



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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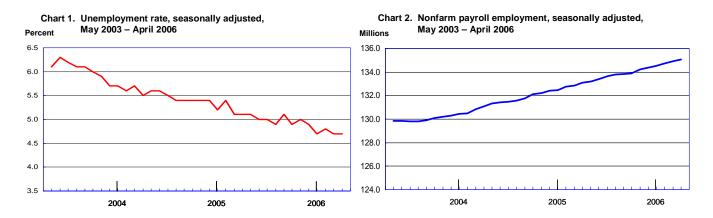
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Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, May 5, 2006.

(This release was reissued on the afternoon of Friday, May 5, to correct seasonally adjusted data for April 2005 for some series in tables A-1 to A-9 which contain data from the household survey. The corrections were minor and the affected data are numbers shown in thousands; no rates were affected. Household survey data for April 2006 and for other months shown in this news release were not affected nor were any data from the establishment survey which are presented in tables B-1 to B-7.)

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 2006

Nonfarm employment increased by 138,000 in April, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Industries with notable job gains over the month included financial activities, health care, and manufacturing. Average hourly earnings rose by 9 cents in April.



<u>Unemployment (Household Survey Data)</u>

The number of unemployed persons (7.1 million) was essentially unchanged in April, and the unemployment rate held at 4.7 percent. The jobless rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.2 percent), adult women (4.3 percent), teenagers (14.6 percent), whites (4.1 percent), blacks (9.4 percent), and Hispanics (5.4 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.6 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

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

	Quarterly	averages		Monthly data	a	Mar			
Category	2005	2006		2006		Apr.			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	change			
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status					
Civilian labor force	150,126	150,405	150,449	150,652	150,811	159			
Employment	142,671	143,324	143,257	143,641	143,688	47			
Unemployment	7,455	7,081	7,193	7,011	7,123	112			
Not in labor force	77,070	77,359	77,314	77,323	77,388	65			
			Unemploy	ment rates					
All workers	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	0.0			
Adult men	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	.1			
Adult women	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	.2			
Teenagers	16.1	15.5	15.4	15.7	14.6	-1.1			
White	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	.1			
Black or African American	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	.1			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	.0			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment								
Nonfarm employment	134,161	p134,730	134,730	p134,930	p135,068	p138			
Goods-producing 1	22,242	p22,365	22,373	p22,388	p22,425	p37			
Construction	7,391	p7,485	7,494	p7,500	p7,510	p10			
Manufacturing	14,211	p14,227	14,226	p14,227	p14,246	p19			
Service-providing 1	111,920	p112,365	112,357	p112,542	p112,643	p101			
Retail trade ²	15,284	p15,301	15,289	p15,313	p15,277	p-36			
Professional and business services	17,058	p17,163	17,156	p17,205	p17,233	p28			
Education and health services	17,476	p17,583	17,585	p17,621	p17,656	p35			
Leisure and hospitality	12,873	p12,958	12,955	p12,986	p13,006	p20			
Government	21,870	p21,872	21,876	p21,897	p21,904	p7			
			Hours o	f work ³					
Total private	33.8	p33.8	33.8	p33.8	p33.9	p0.1			
Manufacturing	40.9	p41.0	41.0	p41.1	p41.1	p.0			
Overtime	4.6	p4.6	4.6	p4.6	p4.5	p1			
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³								
Total private	103.4	p104.2	104.2	p104.4	p104.9	p0.5			
	•	_	Earni	ngs ³		-			
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$16.30	p\$16.46	\$16.47	p\$16.52	p\$16.61	p\$0.09			
Average weekly earnings, total private	551.05	p556.46	556.69	p558.38	p563.08	p4.70			

Includes other industries, not shown separately.
 Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

³ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was about unchanged in April at 143.7 million; the employment-population ratio held at 63.0 percent. The labor force participation rate was 66.1 percent in April and has been in a narrow range—66.0 to 66.2 percent—since April 2005. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in April, down from 1.5 million a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 381,000 discouraged workers in April, about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 928,000 marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Employment Status of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees (Household Survey Data)

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

Information gathered in April represented about 900,000 persons age 16 and over who had evacuated from where they were living in August due to Hurricane Katrina. These evacuees either had returned to their homes or were living in other residential units covered in the survey. Just over half of the evacuees were living in their August 2005 residences. Of all evacuees identified, 62.5 percent were in the labor force in April. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 14.9 percent. The rate was much higher for evacuees who were not living in their former homes (26.5 percent) than for those who were again living at their pre-Katrina residences (5.3 percent). (See table B.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 138,000 in April to 135.1 million, seasonally adjusted. Notable employment gains occurred in financial activities, health care, and manufacturing. Retail trade lost jobs over the month. (See table B-1.)

Within the service-providing sector, financial activities employment rose by 26,000 in April, as insurance (10,000) and credit intermediation (9,000) gained jobs. Over the year, financial activities employment increased by 213,000.

Health care added 23,000 jobs in April. Over the month, employment expanded in nursing and residential care facilities (9,000), hospitals (7,000), and offices of physicians (6,000).

Table B. Employment status in April 2006 of persons 16 years and over who evacuated from their August residence, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina ¹

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

		Residen	ce in April
Employment status in April 2006	Total	Same as	Different than
		in August	in August
Civilian noninstitutional population	911	466	445
Civilian labor force	569	312	257
Participation rate	62.5	67.0	57.8
Employed	485	296	189
Employment-population ratio	53.2	63.5	42.5
Unemployed	85	16	68
Unemployment rate	14.9	5.3	26.5
Not in labor force	342	154	188

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

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

Within professional and business services, employment rose over the month in computer systems design (6,000) and in management and consulting services (6,000). Temporary help services employment was flat over the month and has shown little change since January.

Retail trade employment declined by 36,000 in April. General merchandise stores lost 34,000 jobs over the month, more than offsetting a gain in that industry in March. Wholesale trade employment continued to trend upward in April. Over the year, this industry added 103,000 jobs.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing added 19,000 jobs over the month; factory employment has risen by 50,000 since October. In April, employment increased in motor vehicles and parts (12,000), computer and electronic products (7,000), and fabricated metals (5,000). Small employment declines in primary metals, paper products, and textile mills partly offset these gains.

Employment in mining rose by 7,000 in April. This increase was concentrated within support activities, particularly those related to oil and gas. Since its most recent low in April 2003, mining employment has increased by 106,000, or 21 percent. Construction employment was little changed for the second straight month following large gains in January and February. Over the year, construction added 267,000 jobs.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 33.9 hours in April, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 41.1 hours, while factory overtime fell by 0.1 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.5 percent in April to 104.9 (2002=100). The manufacturing index rose by 0.1 percent to 96.1. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 9 cents in April to \$16.61, seasonally adjusted. This followed gains of 5 cents in March and 7 cents in February. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.8 percent in April to \$563.08. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 4.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for May 2006 is scheduled to be released on Friday, June 2, 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 $(100,000 \pm 430,000)$. 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

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	asonally a	ljusted			Seasonally	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006				
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population	225,441	227,975	228,199	225,441	227,425	227,553	227,763	227,975	228,199				
Civilian labor force		150,027	150,209	148,839	150,153	150,114	150,449	150,652	150,811				
Participation rate		65.8	65.8	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.1				
Employed		142,772	143,405	141,196	142,779	143,074	143,257	143,641	143,688				
Employment-population ratio		62.6	62.8	62.6	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0				
Unemployed		7,255	6,804	7,644	7,375	7,040	7,193	7,011	7,123				
Unemployment rate		4.8 77,948	4.5 77,990	5.1 76,601	4.9 77,271	4.7 77,439	4.8 77,314	4.7 77,323	4.7 77,388				
Not in labor force Persons who currently want a job		4,729	4,648	5,103	5,167	4,962	4,949	4,865	4,767				
reisons who currently want a job	3,022	4,729	4,040	3,103	3,107	4,902	4,545	4,803	4,707				
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population		110,161	110,280	108,812	109,863	109,936	110,048	110,161	110,280				
Civilian labor force		80,624	80,669	79,858	80,431	80,525	80,771	81,031	81,075				
Participation rate Employed		73.2 76,488	73.1 76,929	73.4 75,773	73.2 76,529	73.2 76,857	73.4 76,888	73.6 77,273	73.5 77,237				
Employed Employment-population ratio		69.4	69.8	69.6	69.7	69.9	69.9	70.1	70.0				
Unemployed		4,136	3,740	4,085	3,902	3,668	3,883	3,758	3,838				
Unemployment rate		5.1	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7				
Not in labor force		29,537	29,611	28,954	29,432	29,411	29,278	29,129	29,205				
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,520	101,754	101,857	100,520	101,489	101,560	101,657	101,754	101,857				
Civilian labor force		77,125	77,275	76,202	76,786	76,928	77,115	77,335	77,415				
Participation rate		75.8	75.9	75.8	75.7	75.7	75.9	76.0	76.0				
Employed		73,610	74,098	72,855	73,468	73,844	73,857	74,197	74,169				
Employment-population ratio	72.4	72.3	72.7	72.5	72.4	72.7	72.7	72.9	72.8				
Unemployed		3,514	3,177	3,347	3,318	3,084	3,258	3,137	3,246				
Unemployment rate		4.6 24,629	4.1 24,582	4.4 24,318	4.3 24,703	4.0 24,631	4.2 24,542	4.1 24,419	4.2 24,442				
Women, 16 years and over			·	,	,	,	,	,	,				
	440.000		447.040	440.000	447.500			447.044	447.040				
Civilian noninstitutional population		117,814	117,919	116,629	117,562	117,617	117,715	117,814	117,919				
Civilian labor force		69,403 58.9	69,540 59.0	68,982 59.1	69,722 59.3	69,589 59.2	69,679 59.2	69,621 59.1	69,736 59.1				
Participation rate Employed		66,285	66,476	65,423	66,250	66,217	66,369	66,368	66,451				
Employment-population ratio		56.3	56.4	56.1	56.4	56.3	56.4	56.3	56.4				
Unemployed		3,119	3,064	3,559	3,473	3,372	3,309	3,252	3,285				
Unemployment rate		4.5	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7				
Not in labor force		48,411	48,379	47,647	47,840	48,028	48,037	48,193	48,183				
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,573	109,646	109,736	108,573	109,425	109,478	109,562	109,646	109.736				
Civilian labor force		66,068	66,215	65,461	66,215	66,022	66,081	66,038	66,187				
Participation rate		60.3	60.3	60.3	60.5	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.3				
Employed		63,405	63,547	62,426	63,249	63,163	63,262	63,305	63,362				
Employment-population ratio		57.8	57.9	57.5	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7				
Unemployed	2,869	2,663	2,668	3,036	2,966	2,859	2,819	2,733	2,825				
Unemployment rate		4.0	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3				
Not in labor force	43,060	43,577	43,521	43,112	43,209	43,456	43,481	43,608	43,550				
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population		16,575	16,606	16,347	16,511	16,515	16,545	16,575	16,606				
Civilian labor force		6,834	6,720	7,176	7,152	7,164	7,253	7,279	7,210				
Participation rate		41.2	40.5	43.9	43.3	43.4	43.8	43.9	43.4				
Employed		5,757	5,760	5,915	6,061	6,067	6,138	6,139	6,157				
Employment-population ratio		34.7	34.7	36.2	36.7	36.7	37.1	37.0	37.1				
Unemployed		1,077	960 14.3	1,261	1,091	1,097	1,115 15.4	1,140	1,053 14.6				
Unemployment rate	17.5	15.8		17.6	15.2	15.3		15.7					

