.4	33.8	30.3	29.7	31.8	29.9	30.1	30.6
15 weeks and over .....	33.4	28.6	31.2	35.7	33.3	32.6	31.1	32.4	33.1
15 to 26 weeks .....	14.1	11.7	12.8	16.4	14.7	13.7	14.9	13.8	14.8
27 weeks and over .....	19.3	16.9	18.4	19.3	18.6	18.8	16.2	18.6	18.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	143,142	145,379	7,327	7,086	4.9	4.6
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	49,031	49,664	1,232	1,212	2.5	2.4
Management, business, and financial operations occupations .....	20,637	21,045	440	484	2.1	2.2
Professional and related occupations .....	28,395	28,618	792	727	2.7	2.5
Service occupations .....	24,112	24,782	1,502	1,497	5.9	5.7
Sales and office occupations .....	36,084	35,999	1,806	1,585	4.8	4.2
Sales and related occupations .....	16,315	16,166	873	741	5.1	4.4
Office and administrative support occupations .....	19,769	19,833	933	844	4.5	4.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations .....	16,033	16,399	883	969	5.2	5.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	1,130	1,037	85	70	7.0	6.4
Construction and extraction occupations .....	9,517	9,775	588	665	5.8	6.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	5,385	5,588	210	234	3.7	4.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .....	17,881	18,535	1,180	1,080	6.2	5.5
Production occupations .....	9,121	9,494	654	522	6.7	5.2
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	8,761	9,042	525	559	5.7	5.8

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	7,327	7,086	4.9	4.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	5,636	5,406	4.8	4.6
Mining .....	12	32	2.0	4.3
Construction .....	561	618	5.7	5.9
Manufacturing .....	767	680	4.7	4.1
Durable goods .....	458	425	4.5	4.1
Nondurable goods .....	309	255	4.9	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,130	977	5.3	4.7
Transportation and utilities .....	187	217	3.3	3.7
Information .....	156	132	4.6	3.9
Financial activities .....	300	263	3.2	2.7
Professional and business services .....	728	681	5.7	5.1
Education and health services .....	644	611	3.5	3.2
Leisure and hospitality .....	844	855	6.8	6.9
Other services .....	306	341	4.8	5.3
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers .....	100	76	7.1	5.3
Government workers .....	664	595	3.2	2.9
Self employed and unpaid family workers .....	249	306	2.3	2.7

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
<b>U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) .....</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers .....	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0
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 .....	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
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 .....	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.9	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4

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

have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force .....	75,952	76,702	28,252	28,765	47,700	47,937
Persons who currently want a job .....	5,017	5,131	1,927	2,120	3,090	3,011
Searched for work and available to work now <sup>1</sup> .....	1,583	1,592	710	763	873	829
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> .....	384	448	218	243	167	205
Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup> .....	1,198	1,144	492	520	706	624
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	7,223	7,233	3,824	3,624	3,399	3,609
Percent of total employed .....	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time .....	3,850	3,851	2,202	2,137	1,648	1,714
Primary and secondary jobs both part time .....	1,572	1,542	577	467	996	1,075
Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....	274	353	166	231	107	122
Hours vary on primary or secondary job .....	1,500	1,450	867	769	633	681

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.



