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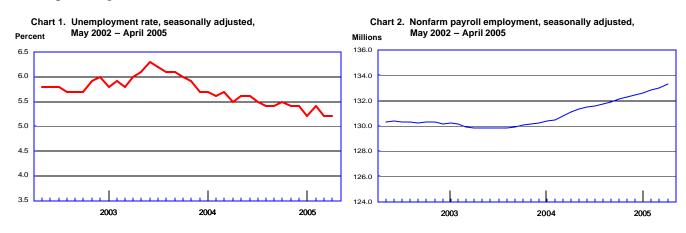
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 2005

Employment rose in April, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.2 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 274,000 over the month. Job growth was widespread, with gains in construction, mining, and several service-providing industries.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.2 percent, were unchanged in April. The jobless rate was down from 5.5 percent a year earlier. Over the month, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.4 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), teenagers (17.7 percent), whites (4.4 percent), and blacks (10.4 percent) showed little or no change. After declining in March, the unemployment rate for Hispanics or Latinos increased to 6.4 percent, the same as in February. The jobless rate for Asians was 3.9 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of long-term unemployed—those unemployed 27 weeks and over—was about unchanged over the month. This group accounted for 21.2 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment grew by 598,000 in April to 141.1 million, and the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and over with jobs—edged up to 62.6 percent. The civilian labor force

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

(Numbers in thousands)	Quarterly	averages	N	Monthly data	a	Mar		
Category	2004	2005		2005		Apr.		
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	change		
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status				
Civilian labor force	148,136	148,089	148,132	148,157	148,762	605		
Employment	140,092	140,296	140,144	140,501	141,099	598		
Unemployment	8,044	7,794	7,988	7,656	7,663	7		
Not in labor force	76,282	76,949	76,909	77,079	76,679	-400		
			Unemploy	ment rates				
All workers	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	0.0		
Adult men	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.4	2		
Adult women	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	.1		
Teenagers	17.1	16.9	17.5	16.9	17.7	.8		
White	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	.0		
Black or African American	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	.1		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.7	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.4	.7		
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment							
Nonfarm employment	132,302	p132,822	132,873	p133,019	p133,293	p274		
Goods-producing 1	22,000	p22,055	22,066	p22,095	p22,140	p45		
Construction	7,063	p7,128	7,133	p7,162	p7,209	p47		
Manufacturing	14,338	p14,314	14,321	p14,314	p14,308	p-6		
Service-providing 1	110,302	p110,767	110,807	p110,924	p111,153	p229		
Retail trade ²	15,072	p15,110	15,125	p15,123	p15,148	p24		
Professional and business services	16,633	p16,759	16,775	p16,807	p16,843	p36		
Education and health services	17,110	p17,191	17,186	p17,209	p17,244	p35		
Leisure and hospitality	12,569	p12,645	12,650	p12,674	p12,732	p58		
Government	21,702	p21,725	21,733	p21,732	p21,750	p18		
			Hours o	f work ³				
Total private	33.7	p33.7	33.7	p33.7	p33.9	p0.2		
Manufacturing	40.6	p40.6	40.6	p40.4	p40.5	p.1		
Overtime	4.5	p4.5	4.6	p4.5	p4.5	p.0		
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³							
Total private	101.2	p101.7	101.8	p101.9	p102.8	p0.9		
	Earnings ³							
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.83	p\$15.92	\$15.91	p\$15.95	p\$16.00	p\$0.05		
Average weekly earnings, total private	533.89	p536.51	536.17	p537.52	p542.40	p4.88		

 ¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
 ² Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

³ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers. p=preliminary.

increased by 605,000 in April to 148.8 million; the labor force participation rate, at 66.0 percent, also was up over the month. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

There were 1.5 million persons who were marginally attached to the labor force in April, about the same as a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers, at 393,000 in April, declined over the year. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.1 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 274,000, seasonally adjusted, to 133.3 million in April. This followed gains of 300,000 in February and 146,000 in March (as revised). In April, notable increases occurred in several industries, including construction, mining, food services, and health care. (See table B-1.)

Within the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose by 47,000 in April, with specialty trade contractors accounting for the bulk of the growth (40,000). Heavy and civil engineering construction also added 8,000 jobs over the month. Since its most recent low in March 2003, construction industry employment has grown by 551,000.

In April, employment in mining increased by 8,000. The industry has added 31,000 jobs over the past 6 months; support activities for oil and gas operations has accounted for most of this increase.

Employment in manufacturing was little changed in April at 14.3 million, with small and offsetting movements among several of its components. Long-term employment declines continued in furniture and related products and in textile mills.

In the service-providing sector, leisure and hospitality gained 58,000 jobs in April, including 35,000 in food services and drinking places. Employment edged up in arts, entertainment, and recreation (16,000). Since its most recent low in June 2002, employment in leisure and hospitality has expanded by 823,000, with four-fifths of the gain occurring in food services.

Health care employment continued to increase in April, rising by 25,000. Over the past year, this industry has gained 240,000 jobs. In April, job growth was concentrated in offices of physicians (9,000) and hospitals (10,000).

The information industry added 12,000 jobs over the month. Within information, the motion picture and sound recording industries gained 9,000 jobs. Employment in telecommunications grew by 7,000 in April; it had shown little movement from November through March after trending down for nearly 4 years.

Employment in professional and technical services continued to trend upward in April, increasing by 18,000. Since its recent low in August 2003, this industry has gained 343,000 jobs. Financial activities employment also continued its upward trend, with a gain of 17,000 in April. Within transportation and warehousing, small employment gains in trucking, transit, and couriers were partially offset by a decline of 5,000 jobs in air transportation. Retail trade employment edged up over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour to 33.9 hours in April, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.1 hour to 40.5 hours, while manufacturing overtime was unchanged at 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.9 percent in April to 102.8 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was up by 0.2 percent over the month to 93.7. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents in April to \$16.00, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.9 percent over the month to \$542.40. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings grew by 2.7 and 3.3 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for May 2005 is scheduled to be released on Friday, June 3, 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 0.5 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	easonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005
TOTAL									
Divilian noninstitutional population	222,757	225,236	225,441	222,757	224,640	224,837	225,041	225,236	225,441
Civilian labor force		147,745	148,274	146,788	148,203	147,979	148,132	148,157	148,762
Participation rate		65.6	65.8	65.9	66.0	65.8	65.8	65.8	66.0
Employed		139,759	140,939	138,645	140,156	140,241	140,144	140,501	141,099
Employment-population ratio		62.0	62.5	62.2	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.6
Unemployed		7,986	7,335	8,143	8,047	7,737	7,988	7,656	7,663
Unemployment rate		5.4	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force		77,492 4,858	77,167	75,969	76,437	76,858 4,982	76,909 4,995	77,079	76,679
Persons who currently want a job	4,598	4,000	5,022	4,720	5,021	4,962	4,995	5,001	5,134
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population		108,703	108,812	107,392	108,392	108,489	108,598	108,703	108,812
Civilian labor force		79,242	79,448	78,555	79,412	79,146	79,373	79,598	79,839
Participation rate Employed		72.9 74,612	73.0 75,456	73.1 74,104	73.3 74,938	73.0 74.934	73.1 74,964	73.2 75,375	73.4 75,735
Employment-population ratio		68.6	69.3	69.0	69.1	69.1	69.0	69.3	69.6
Unemployed		4,631	3,992	4,451	4,474	4,212	4,410	4,224	4,104
Unemployment rate		5.8	5.0	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.1
Not in labor force		29,460	29,363	28,836	28,981	29,342	29,224	29,104	28,973
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,170	100,419	100,520	99,170	100,126	100,219	100,321	100.419	100,520
Civilian labor force		75,802	76,068	74,908	75,754	75,594	75,816	75,921	76,173
Participation rate	75.4	75.5	75.7	75.5	75.7	75.4	75.6	75.6	75.8
Employed		71,893	72,770	71,158	72,020	72,029	72,131	72,429	72,817
Employment-population ratio		71.6	72.4	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.9	72.1	72.4
Unemployed		3,909	3,297	3,751	3,733	3,565	3,685	3,492	3,356
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		5.2 24,616	4.3 24,452	5.0 24,261	4.9 24,372	4.7 24,625	4.9 24,505	4.6 24,498	4.4 24,347
Women, 16 years and over									
Sivilian naninatitutianal nanulation	115 265	116,534	116,629	115 265	116,247	116 240	116,443	116,534	116,629
Civilian noninstitutional population		68,503	68,826	115,365 68,233	68,791	116,348 68,832	68,759	68,559	68.923
Participation rate		58.8	59.0	59.1	59.2	59.2	59.0	58.8	59.1
Employed		65,147	65,483	64,541	65,218	65,307	65,180	65,127	65,364
Employment-population ratio		55.9	56.1	55.9	56.1	56.1	56.0	55.9	56.0
Unemployed		3,356	3,343	3,692	3,573	3,525	3,579	3,432	3,558
Unemployment rate		4.9	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2
Not in labor force	47,253	48,031	47,803	47,133	47,456	47,516	47,684	47,975	47,706
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,389	108,486	108,573	107,389	108,221	108.316	108.403	108,486	108.573
Civilian labor force		65,225	65,513	64,776	65,260	65,318	65,270	65,051	65,420
Participation rate		60.1	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.0	60.3
Employed		62,295	62,644	61,591	62,208	62,295	62,202	62,099	62,384
Employment-population ratio		57.4	57.7	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.2	57.5
Unemployed		2,930	2,869	3,185	3,051	3,023	3,068	2,952	3,036
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6
Not in labor force	42,536	43,261	43,060	42,613	42,961	42,998	43,133	43,435	43,153
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Sivilian noninstitutional population		16,332	16,347	16,198	16,293	16,302	16,317	16,332	16,347
Civilian labor force		6,718	6,693	7,104	7,189	7,066	7,046	7,185	7,168
Participation rate		41.1	40.9	43.9	44.1	43.3	43.2	44.0	43.9
Employed		5,570	5,524	5,897	5,927	5,917	5,811	5,973	5,897
Employment-population ratio		34.1	33.8	36.4	36.4	36.3	35.6	36.6	36.1
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,147	1,169	1,207	1,262	1,150	1,235 17.5	1,212	1,271
	16.3	17.1	17.5	17.0	17.6	16.3	17.5	16.9	17.7

