

Bureau of Labor Statistics

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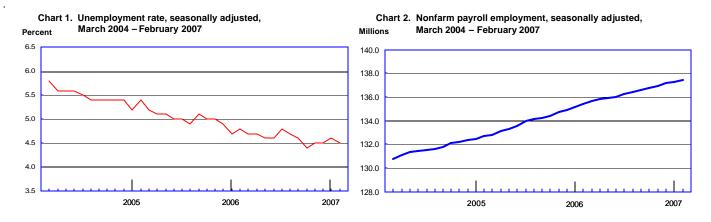
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 2007

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend up (+97,000), and the unemployment rate (4.5 percent) was essentially unchanged in February, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment grew in some service-providing industries but declined sharply in construction. Manufacturing employment continued to trend downward. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents, or 0.4 percent, over the month.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

In February, the number of unemployed persons (6.9 million) and the unemployment rate (4.5 percent) were essentially unchanged. The jobless rate has remained within a narrow range—4.4 to 4.6 percent—since September 2006. The unemployment rate for Hispanics (5.2 percent) edged down in February, following an increase in January. The rates for the other major worker groups—adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (3.8 percent), teenagers (14.9 percent), whites (4.0 percent), and blacks (7.9 percent)—showed little or no change. The unemployment rate for Asians was 2.7 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The share of the unemployed who had been without a job for 27 weeks or longer increased by 1.7 percentage points to 17.8 percent in February. (See table A-9.)

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

	Quarterly	averages		Monthly data	l	JanFeb.		
Category	20	06	2006	20	07	change		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Change		
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status				
Civilian labor force	151,703	152,425	152,775	152,974	152,784	-190		
Employment	144,618	145,629	145,926	145,957	145,919	-38		
Unemployment	7,086	6,797	6,849	7,017	6,865	-152		
Not in labor force	77,464	77,471	77,333	77,676	78,050	374		
			Unemploy	ment rates				
All workers	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1		
Adult men	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	.0		
Adult women	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	2		
Teenagers	16.1	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.9	1		
White	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	1		
Black or African American	9.1	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.9	1		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.7	5.2	5		
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Emplo	oyment				
Nonfarm employment	136,442	136,951	137,167	p 137,313	p 137,410	p 97		
Goods-producing 1	22,625	22,539	22,520	p 22,546	p 22,475	p -71		
Construction	7,716	7,691	7,684	p 7,712	p 7,650	p -62		
Manufacturing	14,218	14,147	14,131	p 14,129	p 14,115	p -14		
Service-providing ¹	113,817	114,412	114,647	p 114,767	p 114,935	p 168		
Retail trade ²	15,298	15,316	15,324	p 15,349	p 15,356	p 7		
Professional and business services	17,615	17,727	17,792	p 17,818	p 17,847	p 29		
Education and health services	17,889	18,019	18,063	p 18,093	p 18,124	p 31		
Leisure and hospitality	13,184	13,318	13,373	p 13,395	p 13,426	p 31		
Government	22,030	22,107	22,114	p 22,129	p 22,168	p 39		
			Hours o	f work ³				
Total private	33.8	33.9	33.9	p 33.8	p 33.7	p -0.1		
Manufacturing	41.3	41.1	41.0	p 40.8	p 40.8	p.0		
Overtime	4.4	4.2	4.2	p 4.1	p 4.2	p.1		
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³							
Total private	106.0	106.5	106.9	p 106.7	p 106.4	p -0.3		
			Earni	ings ³				
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$16.84	\$17.00	\$17.07	p \$17.10	p \$17.16	p \$0.06		
Average weekly earnings, total private	569.64	575.73	578.67	p 577.98	p 578.29	p.31		

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

p = preliminary.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both total employment (145.9 million) and the employment-population ratio (63.2 percent) were about unchanged in February, as were the civilian labor force (152.8 million) and the labor force participation rate (66.2 percent). The participation rate in February was about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in February—essentially unchanged from a year ago. 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 375,000 discouraged workers in February, little different 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 persons marginally attached to the labor force in February had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

In February, total payroll employment was up by 97,000, to 137.4 million, seasonally adjusted. This increase followed gains of 226,000 in December and 146,000 in January (as revised). In February, employment continued to increase in health care, professional and business services, and food services. Construction employment declined sharply over the month, and manufacturing continued to lose jobs. (See table B-1.)

In the service-providing sector, health care employment rose by 33,000 in February, as job growth continued throughout the component industries. Over the year, health care employment has increased by 340,000.

Employment in professional and business services continued to trend up in February (+29,000) with small gains occurring in most of its component industries. Over the past 12 months, this industry has added 460,000 jobs. In February, employment in services to buildings and dwellings grew by 11,000. Temporary help services employment was little changed over the month and over the year.

Elsewhere in the service-providing sector, food services and drinking places added 21,000 jobs in February. Over the year, food services employment has risen by 348,000. Employment in the information industry was up by 13,000 in February. Within financial activities, depository credit intermediation added 4,000 jobs. Over the month, employment was essentially unchanged in both wholesale and retail trade. Air transportation lost 7,000 jobs.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment fell by 62,000 in February after posting a gain of 28,000 in January. Unusually severe winter weather conditions in some areas of the country in February likely contributed to job losses in the industry. Employment declined in both residential (-21,000) and non-residential (-25,000) specialty trades, and heavy construction lost 10,000 jobs. Employment in residential specialty trades has been declining since February 2006.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend down over the month (-14,000). Job losses occurred in wood products (-4,000), semiconductors and electronic components (-3,000), and textile mills (-3,000). Machinery added 5,000 jobs in February. In mining, employment rose by 4,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 hour to 33.7 hours in February. Weekly hours for factory workers were unchanged at 40.8 hours, while factory overtime hours increased by 0.1 hour to 4.2 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers declined by 0.3 percent in February to 106.4 (2002=100). The manufacturing index decreased by 0.1 percent to 94.7. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 6 cents, or 0.4 percent, in February to \$17.16. This increase followed gains of 3 cents in January and 8 cents in December. Average weekly earnings were up by 0.1 percent in February to \$578.29. Over the year, hourly and weekly earnings rose by 4.1 and 3.8 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for March 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Adjustment to Educational Attainment Data from the Household Survey

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

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

BLS and the Census Bureau, which conducts the survey, decided not to use the educational attainment updates collected in February and instead continued to use existing information collected in prior months. Because the educational attainment of the population changes very slowly from month to month, the degree of understatement of educational level resulting from this adjustment is small. The Census Bureau and BLS will continue to examine the sources of the problem.

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted 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 $(100,000 \pm 430,000)$. 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						adjusted 1	∍d ¹			
	Feb. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007		
TOTAL											
Civilian noninstitutional population	227,763	230,650	230,834	227,763	229,675	229,905	230,108	230,650	230,834		
Civilian labor force	149,686	151,924	151,879	150,477	152,052	152,449	152,775	152,974	152,784		
Participation rate	65.7	65.9	65.8	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.2		
Employed Employment-population ratio	141,994 62.3	144,275 62.6	144,479 62.6	143,319 62.9	145,337 63.3	145,623 63.3	145,926 63.4	145,957 63.3	145,919 63.2		
Unemployed	7,692	7,649	7,400	7,158	6,715	6,826	6,849	7,017	6,865		
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5		
Not in labor force	78,077	78,726	78,955	77,287	77,623	77,456	77,333	77,676	78,050		
Persons who currently want a job	4,800	4,633	4,635	4,917	4,759	4,778	4,506	4,520	4,705		
Men, 16 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,048	111,528	111,627	110,048	111,059	111,180	111,288	111,528	111,627		
Civilian labor force	80,148	81,340	81,344	80,782	81,612	81,798	82,030	82,060	82,014		
Participation rate Employed	72.8 75,749	72.9 76,934	72.9 76,923	73.4 76,922	73.5 77,985	73.6 78.148	73.7 78,311	73.6 78,237	73.5 78,172		
Employment-population ratio	68.8	69.0	68.9	69.9	70.2	70,140	70.4	70.2	70.0		
Unemployed	4,400	4,406	4,421	3,860	3,626	3,650	3,718	3,823	3,842		
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7		
Not in labor force	29,900	30,188	30,283	29,266	29,448	29,382	29,259	29,468	29,613		
Men, 20 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,657	102,956	103,046	101,657	102,549	102,656	102,751	102,956	103,046		
Civilian labor force	76,753	77,991	77,986	77,115	77,936	78.123	78,334	78,384	78,375		
Participation rate	75.5	75.8	75.7	75.9	76.0	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.1		
Employed	72,988	74,146	74,184	73,880	74,924	75,088	75,235	75,158	75,138		
Employment-population ratio	71.8	72.0	72.0	72.7	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.0	72.9		
Unemployed	3,765	3,845	3,802	3,235	3,012	3,036	3,100	3,226	3,237		
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	4.9 24,904	4.9 24,965	4.9 25,060	4.2 24,542	3.9 24,613	3.9 24,533	4.0 24,417	4.1 24,572	4.1 24,671		
Women, 16 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,715	119,122	119,207	117,715	118,616	118,724	118,820	119,122	119,207		
Civilian labor force	69,538	70,584	70,535	69,694	70,440	70,651	70,745	70,914	70,770		
Participation rate	59.1	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.4		
Employed	66,246	67,341	67,556	66,397	67,352	67,475	67,615	67,720	67,747		
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.5	56.7	56.4	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.8	56.8		
Unemployed	3,292	3,243	2,979	3,297	3,089	3,176	3,130	3,194	3,023		
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	4.7 48,177	4.6 48,538	4.2 48,672	4.7 48,021	4.4 48,175	4.5 48,073	4.4 48,074	4.5 48,207	4.3 48,437		
Women, 20 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	100 562	110,803	110 000	100 562	110 240	110 115	110 520	110.803	110 000		
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,562 66,151	67,270	110,880 67,270	109,562 66,098	110,349 66,851	110,445 67,024	110,528 67,132	67,361	110,880 67,267		
Participation rate	60.4	60.7	60.7	60.3	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.7		
Employed	63,306	64,473	64,703	63,286	64,252	64,333	64,491	64,654	64,703		
Employment-population ratio	57.8	58.2	58.4	57.8	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.4		
Unemployed	2,845	2,797	2,567	2,811	2,599	2,691	2,641	2,707	2,564		
Unemployment rate	4.3 43,410	4.2 43,533	3.8 43,610	4.3 43,464	3.9 43,498	4.0 43,420	3.9 43,396	4.0 43,442	3.8 43,612		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,545	16,891	16,908	16,545	16,776	16,804	16,829	16,891	16,908		
Civilian labor force	6,782	6,663	6,623	7,264	7,264	7,301	7,309	7,228	7,142		
Participation rate	41.0	39.4	39.2	43.9	43.3	43.5	43.4	42.8	42.2		
Employed	5,700	5,656	5,592	6,153	6,161	6,202	6,200	6,145	6,078		
Employment-population ratio	34.5	33.5	33.1	37.2	36.7	36.9	36.8	36.4	35.9		
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,082 15.9	1,007 15.1	1,031 15.6	1,111 15.3	1,104 15.2	1,099 15.1	1,108 15.2	1,083 15.0	1,064 14.9		
Not in labor force	9,764	10,228	10,286	9,281	9,512	9,502	9,520	9,662	9,766		