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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: July 2006- Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
	Aug. 2005	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	
Total nonfarm .....	133,594	136,406	135,174	135,281	133,792	135,017	135,117	135,251	135,372	135,500	128
Total private .....	112,912	114,517	114,384	114,456	111,941	113,099	113,193	113,300	113,406	113,517	111
Goods-producing .....	22,559	22,791	22,771	22,829	22,146	22,419	22,407	22,435	22,422	22,432	10
Natural resources and mining .....	639	688	694	699	627	670	672	677	682	686	4
Logging .....	66.8	63.6	65.0	65.2	63.4	63.8	63.7	63.0	62.5	61.9	-6
Mining .....	571.9	624.1	629.3	634.2	563.1	606.2	608.5	613.5	619.7	624.4	4.7
Oil and gas extraction .....	127.4	138.6	141.5	142.9	126.2	133.5	134.6	136.7	139.1	141.0	1.9
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup> .....	218.8	225.7	226.0	226.0	212.6	218.2	218.5	219.2	219.8	219.5	-3
Coal mining .....	74.4	79.1	79.1	79.0	73.7	78.7	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.5	.1
Support activities for mining .....	225.7	259.8	261.8	265.3	224.3	254.5	255.4	257.6	260.8	263.9	3.1
Construction .....	7,625	7,744	7,800	7,823	7,306	7,505	7,501	7,499	7,504	7,521	17
Construction of buildings .....	1,746.7	1,787.6	1,802.6	1,800.3	1,699.8	1,756.0	1,756.1	1,752.6	1,759.7	1,761.9	2.2
Residential building .....	977.6	1,001.2	1,005.0	1,005.0	950.7	980.7	979.6	977.9	978.3	982.1	3.8
Nonresidential building .....	769.1	786.4	797.6	795.3	749.1	775.3	776.5	774.7	781.4	779.8	-1.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	1,035.7	1,038.5	1,045.8	1,055.5	961.4	987.5	985.4	981.5	981.2	984.5	3.3
Specialty trade contractors .....	4,842.2	4,918.0	4,951.8	4,967.3	4,645.1	4,761.5	4,759.7	4,765.0	4,763.4	4,774.2	10.8
Residential specialty trade contractors .....	2,376.8	2,412.1	2,411.9	2,404.7	2,288.4	2,351.0	2,345.6	2,338.3	2,327.1	2,327.7	.6
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors .....	2,465.4	2,505.9	2,539.9	2,562.6	2,356.7	2,410.5	2,414.1	2,426.7	2,436.3	2,446.5	10.2
Manufacturing .....	14,295	14,359	14,277	14,307	14,213	14,244	14,234	14,259	14,236	14,225	-11
Production workers .....	10,118	10,296	10,223	10,262	10,054	10,192	10,198	10,221	10,212	10,204	-8
Durable goods .....	8,978	9,099	9,013	9,035	8,950	9,017	9,014	9,033	9,015	9,007	-8
Production workers .....	6,241	6,451	6,373	6,402	6,222	6,370	6,380	6,400	6,393	6,389	-4
Wood products .....	562.1	560.7	558.8	554.4	553.7	554.5	555.5	551.6	552.2	547.3	-4.9
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	511.8	511.6	514.7	513.4	501.5	506.6	502.7	502.3	503.9	503.7	-.2