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted 1						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Apr. 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	182,252	183,888	184,015	182,252	183.483	183,640	183,767	183.888	184,015	
Civilian labor force		121,193	121,578	120,713	121,509	121,553	121,621	121,484	121,961	
Participation rate		65.9	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.1	66.3	
Employed		115,529	116,395	114,779	115,910	116,158	116,022	116,135	116,574	
Employment-population ratio		62.8	63.3	63.0	63.2	63.3	63.1	63.2	63.4	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		5,664 4.7	5,184 4.3	5,934 4.9	5,600 4.6	5,395 4.4	5,598 4.6	5,349 4.4	5,387 4.4	
Not in labor force		62,695	62,437	61,539	61,973	62,088	62,146	62,403	62,054	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		63,355	63,488	62,688	63,199	63,259	63,390	63,497	63,562	
Participation rate Employed		76.1 60,460	76.2 61,119	76.1 59,868	76.1 60,570	76.1 60,712	76.2 60,776	76.3 60,965	76.3 61,162	
Employed Employed Employment-population ratio		72.6	73.3	72.7	72.9	73.0	73.0	73.2	73.4	
Unemployed		2,894	2,369	2,819	2,629	2,547	2,614	2,532	2,399	
Unemployment rate		4.6	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		52,287	52,528	52,044	52,385	52,414	52,311	52,055	52,463	
Participation rate		59.4	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.5	59.2	59.6	
Employed Employment-population ratio		50,333 57.2	50,546 57.4	49,865 57.1	50,344 57.3	50,392 57.4	50,246 57.2	50,096 56.9	50,386 57.2	
Unemployed		1,954	1,981	2,178	2,040	2,022	2,066	1,959	2,077	
Unemployment rate		3.7	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force		5,551	5,563	5,981	5,926	5,879	5,919	5,932	5,936	
Participation rate		43.9	43.9	47.5	46.9	46.5	46.8	46.9	46.9	
Employed Employment-population ratio		4,736 37.4	4,729 37.4	5,045 40.1	4,995 39.5	5,054 40.0	5,001 39.5	5,074 40.1	5,026 39.7	
Unemployed		815	834	936	931	825	918	858	910	
Unemployment rate		14.7	15.0	15.7	15.7	14.0	15.5	14.5	15.3	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN										
Civilian noninstitutional population		26,377	26,413	25,967	26,273	26,306	26,342	26,377	26,413	
Civilian labor force		16,673 63.2	16,783 63.5	16,505 63.6	16,713 63.6	16,721 63.6	16,708 63.4	16,741 63.5	16,940 64.1	
Employed		14,917	15,150	14,893	14,907	14,946	14,890	15,025	15,184	
Employment-population ratio		56.6	57.4	57.4	56.7	56.8	56.5	57.0	57.5	
Unemployed		1,756	1,633	1,612	1,806	1,775	1,818	1,716	1,756	
Unemployment rate		10.5	9.7	9.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	
Not in labor force	9,593	9,704	9,631	9,462	9,559	9,585	9,634	9,636	9,473	
Men, 20 years and over	7,256	7,388	7,488	7,315	7,473	7,380	7,438	7,403	7,555	
Civilian labor force		69.7	7,466	7,313	7,473	69.8	70.3	69.8	7,555	
Employed		6,660	6,829	6,633	6,677	6,612	6,630	6,719	6,849	
Employment-population ratio		62.8	64.3	63.7	63.3	62.6	62.6	63.4	64.5	
Unemployed		728	659	682	796	768	809	684	706	
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.9	8.8	9.3	10.7	10.4	10.9	9.2	9.3	
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	8,512	8,497	8,557	8,507	8,477	8,532	8,527	8,507	8,552	
Participation rate		63.8	64.2	64.8	63.9	64.2	64.1	63.9	64.1	
Employed		7,736	7,842	7,772	7,702	7,770	7,751	7,746	7,798	
Employment-population ratio		58.1	58.8	59.2	58.0	58.5	58.3	58.2	58.5	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		761 9.0	715 8.4	736 8.6	775 9.1	763 8.9	776 9.1	761 8.9	754 8.8	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force		788	738	683	763	808	742	831	833	
Participation rate		32.0	29.9	28.3	31.2	33.0	30.2	33.8	33.8	
Employed		521	479	489	528	564	509	560	537	
Employment-population ratio		21.2 267	19.4 259	20.3 194	21.6 235	23.0 244	20.7 233	22.8 271	21.8 296	
Unemployment rate		33.8	35.1	28.4	30.8	30.2	31.5	32.6	35.5	
ASIAN										
Civilian noninstutional population		9,732	9,763	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Civilian labor force		6,423	6,411	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate		66.0	65.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed Employment-population ratio		6,175 63.4	6,160 63.1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed		248	251		(2)	(2)	2	2	2 /	
Unemployment rate		3.9	3.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Not in labor force		3,309	3,352	(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 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY										
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,879	28,815	28,902	27,879	28,608	28,642	28,729	28,815	28,902	
Civilian labor force	19,080	19,531	19,670	19,081	19,544	19,379	19,458	19,541	19,665	
Participation rate	68.4	67.8	68.1	68.4	68.3	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.0	
Employed	17.798	18,331	18,485	17.724	18,252	18,198	18,211	18,425	18,413	
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.6	64.0	63.6	63.8	63.5	63.4	63.9	63.7	
Unemployed	1,283	1.200	1.186	1,358	1,292	1.181	1.248	1.117	1.252	
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.1	6.0	7.1	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.4	
Not in labor force	8,798	9,284	9,231	8,797	9,064	9,263	9,270	9,273	9,237	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	10.963	11.303	11.343	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate	84.5	84.2	84.2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed	10,304	10,706	10.794	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		79.7	80.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	658	597	548	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	4.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	7,242	7,264	7,341	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate	58.8	57.1	57.5	(2)	(2)	(²) (²) (²)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(²)	(2)	
Employed	6,780	6.842	6,888	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio	55.0	53.8	54.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	462	422	454	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.8	6.2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	876	964	986	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate	33.8	36.2	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(²)	(2)	
Employed		783	802	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	/21	(2)	
Employment-population ratio	27.5	29.4	30.1	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	162	181	183	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	18.5	18.8	18.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Apr. 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,258	12.481	12,658	12,025	12.814	12,575	12.581	12.501	12.474
	45.1	45.0	12,058 45.2	12,025	45.0	44.7	45.4	12,501 45.0	12,474
Participation rate	11,271	11,377	11,668	10,983	11.746	11,637	11,595	11.528	11.429
Employed	41.5	41.0	41.7		41.3	41.4	41.9	,	, -
Employment-population ratio	41.5 987		991	40.4			986	41.5 973	40.8
Unemployed		1,104		1,042	1,068	938			1,045
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.8	7.8	8.7	8.3	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.4
High school graduates, no college 1									
Civilian labor force	37,627	38.339	38,360	37.721	37.695	37,729	38.077	38.173	38.265
Participation rate	62.6	62.9	63.2	62.8	63.1	62.2	62.7	62.6	63.0
Employed	35,651	36.345	36.681	35,754	35,846	35,943	36,223	36,378	36.586
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.6	60.4	59.5	60.0	59.2	59.7	59.7	60.3
Unemployed	1.976	1.994	1.679	1.967	1.849	1.786	1.854	1.795	1.679
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	4.4	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,446	34.879	34,783	34,519	34,483	34,524	34,842	34,863	34.860
Participation rate	72.8	72.9	73.0	72.9	72.3	73.0	72.4	72.9	73.2
Employed	33,051	33,459	33,459	33,100	32,995	33,117	33,387	33,484	33,489
Employed Emp	69.8	70.0	70.3	69.9	69.2	70.0	69.4	70.0	70.3
	1,394						1,455		1.371
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4.0	1,421 4.1	1,324 3.8	1,419 4.1	1,487 4.3	1,407 4.1	4.2	1,380 4.0	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher 2									
Civilian labor force	40,359	40,537	41,004	40,144	41,026	40,907	40,534	40,395	40,788
Participation rate	78.0	77.8	78.1	77.5	78.7	78.4	78.0	77.5	77.7
Employed	39,265	39,589	40,061	38,982	40,009	39,925	39,563	39,411	39,784
Employment-population ratio	75.8	76.0	76.3	75.3	76.7	76.5	76.2	75.7	75.8
Unemployed	1,094	948	944	1,162	1,018	982	972	985	1,004
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
Callego.,	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	2004	2005	2005	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries Wage and salary workers Government Private industries	2,220	2,025	2,223	2,261	2,179	2,120	2,145	2,187	2,252
	1,252	1,090	1,175	1,284	1,185	1,181	1,208	1,224	1,207
	944	914	1,025	951	963	904	903	948	1,023
	24	21	23	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	136,203	137,734	138,716	136,427	137,973	138,112	138,005	138,293	138,869
	126,989	128,138	128,821	127,081	128,459	128,501	128,184	128,400	128,834
	20,117	20,483	20,680	19,920	20,270	20,296	20,106	20,249	20,429
	106,872	107,654	108,141	107,145	108,257	108,219	107,978	108,085	108,353
Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²	727 106,145 9,139 75	762 106,893 9,498 98	777 107,365 9,808 87	106,377 9,251 (¹)	107,492 9,473 (¹)	(¹) 107,414 9,514 (¹)	(¹) 107,162 9,709 (¹)	107,286 9,767 (1)	(¹) 107,534 9,895 (¹)
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,411	4,514	4,150	4,557	4,474	4,395	4,269	4,344	4,293
	2,745	2,795	2,534	2,813	2,735	2,768	2,629	2,643	2,613
	1,429	1,455	1,351	1,431	1,440	1,329	1,296	1,419	1,363
	19,568	19,955	20,350	19,130	19,502	19,089	19,555	19,458	19,584
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,325	4,433	4,050	4,451	4,382	4,303	4,153	4,268	4,186
	2,687	2,745	2,462	2,747	2,682	2,702	2,572	2,592	2,540
	1,419	1,439	1,342	1,425	1,397	1,309	1,268	1,411	1,351
	19,263	19,638	19,971	18,844	19,176	18,765	19,254	19,182	19,226

bad weather.