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Feb. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	185,570	187,471	187,582	185,570	186,840	186,988	187,115	187,471	187,582
Civilian labor force		124,106	124,092	123,036	124,364	124,536	124,783	124,908	124,676
Participation rate		66.2	66.2	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5
Employed Employment-population ratio		118,392 63.2	118,573 63.2	117,961 63.6	119,511 64.0	119,636 64.0	119,813 64.0	119,767 63.9	119,669 63.8
Unemployed		5,714	5,519	5,075	4,853	4,900	4,970	5,141	5,007
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6 63,365	4.4 63,490	4.1 62,533	3.9 62,476	3.9 62,452	4.0 62,333	4.1 62,562	4.0 62,905
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Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	63,921	64,733	64,844	64,175	64,792	64,935	65,084	65,109	65,113
Participation rate	76.0	76.1	76.2	76.3	76.5	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5
Employed		61,806	61,934	61,845	62,613	62,712	62,766	62,693	62,703
Employment-population ratio		72.7	72.8	73.5	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.7	73.7
Unemployed Unemployment rate		2,927 4.5	2,910 4.5	2,330 3.6	2,179 3.4	2,223 3.4	2,318 3.6	2,416 3.7	2,410 3.7
	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.7
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	53,056	53,829	53,779	52,904	53,614	53,594	53,633	53,809	53,667
Participation rate		60.2	60.1	59.7	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.0
Employed	51,046	51,804	51,939	50,917	51,740	51,700	51,795	51,877	51,840
Employment-population ratio		57.9	58.0	57.4	58.0	57.9	58.0	58.0	57.9
Unemployed		2,025	1,840	1,987	1,874	1,893	1,838	1,932	1,827
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	F F00	F F 40	F 400	E 050	F 050	0.000	0.000	F 000	F 900
Civilian labor force		5,543 42.7	5,469 42.1	5,958 46.7	5,958 46.1	6,008 46.4	6,066 46.8	5,990 46.1	5,896 45.3
Employed		4,782	4,700	5,199	5,158	5,223	5,252	5,197	5,126
Employment-population ratio		36.8	36.1	40.7	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.0	39.4
Unemployed	770	761	769	759	800	784	814	793	770
Unemployment rate	13.9	13.7	14.1	12.7	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.2	13.1
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	00.000	07.070	07.040	00.000	07.450	07.400	07.004	07.070	07.040
Civilian noninstitutional population		27,276 17,408	27,310 17,300	26,826 17,271	27,153 17,378	27,193 17,444	27,231 17,512	27,276 17,639	27,310 17,549
Participation rate		63.8	63.3	64.4	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.3
Employed		15,973	15,888	15,656	15,902	15,950	16,045	16,226	16,154
Employment-population ratio	57.4	58.6	58.2	58.4	58.6	58.7	58.9	59.5	59.2
Unemployed		1,435	1,412	1,615	1,476	1,494	1,466	1,412	1,395
Unemployment rate		8.2 9,868	8.2 10,010	9.3 9,556	8.5 9,774	8.6 9,749	8.4 9,719	8.0 9,637	7.9 9,761
Not in labor force	5,776	9,000	10,010	9,550	3,774	3,743	3,713	9,037	9,701
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	7,605	7,839	7,752	7,680	7,747	7,778	7,812	7,893	7,846
Participation rate		71.5	70.6	71.2	70.9	71.1	71.3	72.0	71.5
Employed		7,188	7,110	7,018	7,109	7,170	7,240	7,304	7,262
Employment-population ratio		65.5	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.5	66.1	66.6	66.1
Unemployed		652	643	662	639	608	572	588	584
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	8,602	8,818	8,780	8,661	8,721	8,798	8,840	8,891	8,850
Civilian labor force		64.4	64.0	64.1	63.9	64.4	64.7	64.9	64.5
Employed		8,244	8,220	7,991	8,122	8,152	8,171	8,316	8,286
Employment-population ratio	58.7	60.2	60.0	59.2	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.7	60.4
Unemployed	676	574	560	670	599	647	669	575	564
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.5	6.4	7.7	6.9	7.4	7.6	6.5	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	0.40	750	700	200	040	000	000	055	050
Civilian labor force		750 28.7	768 29.3	930 36.7	910 35.1	868 33.4	860 33.0	855 32.7	852 32.5
Employed		541	558	647	671	629	634	606	605
Employment-population ratio	23.8	20.7	21.3	25.6	25.9	24.2	24.4	23.2	23.1
Unemployed		210	209	283	239	239	226	249	247
Unemployment rate	28.4	27.9	27.2	30.4	26.3	27.6	26.2	29.1	29.0
ASIAN	10.000	10.204	10.500	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian noninstutional population Civilian labor force		10,394 6,901	10,566 6,951	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate		66.4	65.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed		6,680	6,760	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.3	64.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	210	220	190	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate		3.2	2.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,385	3,493	3,616	(~)	(~)	(-)	(~)	(~)	(-)

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

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Feb. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,707	30,877	30,965	29,707	30,416	30,508	30,596	30,877	30,965
Civilian labor force	20,342	21,253	21,167	20,466	20,825	20,994	21,176	21,439	21,318
Participation rate	68.5	68.8	68.4	68.9	68.5	68.8	69.2	69.4	68.8
Employed	19,116	19,888	19,946	19,341	19,860	19,953	20,131	20,221	20,204
Employment-population ratio	64.3	64.4	64.4	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.8	65.5	65.2
Unemployed	1,226	1,365	1,221	1,125	965	1,042	1,045	1,218	1,115
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.5	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.2
Not in labor force	9,365	9,624	9,798	9,241	9,591	9,513	9,419	9,438	9,647
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,731	12,214	12,183	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Participation rate	84.6	84.8	84.3	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,076	11,506	11,526	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	79.9	79.9	79.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Unemployed	655	708	657	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	5.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,625	7,933	7,967	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	58.2	58.4	58.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,191	7,489	7,582	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	54.9	55.1	55.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	433	444	385	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	4.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	987	1,106	1,016	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	36.0	38.3	35.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	(²)
Employed	849	892	837	(²)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	30.9	30.9	28.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	138	214	179	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	14.0	19.3	17.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not seasonally adjusted Season								
Educational attainment	Feb. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12.415	12.841	12.868	12.756	12.725	12.681	12.719	12,870	13.150
Participation rate	45.8	46.9	46.8	47.0	46.5	46.4	46.8	47.0	47.9
Employed	11,375	11,807	11,778	11,844	11,993	11,855	11,877	11,993	12,212
Employment-population ratio	41.9	43.1	42.9	43.7	43.8	43.4	43.7	43.8	44.4
Unemployed	1,040	1,034	1,090	911	732	826	842	877	938
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.1	8.5	7.1	5.8	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.1
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37.894	38.766	38.717	38,020	38,360	38,489	38,373	38,723	38.723
Participation rate	62.5	62.8	62.8	62.7	63.2	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.8
Employed	35.989	36.866	36.813	36.358	36.780	36.837	36.722	37.083	37.063
Employment-population ratio	59.4	59.7	59.7	60.0	60.6	60.3	60.3	60.1	60.1
Unemployed	1,905	1,900	1,904	1,663	1,581	1,652	1,651	1,641	1,660
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,075	34,891	34,924	35,569	35,702	35,469	35,593	35,092	34,678
Participation rate	72.2	71.8	71.7	71.2	72.4	72.4	72.5	72.2	71.2
Employed	34,675	33,481	33,579	34,263	34,486	34,293	34,393	33,802	33,434
Employment-population ratio	69.4	68.9	68.9	68.6	69.9	70.0	70.1	69.6	68.6
Unemployed	1,400	1,409	1,345	1,306	1,216	1,176	1,200	1,290	1,244
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	41,686	43,656	43,724	41,713	42,900	43,225	43,565	43,584	43,770
Participation rate	78.2	78.4	78.6	78.3	77.7	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.6
Employed	40,773	42,713	42,894	40,790	42,088	42,423	42,742	42,673	42,930
Employment-population ratio	76.5	76.7	77.1	76.5	76.2	76.5	76.6	76.6	77.1
Unemployed	913	943	831	923	812	802	823	911	839
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9

