



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

USDL 07-0159

Establishment data: 691-6555
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

Transmission of material in this release
is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),
Friday, February 2, 2007.

Media contact: 691-5902

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 2007

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 111,000 in January, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.6 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job growth continued in several service-providing industries over the month, and construction employment also rose. The number of manufacturing jobs continued to decline.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
February 2004 – January 2007

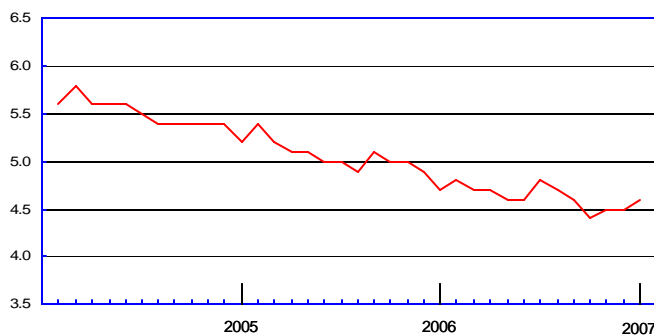
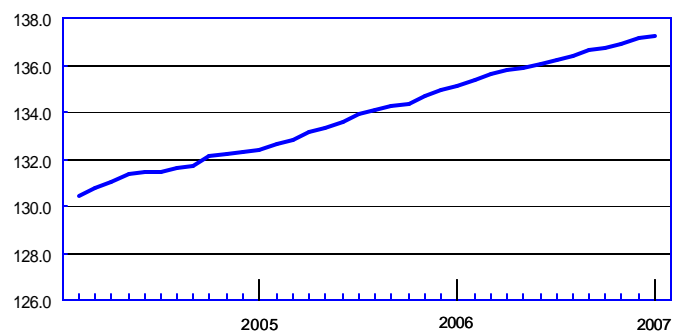


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
February 2004 – January 2007



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (7.0 million) and the unemployment rate (4.6 percent) were about unchanged in January. Over the month, the unemployment rate for Hispanics (5.7 percent) increased, while the rates for the other major worker groups—adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (15.0 percent), whites (4.1 percent), and blacks (8.0 percent)—were little changed. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Establishment and Household Data Changes

The establishment survey data in this release have been revised as a result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of seasonal adjustment factors. See the note beginning on page 5 for more information on the revisions.

In addition, household survey data for January 2007 reflect updated population controls. See the note on page 6 for more information.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.– Jan. change
	2006		2006		2007	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force	151,703	152,425	152,449	152,775	152,974	(1)
Employment	144,618	145,629	145,623	145,926	145,957	(1)
Unemployment	7,086	6,797	6,826	6,849	7,017	(1)
Not in labor force	77,464	77,471	77,456	77,333	77,676	(1)
Unemployment rates						
All workers	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.1
Adult men	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	.1
Adult women	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	.1
Teenagers	16.1	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.0	-.2
White	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	.1
Black or African American	9.1	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.0	-.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.7	.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA ²						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment	136,442	p 136,944	136,941	p 137,147	p 137,258	p 111
Goods-producing ³	22,625	p 22,540	22,525	p 22,522	p 22,529	p 7
Construction	7,716	p 7,694	7,683	p 7,693	p 7,715	p 22
Manufacturing	14,218	p 14,145	14,143	p 14,125	p 14,109	p -16
Service-providing ³	113,817	p 114,404	114,416	p 114,625	p 114,729	p 104
Retail trade ⁴	15,298	p 15,313	15,328	p 15,314	p 15,318	p 4
Professional and business services	17,615	p 17,729	17,726	p 17,800	p 17,825	p 25
Education and health services	17,889	p 18,021	18,018	p 18,068	p 18,099	p 31
Leisure and hospitality	13,184	p 13,315	13,324	p 13,364	p 13,387	p 23
Government	22,030	p 22,104	22,106	p 22,107	p 22,121	p 14
Hours of work ⁵						
Total private	33.8	p 33.9	33.8	p 33.9	p 33.8	p -0.1
Manufacturing	41.3	p 41.1	41.0	p 41.0	p 40.8	p -2
Overtime	4.4	p 4.2	4.1	p 4.2	p 4.1	p -1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ⁵						
Total private	106.0	p 106.5	106.3	p 106.8	p 106.7	p -0.1
Earnings ⁵						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$16.84	p \$17.00	\$16.99	p \$17.06	p \$17.09	p \$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private	569.64	p 575.62	574.26	p 578.33	p 577.64	p -.69