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

 $^{^1}$ 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

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Apr. 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	138,423	139,759	140,939	138,645	140,156	140,241	140,144	140,501	141,099
16 to 19 years	5,522	5,570	5,524	5,897	5,927	5,917	5,811	5,973	5,897
16 to 17 years	2,032	2.101	2.040	2.230	2.261	2,267	2.286	2,339	2.235
18 to 19 years	3.490	3,469	3.485	3.660	3,691	3.634	3,533	3.651	3,654
20 years and over	132,901	134,188	135,414	132,748	134,229	134,325	134,333	134,528	135,201
20 to 24 years	13,662	13,419	13,546	13,771	13,851	13,702	13,531	13,684	13,653
25 years and over	119,239	120,769	121,868	119,023	120,421	120,669	120,758	120,775	121,503
25 to 54 years	97,387	97.789	98.469	97,235	97.701	98.049	97.986	97.954	98.246
25 to 34 years	30.376	30,228	30,570	30.351	30,504	30.683	30.581	30.400	30,519
35 to 44 years	34,606	34,575	34,724	34,475	34,632	34,589	34,524	34,587	34,588
45 to 54 years	32,406	32,986	33,176	32,408	32,566	32,776	32,881	32,968	33,139
55 years and over	21,851	22,980	23,399	21,788	22,719	22,620	22,772	22,821	23,257
Men, 16 years and over	73,774	74,612	75,456	74,104	74,938	74,934	74,964	75,375	75,735
16 to 19 years	2,714	2,718	2,686	2,947	2,917	2,905	2,833	2,946	2,918
16 to 17 years	925	997	1,007	1,033	1,049	1,068	1,057	1,130	1,123
18 to 19 years	1,789	1,721	1,679	1,901	1,862	1,825	1,779	1,828	1,794
20 years and over	71,060	71,893	72,770	71,158	72,020	72,029	72,131	72,429	72,817
20 to 24 years	7,171	7,028	7,098	7,230	7,354	7,181	7,131	7,193	7,161
25 years and over	63,889	64,865	65,673	63,922	64,704	64,900	65,012	65,201	65,602
25 to 54 years	52,288	52,572	53,108	52,342	52,563	52,840	52,837	52,933	53,104
25 to 34 years	16,693	16,580	16,875	16,719	16,818	16,902	16,905	16,795	16,887
35 to 44 years	18,680	18,681	18,771	18,671	18,719	18,769	18,723	18,798	18,765
45 to 54 years	16,915	17,310	17,462	16,951	17,026	17,169	17,208	17,340	17,451
55 years and over	11,601	12,293	12,564	11,581	12,141	12,061	12,175	12,267	12,498
Women, 16 years and over	64,649	65,147	65,483	64,541	65,218	65,307	65,180	65,127	65,364
16 to 19 years	2,808	2,852	2,839	2,950	3,010	3,012	2,978	3,028	2,980
16 to 17 years	1,106	1,104	1,033	1,197	1,212	1,199	1,229	1,209	1,112
18 to 19 years	1,701	1,748	1,805	1,759	1,830	1,809	1,754	1,823	1,860
20 years and over	61,841	62,295	62,644	61,591	62,208	62,295	62,202	62,099	62,384
20 to 24 years	6,491	6,391	6,449	6,541	6,497	6,521	6,400	6,491	6,491
25 years and over	55,350	55,904	56,196	55,100	55,716	55,769	55,746	55,575	55,901
25 to 54 years	45,100	45,217	45,361	44,893	45,138	45,209	45,149	45,021	45,142
25 to 34 years	13,682	13,647	13,695	13,632	13,686	13,782	13,676	13,604	13,632
35 to 44 years	15,926	15,894	15,953	15,804	15,912	15,820	15,800	15,789	15,822
45 to 54 years	15,492	15,676	15,714	15,457	15,540	15,608	15,673	15,628	15,688
55 years and over	10,250	10,687	10,834	10,208	10,578	10,560	10,597	10,554	10,759
Married men, spouse present	44,637	45,199	45,406	44,759	45,315	45,171	45,351	45,382	45,482
Married women, spouse present	34,488	34,431	34,622	34,375	34,878	34,739	34,601	34,307	34,539
Women who maintain families	8,765	8,909	8,919	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Full-time workers ²	113,386	114,431	115,888	114,147	115,585	115,858	115,370	115,669	116,524
Part-time workers 3	25,037	25,328	25,050	24,480	24,728	24,220	24,626	24,727	24,553

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

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

week.

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

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Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Apr. 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	8.143	7.656	7.663	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2
16 to 19 years	1,207	1,212	1,271	17.0	17.6	16.3	17.5	16.9	17.7
16 to 17 years	575	564	557	20.5	20.6	19.3	20.6	19.4	19.9
18 to 19 years	629	642	745	14.7	15.4	14.4	15.5	15.0	16.9
20 years and over	6,936	6,444	6,392	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5
20 to 24 years	1,397	1,357	1,335	9.2	8.9	9.5	10.0	9.0	8.9
25 years and over	5,556	5.088	5,055	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	4,661	4,284	4,195	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,753	1,718	1,692	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3
35 to 44 years	1,592	1,397	1,397	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9
45 to 54 years	1,316	1,169	1,106	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.2
55 years and over	850	831	849	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
		4.004							
Men, 16 years and over	4,451	4,224	4,104	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.1
16 to 19 years	700	732	748	19.2	20.3	18.2	20.4	19.9	20.4
16 to 17 years	314	336	321	23.3	24.3	22.0	25.0	22.9	22.2
18 to 19 years	378	388	446	16.6	17.8	16.1	17.7	17.5	19.9
20 years and over	3,751	3,492	3,356	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.4
20 to 24 years	806	770	754	10.0	9.0	10.2	11.3	9.7	9.5
25 years and over	2,942	2,747	2,595	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,470	2,290	2,135	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9
25 to 34 years	974	914	895	5.5	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.0
35 to 44 years	817	754	691	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.6
45 to 54 years	679	622	549	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.0
55 years and over	472	458	460	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5
Women, 16 years and over	3,692	3,432	3,558	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2
16 to 19 years	506	480	523	14.7	14.8	14.3	14.6	13.7	14.9
16 to 17 years	260	228	236	17.9	17.2	16.8	16.5	15.8	17.5
18 to 19 years	251	254	299	12.5	12.9	12.7	13.2	12.2	13.9
20 years and over	3,185	2,952	3,036	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6
20 to 24 years	591	587	581	8.3	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.2
25 years and over	2,614	2,341	2,460	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2
25 to 54 years	2,191	1,994	2,060	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4
25 to 34 years	780	804	797	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5
35 to 44 years	774	643	706	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.3
45 to 54 years	637	547	557	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
55 years and over ²	349	356	359	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2
Married men, spouse present	1.448	1.390	1,247	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7
Married women, spouse present	1,310	1,064	1,169	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3
Women who maintain families ²	710	772	748	7.5	7.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.7
Full-time workers ³	6.762	6.224	6 215	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	E 1	5.1
			6,315	5.6 5.3	5.4 5.4	5.2	5.4 5.4	5.1 5.4	5.1
Part-time workers ⁴	1,370	1,406	1,371	5.5	3.4	0.0	0.4	5.4	0.3

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

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the divinian factor forces.
2 Not seasonally adjusted.
3 Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.
4 Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

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Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not se	asonally ac	djusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	2004	2005	2005	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	4,253 943 3,311 2,560 750 796 2,199 589	4,067 1,181 2,885 2,113 772 872 2,427 620	3,559 781 2,779 2,020 758 864 2,232 680	4,322 993 3,329 (1) (1) (1) 835 2,310 650	4,108 965 3,144 (1) (1) 898 2,361 709	4,048 966 3,082 (1) (1) 819 2,324 624	3,980 965 3,015 (1) (1) 965 2,405 745	3,784 961 2,823 (1) (1) (1) 855 2,364 711	3,675 838 2,837 (1) (1) 897 2,356 747
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	54.3	50.9	48.5	53.2	50.9	51.8	49.2	49.1	47.9
	12.0	14.8	10.6	12.2	11.9	12.4	11.9	12.5	10.9
	42.2	36.1	37.9	41.0	38.9	39.4	37.2	36.6	37.0
	10.2	10.9	11.8	10.3	11.1	10.5	11.9	11.1	11.7
	28.1	30.4	30.4	28.5	29.2	29.7	29.7	30.6	30.7
	7.5	7.8	9.3	8.0	8.8	8.0	9.2	9.2	9.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6
	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	2004	2005	2005	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	2,439	2,274	2,365	2,772	2,865	2,599	2,755	2,531	2,666
	2,159	2,553	2,050	2,370	2,264	2,343	2,317	2,319	2,268
	3,239	3,160	2,920	2,956	2,961	2,824	2,888	2,817	2,698
	1,363	1,443	1,242	1,165	1,325	1,201	1,255	1,165	1,083
	1,876	1,717	1,677	1,791	1,636	1,623	1,633	1,652	1,615
	21.0	20.4	21.1	19.7	19.3	19.3	19.1	19.5	19.6
	11.0	10.7	10.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	8.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	31.1	28.5	32.2	34.2	35.4	33.5	34.6	33.0	34.9
	27.5	32.0	27.9	29.3	28.0	30.2	29.1	30.3	29.7
	41.3	39.6	39.8	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.3	36.7	35.4
	17.4	18.1	16.9	14.4	16.4	15.5	15.8	15.2	14.2
	23.9	21.5	22.9	22.1	20.2	20.9	20.5	21.5	21.2