household survey. See box note on page 5 for a discussion of technical issues regarding February 2007 educational attainment data.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	2006	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	1,946 1,084 843 19 140,048 130,404 20,013 110,392 812 109,580 9,576 68	2,026 1,189 828 9 142,249 132,730 20,964 111,766 749 111,017 9,407	2,074 1,237 823 15 142,405 132,821 20,869 111,951 856 111,095 9,468 117	2,224 1,278 912 (1) 141,054 131,253 19,998 111,262 (1) 110,425 9,747 (1)	2,150 1,249 882 (1) 143,260 133,421 20,658 112,759 (1) 111,990 9,700 (1)	2,173 1,283 869 (1) 143,423 133,583 20,753 112,811 (1) 112,057 9,709 (1)	2,291 1,415 879 (1) 143,646 133,636 20,734 112,888 (1) 112,147 9,865 (1)	2,266 1,358 890 (1) 143,681 134,018 20,902 113,050 (1) 112,309 9,520 (1)	2,343 1,441 892 (1) 143,537 133,798 20,872 112,918 (1) 112,026 9,605 (1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ² All industries: Part time for economic reasons	4,403	4,726	4,417	4,167	4,305	4,183	4,232	4,246	4,212
	2,843	3,245	2,913	2,662	2,770	2,711	2,706	2,753	2,729
	1,247	1,137	1,240	1,218	1,203	1,168	1,234	1,185	1,208
	20,134	20,009	20,549	19,547	19,467	19,780	19,885	19,761	19,907
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,296	4,620	4,282	4,074	4,233	4,091	4,159	4,155	4,088
	2,763	3,177	2,831	2,590	2,717	2,661	2,653	2,686	2,662
	1,246	1,126	1,223	1,209	1,196	1,140	1,221	1,165	1,187
	19,822	19,676	20,236	19,183	19,170	19,423	19,512	19,410	19,521

bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

 $^{^1}$ 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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Feb. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
otal, 16 years and over	141,994	144,275	144,479	143,319	145,337	145,623	145,926	145,957	145,91
16 to 19 years	5,700	5,656	5,592	6,153	6,161	6,202	6,200	6,145	6,07
16 to 17 years	2,177	2,174	2,066	2,364	2,560	2,520	2,513	2,394	2,27
18 to 19 years	3,523	3,482	3,526	3,788	3,598	3,665	3,655	3,734	3,77
20 years and over	136,294	138,619	138,887	137,166	139,176	139,421	139,726	139,813	139,84
20 to 24 years	13,482	13,752	13,823	13,794	13,849	13,905	14,073	14,086	14,13
25 years and over	122,812	124,868	125,064	123,271	125,351	125,548	125,677	125,634	125,59
25 to 54 years		100,034	99.849	99,121	100,276	100.312	100,385	100.627	100.3
25 to 34 years	30,571	31,132	31,135	30,812	31,236	31,237	31,283	31,411	31,36
35 to 44 years		34,486	34,473	34,596	34,652	34,660	34,589	34,689	34,61
45 to 54 years		34,416	34,241	33.712	34.388	34,415	34,513	34,527	34.33
55 years and over		24,833	25,215	24,150	25,075	25,235	25,293	25,007	25,27
	75 740	70.004	70.000	70.000	77.005	70.440	70.044	70.007	70.4
en, 16 years and over	75,749	76,934	76,923	76,922	77,985	78,148	78,311	78,237	78,17
16 to 19 years	2,760	2,788	2,739	3,042	3,061	3,060	3,077	3,079	3,03
16 to 17 years	968	1,041	973	1,098	1,179	1,190	1,193	1,195	1,1:
18 to 19 years	1,792	1,746	1,766	1,954	1,878	1,855	1,872	1,881	1,9
20 years and over	72,988	74,146	74,184	73,880	74,924	75,088	75,235	75,158	75,13
20 to 24 years	7,185	7,186	7,219	7,381	7,428	7,429	7,468	7,457	7,4
25 years and over	65,803	66,960	66,965	66,472	67,485	67,668	67,776	67,648	67,6
25 to 54 years	52,950	53,841	53,730	53,493	54,119	54,236	54,318	54,406	54,2
25 to 34 years		17,103	17,071	17,015	17,179	17,213	17,338	17,325	17,3
35 to 44 years	18,614	18,689	18,668	18,790	18,777	18,787	18,750	18,862	18.8
45 to 54 years	17,570	18,049	17,991	17,688	18,162	18,237	18,231	18,220	18,12
55 years and over	12,853	13,119	13,236	12,978	13,366	13,432	13,458	13,242	13,38
Vomen, 16 years and over	66,246	67,341	67,556	66,397	67,352	67,475	67,615	67,720	67,74
16 to 19 years	2,940	2,868	2,853	3,111	3,099	3,142	3,124	3,066	3,04
16 to 17 years	1,208	1,132	1,093	1,266	1,382	1,330	1,319	1,198	1,15
									1,18
18 to 19 years	1,731	1,736	1,761	1,834	1,720	1,809	1,783	1,853	
20 years and over		64,473	64,703	63,286	64,252	64,333	64,491	64,654	64,70
20 to 24 years		6,566	6,604	6,413	6,421	6,476	6,605	6,629	6,70
25 years and over		57,907	58,099	56,799	57,866	57,880	57,902	57,986	57,9
25 to 54 years	45,751	46,193	46,119	45,627	46,157	46,076	46,066	46,221	46,0
25 to 34 years	13,805	14,030	14,063	13,797	14,056	14,024	13,945	14,086	14,0
35 to 44 years	15,845	15,796	15,805	15,806	15,874	15,874	15,839	15,828	15,7
45 to 54 years	16,101	16,367	16,250	16,024	16,226	16,178	16,282	16,307	16,20
55 years and over	11,258	11,714	11,980	11,172	11,709	11,804	11,835	11,765	11,89
MARITAL STATUS									
larried men, spouse present	45,486	45,947	46,085	45,683	45,548	45,802	45,864	46,066	46,23
larried women, spouse present	35,176	35,808	35,863	35,070	35,277	35,363	35,383	35,536	35,72
Vomen who maintain families	8,930	9,229	9,338	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
ull-time workers ²	116.823	119.094	119,041	118.476	120,889	120,812	120,716	120.965	120.8 ⁻
art-time workers ³	25,171	25,181	25,439	24,726	24,554	24,779	25,209	24,990	24,98
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
otal multiple jobholders	7.437	7,527	7.753	7.408	7.603	7.765	7.743	7.683	7.7
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

 $^{^{1}}$ 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.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unen	Number of ployed per thousand		Unemployment rates ¹					
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	2006	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	7,158 1,111 509 608 6,047 1,267 4,806 4,091 1,689 1,263	7,017 1,083 487 591 5,933 1,240 4,701 3,842 1,550 1,217	6,865 1,064 453 602 5,801 1,123 4,684 3,890 1,586 1,172	4.8 15.3 17.7 13.8 4.2 8.4 3.8 4.0 5.2 3.5	4.4 15.2 17.6 13.3 3.9 8.4 3.3 3.4 4.6 2.9	4.5 15.1 17.3 13.4 3.9 8.4 3.4 3.5 4.3	4.5 15.2 16.9 13.7 3.9 7.9 3.5 3.6 4.3 3.7	4.6 15.0 16.9 13.7 4.1 8.1 3.6 3.7 4.7	4.5 14.9 16.6 13.7 4.0 7.4 3.6 3.7 4.8 3.3
45 to 54 years55 years and over	1,138	1,075	1,132	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2
	727	845	799	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,860	3,823	3,842	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7
	625	596	606	17.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.2	16.6
	290	245	269	20.9	19.8	19.1	19.0	17.0	19.3
	338	343	338	14.7	14.0	14.4	14.8	15.4	15.0
	3,235	3,226	3,237	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
	733	687	664	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.2
	2,534	2,545	2,600	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7
	2,159	2,074	2,166	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8
	926	866	914	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.8	5.0
	604	664	651	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3
	628	544	602	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.2
	375	471	433	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1
Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over	3,297	3,194	3,023	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3
	486	487	459	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.1
	218	242	184	14.7	15.6	15.7	14.9	16.8	13.8
	270	248	264	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.6	11.8	12.4
	2,811	2,707	2,564	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8
	534	552	459	7.7	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.7	6.4
	2,272	2,156	2,084	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
	1,932	1,768	1,723	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6
	763	684	673	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6
	659	553	521	4.0	3.1	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.2
	510	531	530	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
	358	402	372	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.0
MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present	1,142	1,191	1,265	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7
	1,055	1,009	997	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
	728	652	652	7.5	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.6	6.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS Full-time workers ³	5,801	5,717	5,569	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
	1,348	1,303	1,283	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

