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# Bureau of Labor Statistics

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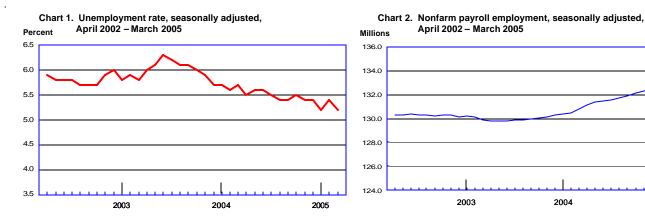
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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 2005

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 110,000 in March, and the unemployment rate declined to 5.2 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Several industries added jobs over the month, including construction, mining, health care, and wholesale trade.



#### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.2 percent, decreased in March. The jobless rate was down from 5.7 percent a year earlier. Over the month, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.6 percent), whites (4.4 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (5.7 percent) declined. The unemployment rates for adult women (4.5 percent), teenagers (16.9 percent), and blacks or African Americans (10.3 percent) were little changed. The jobless rate for Asians was 3.9 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In March, persons who had been unemployed for 27 weeks or more accounted for 21.5 percent of the unemployed, down from 23.8 percent a year earlier. Job losers made up 49.1 percent of the unemployed in March, down from 53.5 percent a year earlier. (See tables A-8 and A-9.)

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

Total employment and the employment-population ratio were about unchanged in March at 140.5 million and 62.4 percent, respectively. The civilian labor force participation rate was 65.8 percent for the third straight month. (See table A-1.)

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

~	Quarterly	averages	N	Monthly data	a	Feb		
Category	2004	2005		2005		Mar.		
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	change		
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	ce status				
Civilian labor force	148,136	148,089	147,979	148,132	148,157	25		
Employment	140,092	140,296	140,241	140,144	140,501	357		
Unemployment	8,044	7,794	7,737	7,988	7,656	-332		
Not in labor force	76,282	76,949	76,858	76,909	77,079	170		
			Unemploy	ment rates				
All workers	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.2	-0.2		
Adult men	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	3		
Adult women	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	2		
Teenagers	17.1	16.9	16.3	17.5	16.9	6		
White	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4	2		
Black or African American	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.3	6		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.4	5.7	7		
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment							
Nonfarm employment	132,302	p132,772	132,573	p132,816	p132,926	p110		
Goods-producing 1	22,000	p22,047	22,004	p22,056	p22,080	p24		
Construction	7,063	p7,119	7,090	p7,121	p7,147	p26		
Manufacturing	14,338	p14,314	14,307	p14,322	p14,314	p-8		
Service-providing <sup>1</sup>	110,302	p110,725	110,569	p110,760	p110,846	p86		
Retail trade <sup>2</sup>	15,072	p15,104	15,081	p15,120	p15,111	p-10		
Professional and business services	16,633	p16,751	16,694	p16,766	p16,793	p27		
Education and health services	17,110		17,178	p17,189	p17,212	p23		
Leisure and hospitality	12,569	p12,627	12,611	p12,630	p12,640	p10		
Government	21,702	p21,734	21,710	p21,741	p21,750	p9		
			Hours o	f work <sup>3</sup>				
Total private	33.7	p33.7	33.7	p33.7	p33.7	p0.0		
Manufacturing	40.6	p40.6	40.7	p40.6	p40.5	p1		
Overtime	4.5	p4.5	4.5	p4.6	p4.4	p2		
	I	ndexes of ag	ggregate we	ekly hours (	(2002=100)	3		
Total private	101.2	p101.7	101.5	p101.7	p101.8	p0.1		
			Earni	ngs <sup>3</sup>				
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.83	p\$15.92	\$15.90	p\$15.91	p\$15.95	p\$0.04		
Average weekly earnings, total private	533.89	p536.51	535.83	p536.17	p537.52	p1.35		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers. p=preliminary.

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

There were 1.6 million persons who were marginally attached to the labor force in March, about the same as a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers, at 480,000 in March, was little changed from a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, 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.)

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

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 110,000 in March to 132.9 million, seasonally adjusted. Industries with over-the-month job gains included construction, mining, health care, and wholesale trade. Payroll employment has risen by 2.1 million over the year and by 3.1 million since its most recent trough in May 2003. (See table B-1.)

Within the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose by 26,000 in March, following a gain of similar magnitude in February. This industry has added 489,000 jobs since its most recent low in March 2003. Residential building and residential specialty trade contractors together accounted for 70 percent of the 2-year gain. Employment rose in mining for the fifth consecutive month. This industry has added 22,000 jobs since October 2004, mainly in support services for oil and gas operations.

Manufacturing employment was little changed (-8,000) in March. Small job losses occurred in textile mills (-2,000) and apparel (-5,000), as both industries continued to experience long-term job declines. Since last summer, manufacturing employment has declined slightly.

In the service-providing sector, health care added 16,000 jobs in March, with hospitals accounting for half of the growth. Over the year, health care employment has increased by 243,000.

Wholesale trade employment was up by 15,000 over the month, with gains in both its durable and nondurable components. Since its most recent low in August 2003, the industry has added 112,000 jobs.

Employment in professional and business services continued to trend upward in March (27,000). Over the year, monthly job gains in this broad industry category have averaged 51,000. Within professional and business services, temporary help employment was about unchanged in March, following an increase of 26,000 in February.

Elsewhere among service-providing industries, employment continued to trend up in food services and in credit intermediation. Following strong growth in February, retail trade employment was about unchanged in March. The industry has added 89,000 jobs over the year. In March, job losses continued in air transportion; this industry has lost 127,000 jobs since its peak in April 2001.

## Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.7 hours in March, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek declined by 0.1 hour to 40.5 hours. Manufacturing overtime fell by 0.2 hour over the month to 4.4 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 percent in March to 101.8 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was down by 0.2 percent over the month to 93.8. (See table B-5.)

## Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 4 cents in March to \$15.95, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.3 percent over the month to \$537.52. Over the year, average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings each grew by 2.6 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for April 2005 is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

# **Explanatory Note**

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

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

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

# Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the 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 + /- 430,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/- 280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .19 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

				Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population	222,550	225,041	225,236	222,550	224,422	224,640	224,837	225,041	225,236	
Civilian labor force	146,525	147,649	147,745	146,737	148,313	148,203	147,979	148,132	148,157	
Participation rate	65.8	65.6	65.6	65.9	66.1	66.0	65.8	65.8	65.8	
Employed	137,691	139,100	139,759	138,408	140,293	140,156	140,241	140,144	140,501	
Employment-population ratio	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.5	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.4	
Unemployed	8,834	8,549	7,986	8,330	8,020	8,047	7,737	7,988	7,656	
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	
Not in labor force  Persons who currently want a job	76,025 4,667	77,392 4,844	77,492 4,858	75,812 4,817	76,109 5,087	76,437 5,021	76,858 4,982	76,909 4,995	77,079 5,001	
Persons who currently want a job	4,007	4,044	4,000	4,817	5,087	5,021	4,962	4,995	5,001	
Men, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,281	108,598	108,703	107,281	108,276	108,392	108,489	108,598	108,703	
Civilian labor force	78,283	78,950	79,242	78,590	79,602	79,412	79,146	79,373	79,598	
Participation rate	73.0	72.7	72.9	73.3	73.5	73.3 74.938	73.0	73.1	73.2	
Employed	73,244 68.3	73,990 68.1	74,612 68.6	74,062 69.0	75,188 69.4	69.1	74,934 69.1	74,964 69.0	75,375 69.3	
Employment-population ratio	5,039	4,959	4,631	4,527	4,414	4,474	4,212	4,410	4,224	
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	
Not in labor force	28,998	29,648	29,460	28,691	28,674	28,981	29,342	29,224	29,104	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,065	100,321	100,419	99,065	100,017	100,126	100,219	100,321	100,419	
Civilian labor force	74,991	75,640	75,802	75,035	75,866	75,754	75,594	75,816	75,921	
Participation rate	75.7	75.4	75.5	75.7	75.9	75.7	75.4	75.6	75.6	
Employed	70,586	71,413	71,893	71,158	72,134	72,020	72,029	72,131	72,429	
Employment-population ratio	71.3	71.2	71.6	71.8	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.9	72.1	
Unemployed	4,405	4,228	3,909	3,877	3,733	3,733	3,565	3,685	3,492	
Unemployment rate	5.9 24,074	5.6 24,680	5.2 24,616	5.2 24,029	4.9 24,151	4.9 24,372	4.7 24,625	4.9 24,505	4.6 24,498	
Women, 16 years and over							·			
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,269	116,443	116,534	115,269	116,146	116,247	116,348	116,443	116,534	
Civilian labor force	68,241	68,699	68,503	68,148 59.1	68,711	68,791	68,832	68,759	68,559	
Participation rate Employed	59.2 64,447	59.0 65,109	58.8 65,147	64,345	59.2 65,104	59.2 65,218	59.2 65,307	59.0 65,180	58.8 65,127	
Employment-population ratio	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.8	56.1	56.1	56.1	56.0	55.9	
Unemployed	3,794	3,590	3,356	3,803	3,606	3,573	3,525	3,579	3,432	
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	
Not in labor force	47,028	47,744	48,031	47,121	47,436	47,456	47,516	47,684	47,975	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,299	108.403	108,486	107,299	108,129	108,221	108.316	108,403	108.486	
Civilian labor force	65,036	65,411	65,225	64,723	65,244	65,260	65,318	65,270	65,051	
Participation rate	60.6	60.3	60.1	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.0	
Employed	61,703	62,292	62,295	61,424	62,145	62,208	62,295	62,202	62,099	
Employment-population ratio	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.2	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.2	
Unemployed	3,333	3,119	2,930	3,299	3,099	3,051	3,023	3,068	2,952	
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	
Not in labor force	42,264	42,992	43,261	42,576	42,885	42,961	42,998	43,133	43,435	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,186	16,317	16,332	16,186	16,275	16,293	16,302	16,317	16,332	
Civilian labor force	6,498	6,598	6,718	6,979	7,202	7,189	7,066	7,046	7,185	
Participation rate	40.1	40.4	41.1	43.1	44.2	44.1	43.3	43.2	44.0	
Employed	5,402	5,395	5,570	5,825	6,014	5,927	5,917	5,811	5,973	
Employment-population ratio	33.4	33.1	34.1	36.0	36.9	36.4	36.3	35.6	36.6	
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,096 16.9	1,203 18.2	1,147 17.1	1,154 16.5	1,188 16.5	1,262 17.6	1,150 16.3	1,235 17.5	1,212 16.9	