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

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

Occupation	Empl	oyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	138,423	140,939	7,837	7,335	5.4	4.9	
	48,667	49,132	1,300	1,101	2.6	2.2	
	20,100	20,288	557	454	2.7	2.2	
	28,567	28,844	743	647	2.5	2.2	
	22,482	22,609	1,518	1,524	6.3	6.3	
	35,141	35,962	1,848	1,813	5.0	4.8	
	15,809	16,723	800	885	4.8	5.0	
	19,332	19,238	1,048	928	5.1	4.6	
	14,145	15,099	1,172	1,006	7.6	6.2	
	977	935	114	90	10.5	8.8	
	8,170	8,927	844	682	9.4	7.1	
	4,998	5,236	214	234	4.1	4.3	
	17,988	18,137	1,397	1,200	7.2	6.2	
	9,487	9,545	709	629	6.9	6.2	
	8,501	8,592	689	571	7.5	6.2	

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

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

Industry	unem pers	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Apr. 2004	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2004	Apr. 2005	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,837	7,335	5.4	4.9	
lonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,466	5,821	5.7	5.1	
Mining	34	19	6.4	2.9	
Construction	849	693	9.5	7.4	
Manufacturing	1,004	793	5.8	4.8	
Durable goods	598	450	5.6	4.3	
Nondurable goods	406	343	6.2	5.6	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,248	1,131	6.1	5.4	
Transportation and utilities	239	257	4.5	4.7	
Information	168	178	5.0	5.9	
Financial activities	312	255	3.4	2.7	
Professional and business services	752	714	6.0	5.7	
Education and health services	589	591	3.3	3.3	
Leisure and hospitality	925 347	882	7.9	7.7	
Other services	347 107	306	5.6	4.9	
griculture and related private wage and salary workers	433	84 478	8.3 2.1	6.9 2.3	
Sovernment workers	433 242	478 273	2.1	2.3	

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

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Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted							
	Apr. 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005		
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8		
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5		
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.4	5.4	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2		
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.4		
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1		
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.3	9.4	8.7	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.0		

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Category	To	otal	M	en	Women		
	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	
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	76,497	77,167	29,244	29,363	47,253	47,803	
	4,598	5,022	2,131	2,235	2,466	2,787	
	1,526	1,511	782	784	743	728	
	492	393	313	270	179	122	
	1,034	1,119	469	513	565	605	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,239	7,437	3,675	3,758	3,564	3,680	
	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.6	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time Primary and secondary jobs both part time Primary and secondary jobs both full time Hours vary on primary or secondary job	3,869	3,849	2,142	2,119	1,727	1,731	
	1,633	1,708	551	578	1,082	1,130	
	275	301	188	176	87	125	
	1,417	1,551	760	872	657	679	

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

vere available to take a job during the reference week.