NOTE: Detail shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Unemployment as a percent of the distillation of the distilla

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	2006	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	3,846 1,228 2,618 1,834 784 878 2,381 588	4,127 1,556 2,571 1,699 872 793 2,192 537	3,942 1,421 2,521 1,739 782 845 2,119 494	3,379 889 2,491 (1) (1) 852 2,280 685	3,088 958 2,130 (1) (1) 783 2,249 593	3,179 965 2,214 (1) (1) 793 2,279 591	3,236 958 2,278 (1) (1) (1) 807 2,199 601	3,440 1,021 2,420 (1) (1) 797 2,230 619	3,453 1,022 2,430 (1) (1) (1) 816 2,042 580
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	50.0	54.0	53.3	47.0	46.0	46.5	47.3	48.6	50.1
	16.0	20.3	19.2	12.4	14.3	14.1	14.0	14.4	14.8
	34.0	33.6	34.1	34.6	31.7	32.4	33.3	34.1	35.3
Job leavers	11.4	10.4	11.4	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.8
	30.9	28.7	28.6	31.7	33.5	33.3	32.1	31.5	29.6
	7.6	7.0	6.7	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3
	.4	.4	.3	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	2006	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	2,473	2,912	2,465	2,604	2,588	2,517	2,707	2,642	2,600
	2,485	2,529	2,587	2,100	2,064	2,135	2,037	2,283	2,192
	2,735	2,208	2,347	2,498	2,062	2,152	2,081	2,118	2,135
	1,338	1,044	1,068	1,136	974	1,006	991	986	905
	1,396	1,164	1,279	1,361	1,088	1,145	1,090	1,133	1,230
	17.9	15.5	16.7	17.8	16.4	16.3	15.9	16.2	16.4
	9.6	7.9	8.8	8.9	8.0	8.2	7.3	8.1	8.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	32.1	38.1	33.3	36.2	38.5	37.0	39.7	37.5	37.5
	32.3	33.1	35.0	29.2	30.7	31.4	29.8	32.4	31.6
	35.6	28.9	31.7	34.7	30.7	31.6	30.5	30.1	30.8
	17.4	13.6	14.4	15.8	14.5	14.8	14.5	14.0	13.1
	18.2	15.2	17.3	18.9	16.2	16.8	16.0	16.1	17.8

NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Empl	oyed	Unem	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	141,994	144,479	7,692	7,400	5.1	4.9	
	50,205	51,864	1,064	981	2.1	1.9	
	21,216	21,586	445	472	2.1	2.1	
	28,989	30,278	619	509	2.1	1.7	
	22,921	23,239	1,755	1,526	7.1	6.2	
	35,734	36,177	1,705	1,691	4.6	4.5	
	16,364	16,768	850	830	4.9	4.7	
	19,369	19,408	855	861	4.2	4.2	
	15,279	15,542	1,186	1,466	7.2	8.6	
	876	930	138	139	13.6	13.0	
	9,162	9,486	829	1,103	8.3	10.4	
	5,241	5,126	220	223	4.0	4.2	
	17,855	17,658	1,367	1,228	7.1	6.5	
	9,248	9,027	684	604	6.9	6.3	
	8,607	8,631	683	624	7.4	6.7	

Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	7,692 6,161 25 836 821 477 344 1,141 260 119 268 841 528 1,040 281	7,400 6,074 33 1,086 774 491 283 1,045 251 139 295 825 489 879 257	5.1 5.3 3.8 8.6 4.9 4.4 5.7 5.4 4.6 3.7 2.8 6.5 2.8 9.1 4.4	4.9 5.1 4.5 10.5 4.7 4.6 4.8 5.1 4.2 4.0 3.1 6.0 2.5 7.4 4.3 9.6	
Government workers Self employed and unpaid family workers	472	405	2.3	1.9	
	332	300	3.1	2.8	

Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	ıdjusted	Seasonally adjusted								
	Feb. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007			
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4			
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3			
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5			
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7			
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	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.4			
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	9.0	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.1			

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

have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	То	otal	M	en	Women		
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force Persons who currently want a job Searched for work and available to work now ¹ Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects ² Reasons other than discouragement ³	78,077	78,955	29,900	30,283	48,177	48,672	
	4,800	4,635	2,071	2,202	2,729	2,433	
	1,471	1,451	784	792	687	659	
	386	375	237	223	149	152	
	1,085	1,076	546	569	538	508	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,437	7,753	3,731	3,885	3,706	3,868	
	5.2	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.7	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,899	4,139	2,171	2,307	1,728	1,832	
	1,700	1,867	505	588	1,195	1,278	
	302	261	202	177	100	84	
	1,503	1,434	839	784	664	650	

¹ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and

were available to take a job during the reference week.

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

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such

reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well

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

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the beginning for survey.

household survey.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Feb. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Change from: Jan. 2007- Feb. 2007
Total nonfarm	133,887	137,959	135,179	135,884	135,410	136,745	136,941	137,167	137,313	137,410	97
Total private	111,693	115,465	113,176	113,400	113,535	114,645	114,835	115,053	115,184	115,242	58
Goods-producing	21,966	22,417	21,991	21,882	22,541	22,573	22,525	22,520	22,546	22,475	-71
Natural resources and mining		702	689	693	661	700	699	705	705	710	5
Logging		65.2	63.5	63.4	65.3	63.9	64.0	64.6	65.1	65.6	.5
Mining		636.3	625.4	629.1	595.6	635.9	635.1	640.0	640.0	644.2	4.2
Oil and gas extraction		142.3	143.1	144.2	130.4	140.4	141.4	143.2	144.6	145.5	.9
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	208.8	219.5	212.3	211.2	218.2	223.5	221.8	222.4	222.0	221.3	7
Coal mining	77.0	80.1	79.8	79.2	77.6	79.7	79.4	79.9	80.1	79.8	3
Support activities for mining		274.5	270.0	273.7	247.0	272.0	271.9	274.4	273.4	277.4	4.0
Construction		7,579	7,294	7,180	7,668	7,707	7,683	7,684	7,712	7,650	-62
Construction of buildings		1,788.0	1,744.8	1,728.1	1,795.4	1,814.5	1,801.8	1,799.7	1,803.5	1,797.5	-6.0
Residential building		1,008.8	973.1	967.3	1,010.5	1,028.2	1,016.7	1,013.0	1,007.7	1,004.9	-2.8
Nonresidential building		779.2	771.7	760.8	784.9	786.3	785.1	786.7	795.8	792.6	-3.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction		960.4	898.2	881.6	983.3	989.7	993.9	993.5	1,002.3	992.2	-10.1
Specialty trade contractors		4,830.5	4,651.0	4,570.5	4,889.5	4,902.6	4,887.2	4,890.5	4,905.9	4,860.1	-45.8
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,298.7	2,297.3	2,202.8	2,161.9	2,430.3	2,340.5	2,335.1	2,331.2	2,323.2	2,302.5	-20.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,315.7	2,533.2	2,448.2	2,408.6	2,459.2	2,562.1	2,552.1	2,559.3	2,582.7	2,557.6	-25.1
Manufacturing	14,104	14,136	14,008	14,009	14,212	14,166	14,143	14,131	14,129	14,115	-14
Production workers	10,073	10,131	10,018	10,024	10,164	10,139	10,117	10,126	10,119	10,108	-11
Durable goods		8,981	8,887	8,893	8,986	8,996	8,972	8,972	8,953	8,946	-7
Production workers		6,359	6,273	6,279	6,342	6,365	6,346	6,349	6,328	6,322	-6
Wood products		537.2	530.5	525.7	571.4	548.3	542.9	540.4	540.3	535.9	-4.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	493.0	498.7	487.0	484.0	512.3	504.7	503.3	504.0	503.5	502.6	9
Primary metals	463.5	454.3	452.8	453.5	463.3	459.5	455.8	454.6	454.0	453.5	5
Fabricated metal products	1,532.6	1,567.0	1,558.6	1,555.8	1,541.2	1,562.4	1,564.1	1,564.9	1,565.4	1,563.7	-1.7
Machinery	1,172.6	1,210.1	1,210.8	1,217.6	1,173.5	1,208.8	1,209.9	1,210.1	1,214.4	1,219.5	5.1
Computer and electronic products 1	1,306.6	1,320.6	1,316.1	1,314.9	1,309.0	1,316.6	1,320.4	1,319.9	1,319.9	1,317.1	-2.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	196.9	200.5	195.3	195.7	197.3	198.9	198.7	199.8	195.9	196.7	.8
Communications equipment	145.2	144.1	143.7	144.4	144.1	141.7	144.1	143.8	143.6	143.4	2
Semiconductors and electronic components	453.6	465.2	469.2	466.9	455.8	466.5	468.0	466.2	470.9	468.3	-2.6
Electronic instruments		438.1	436.5	438.7	437.7	437.6	437.7	438.3	438.2	438.9	.7
Electrical equipment and appliances		438.5	436.6	436.7	432.0	438.1	436.4	437.4	437.3	436.9	4
Transportation equipment 1		1,753.7	1.709.6	1,717.5	1,768.2	1,752.8	1,739.8	1,741.0	1,723.0	1,721.9	-1.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²		1,053.1	1,010.2	1,021.3	1,077.1	1,752.0	1,041.7	1,043.9	1,024.7	1,023.0	-1.7
Furniture and related products		540.1	531.3	531.0	564.4	550.0	542.4	541.1	537.1	536.2	9
Miscellaneous manufacturing		660.3	653.7	656.4	651.1	654.6	657.1	658.2	658.0	658.2	.2
Nondurable goods	5,170	5,155	5,121	5,116	5,226	5,170	5,171	5,159	5,176	5,169	-7
Production workers		3,772	3,745	3,745	3,822	3,774	3,771	3,777	3,791	3,786	-5
Food manufacturing	,	1,485.1	1,472.8	1,466.7	1,478.7	1,487.8	1,491.6	1,485.1	1,494.7	1,494.7	.0
Beverages and tobacco products		193.6	193.9	194.0	194.2	196.4	195.4	195.5	197.6	198.1	.5
Textile mills		184.6	179.1	177.6	205.5	187.5	186.3	185.0	181.3	178.5	-2.8
Textile product mills		157.2	157.2	155.7	166.0	159.2	158.1	157.7	157.7	176.5	-2.6 -1.0
•					l			l	1		I
Apparel		228.8	221.7	225.1	245.2	233.2	231.4	230.4	228.1	226.8	-1.3
Leather and allied products		36.6	35.9	36.5	38.5	37.2	36.5	36.5	36.3	36.6	.3
Paper and paper products		461.9	462.4	458.7	477.0	463.4	463.9	462.6	462.5	460.5	-2.0
Printing and related support activities	633.6	640.3	629.6	629.9	638.3	633.2	637.2	636.7	634.9	634.6	3
	107.9	l 114.6	113.6	114.4	111.2	116.9	116.6	117.1	117.8	118.0	.2
Petroleum and coal products					l			l	l		ı
Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	862.7	871.0	867.2	868.6	865.5	871.9	871.2	871.0	870.9	871.2	.3