¹ Changes in household data levels are not shown due to the introduction of updated population controls. See the note on page 6 for more information.

² Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 2006 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors. See the note on page 5 for more information.

³ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

⁴ Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

⁵ Data relate to private production and nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In January, both total employment (146.0 million) and the employment-population ratio (63.3 percent) were essentially unchanged. The civilian labor force (153.0 million) and the labor force participation rate (66.3 percent) were also about the same as in December. The participation rate in January was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in January—essentially unchanged from a year ago. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 442,000 discouraged workers in January, 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 1.1 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in January had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

In January, total payroll employment increased by 111,000, to 137.3 million, seasonally adjusted. This increase followed gains of 196,000 in November and 206,000 in December (as revised). In 2006, payroll employment rose by an average of 187,000 per month. In January, employment continued to increase in some service-providing industries. In addition, construction employment was up, while manufacturing employment continued to trend down. (See table B-1.)

In the service-providing sector, health care employment was up by 18,000 in January, following a gain of 43,000 in December. In 2006, health care employment increased by an average of 28,000 a month. In January, employment continued to trend up in hospitals, ambulatory health care, and nursing and residential care facilities.

Professional and business services employment continued to trend up in January (+25,000), following large gains that averaged 69,000 in the prior 2 months. Within this industry, employment in architectural and engineering services rose by 9,000 over the month.

Food services employment was up by 21,000 in January. Over the past 12 months, the industry added 347,000 jobs. Employment continued to expand over the month in transportation and warehousing; the industry has gained 116,000 jobs over the year.

Elsewhere in the service-providing sector, employment was essentially unchanged over the month in both wholesale and retail trade. Employment in financial activities was about unchanged; within the industry, insurance carriers lost 6,000 jobs. In information, employment was little changed following a large increase in December.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment was up by 22,000 in January. Employment gains in nonresidential building (9,000) and in nonresidential specialty trade contracting (19,000) more than offset small declines in residential construction. Since its peak in February 2006, residential specialty trade contracting has lost 104,000 jobs while its nonresidential counterpart has added 126,000 jobs.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend down over the month. Job losses continued in motor vehicles and parts (-23,000), in furniture and related products (-4,000), and in textile mills (-4,000).

Computer and peripheral equipment lost 6,000 jobs over the month. An increase in plastics and rubber employment reflected the return of workers from a strike. Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, mining employment was essentially unchanged.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 hour to 33.8 hours in January. Weekly hours for factory workers declined by 0.2 hour to 40.8 hours, while factory overtime hours decreased by 0.1 hour to 4.1 hours. Since peaking in July, the factory workweek fell by 0.7 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers fell by 0.1 percent in January to 106.7 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.8 percent to 94.4. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 3 cents, or 0.2 percent, in January to \$17.09. This increase followed a gain of 7 cents in December. Average weekly earnings fell by 0.1 percent in January to \$577.64. Over the year, both hourly earnings and weekly earnings rose by 4.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for February 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 9, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs, or benchmarks. These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 2006. As a result of the benchmark process, all not seasonally adjusted data series were subject to revision from April 2005 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. In addition, with this release, the seasonally adjusted establishment survey data from January 2002 forward were subject to revision due to the introduction of updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for January through December 2006. The revised data for April 2006 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level, as well as updated net business birth/death model adjustments and new seasonal adjustment factors. The November and December 2006 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the November final and December second preliminary estimates. The total nonfarm employment level for March 2006 was revised upward by 752,000 (754,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis). The previously published level for December 2006 was revised upward by 981,000 (933,00 on a seasonally adjusted basis).