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

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

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

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

household survey.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed	Seasonally adjusted								
Industry	Apr. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2005 Apr. 2005		
Total nonfarm	131,150	131,337	132,195	133,374	131,123	132,449	132,573	132,873	133,019	133,293	274		
Total private	. 109,143	109,295	110,056	111,223	109,516	110,749	110,863	111,140	111,287	111,543	256		
Goods-producing	. 21,623	21,473	21,656	21,950	21,825	22,022	22,004	22,066	22,095	22,140	45		
Natural resources and mining	l .	596	604	614	589	602	607	612	619	623	4		
Logging	II .	65.7	64.9	58.6	69.8	67.9	68.0	67.3	69.2	64.7	-4.5		
Mining		530.5	539.0	554.9	519.2	534.4	538.7	545.0	550.1	558.2	8.1		
Oil and gas extraction	122.0	121.8	122.3	123.7	122.5	124.1	123.4	122.5	123.5	124.0	.5		
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	202.9	206.2	209.0	217.1	204.8	211.3	212.9	215.5	215.6	218.0	2.4		
Coal mining	. 69.4	75.4	75.5	76.1	70.4	73.9	75.4	76.1	76.1	76.7	.6		
Support activities for mining	188.9	202.5	207.7	214.1	191.9	199.0	202.4	207.0	211.0	216.2	5.2		
Construction		6,666	6,804	7,078	6,913	7,086	7,090	7,133	7,162	7,209	47		
Construction of buildings	II .	1,622.7	1,638.5	1,659.4	1,608.7	1,678.9	1,682.4	1,689.2	1,694.3	1,693.4	9		
Residential building	II .	894.3	906.5	917.5	875.9	927.4	929.1	931.4	936.1	934.2	-1.9		
Nonresidential building	. 715.2	728.4	732.0	741.9	732.8	751.5	753.3	757.8	758.2	759.2	1.0		
Heavy and civil engineering construction	878.9	796.6	825.2	901.0	903.2	907.8	908.2	911.7	916.6	924.9	8.3		
Specialty trade contractors	4,321.1	4,246.6	4,339.9	4,517.9	4,401.5	4,499.2	4,499.6	4,531.8	4,550.7	4,591.0	40.3		
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,055.0	2,019.8	2,062.3	2,145.9	2,086.6	2,125.5	2,128.2	2,144.9	2,154.8	2,172.0	17.2		
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,266.1	2,226.7	2,277.5	2,372.0	2,314.9	2,373.7	2,371.4	2,386.9	2,395.9	2,419.0	23.1		
Manufacturing	14,270	14,211	14,248	14,258	14,323	14,334	14,307	14,321	14,314	14,308	-6		
Production workers	. 10,024	9,998	10,025	10,035	10,064	10,097	10,082	10,085	10,085	10,076	-9		
Durable goods		8,911	8,929	8,952	8,902	8,957	8,942	8,962	8,957	8,959	2		
Production workers		6,139	6,159	6,181	6,114	6,170	6,166	6,178	6,181	6,184	3		
Wood products	II .	543.9	546.8	547.2	544.9	555.2	554.7	553.6	555.3	552.7	-2.6		
Nonmetallic mineral products		483.1	488.8	503.4	501.6	506.5	504.5	504.0	502.5	505.8	3.3		
Primary metals		465.6	466.4	466.9	464.8	465.2	465.5	466.9	467.1	467.7	.6		
Fabricated metal products	1,487.3	1,508.0	1,513.6	1,515.7	1,488.6	1,512.8	1,514.3	1,514.1	1,516.8	1,517.3	.5		
Machinery	1,139.9	1,146.7	1,152.2	1,154.3	1,139.0	1,146.0	1,145.9	1,148.0	1,151.2	1,153.2	2.0		
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,319.1	1,324.9	1,323.9	1,326.6	1,322.6	1,325.8	1,327.0	1,327.5	1,326.5	1,329.1	2.6		
Computer and peripheral equipment	212.8	210.5	211.2	212.2	213.1	210.4	210.2	211.2	211.2	212.1	.9		
Communications equipment	148.2	155.0	153.1	153.5	148.5	153.7	155.1	154.5	153.7	153.8	.1		
Semiconductors and electronic components	450.1	445.5	445.9	445.6	451.2	448.0	447.4	447.1	447.1	446.9	2		
Electronic instruments	. 427.6	435.8	435.6	436.2	429.1	435.7	436.4	436.4	436.4	437.6	1.2		
Electrical equipment and appliances	445.7	443.7	444.1	446.3	445.8	445.8	445.1	445.3	445.3	446.1	.8		
Transportation equipment 1	1,765.5	1,777.6	1,777.6	1,780.4	1,765.1	1,771.9	1,760.1	1,781.8	1,776.1	1,778.7	2.6		
Motor vehicles and parts 2		1,107.8	1,104.9	1,100.5	1,115.0	1,104.0	1,092.9	1,108.7	1,101.5	1,098.6	-2.9		
Furniture and related products		565.8	565.9	561.5	574.1	571.7	570.3	567.5	565.6	559.9	-5.7		
Miscellaneous manufacturing		651.3	649.3	649.7	655.6	656.4	654.3	653.5	650.9	648.9	-2.0		
Nondurable goods	5,377	5,300	5,319	5,306	5,421	5,377	5,365	5,359	5,357	5,349	-8		
Production workers		3,859	3,866	3,854	3,950	3,927	3,916	3,907	3,904	3,892	-12		
Food manufacturing	- , -	1,465.3	1,470.0	1,456.6	1,500.5	1,498.8	1,494.3	1,493.2	1,494.1	1,490.1	-4.0		
Beverages and tobacco products		187.3	186.3	186.5	194.3	193.0	192.2	192.5	191.4	190.9	5		
Textile mills		228.1	229.1	228.1	239.7	233.2	231.5	230.1	228.7	227.0	-1.7		
Textile product mills		175.0	178.3	180.1	179.1	178.0	178.1	177.9	177.7	177.9	.2		
Apparel	l .	264.7	263.6	261.6	291.8	271.9	269.3	267.2	263.4	261.6	-1.8		
Leather and allied products	II .	42.8	43.5	43.9	42.6	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.2	.0		
Paper and paper products	II .	497.9	499.2	494.6	499.0	497.9	499.9	500.2	501.7	498.3	-3.4		
	II .				l			l	l				
Printing and related support activities		653.3	655.3	655.7	665.7	660.8	659.6	659.2	659.1	659.5	.4		
Petroleum and coal products		111.9	112.7	115.7	111.4	113.8	114.5	115.1	114.8	116.2	1.4		
01 ' 1		. 07/1/	1 0762	876.9	890.8	880.5	877.1	1 076/	876.7	877.5	.8		
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products		874.1 799.5	876.3 804.5	806.1	805.9	806.2	804.9	876.4 804.1	806.5	806.4	.0 1		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Apr. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2005 Apr. 2005
Service-providing	109,527	109,864	110,539	111,424	109,298	110,427	110,569	110,807	110,924	111,153	229
Private service-providing	87,520	87,822	88,400	89,273	87,691	88,727	88,859	89,074	89,192	89,403	211
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,265	25,337	25,426	25,573	25,481	25,620	25,652	25,714	25,735	25,774	39
Wholesale trade		5,643.7	5,676.1	5,701.6	5,648.2	5,683.6	5,679.9	5,688.7	5,702.9	5,707.7	4.8
Durable goods		2,951.5	2,963.8	2,971.1	2,941.3	2,964.5	2,965.6	2,968.7	2,974.4	2,974.6	.2
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and brokers		1,982.8 709.4	1,999.1 713.2	2,012.2 718.3	2,009.1 697.8	2,009.9 709.2	2,005.4 708.9	2,006.9 713.1	2,013.0 715.5	2,014.2 718.9	1.2 3.4
Retail trade	14,852.3	14,838.8	14,873.0	14,973.1	15,038.0	15,077.0	15,081.2	15,125.4	15,123.3	15,147.7	24.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,888.0	1,901.7	1,913.3	1,906.6	1,905.9	1,907.4	1,911.2	1,913.4	1,916.5	3.1
Automobile dealers		1,241.6	1,248.8	1,252.2	1,260.3	1,249.1	1,247.9	1,248.8	1,251.2	1,254.2	3.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores		557.9	557.3	558.8	558.1	563.7	562.1	562.6	562.3	565.2	2.9
Electronics and appliance stores		513.9	516.9	513.1	514.9	516.5	516.1	515.1	516.5	514.8	-1.7
Building material and garden supply stores Food and beverage stores		1,204.5 2,801.2	1,238.7 2,793.8	1,288.7 2,797.0	1,224.7 2,830.8	1,243.5 2,819.8	1,248.0 2,826.0	1,264.8 2,826.6	1,263.2 2,826.5	1,263.8 2,828.8	.6 2.3
Health and personal care stores		946.2	941.9	947.8	941.6	946.6	944.8	949.7	947.9	954.1	6.2
Gasoline stations		862.5	865.1	867.7	879.3	871.3	872.9	874.6	874.6	874.4	2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores		1,338.2	1,343.6	1,346.3	1,352.1	1,381.3	1,375.5	1,380.5	1,381.8	1,384.4	2.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	610 5	622.2	610.4	615.0	620.0	635.8	637.7	626.2	635.8	637.0	1.2
storesGeneral merchandise stores ¹		2,778.2	619.4 2,784.2	615.9 2,803.2	639.8 2,847.7	2,852.9	2,853.5	636.2 2,864.1	2,862.5	2,867.2	4.7
Department stores		1,571.3	1,568.8	1,576.3	1,613.6	1,619.3	1,619.1	1,625.7	1,623.8	1,625.9	2.1
Miscellaneous store retailers		910.1	897.5	907.0	916.8	918.2	918.7	919.9	919.2	919.2	.0
Nonstore retailers		415.9	412.9	414.3	425.6	421.5	418.5	420.1	419.6	422.3	2.7
Transportation and warehousing		4,280.4	4,302.9	4,327.6	4,223.5	4,288.0	4,316.0	4,324.1	4,334.1	4,345.8	11.7
Air transportation		504.4	505.4	502.3	516.0	512.3	509.4	507.9	507.1	502.4	-4.7
Rail transportation		221.7	221.9	223.6	223.5	224.0	224.4	223.9	223.7	223.5	2
Water transportation Truck transportation		57.3 1,345.8	59.1 1,356.1	59.9 1,376.5	57.2 1,343.8	58.6 1,366.5	59.8 1,372.6	60.0 1,378.0	60.7 1,382.9	60.4 1,390.6	3 7.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation		402.3	404.0	406.6	377.4	391.0	391.7	391.0	388.5	392.7	4.2
Pipeline transportation		39.1	39.2	39.5	38.6	38.7	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.7	.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation		18.8	20.5	23.8	26.8	26.6	24.2	24.9	26.5	27.0	.5
Support activities for transportation	528.4	549.4	551.1	549.6	532.0	547.0	549.3	551.5	554.2	553.7	5
Couriers and messengers	548.3	573.1	576.3	577.7	556.2	556.4	577.5	577.6	580.0	583.8	3.8
Warehousing and storage	548.6	568.5	569.3	568.1	552.0	566.9	567.8	569.9	571.0	572.0	1.0
Utilities	567.9	573.8	574.1	570.3	571.0	571.3	574.7	576.0	575.0	573.1	-1.9
Information	3,128	3,105			3,142	3,127	3,123	3,127	3,135	3,147	12
Publishing industries, except Internet	908.4	903.7	905.4	900.9	911.0	905.7	905.0	905.6	906.5	903.7	-2.8
Motion picture and sound recording industries Broadcasting, except Internet	376.4 323.5	367.7 329.0	376.6 330.5	389.9 328.3	386.7 324.4	384.8 329.7	380.3 331.3	380.9 330.4	388.2 330.7	397.6 329.9	9.4 8
Internet publishing and broadcasting	30.0	34.1	34.8	34.9	30.0	34.0	34.8	34.6	34.8	34.9	o .1
Telecommunications		1,029.5	1,028.6	1,037.5	1,050.9	1,031.5	1,030.8	1,032.2	1,031.5	1,038.2	6.7
ISPs, search portals, and data processing		390.6	393.4	393.1	387.2	390.4	389.9	392.6	392.8	392.0	8
Other information services	51.5	50.4	50.6	50.2	51.3	50.7	51.0	50.9	50.7	50.3	4
Financial activities	7,997	8,116	8,132	8,167	8,021	8,128	8,150	8,165	8,171	8,188	17
Finance and insurance	5,942.2	6,027.9	6,034.0	6,042.7	5,948.4	6,014.5	6,030.9	6,037.6	6,039.7	6,048.2	8.5
Monetary authorities - central bank		20.2	20.3	20.3	22.1	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.4	20.3	1
Credit intermediation and related activities 1 Depository credit intermediation 1	2,819.7 1,754.5	2,885.3	2,893.5	2,899.4 1,793.4	2,823.3 1,756.5	2,871.9 1,778.8	2,882.7	2,891.0 1,790.3	2,896.9 1,793.2	2,901.1	4.2
Commercial banking		1,788.2 1,303.6	1,791.6 1,305.8	1,793.4	1,756.5	1,778.8	1,785.6 1,301.6	1,790.3	1,793.2	1,794.3 1,307.1	1.1 4
Securities, commodity contracts, investments .	756.3	783.9	784.5	787.0	759.2	779.7	782.5	784.8	786.9	790.4	3.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,258.2	2,252.9	2,250.3	2,251.9	2,258.2	2,258.1	2,259.6	2,256.7	2,251.0	2,252.7	1.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	85.8	85.6	85.4	84.1	85.6	84.2	85.6	84.7	84.5	83.7	8
Real estate and rental and leasing		2,087.8	2,098.0	2,124.3	2,072.2	2,113.6	2,119.0	2,127.2	2,131.2	2,140.0	8.8
Real estate		1,420.0	1,426.7	1,440.3	1,406.2	1,437.8	1,439.7	1,443.8	1,446.2	1,450.1	3.9
Rental and leasing services Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets		642.9 24.9	646.9 24.4	658.4 25.6	640.6 25.4	650.9 24.9	654.1 25.2	658.3 25.1	660.0 25.0	664.1 25.8	4.1 .8
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See footnotes at end of table.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted	Seasonally adjusted							
Industry	Apr. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2005- Apr. 2005 ^p	
5												
Professional and business services	1 '	16,451	16,601	16,836	16,305	16,674	16,694	16,775	16,807	16,843	36	
Professional and technical services 1	,	6,976.6	6,986.4	7,001.7	6,712.2	6,869.9	6,882.1	6,902.7	6,913.7	6,931.5	17.8	
Legal services	1 '	1,152.0	1,152.9	1,154.8	1,158.6	1,164.4	1,160.8	1,161.2	1,161.9	1,162.9	1.0	
Accounting and bookkeeping services		996.6	984.0	967.0	811.6	840.8	858.1	858.1	861.6	865.1	3.5	
Architectural and engineering services	. 1,241.9	1,267.4	1,276.2	1,289.2	1,249.4	1,289.5	1,286.9	1,292.0	1,295.2	1,298.1	2.9	
Computer systems design and related services	1,126.9	1,171.4	1,174.8	1,173.8	1,127.7	1,174.3	1,171.8	1,174.2	1,176.0	1,177.1	1.1	
Management and technical consulting	1,120.9	1,171.4	1,174.0	1,173.0	1,127.7	1,174.3	1,171.0	1,174.2	1,176.0	1,177.1	1.1	
services	768.4	784.5	789.4	794.8	772.9	789.9	789.3	793.7	796.0	799.4	3.4	
Management of companies and enterprises		1,713.0	1,718.5	1,728.3	1,717.6	1,725.6	1,730.7	1,731.3	1,732.4	1,735.6	3.2	
Administrative and waste services		7,761.0	7,896.5	8,105.9	7,875.5	8,078.0	8,081.6	8,140.9	8,160.6	8,176.1	15.5	
Administrative and support services 1		7,441.0	7,578.1	7,784.9	7,550.2	7,751.4	7,755.2	7,813.8	7,835.8	7,853.1	17.3	
Employment services 1		3,432.8	3,508.6	3,590.1	3,422.4	3,584.5	3,595.9	3,633.8	3,647.9	3,660.2	12.3	
Temporary help services		2,348.7	2,396.0	2,464.1	2,355.0	2,479.4	2,479.1	2,508.0	2,507.9	2,518.4	10.5	
Business support services		755.4	756.4	755.0	755.5	757.0	752.8	755.7	754.5	755.3	.8	
Services to buildings and dwellings		1,554.5	1,599.8	1,721.5	1,688.5	1,706.1	1,701.4	1,711.2	1,712.9	1,716.9	4.0	
Waste management and remediation services	324.0	320.0	318.4	321.0	325.3	326.6	326.4	327.1	324.8	323.0	-1.8	
vacto management and remodiation convicco	021.0	020.0	0.0	021.0	020.0	020.0	020.1	027.11	021.0	020.0		
Education and health services	17,058	17,291	17,359	17,430	16,871	17,142	17,178	17,186	17,209	17,244	35	
Educational services	2,915.2	2,951.0	2,969.2	2,989.2	2,747.3	2,805.5	2,825.0	2,810.3	2,812.0	2,819.1	7.1	
Health care and social assistance		14,339.8	14,389.8	14,440.7	14,123.6	14,336.1	14,353.2	14,375.4	14,396.6	14,424.6	28.0	
Health care ³	11,995.8	12,159.8	12,197.4	12,234.3	12,004.5	12,168.4	12,183.6	12,202.8	12,219.8	12,244.8	25.0	
Ambulatory health care services ¹		5,013.5	5,032.4	5,055.3	4,916.1	5,017.0	5,027.0	5,035.0	5,043.1	5,057.3	14.2	
Offices of physicians	2,038.7	2,086.6	2,089.7	2,098.7	2,042.0	2,084.3	2,085.3	2,090.9	2,092.5	2,101.5	9.0	
Outpatient care centers		450.4	452.5	453.4	443.5	450.3	451.5	451.1	452.1	453.0	.9	
Home health care services		787.7	796.4	800.0	765.3	790.7	796.6	796.8	799.8	799.2	6	
Hospitals		4,329.1	4,341.0	4,351.1	4,279.7	4,323.5	4,329.6	4,337.8	4,346.3	4,356.0	9.7	
Nursing and residential care facilities 1		2,817.2	2,824.0	2,827.9	2,808.7	2,827.9	2,827.0	2,830.0	2,830.4	2,831.5	1.1	
Nursing care facilities		1,563.9	1,569.4	1,567.2	1,574.8	1,574.5	1,571.5	1,571.6	1,572.7	1,570.7	-2.0	
Social assistance ¹	2,146.9	2,180.0	2,192.4	2,206.4	2,119.1	2,167.7	2,169.6	2,172.6	2,176.8	2,179.8	3.0	
Child day care services		792.5	798.2	803.7	760.3	780.4	780.5	782.5	784.6	785.9	1.3	
Leisure and hospitality	12,351	12,110	12,322	12,658	12,443	12,589	12,611	12,650	12,674	12,732	58	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1,611.0	1,654.1	1,791.4	1,833.4	1,811.0	1,805.4	1,808.4	1,811.3	1,827.1	15.8	
Performing arts and spectator sports		333.1	341.3	369.3	365.1	357.9	355.6	357.0	358.1	362.7	4.6	
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks		103.3	108.6	114.6	117.0	114.8	114.5	113.6	115.5	116.1	.6	
Amusements, gambling, and recreation		1,174.6	1,204.2	1,307.5	1,351.3	1,338.3	1,335.3	1,337.8	1,337.7	1,348.3	10.6	
Accommodations and food services	10.556.9	10,499.4	10,667.5	10,866.2	10,609.4	10,778.4	10,805.1	10,841.1	10,863.1	10,905.2	42.1	
Accommodations		1,750.2	1,769.7	1,795.2	1,791.6	1,824.6	1,825.9	1,830.3	1,831.2	1,838.0	6.8	
Food services and drinking places	,	8,749.2	8,897.8	9,071.0	8,817.8	8,953.8	8,979.2	9,010.8	9,031.9	9,067.2	35.3	
Other services	5,423	5,412	5,440	5,474	5,428	5,447	5,451	5,457	5,461	5,475	14	
Repair and maintenance		1,227.1	1,234.2	1,242.3	1,229.5	1,229.9	1,229.4	1,233.7	1,234.4	1,237.7	3.3	
Personal and laundry services		1,260.2	1,273.0	1,291.2	1,275.7	1,276.8	1,280.4	1,280.5	1,282.6	1,287.5	4.9	
Membership associations and organizations		2,924.5	2,932.8	2,940.7	2,922.3	2,940.6	2,941.4	2,942.9	2,943.5	2,949.3	5.8	
Membership associations and organizations	. 2,310.7	2,324.0	2,302.0	2,340.7	2,322.3	2,340.0	2,371.7	2,342.3	2,343.3	2,343.5	3.0	
Government	. 22,007	22,042	22,139	22,151	21,607	21,700	21,710	21,733	21,732	21,750	18	
Federal		2,704	2,705	2,714	2,745	2,706	2,717	2,720	2,719	2,715	-4	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	,	1,926.3	1,927.7	1,937.3	1,957.2	1,939.5	1,937.2	1,939.8	1,939.0	1,935.4	-3.6	
U.S. Postal Service		777.3	776.9	776.2	787.3	766.4	780.2	780.1	780.0	779.5	5	
State government		5,135	5,172	5,177	4,975	5,020	5,025	5,027	5,029	5,034	5	
State government education	2,391.5	2,404.3	2,436.7	2,436.1	2,243.3	2,277.9	2,280.4	2,283.0	2,286.3	2,288.8	2.5	
Ciaio government caacanen minimin	2,727.7	2,730.2	2,735.5	2,741.2	2,731.6	2,741.9	2,744.4	2,744.4	2,743.1	2,745.2	2.1	
State government, excluding education		,										
	14,146	14,203	1	14,260	13,887	13,974	13,968	13,986	13,984	14,001	17	
State government, excluding education	14,146 8,079.5	1	1	14,260 8,149.6	13,887 7,750.7 6,136.4	13,974 7,810.8 6,163.1	13,968 7,808.8 6,159.2	13,986 7,820.7 6,165.1	13,984 7,814.8 6,169.2	14,001 7,823.2 6,177.5	17 8.4 8.3	