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 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,015	185,704	185,849	184,015	185,327	185,436	185,570	185,704	185,849	
Civilian labor force	121,578	122,647	122,944	122,007	122,994	123,168	123,022	123,103	123,357	
Participation rate Employed	66.1 116,395	66.0 117,498	66.2 118,141	66.3 116,624	66.4 117,729	66.4 118,071	66.3 117,926	66.3 118,193	66.4 118,357	
Employed Employment-population ratio	63.3	63.3	63.6	63.4	63.5	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.7	
Unemployed	5,184	5,149	4,803	5,383	5,264	5,097	5,096	4,910	5,001	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	4.3 62,437	4.2 63,057	3.9 62,904	4.4 62,008	4.3 62,333	4.1 62,268	4.1 62,548	4.0 62,601	4.1 62,492	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	63,488	64,208	64,347	63,565	64,028	64,250	64,181	64,382	64,421	
Participation rate	76.2	76.3	76.4	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.3	76.5	76.5	
Employed	61,119	61,620	62,074	61,170	61,586	61,924	61,836	62,128	62,109	
Employment-population ratio	73.3 2,369	73.2 2,588	73.7 2,273	73.4 2,396	73.3 2,441	73.7 2,326	73.5 2,345	73.8 2,254	73.7 2,312	
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	52,528	52,851	53,015	52,497	53,067	52,913	52,890	52,749	52,974	
Participation rate	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.5	59.7	
Employed	50,546	51,005	51,159	50,412	51,034	50,938	50,895	50,853	51,022	
Employment-population ratio	57.4 1,981	57.5 1,846	57.6 1,856	57.3 2,085	57.6 2,034	57.5 1,974	57.4 1,994	57.3 1,895	57.5 1,952	
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	5,563	5,588	5,582	5,944	5,899	6,005	5,951	5,973	5,962	
_Participation rate	43.9	43.7	43.6	46.9	46.3	47.1	46.6	46.7	46.5	
Employed	4,729 37.4	4,873 38.1	4,909 38.3	5,042 39.8	5,110 40.1	5,209	5,195 40.7	5,212 40.7	5,226 40.8	
Employment-population ratio	834	715	36.3 674	902	789	40.8 797	756	761	736	
Unemployment rate	15.0	12.8	12.1	15.2	13.4	13.3	12.7	12.7	12.3	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN										
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,413	26,865	26,905	26,413	26,744	26,788	26,826	26,865	26,905	
Civilian labor force	16,783	17,218	17,155	16,952	16,979	16,982	17,273	17,334	17,326	
Participation rate	63.5 15,150	64.1	63.8	64.2 15,206	63.5	63.4 15,476	64.4 15,660	64.5	64.4 15,698	
Employed Employment-population ratio	57.4	15,596 58.1	15,638 58.1	57.6	15,397 57.6	57.8	58.4	15,726 58.5	58.3	
Unemployed	1,633	1,623	1,517	1,746	1,582	1,506	1,614	1,608	1,628	
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.4	8.8	10.3	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	
Not in labor force	9,631	9,647	9,751	9,461	9,766	9,806	9,553	9,531	9,580	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	7,488	7,638	7,690	7,565	7,553	7,520	7,682	7,703	7,760	
Participation rate Employed	70.5 6,829	70.7 6,970	71.1 7,032	71.3 6,866	70.2 6,903	69.8 6,959	71.2 7,030	71.3 7,062	71.7 7,067	
Employment-population ratio	64.3	64.5	65.0	64.7	64.2	64.6	65.2	65.4	65.3	
Unemployed	659	668	658	699	651	561	652	641	694	
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.7	8.6	9.2	8.6	7.5	8.5	8.3	8.9	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	8,557	8,707	8,670	8,550	8,633	8,681	8,668	8,725	8,677	
Participation rate Employed	64.2 7,842	64.4 8,049	64.1 8,036	64.1 7,804	64.1 7,896	64.4 7,981	64.2 7,990	64.5 8,058	64.1 8,004	
Employment-population ratio	58.8	59.5	59.4	58.5	58.6	59.2	59.2	59.6	59.1	
Unemployed	715	658	635	747	738	700	678	667	673	
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.6	7.3	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.8	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	738 29.9	873 34.4	794 31.2	837 33.9	792 31.5	781 30.9	924 36.5	905 35.6	889 34.9	
Participation rate Employed	29.9 479	34.4 577	31.2 570	53.9 536	598	536	36.5 640	35.6 606	34.9 627	
Employment-population ratio	19.4	22.7	22.4	21.8	23.8	21.2	25.3	23.9	24.6	
Unemployed	259 35.1	296 33.9	224 28.2	300 35.9	194 24.4	245 31.4	284 30.8	299 33.1	262 29.5	
	JJ. I	33.8	20.2	33.8	24.4	31.4	30.0	33.1	29.0	
ASIAN Civilian noninstutional population	9,763	10,078	10,095	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Civilian labor force	6,411	6,744	6,690	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate	65.7	66.9	66.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed	6,160	6,511	6,447	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	
	63.1	64.6	63.9	l (²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	
Employment-population ratio				/21	121	1 /21	121	/21	/21	
Employment-population ratio	251 3.9	232 3.4	243 3.6	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,902	29.793	29,880	28,902	29.645	29,622	29.707	29.793	29.880
Civilian labor force	19,670	20,416	20,564	19,693	20,292	20,528	20,485	20,489	20,583
Participation rate	68.1	68.5	68.8	68.1	68.4	69.3	69.0	68.8	68.9
Employed	18,485	19,290	19,528	18,434	19,066	19,344	19,356	19,385	19,476
Employment-population ratio	64.0	64.7	65.4	63.8	64.3	65.3	65.2	65.1	65.2
Unemployed	1,186	1,126	1,035	1,259	1,226	1,184	1,129	1,104	1,107
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.5	5.0	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4
Not in labor force	9,231	9,376	9,316	9,209	9,353	9,094	9,222	9,304	9,297
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,343	11,785	11,833	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Participation rate	84.2	84.8	84.9	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	10,794	11,230	11,371	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	80.1	80.8	81.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Unemployed	548	554	462	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	3.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,341	7,594	7,734	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.5	57.8	58.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,888	7,155	7,284	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	54.0	54.5	55.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	454	440	450	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.8	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	986	1,037	996	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Participation rate	37.0	37.6	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2)
Employed	802	905	873	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	30.1	32.8	31.5	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	183	132	123	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	18.6	12.8	12.4	(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 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
Educational attainment	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,658	12,583	12,959	12,563	12,388	12,628	12,739	12,682	12,829
Participation rate	45.2	45.9	46.3	44.9	45.3	46.0	47.0	46.3	45.8
Employed	11,668	11,591	12,099	11,525	11,465	11,742	11,823	11,795	11,933
Employment-population ratio	41.7	42.3	43.2	41.2	41.9	42.7	43.6	43.0	42.6
Unemployed	991	991	860	1,037	923	886	915	887	897
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.9	6.6	8.3	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,360	38.506	38.347	38.237	38.173	38.001	37.913	38,310	38.179
Participation rate	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.0	63.1	62.5	62.6	62.9	63.0
Employed	36,681	36,750	36,674	36,561	36,417	36,324	36,240	36.716	36.515
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.3	60.5	60.2	60.2	59.7	59.8	60.2	60.3
Unemployed	1,679	1,756	1,673	1,676	1,756	1,678	1,673	1,594	1,664
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,783	35,593	35,284	34,805	35,498	35,535	35,745	35,508	35,354
Participation rate	73.0	72.5	72.4	73.1	72.4	72.5	71.6	72.3	72.6
Employed	33,459	34,208	33,983	33,445	34,115	34,290	34,442	34,178	34,013
Employment-population ratio	70.3	69.7	69.8	70.2	69.6	69.9	69.0	69.6	69.8
Unemployed	1,324	1,385	1,300	1,361	1,383	1,246	1,302	1,329	1,341
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	41,004	41,838	42,122	40,832	42,097	41,837	41,731	41,810	41,959
Participation rate	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.8	78.4	78.3	78.3	77.9	77.6
Employed	40,061	40,932	41,243	39,836	41,187	40,955	40,808	40,876	41,032
Employment-population ratio	76.3	76.2	76.3	75.9	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.1	75.9
Unemployed	944	907	879	996	910	882	923	935	927
	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	2005	2006	2006	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006
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	2,223	2,010	2,219	2,253	2,130	2,198	2,224	2,194	2,232
	1,175	1,117	1,277	1,212	1,187	1,266	1,281	1,255	1,307
	1,025	880	930	1,033	921	897	919	931	937
	23	13	12	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	138,716	140,762	141,186	138,926	140,638	140,862	141,000	141,464	141,425
	128,821	131,178	131,547	128,980	131,170	131,185	131,189	131,638	131,728
	20,680	20,385	20,406	20,423	20,192	19,952	19,966	20,200	20,149
	108,141	110,793	111,142	108,512	111,021	111,266	111,229	111,431	111,546
Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²	777	772	819	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)
	107,365	110,021	110,322	107,699	110,261	110,440	110,394	110,625	110,699
	9,808	9,514	9,560	9,878	9,370	9,550	9,730	9,706	9,659
	87	70	79	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)
All industries: Part time for economic reasons	4,150	4,097	3,787	4,321	4,138	4,133	4,204	3,989	3,978
	2,534	2,598	2,352	2,631	2,541	2,649	2,655	2,494	2,474
	1,351	1,183	1,156	1,367	1,246	1,226	1,238	1,191	1,179
	20,350	19,747	19,808	19,527	19,582	19,708	19,564	19,373	19,460
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,050	3,983	3,710	4,216	4,051	4,064	4,107	3,884	3,900
	2,462	2,509	2,299	2,555	2,508	2,606	2,590	2,382	2,422
	1,342	1,182	1,153	1,351	1,230	1,198	1,225	1,177	1,169
	19,971	19,407	19,438	19,152	19,214	19,368	19,199	19,044	19,112