The February 2007 issue of *Employment and Earnings* will contain an article that discusses the benchmark and post-benchmark revisions. This issue also will provide revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings. LABSTAT, the BLS public database on the Internet, contains all revised historical Current Employment Statistics (CES) data. The data, as well as the *Employment and Earnings* article and accompanying tables, can be accessed through the CES homepage at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>. Information on the revisions released today also may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6555.

Table B. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, January-December 2006, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

Year and month	Levels		Over-the-month changes		
	As previously published	As revised	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2006					
January	134,530	135,110	154	206	52
February	134,730	135,410	200	300	100
March	134,905	135,659	175	249	74
April	135,017	135,803	112	144	32
May	135,117	135,906	100	103	3
June	135,251	136,030	134	124	-10
July	135,374	136,252	123	222	99
August	135,604	136,438	230	186	-44
September	135,807	136,636	203	198	-5
October	135,893	136,745	86	109	23
November	136,047	136,941	154	196	42
December ^p	136,214	137,147	167	206	39

p = preliminary.

Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with the data for January 2007, updated population controls have been used in the household survey. Population controls for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the controls to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population. The change in population reflected in the new controls results from adjustments to the estimates of net international migration and updated vital statistics information.

Official population and labor force estimates for December 2006 and earlier months will not be revised. To assess the impact of the updated population controls on trend growth, however, December 2006 estimates for selected data series (not seasonally adjusted) were recalculated using the new controls. The differences from estimates based on the old controls are shown in table C. The adjustments increased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population by 321,000, of the civilian labor force by 163,000, and of employment by 153,000; the new population controls had a negligible impact on unemployment rates and other percentage estimates. Table D shows the effect of the introduction of new population controls on the over-the-month changes between December 2006 and January 2007. More detailed information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates is available at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps07adj.pdf> on the Internet and also will be published in the February 2007 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Table C. Effect of the revised population controls on December 2006 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black or African Ameri- can	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional population	321	123	198	215	6	110	188
Civilian labor force	163	73	90	101	-3	74	133
Employed	153	68	85	94	-4	72	124
Unemployed	10	6	4	8	1	2	9
Unemployment rate .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

Table D. Effect of the revised population controls on the December 2006-January 2007 over-the-month changes in selected labor force measures

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Dec.-Jan. change, as published	2007 population control effect	Adjusted Dec.-Jan. change
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	542	321	221
Civilian labor force	199	163	36
Participation rate	-.1	.0	-.1
Employed	31	153	-122
Employment-population ratio	-.1	.0	-.1
Unemployed	168	10	158
Unemployment rate .....	.1	.0	.1