<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 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Mar. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	182,121	183,767	183,888	182,121	183,340	183.483	183,640	183,767	183,888
Civilian labor force		121,293	121,193	120,598	121,606	121,509	121,553	121,621	121,484
Participation rate		66.0	65.9	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.1
Employed		115,188	115,529	114,500	115,966	115,910	116,158	116,022	116,135
Employment-population ratio		62.7	62.8	62.9	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.1	63.2
Unemployed	6,533	6,105	5,664	6,098	5,640	5,600	5,395	5,598	5,349
Unemployment rate		5.0	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4
Not in labor force	61,666	62,474	62,695	61,522	61,735	61,973	62,088	62,146	62,403
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	62,622	63,192	63,355	62,691	63,225	63,199	63,259	63,390	63,497
Participation rate		75.9	76.1	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.1	76.2	76.3
Employed		60,116	60,460	59,767	60,565	60,570	60,712	60,776	60,965
Employment-population ratio	72.0	72.3	72.6	72.6	73.0	72.9	73.0	73.0	73.2
Unemployed		3,076	2,894	2,924	2,660	2,629	2,547	2,614	2,532
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		52,543	52,287	52,059	52,443	52,385	52,414	52,311	52,055
Participation rate	60.1	59.8	59.4	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.5	59.2
Employed	50,053	50,448	50,333	49,751	50,318	50,344	50,392	50,246	50,096
Employment-population ratio		57.4	57.2	57.1	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.2	56.9
Unemployed		2,094	1,954	2,307	2,125	2,040	2,022	2,066	1,959
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force		5,559	5,551	5,849	5,938	5,926	5,879	5,919	5,932
Participation rate	43.3	44.0	43.9	46.5	47.0	46.9	46.5	46.8	46.9
Employed		4,624	4,736	4,982	5,083	4,995	5,054	5,001	5,074
Employment-population ratio		36.6	37.4	39.6	40.3	39.5	40.0	39.5	40.1
Unemployed Unemployment rate		934 16.8	815 14.7	867 14.8	855 14.4	931 15.7	825 14.0	918 15.5	858 14.5
DI AGICAD AFRICAN AMERICAN									
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN  Civilian noninstitutional population	25,932	26,342	26,377	25,932	26,239	26,273	26,306	26,342	26,377
Civilian labor force	16,531	16,538	16,673	16,603	16,728	16,713	16,721	16,708	16,741
Participation rate		62.8	63.2	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.6	63.4	63.5
Employed		14,688	14,917	14,917	14,913	14,907	14,946	14,890	15,025
Employment-population ratio		55.8	56.6	57.5	56.8	56.7	56.8	56.5	57.0
Unemployed		1,850	1,756	1,685	1,814	1,806	1,775	1,818	1,716
Unemployment rate		11.2	10.5	10.2	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.3
Not in labor force		9,804	9,704	9,330	9,512	9,559	9,585	9,634	9,636
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		7,394	7,388	7,366	7,485	7,473	7,380	7,438	7,403
Participation rate		69.9	69.7	70.8	71.0	70.8	69.8	70.3	69.8
Employed	6,620	6,523	6,660	6,689	6,697	6,677	6,612	6,630	6,719
Employment-population ratio		61.6	62.8	64.3	63.5	63.3	62.6	62.6	63.4
Unemployed		872	728	677	788	796	768	809	684
Unemployment rate	10.0	11.8	9.9	9.2	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.9	9.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		8,476	8,497	8,500	8,438	8,477	8,532	8,527	8,507
Participation rate	64.7	63.7	63.8	64.8	63.6	63.9	64.2	64.1	63.9
Employed	7,702	7,700	7,736	7,713	7,675	7,702	7,770	7,751	7,746
Employment-population ratio		57.9	58.1	58.8	57.9	58.0	58.5	58.3	58.2
Unemployed Unemployment rate		776 9.2	761 9.0	787 9.3	763 9.0	775 9.1	763 8.9	776 9.1	761 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	683	668	788	737	804	763	808	742	831
Participation rate		27.2	32.0	30.6	33.0	31.2	33.0	30.2	33.8
Employed		465	521	515	542	528	564	509	560
Employment-population ratio		19.0	21.2	21.4	22.2	21.6	23.0	20.7	22.8
Unemployed	212	202	267	222	263	235	244	233	271
Unemployment rate	31.0	30.3	33.8	30.1	32.7	30.8	30.2	31.5	32.6
ASIAN							_		
Civilian noninstutional population		9,659	9,732	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force		6,378	6,423	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate		66.0	66.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)
Employed		6,092	6,175	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio		63.1	63.4	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed		286	248	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.2 3,160	4.5	3.9	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	(2)
		3,281	3,309	1 /25	(2)	(2)	(2)	1 /25	l /2

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  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 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Mar. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,791	28,729	28,815	27,791	28,520	28,608	28,642	28,729	28,815
Civilian labor force	19,053	19,385	19,531	19,036	19,552	19,544	19,379	19,458	19,541
Participation rate	68.6	67.5	67.8	68.5	68.6	68.3	67.7	67.7	67.8
Employed	17,534	18,031	18,331	17,633	18,238	18,252	18,198	18,211	18,425
Employment-population ratio		62.8	63.6	63.5	63.9	63.8	63.5	63.4	63.9
Unemployed	1,519	1,354	1,200	1,403	1,313	1,292	1.181	1,248	1.117
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.0	6.1	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.7
Not in labor force	8,738	9,344	9,284	8,755	8,968	9,064	9,263	9,270	9,273
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,857	11,143	11,303	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate	84.0	83.2	84.2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)
Employed	10,125	10,508	10,706	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio		78.5	79.7	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployed	732	635	597	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.7	5.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,261	7,266	7,264	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate	59.1	57.3	57.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,689	6,754	6,842	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio		53.2	53.8	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)
Unemployed	572	512	422	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.1	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	935	976	964	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate		36.8	36.2	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employed		769	783	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio		29.0	29.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	-	207	181	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)
Unemployment rate		21.2	18.8	(2)	(2)	1 (2)	(2)	/21	(2)

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Mar. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,397	12,269	12,481	12,356	12,722	12,814	12,575	12,581	12,501
Participation rate	45.1	44.3	45.0	44.9	45.3	45.0	44.7	45.4	45.0
Employed	11,155	11,142	11,377	11,273	11,703	11,746	11,637	11,595	11,528
Employment-population ratio	40.6	40.2	41.0	41.0	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.9	41.5
Unemployed	1,242	1,126	1,104	1,084	1,019	1,068	938	986	973
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.2	8.8	8.8	8.0	8.3	7.5	7.8	7.8
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	37.778	38,230	38,339	37.707	37.630	37.695	37.729	38.077	38.173
Participation rate	63.3	63.0	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.1	62.2	62.7	62.6
Employed	35,576	36,101	36,345	35,727	35.788	35,846	35,943	36,223	36.378
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.5	59.6	59.9	60.0	60.0	59.2	59.7	59.7
Unemployed	2,202	2,129	1,994	1,980	1,842	1,849	1,786	1,854	1,795
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,475	35,071	34,879	34,475	34,549	34,483	34,524	34,842	34,863
Participation rate	73.0	72.8	72.9	73.0	72.4	72.3	73.0	72.4	72.9
Employed	32,794	33,529	33,459	32,861	33,051	32,995	33,117	33,387	33,484
Employment-population ratio	69.5	69.6	70.0	69.6	69.3	69.2	70.0	69.4	70.0
Unemployed	1,681	1,543	1,421	1,613	1,498	1,487	1,407	1,455	1,380
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	40,535	40,621	40,537	40,309	41,131	41,026	40,907	40,534	40.395
Participation rate	78.2	78.2	77.8	77.8	78.5	78.7	78.4	78.0	77.5
Employed	39,414	39,657	39,589	39.147	40.090	40.009	39,925	39.563	39.411
Employment-population ratio	76.1	76.4	76.0	75.5	76.5	76.7	76.5	76.2	75.7
Unemployed	1.120	964	948	1.162	1.041	1.018	982	972	985
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Onomploymont rate	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.4

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

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.  $^{2}\,$  Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
Callegory	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	2004	2005	2005	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005
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	2,025	1,889	2,025	2,180	2,212	2,179	2,120	2,145	2,187
	1,125	1,023	1,090	1,268	1,204	1,185	1,181	1,208	1,224
	880	845	914	914	952	963	904	903	948
	20	22	21	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	135,666	137,211	137,734	136,192	138,068	137,973	138,112	138,005	138,293
	126,595	127,615	128,138	126,835	128,431	128,459	128,501	128,184	128,400
	20,137	20,321	20,483	19,941	20,309	20,270	20,296	20,106	20,249
	106,458	107,294	107,654	106,868	108,120	108,257	108,219	107,978	108,085
	767	777	762	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	105,691	106,517	106,893	106,072	107,360	107,492	107,414	107,162	107,286
	8,955	9,468	9,498	9,243	9,505	9,473	9,514	9,709	9,767
	116	127	98	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries:  Part time for economic reasons  Slack work or business conditions  Could only find part-time work  Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,868	4,487	4,514	4,708	4,533	4,474	4,395	4,269	4,344
	3,163	2,820	2,795	2,984	2,761	2,735	2,768	2,629	2,643
	1,430	1,315	1,455	1,430	1,420	1,440	1,329	1,296	1,419
	19,616	20,145	19,955	19,091	19,499	19,502	19,089	19,555	19,458
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,750	4,380	4,433	4,595	4,404	4,382	4,303	4,153	4,268
	3,081	2,761	2,745	2,899	2,685	2,682	2,702	2,572	2,592
	1,423	1,306	1,439	1,415	1,396	1,397	1,309	1,268	1,411
	19,276	19,865	19,638	18,791	19,141	19,176	18,765	19,254	19,182

bad weather.