bad weather.

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

 $^{^1}$ 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		
	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006
AGE AND SEX									
otal, 16 years and over	140,939	142,772	143,405	141,196	142,779	143,074	143,257	143,641	143,688
16 to 19 years		5,757	5,760	5,915	6,061	6,067	6,138	6,139	6,15
16 to 17 years		2,109	2,210	2,224	2,334	2,280	2,348	2,321	2,38
18 to 19 years		3,648	3,550	3,667	3,713	3,788	3,791	3,848	3,75
20 years and over		137,015	137,645	135,280	136,717	137,007	137,119	137,502	137,53
20 to 24 years		13,534	13,646	13,667	13,840	13,713	13,801	13,820	13,77
25 years and over		123,481	123,999	121,579	122,906	123,302	123,261	123,575	123,66
25 to 54 years		99,109	99,333	98,288	98,934	99,216	99,146	99,315	99,16
25 to 34 years		30,815	30,826	30,549	30,866	30,860	30,789	30,973	30,81
35 to 44 years		34,494	34,596	34,609	34,581	34,632	34,630	34,553	34,50
45 to 54 years		33,800	33,911	33,130	33,486	33,724	33,727	33,790	33,84
55 years and over	23,399	24,372	24,666	23,291	23,972	24,086	24,114	24,260	24,49
len, 16 years and over	75,456	76,488	76,929	75,773	76,529	76,857	76,888	77,273	77,23
16 to 19 years	2,686	2,877	2,831	2,918	3,061	3,013	3,031	3,076	3,06
16 to 17 years	1,007	1,030	1,036	1,108	1,090	1,064	1,078	1,132	1,13
18 to 19 years	1,679	1,847	1,795	1,802	1,951	1,943	1,968	1,965	1,93
20 years and over		73,610	74,098	72,855	73,468	73,844	73,857	74,197	74,16
20 to 24 years		7,212	7,262	7,188	7,356	7,297	7,373	7,389	7,36
25 years and over		66,399	66,836	65,639	66,157	66,534	66,460	66,753	66,75
25 to 54 years		53,330	53,634	53,123	53,375	53,621	53,504	53,676	53,63
25 to 34 years		17,000	17,014	16,914	17,080	17,106	17,012	17,200	17,06
35 to 44 years		18,660	18,820	18,774	18,739	18,818	18,796	18,782	18,81
45 to 54 years55 years and over		17,670 13,069	17,800 13,202	17,435 12,516	17,556 12,782	17,697 12,913	17,696 12,956	17,694 13,077	17,74 13,12
		00.005	66,476	CE 400	66,250	66,217	66,369	00.000	66.45
Vomen, 16 years and over		66,285 2,880	2,929	65,423 2,997	3,000	3,054	3,107	66,368 3,063	66,45 3,08
16 to 17 years		1,079	1,174	1,116	1,245	1,216	1,270	1,188	1,25
18 to 19 years		1,801	1,774	1,865	1,762	1,845	1,824	1,1883	1,23
20 years and over		63,405	63,547	62.426	63,249	63.163	63,262	63.305	63.36
20 to 24 years		6,323	6,384	6,479	6,484	6,415	6,428	6,431	6,41
25 years and over		57,082	57,163	55,940	56,749	56,769	56,801	56,822	56,90
25 to 54 years		45,779	45,699	45,166	45,559	45,596	45,643	45,639	45,53
25 to 34 years		13,815	13,812	13,635	13,786	13,754	13,777	13,773	13,74
35 to 44 years		15,834	15,776	15.835	15.843	15,814	15,834	15,770	15.69
45 to 54 years		16,130	16,111	15,695	15,930	16,027	16,031	16,096	16,09
55 years and over		11,303	11,464	10,774	11,190	11,173	11,158	11,183	11,37
MARITAL STATUS									
farried men, spouse present		45,624	45,731	45,524	45,469	45,790	45,679	45,806	45,83
larried women, spouse present		35,139	35,326	34,595	34,948	35,167	35,039	35,074	35,30
Vomen who maintain families	8,919	8,987	8,747	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
ull-time workers ²	115,888	117,693	118,559	116,592	118,135	118,166	118,402	119,053	119,25
art-time workers ³	25,050	25,079	24,846	24,577	24,743	24,931	24,794	24,559	24,46
otal multiple jobholders		7,589	7,360	7,547	7,473	7,603	7,408	7,521	7,48
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	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 2006, 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 aployed per a thousand	sons	Unemployment rates ¹					
	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,644	7,011	7,123	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
16 to 19 years	1,261	1,140	1,053	17.6	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7	14.6
16 to 17 years	544	529	451	19.7	17.8	16.5	17.9	18.6	15.9
18 to 19 years	745	612	618	16.9	13.5	14.4	13.9	13.7	14.1
20 years and over	6,383	5,870	6,071	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
20 to 24 years	1,324	1,134	1,228	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.5	7.6	8.2
25 years and over	5,044	4,740	4,817	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	4,182	4,057	4,061	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9
25 to 34 years	1,686	1,577	1,601	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.9
35 to 44 years	1,388	1,363	1,351	3.9 3.2	3.8	3.7	3.6 3.3	3.8	3.8
45 to 54 years	1,109 839	1,117 673	1,109 753	3.2	3.5 3.3	3.2 3.2	2.9	3.2 2.7	3.2 3.0
55 years and over	039	0/3	/55	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,085	3,758	3,838	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7
16 to 19 years	738	621	592	20.2	16.0	16.2	17.1	16.8	16.2
16 to 17 years	311	291	247	21.9	19.8	17.0	21.3	20.5	17.9
18 to 19 years	445	330	363	19.8	13.8	15.4	14.6	14.4	15.8
20 years and over	3,347	3,137	3,246	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2
20 to 24 years	753	671	705	9.5	9.2	8.9	9.1	8.3	8.7
25 years and over	2,572	2,487	2,514	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6
25 to 54 years	2,119	2,125	2,091	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8
25 to 34 years	885	804	833	5.0	4.4	4.2	5.2	4.5	4.7
35 to 44 years	684	698	678	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.5
45 to 54 years	549	623	579	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2
55 years and over	453	362	423	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,559	3,252	3,285	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
16 to 19 years	523	520	460	14.9	14.4	14.4	13.6	14.5	13.0
16 to 17 years	233	238	205	17.3	16.1	16.1	14.7	16.7	14.0
18 to 19 years	300	282	255	13.8	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.3
20 years and over	3,036	2,733	2,825	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3
20 to 24 years	571	463	523	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.7	6.7	7.5
25 years and over	2,472	2,253	2,303	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
25 to 54 years	2,064	1,932	1,970	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
25 to 34 years	800	773	768	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3
35 to 44 years	704 560	665	672	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
45 to 54 years55 years and over ²	359	494 289	530 302	3.4 3.2	3.5 2.9	3.2 3.3	3.1 3.1	3.0 2.5	3.2 2.6
55 years and over	339	209	302	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.0
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,228	1,146	1,200	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,177	956	1,037	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9
Women who maintain families ²	748	729	708	7.7	6.9	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	6,297	5,684	5,834	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Part-time workers ⁴	1,375	1,310	1,326	5.3	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.1