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from less than 0.05 percent to 0.6 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	227,553	230,108	230,650	227,553	229,420	229,675	229,905	230,108	230,650
Civilian labor force	149,090	152,571	151,924	150,122	151,818	152,052	152,449	152,775	152,974
Participation rate	65.5	66.3	65.9	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.3
Employed	141,481	146,081	144,275	143,099	144,906	145,337	145,623	145,926	145,957
Employment-population ratio	62.2	63.5	62.6	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3
Unemployed	7,608	6,491	7,649	7,023	6,912	6,715	6,826	6,849	7,017
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
Not in labor force	78,463	77,537	78,726	77,431	77,602	77,623	77,456	77,333	77,676
Persons who currently want a job	5,095	4,121	4,633	4,932	4,643	4,759	4,778	4,506	4,520
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,936	111,288	111,528	109,936	110,925	111,059	111,180	111,288	111,528
Civilian labor force	79,814	81,715	81,340	80,539	81,532	81,612	81,798	82,030	82,060
Participation rate	72.6	73.4	72.9	73.3	73.5	73.5	73.6	73.7	73.6
Employed	75,605	78,030	76,934	76,864	77,920	77,985	78,148	78,311	78,237
Employment-population ratio	68.8	70.1	69.0	69.9	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.2
Unemployed	4,209	3,684	4,406	3,675	3,612	3,626	3,650	3,718	3,823
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.5	5.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7
Not in labor force	30,122	29,573	30,188	29,397	29,393	29,448	29,382	29,259	29,468
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,560	102,751	102,956	101,560	102,428	102,549	102,656	102,751	102,956
Civilian labor force	76,513	78,198	77,991	76,927	77,823	77,936	78,123	78,334	78,384
Participation rate	75.3	76.1	75.8	75.7	76.0	76.0	76.1	76.2	76.1
Employed	72,864	75,040	74,146	73,837	74,868	74,924	75,088	75,235	75,158
Employment-population ratio	71.7	73.0	72.0	72.7	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.0
Unemployed	3,648	3,158	3,845	3,090	2,954	3,012	3,036	3,100	3,226
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.0	4.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
Not in labor force	25,047	24,553	24,965	24,632	24,606	24,613	24,533	24,417	24,572
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,617	118,820	119,122	117,617	118,495	118,616	118,724	118,820	119,122
Civilian labor force	69,276	70,856	70,584	69,583	70,286	70,440	70,651	70,745	70,914
Participation rate	58.9	59.6	59.3	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.5
Employed	65,876	68,050	67,341	66,235	66,986	67,352	67,475	67,615	67,720
Employment-population ratio	56.0	57.3	56.5	56.3	56.5	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.8
Unemployed	3,399	2,806	3,243	3,348	3,300	3,089	3,176	3,130	3,194
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
Not in labor force	48,341	47,963	48,538	48,034	48,209	48,175	48,073	48,074	48,207
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,478	110,528	110,803	109,478	110,241	110,349	110,445	110,528	110,803
Civilian labor force	65,929	67,412	67,270	66,016	66,754	66,851	67,024	67,132	67,361
Participation rate	60.2	61.0	60.7	60.3	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8
Employed	62,997	64,988	64,473	63,172	63,978	64,252	64,333	64,491	64,654
Employment-population ratio	57.5	58.8	58.2	57.7	58.0	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.4
Unemployed	2,933	2,424	2,797	2,844	2,776	2,599	2,691	2,641	2,707
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Not in labor force	43,548	43,116	43,533	43,461	43,487	43,498	43,420	43,396	43,442
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,515	16,829	16,891	16,515	16,751	16,776	16,804	16,829	16,891
Civilian labor force	6,648	6,961	6,663	7,178	7,242	7,264	7,301	7,309	7,228
Participation rate	40.3	41.4	39.4	43.5	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.4	42.8
Employed	5,620	6,052	5,656	6,090	6,060	6,161	6,202	6,200	6,145
Employment-population ratio	34.0	36.0	33.5	36.9	36.2	36.7	36.9	36.8	36.4
Unemployed	1,028	909	1,007	1,089	1,182	1,104	1,099	1,108	1,083
Unemployment rate	15.5	13.1	15.1	15.2	16.3	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.0
Not in labor force	9,867	9,868	10,228	9,337	9,509	9,512	9,502	9,520	9,662