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

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  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

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Mar. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	137,691	139,100	139,759	138,408	140,293	140,156	140,241	140,144	140,501
16 to 19 years	5,402	5,395	5,570	5,825	6,014	5,927	5,917	5,811	5,973
16 to 17 years	1,944	2.098	2.101	2.189	2.240	2,261	2.267	2,286	2.339
18 to 19 years	3.459	3.297	3,469	3.629	3,739	3,691	3.634	3,533	3.651
20 years and over	132,289	133.704	134,188	132,583	134,279	134,229	134,325	134,333	134.528
20 to 24 years	13,350	13,275	13,419	13,613	13,818	13,851	13,702	13,531	13,684
25 years and over	118,939	120,429	120,769	118,936	120,455	120,421	120,669	120,758	120,775
25 to 54 years	96.855	97.598	97,789	96.988	97.885	97.701	98.049	97.986	97.954
25 to 34 years	30.163	30.359	30,228	30.300	30.495	30.504	30.683	30.581	30,400
35 to 44 years	34,460	34,404	34,575	34,470	34,739	34,632	34,589	34,524	34,587
	32,232	32,835	32,986	32,218	32,651	32,566	32,776	32,881	32,968
45 to 54 years55 years and over	22,084	22,832	22,980	21,948	22,571	22,719	22,620	22,772	22,821
Men, 16 years and over	73,244	73.990	74.612	74.062	75.188	74.938	74.934	74.964	75.375
16 to 19 years	2,658	2,578	2,718	2,904	3,055	2,917	2,905	2,833	2.946
16 to 17 years	871	950	997	1,008	1,117	1.049	1.068	1,057	1,130
18 to 19 years	1,787	1.628	1,721	1,887	1,914	1,862	1,825	1,779	1,828
20 years and over	70,586	71,413	71,893	71,158	72,134	72,020	72,029	72,131	72,429
20 to 24 years	7,027	6,957	7,028	7,200	7,295	7,354	7,181	7,131	7,193
25 years and over	63,559	64,455	64,865	63,932	64,823	64,704	64,900	65.012	65.201
25 to 54 years	51,795	52,346	52,572	52,167	52,695	52,563	52,840	52,837	52,933
25 to 34 years	16,522	16.681	16,580	16.719	16,851	16,818	16,902	16,905	16.795
35 to 44 years	18,529	18,565	18,681	18,652	18,799	18,719	18,769	18,723	18,798
45 to 54 years	16,743	17,100	17,310	16,795	17,045	17,026	17,169	17,208	17,340
55 years and over	11,764	12,109	12,293	11,765	12,128	12,141	12,061	12,175	12,267
Women, 16 years and over	64,447	65.109	65,147	64,345	65,104	65,218	65,307	65,180	65,127
16 to 19 years	2,744	2,818	2,852	2,921	2,959	3,010	3,012	2,978	3.028
16 to 17 years	1,073	1,149	1,104	1,181	1,123	1,212	1,199	1,229	1,209
18 to 19 years	1,671	1,669	1,748	1,743	1,826	1,830	1,809	1,754	1,823
20 years and over	61,703	62,292	62,295	61,424	62.145	62,208	62,295	62,202	62.099
20 to 24 years	6,322	6.318	6,391	6,413	6,523	6,497	6,521	6,400	6.491
25 years and over	55,380	55,974	55,904	55,004	55,633	55,716	55,769	55,746	55,575
25 to 54 years	45,061	45,252	45,217	44,822	45,190	45,138	45,209	45,149	45,021
25 to 34 years	13,641	13,678	13,647	13,581	13,644	13,686	13,782	13,676	13,604
35 to 44 years	15,931	15.838	15.894	15.818	15.940	15,912	15.820	15.800	15.789
45 to 54 years	15.488	15,735	15,676	15,423	15,606	15,540	15,608	15,673	15,703
55 years and over	10,320	10,722	10,687	10,183	10,443	10,578	10,560	10,597	10,554
Married men, spouse present	44,793	45,160	45,199	45,000	45,462	45,315	45,171	45,351	45,382
Married women, spouse present	34,533	34,754	34,431	34,283	34,961	34,878	34,739	34,601	34,307
Women who maintain families	8,768	8,969	8,909	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	(1)	(1)
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	112,756	114,022	114,431	113,957	115,415	115,585	115,858	115,370	115,669
Part-time workers 3	24,935	25,078	25,328	24,361	24,940	24,728	24,220	24,626	24,727

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

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Data not available.  $^{2}$  Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per  $^{\circ}$ 

week.

3 Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per

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Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unen	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	
Total, 16 years and over	8.330	7.988	7,656	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	
16 to 19 years	1,154	1,235	1,212	16.5	16.5	17.6	16.3	17.5	16.9	
16 to 17 years	538	595	564	19.7	21.2	20.6	19.3	20.6	19.4	
18 to 19 years	611	649	642	14.4	13.5	15.4	14.4	15.5	15.0	
20 years and over	7,176	6,753	6,444	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	
20 to 24 years	1,440	1,511	1,357	9.6	9.2	8.9	9.5	10.0	9.0	
	5,741	5,278	5,088	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	
25 years and over	4,934	4,423	4,284	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	
25 to 34 years	1,885		1,718	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.3	
25 to 34 years		1,673								
35 to 44 years	1,709	1,531	1,397	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	
45 to 54 years	1,340	1,218	1,169	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	
55 years and over	861	854	831	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	
Men, 16 years and over	4,527	4,410	4,224	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	
16 to 19 years	650	725	732	18.3	18.2	20.3	18.2	20.4	19.9	
				22.4	23.0	24.3	22.0	25.0	22.9	
16 to 17 years	291	352	336							
18 to 19 years	355	382	388	15.8	14.8	17.8	16.1	17.7	17.5	
20 years and over	3,877	3,685	3,492	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	
20 to 24 years	813	907	770	10.1	9.8	9.0	10.2	11.3	9.7	
25 years and over	3,092	2,810	2,747	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	
25 to 54 years	2,620	2,336	2,290	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	
25 to 34 years	1,034	896	914	5.8	5.4	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.2	
35 to 44 years	906	797	754	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	
45 to 54 years	679	643	622	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	
55 years and over	472	474	458	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	
Women, 16 years and over	3,803	3,579	3,432	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	
16 to 19 years	504	510	480	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.3	14.6	13.7	
16 to 17 years	246	243	228	17.3	19.3	17.2	16.8	16.5	15.7	
	256	267	254	12.8	12.1	12.9	12.7	13.2	12.2	
18 to 19 years	3,299	3,068	2,952	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	
20 years and over	627	605	587	8.9	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.3	
20 to 24 years	_									
25 years and over		2,468	2,341	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	
25 to 54 years	2,314	2,086	1,994	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	
25 to 34 years	851	777	804	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	
35 to 44 years		734	643	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.4	3.9	
45 to 54 years	660	575	547	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	
55 years and over <sup>2</sup>	372	386	356	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	
Married men, spouse present	1,494	1.402	1,390	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	
Married women, spouse present	1,304	1,140	1,064	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	800	783	772	8.4	7.7	7.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	6,961	6,569	6,224	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.1	
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	1,379	1,419	1,406	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent or the divinion table. Section 2
Not seasonally adjusted.
3 Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.
4 Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

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Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	2004	2005	2005	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005
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	4,920 1,266 3,654 2,784 870 866 2,491 556	4,461 1,330 3,130 2,201 929 976 2,488 624	4,067 1,181 2,885 2,113 772 872 2,427 620	4,475 1,035 3,440 (1) (1) 845 2,419 629	4,066 941 3,124 (1) (1) 880 2,388 723	4,108 965 3,144 (1) (1) 898 2,361 709	4,048 966 3,082 (1) (1) (1) 819 2,324 624	3,980 965 3,015 (1) (1) 965 2,405 745	3,784 961 2,823 (1) (1) (1) 855 2,364 711
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION  Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	55.7	52.2	50.9	53.5	50.5	50.9	51.8	49.2	49.1
	14.3	15.6	14.8	12.4	11.7	11.9	12.4	11.9	12.5
	41.4	36.6	36.1	41.1	38.8	38.9	39.4	37.2	36.6
	9.8	11.4	10.9	10.1	10.9	11.1	10.5	11.9	11.1
	28.2	29.1	30.4	28.9	29.6	29.2	29.7	29.7	30.6
	6.3	7.3	7.8	7.5	9.0	8.8	8.0	9.2	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE  Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6
	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5

Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,413	2,629	2,274	2,623	2,611	2,865	2,599	2,755	2,531
5 to 14 weeks	2,666	2.789	2.553	2.417	2.361	2,264	2.343	2.317	2,319
15 weeks and over	3,754	3,132	3,160	3,321	3,012	2,961	2,824	2,888	2,817
15 to 26 weeks	1,683	1,445	1,443	1,330	1,294	1,325	1,201	1,255	1,165
27 weeks and over	2,071	1,687	1,717	1,991	1,718	1,636	1,623	1,633	1,652
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.8	19.2	20.4	19.9	19.8	19.3	19.3	19.1	19.5
Median duration, in weeks	11.8	9.8	10.7	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	27.3	30.7	28.5	31.4	32.7	35.4	33.5	34.6	33.0
5 to 14 weeks	30.2	32.6	32.0	28.9	29.6	28.0	30.2	29.1	30.3
15 weeks and over	42.5	36.6	39.6	39.7	37.7	36.6	36.4	36.3	36.7
15 to 26 weeks	19.1	16.9	18.1	15.9	16.2	16.4	15.5	15.8	15.2
27 weeks and over	23.4	19.7	21.5	23.8	21.5	20.2	20.9	20.5	21.5

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Emp	oyed	Unem	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2005	
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	137,691 48,810 20,228 28,582 22,102 35,018 15,711 19,307 13,908 858 7,979 5,071 17,853 9,484 8,369	139,759 48,755 20,240 28,516 22,577 35,503 16,382 19,121 14,864 881 8,690 5,293 18,059 9,464	8,834 1,340 550 791 1,770 2,215 1,034 1,181 1,469 187 1,003 279 1,464 750 714	7,986 1,142 494 647 1,686 1,810 823 988 1,354 139 975 239 1,352 747 605	6.0 2.7 2.6 2.7 7.4 5.9 6.2 5.8 9.6 17.9 11.2 5.2 7.6 7.3 7.9	5.4 2.3 2.4 2.2 6.9 4.9 4.8 4.9 8.3 13.7 10.1 4.3 7.0 7.3 6.6	

Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Industry	unem pers	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Mar. 2005	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	8,834	7,986	6.0	5.4	
lonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,334	6,446	6.4	5.6	
Mining	22	32	4.4	5.2	
Construction	1,011	961	11.3	10.3	
Manufacturing	1,083	879	6.3	5.3	
Durable goods	676	507	6.4	4.8	
Nondurable goods	408	372	6.1	6.1	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,386	1,173	6.8	5.6	
Transportation and utilities	284	267	5.4	4.8	
Information	216	177	6.3	6.0	
Financial activities	343	261	3.7	2.7	
Professional and business services	999	807	7.9	6.5	
Education and health services	584	614 967	3.2 9.0	3.4 8.3	
Leisure and hospitality	1,039 366	308	5.9	5.0	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	153	139	12.7	11.8	
Government workers	530	468	2.6	2.2	
Self employed and unpaid family workers	260	312	2.5	2.9	

Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	ıdjusted	Seasonally adjusted								
	Mar. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005			
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9			
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6			
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2			
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.4	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5			
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2			
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	10.4	9.9	9.4	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1			

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 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	To	otal	М	en	Women		
	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force	76,025	77,492	28,998	29,460	47,028	48,031	
	4,667	4,858	2,145	2,183	2,522	2,675	
	1,643	1,588	879	807	764	781	
	514	480	336	307	177	173	
	1,130	1,108	543	500	587	608	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,377	7,621	3,702	3,832	3,675	3,789	
	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.8	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time Primary and secondary jobs both part time Primary and secondary jobs both full time Hours vary on primary or secondary job	3,921	3,941	2,182	2,236	1,739	1,706	
	1,710	1,765	560	541	1,151	1,224	
	318	250	195	139	123	112	
	1,399	1,618	751	896	648	722	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and

vere available to take a job during the reference week.

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

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

as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.  $^4\,$  Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their

secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2005- Mar. 2005
Total nonfarm	130,019	130,495	131,328	132,145	130,786	132,294	132,449	132,573	132,816	132,926	110
Total private	108,027	108,875	109,280	109,981	109,204	110,588	110,749	110,863	111,075	111,176	101
Goods-producing	21,341	21,423	21,469	21,647	21,773	21,996	22,022	22,004	22,056	22,080	24
Natural resources and mining		592	597	606	585	599	602	607	613	619	6
Logging	64.3	66.0	65.6	65.1	69.0	66.9	67.9	68.0	67.9	69.2	1.3
Mining	505.4	526.1	531.1	540.6	515.7	532.5	534.4	538.7	544.7	550.0	5.3
Oil and gas extraction	120.4	122.2	122.5	123.2	121.4	124.4	124.1	123.4	123.0	124.2	1.2
Mining, except oil and gas1	196.4	204.5	206.1	209.4	202.9	210.7	211.3	212.9	215.0	215.4	.4
Coal mining	68.7	75.3	75.4	75.4	69.4	73.7	73.9	75.4	75.8	75.7	1
Support activities for mining	188.6	199.4	202.5	208.0	191.4	197.4	199.0	202.4	206.7	210.4	3.7
Construction	6,551	6,651	6,661	6,796	6,897	7,060	7,086	7,090	7,121	7,147	26
Construction of buildings		1,621.3	1,620.3	1,637.6	1,608.5	1,668.3	1,678.9	1,682.4	1,690.3	1,697.6	7.3
Residential building		896.0	892.8	906.9	877.7	918.4	927.4	929.1	933.3	940.0	6.7
Nonresidential building		725.3	727.5	730.7	730.8	749.9	751.5	753.3	757.0	757.6	.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	817.7	797.1	796.7	825.5	903.1	906.4	907.8	908.2	907.7	910.5	2.8
Specialty trade contractors	4,185.5	4,233.0	4,244.3	4,333.0	4,385.1	4,484.8	4,499.2	4,499.6	4,523.4	4,538.5	15.1
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,987.8	2,003.6	2,018.2	2,057.6	2,079.8	2,121.5	2,125.5	2,128.2	2,142.0	2,149.5	7.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,197.7	2,229.4	2,226.1	2,275.5	2,305.3	2,363.3	2,373.7	2,371.4	2,381.4	2,389.0	7.6
Manufacturing	14,220	14,180	14,211	14,245	14,291	14,337	14,334	14,307	14,322	14,314	-8
Production workers	9,970	9,974	9,998	10,031	10,028	10,104	10,097	10,082	10,087	10,092	5
Durable goods	8,844	8,879	8,912	8,934	8,873	8,954	8,957	8,942	8,964	8,962	-2
Production workers	6,065	6,111	6,139	6,168	6,085	6,166	6,170	6,166	6,179	6,189	10
Wood products		543.0	544.8	548.4	544.0	553.3	555.2	554.7	555.0	557.2	2.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	485.5	484.8	483.1	489.1	497.1	507.9	506.5	504.5	503.2	501.6	-1.6
Primary metals		464.9	465.7	465.9	464.2	465.8	465.2	465.5	466.6	466.2	4
Fabricated metal products	1,475.8	1,507.0	1,508.0	1,515.8	1,479.4	1,510.9	1,512.8	1,514.3	1,515.0	1,520.1	5.1
Machinery		1,145.4	1,146.2	1,151.0	1,132.6	1,147.4	1,146.0	1,145.9	1,147.5	1,150.1	2.6
Computer and electronic products 1	1,317.4	1,324.5	1,325.5	1,325.0	1,319.5	1,327.1	1,325.8	1,327.0	1,327.6	1,326.9	7
Computer and peripheral equipment	213.3	211.0	211.0	211.0	213.3	209.3	210.4	210.2	211.3	210.8	5
Communications equipment	148.0	155.4	155.1	153.0	148.7	152.7	153.7	155.1	154.4	153.4	-1.0
Semiconductors and electronic components	448.7	445.1	445.5	446.4	449.7	451.9	448.0	447.4	447.3	447.9	.6
Electronic instruments	427.4	435.4	435.8	436.4	427.8	435.6	435.7	436.4	436.5	437.0	.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	444.9	444.9	442.4	442.4	445.3	447.4	445.8	445.1	443.7	442.9	8
Transportation equipment 1		1,749.1	1,777.8	1,781.3	1,764.4	1,767.2	1,771.9	1,760.1	1.781.9	1,779.3	-2.6
Motor vehicles and parts 2	,	1,085.1	1,108.3	1,107.7	1.116.0	1,104.1	1,104.0	1,092.9	1,109.2	1,104.3	-4.9
Furniture and related products	,	566.3	566.0	564.9	572.2	572.2	571.7	570.3	568.6	566.2	-2.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	652.6	649.3	652.2	650.0	654.5	654.7	656.4	654.3	654.5	651.9	-2.6
Nondurable goods	5,376	5,301	5,299	5,311	5,418	5,383	5,377	5,365	5,358	5,352	-6
Production workers	3,905	3,863	3,859	3,863	3,943	3,938	3,927	3,916	3,908	3,903	-5
Food manufacturing	1,470.3	1,470.1	1,464.8	1,467.5	1,498.8	1,493.6	1,498.8	1,494.3	1,494.2	1,495.4	1.2
Beverages and tobacco products	189.4	187.3	187.0	184.9	194.4	195.1	193.0	192.2	192.1	190.4	-1.7
Textile mills	241.2	228.2	227.9	227.7	240.7	235.0	233.2	231.5	229.7	227.5	-2.2
Textile product mills		175.1	175.1	176.8	177.2	178.4	178.0	178.1	177.3	176.4	9
Apparel	293.6	262.2	264.4	262.5	293.1	273.4	271.9	269.3	266.5	262.0	-4.5
Leather and allied products		42.4	42.8	43.1	42.7	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	2
Paper and paper products	496.4	498.1	497.8	499.8	499.7	498.1	497.9	499.9	501.2	502.9	1.7
Printing and related support activities	662.7	654.3	654.1	656.4	665.6	661.3	660.8	659.6	659.4	658.9	5
Petroleum and coal products	109.8	111.1	112.0	113.2	112.0	113.6	113.8	114.5	115.0	115.1	.1
Chemicals	889.5	873.0	873.7	876.2	889.2	882.4	880.5	877.1	875.6	876.0	.4
Plastics and rubber products	802.5	798.9	799.0	802.4	804.4	808.6	806.2	804.9	803.5	804.5	1.0
		1 100.0	1 20.0	1 002.4	, ,,,,,			UUT.3			1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2005 Mar. 2005
Service-providing	. 108,678	109,072	109,859	110,498	109,013	110,298	110,427	110,569	110,760	110,846	86
Private service-providing	86,686	87,452	87,811	88,334	87,431	88,592	88,727	88,859	89,019	89,096	77
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,130	25,472	25,331	25,403	25,441	25,621	25,620	25,652	25,701	25,711	10
Wholesale trade	5,602.2	5,634.2	5,641.0	5,673.9	5,629.0	5,680.0	5,683.6	5,679.9	5,686.5	5,701.1	14.6
Durable goods		2,950.1	2,949.9	2,963.1	2,936.5	2,960.4	2,964.5	2,965.6	2,968.1	2,974.5	6.4
Nondurable goods  Electronic markets and agents and brokers		1,979.2 704.9	1,982.2 708.9	2,000.0 710.8	2,002.8 689.7	2,012.6 707.0	2,009.9 709.2	2,005.4 708.9	2,006.5 711.9	2,013.9 712.7	7.4 .8
Retail trade		14,984.5			15,021.3	15,081.4		15,081.2	15,120.3	15,110.6	-9.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup>		1,881.5	1,887.6	1,900.8	1,903.6	1,901.2	1,905.9	1,907.4	1,910.8	1,912.4	1.6
Automobile dealers		1,237.5	1,241.5	1,248.4	1,261.5	1,247.6	1,249.1	1,247.9	1,248.5	1,250.3	1.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	'	565.4	557.8	558.6	558.3	565.6	563.7	562.1	562.1	562.5	.4
Electronics and appliance stores		524.0	512.3	512.5	512.0	520.3	516.5	516.1	514.3	514.8	.5
Building material and garden supply stores		1,187.9	1,203.4	1,229.2	1,219.4	1,240.4	1,243.5	1,248.0	1,263.6	1,256.8	-6.8
Food and beverage stores	. 2,796.7	2,813.1	2,806.2	2,799.6	2,829.9	2,822.7	2,819.8	2,826.0	2,829.2	2,830.8	1.6
Health and personal care stores	936.7	945.2	946.5	940.0	942.1	944.5	946.6	944.8	949.3	945.6	-3.7
Gasoline stations		863.4	861.2	865.9	879.5	873.7	871.3	872.9	874.1	875.5	1.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,310.5	1,380.1	1,339.5	1,343.5	1,347.7	1,377.9	1,381.3	1,375.5	1,381.5	1,381.8	.3
stores	626.2	646.4	623.3	621.3	641.3	639.0	635.8	637.7	636.3	635.8	5
General merchandise stores 1	2,766.0	2,853.5	2,777.6	2,780.2	2,845.1	2,854.9	2,852.9	2,853.5	2,861.3	2,857.4	-3.9
Department stores		1,634.0	1,570.1	1,565.3	1,611.1	1,619.1	1,619.3	1,619.1	1,623.2	1,619.7	-3.5
Miscellaneous store retailers		903.9	908.4	896.0	917.1	917.4	918.2	918.7	918.6	918.0	6
Nonstore retailers	. 420.0	420.1	415.7	414.0	425.3	423.8	421.5	418.5	419.2	419.2	.0
Transportation and warehousing		4,280.2	4,277.3	4,292.9	4,221.5	4,289.6	4,288.0	4,316.0	4,317.8	4,323.8	6.0
Air transportation		506.1	504.6	502.2	515.9	514.6	512.3	509.4	508.1	504.7	-3.4
Rail transportation Water transportation	1	221.7 57.5	221.5 56.0	221.8 56.4	223.4 55.6	224.6 57.8	224.0 58.6	224.4 59.8	223.7 58.7	223.6 58.7	1 .0
Truck transportation		1,345.4	1,345.5	1,356.1	1,339.2	1,358.9	1,366.5	1,372.6	1,377.0	1,381.7	4.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation		402.4	402.1	403.3	383.5	389.4	391.0	391.7	390.2	387.9	-2.3
Pipeline transportation		39.3	39.1	39.3	38.5	39.0	38.7	39.3	39.3	39.5	.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation		18.3	18.6	20.3	26.6	26.1	26.6	24.2	24.6	26.0	1.4
Support activities for transportation	. 527.1	544.7	548.4	551.1	531.4	544.6	547.0	549.3	551.0	554.6	3.6
Couriers and messengers		577.4	573.1	576.4	557.3	568.7	556.4	577.5	576.1	578.0	1.9
Warehousing and storage	. 548.1	567.4	568.4	566.0	550.1	565.9	566.9	567.8	569.1	569.1	.0
Utilities	567.1	572.8	573.4	574.2	569.0	570.2	571.3	574.7	576.2	575.8	4
Information	3,126	3,105	3,102	3,118	3,136	3,133	3,127	3,123	3,121	3,128	7
Publishing industries, except Internet	909.2	901.3	903.2	904.6	910.4	908.9	905.7	905.0	905.5	906.1	.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	. 374.0	370.6	364.6	375.6	380.4	390.6	384.8	380.3	376.6	383.1	6.5
Broadcasting, except Internet	. 323.8	331.2	329.4	331.2	324.2	329.4	329.7	331.3	331.0	331.6	.6
Internet publishing and broadcasting	29.2	34.5	34.1	35.6	29.2	33.6	34.0	34.8	34.6	35.6	1.0
Telecommunications		1,028.0	1,029.9	1,028.3	1,054.7	1,030.0	1,031.5	1,030.8	1,030.5	1,029.2	-1.3
ISPs, search portals, and data processing  Other information services		388.8 50.8	389.9 50.4	392.3 50.3	386.9 50.4	389.5 50.7	390.4 50.7	389.9 51.0	392.3 50.9	392.3 50.5	.0 4
Financial activities	7,966	8,092	8,114	8,124	8,005	8,107	8,128	8,150	8,161	8,163	2
Finance and insurance		6,012.0	6,025.7	6,027.4	5,936.9	6,001.3	6,014.5	6,030.9	6,035.4	6,035.6	.2
Monetary authorities - central bank		20.5	20.2	20.3	22.1	20.9	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.4	.0
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup>	2,807.3	2,873.1	2,885.0	2,891.9	2,814.0	2,859.2	2,871.9	2,882.7	2,891.8	2,897.9	6.1
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>		1,783.5	1,788.1	1,791.6	1,751.6	1,773.3	1,778.8	1,785.6	1,791.5	1,795.4	3.9
Commercial banking		1,300.3	1,303.4	1,306.0	1,280.6	1,293.1	1,296.8	1,301.6	1,306.1	1,308.7	2.6
Securities, commodity contracts, investments .	756.6	779.7	782.0	781.5	758.5	776.9	779.7	782.5	782.7	783.7	1.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	'	2,252.8	2,253.0	2,248.5	2,256.2	2,260.4	2,258.1	2,259.6	2,255.6	2,248.9	-6.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles		85.9	85.5	85.2	86.1	83.9	84.2	85.6	84.9	84.7	2 1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing  Real estate		2,079.5 1,412.4	2,088.6 1,421.3	2,096.2 1,424.8	2,068.1 1,400.6	2,105.5 1,434.7	2,113.6 1,437.8	2,119.0 1,439.7	2,125.4 1,443.7	2,127.3 1,444.4	1.9 .7