Primary metals .....	467.6	477.5	473.8	475.9	468.0	472.9	473.7	475.6	476.3	476.5	.2
Fabricated metal products .....	1,525.1	1,552.1	1,550.5	1,556.8	1,521.9	1,538.0	1,540.5	1,544.4	1,550.2	1,553.6	3.4
Machinery .....	1,160.4	1,190.8	1,195.7	1,194.3	1,164.3	1,174.9	1,179.6	1,184.3	1,191.9	1,193.6	1.7
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup> .....	1,327.4	1,342.1	1,336.1	1,335.8	1,323.6	1,329.0	1,327.5	1,334.5	1,328.0	1,330.5	2.5
Computer and peripheral equipment .....	208.2	204.7	204.5	204.5	207.8	203.1	202.7	203.3	203.2	203.5	.3
Communications equipment .....	147.8	150.9	147.5	146.9	147.6	149.6	149.6	149.7	146.7	146.8	.1
Semiconductors and electronic components .....	453.8	465.3	466.5	466.4	451.7	457.8	458.5	461.4	463.2	463.8	.6
Electronic instruments .....	441.2	449.6	448.1	449.0	440.1	446.4	445.6	448.7	445.5	447.4	1.9
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	434.5	447.5	445.3	445.7	434.5	441.4	442.4	445.1	444.6	446.1	1.5
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	1,768.5	1,799.5	1,733.3	1,756.1	1,765.2	1,785.2	1,779.8	1,786.7	1,764.2	1,756.1	-8.1
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	1,088.7	1,101.9	1,036.3	1,059.9	1,087.1	1,098.2	1,088.3	1,091.3	1,068.9	1,062.0	-6.9
Furniture and related products .....	563.5	559.6	550.6	548.1	561.3	558.5	556.8	555.1	550.0	545.8	-4.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	657.0	657.1	654.5	654.8	655.9	655.5	655.0	653.6	653.6	653.8	.2
Nondurable goods .....	5,317	5,260	5,264	5,272	5,263	5,227	5,220	5,226	5,221	5,218	-3
Production workers .....	3,877	3,845	3,850	3,860	3,832	3,822	3,818	3,821	3,819	3,815	-4
Food manufacturing .....	1,505.1	1,470.1	1,490.5	1,502.1	1,468.6	1,462.4	1,461.7	1,466.2	1,465.7	1,465.6	-1
Beverages and tobacco products .....	194.9	198.3	201.5	202.3	189.9	195.0	194.9	195.6	196.5	197.2	.7
Textile mills .....	216.8	199.2	193.4	193.1	216.2	201.7	199.9	197.2	194.2	192.8	-1.4
Textile product mills .....	171.8	170.2	169.7	167.5	172.0	168.1	168.2	168.3	168.6	168.0	-6
Apparel .....	259.1	253.8	248.6	248.3	257.1	252.3	250.8	249.6	249.1	247.0	-2.1
Leather and allied products .....	39.9	37.5	36.4	36.9	39.7	37.7	37.5	37.2	36.9	36.7	-.2
Paper and paper products .....	486.0	473.8	471.9	469.1	483.2	472.8	472.9	471.0	469.4	466.9	-2.5
Printing and related support activities .....	646.3	645.4	641.5	642.7	645.3	643.0	640.9	641.8	639.3	641.6	2.3
Petroleum and coal products .....	116.6	118.3	119.9	121.0	113.6	114.0	114.6	115.7	116.6	117.2	.6
Chemicals .....	879.8	895.3	899.8	900.0	878.3	887.1	887.7	891.1	894.3	897.6	3.3
Plastics and rubber products .....	800.9	798.1	790.6	788.7	799.2	792.5	791.1	791.9	790.7	787.7	-3.0