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	185,436	187,115	187,471	185,436	186,669	186,840	186,988	187,115	187,471
Civilian labor force	122,351	124,640	124,106	123,146	124,062	124,364	124,536	124,783	124,908
Participation rate	66.0	66.6	66.2	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.6
Employed	116,745	119,923	118,392	118,075	119,164	119,511	119,636	119,813	119,767
Employment-population ratio	63.0	64.1	63.2	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.0	64.0	63.9
Unemployed	5,605	4,717	5,714	5,072	4,898	4,853	4,900	4,970	5,141
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.8	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
Not in labor force	63,085	62,475	63,365	62,290	62,607	62,476	62,452	62,333	62,562
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,890	64,994	64,733	64,262	64,594	64,792	64,935	65,084	65,109
Participation rate	76.0	76.6	76.1	76.4	76.3	76.5	76.6	76.7	76.6
Employed	61,100	62,615	61,806	61,945	62,465	62,613	62,712	62,766	62,693
Employment-population ratio	72.7	73.8	72.7	73.7	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.7
Unemployed	2,790	2,379	2,927	2,316	2,129	2,179	2,223	2,318	2,416
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.7	4.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,900	53,836	53,829	52,884	53,497	53,614	53,594	53,633	53,809
Participation rate	59.7	60.3	60.2	59.7	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.1
Employed	50,847	52,201	51,804	50,915	51,552	51,740	51,700	51,795	51,877
Employment-population ratio	57.4	58.5	57.9	57.5	57.9	58.0	57.9	58.0	58.0
Unemployed	2,052	1,635	2,025	1,968	1,945	1,874	1,893	1,838	1,932
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,561	5,810	5,543	6,001	5,970	5,958	6,008	6,066	5,990
Participation rate	43.6	44.9	42.7	47.1	46.3	46.1	46.4	46.8	46.1
Employed	4,798	5,106	4,782	5,214	5,147	5,158	5,223	5,252	5,197
Employment-population ratio	37.6	39.4	36.8	40.9	39.9	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.0
Unemployed	763	704	761	787	824	800	784	814	793
Unemployment rate	13.7	12.1	13.7	13.1	13.8	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,788	27,231	27,276	26,788	27,109	27,153	27,193	27,231	27,276
Civilian labor force	16,764	17,531	17,408	16,990	17,225	17,378	17,444	17,512	17,639
Participation rate	62.6	64.4	63.8	63.4	63.5	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.7
Employed	15,231	16,138	15,973	15,489	15,659	15,902	15,950	16,045	16,226
Employment-population ratio	56.9	59.3	58.6	57.8	57.8	58.6	58.7	58.9	59.5
Unemployed	1,532	1,393	1,435	1,501	1,565	1,476	1,494	1,466	1,412
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.9	8.2	8.8	9.1	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.0
Not in labor force	10,024	9,700	9,868	9,798	9,884	9,774	9,749	9,719	9,637
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,473	7,824	7,839	7,527	7,731	7,747	7,778	7,812	7,893
Participation rate	69.4	71.4	71.5	69.9	70.9	70.9	71.1	71.3	72.0
Employed	6,840	7,253	7,188	6,958	7,098	7,109	7,170	7,240	7,304
Employment-population ratio	63.5	66.2	65.5	64.6	65.1	65.1	65.5	66.1	66.6
Unemployed	633	571	652	568	632	639	608	572	588
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.3	8.3	7.6	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,587	8,875	8,818	8,673	8,657	8,721	8,798	8,840	8,891
Participation rate	63.7	64.9	64.4	64.3	63.6	63.9	64.4	64.7	64.9
Employed	7,892	8,221	8,244	7,983	7,988	8,122	8,152	8,171	8,316
Employment-population ratio	58.5	60.1	60.2	59.2	58.7	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.7
Unemployed	695	653	574	689	669	599	647	669	575
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.4	6.5	7.9	7.7	6.9	7.4	7.6	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	703	832	750	791	837	910	868	860	855
Participation rate	27.9	32.0	28.7	31.3	32.4	35.1	33.4	33.0	32.7
Employed	499	664	541	548	573	671	629	634	606
Employment-population ratio	19.8	25.5	20.7	21.7	22.2	25.9	24.2	24.4	23.2
Unemployed	204	168	210	243	264	239	239	226	249
Unemployment rate	29.0	20.2	27.9	30.7	31.6	26.3	27.6	26.2	29.1
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,990	10,257	10,394	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,565	6,824	6,901	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	65.7	66.5	66.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,357	6,657	6,680	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.6	64.9	64.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	208	167	220	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.4	3.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,425	3,433	3,493	(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: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,622	30,596	30,877	29,622	30,324	30,416	30,508	30,596	30,877