Rental and leasing services		642.5	642.4	646.6	641.4	646.0	650.9	654.1	656.7	657.7	1.0
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets		24.6	24.9	24.8	26.1	24.8	24.9	25.2	25.0	25.2	.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	No.	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2005- Mar. 2005
Drefessional and husiness convices	15 005	16 202	16 446	16 500	16 104	16 611	16 674	16 604	16.766	16 702	27
Professional and business services Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup>		16,302 6,899.1	16,446 6,973.6	16,588	16,184 6,696.7	16,611	16,674 6,869.9	16,694 6,882.1	16,766 6,896.5	16,793 6,903.8	27 7.3
Legal services		1,151.7	1,151.7	6,977.4 1,152.6	1,155.9	1.163.1	1,164.4	1,160.8	1,160.9	1,161.7	.8
Accounting and bookkeeping services		947.7	995.4	983.0	811.3	816.6	840.8	858.1	856.9	860.4	3.5
Architectural and engineering services  Computer systems design and related		1,263.8	1,267.2	1,277.5	1,242.6	1,284.9	1,289.5	1,286.9	1,292.6	1,296.9	4.3
services	. 1,129.4	1,167.6	1,171.0	1,172.1	1,129.3	1,174.1	1,174.3	1,171.8	1,173.3	1,174.2	.9
services	. 760.4	779.3	784.5	784.7	765.7	787.8	789.9	789.3	791.7	791.0	7
Management of companies and enterprises	1,701.5	1,716.2	1,713.7	1,719.6	1,714.5	1,722.5	1,725.6	1,730.7	1,731.0	1,731.9	.9
Administrative and waste services		7,686.2	7,758.7	7,890.7	7,772.9	8,054.3	8,078.0	8,081.6	8,138.2	8,157.3	19.1
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup>		7,367.7	7,438.7	7,571.3	7,448.8	7,728.2	7,751.4	7,755.2	7,811.0	7,831.3	20.3
Employment services 1		3,385.1	3,431.0	3,505.5	3,358.1	3,570.5	3,584.5	3,595.9	3,632.1	3,645.4	13.3
Temporary help services		2,313.4	2,348.6	2,391.9	2,308.6	2,484.7	2,479.4	2,479.1	2,505.0	2,501.5	-3.5
Business support services		745.0	755.4	755.1	752.4	754.6	757.0	752.8	754.5	752.4	-2.1
Services to buildings and dwellings		1,549.8	1,553.7	1,598.4	1,663.9	1,707.2	1,706.1	1,701.4	1,710.5	1,712.0	1.5
Waste management and remediation services	318.1	318.5	320.0	319.4	324.1	326.1	326.6	326.4	327.2	326.0	-1.2
Education and health services		17,066	17,294	17,362	16,833	17,108	17,142	17,178	17,189	17,212	23
Educational services		2,757.4	2,953.6	2,976.2	2,745.8	2,797.2	2,805.5	2,825.0	2,813.3	2,817.0	3.7
Health care and social assistance			14,340.5	14,386.1	14,087.1	14,310.7	14,336.1	14,353.2	14,375.3	14,395.4	20.1
Health care <sup>3</sup>			12,161.6	12,194.8	11,975.3	12,153.6	12,168.4	12,183.6	12,202.9	12,218.5	15.6
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup>		5,003.2		5,030.9	4,898.9	5,006.7	5,017.0	5,027.0	5,035.2	5,042.7	7.5
Offices of physicians		2,081.8	2,088.7	2,088.7	2,038.0	2,077.7	2,084.3	2,085.3	2,091.5	2,091.5	.0
Outpatient care centers		450.0	450.5	453.5	441.7	449.8	450.3	451.5	451.4	453.0	1.6
Home health care services		789.5	786.1	794.2	760.9	789.2	790.7	796.6	796.0	798.9	2.9 7.8
Hospitals		4,324.6	4,330.0	4,341.4	4,272.0	4,319.7	4,323.5	4,329.6	4,337.7	4,345.5	.3
Nursing and residential care facilities Nursing care facilities		2,817.9 1,565.7	2,817.2 1,563.6	2,822.5 1,567.7	2,804.4 1,572.8	2,827.2 1,576.4	2,827.9 1,574.5	2,827.0 1,571.5	2,830.0 1,571.5	2,830.3 1,571.8	.3
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>		2,163.0	2,178.9	2,191.3	2,111.8	2,157.1	2,167.7	2,169.6	2,172.4	2,176.9	4.5
Child day care services		782.5	791.8	798.3	758.8	775.3	780.4	780.5	782.2	784.7	2.5
Leisure and hospitality		12,027	12,112	12,306	12,412	12,571	12,589	12,611	12,630	12,640	10
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1,596.4	1,613.8	1,646.2	1,836.5	1,826.4	1,811.0	1,805.4	1,799.7	1,791.3	-8.4
Performing arts and spectator sports		324.0	335.3	337.5	367.5	362.5	357.9	355.6	355.5	352.8	-2.7
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks		105.1	103.1	107.8	116.0	116.9	114.8	114.5	113.2	114.3	1.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation		1,167.3	1,175.4	1,200.9	1,353.0	1,347.0	1,338.3	1,335.3	1,331.0	1,324.2	-6.8
Accommodations and food services			10,497.8	10,660.2	10,575.3	10,744.1	10,778.4		10,830.0	10,848.8	18.8
Accommodations Food services and drinking places		1,736.3 8,694.7	1,749.8 8,748.0	1,770.8 8,889.4	1,785.3 8,790.0	1,814.7 8,929.4	1,824.6 8,953.8	1,825.9 8,979.2	1,827.8 9,002.2	1,828.8 9,020.0	1.0 17.8
Other services	5,404	5,388	5,412	5,433	5,420	5,441	5,447	5,451	5,451	5,449	-2
Repair and maintenance		1,218.3	1,226.8	1,233.4	1,231.6	1,227.1	1,229.9	1,229.4	1,232.7	1,232.7	.0
Personal and laundry services		1,261.3	1,259.7	1,270.9	1,273.0	1,271.6	1,276.8	1,280.4	1,277.5	1,278.5	1.0
Membership associations and organizations	. 2,907.7	2,908.1	2,925.6	2,928.8	2,915.7	2,942.3	2,940.6	2,941.4	2,940.9	2,937.9	-3.0
Government	21,992	21,620	22,048	22,164	21,582	21,706	21,700	21,710	21,741	21,750	9
Federal		2,700	2,704	2,706	2,730	2,728	2,706	2,717	2,721	2,720	-1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,921.0	1,926.3	1,928.6	1,940.8	1,946.4	1,939.5	1,937.2	1,940.6	1,940.6	.0
U.S. Postal Service		779.1	777.3	776.9	788.9	781.4	766.4	780.2	780.0	779.8	2
State government		4,935	5,139	5,183	4,974	5,015	5,020	5,025	5,032	5,038	_ 6
State government education		2,209.4	2,408.7	2,444.3	2,242.4	2,271.3	2,277.9	2,280.4	2,287.6	2,293.0	5.4
State government, excluding education		2,725.9	2,730.1	2,738.4	2,731.3	2,743.4	2,741.9	2,744.4	2,744.4	2,744.6	.2
Local government		13,985	14,205	14,275	13,878	13,963	13,974	13,968	13,988	13,992	4
Local government education		7,927.4	8,139.4	8,192.5	7,743.0	7,806.3	7,810.8	7,808.8	7,824.7	7,825.9	1.2
Local government, excluding education	6,051.8	6,057.5	6,065.7	6,082.6	6,135.0	6,156.7	6,163.1	6,159.2	6,163.0	6,165.6	2.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.  $^{\rm p}$  = preliminary.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2005- Mar. 2005
Total private	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing	40.1	39.5	39.5	39.7	40.2	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.8	1
Natural resources and mining	43.9	45.0	44.7	45.4	44.2	45.0	45.4	45.5	45.1	45.6	.5
Construction	38.3	36.8	37.1	37.8	38.6	38.3	38.4	37.6	38.2	38.1	1
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.8 4.5	40.6 4.4	40.4 4.4	40.4 4.3	40.9 4.6	40.5 4.5	40.5 4.5	40.7 4.5	40.6 4.6	40.5 4.4	1 2
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.4 4.7	41.0 4.5	40.9 4.5	40.9 4.4	41.4 4.8	40.9 4.6	41.1 4.6	41.1 4.6	41.0 4.7	40.9 4.5	1 2
Wood products	40.6	40.2	39.2	39.0	40.9	40.0	40.3	40.6	39.9	39.4	5
Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals	42.5 43.1	40.9 43.3	41.1 43.1	41.1 43.0	42.7 43.1	42.1 42.9	42.3 42.8	41.9 43.1	42.0 43.1	41.7 43.0	3 1
Fabricated metal products	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.8	1
Machinery	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.1	41.7	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	.0
Computer and electronic products	40.8 40.6	39.7 40.2	39.6 39.7	39.6 39.9	40.7 40.7	39.6 40.1	39.8 40.0	40.0 40.1	39.7 39.9	39.5 40.0	2 .1
Electrical equipment and appliances  Transportation equipment	43.0	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.8	42.2	40.0	42.4	42.4	42.0	4
Motor vehicles and parts 2	43.3	42.3	42.5	42.1	43.1	42.2	42.6	42.3	42.4	41.9	5
Furniture and related products	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.7	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	38.6	38.6	39.0	38.7	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.8	.2
Nondurable goods  Overtime hours	40.0 4.1	39.9 4.2	39.7 4.2	39.7 4.1	40.1 4.3	39.8 4.3	39.8 4.3	40.0 4.4	39.9 4.5	39.8 4.3	1 2
							7.5				
Food manufacturing	38.7 38.9	38.7 39.9	38.7 39.6	38.4 40.4	39.2 39.5	39.1 39.0	38.8 39.6	39.0 40.5	39.3 40.2	39.0 40.6	3 .4
Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills	36.9 40.7	40.4	39.6	40.4	40.3	40.0	39.8	40.3	39.7	39.6	1
Textile product mills	38.8	39.4	39.1	39.4	38.8	39.1	39.0	39.5	39.4	39.4	.0
Apparel	36.5	35.6	35.7	36.4	36.2	35.7	35.9	35.9	35.9	36.1	.2
Leather and allied productsPaper and paper products	39.8 41.6	37.0 42.7	37.3 41.7	37.6 41.5	39.0 41.8	38.2 42.1	37.6 42.0	37.1 42.5	37.1 42.0	36.9 41.8	2 2
Printing and related support activities	38.6	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.3	3
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	44.3	44.4	44.3	43.7	45.5	44.6	44.5	44.5	44.6	.1
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	43.0 40.8	42.8 40.0	42.4 39.9	42.3 40.1	43.0 40.8	42.4 39.4	42.6 39.8	42.8 40.0	42.4 40.0	42.3 40.1	1 .1
Private service-providing	32.1	32.4	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.5	1
Wholesale trade	37.7	37.8	37.6	37.6	38.0	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.8	.0
Retail trade	30.4	30.2	30.3	30.3	30.8	30.6	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.7	1
Transportation and warehousing	36.7	37.4	36.7	37.0	37.0	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.3	.1
Utilities	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.1	41.1	40.4	40.7	41.0	40.4	40.3	1
Information	35.9	36.6	36.2	36.0	36.3	36.2	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.4	.1
Financial activities	35.2	36.4	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.9	.1
Professional and business services	34.0	34.0	33.9	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.1	.1
Education and health services	32.1	32.9	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.6	.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.4	25.3	25.5	25.4	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.7	.0
Other services	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	31.1	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.9	31.0	.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