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 2006, 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 seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006
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	3,559 781 2,779 2,020 758 864 2,232 680	3,707 1,151 2,555 1,855 700 819 2,182 548	3,426 841 2,585 1,840 745 817 2,041 520	3,677 841 2,836 (1) (1) (1) 894 2,348 735	3,486 935 2,552 (1) (1) 841 2,430 644	3,336 873 2,462 (1) (1) 839 2,314 622	3,361 885 2,477 (1) (1) (1) 849 2,313 680	3,412 918 2,494 (1) (1) 817 2,158 634	3,531 907 2,624 (1) (1) (1) 846 2,180 579
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	100.0 48.5 10.6 37.9 11.8 30.4 9.3	100.0 51.1 15.9 35.2 11.3 30.1 7.5	100.0 50.4 12.4 38.0 12.0 30.0 7.6	100.0 48.0 11.0 37.1 11.7 30.7 9.6	100.0 47.1 12.6 34.5 11.4 32.8 8.7	100.0 46.9 12.3 34.6 11.8 32.5 8.7	100.0 46.7 12.3 34.4 11.8 32.1 9.4	100.0 48.6 13.1 35.5 11.6 30.7 9.0	100.0 49.5 12.7 36.8 11.9 30.5 8.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	2.4 .6 1.5 .5	2.5 .5 1.5 .4	2.3 .5 1.4 .3	2.5 .6 1.6 .5	2.3 .6 1.6 .4	2.2 .6 1.5 .4	2.2 .6 1.5 .5	2.3 .5 1.4 .4	2.3 .6 1.4 .4

Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	2005	2006	2006	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks	2,365	2,434	2,339	2,670	2,764	2,556	2,595	2,676	2,635
	2,050	2,186	1,900	2,271	2,240	2,263	2,074	2,011	2,115
	2,920	2,634	2,566	2,688	2,417	2,241	2,482	2,333	2,373
	1,242	1,282	1,169	1,091	1,068	1,090	1,126	1,044	1,046
	1,677	1,352	1,396	1,597	1,350	1,151	1,356	1,288	1,327
	21.1	17.8	18.0	19.6	17.3	16.8	17.6	16.9	16.8
	10.4	9.9	9.8	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.5
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
	32.2	33.6	34.4	35.0	37.2	36.2	36.3	38.1	37.0
	27.9	30.1	27.9	29.8	30.2	32.1	29.0	28.6	29.7
	39.8	36.3	37.7	35.2	32.6	31.7	34.7	33.2	33.3
	16.9	17.7	17.2	14.3	14.4	15.4	15.7	14.9	14.7
	22.9	18.6	20.5	20.9	18.2	16.3	19.0	18.4	18.6

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Empl	oyed	Unem	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	
Total, 16 years and over 1	140,939	143,405	7,335	6,804	4.9	4.5	
	49,132	50,105	1,101	983	2.2	1.9	
	20,288	21,076	454	446	2.2	2.1	
	28,844	29,029	647	538	2.2	1.8	
	22,609	23,577	1,524	1,501	6.3	6.0	
	35,962	36,108	1,813	1,580	4.8	4.2	
	16,723	16,778	885	744	5.0	4.2	
	19,238	19,330	928	836	4.6	4.1	
	15,099	15,564	1,006	1,030	6.2	6.2	
	935	968	90	92	8.8	8.7	
	8,927	9,320	682	719	7.1	7.2	
	5,236	5,276	234	219	4.3	4.0	
	18,137	18,051	1,200	1,161	6.2	6.0	
	9,545	9,360	629	536	6.2	5.4	

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates			
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.		
	2005	2006	2005	2006		
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	7,335	6,804	4.9	4.5		
	5,821	5,454	5.1	4.7		
	19	17	2.9	2.5		
	693	674	7.4	6.9		
	793	745	4.8	4.5		
	450	414	4.3	3.9		
	343	331	5.6	5.6		
	1,131	972	5.4	4.6		
	257	272	4.7	4.8		
	178	132	5.9	4.2		
	255	293	2.7	3.1		
	714	644	5.7	4.9		
	591	558	3.3	3.0		
	882	882	7.7	7.6		
Other services	306	266	4.9	4.1		
	84	81	6.9	6.2		
	478	414	2.3	2.0		
	273	334	2.4	3.1		

Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	ıdjusted	Seasonally adjusted								
	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006			
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6			
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3			
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.9	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7			
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0			
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	5.9	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5			
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	8.7	8.5	7.9	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.2			

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	To	otal	M	en	Women		
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	
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	77,167	77,990	29,363	29,611	47,803	48,379	
	5,022	4,648	2,235	2,027	2,787	2,622	
	1,511	1,310	784	658	728	651	
	393	381	270	230	122	151	
	1,119	928	513	428	605	500	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,437	7,360	3,758	3,795	3,680	3,565	
	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.4	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,849	3,894	2,119	2,265	1,731	1,629	
	1,708	1,716	578	496	1,130	1,219	
	301	259	176	190	125	69	
	1,551	1,439	872	815	679	624	

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 2006, 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	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2006 Apr. 2006
Total nonfarm	133,181	133,196	134,117	135,039	133,104	134,376	134,530	134,730	134,930	135,068	138
Total private	. 111,021	111,004	111,817	112,730	111,336	112,498	112,686	112,854	113,033	113,164	131
Goods-producing	. 21,924	21,803	21,959	22,211	22,119	22,282	22,335	22,373	22,388	22,425	37
Natural resources and mining	609	636	646	659	620	644	648	653	661	669	8
Logging		59.9	58.9	58.2	65.3	62.0	62.1	62.3	63.2	64.2	1.0
Mining		576.5	587.5	600.4	554.5	582.1	585.6	590.8	597.7	604.8	7.1
Oil and gas extraction		129.5	131.1	132.3	124.4	128.7	129.9	130.9	132.0	132.8	.8
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	209.8	206.8	211.0	215.4	211.1	214.3	214.4	216.0	217.6	217.8	.2
Coal mining	. 72.4	76.6	78.1	78.3	72.9	75.4	76.0	77.2	78.5	78.8	.3
Support activities for mining	217.6	240.2	245.4	252.7	219.0	239.1	241.3	243.9	248.1	254.2	6.1
Construction		7,044	7,148	7,347	7,243	7,416	7,460	7,494	7,500	7,510	10
Construction of buildings	1,652.8	1,677.8	1,697.6	1,727.5	1,686.5	1,727.2	1,742.5	1,745.1	1,752.8	1,760.1	7.3
Residential building		941.7	951.1	967.0	943.2	966.8	976.4	978.8	982.4	985.7	3.3
Nonresidential building		736.1	746.5	760.5	743.3	760.4	766.1	766.3	770.4	774.4	4.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	915.7	880.6	904.6	959.0	940.5	974.8	987.0	992.4	992.8	992.6	2
Specialty trade contractors		4,485.7	4,545.6	4,660.5	4,615.7	4,714.3	4,730.8	4,756.3	4,753.9	4,756.9	3.0
Residential specialty trade contractors	. 2,223.6	2,231.6	2,249.2	2,295.2	2,252.6	2,347.3	2,358.8	2,368.6	2,352.3	2,350.5	-1.8
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,319.9	2,254.1	2,296.4	2,365.3	2,363.1	2,367.0	2,372.0	2,387.7	2,401.6	2,406.4	4.8
lanufacturing	. 14,203	14,123	14,165	14,205	14,256	14,222	14,227	14,226	14,227	14,246	19
Production workers	. 10,012	10,080	10,123	10,160	10,053	10,123	10,155	10,164	10,175	10,187	12
Durable goods	8,949	8,932	8,967	9,008	8,959	8,970	8,977	8,981	8,992	9,016	24
Production workers	6,192	6,293	6,331	6,366	6,195	6,299	6,323	6,331	6,348	6,363	15
Wood products		548.3	549.7	549.6	555.6	558.9	560.7	557.5	556.6	553.5	-3.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	505.7	487.0	496.1	506.1	507.1	500.7	505.1	506.5	508.6	509.0	.4
Primary metals	. 467.7	471.3	473.8	471.1	468.7	469.4	472.9	470.9	473.6	471.0	-2.6
Fabricated metal products	1,513.9	1,524.0	1,531.2	1,538.5	1,516.1	1,526.7	1,527.7	1,531.8	1,535.3	1,540.7	5.4
Machinery	1,160.5	1,168.0	1,172.1	1,177.7	1,159.0	1,166.9	1,163.4	1,168.7	1,171.0	1,174.1	3.1
Computer and electronic products ¹		1,318.8	1,318.9	1,326.3	1,317.7	1,322.2	1,317.3	1,321.9	1,323.7	1,330.2	6.5
Computer and peripheral equipment		201.3	202.4	202.0	205.4	205.7	201.7	201.8	203.0	202.9	1
Communications equipment	146.9	149.0	148.7	149.6	147.5	149.2	147.3	148.8	149.2	149.8	.6
Semiconductors and electronic components	. 449.4	451.0	452.4	457.9	451.0	451.0	451.2	453.1	454.8	459.3	4.5
Electronic instruments	. 434.2	444.5	443.2	444.9	435.9	441.7	443.1	445.0	444.2	446.2	2.0
Electrical equipment and appliances		437.9	439.9	439.7	437.1	434.4	436.5	437.6	439.3	440.4	1.1
Transportation equipment ¹		1,769.4	1,773.1	1,789.0	1,781.5	1,776.7	1,781.6	1,771.7	1,769.5	1,783.4	13.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²		1,083.3	1,088.6	1,101.5	1,107.5	1,092.1	1,095.8	1,082.8	1,084.5	1,096.7	12.2
Furniture and related products		553.2	557.6	556.7	565.0	558.0	557.4	557.5	557.9	557.7	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 650.2	653.8	654.1	653.7	650.8	655.8	654.1	656.5	656.9	656.3	6
Nondurable goods		5,191	5,198	5,197	5,297	5,252	5,250	5,245	5,235	5,230	-5
Production workers		3,787	3,792	3,794	3,858	3,824	3,832	3,833	3,827	3,824	-3
Food manufacturing		1,434.1	1,434.1	1,436.7	1,476.8	1,466.0	1,463.4	1,462.6	1,461.0	1,463.7	2.7
Beverages and tobacco products		189.7	189.6	190.7	191.6	192.3	194.4	194.3	194.7	195.1	.4
Textile mills	. 220.7	205.1	204.2	202.1	219.6	209.0	208.6	206.3	203.8	201.6	-2.2
Textile product mills		172.4	173.1	173.3	171.6	173.9	175.4	173.9	172.6	171.6	-1.0
Apparel		252.0	252.7	251.1	265.0	253.5	253.7	253.1	252.3	251.0	-1.3
Leather and allied products	l .	38.1	37.4	37.8	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.4	37.5	37.7	.2
Paper and paper products		475.5	474.4	470.2	488.0	478.1	477.7	477.3	475.1	472.6	-2.5
Printing and related support activities		638.8	642.9	641.4	650.9	644.0	643.4	644.1	644.5	643.1	-1.4
Petroleum and coal products		109.6	111.0	113.9	113.0	112.3	111.5	112.9	113.2	114.3	1.1
Chemicals	. 877.7	883.3	887.4	887.0	878.5	884.0	886.4	885.8	886.6	885.9	7
Plastics and rubber products	802.2	792.1	791.3	792.3	802.1	798.9	796.2	796.4	793.2	793.0	2