See footnotes at the end of table.





Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Aug. 2005	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Change from: July 2006-Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	33.9	34.0	34.2	34.0	33.7	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.8	-0.1
Goods-producing .....	40.3	40.9	40.5	40.9	39.9	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.7	.0
Natural resources and mining .....	46.4	46.3	45.8	46.0	45.9	45.5	44.9	46.0	46.1	45.5	-.6
Construction .....	39.3	39.6	39.4	40.0	38.3	39.1	38.5	39.0	38.9	39.1	.2
Manufacturing .....	40.6	41.3	40.9	41.3	40.6	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.3	-.1
Overtime hours .....	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	.0
Durable goods .....	41.1	41.7	41.1	41.6	41.1	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.7	-.1
Overtime hours .....	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	.0
Wood products .....	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.3	39.6	40.4	40.1	39.6	40.1	39.9	-.2
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	42.2	44.0	43.6	43.8	41.6	43.3	43.1	43.6	43.7	43.5	-.2
Primary metals .....	42.8	43.6	43.4	43.9	43.2	43.4	43.7	43.8	44.0	44.1	.1
Fabricated metal products .....	40.7	41.5	41.1	41.4	40.9	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.5	-.1
Machinery .....	41.6	42.5	42.6	42.1	42.0	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.9	42.5	-.4
Computer and electronic products .....	39.6	40.7	40.3	40.7	39.9	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.7	40.8	.1
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.3	-.2
Transportation equipment .....	42.7	43.1	41.7	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.5	43.0	-.5
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	42.7	43.0	40.9	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.9	-.1
Furniture and related products .....	39.5	39.1	38.7	39.5	39.2	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.7	39.0	.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.7	39.1	38.2	39.0	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.9	.1
Nondurable goods .....	39.7	40.7	40.5	40.7	39.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.7	-.1
Overtime hours .....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	-.1
Food manufacturing .....	39.1	40.0	39.9	40.1	38.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.9	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products .....	40.4	41.8	41.7	42.0	40.0	40.1	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.4	-.1
Textile mills .....	39.9	40.6	40.2	41.2	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.8	40.9	41.2	.3
Textile product mills .....	38.5	40.3	39.8	40.1	38.7	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.4	.0
Apparel .....	35.9	36.8	36.5	36.9	35.8	36.5	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.7	-.2
Leather and allied products .....	38.4	39.2	37.7	39.1	38.6	38.8	39.3	39.1	38.5	39.2	.7
Paper and paper products .....	42.2	43.4	43.2	43.2	42.4	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.4	.0
Printing and related support activities .....	38.3	39.0	38.9	38.9	38.4	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.2	39.0	-.2
Petroleum and coal products .....	44.7	45.6	46.3	45.4	45.2	45.1	45.4	45.6	45.9	45.8	-.1
Chemicals .....	41.5	42.5	42.4	42.2	41.6	42.7	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.5	-.4
Plastics and rubber products .....	39.8	40.9	40.2	40.6	39.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	-.2
Private service-providing .....	32.5	32.5	32.9	32.5	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	33.6	33.5	33.9	33.7	33.2	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.4	.0
Wholesale trade .....	37.5	38.0	38.4	38.0	37.5	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	.0
Retail trade .....	30.9	30.6	31.0	30.7	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.3	-.1
Transportation and warehousing .....	37.1	36.9	37.4	37.6	36.9	36.6	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.3	.3
Utilities .....	41.0	41.3	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.9	.2
Information .....	36.6	36.6	37.3	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.7	.0
Financial activities .....	35.9	35.4	36.3	35.4	36.0	35.7	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.5	-.2
Professional and business services .....	34.2	34.7	34.9	34.4	34.1	34.7	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.3	-.3
Education and health services .....	32.6	32.5	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality .....	26.4	25.9	26.6	26.2	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.5	-.1
Other services .....	31.1	31.0	31.2	31.1	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	.0

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, motor vehicle parts.

P = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Aug. 2005	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2005	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	\$16.06	\$16.60	\$16.73	\$16.68	\$544.43	\$564.40	\$572.17	\$567.12
Seasonally adjusted .....	16.16	16.69	16.77	16.79	544.59	565.79	568.50	567.50
Goods-producing .....	17.71	17.99	18.02	18.08	713.71	735.79	729.81	739.47
Natural resources and mining .....	18.76	19.77	19.88	19.85	870.46	915.35	910.50	913.10
Construction .....	19.59	19.99	20.12	20.19	769.89	791.60	792.73	807.60
Manufacturing .....	16.60	16.78	16.72	16.76	673.96	693.01	683.85	692.19
Durable goods .....	17.41	17.64	17.54	17.66	715.55	735.59	720.89	734.66
Wood products .....	13.04	13.49	13.52	13.54	522.90	540.95	540.80	545.66
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	16.85	16.56	16.57	16.56	711.07	728.64	722.45	725.33
Primary metals .....	18.99	19.12	19.15	19.29	812.77	833.63	831.11	846.83
Fabricated metal products .....	15.88	16.13	16.18	16.11	646.32	669.40	665.00	666.95
Machinery .....	17.00	17.03	17.19	17.21	707.20	723.78	732.29	724.54
Computer and electronic products .....	18.56	18.81	19.05	19.03	734.98	765.57	767.72	774.52
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	15.34	15.47	15.58	15.62	625.87	634.27	637.22	643.54
Transportation equipment .....	22.27	22.50	21.87	22.32	950.93	969.75	911.98	957.53
Furniture and related products .....	13.45	13.65	13.75	13.78	531.28	533.72	532.13	544.31
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	14.11	14.29	14.53	14.43	546.06	558.74	555.05	562.77
Nondurable goods .....	15.25	15.29	15.33	15.23	605.43	622.30	620.87	619.86
Food manufacturing .....	12.98	13.13	13.11	13.09	507.52	525.20	523.09	524.91
Beverages and tobacco products .....	18.46	17.99	18.10	17.67	745.78	751.98	754.77	742.14
Textile mills .....	12.44	12.55	12.54	12.42	496.36	509.53	504.11	511.70
Textile product mills .....	11.75	11.98	12.07	12.09	452.38	482.79	480.39	484.81
Apparel .....	10.24	10.63	10.68	10.58	367.62	391.18	389.82	390.40
Leather and allied products .....	11.55	11.72	11.82	11.88	443.52	459.42	445.61	464.51
Paper and paper products .....	17.95	17.93	18.19	17.81	757.49	778.16	785.81	769.39
Printing and related support activities .....	15.78	15.65	15.77	15.78	604.37	610.35	613.45	613.84
Petroleum and coal products .....	24.13	23.91	23.84	23.79	1,078.61	1,090.30	1,103.79	1,080.07
Chemicals .....	19.73	19.34	19.29	19.23	818.80	821.95	817.90	811.51
Plastics and rubber products .....	14.92	15.00	15.02	15.04	593.82	613.50	603.80	610.62
Private service-providing .....	15.61	16.21	16.38	16.30	507.33	526.83	538.90	529.75
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	14.93	15.35	15.53	15.41	501.65	514.23	526.47	519.32
Wholesale trade .....	18.13	18.73	19.06	18.87	679.88	711.74	731.90	717.06
Retail trade .....	12.37	12.61	12.71	12.63	382.23	385.87	394.01	387.74
Transportation and warehousing .....	16.79	17.17	17.42	17.22	622.91	633.57	651.51	647.47
Utilities .....	26.64	27.19	27.47	27.42	1,092.24	1,122.95	1,145.50	1,148.90
Information .....	22.09	23.00	23.20	23.24	808.49	841.80	865.36	855.23
Financial activities .....	17.90	18.57	18.84	18.78	642.61	657.38	683.89	664.81
Professional and business services .....	17.93	18.84	19.23	18.97	613.21	653.75	671.13	652.57
Education and health services .....	16.76	17.27	17.41	17.38	546.38	561.28	571.05	566.59
Leisure and hospitality .....	9.05	9.49	9.49	9.57	238.92	245.79	252.43	250.73
Other services .....	14.29	14.51	14.49	14.52	444.42	449.81	452.09	451.57

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

**Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Percent change from: July 2006-Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
Total Private:							
Current dollars .....	\$16.16	\$16.61	\$16.62	\$16.69	\$16.77	\$16.79	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	8.15	8.18	8.15	8.17	8.17	N.A.	(.3)
Goods-producing .....	17.68	17.87	17.92	17.99	17.99	18.03	.2
Natural resources and mining .....	18.88	19.71	19.79	19.85	19.92	19.98	.3
Construction .....	19.51	19.70	19.86	20.02	20.04	20.08	.2
Manufacturing .....	16.65	16.78	16.79	16.80	16.80	16.82	.1
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	15.76	15.89	15.90	15.91	15.93	15.95	.1
Durable goods .....	17.45	17.60	17.65	17.68	17.69	17.70	.1
Nondurable goods .....	15.30	15.37	15.33	15.30	15.28	15.30	.1
Private service-providing .....	15.76	16.27	16.27	16.34	16.44	16.45	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	14.98	15.30	15.30	15.38	15.49	15.47	-.1
Wholesale trade .....	18.21	18.69	18.79	18.84	18.92	18.96	.2
Retail trade .....	12.41	12.58	12.54	12.60	12.69	12.66	-.2
Transportation and warehousing .....	16.78	17.10	17.04	17.19	17.35	17.21	-.8
Utilities .....	26.84	27.44	27.34	27.47	27.63	27.67	.1
Information .....	22.21	23.13	23.16	23.24	23.34	23.35	.0
Financial activities .....	17.92	18.64	18.64	18.69	18.79	18.83	.2
Professional and business services .....	18.14	18.98	18.93	18.98	19.17	19.19	.1
Education and health services .....	16.79	17.22	17.26	17.33	17.37	17.42	.3
Leisure and hospitality .....	9.16	9.49	9.54	9.57	9.61	9.66	.5
Other services .....	14.39	14.49	14.52	14.56	14.58	14.61	.2