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Feb. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Change from: Jan. 2007- Feb. 2007
Service-providing	. 111,921	115,542	113,188	114,002	112,869	114,172	114,416	114,647	114,767	114,935	168
Private service-providing	89,727	93,048	91,185	91,518	90,994	92,072	92,310	92,533	92,638	92,767	129
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,795	26,979	26,182	26,002	26,187	26,258	26,320	26,345	26,371	26,384	13
Wholesale trade		5,960.7	5,900.8	5,907.1	5,853.1	5,919.6	5,934.7	5,955.0	5,949.6	5,955.6	6.0
Durable goods		3,105.9	3,087.6	3,095.3	3,051.7	3,093.6	3,097.7	3,104.3	3,104.5	3,111.7	7.2
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and brokers		2,057.2 797.6	2,022.3 790.9	2,019.7 792.1	2,031.1 770.3	2,040.8 785.2	2,048.5 788.5	2,055.0 795.7	2,049.4 795.7	2,045.6 798.3	-3.8 2.6
Ç	15,062.0	15,895.9			15,353.9		15,327.9	15,323.7	15,349.0	15,356.0	7.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,899.2	1,879.9	1,880.3	1,912.4	1,906.4	1,904.2	1,908.5	1,906.1	1,905.4	7
Automobile dealers		1,240.3	1,231.5	1,231.8	1,250.2	1,245.0	1,244.0	1,244.8	1,243.2	1,241.6	-1.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores		615.4	592.7	584.1	586.5	589.9	586.5	591.4	590.0	590.3	.3
Electronics and appliance stores		553.3	539.8	538.2	543.9	534.0	531.6	531.4	534.7	538.2	3.5
Building material and garden supply stores	1,259.7	1,282.4	1,253.9	1,264.2	1,320.5	1,329.2	1,321.0	1,314.1	1,321.0	1,324.9	3.9
Food and beverage stores		2,880.2	2,829.7	2,822.0	2,818.6	2,833.8	2,842.4	2,843.7	2,844.8	2,849.5	4.7
Health and personal care stores		974.7	963.6	961.3	951.8	954.8	962.6	959.7	963.8	964.2	.4
Gasoline stations		853.6	842.5	841.1	868.8	854.8	854.6	854.8	852.2	852.0	2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music		1,609.2	1,455.8	1,394.4	1,431.8	1,443.1	1,467.3	1,460.1	1,449.2	1,444.7	-4.5
stores		715.1	665.7	641.9	651.7	638.3	647.4	648.9	649.9	649.2	7
General merchandise stores ¹	· '	3,120.4	2,914.9	2,846.0	2,947.5	2,893.8	2,882.9	2,885.4	2,916.4	2,917.9	1.5
Department stores		1,715.6 912.3	1,577.7 866.4	1,514.0 868.7	1,573.2 889.8	1,535.6 880.9	1,533.2 881.9	1,537.7 881.4	1,565.3	1,561.3 879.6	-4.0 -1.0
Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers		480.1	442.5	433.0	430.6	438.8	445.5	444.3	880.6 440.3	440.1	-1.0 2
Transportation and warehousing Air transportation		4,574.8 489.1	4,486.5 486.9	4,472.2 478.1	4,430.4 487.6	4,493.8 488.1	4,509.6 484.5	4,517.0 488.3	4,523.0 488.8	4,522.9 482.0	1 -6.8
Rail transportation		226.8	223.5	223.5	225.9	224.8	223.9	226.4	226.0	225.8	-0.6
Water transportation		66.6	65.2	64.7	62.5	65.6	66.8	67.8	67.2	67.9	.7
Truck transportation		1,456.0	1,433.1	1,423.7	1,421.0	1,448.7	1,448.9	1,453.6	1,459.3	1,458.1	-1.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation		405.9	403.7	407.9	398.3	392.3	393.2	390.2	392.4	394.3	1.9
Pipeline transportation		39.7	40.5	40.8	38.2	39.6	39.8	39.7	40.4	40.8	.4
Scenic and sightseeing transportation		22.3	21.3	20.7	27.2	26.6	28.3	27.8	27.9	28.1	.2
Support activities for transportation		577.4	571.7	577.8	569.8	572.9	577.9	575.9	575.4	579.8	4.4
Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage		629.1 661.9	591.0 649.6	588.3 646.7	576.5 623.4	590.5 644.7	597.2 649.1	596.4 650.9	594.8 650.8	595.1 651.0	.3 .2
Utilities	547.1	548.0	546.9	547.6	549.6	546.9	548.2	549.2	548.9	549.5	.6
Information	3,042	3,088	3,054	3,076	3,058	3,054	3,057	3,073	3,074	3,087	13
Publishing industries, except Internet Motion picture and sound recording industries	902.8 . 373.3	909.6 386.0	903.0 369.9	909.1 373.3	904.7 385.6	902.1 374.6	905.0 371.9	906.1 378.3	907.9 377.8	910.6 381.7	2.7 3.9
Broadcasting, except Internet	327.2	338.3	335.3	336.7	328.5	332.1	333.8	335.6	336.3	337.6	1.3
Internet publishing and broadcasting		37.0	36.8	37.6	33.7	35.8	36.3	37.0	36.8	37.5	.7
Telecommunications	974.8	977.8	974.9	979.9	973.7	975.0	973.5	978.0	977.9	978.9	1.0
ISPs, search portals, and data processing Other information services	379.3 50.7	387.3 51.9	382.3 51.8	387.0 51.9	381.1 51.0	382.2 51.8	384.9 51.6	386.1 52.1	385.8 51.9	388.6 52.2	2.8 .3
Financial activities		8,436	8,384	8,400	8,298	8,415	8,422	8,438	8,442	8,450	8
Finance and insurance Monetary authorities - central bank	6,126.3	6,242.2	6,220.8	6,242.3	6,132.3	6,227.1	6,228.9	6,239.8	6,240.9	6,249.8	8.9 .3
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,910.8	2,959.5	21.7 2,955.0	21.9 2,965.2	2,914.8	21.8 2,956.2	21.7 2,957.4	21.8 2,959.7	2,964.6	22.0 2,969.5	4.9
Depository credit intermediation 1	1,785.5	1,822.8	1,824.0	1,827.3	1,787.4	1,818.3	1,819.6	1,824.6	1,825.8	1,829.5	3.7
Commercial banking		1,335.1	1,336.4	1,338.0	1,305.8	1,334.5	1,333.0	1,336.9	1,338.0	1,340.5	2.5
Securities, commodity contracts, investments .		829.7	827.3	831.7	803.8	830.4	829.2	829.2	830.2	831.7	1.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,299.0	2,335.9	2,322.6	2,328.4	2,302.0	2,324.0	2,326.0	2,333.9	2,329.4	2,331.5	2.1
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles		95.4	94.2	95.1	90.7	94.7	94.6	95.2	95.0	95.1	.1
Real estate and rental and leasing		2,193.9	2,163.2	2,157.9	2,165.5	2,187.5	2,192.9	2,198.0	2,201.5	2,200.5	-1.0
Real estate	· '	1,517.3	1,492.4	1,491.3	1,495.0	1,505.0	1,512.4	1,516.4	1,517.5	1,517.6	.1
Rental and leasing services		645.7	640.0	635.5	642.8	652.9	650.0	650.9	652.6	651.3	-1.3 .2
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.0	30.9	30.8	31.1	27.7	29.6	30.5	30.7	31.4	31.6	l .~