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	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2006 Apr. 2006
Service-providing	111,257	111,393	112,158	112,828	110,985	112,094	112,195	112,357	112,542	112,643	101
Private service-providing	89,097	89,201	89,858	90,519	89,217	90,216	90,351	90,481	90,645	90,739	94
rade, transportation, and utilities	25,665	25,649	25,768	25,836	25,861	26,015	26,042	26,048	26,077	26,063	-14
Wholesale trade	5,726.8	5,762.6	5,796.1	5,823.3	5,730.8	5,783.8	5,801.8	5,810.6	5,822.6	5,833.8	11.2
Durable goods		3,014.5	3,030.2	3,044.4	2,981.6	3,017.6	3,028.5	3,032.2	3,040.7	3,049.0	8.3
Nondurable goods		2,006.5	2,018.2	2,027.9	2,020.8	2,023.9	2,025.6	2,030.4	2,031.3	2,031.5	.2
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	729.7	741.6	747.7	751.0	728.4	742.3	747.7	748.0	750.6	753.3	2.7
	15,057.1		15,066.7	15,077.4	15,233.5		15,300.4	15,289.4	15,312.7		-36.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,914.9	1,888.0	1,898.6	1,902.1	1,918.1	1,914.7	1,910.2	1,911.6	1,911.0	1,906.7	-4.3
Automobile dealers	1,260.3	1,238.6	1,240.4	1,241.4	1,262.0	1,252.4	1,248.0	1,247.6	1,244.6	1,244.1	5
Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores	570.0 518.7	585.4 532.8	583.1 532.6	589.9 522.3	575.8 523.6	583.0 540.5	589.6 534.2	590.7 536.5	589.1 536.9	595.7 534.0	6.6 -2.9
Building material and garden supply stores	1,292.5	1,248.6	1,290.2	1,348.3	1,268.0	1,290.9	1,300.1	1.309.1	1,313.4	1,318.4	-2.9 5.0
Food and beverage stores	2,788.9	2,776.9	2,773.0	2,783.4	2,819.6	2,805.9	2,805.9	2,807.4	2,807.9	2,807.3	6
Health and personal care stores	946.8	952.6	955.4	950.8	952.7	966.1	959.4	955.9	960.6	958.3	-2.3
Gasoline stations	864.6	857.9	855.2	863.3	871.6	869.6	869.4	870.2	866.7	869.2	2.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,354.3	1,384.4	1,384.4	1,384.0	1,396.4	1,448.1	1,434.3	1,432.2	1,427.6	1,426.6	-1.0
stores	626.0	627.0	618.5	607.9	645.6	640.0	641.3	637.8	633.4	629.5	-3.9
General merchandise stores ¹	2,865.9	2,822.9	2,870.5	2,822.0	2,925.9	2,906.9	2,919.1	2,907.0	2,932.9	2,898.7	-34.2
Department stores	1,553.3	1,543.4	1,555.7	1,534.7	1,604.6	1,595.6	1,597.5	1,596.7	1,606.9	1,591.7	-15.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	890.8 423.7	887.7	883.2	885.7	903.8	899.0	901.5	900.7	903.7	903.6	1
Nonstore retailers		425.9	422.0	417.7	432.4	435.6	435.4	430.3	429.5	428.6	9
Transportation and warehousing		4,338.9	4,347.7	4,373.5	4,340.2	4,371.6	4,380.0	4,387.4	4,381.8	4,390.4	8.6
Air transportationRail transportation	507.4 228.6	483.6 225.1	485.1 225.5	485.3 227.2	507.6 228.8	486.9 227.3	489.0 227.4	489.1 227.4	488.4 227.4	488.7 227.3	.3 1
Water transportation	59.4	59.8	60.4	62.4	59.3	63.7	63.4	63.0	62.9	63.0	.1
Truck transportation	1,375.7	1,374.1	1,380.6	1,399.4	1,389.0	1,404.0	1,406.0	1,407.5	1,407.7	1,415.7	8.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	406.3	409.2	409.7	405.2	387.6	392.2	394.1	394.6	393.5	388.1	-5.4
Pipeline transportation	37.7	37.3	37.5	37.7	37.8	37.0	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.8	.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	25.6	22.9	24.8	27.9	28.8	31.1	30.3	31.5	32.0	32.3	.3
Support activities for transportation	546.2	561.9	559.6	561.1	550.1	556.2	560.7	564.7	561.3	561.6	.3
Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage	566.1 574.5	572.2 592.8	570.3 594.2	572.1 595.2	571.0 580.2	579.7 593.5	576.8 594.9	576.5 595.6	573.5 597.4	575.5 600.4	2.0 3.0
Utilities	553.4	557.5	557.4	561.5	556.0	559.7	559.3	560.4	559.4	562.1	2.7
nformation	3,062 898.8	3,056	3,063	3,059	3,072	3,066	3,065 901.5	3,073	3,073 904.3	3,071 904.1	-2 2
Publishing industries, except Internet	377.7	901.5 378.6	903.2 382.3	900.7 375.4	902.1 384.0	902.5 387.7	391.2	903.9 389.7	390.5	385.5	2 -5.0
Broadcasting, except Internet	324.0	324.0	323.9	325.9	325.7	325.1	323.4	325.3	325.2	326.8	1.6
Internet publishing and broadcasting	30.8	30.7	30.1	30.4	30.6	30.4	29.6	30.7	30.2	30.3	.1
Telecommunications	1,003.0	994.3	991.8	992.4	1,002.5	993.3	991.3	994.6	992.7	992.9	.2
ISPs, search portals, and data processing Other information services	378.2 49.9	377.2 49.3	382.1 49.2	384.9 49.6	377.3 50.0	377.8 49.6	377.4 50.4	378.7 49.6	381.0 49.3	382.4 49.4	1.4 .1
inancial activities	8,077	8,218	8,249	8,286	8,100	8,223	8,244	8,268	8,287	8,313	26
Finance and insurance	5,977.9	6,094.9	6,118.6	6,136.5	5,982.9	6,068.2	6,081.8	6,103.8	6,123.0	6,143.6	20.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.7	21.2	21.2	21.3	20.8	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.4	.1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,846.7	2,901.6	2,911.2	2,920.3	2,849.7	2,894.2	2,896.7	2,906.7	2,915.4	2,923.9	8.5
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,761.7	1,800.9	1,808.6	1,813.6	1,763.5	1,793.2	1,793.0	1,803.3	1,811.1	1,815.8	4.7
Commercial banking	1,291.2	1,309.6	1,317.3	1,319.3	1,292.3	1,306.0	1,303.3	1,311.4	1,318.4	1,319.6	1.2
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	779.5	796.2	798.7	798.4	781.7	790.4	792.9	795.9	798.0	799.6	1.6
Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	2,246.1 84.9	2,287.8 88.1	2,298.8 88.7	2,308.0 88.5	2,246.4 84.3	2,274.8 87.8	2,283.5 87.5	2,292.2	2,300.4 87.9	2,310.5 88.2	10.1 .3
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,098.7	2,123.2	2,130.2	2,149.1	2,117.0	2,154.5	2,161.7	2,164.2	2,163.5	2,169.5	6.0
	1,429.5	1,466.7	1,468.8	1,483.7	1,441.9	1,481.6	1,490.5	1,492.3	1,491.4	1,498.4	7.0
Real estate	1,423.3										
Real estate Rental and leasing services	642.3	629.1	633.7	637.2	648.2	645.0	643.3	643.9	643.8	642.7	-1.1