 $<sup>^{2}\,\</sup>mbox{lncludes}$  motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

p = preliminary.

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

		Average ho	urly earnings	_	Average weekly earnings						
Industry	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>			
Total private	\$15.54	\$16.00	\$15.95	\$15.95	\$520.59	\$537.60	\$534.33	\$534.33			
Seasonally adjusted	15.54	15.90	15.91	15.95	523.70	535.83	536.17	537.52			
Goods-producing	17.00	17.31	17.34	17.35	681.70	683.75	684.93	688.80			
Natural resources and mining	18.10	18.53	18.44	18.34	794.59	833.85	824.27	832.64			
Construction	19.06	19.12	19.19	19.27	730.00	703.62	711.95	728.41			
Manufacturing	16.00	16.42	16.43	16.38	652.80	666.65	663.77	661.75			
Durable goods	16.68	17.15	17.19	17.14	690.55	703.15	703.07	701.03			
Wood products	12.93	13.13	13.01	13.07	524.96	527.83	509.99	509.73			
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.00	16.27	16.21	16.32	680.00	665.44	666.23	670.75			
Primary metals	18.33	18.84	18.74	18.69	790.02	815.77	807.69	803.67			
Fabricated metal products	15.25	15.55	15.66	15.62	625.25	637.55	638.93	635.73			
Machinery	16.50	17.03	17.00	16.98	691.35	718.67	715.70	714.86			
Computer and electronic products	16.94	18.04	18.01	17.97	691.15	716.19	713.20	711.61			
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.71	15.07	15.16	15.10	597.23	605.81	601.85	602.49			
Transportation equipment	21.29	21.90	21.97	21.82	915.47	926.37	933.73	920.80			
Furniture and related products	12.97		13.36	13.33	512.32	528.75	525.05	529.20			
		13.42	1		I			1			
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.79	14.07	14.05	14.03	535.05	543.10	542.33	547.17			
Nondurable goods	14.90	15.24	15.18	15.12	596.00	608.08	602.65	600.26			
Food manufacturing	12.91	13.07	13.08	13.00	499.62	505.81	506.20	499.20			
Beverages and tobacco products	19.10	18.44	18.48	18.66	742.99	735.76	731.81	753.86			
Textile mills	12.08	12.33	12.25	12.23	491.66	498.13	485.10	489.20			
Textile product mills	11.35	11.31	11.47	11.43	440.38	445.61	448.48	450.34			
Apparel	9.59	10.15	10.17	10.06	350.04	361.34	363.07	366.18			
Leather and allied products	11.62	11.60	11.42	11.48	462.48	429.20	425.97	431.65			
Paper and paper products	17.63	18.00	17.85	17.88	733.41	768.60	744.35	742.02			
Printing and related support activities	15.63	15.77	15.81	15.76	603.32	607.15	607.10	605.18			
Petroleum and coal products	24.79	24.75	24.98	24.93	1,078.37	1,096.43	1,109.11	1,104.40			
Chemicals	18.83	19.52	19.33	19.31	809.69	835.46	819.59	816.81			
Plastics and rubber products	14.45	14.81	14.67	14.53	589.56	592.40	585.33	582.65			
Private service-providing	15.16	15.66	15.59	15.59	486.64	507.38	502.00	502.00			
	14.48										
Trade, transportation, and utilities		14.88	14.86	14.85	480.74	494.02	493.35	493.02			
Wholesale trade	17.46	18.03	17.99	17.94	658.24	681.53	676.42	674.54			
Retail trade	12.02	12.34	12.34	12.32	365.41	372.67	373.90	373.30			
Transportation and warehousing	16.35	16.59	16.58	16.63	600.05	620.47	608.49	615.31			
Utilities	25.38	26.14	25.94	25.87	1,038.04	1,066.51	1,047.98	1,037.39			
Information	21.16	21.83	21.58	21.70	759.64	798.98	781.20	781.20			
Financial activities	17.38	17.83	17.72	17.79	611.78	649.01	630.83	633.32			
Professional and business services	17.32	18.06	17.90	17.87	588.88	614.04	606.81	607.58			
Education and health services	15.99	16.47	16.47	16.49	513.28	541.86	535.28	534.28			
Leisure and hospitality	8.90	9.11	9.10	9.09	226.06	230.48	232.05	230.89			
Other services	13.93	14.23	14.23	14.17	430.44	439.71	438.28	436.44			

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

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	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2005- Mar. 2005 p
Tarabashara							
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup>	\$15.54 8.23	\$15.82 8.21	\$15.85 8.23	\$15.90 8.24	\$15.91 8.22	\$15.95 N.A.	0.3 ( <sup>3</sup> )
Goods-producing	17.08	17.33	17.36	17.35	17.43	17.43	.0
Natural resources and mining	18.01	18.22	18.37	18.43	18.38	18.24	8
Construction	19.15	19.31	19.29	19.24	19.31	19.37	.3
Manufacturing Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup>	16.01 15.16	16.29 15.43	16.34 15.48	16.37 15.51	16.42 15.54	16.39 15.55	2 .1
Durable goods	16.69	16.99	17.06	17.10	17.17	17.15	1
Nondurable goods	14.93	15.16	15.16	15.18	15.20	15.16	3
Private service-providing	15.13	15.42	15.45	15.51	15.51	15.56	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.46	14.70	14.72	14.82	14.78	14.82	.3
Wholesale trade	17.51	17.80	17.87	17.91	17.96	17.99	.2
Retail trade	11.98	12.20	12.21	12.32	12.28	12.28	.0
Transportation and warehousing	16.38	16.54	16.54	16.58	16.53	16.65	.7
Utilities	25.38	25.77	26.11	26.23	26.01	25.89	5
Information	21.22	21.58	21.70	21.80	21.56	21.77	1.0
Financial activities	17.40	17.65	17.71	17.71	17.74	17.83	.5
Professional and business services	17.30	17.66	17.69	17.79	17.80	17.85	.3
Education and health services	16.02	16.34	16.37	16.40	16.46	16.52	.4
Leisure and hospitality	8.87	9.02	9.01	9.03	9.05	9.06	.1
Other services	13.94	14.12	14.13	14.15	14.18	14.18	.0