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Feb. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Change from: Jan. 2007- Feb. 2007
Professional and business services		17,786	17,417	17,506	17,387	17,662	17,726	17,792	17,818	17,847	29
Professional and technical services ¹		7,505.7	7,530.3	7,605.9	7,266.5	7,438.5	7,469.6	7,499.8	7,518.1	7,539.2	21.1
Legal services	'	1,180.6	1,167.0	1,167.8	1,172.3	1,173.5	1,175.9	1,179.0	1,176.3	1,177.5	1.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services		919.0	1,016.2	1,067.9	874.6	893.7	914.5	925.1	925.8	932.3	6.5
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	. 1,333.2	1,404.7	1,394.2	1,395.6	1,360.1	1,400.6	1,407.2	1,411.4	1,419.8	1,423.5	3.7
services	. 1,246.8	1,308.4	1,297.0	1,308.4	1,247.9	1,300.8	1,296.2	1,303.3	1,303.6	1,309.4	5.8
services	. 890.1	961.5	947.4	954.9	898.1	944.2	949.3	953.8	957.6	962.5	4.9
Management of companies and enterprises	1,780.7	1,829.6	1,822.6	1,821.5	1,794.7	1,826.8	1,823.0	1,826.0	1,829.5	1,830.5	1.0
Administrative and waste services	7,922.4	8,450.3	8,063.7	8,079.0	8,325.8	8,396.2	8,433.8	8,466.4	8,470.3	8,477.0	6.7
Administrative and support services ¹	7,584.9	8,102.8	7,718.4	7,733.2	7,981.1	8,047.5	8,083.8	8,117.0	8,118.1	8,124.5	6.4
Employment services ¹	3,438.6	3,740.2	3,460.8	3,441.2	3,659.4	3,641.2	3,665.5	3,674.2	3,669.0	3,657.9	-11.1
Temporary help services	2,468.6	2,697.6	2,479.5	2,468.5	2,633.7	2,621.1	2,631.3	2,641.6	2,644.4	2,632.2	-12.2
Business support services		818.2	799.5	809.7	778.2	801.0	802.2	806.9	804.8	808.7	3.9
Services to buildings and dwellings		1,730.7	1,653.6	1,668.9	1,784.9	1,807.9	1,811.2	1,817.7	1,823.4	1,834.7	11.3
Waste management and remediation services	337.5	347.5	345.3	345.8	344.7	348.7	350.0	349.4	352.2	352.5	.3
Education and health services	17,788	18,241	17,984	18,244	17,666	17,976	18,018	18,063	18,093	18,124	31
Educational services		3,092.9	2,879.1	3,101.4	2,883.7	2,944.2	2,951.4	2,948.6	2,952.7	2,949.0	-3.7
Health care and social assistance		15,148.0	15,104.6	15,142.6	14,782.5	15,031.5	15,066.1	15,113.9	15,140.6	15,174.7	34.1
Health care ³	12,449.0		12,767.5	12,791.3	12,492.6	12,706.7	12,734.1	12,779.2	12,800.2	12,832.8	32.6
Ambulatory health care services ¹		5,386.9	5,356.2	5,377.8	5,225.8	5,332.6	5,344.6	5,369.2	5,375.6	5,395.6	20.0
Offices of physicians		2,199.4	2,181.7	2,187.7	2,126.5	2,174.1	2,179.4	2,185.5	2,186.1	2,193.7	7.6
Outpatient care centers		493.9	492.7	495.1	486.4	494.1	492.4	493.6	494.1	496.2	2.1
Home health care services		892.1	892.7	897.7	852.7	880.7	883.5	890.9	897.1	903.2	6.1
Hospitals		4,471.7	4,474.6	4,472.7	4,388.9	4,458.2	4,461.7	4,469.5	4,478.9	4,482.6	3.7
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹		2,947.6	2,936.7	2,940.8	2,877.9	2,915.9	2,927.8	2,940.5	2,945.7	2,954.6	8.9
Nursing care facilities		1,600.0	1,593.5	1,595.0	1,577.8	1,587.5	1,591.8	1,596.4	1,599.8	1,605.1	5.3
Social assistance ¹		2,341.8	2,337.1	2,351.3	2,289.9	2,324.8	2,332.0	2,334.7	2,340.4	2,341.9	1.5
Child day care services		814.0	806.7	811.9	810.2	802.8	805.1	803.6	803.4	801.1	-2.3
Leisure and hospitality	12,438	13,086	12,786	12,880	12,981	13,257	13,324	13,373	13,395	13,426	31
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	. 1,699.1	1,807.8	1,730.8	1,761.4	1,907.6	1,939.9	1,947.4	1,957.2	1,960.8	1,971.6	10.8
Performing arts and spectator sports	358.9	389.0	364.1	379.3	386.8	405.0	405.7	406.4	408.4	410.1	1.7
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	110.4	120.9	117.4	118.1	121.3	125.7	126.4	127.1	128.6	129.3	.7
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,229.8	1,297.9	1,249.3	1,264.0	1,399.5	1,409.2	1,415.3	1,423.7	1,423.8	1,432.2	8.4
Accommodations and food services		11,278.1	11,054.9	11,118.1	11,073.7	11,316.9	11,376.8	11,415.9	11,433.8	11,454.6	20.8
Accommodations	. 1,743.5	1,804.0	1,769.6	1,775.2	1,824.2	1,845.3	1,854.4	1,863.2	1,857.2	1,857.0	2
Food services and drinking places		9,474.1	9,285.3	9,342.9	9,249.5	9,471.6	9,522.4	9,552.7	9,576.6	9,597.6	21.0
Other services	5,380	5,432	5,378	5,410	5,417	5,450	5,443	5,449	5,445	5,449	4
Repair and maintenance	. 1,235.5	1,245.2	1,232.9	1,240.8	1,240.5	1,253.4	1,250.8	1,251.6	1,246.4	1,247.3	.9
Personal and laundry services	1,271.6	1,285.2	1,270.8	1,273.5	1,285.3	1,286.8	1,286.4	1,287.4	1,287.1	1,287.2	.1
Membership associations and organizations	. 2,872.9	2,901.4	2,874.3	2,896.1	2,890.8	2,909.3	2,905.4	2,909.7	2,911.1	2,914.9	3.8
Government		22,494	22,003	22,484	21,875	22,100	22,106	22,114	22,129	22,168	39
Federal		2,723	2,694	2,702	2,731	2,725	2,719	2,713	2,718	2,722	4
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	'	1,938.8	1,930.3	1,939.8	1,959.2	1,954.7	1,949.5	1,948.6	1,950.7	1,955.4	4.7
U.S. Postal Service		784.2	764.1	762.2	772.0	770.2	769.0	764.5	767.0	766.2	8
State government		5,214	4,998	5,235	5,053	5,109	5,107	5,111	5,105	5,123	18
State government education		2,432.5	2,211.2	2,438.2	2,275.3	2,314.3	2,313.1	2,311.8	2,299.8	2,313.2	13.4
State government, excluding education		2,781.4	2,787.2	2,796.3	2,777.8	2,794.3	2,793.5	2,798.9	2,804.9	2,809.3	4.4
	1 44247	14,557	14,311	14,547	14,091	14,266	14,280	14,290	14,306	14,323	17
Local government		14,557		17,571	17,001				17,000		
Local government Local government education Local government, excluding education		8,351.1 6,205.5	8,135.3 6,175.7	8,353.2 6,193.5	7,881.8 6,209.2	7,995.1 6,270.9	8,003.7 6,276.3	8,015.6 6,274.1	8,020.6 6,285.3	8,025.9 6,297.5	5.3 12.2