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2006 Apr. 2006
Professional and business services	16,777	16,823	16,996	17,201	16,780	17,121	17,127	17,156	17,205	17,233	28
Professional and technical services ¹	7,037.1	7,212.6	7,241.8	7,255.7	6,966.9	7,118.9	7,133.8	7,147.1	7,167.9	7,188.7	20.8
Legal services	1,157.4	1,151.2	1,156.1	1,154.0	1,165.0	1,160.8	1,161.8	1,161.0	1,163.8	1,163.4	4
Accounting and bookkeeping services	936.2	978.3	966.6	950.5	833.3	859.0	847.0	846.2	845.3	847.1	1.8
Architectural and engineering services	1,281.8	1,322.5	1,336.0	1,349.5	1,291.5	1,335.6	1,340.5	1,348.3	1,356.1	1,361.0	4.9
Computer systems design and related	4 4 7 7 0	4 220 0	4 004 0	4 0 4 0 0	4 400 0	4 040 4	4 220 0	4 220 5	1 224 4	4 0 4 0 0	
services	1,177.8	1,229.6	1,234.3	1,240.3	1,180.3	1,212.1	1,226.0	1,230.5	1,234.4	1,240.8	6.4
Management and technical consulting	000.4	000.0	070.0	070.0	0000	005.4	007.0	074.7	070.0	000.5	
Services	828.4	862.6	870.0	878.0 1,774.0	833.9	865.4	867.8	871.7	876.6	882.5	5.9
Management of companies and enterprises	1,746.3	1,759.1	1,762.6		1,752.5	1,756.7	1,772.6	1,771.0	1,772.8	1,775.4	2.6
Administrative and waste services	7,993.1	7,851.3	7,991.2	8,171.1	8,060.8	8,245.1	8,220.1 7,884.9	8,237.5 7,903.1	8,264.1 7,928.5	8,268.8	4.7 6.1
Administrative and support services ¹ Employment services ¹	7,661.0	7,523.7	7,661.2	7,838.9	7,727.2	7,911.0				7,934.6	1.2
Temporary help services	3,468.5 2,449.5	3,430.3 2,438.1	3,505.3 2,486.8	3,558.1 2,533.4	3,532.6 2,504.6	3,671.0 2,628.1	3,638.3 2,605.6	3,636.8	3,651.7 2,612.1	3,652.9 2,611.4	7
Business support services	766.0	760.0	766.7	767.5	765.6	751.8	760.7	2,602.0 760.6	762.9	763.1	<i>1</i> .2
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,717.5	1,598.4	1,648.2	1,772.8	1,715.9	1,751.1	1,750.0	1,761.6	1,766.9	1,774.3	7.4
Waste management and remediation services	332.1	327.6	330.0	332.2	333.6	334.1	335.2	334.4	335.6	334.2	-1.4
waste management and remediation services	332.1	327.0	330.0	332.2	333.0	334.1	333.2	334.4	333.0	334.2	-1.4
Education and health services	17,418	17,700	17,766	17,815	17,241	17,507	17,544	17,585	17,621	17,656	35
Educational services		2,989.3	3,001.7	3,013.3	2,805.8	2,827.5	2,828.5	2,840.1	2,844.3	2,854.0	9.7
Health care and social assistance			14,764.0	14,801.6	14,435.5	14,679.6	14,715.6	14,744.9	14,776.7	14,802.0	25.3
Health care ³	12,226.0		12,488.1	12,515.0	12,243.8	12,435.8	12,465.9	12,490.3	12,516.2	12,539.4	23.2
Ambulatory health care services ¹		5,196.4	5,221.9	5,231.6	5,074.4	5,181.4	5,202.1	5,216.1	5,231.9	5,239.8	7.9
Offices of physicians		2,143.1	2,149.5	2,152.5	2,084.3	2,135.8	2,143.3	2,148.2	2,153.7	2,159.2	5.5
Outpatient care centers	468.0	485.8	488.3	489.2	467.8	484.1	485.9	486.9	488.0	489.2	1.2
Home health care services	808.6	825.0	834.6	836.0	809.0	822.1	829.1	831.9	836.2	835.7	5
Hospitals	4,319.2	4,383.5	4,394.7	4,399.3	4,325.5	4,382.5	4,387.3	4,393.0	4,402.2	4,408.7	6.5
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,838.0	2,866.7	2,871.5	2,884.1	2,843.9	2,871.9	2,876.5	2,881.2	2,882.1	2,890.9	8.8
Nursing care facilities	1,571.9	1,572.9	1,577.1	1,582.1	1,576.6	1,582.5	1,583.5	1,583.4	1,582.3	1,586.1	3.8
Social assistance ¹	2,221.4	2,263.8	2,275.9	2,286.6	2,191.7	2,243.8	2,249.7	2,254.6	2,260.5	2,262.6	2.1
Child day care services	796.7	806.0	808.6	814.0	777.7	793.3	795.1	795.8	796.0	799.3	3.3
_eisure and hospitality	12,708	12,399	12,631	12,924	12,770	12,898	12,932	12,955	12,986	13,006	20
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,847.8	1,694.3	1,739.1	1,857.7	1,879.9	1,905.9	1,903.5	1,906.5	1,906.7	1,912.7	6.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	378.4	337.5	343.3	381.8	371.7	362.1	356.3	364.9	364.6	371.9	7.3
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	119.2	110.6	113.6	121.9	120.5	121.6	121.4	121.9	121.8	123.2	1.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,350.2	1,246.2	1,282.2	1,354.0	1,387.7	1,422.2	1,425.8	1,419.7	1,420.3	1.417.6	-2.7
Accommodations and food services			10,891.5	11,066.7	10,889.9	10,992.3	11,028.0		11,079.2	11,093.2	14.0
Accommodations		1,724.2	1,744.1	1,755.4	1,814.2	1,809.2	1,808.0	1,804.2	1,803.2	1,798.4	-4.8
Food services and drinking places	9,086.5	8,980.4	9,147.4	9,311.3	9,075.7	9,183.1	9,220.0	9,244.7	9,276.0	9,294.8	18.8
Other services	5,390	5,356	5,385	5,398	5,393	5,386	5,397	5,396	5,396	5.397	1
Repair and maintenance	1,241.1	1,236.4	1,246.5	1,254.9	1,237.5	1,241.4	1,240.7	1,242.8	1,244.6	1,248.8	4.2
Personal and laundry services	1,283.1	1,261.0	1,264.3	1,272.3	1,278.7	1,270.3	1,278.4	1,275.5	1,270.1	1,268.6	-1.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,866.2	2,858.2	2,873.8	2,871.0	2,876.6	2,874.5	2,877.7	2,877.6	2,881.3	2,880.0	-1.3
	,										
Government	22,160	22,192	22,300	22,309	21,768	21,878	21,844	21,876	21,897	21,904	7
Federal	2,722	2,690	2,692	2,697	2,729	2,713	2,705	2,707	2,705	2,701	-4
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,924.3	1,926.8	1,932.7	1,955.3	1,941.2	1,935.6	1,938.8	1,937.4	1,937.9	.5
U.S. Postal Service	769.8	765.5	765.0	763.9	773.5	772.1	769.1	767.9	767.7	763.5	-4.2
State government	5,163	5,134	5,169	5,172	5,018	5,036	5,007	5,024	5,026	5,027	1
State government education	2,395.5	2,372.4	2,400.5	2,400.6	2,247.0	2,258.1	2,232.4	2,248.1	2,250.3	2,251.8	1.5
State government, excluding education	2,767.8	2,761.4	2,768.9	2,771.0	2,770.6	2,777.4	2,774.9	2,775.7	2,775.7	2,774.7	-1.0
Local government	14,275	14,368	14,439	14,440	14,021	14,129	14,132	14,145	14,166	14,176	10
Local government education	8,160.6	8,236.0	8,277.6	8,259.1	7,838.6	7,906.9	7,902.6	7,911.9	7,922.1	7,928.4	6.3
Local government, excluding education	6,114.1	6,131.6	6,161.2	6,180.7	6,182.1	6,222.2	6,228.9	6,233.2	6,243.5	6,247.1	3.6