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Apr. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2005- Apr. 2005 ^p
Total private	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.9	0.2
Goods-producing	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.9	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.2	.4
Natural resources and mining	43.9	44.6	44.8	45.2	44.3	45.4	45.5	45.1	45.2	45.5	.3
Construction	37.7	37.1	37.8	38.7	38.2	38.4	37.6	38.2	38.3	39.0	.7
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.6 4.4	40.4 4.4	40.4 4.3	40.3 4.3	40.8 4.5	40.5 4.5	40.7 4.5	40.6 4.6	40.4 4.5	40.5 4.5	.1 .0
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.1 4.5	40.9 4.5	40.8 4.4	40.7 4.4	41.3 4.7	41.1 4.6	41.1 4.6	41.0 4.7	40.8 4.5	40.9 4.6	.1 .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 Plastics and rubber products	40.8 42.3 43.2 40.8 41.6 40.2 40.5 42.3 42.5 39.5 38.3 39.7 4.1 38.4 39.8 39.6 38.4 36.0 39.5 41.8 38.2 42.8 40.8	39.2 41.2 43.0 40.7 42.1 39.5 39.7 42.5 42.4 39.2 38.7 39.6 4.2 38.7 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.2 35.7 37.3 41.7 38.3 44.5 42.3	39.2 41.1 43.0 40.6 42.1 39.5 40.0 42.1 41.9 39.4 39.1 39.6 4.2 38.2 40.0 40.6 39.6 36.3 37.6 41.6 38.4 44.6 42.2 39.8	39.3 41.9 42.5 40.6 41.9 39.2 40.3 41.9 41.6 39.2 38.7 39.6 4.1 38.4 40.9 40.0 39.4 36.3 38.1 41.8 38.1 45.5 42.2 39.7	40.9 42.3 43.2 41.0 41.9 40.6 40.9 42.4 42.5 39.5 38.4 40.0 4.3 39.2 39.8 39.7 38.4 36.0 38.9 42.0 38.4 44.5 43.0 40.8	40.3 42.3 42.8 40.9 42.0 39.8 40.0 42.4 42.6 39.5 38.3 39.8 4.3 39.6 39.8 39.0 35.9 37.6 42.0 38.5 42.0 39.8	40.6 41.9 43.1 40.9 42.0 40.0 40.1 42.4 42.3 39.5 38.5 40.0 4.4 39.0 40.5 40.2 39.5 35.9 37.1 42.5 38.6 44.5 42.8 40.0	39.9 42.1 43.0 40.8 42.0 39.6 40.0 42.4 42.3 39.4 38.6 40.0 4.5 39.3 40.2 39.7 39.5 35.9 37.2 42.1 38.5 44.7 42.3 40.1	39.6 41.7 42.9 40.7 42.0 39.4 40.2 41.9 41.7 39.5 38.9 39.7 4.4 38.8 40.3 40.1 39.6 36.0 37.1 41.9 38.3 45.1 42.2 39.8	39.5 41.9 42.6 40.8 42.2 39.6 40.6 42.1 41.7 39.3 38.9 4.3 39.1 40.5 40.1 39.5 36.2 37.4 42.0 38.4 46.4 42.4 39.7	1 .2 3 .1 .2 .2 .4 .2 .0 2 .0 .2 1 .3 .2 .0 1 .2 .3 .1 .1 .1 .1
Private service-providing	32.1 33.3	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	37.8	33.2 37.5	33.2 37.5	33.3 37.6	33.6 38.0	33.6 37.6	33.6 37.7	33.6 37.8	33.5 37.7	33.6 37.8	.1
Retail trade	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.5	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.8	.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.1	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.2	37.4	.2
Utilities	41.0	40.5	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.5	40.3	41.1	.8
Information	35.9	36.3	36.1	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	.0
Financial activities	35.3	35.7	35.6	35.8	35.6	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.9	36.1	.2
Professional and business services	34.1	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.0	34.2	.2
Education and health services	32.2	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.4	25.5	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	.0
Other services	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	31.1	30.8	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.