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.<sup>3</sup> Change was .0 percent from June 2006 to July 2006, the latest month available.<sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: July 2006-Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
	Aug. 2005	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	104.4	106.7	107.2	106.7	102.7	104.8	104.7	105.1	105.2	105.0	-0.2
Goods-producing .....	101.5	105.0	103.8	105.3	98.3	102.2	101.7	102.4	102.6	102.6	.0
Natural resources and mining .....	119.8	128.2	128.5	130.0	115.9	122.1	121.4	125.4	126.7	125.5	-9
Construction .....	115.8	118.6	118.8	121.3	107.2	113.1	111.3	112.7	112.2	113.0	.7
Manufacturing .....	94.3	97.6	96.0	97.3	93.7	96.4	96.4	96.9	97.0	96.7	-3
Durable goods .....	96.4	101.1	98.4	100.1	96.1	99.6	99.5	100.0	100.4	100.1	-3
Wood products .....	101.9	101.5	100.8	100.9	99.1	101.6	100.8	98.6	99.8	98.5	-1.3
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	99.4	103.6	103.2	103.1	95.4	100.8	99.7	100.5	100.8	100.0	-8
Primary metals .....	92.6	97.0	95.3	97.4	93.8	95.8	96.6	97.1	97.5	98.2	.7
Fabricated metal products .....	98.7	103.5	102.2	103.4	99.0	102.7	102.2	102.8	103.5	103.6	.1
Machinery .....	97.3	103.6	104.0	102.8	98.8	101.8	102.2	102.9	104.6	104.0	-6
Computer and electronic products .....	95.3	107.0	105.6	107.0	96.0	105.0	104.8	106.8	106.5	107.2	.7
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	86.9	91.2	90.7	91.9	87.3	90.5	90.8	91.6	92.2	92.2	.0
Transportation equipment .....	97.8	103.1	95.5	100.1	97.6	101.5	101.5	101.8	102.3	100.5	-1.8
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	95.3	97.9	86.8	92.9	95.7	96.5	95.8	96.6	94.7	93.4	-1.4
Furniture and related products .....	92.4	91.9	89.4	90.9	91.2	90.2	90.4	90.1	89.2	89.4	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	91.3	92.3	89.7	91.4	91.2	91.4	91.3	91.4	91.0	91.1	.1
Nondurable goods .....	90.6	92.2	91.8	92.5	89.6	91.2	91.3	91.6	91.8	91.4	-4
Food manufacturing .....	98.3	97.4	99.2	100.6	94.8	96.5	96.9	97.2	97.5	97.3	-2
Beverages and tobacco products .....	99.6	102.1	104.6	104.5	95.8	100.1	100.1	99.8	100.8	100.4	-4
Textile mills .....	70.1	66.4	63.6	65.8	70.3	66.3	66.1	66.1	65.2	65.6	.6
Textile product mills .....	89.2	92.3	90.6	89.9	89.9	91.8	91.8	91.6	91.9	91.5	-4
Apparel .....	66.0	68.3	66.7	67.7	65.4	65.9	66.2	66.8	67.6	66.7	-1.3
Leather and allied products .....	79.2	75.4	71.0	74.4	79.6	75.9	76.6	75.4	73.8	74.3	.7
Paper and paper products .....	87.8	88.8	87.6	87.4	87.6	87.3	87.5	88.0	87.8	87.4	-5
Printing and related support activities .....	90.6	93.7	93.3	93.1	90.6	93.9	93.5	93.8	93.5	93.1	-4
Petroleum and coal products .....	103.3	104.3	106.7	103.1	101.2	100.3	101.0	101.3	102.4	100.9	-1.5
Chemicals .....	94.8	100.6	100.1	99.6	95.0	99.5	99.2	99.9	100.9	100.2	-7
Plastics and rubber products .....	91.3	94.2	91.4	92.6	91.5	93.3	93.0	93.2	93.6	92.9	-7
Private service-providing .....	105.2	107.2	108.4	107.1	103.8	105.4	105.6	105.7	105.8	105.6	-2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	102.4	102.8	103.8	103.0	101.3	102.3	102.0	102.2	102.3	102.2	-1
Wholesale trade .....	101.9	105.7	106.5	105.3	101.3	104.8	104.4	104.7	104.7	104.7	.0
Retail trade .....	102.2	100.5	101.8	100.7	100.7	100.6	100.1	99.9	99.9	99.5	-4
Transportation and warehousing .....	104.3	107.3	107.7	107.9	104.8	105.3	105.9	106.7	107.3	108.1	.7
Utilities .....	94.6	95.9	97.5	97.2	94.4	95.3	95.7	95.3	96.4	96.6	.2
Information .....	100.3	101.8	103.5	102.3	99.5	100.9	100.8	101.2	101.3	101.6	.3
Financial activities .....	105.5	107.6	110.2	107.4	104.9	107.0	106.6	107.0	107.3	106.9	-4
Professional and business services .....	107.7	112.3	112.9	112.0	105.9	110.0	109.6	110.6	110.9	110.1	-7
Education and health services .....	104.4	107.1	107.2	106.8	106.3	107.8	108.3	108.4	108.3	108.7	.4
Leisure and hospitality .....	115.1	114.5	118.8	116.5	106.4	107.5	107.7	107.8	108.1	107.7	-4
Other services .....	97.5	98.6	98.9	98.1	96.0	96.8	96.8	96.7	96.6	96.6	.0