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

	No.	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2006- Apr. 2006 ^p
Total private	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	0.1
Goods-producing	39.9	40.0	40.2	39.8	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.6	.1
Natural resources and mining	45.4	44.8	44.6	45.3	45.6	45.6	46.1	45.2	44.9	45.4	.5
Construction	38.7	38.2	38.5	38.5	39.1	38.7	39.1	38.9	39.0	39.2	.2
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.3 4.3	40.7 4.3	41.0 4.4	40.3 3.8	40.5 4.4	40.8 4.5	40.9 4.5	41.0 4.6	41.1 4.6	41.1 4.5	.0 1
Durable goods Overtime hours	40.7 4.3	41.1 4.4	41.4 4.5	40.6 3.7	40.9 4.5	41.2 4.5	41.3 4.5	41.4 4.6	41.4 4.6	41.6 4.5	.2 1
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	39.3 41.8 42.5 40.6 41.9 39.4 39.8 42.0 41.6 39.1 38.8 39.5 4.1 38.3 41.0 40.1 38.6 36.0 38.2 41.9 38.0 45.1 42.2	39.3 42.0 43.7 41.1 41.9 40.2 40.8 42.6 42.3 38.3 38.7 40.1 4.2 39.0 39.5 40.3 40.3 35.9 39.1 42.0 39.0 43.9 42.9	40.0 42.6 43.6 41.4 42.2 40.5 41.2 42.9 42.5 38.4 38.7 40.3 4.3 39.5 40.0 40.7 39.8 36.3 39.9 42.0 39.1 44.3 42.7	40.2 43.0 42.9 40.1 41.6 40.5 41.2 40.5 37.9 37.7 39.9 39.0 40.0 39.6 39.5 35.4 38.6 42.0 38.5 44.6 42.5	39.5 41.9 42.6 40.8 42.0 39.8 40.2 42.2 41.9 39.3 38.9 4.3 39.0 40.3 40.2 39.0 36.0 37.8 42.2 38.3 46.1 42.4	40.1 42.7 43.5 41.1 41.9 40.3 40.9 42.6 42.2 38.3 38.5 40.2 4.6 39.3 40.0 41.0 40.0 35.6 39.4 42.6 38.4 44.5 42.5	40.1 43.1 43.7 41.2 41.8 40.5 41.2 42.6 42.1 38.2 38.5 40.3 4.4 39.6 39.9 40.6 40.1 36.0 39.4 42.4 38.8 45.0 42.6	40.3 42.9 43.6 41.3 42.1 40.4 41.4 42.7 42.2 38.5 38.6 40.4 4.5 39.7 39.9 40.5 40.4 35.8 39.3 42.5 39.0 44.6 42.8	40.4 43.1 43.6 41.5 42.1 40.5 41.4 42.7 42.4 38.5 38.5 40.5 4.5 40.0 40.1 40.3 39.6 35.9 39.4 42.4 39.0 44.9 42.6	40.6 43.3 43.6 41.5 42.7 40.6 41.8 42.7 42.1 38.4 38.5 40.4 4.4 39.8 39.8 40.0 40.1 39.0 42.6 39.0 44.6 42.5	.2 .2 .0 .0 .6 .1 .4 .0 .3 .1 .0 .1 .1 .2 .3 .3 .3 .5 .2 .4 .2 .3 .3 .3 .3
Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing	39.7 32.3	40.4 32.2	40.8 32.1	40.0 32.6	39.8 32.5	40.5 32.4	40.5 32.4	40.5 32.4	40.8 32.4	40.8 32.5	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.3	32.9	33.0	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.4	.1
Wholesale trade	37.6	37.6	37.6	38.4	37.8	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.9	38.1	.2
Retail trade	30.4	29.9	30.0	30.6	30.7	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.5	.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.9	36.1	36.4	36.8	37.3	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	.0
Utilities	41.0	40.9	40.8	41.5	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.3	.2
Information	36.2	36.4	36.4	36.7	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.5	2
Financial activities	35.8	35.5	35.3	36.3	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.7	35.7	35.7	.0
Professional and business services	34.1	34.4	34.3	34.8	34.2	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.8	.4
Education and health services	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.5	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	.0
Other services	30.9	30.8	30.8	31.1	31.1	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.0	31.1	.1

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

^p = preliminary.

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

		Average ho	urly earnings	T		Average we	ekly earnings	
Industry	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p
Total private	\$16.01	\$16.51	\$16.52	\$16.68	\$537.94	\$553.09	\$555.07	\$565.45
Seasonally adjusted	16.00	16.47	16.52	16.61	540.80	556.69	558.38	563.08
Goods-producing	17.48	17.72	17.73	17.83	697.45	708.80	712.75	709.63
Natural resources and mining	18.65	19.41	19.60	19.77	846.71	869.57	874.16	895.58
Construction	19.33	19.57	19.54	19.62	748.07	747.57	752.29	755.37
Manufacturing	16.46	16.71	16.72	16.77	663.34	680.10	685.52	675.83
Durable goods	17.20	17.54	17.56	17.59	700.04	720.89	726.98	714.15
Wood products	13.16	13.16	13.17	13.29	517.19	517.19	526.80	534.26
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.69	16.55	16.62	16.71	697.64	695.10	708.01	718.53
Primary metals	18.80	19.22	19.17	19.22	799.00	839.91	835.81	824.54
Fabricated metal products	15.62	16.06	16.06	16.08	634.17	660.07	664.88	644.81
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16.98	17.01	17.00	16.94	711.46	712.72	717.40	704.70
Machinery			1		1			1
Computer and electronic products	18.22	18.75	18.81	19.03	717.87	753.75	761.81	763.10
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.08	15.48	15.40	15.47	600.18	631.58	634.48	626.54
Transportation equipment	21.77	22.30	22.33	22.25	914.34	949.98	957.96	916.70
Furniture and related products	13.45	13.48	13.49	13.71	525.90	516.28	518.02	519.61
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.01	14.08	14.29	14.35	543.59	544.90	553.02	541.00
Nondurable goods	15.23	15.31	15.27	15.38	601.59	613.93	615.38	613.66
Food manufacturing	12.98	13.01	13.00	13.07	497.13	507.39	513.50	509.73
Beverages and tobacco products	19.38	18.24	18.14	18.44	794.58	720.48	725.60	737.60
Textile mills	12.35	12.38	12.41	12.46	495.24	498.91	505.09	493.42
Textile product mills	11.71	11.74	11.65	11.76	452.01	473.12	463.67	464.52
Apparel	10.10	10.59	10.63	10.70	363.60	380.18	385.87	378.78
Leather and allied products	11.44	11.00	11.10	10.96	437.01	430.10	442.89	423.06
Paper and paper products	17.93	17.74	17.78	17.98	751.27	745.08	746.76	755.16
Printing and related support activities	15.60	15.69	15.77	15.75	592.80	611.91	616.61	606.38
Petroleum and coal products	24.09	24.78	24.85	25.29	1,086.46	1,087.84	1,100.86	1,127.93
	19.62	19.92	19.65	19.86	827.96	854.57	839.06	844.05
Chemicals								1
Plastics and rubber products	14.76	14.89	14.87	14.81	585.97	601.56	606.70	592.40
Private service-providing	15.62	16.19	16.20	16.37	504.53	521.32	520.02	533.66
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.91	15.23	15.25	15.46	496.50	501.07	503.25	519.46
Wholesale trade	18.03	18.65	18.61	18.89	677.93	701.24	699.74	725.38
Retail trade	12.42	12.47	12.52	12.71	377.57	372.85	375.60	388.93
Transportation and warehousing	16.58	16.95	17.00	17.18	611.80	611.90	618.80	632.22
Utilities	26.49	27.60	27.68	27.63	1,086.09	1,128.84	1,129.34	1,146.65
Information	21.86	22.84	22.82	23.12	791.33	831.38	830.65	848.50
Financial activities	17.85	18.45	18.45	18.72	639.03	654.98	651.29	679.54
Professional and business services	17.91	18.77	18.82	19.15	610.73	645.69	645.53	666.42
Education and health services	16.57	17.14	17.18	17.24	536.87	555.34	556.63	563.75
Leisure and hospitality	9.08	9.41	9.44	9.47	231.54	238.07	238.83	243.38
Other services	14.29	14.54	14.50	14.61	441.56	447.83	446.60	454.37

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

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

Industry	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2006- Apr. 2006 ^p
Total Driveto							
Total Private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ²	\$16.00 8.17	\$16.35 8.20	\$16.40 8.17	\$16.47 8.20	\$16.52 8.19	\$16.61 N.A.	0.5 (³)
Goods-producing	17.52	17.77	17.79	17.80	17.82	17.86	.2
Natural resources and mining	18.55	19.12	19.33	19.40	19.51	19.64	.7
Construction	19.38	19.65	19.63	19.66	19.65	19.66	.1
ManufacturingExcluding overtime ⁴	16.48 15.63	16.70 15.83	16.71 15.84	16.72 15.83	16.74 15.85	16.79 15.92	.3 .4
Durable goods	17.24	17.52	17.53	17.54	17.58	17.62	.2
Nondurable goods	15.22	15.31	15.33	15.33	15.31	15.37	.4
Private service-providing	15.60	15.97	16.03	16.11	16.17	16.27	.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.86	15.10	15.13	15.19	15.23	15.32	.6
Wholesale trade	18.03	18.56	18.53	18.61	18.68	18.71	.2
Retail trade	12.35	12.39	12.44	12.46	12.49	12.59	.8
Transportation and warehousing	16.60	16.87	16.91	16.99	17.02	17.16	.8
Utilities	26.42	27.34	27.48	27.54	27.62	27.50	4
Information	21.92	22.60	22.98	22.82	22.94	23.07	.6
Financial activities	17.85	18.27	18.33	18.45	18.49	18.62	.7
Professional and business services	17.94	18.42	18.54	18.66	18.81	18.98	.9
Education and health services	16.58	17.00	17.04	17.13	17.18	17.23	.3
Leisure and hospitality	9.09	9.27	9.27	9.36	9.41	9.47	.6
Other services	14.26	14.47	14.48	14.50	14.49	14.50	.1