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Change was -0.2 percent from Jan. 2005 to Feb. 2005, the latest month available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted										
Industry	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from Feb. 2005- Mar. 2005
Total private	97.5	99.1	99.2	99.9	99.3	101.1	101.2	101.5	101.7	101.8	0.1
Goods-producing	93.8	93.1	93.3	94.7	96.4	97.1	97.5	96.9	97.5	97.4	1
Natural resources and mining	98.2	105.9	105.5	109.3	101.9	107.6	109.0	110.3	110.2	112.7	2.3
Construction	94.1	92.2	93.1	97.1	101.2	103.2	104.0	101.6	104.2	104.1	1
Manufacturing	93.4	92.9	92.7	93.0	94.1	93.9	93.9	94.2	94.0	93.8	2
Durable goods	94.3	94.1	94.3	94.8	94.7	94.8	95.3	95.2	95.2	95.1	1
Wood products	97.8	98.5	96.3	96.1	100.2	100.0	101.1	101.7	99.9	98.8	-1.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	93.5	90.6	90.4	91.6	96.7	98.2	98.3	97.1	96.9	95.9	-1.0
Primary metals	92.6	93.2	93.0	92.9	92.6	93.0	92.6	93.0	93.2	92.9	3
Fabricated metal products	96.1	98.1	97.8	98.3	96.5	98.4	98.4	98.6	98.5	98.8	.3
Machinery	95.1	97.1	97.2	97.8	94.3	96.6	96.5	96.8	96.9	97.3	.4
Computer and electronic products	89.3	90.3	90.6	91.3	89.2	88.9	89.7	91.1	91.0	91.2	.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.1	88.0	86.3	86.5	88.5	88.1	87.5	87.5	86.9	86.9	.0
Transportation equipment	97.5	94.8	97.0	97.0	96.9	95.6	96.4	95.8	96.8	96.3	5
_Motor vehicles and parts 2	98.6	94.0	96.7	95.8	97.9	95.3	96.4	95.0	96.4	95.1	-1.3
Furniture and related products	93.8	92.3	91.6	92.3	94.3	93.1	93.6	93.2	92.9	92.6	3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.9	90.3	90.5	90.9	92.0	90.9	90.9	91.0	91.1	90.9	2
Nondurable goods	92.0	90.8	90.2	90.3	93.1	92.3	92.0	92.3	91.8	91.5	3
Food manufacturing	93.7	94.3	93.9	93.2	97.1	97.0	96.7	96.8	97.5	96.9	6
Beverages and tobacco products	82.3	88.0	86.4	87.0	87.1	90.5	91.0	91.8	90.8	91.5	.8
Textile mills	82.2	75.6	73.8	74.4	81.3	77.3	76.2	76.3	74.7	73.7	-1.3
Textile product mills	91.4	91.8	91.4	93.5	91.3	93.3	92.1	93.7	93.2	93.0	2
Apparel	78.3	67.2	68.2	68.7	77.7	70.8	70.9	69.9	69.1	68.1	-1.4
Leather and allied products	88.4	81.5	82.2	84.0	86.4	87.7	85.0	83.4	82.7	82.2	6
Paper and paper products	88.2	90.8	88.6	88.5	89.4	89.5	89.2	90.7	89.9	89.9	.0
Printing and related support activities	93.6	92.5	91.9	92.0	93.6	93.3	93.5	93.5	93.2	92.3	-1.0
Petroleum and coal products	95.5	101.0	101.8	102.8	98.2	107.8	104.7	104.9	105.9	106.1	.2
Chemicals	99.4	97.4	96.8	96.1	99.2	98.0	97.8	97.9	96.8	96.1	7 .5
Plastics and rubber products	94.3	92.2	92.1	93.2	94.5	92.4	92.8	93.1	92.9	93.4	
Private service-providing		100.9	100.7	101.4	100.2	102.0	102.5	102.8	102.9	103.0	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.7	98.8	98.1	98.4	99.3	100.2	100.4	100.8	101.0	100.7	3
Wholesale trade	97.0	99.1	98.7	99.3	98.4	99.5	99.4	99.8	100.3	100.5	.2
Retail trade	96.2	97.4	96.6	96.7	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.7	100.3	99.9	4
Transportation and warehousing	98.7	103.9	102.0	103.2	100.5	104.2	103.8	105.2	104.5	104.8	.3
Utilities	95.1	95.2	94.2	93.6	95.9	93.8	94.7	96.0	94.5	94.1	4
Information	96.0	101.6	100.5	100.9	97.0	100.0	101.3	101.2	101.2	102.0	.8
Financial activities	99.7	105.1	103.1	103.0	101.2	103.1	103.6	104.4	104.3	104.5	.2
Professional and business services	98.2	100.8	101.6	102.9	99.9	103.7	103.9	103.9	104.0	104.7	.7
Education and health services	102.4	105.6	105.6	105.7	102.1	104.1	104.7	105.3	105.0	105.4	.4
Leisure and hospitality	98.3	97.5	99.1	100.5	102.4	103.6	104.2	104.1	104.6	104.7	.1
Other services	95.4	95.9	96.1	96.5	96.5	96.7	96.6	97.1	97.2	97.6	.4

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

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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2005- Mar. 2005 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	101.4	106.1	105.9	106.6	103.3	107.0	107.4	107.9	108.2	108.6	0.4
Goods-producing	97.6	98.7	99.0	100.6	100.9	103.1	103.7	103.0	104.1	104.0	1
Natural resources and mining	103.4	114.2	113.1	116.6	106.8	114.0	116.5	118.2	117.8	119.5	1.4
Construction	96.9	95.2	96.5	101.0	104.7	107.6	108.3	105.6	108.6	108.9	.3
Manufacturing	97.7	99.8	99.6	99.6	98.6	100.1	100.3	100.8	100.9	100.5	4
Durable goods	98.2	100.8	101.2	101.4	98.6	100.5	101.5	101.7	102.0	101.8	2
Nondurable goods	96.9	97.8	96.8	96.5	98.2	98.9	98.6	99.0	98.6	98.0	6
Private service-providing	102.6	108.6	107.9	108.6	104.1	108.0	108.8	109.5	109.7	110.2	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.9	104.9	104.0	104.2	102.4	105.1	105.5	106.5	106.5	106.4	1
Wholesale trade	99.8	105.2	104.6	105.0	101.5	104.4	104.7	105.2	106.1	106.5	.4
Retail trade	99.1	103.1	102.2	102.1	102.0	103.9	104.5	105.3	105.6	105.1	5
Transportation and warehousing	102.4	109.4	107.2	108.9	104.4	109.3	108.9	110.7	109.5	110.7	1.1
Utilities	100.7	103.9	102.0	101.0	101.6	100.9	103.2	105.1	102.6	101.7	9
Information	100.6	109.8	107.3	108.4	101.9	106.8	108.8	109.2	108.0	109.9	1.8
Financial activities	107.1	115.8	112.9	113.2	108.9	112.5	113.5	114.3	114.4	115.2	.7
Professional and business services	101.2	108.3	108.2	109.4	102.8	108.9	109.4	110.0	110.2	111.2	.9
Education and health services	107.6	114.3	114.4	114.6	107.6	111.8	112.6	113.5	113.6	114.5	.8
Leisure and hospitality	102.0	103.6	105.2	106.5	105.9	109.0	109.4	109.6	110.4	110.6	.2
Other services	96.8	99.4	99.7	99.6	98.0	99.5	99.5	100.1	100.4	100.8	.4

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

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.

p = preliminary.

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

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private no	onfarm pa	yrolls, 278	3 industrie	es 1	,		
Over 1-month span: 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	49.5 41.0 44.4 50.9 54.1	47.7 35.6 38.7 53.4 P 56.7	48.6 39.7 35.3 66.0 P 54.1	32.7 39.2 41.4 67.3	42.4 40.5 39.4 64.6	40.8 47.7 39.9 59.7	36.7 42.8 42.1 55.4	39.0 43.0 39.4 53.8	37.6 42.1 50.4 57.6	33.6 39.0 48.9 58.6	36.9 41.5 50.0 54.7	37.1 35.1 50.5 54.3
Over 3-month span: 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	53.2 35.3 38.3 52.5 58.5	49.8 37.9 35.4 53.8 P 57.9	49.8 36.5 33.3 56.7 P 59.5	42.3 34.2 33.5 69.4	38.1 34.4 36.5 75.4	34.2 39.4 41.7 71.2	37.8 40.6 37.8 63.5	37.6 44.1 37.4 56.8	34.7 37.8 43.2 57.4	35.4 37.1 46.4 59.9	30.8 35.8 48.6 59.7	32.0 36.7 50.2 56.3
Over 6-month span: 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	53.1 29.5 32.7 47.3 60.3	50.9 29.9 32.2 50.4 P 63.3	52.0 32.0 31.3 54.9 P 61.5	45.5 31.7 31.3 62.6	43.0 30.9 33.1 64.4	39.7 37.4 37.6 69.6	38.5 37.1 33.6 67.3	33.6 38.7 32.2 68.9	33.5 35.3 40.3 64.6	34.2 36.0 43.7 62.2	33.6 37.9 46.4 59.7	30.9 35.1 49.3 55.9
Over 12-month span: 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	59.5 33.6 34.5 40.3 61.2	59.5 31.7 31.5 42.1 P 65.6	53.4 30.2 32.9 44.8 P 64.4	49.3 30.4 33.5 48.7	48.6 30.2 34.2 52.0	45.0 29.1 35.1 56.7	43.3 32.0 32.7 57.4	43.9 31.3 33.1 57.6	39.9 30.0 37.1 60.3	37.8 29.5 36.7 62.1	37.1 32.9 37.2 64.6	34.9 34.7 39.2 64.0
					Manufacti	uring payr	olls, 84 in	dustries 1				
Over 1-month span: 2001	22.0 19.0 35.1 39.3 42.3	17.3 19.6 19.0 49.4 P 43.5	22.0 22.0 19.0 50.0 P 44.0	17.9 32.1 11.9 65.5	16.1 26.2 19.6 60.1	22.6 31.0 20.8 51.8	13.1 35.7 22.6 60.7	15.5 23.2 24.4 48.8	18.5 28.6 32.7 42.9	17.3 15.5 35.1 42.3	14.9 18.5 39.9 46.4	11.9 16.7 42.9 44.6
Over 3-month span: 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	32.7 10.7 16.1 42.3 45.2	20.8 11.9 14.3 43.5 P 39.3	16.7 11.3 12.5 42.9 P 45.2	14.3 17.9 8.9 58.3	14.3 14.9 10.7 69.0	11.9 20.2 10.7 69.6	11.9 25.6 14.3 62.5	9.5 23.8 15.5 53.6	7.7 20.2 18.5 52.4	12.5 13.7 27.4 44.6	11.3 8.9 31.5 45.2	9.5 9.5 35.1 35.7
Over 6-month span: 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	22.6 6.0 12.5 27.4 43.5	24.4 8.3 10.1 29.8 P 44.0	21.4 8.3 7.1 33.3 P 39.3	19.6 9.5 8.3 47.0	14.3 7.1 11.3 52.4	11.9 13.1 10.7 57.1	13.1 12.5 4.8 60.1	11.3 11.3 10.1 58.9	10.7 14.3 13.1 58.9	7.1 8.3 16.7 50.6	7.7 8.3 19.6 45.2	5.4 7.7 26.8 42.9
Over 12-month span: 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	29.8 7.1 10.7 13.1 45.2	32.1 6.0 6.0 14.3 P 46.4	20.8 6.0 6.5 13.1 P 48.8	19.0 6.5 6.0 19.0	13.1 7.1 8.3 25.6	12.5 3.6 7.1 34.5	10.7 4.8 7.1 43.5	11.9 6.0 8.3 40.5	11.9 4.8 10.7 45.8	10.1 7.1 10.7 48.2	8.3 4.8 9.5 49.4	6.0 8.3 10.7 46.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.

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.

p= preliminary.