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. $^{\rm p}$ = preliminary.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Feb. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Change from: Jan. 2007- Feb. 2007 ^F
Total private	33.5	33.9	33.4	33.4	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.7	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.0	41.0	39.9	39.5	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.1	1
Natural resources and mining	44.8	45.6	44.6	45.4	45.4	45.7	46.1	45.6	45.0	45.9	.9
Construction	38.1	39.3	37.9	37.3	38.9	39.2	39.0	39.8	38.7	38.3	4
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.7 4.3	41.7 4.6	40.7 3.9	40.4 3.9	41.0 4.6	41.2 4.3	41.0 4.1	41.0 4.2	40.8 4.1	40.8 4.2	.0 .1
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.1 4.4	42.0 4.6	40.9 3.9	40.6 3.9	41.4 4.6	41.4 4.3	41.2 4.1	41.2 4.2	41.0 4.1	40.9 4.1	1 .0
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts ² Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing	39.3 42.0 43.7 41.1 41.9 40.2 40.8 42.7 42.3 38.3 38.7 40.1 4.2 39.0 39.5 40.3 40.4 35.9 39.0 42.0 39.0 42.0 39.0 43.8 42.9 40.3	39.6 42.4 44.1 41.7 43.2 41.3 41.6 42.8 39.7 39.3 41.1 4.5 41.1 40.4 41.5 40.1 38.7 43.0 39.9 44.0 42.4 41.3	38.1 40.8 43.4 40.9 41.6 40.1 40.9 38.7 38.4 40.5 3.9 40.0 40.1 40.4 39.4 37.8 42.6 39.1 44.8 41.9 40.9	37.8 40.3 42.9 40.6 41.5 40.2 40.5 42.0 41.1 38.3 38.1 40.2 4.0 39.6 39.8 41.0 39.2 37.0 37.0 37.9 41.9 39.4 44.6 41.7 40.1	40.3 43.0 43.7 41.3 42.0 40.5 41.3 42.7 42.4 38.6 38.5 40.4 4.5 39.7 40.2 40.7 40.3 35.9 39.3 42.5 39.0 44.9 42.8 40.5	39.7 42.7 43.6 41.6 42.7 40.4 40.8 42.4 41.7 39.2 38.7 40.7 4.3 40.4 40.8 40.6 39.2 37.0 38.8 42.9 39.4 45.1 42.5 40.7	39.1 42.3 43.5 41.2 42.3 40.2 40.7 42.5 41.5 39.0 38.8 40.6 4.2 40.5 40.9 40.4 39.8 36.9 37.8 42.6 39.1 44.8 41.9 40.6	39.3 42.7 43.3 41.0 42.3 40.4 40.4 42.5 41.7 39.0 38.7 40.6 4.3 40.4 40.7 41.0 39.2 36.7 38.2 42.4 39.5 44.7 42.0 40.6	38.8 41.7 43.0 40.9 41.6 40.3 40.8 42.7 41.8 38.9 38.5 40.5 4.1 40.2 40.8 40.5 39.3 37.1 38.1 42.6 39.2 45.4 41.7 40.8	38.8 41.5 43.1 40.9 41.8 40.4 40.9 42.2 41.3 38.7 38.1 40.5 4.3 40.6 41.3 39.3 37.0 38.2 42.5 39.3 45.6 41.7 40.4	.02 .1 .0 .2 .15524 .0 .2 .12 .8 .01 .11 .1 .2 .04
Trade, transportation, and utilities	32.2	33.6	32.0	32.1	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.4	33.5	33.4	1
Wholesale trade	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	.0
Retail trade	29.9	30.7	29.8	29.7	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.3	1
Transportation and warehousing	36.1	37.1	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.2	37.3	.1
Utilities	40.9	41.8	41.4	41.9	41.1	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.1	.3
Information	36.3	36.5	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.7	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.6	.0
Financial activities	35.5	35.8	35.6	35.8	35.7	35.8	35.8	36.0	35.9	36.0	.1
Professional and business services	34.4	34.5	34.0	34.3	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5	.0
Education and health services	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	1
Leisure and hospitality	25.2	25.4	24.8	25.1	25.5	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.5	1
Other services	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	.0

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

p = preliminary.

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

		Average no	urly earnings			Average we	ekly earnings	
Industry	Feb. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p
Total private	\$16.53	\$17.07	\$17.17	\$17.21	\$553.76	\$578.67	\$573.48	\$574.81
Seasonally adjusted	16.49	17.07	17.10	17.16	557.36	578.67	577.98	578.29
Goods-producing	17.72	18.37	18.29	18.25	708.80	753.17	729.77	720.88
Natural resources and mining	19.38	20.61	20.65	20.77	868.22	939.82	920.99	942.96
Construction	19.56	20.52	20.44	20.49	745.24	806.44	774.68	764.28
Manufacturing	16.70	17.09	17.04	16.99	679.69	712.65	693.53	686.40
Durable goods	17.52	18.04	17.94	17.90	720.07	757.68	733.75	726.74
Wood products	13.14	13.64	13.62	13.52	516.40	540.14	518.92	511.06
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.54	16.73	16.72	16.62	694.68	709.35	682.18	669.79
Primary metals	19.25	19.45	19.68	19.50	841.23	857.75	854.11	836.55
Fabricated metal products	16.06	16.44	16.33	16.33	660.07	685.55	667.90	663.00
			1		1	1		
Machinery	17.01	17.78	17.63	17.60	712.72	768.10	733.41	730.40
Computer and electronic products	18.72	19.57	19.54	19.54	752.54	808.24	783.55	785.51
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.48	15.72	15.75	15.86	631.58	653.95	644.18	642.33
Transportation equipment	22.29	22.76	22.46	22.44	951.78	992.34	959.04	942.48
Furniture and related products	13.49	14.13	14.11	13.97	516.67	560.96	546.06	535.05
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.07	14.47	14.54	14.47	544.51	568.67	558.34	551.31
Nondurable goods	15.29	15.47	15.52	15.44	613.13	635.82	628.56	620.69
Food manufacturing	13.02	13.33	13.42	13.29	507.78	547.86	536.80	526.28
Beverages and tobacco products	18.17	18.34	17.86	17.68	717.72	740.94	716.19	703.66
Textile mills	12.38	12.63	12.89	12.70	498.91	524.15	520.76	520.70
Textile product mills	11.79	11.90	11.98	11.98	476.32	477.19	472.01	469.62
Apparel	10.60	10.64	10.86	10.81	380.54	390.49	401.82	399.97
Leather and allied products	10.99	11.70	11.88	11.75	428.61	452.79	449.06	445.33
Paper and paper products	17.77	18.23	18.15	18.11	746.34	783.89	773.19	758.81
			1	_				
Printing and related support activities	15.69	15.91	15.87	15.87	611.91	634.81	620.52	625.28
Petroleum and coal products	24.56	23.96	25.07	24.68	1,075.73	1,054.24	1,123.14	1,100.73
Chemicals	19.95	19.87	19.67	19.59	855.86	842.49	824.17	816.90
Plastics and rubber products	14.83	15.16	15.23	15.21	597.65	626.11	622.91	609.92
Private service-providing	16.21	16.73	16.88	16.94	521.96	542.05	540.16	543.77
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.22	15.41	15.60	15.64	500.74	517.78	513.24	514.56
Wholesale trade	18.65	19.24	19.28	19.24	701.24	731.12	723.00	725.35
Retail trade	12.46	12.51	12.68	12.71	372.55	384.06	377.86	377.49
Transportation and warehousing	16.93	17.47	17.49	17.46	611.17	648.14	641.88	642.53
Utilities	27.56	27.38	27.35	27.41	1,127.20	1,144.48	1,132.29	1,148.48
Information	22.80	23.68	23.82	23.81	827.64	864.32	862.28	869.07
Financial activities	18.45	19.27	19.30	19.45	654.98	689.87	687.08	696.31
Professional and business services	18.78	19.67	19.81	19.96	646.03	678.62	673.54	684.63
Education and health services	17.12	17.68	17.79	17.75	554.69	572.83	576.40	573.33
Leisure and hospitality	9.63	10.13	10.13	10.27	242.68	257.30	251.22	257.78
Other services	14.57	15.06	15.08	15.11	448.76	463.85	461.45	463.88

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2. ^p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 2007- Feb. 2007 ^p
Total Private: Current dollars	\$16.49	\$16.94	\$16.99	\$17.07	\$17.10	\$17.16	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.21	8.34	8.36	8.36	8.36	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing	17.80	18.15	18.21	18.29	18.35	18.35	.0
Natural resources and mining	19.39	20.26	20.43	20.52	20.57	20.74	.8
Construction	19.67	20.24	20.37	20.44	20.56	20.60	.2
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	16.69 15.80	16.88 16.04	16.89 16.09	16.95 16.12	16.99 16.18	16.99 16.16	.0 1
Durable goods	17.51	17.78	17.79	17.86	17.90	17.90	.0
Nondurable goods	15.30	15.33	15.35	15.41	15.45	15.45	.0
Private service-providing	16.14	16.62	16.67	16.74	16.77	16.85	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.19	15.55	15.54	15.58	15.59	15.62	.2
Wholesale trade	18.61	19.09	19.14	19.20	19.23	19.22	1
Retail trade	12.46	12.69	12.64	12.67	12.68	12.71	.2
Transportation and warehousing	16.99	17.47	17.50	17.53	17.52	17.55	.2
Utilities	27.58	27.39	27.47	27.33	27.37	27.42	.2
Information	22.77	23.51	23.47	23.60	23.70	23.77	.3
Financial activities	18.45	19.11	19.20	19.29	19.32	19.43	.6
Professional and business services	18.67	19.42	19.51	19.64	19.64	19.82	.9
Education and health services	17.12	17.56	17.63	17.67	17.75	17.77	.1
Leisure and hospitality	9.57	9.87	9.94	10.02	10.07	10.19	1.2
Other services	14.58	14.89	14.94	15.02	15.06	15.11	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Change was .0 percent from Dec. 2006 to Jan. 2007, the latest