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 -0.1 percent from Feb. 2006 to Mar. 2006, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Percent change from Mar. 2006- Apr. 2006 p
Total private	101.4	101.3	102.5	104.4	102.4	103.7	104.0	104.2	104.4	104.9	0.5
Goods-producing	96.9	97.2	98.6	99.1	98.6	100.1	101.1	101.3	101.8	102.2	.4
Natural resources and mining	110.3	113.8	115.4	119.6	112.7	118.0	120.0	118.4	119.1	121.6	2.1
Construction	105.0	102.3	104.9	108.6	108.3	110.0	112.2	112.1	112.7	113.5	.7
Manufacturing	92.6	94.2	95.3	94.0	93.4	94.8	95.3	95.6	96.0	96.1	.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 Private service-providing	97.7 96.1 92.1 98.0 98.1 91.0 84.7 96.9 95.1 91.3 90.4 88.9 91.5 72.3 89.7 68.5 78.0 86.6 89.9 102.3 96.5 91.9	97.2 97.8 93.9 96.2 100.3 99.5 101.5 88.4 99.5 94.7 88.3 91.0 89.4 92.9 96.5 67.2 95.1 64.4 76.7 85.7 91.6 94.4 99.3 92.0 102.8	98.5 99.7 97.0 96.7 101.8 100.5 103.1 89.6 100.5 95.5 89.5 91.0 90.0 93.7 96.3 68.0 93.5 65.6 77.0 85.8 92.6 96.5 99.8	97.1 99.9 99.7 94.3 99.0 100.0 102.4 88.1 97.9 92.2 88.6 88.5 89.2 93.0 97.2 65.6 92.1 63.4 76.0 84.5 91.5 98.4 99.1	95.2 99.2 97.0 92.5 98.5 98.0 92.2 85.6 96.9 95.3 91.7 90.7 90.7 95.8 93.3 72.0 89.7 68.2 77.0 87.8 91.2 105.8 97.0	97.5 102.0 97.5 95.1 100.4 99.3 101.1 87.7 99.2 95.2 88.9 90.5 95.8 98.0 69.2 94.3 63.9 81.2 87.2 90.9 97.6 97.6 92.9	98.1 102.3 100.0 96.4 100.8 98.9 101.8 89.1 99.8 95.3 88.7 90.5 90.9 96.4 99.7 68.7 96.2 65.3 80.0 86.8 91.6 98.4 98.8	98.5 102.0 100.0 95.8 101.4 100.0 102.3 89.5 99.7 94.3 89.7 91.2 91.2 96.7 100.3 68.0 95.5 64.5 77.9 87.2 92.6 99.3 99.2 92.9	98.7 102.0 100.8 96.5 102.1 100.1 103.2 90.1 99.9 95.0 90.0 90.9 91.3 97.1 100.8 67.1 92.6 64.6 76.5 86.9 92.9 100.0 99.3 93.2	99.5 101.7 101.3 95.7 102.5 102.1 103.9 91.2 100.6 95.1 90.0 90.8 91.0 97.0 100.2 65.9 92.7 64.5 76.8 86.4 93.0 98.7 98.9 93.2	.83 .58 .4 2.0 .7 1.2 .7 .1 .01316 -1.8 .12 .46 .1 -1.34 .0 .5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.0	98.9	99.8	101.8	101.5	102.0	101.9	101.9	102.1	102.3	.2
Wholesale trade	100.5	101.8	102.4	105.2	101.2	103.1	103.1	103.7	103.8	104.6	.8
Retail trade	98.6	96.6	97.5	99.5	100.9	100.7	100.9	100.5	100.7	100.7	.0
Transportation and warehousing	103.9	102.2	103.4	105.1	105.5	104.8	104.7	105.1	105.1	105.2	.1
Utilities	92.6	94.2	93.6	95.8	93.2	95.2	94.5	94.9	94.7	95.5	.8
Information	98.3	99.9	100.3	100.9	99.5	100.6	100.7	100.5	101.1	100.5	6
Financial activities	103.2	104.6	104.6	108.3	104.2	105.8	106.4	105.9	106.4	107.0	.6
Professional and business services	104.5	106.4	107.2	110.3	105.0	108.0	109.1	109.0	109.0	110.6	1.5
Education and health services	106.1	107.7	108.1	109.4	105.7	106.7	107.0	107.3	107.9	108.1	.2
Leisure and hospitality	104.4	101.0	103.1	107.3	106.3	106.5	107.4	107.1	107.4	107.7	.3
Other services	96.2	95.2	95.9	97.0	96.9	96.0	96.2	96.3	96.8	97.0	.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.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed	Seasonally adjusted							
Industry	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006 ^p	Apr. 2006 ^p	Percent change from Mar. 2006- Apr. 2006 ^p	
Total private	108.6	111.9	113.3	116.5	109.6	113.4	114.1	114.8	115.4	116.6	1.0	
Goods-producing	103.7	105.5	107.1	108.2	105.8	108.9	110.1	110.4	111.1	111.8	.6	
Natural resources and mining	119.6	128.5	131.6	137.6	121.6	131.2	134.9	133.6	135.1	138.9	2.8	
Construction	109.6	108.2	110.7	115.0	113.4	116.7	118.9	119.0	119.6	120.5	.8	
Manufacturing	99.7	102.9	104.2	103.1	100.7	103.5	104.2	104.6	105.1	105.5	.4	
Durable goods	101.7	106.4	108.0	106.6	102.5	106.7	107.4	107.8	108.4	109.4	.9	
Nondurable goods	95.6	96.8	97.1	96.9	97.5	98.0	98.5	98.8	98.8	98.8	.0	
Private service-providing	110.3	114.3	114.9	118.9	111.1	114.8	115.5	116.3	117.0	118.2	1.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.3	107.5	108.5	112.3	107.6	109.9	110.0	110.4	110.9	111.8	.8	
Wholesale trade	106.8	111.9	112.2	117.0	107.5	112.8	112.6	113.7	114.3	115.3	.9	
Retail trade	105.0	103.2	104.6	108.4	106.8	106.9	107.6	107.3	107.8	108.7	.8	
Transportation and warehousing	109.3	109.9	111.5	114.5	111.1	112.1	112.3	113.3	113.4	114.5	1.0	
Utilities	102.4	108.5	108.1	110.5	102.8	108.6	108.3	109.1	109.1	109.6	.5	
Information	106.3	112.9	113.3	115.5	107.9	112.5	114.5	113.6	114.8	114.8	.0	
Financial activities	113.9	119.3	119.3	125.4	115.0	119.5	120.6	120.9	121.7	123.1	1.2	
Professional and business services	111.4	118.8	120.0	125.7	112.1	118.3	120.3	121.0	122.0	124.9	2.4	
Education and health services	115.5	121.3	122.1	123.9	115.2	119.3	119.9	120.9	121.9	122.5	.5	
Leisure and hospitality	110.5	110.8	113.5	118.5	112.7	115.1	116.0	116.9	117.9	118.9	.8	
Other services	100.1	100.8	101.3	103.3	100.6	101.2	101.4	101.7	102.2	102.5	.3	

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 or 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 n	onfarm pa	yrolls, 27	3 industrie	es 1	1		
Over 1-month span:												
2002		36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003		37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004		49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005		57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	58.6
2006	61.0	59.9	^p 60.6	^p 59.2								
Over 3-month span:												
2002	34.5	36.2	35.6	35.8	34.9	38.8	38.5	44.8	37.6	39.7	37.2	39.6
2003		34.2	34.7	32.7	35.3	41.7	38.5	33.8	42.6	47.8	49.8	50.5
2004		53.4	57.6	63.1	69.4	68.3	58.8	55.6	57.4	56.5	59.9	55.2
2005		56.7	59.2	60.4	56.8	60.8	60.4	59.7	57.9	52.2	57.0	63.7
2006		65.5	p 61.9	p 60.1	00.0	00.0		""	00	02.2	00	"
		00.0	"	0011								
Over 6-month span:			1									
2002		30.6	31.5	30.9	32.0	36.3	35.8	37.6	34.5	36.0	36.7	35.3
2003		31.8	31.8	34.0	32.7	36.2	33.3	32.4	40.5	45.3	46.4	47.7
2004		52.3	54.7	60.8	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	59.0	61.3	55.9	55.6
2005	55.4	57.7	57.4	58.8	55.2	58.6	60.8	59.5	60.6	57.7	58.5	60.6
2006	61.2	61.5	^p 62.8	^p 64.9								
Over 12-month span:												
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003		31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
		42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	1		55.2	56.7		60.1	60.3
2004				-		57.7	57.0		60.8	58.3		
2005 2006		61.0 61.0	59.5 p 62.4	58.6 ^p 64.4	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.0	00.6	58.3	58.8	62.1
2000	01.3	01.0	02.4	04.4								
					Manufact	uring payı	rolls, 84 ir	dustries 1				
Over 1-month span:												
	10.6	24.4	10.5	20.2	25.0	20.4	26.0	25.6	20.6	17.0	170	106
2002		21.4	18.5	29.2	25.0	30.4	36.9	25.6 29.2	28.6 28.6	17.9 36.3	17.9	19.6 40.5
2003		19.6	19.6	10.7	23.2	19.0	19.6				42.3	
2004	44.0	47.6	44.6	64.9	53.6	45.8	56.5	52.4	41.7	42.3	39.9	39.3
2005		38.7	38.7	42.3	44.6	34.5	47.6	35.7	45.2	43.5	50.0	52.4
2006	59.5	48.8	^p 52.4	^p 53.0								
Over 3-month span:												
2002	9.5	9.5	11.3	17.9	14.9	17.9	22.6	25.6	22.6	17.3	9.5	11.9
2003		11.3	12.5	8.3	7.7	11.3	14.9	15.5	16.7	27.4	32.1	35.7
2004		42.3	43.5	53.6	57.7	58.9	53.6	48.8	48.2	40.5	38.1	31.0
2005		39.9	42.9	39.9	37.5	41.1	39.3	35.7	39.9	36.3	36.9	50.0
2006		51.8	p 50.0	p 45.2	37.5		33.5	33.7	00.0	30.5	30.3	30.0
		0	00.0	10.2								
Over 6-month span:												
2002	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	13.7	8.9	7.1	7.7
2003	11.3	11.3	8.3	9.5	10.7	9.5	6.0	8.9	13.7	18.5	24.4	23.8
2004		33.3	33.3	45.8	47.6	51.2	56.0	51.8	48.2	49.4	39.3	35.7
2005		36.9	35.1	33.3	33.3	32.7	36.9	36.9	41.1	41.7	39.3	42.3
2006		45.8	^p 47.6	^p 51.2								
Over 12-month span:							1					
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003		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		20.2	23.2	35.7			1	44.0	1	44.6
			13.1				36.9	38.1	36.3 32.1		44.6	
2005		44.6 39.9	41.7 P 41.1	40.5 P 45.2	39.9	33.3	32.7	31.0	32.1	39.3	35.7	40.5
2006												

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.