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.<sup>P</sup> = 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail**

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: July 2006- Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
	Aug. 2005	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	112.2	118.5	120.0	119.0	111.1	116.5	116.4	117.4	118.0	117.9	-0.1
Goods-producing .....	110.1	115.7	114.6	116.6	106.4	111.9	111.7	112.8	113.0	113.3	.3
Natural resources and mining .....	130.7	147.4	148.6	150.1	127.2	140.0	139.8	144.8	146.7	145.8	-6
Construction .....	122.5	128.1	129.1	132.2	113.0	120.3	119.4	121.8	121.5	122.6	.9
Manufacturing .....	102.4	107.1	104.9	106.6	102.0	105.8	105.9	106.4	106.6	106.4	-2
Durable goods .....	104.8	111.3	107.8	110.3	104.7	109.4	109.6	110.4	110.9	110.6	-3
Nondurable goods .....	97.7	99.6	99.5	99.6	96.9	99.0	98.9	99.0	99.1	98.9	-2
Private service-providing .....	112.8	119.3	121.9	119.9	112.3	117.8	118.0	118.6	119.5	119.4	-1
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	109.1	112.6	115.0	113.2	108.3	111.7	111.3	112.2	113.0	112.8	-2
Wholesale trade .....	108.8	116.7	119.6	117.0	108.7	115.3	115.6	116.2	116.7	117.0	.3
Retail trade .....	108.3	108.6	110.9	109.0	107.1	108.5	107.5	107.9	108.6	107.9	-6
Transportation and warehousing .....	111.1	116.9	119.0	117.8	111.5	114.2	114.5	116.3	118.1	118.0	-1
Utilities .....	105.2	108.9	111.8	111.3	105.8	109.1	109.2	109.3	111.2	111.6	.4
Information .....	109.6	115.9	118.9	117.7	109.4	115.5	115.6	116.4	117.0	117.4	.3
Financial activities .....	116.8	123.6	128.4	124.7	116.3	123.3	122.8	123.7	124.7	124.4	-2
Professional and business services .....	114.9	125.9	129.2	126.4	114.3	124.2	123.5	124.9	126.5	125.8	-6
Education and health services .....	115.0	121.6	122.7	122.0	117.4	122.0	122.8	123.5	123.7	124.4	.6
Leisure and hospitality .....	121.5	126.6	131.4	130.0	113.6	118.9	119.8	120.3	121.1	121.4	.2
Other services .....	101.5	104.2	104.4	103.8	100.7	102.2	102.4	102.6	102.6	102.8	.2