month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Feb. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Percent change from Jan. 2007- Feb. 2007 ^p
Total private	102.0	107.3	103.4	103.5	104.8	106.3	106.3	106.9	106.7	106.4	-0.3
Goods-producing	98.1	103.0	98.0	96.3	102.2	102.7	102.0	102.8	101.7	100.9	8
Natural resources and mining	115.2	128.7	122.3	125.7	120.6	128.2	129.1	129.2	127.0	130.7	2.9
Construction	104.6	113.5	105.0	101.1	114.6	115.4	114.7	116.9	114.6	111.6	-2.6
Manufacturing	94.1	97.0	93.6	92.9	95.6	95.9	95.2	95.3	94.8	94.7	1
Durable goods Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts ² Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	97.3 99.9 95.1 94.5 100.9 99.8 100.7 87.1 99.4 94.3 89.2 90.3 89.2 93.9 96.3 67.1 91.1 77.3 85.7 90.8 92.8 96.8 92.8	100.3 94.0 96.4 93.6 105.0 107.4 107.7 91.3 101.7 92.1 89.2 93.8 91.3 102.1 98.3 63.4 82.9 62.1 74.2 85.9 96.6 91.7 95.0 92.9	96.4 88.8 90.1 91.7 102.2 103.1 103.8 89.5 96.7 86.1 85.6 90.6 89.3 98.4 98.2 59.8 80.8 60.7 71.5 85.2 93.0 92.0 93.2 93.1	95.8 87.2 87.9 91.1 101.7 102.9 103.3 88.9 95.9 85.6 84.7 90.9 88.7 97.2 98.5 60.1 79.9 62.0 73.4 83.1 93.3 90.8 93.2 91.7	98.7 104.5 101.4 94.9 102.0 100.2 101.9 88.2 99.5 94.2 91.0 90.2 90.9 97.6 101.0 68.3 91.3 62.8 78.2 87.3 91.8 98.7 96.7 93.9	99.0 96.5 97.9 93.0 104.4 106.2 105.2 89.1 98.4 89.5 91.3 90.5 100.3 98.4 62.8 83.7 63.5 73.1 85.5 93.6 96.8 96.1 91.3	98.2 94.1 97.1 92.3 103.5 105.2 104.5 88.3 98.0 88.2 88.1 92.0 90.2 100.6 99.1 62.3 83.5 63.2 71.5 85.0 93.4 95.1 93.9 91.1	98.3 93.8 98.2 92.0 103.2 105.0 104.9 88.5 98.2 88.8 87.8 92.2 90.3 100.3 100.1 62.8 81.7 62.8 72.9 84.7 95.0 95.3 94.4 91.4	97.5 92.3 95.6 91.2 102.8 103.2 104.4 89.2 97.8 87.1 87.1 91.7 90.4 100.5 101.6 60.7 81.4 62.9 73.0 85.4 93.9 97.2 93.4 93.8	97.2 91.6 94.4 91.8 103.0 103.8 104.1 89.8 96.5 86.1 86.6 91.1 90.3 100.9 101.8 61.0 80.6 62.5 73.7 84.7 93.9 96.1 93.3 93.0	38 -1.3 .7 .2 .63 .7 -1.3 -1.1671 .4 .2 .5 -1.06 1.08 .0 -1.119
Private service-providing	103.3	108.5	104.8	105.4	105.3	107.2	107.5	107.8	108.0	108.1	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.5	107.0	101.4	100.5	102.5	103.1	103.7	103.6	104.0	103.8	2
Wholesale trade	102.6	106.8	104.5	105.0	104.5	106.0	106.4	106.8	106.9	107.0	.1
Retail trade	97.1	106.2	98.4	96.8	100.9	100.4	101.0	100.8	101.1	100.8	3
Transportation and warehousing	103.2	111.0	107.3	107.3	106.2	108.9	109.1	109.2	109.9	110.2	.3
Utilities	92.3	94.4	93.1	94.1	93.1	94.6	94.8	95.0	94.4	94.9	.5
Information	99.1	101.5	99.6	101.0	100.1	101.1	100.5	101.3	101.4	101.7	.3
Financial activities	104.9	109.6	108.2	109.0	106.2	109.1	109.3	110.2	110.0	110.4	.4
Professional and business services	107.7	113.3	109.0	110.5	110.4	112.9	113.2	113.7	113.6	113.6	.0
Education and health services	108.2	111.2	109.6	110.8	107.9	109.6	110.2	110.1	110.7	110.5	2
Leisure and hospitality	100.9	107.5	102.3	104.3	106.9	110.3	110.5	111.4	111.2	111.0	2
Other services	95.5	97.3	95.8	96.7	96.7	97.9	97.8	98.0	97.8	97.9	.1

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2. $^{\rm 2}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

p = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Feb. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007 ^p	Feb. 2007 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 2007- Feb. 2007 p
Total private	112.6	122.4	118.6	119.1	115.5	120.4	120.7	121.9	122.0	122.0	0.0
Goods-producing	106.4	115.8	109.7	107.7	111.4	114.1	113.7	115.1	114.3	113.4	8
Natural resources and mining	129.9	154.2	146.9	151.8	136.0	151.1	153.4	154.1	151.9	157.7	3.8
Construction	110.5	125.8	115.9	111.9	121.8	126.2	126.2	129.1	127.2	124.1	-2.4
Manufacturing	102.8	108.4	104.3	103.3	104.4	105.8	105.2	105.6	105.3	105.2	1
Durable goods	106.4	113.0	108.0	107.0	107.8	109.9	109.1	109.6	108.9	108.6	3
Nondurable goods	96.3	99.8	98.0	96.7	98.3	98.0	97.8	98.3	98.7	98.6	1
Private service-providing	114.9	124.4	121.3	122.5	116.6	122.1	122.9	123.7	124.2	124.9	.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	108.0	117.7	112.8	112.2	111.1	114.4	115.0	115.1	115.7	115.7	.0
Wholesale trade	112.7	121.1	118.6	119.1	114.5	119.2	120.0	120.7	121.0	121.1	.1
Retail trade	103.7	113.8	106.9	105.5	107.8	109.2	109.4	109.5	109.8	109.8	.0
Transportation and warehousing	110.8	123.1	119.1	118.8	114.5	120.6	121.1	121.4	122.1	122.7	.5
Utilities	106.2	107.8	106.3	107.7	107.1	108.1	108.7	108.4	107.9	108.6	.6
Information	111.9	118.9	117.4	119.1	112.9	117.7	116.8	118.3	119.0	119.7	.6
Financial activities	119.7	130.6	129.2	131.1	121.2	128.9	129.7	131.5	131.4	132.7	1.0
Professional and business services	120.3	132.6	128.5	131.3	122.6	130.4	131.4	132.8	132.7	134.0	1.0
Education and health services	121.8	129.2	128.2	129.3	121.4	126.5	127.7	127.9	129.1	129.0	1
Leisure and hospitality	110.3	123.7	117.7	121.6	116.2	123.6	124.7	126.7	127.1	128.4	1.0
Other services	101.4	106.8	105.3	106.5	102.7	106.2	106.5	107.2	107.3	107.8	.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

p = preliminary.

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private no	onfarm pa	yrolls, 27	3 industrie	es 1	1		
Over 1-month span:				06.7		05 -	05.7					
2003		37.2	33.6	38.8	40.8	38.5	39.2	41.7	48.0	50.2	52.2	52.9
2004		50.2	62.1	64.9	59.9	57.6	56.5	51.4	56.5	55.0	51.4	55.6
2005		61.3	52.7	60.8	54.9	58.5	59.0	60.4	53.6	53.1	62.2	60.4
2006 2007		64.6 ^p 55.9	64.0	62.8	56.7	55.9	59.4	55.9	55.8	57.7	53.6	57.6
Over 3-month span:												
2003	39.6	33.8	34.9	33.8	35.3	42.3	39.2	34.4	42.6	48.6	48.7	50.2
2004		53.2	57.0	64.2	70.3	65.6	59.9	55.2	57.9	59.0	60.4	55.8
2005	51.3	55.9	56.8	61.3	57.2	59.4	62.8	63.7	59.9	53.4	57.2	62.2
2006	70.5	_ 66.7	66.0	66.9	63.3	62.4	60.3	62.6	57.7	59.0	57.7	59.9
2007	p 62.9	^p 60.1										
Over 6-month span:	04.7	00.4	04.4	00.0	00.5	00.5	00.7	00.4	40.0	44.0	47.7	47.5
2003		33.1	31.1	33.3	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4	40.8	44.8	47.7	47.5
2004		51.8	55.0	60.8	63.5	63.7	63.3	62.6	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2005 2006	62.0	57.2 63.3	57.6 67.1	56.3 68.2	56.5 67.1	58.1 67.1	65.8 63.5	63.8 62.9	61.9 62.6	59.2 62.1	62.8 61.5	60.8
2007		p 59.9	07.1	00.2	07.1	07.1	03.3	02.9	02.0	02.1	01.5	01.0
Over 12-month span:												
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
2006	67.3	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	65.1
2007	p 65.8	^p 63.5										
					Manufact	uring payı	rolls, 84 ir	dustries 1				
Over 1-month span:												
2003		17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2004		45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2005		48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
2006		48.2 P 47.0	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	38.7
2007	44.6	47.0										
Over 3-month span:												
2003		11.3	13.7	9.5	8.9	11.9	15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
2004		42.9	43.5	57.7	60.1	58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2005		39.9	40.5	42.3	35.1	33.9	40.5	41.7	42.3	40.5	39.9	43.5
2006 2007		52.4 ^p 39.3	52.4	51.2	47.6	54.8	48.2	52.4	39.3	42.3	35.7	39.9
Over 6-month span:												
2003	11.9	11.3	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.7	7.1	9.5	12.5	16.1	25.0	24.4
2004		32.7	35.1	47.0	50.0	52.4	54.2	52.4	48.8	51.2	41.1	38.7
2005		35.1	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.3	44.0	39.3	32.1	36.9	34.5	39.3
2006	42.0	41.7	50.0	50.6	51.2	53.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	45.2	44.6	39.9
2007		^p 35.7										
Over 12-month span:												
2003		6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004		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	41.7	40.5	37.5	36.3	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	37.5
2006		40.5	40.5	40.5	39.3	42.3	48.8	48.8	44.6	45.2	43.5	41.7
2007	IP 42 9	p 42.9	ı		I	I	1	ı	1	1	1	1

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. $^{\rm p}\!=\!{\rm preliminary}.$

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.