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

p = preliminary.

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

		Average ho	urly earnings	_	Average weekly earnings					
Industry	Apr. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p		
Total private	\$15.59	\$15.96	\$15.95	\$16.00	\$522.27	\$534.66	\$534.33	\$537.60		
Seasonally adjusted	15.58	15.91	15.95	16.00	525.05	536.17	537.52	542.40		
Goods-producing	17.08	17.34	17.36	17.46	678.08	683.20	687.46	696.65		
Natural resources and mining	18.07	18.45	18.36	18.64	793.27	822.87	822.53	842.53		
Construction	19.15	19.20	19.25	19.33	721.96	712.32	727.65	748.07		
Manufacturing	16.06	16.43	16.40	16.43	652.04	663.77	662.56	662.13		
Durable goods	16.71	17.20	17.15	17.18	686.78	703.48	699.72	699.23		
Wood products	13.00	13.04	13.10	13.14	530.40	511.17	513.52	516.40		
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.17	16.20	16.30	16.73	683.99	667.44	669.93	700.99		
Primary metals	18.51	18.78	18.73	18.74	799.63	807.54	805.39	796.45		
Fabricated metal products	15.21	15.67	15.63	15.61	620.57	637.77	634.58	633.77		
Machinery	16.54	17.02	17.06	17.07	688.06	716.54	718.23	715.23		
Computer and electronic products	17.02	18.04	17.95	18.13	684.20	712.58	709.03	710.20		
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.84	15.15	15.12	15.12	601.02	601.46	604.80	609.34		
	21.31	21.97	21.83	21.73	901.41	933.73	919.04	910.49		
Transportation equipment		1	1					528.42		
Furniture and related products	13.10	13.34	13.37	13.48	517.45	522.93	526.78	1		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.71	14.04	14.02	13.97	525.09	543.35	548.18	540.64		
Nondurable goods	15.00	15.17	15.18	15.19	595.50	600.73	601.13	601.52		
Food manufacturing	12.98	13.07	13.01	12.99	498.43	505.81	496.98	498.82		
Beverages and tobacco products	19.57	18.65	18.93	19.34	778.89	738.54	757.20	791.01		
Textile mills	12.22	12.25	12.24	12.28	483.91	485.10	496.94	491.20		
Textile product mills	11.30	11.48	11.56	11.52	433.92	450.02	457.78	453.89		
Apparel	9.65	10.19	10.06	10.06	347.40	363.78	365.18	365.18		
Leather and allied products	11.64	11.42	11.48	11.45	459.78	425.97	431.65	436.25		
Paper and paper products	17.89	17.86	17.92	17.94	747.80	744.76	745.47	749.89		
Printing and related support activities	15.55	15.79	15.70	15.58	594.01	604.76	602.88	593.60		
Petroleum and coal products	24.45	24.74	24.81	24.11	1,061.13	1,100.93	1,106.53	1,097.01		
Chemicals	18.96	19.32	19.47	19.58	811.49	817.24	821.63	826.28		
Plastics and rubber products	14.58	14.65	14.69	14.75	594.86	586.00	584.66	585.58		
Private service-providing	15.19	15.60	15.59	15.62	487.60	502.32	502.00	504.53		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.57	14.86	14.87	14.92	485.18	493.35	493.68	496.84		
Wholesale trade	17.59	17.98	17.92	18.05	664.90	674.25	672.00	678.68		
Retail trade	12.07	12.35	12.35	12.40	366.93	374.21	374.21	378.20		
Transportation and warehousing	16.47	16.57	16.62	16.62	602.80	608.12	611.62	613.28		
Utilities	25.72	25.98	26.36	26.39	1,054.52	1,052.19	1,057.04	1,081.99		
Information	21.23	21.67	21.71	22.04	762.16	786.62	783.73	793.44		
Financial activities	17.46	17.73	17.75	17.87	616.34	632.96	631.90	639.75		
Professional and business services	17.30	17.91	17.84	17.87	589.93	607.15	604.78	609.37		
Education and health services	16.04	16.46	16.50	16.51	516.49	534.95	534.60	536.58		
Leisure and hospitality	8.85	9.09	9.07	9.10	224.79	231.80	230.38	232.05		
Other services	13.97	14.23	14.18	14.16	430.28	438.28	436.74	437.54		