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

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



Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
2002 .....	40.8	36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003 .....	44.1	37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004 .....	51.6	49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005 .....	50.7	57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	58.6
2006 .....	61.0	59.9	58.5	64.4	55.8	56.8	P 55.4	P 55.9				
Over 3-month span:												
2002 .....	34.5	36.2	35.6	35.8	34.9	38.8	38.5	44.8	37.6	39.7	37.2	39.6
2003 .....	40.6	34.2	34.7	32.7	35.3	41.7	38.5	33.8	42.6	47.8	49.8	50.5
2004 .....	54.3	53.4	57.6	63.1	69.4	68.3	58.8	55.6	57.4	56.5	59.9	55.2
2005 .....	52.9	56.7	59.2	60.4	56.8	60.8	60.4	59.7	57.9	52.2	57.0	63.7
2006 .....	66.2	65.5	63.3	63.7	63.8	59.7	P 57.0	P 58.3				
Over 6-month span:												
2002 .....	30.2	30.6	31.5	30.9	32.0	36.3	35.8	37.6	34.5	36.0	36.7	35.3
2003 .....	34.4	31.8	31.8	34.0	32.7	36.2	33.3	32.4	40.5	45.3	46.4	47.7
2004 .....	49.8	52.3	54.7	60.8	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	59.0	61.3	55.9	55.6
2005 .....	55.4	57.7	57.4	58.8	55.2	58.6	60.8	59.5	60.6	57.7	58.5	60.6
2006 .....	61.2	61.5	63.1	67.6	65.5	65.8	P 61.7	P 61.3				
Over 12-month span:												
2002 .....	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003 .....	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004 .....	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005 .....	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.6	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.0	60.8	58.3	58.8	62.1
2006 .....	61.3	61.0	62.2	62.6	64.0	65.3	P 61.2	P 63.1				
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
2002 .....	19.6	21.4	18.5	29.2	25.0	30.4	36.9	25.6	28.6	17.9	17.9	19.6
2003 .....	32.7	19.6	19.6	10.7	23.2	19.0	19.6	29.2	28.6	36.3	42.3	40.5
2004 .....	44.0	47.6	44.6	64.9	53.6	45.8	56.5	52.4	41.7	42.3	39.9	39.3
2005 .....	39.3	38.7	38.7	42.3	44.6	34.5	47.6	35.7	45.2	43.5	50.0	52.4
2006 .....	59.5	48.8	49.4	57.7	50.0	60.7	P 50.6	P 44.6				
Over 3-month span:												
2002 .....	9.5	9.5	11.3	17.9	14.9	17.9	22.6	25.6	22.6	17.3	9.5	11.9
2003 .....	18.5	11.3	12.5	8.3	7.7	11.3	14.9	15.5	16.7	27.4	32.1	35.7
2004 .....	43.5	42.3	43.5	53.6	57.7	58.9	53.6	48.8	48.2	40.5	38.1	31.0
2005 .....	35.7	39.9	42.9	39.9	37.5	41.1	39.3	35.7	39.9	36.3	36.9	50.0
2006 .....	56.0	51.8	48.8	50.6	48.8	51.2	P 51.8	P 53.0				
Over 6-month span:												
2002 .....	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	13.7	8.9	7.1	7.7
2003 .....	11.3	11.3	8.3	9.5	10.7	9.5	6.0	8.9	13.7	18.5	24.4	23.8
2004 .....	28.6	33.3	33.3	45.8	47.6	51.2	56.0	51.8	48.2	49.4	39.3	35.7
2005 .....	36.9	36.9	35.1	33.3	33.3	32.7	36.9	36.9	41.1	41.7	39.3	42.3
2006 .....	37.5	45.8	45.2	51.2	48.2	51.8	P 44.6	P 48.8				
Over 12-month span:												
2002 .....	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003 .....	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004 .....	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005 .....	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	39.9	33.3	32.7	31.0	32.1	39.3	35.7	40.5
2006 .....	41.1	39.9	39.9	42.9	41.7	46.4	P 43.5	P 45.8				

<sup>1</sup> 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.