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2005- Apr. 2005 ^p
Tatal asinata							
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ²	\$15.58 8.24	\$15.85 8.23	\$15.90 8.24	\$15.91 8.22	\$15.95 8.19	\$16.00 N.A.	0.3 (³)
Goods-producing	17.12	17.36	17.35	17.43	17.44	17.50	.3
Natural resources and mining	18.01	18.37	18.43	18.40	18.27	18.53	1.4
Construction	19.20	19.29	19.24	19.31	19.35	19.38	.2
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	16.07 15.23	16.34 15.48	16.37 15.51	16.42 15.54	16.42 15.55	16.45 15.58	.2 .2
Durable goods	16.74	17.06	17.10	17.18	17.16	17.21	.3
Nondurable goods	14.99	15.16	15.18	15.19	15.21	15.21	.0
Private service-providing	15.17	15.45	15.51	15.51	15.56	15.60	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.52	14.72	14.82	14.79	14.84	14.87	.2
Wholesale trade	17.59	17.87	17.91	17.95	17.99	18.04	.3
Retail trade	12.01	12.21	12.32	12.29	12.31	12.34	.2
Transportation and warehousing	16.46	16.54	16.58	16.52	16.63	16.63	.0
Utilities	25.61	26.11	26.23	26.04	26.32	26.33	.0
Information	21.31	21.70	21.80	21.67	21.82	22.09	1.2
Financial activities	17.45	17.71	17.71	17.74	17.80	17.86	.3
Professional and business services	17.33	17.69	17.79	17.80	17.83	17.90	.4
Education and health services	16.03	16.37	16.40	16.45	16.51	16.51	.0
Leisure and hospitality	8.86	9.01	9.03	9.05	9.05	9.10	.6
Other services	13.92	14.13	14.15	14.17	14.16	14.14	1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Change was -0.4 percent from Feb. 2005 to Mar. 2005, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Total private Goods-producing		Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2004	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Percent
Goods-producing		99.2				2004	2005	2005	2005 ^p	2005 ^p	change from: Mar. 2005- Apr. 2005 ^p
	94.5		100.0	101.5	99.7	101.2	101.5	101.8	101.9	102.8	0.9
latural resources and mining		93.1	94.5	96.9	96.4	97.5	96.9	97.6	97.4	98.7	1.3
	. 99.8	105.2	107.6	110.3	103.3	109.0	110.3	110.2	111.5	113.2	1.5
Construction	. 96.6	93.2	97.2	104.5	100.7	104.0	101.6	104.4	105.0	107.9	2.8
Manufacturing	. 93.4	92.7	93.0	92.8	94.2	93.9	94.2	94.0	93.5	93.7	.2
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 Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	99.1 96.3 93.0 96.5 94.9 88.0 96.3 97.3 94.9 91.5 91.5 92.8 79.9 92.8 77.1 88.8 79.9 92.8 77.1 88.7 92.8	94.3 96.4 90.6 92.8 97.6 97.2 90.4 86.6 97.0 96.4 91.3 90.8 90.0 93.9 86.5 74.0 91.4 68.5 82.2 88.6 91.4 102.0 96.5 92.3	94.4 96.5 91.6 93.1 97.9 97.7 91.3 86.9 96.1 91.8 91.0 90.2 92.9 86.9 76.0 94.4 69.3 84.6 88.5 91.4	94.5 97.4 96.0 92.0 98.2 97.4 91.0 87.9 95.8 94.2 90.5 90.1 89.9 92.5 89.7 74.3 95.4 68.3 86.0 88.0 91.3 106.2 96.0 92.3	94.9 100.3 97.0 93.1 97.0 95.3 89.3 88.8 96.4 96.9 94.6 91.4 93.1 97.3 88.3 79.6 91.9 76.9 86.2 89.9 93.6 100.3 99.4 94.8	95.3 101.1 98.3 92.6 98.4 96.5 89.7 87.5 96.4 93.6 90.9 92.0 96.7 91.0 76.2 92.1 70.9 85.0 89.2 93.5 104.7 97.8 92.8	95.2 101.7 97.1 93.0 98.6 96.8 91.1 87.5 95.8 95.0 93.2 91.0 92.3 96.8 91.8 76.3 93.7 69.9 83.4 90.7 93.5 104.9 97.9 93.1	95.2 99.9 97.3 93.1 98.2 96.8 90.9 87.4 96.2 92.3 91.1 92.0 97.4 91.0 74.8 93.7 69.5 83.2 89.9 92.8 106.2 96.6 93.1	94.8 99.2 95.9 92.9 98.4 97.1 91.1 87.6 95.5 94.4 92.1 90.9 91.3 96.3 91.2 74.9 94.0 68.6 83.0 89.8 91.9 106.6 96.1 92.8	95.0 98.9 96.6 92.4 98.8 97.7 92.3 88.5 96.0 94.1 90.5 90.6 91.5 74.1 93.9 67.9 83.1 89.3 92.6	.2 3 .7 5 .4 .6 1.3 1.0 .5 3 -1.7 3 .2 .5 .3 -1.1 1 -1.0 .1 6 .8 3.3 .2 5
Private service-providing	99.6	100.8	101.5	102.9	100.9	102.5	102.8	103.0	103.2	103.8	.6
rade, transportation, and utilities	. 97.6	98.2	98.6	99.5	99.5	100.4	100.8	101.1	100.9	101.4	.5
Wholesale trade	98.1	98.6	99.3	100.0	98.7	99.4	99.8	100.3	100.3	100.6	.3
Retail trade	. 96.7	96.6	96.9	98.3	99.4	99.9	99.7	100.4	100.1	100.6	.5
Transportation and warehousing	. 98.8	102.0	102.9	103.8	100.9	103.8	105.2	104.9	105.0	105.9	.9
Utilities	95.5	94.5	93.7	95.3	96.4	94.7	96.0	94.8	94.2	95.9	1.8
nformation	96.6	100.8	101.0	101.1	98.0	101.3	101.2	101.6	102.1	102.6	.5
inancial activities	. 100.4	103.4	103.2	104.2	101.6	103.6	104.4	104.4	104.7	105.5	.8
Professional and business services	. 100.6	101.6	102.7	104.9	101.1	103.9	103.9	104.1	104.5	105.4	.9
ducation and health services	. 103.1	105.6	105.7	106.4	102.7	104.7	105.3	105.3	105.5	106.0	.5
eisure and hospitality	100.7	99.2	100.6	104.0	102.8	104.2	104.1	104.9	105.0	105.6	.6
Other services	95.5	96.2	96.7	97.6	96.7	96.6	97.1	97.3	97.8	98.3	.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 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			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Apr. 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005 ^p	Apr. 2005 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2005- Apr. 2005 ^p
-	100.0	4000	400.7	400.0	4040	407.4	407.0	400.0	400.0	440.4	1.0
Total private	102.9	106.0	106.7	108.6	104.0	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.8	110.1	1.2
Goods-producing	98.8	98.8	100.4	103.6	101.0	103.7	103.0	104.2	104.1	105.8	1.6
Natural resources and mining	104.9	112.9	114.9	119.5	108.3	116.5	118.2	118.0	118.4	121.9	3.0
Construction	99.9	96.6	101.0	109.1	104.4	108.3	105.6	108.9	109.7	112.9	2.9
Manufacturing	98.1	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.0	100.3	100.8	100.9	100.4	100.8	.4
Durable goods	98.4	101.3	101.1	101.4	99.2	101.5	101.7	102.1	101.5	102.1	.6
Nondurable goods	97.0	96.5	96.7	96.5	98.6	98.6	99.0	98.8	98.1	98.3	.2
Private service-providing	103.9	108.0	108.7	110.4	105.1	108.8	109.5	109.8	110.3	111.3	.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.4	104.1	104.6	105.9	103.0	105.5	106.5	106.6	106.8	107.5	.7
Wholesale trade	101.6	104.4	104.8	106.3	102.3	104.7	105.2	106.1	106.3	106.9	.6
Retail trade	100.1	102.3	102.6	104.4	102.3	104.5	105.3	105.7	105.7	106.4	.7
Transportation and warehousing	103.2	107.2	108.5	109.5	105.4	108.9	110.7	110.0	110.7	111.7	.9
Utilities	102.6	102.4	103.1	105.0	103.1	103.2	105.1	103.0	103.5	105.4	1.8
Information	101.5	108.1	108.6	110.3	103.4	108.8	109.2	109.0	110.2	112.2	1.8
Financial activities	108.4	113.3	113.2	115.1	109.7	113.5	114.3	114.5	115.2	116.5	1.1
Professional and business services	103.6	108.3	109.0	111.5	104.3	109.4	110.0	110.3	110.8	112.3	1.4
Education and health services	108.7	114.3	114.7	115.5	108.3	112.6	113.5	113.9	114.5	115.1	.5
Leisure and hospitality	103.9	105.1	106.4	110.3	106.2	109.4	109.6	110.6	110.8	112.0	1.1
Other services	97.2	99.7	99.9	100.7	98.0	99.5	100.1	100.5	100.9	101.3	.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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 by

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

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				_	Private n	onfarm pa	yrolls, 27	3 industrie	es 1	1		
Over 1-month span:												
2001		47.7	48.6	32.7	42.4	40.8	36.7	39.0	37.6	33.6	36.9	37.1
2002		35.6	39.7	39.2	40.5	47.7	42.8	43.0	42.1	39.0	41.5	35.1
2003		38.7	35.3	41.4	39.4	39.9	42.1	39.4	50.4	48.9	50.0	50.5
2004		53.4	66.0	67.3	64.6	59.7	55.4	53.8	57.6	58.6	54.7	54.3
2005	54.1	61.2	^p 55.8	^p 61.3								
Over 3-month span:												
2001	53.2	49.8	49.8	42.3	38.1	34.2	37.8	37.6	34.7	35.4	30.8	32.0
2002		37.9	36.5	34.2	34.4	39.4	40.6	44.1	37.8	37.1	35.8	36.7
2003	38.3	35.4	33.3	33.5	36.5	41.7	37.8	37.4	43.2	46.4	48.6	50.2
2004	52.5	53.8	56.7	69.4	75.4	71.2	63.5	56.8	57.4	59.9	59.7	56.3
2005		60.3	^p 65.1	^p 64.9								
Over 6-month span:	50.4	500	500	45.5	42.0	20.7	20.5	22.0	22.5	24.0	22.0	20.0
2001		50.9	52.0	45.5	43.0	39.7	38.5	33.6	33.5	34.2	33.6	30.9
2002		29.9	32.0	31.7	30.9	37.4	37.1	38.7	35.3	36.0	37.9	35.1
2003		32.2	31.3	31.3	33.1	37.6	33.6	32.2	40.3	43.7	46.4	49.3
2004		50.4 62.8	54.9 ^p 63.1	62.6 p 60.3	64.4	69.6	67.3	68.9	64.6	62.2	59.7	55.9
2005	60.3	02.0	03.1	1 60.3								
Over 12-month span:												
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004		42.1	44.8	48.7	52.0	56.7	57.4	57.6	60.3	62.1	64.6	64.0
2005	61.2	64.7	^p 63.7	^p 65.1								
					Manufact	uring payr	olls, 84 in	dustries ¹	1		•	
		I	I		I	Ι	I	1	Ι	I		I
Over 1-month span:	00.0	1		47.0	1	000	40.4	455	40.5	47.0	1	1
2001		17.3	22.0	17.9	16.1	22.6	13.1	15.5	18.5	17.3	14.9	11.9
2002		19.6	22.0	32.1	26.2	31.0	35.7	23.2	28.6	15.5	18.5	16.7
2003		19.0	19.0	11.9	19.6	20.8	22.6	24.4	32.7	35.1	39.9	42.9
2004		49.4	50.0 P 41.1	65.5 p 50.0	60.1	51.8	60.7	48.8	42.9	42.3	46.4	44.6
2005	42.3	44.6	41.1	50.0								
Over 3-month span:												
2001	32.7	20.8	16.7	14.3	14.3	11.9	11.9	9.5	7.7	12.5	11.3	9.5
2002		11.9	11.3	17.9	14.9	20.2	25.6	23.8	20.2	13.7	8.9	9.5
2003	16.1	14.3	12.5	8.9	10.7	10.7	14.3	15.5	18.5	27.4	31.5	35.1
2004	42.3	43.5	42.9	58.3	69.0	69.6	62.5	53.6	52.4	44.6	45.2	35.7
2005	45.2	42.9	^p 50.6	^p 47.6								
Over 6 month anany												
Over 6-month span: 2001	22.6	24.4	21.4	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.1	11.3	10.7	7.1	7.7	5.4
		8.3	1		7.1	1	12.5	11.3	14.3	1	1	1
2002 2003		10.1	8.3 7.1	9.5 8.3	11.3	13.1 10.7	4.8	10.1	13.1	8.3 16.7	8.3 19.6	7.7 26.8
2004		29.8	33.3	47.0	52.4	57.1	60.1	58.9	58.9	50.6	45.2	42.9
2005		44.0	p 43.5	p 38.7	52.4	37.1	00.1	30.9] 30.9	30.0	73.2	72.9
Over 12-month span:	20.0	20.4	20.0	100	10.4	10.5	10.7	140	140	101	00	
2001		32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002		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	13.1 P 46.4	19.0 ^p 46.4	25.6	34.5	43.5	40.5	45.8	48.2	49.4	46.4
2005	45.2	45.8	' ^{40.4}	1 40.4	1			l				

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

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

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

p= preliminary.