Civilian labor force	20,272	21,213	21,253	20,478	20,738	20,825	20,994	21,176	21,439
Participation rate	68.4	69.3	68.8	69.1	68.4	68.5	68.8	69.2	69.4
Employed	18,969	20,151	19,888	19,310	19,611	19,860	19,953	20,131	20,221
Employment-population ratio	64.0	65.9	64.4	65.2	64.7	65.3	65.4	65.8	65.5
Unemployed	1,303	1,061	1,365	1,169	1,127	965	1,042	1,045	1,218
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.0	6.4	5.7	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.7
Not in labor force	9,349	9,383	9,624	9,143	9,586	9,591	9,513	9,419	9,438
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,647	12,162	12,214	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.3	85.2	84.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	11,002	11,618	11,506	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	79.6	81.4	79.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	645	544	708	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.5	5.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,605	7,916	7,933	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	58.2	58.8	58.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	7,142	7,588	7,489	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	54.7	56.4	55.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	464	328	444	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.1	5.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,020	1,134	1,106	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	37.3	39.7	38.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	825	946	892	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	30.2	33.1	30.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	195	189	214	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	19.1	16.6	19.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,621	12,778	12,841	12,672	12,692	12,725	12,681	12,719	12,870
Participation rate	45.9	47.0	46.9	46.1	45.7	46.5	46.4	46.8	47.0
Employed	11,580	11,862	11,807	11,784	11,873	11,993	11,855	11,877	11,993
Employment-population ratio	42.1	43.7	43.1	42.9	42.8	43.8	43.4	43.7	43.8
Unemployed	1,041	915	1,034	887	819	732	826	842	877
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.2	8.1	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.6	6.8
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,018	38,387	38,766	38,051	38,427	38,360	38,489	38,373	38,723
Participation rate	62.5	63.0	62.8	62.6	63.2	63.2	63.0	63.0	62.8
Employed	36,075	36,744	36,866	36,377	36,800	36,780	36,837	36,722	37,083
Employment-population ratio	59.3	60.3	59.7	59.8	60.6	60.6	60.3	60.3	60.1
Unemployed	1,943	1,643	1,900	1,674	1,627	1,581	1,652	1,651	1,641
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,265	35,514	34,891	35,434	35,472	35,702	35,469	35,593	35,092
Participation rate	71.9	72.3	71.8	72.3	72.5	72.4	72.4	72.5	72.2
Employed	33,917	34,344	33,481	34,183	34,201	34,486	34,293	34,393	33,802
Employment-population ratio	69.2	70.0	68.9	69.7	69.9	69.9	70.0	70.1	69.6
Unemployed	1,348	1,170	1,409	1,250	1,270	1,216	1,176	1,200	1,290
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	41,818	43,756	43,656	41,769	42,866	42,900	43,225	43,565	43,584
Participation rate	78.2	78.4	78.4	78.2	78.0	77.7	78.0	78.1	78.2
Employed	40,907	43,001	42,713	40,890	41,994	42,088	42,423	42,742	42,673
Employment-population ratio	76.5	77.0	76.7	76.5	76.4	76.2	76.5	76.6	76.6
Unemployed	911	754	943	878	872	812	802	823	911
Unemployment rate	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	1,970	2,079	2,026	2,199	2,150	2,150	2,173	2,291	2,266
Wage and salary workers	1,118	1,240	1,189	1,276	1,199	1,249	1,283	1,415	1,358
Self-employed workers	834	825	828	898	946	882	869	879	890
Unpaid family workers	17	13	9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	139,512	144,001	142,249	140,881	142,836	143,260	143,423	143,646	143,681
Wage and salary workers	129,918	134,151	132,730	131,196	133,030	133,421	133,583	133,636	134,018
Government	19,970	20,871	20,964	19,972	20,525	20,658	20,753	20,734	20,902
Private industries	109,948	113,280	111,766	111,245	112,515	112,759	112,811	112,888	113,050
Private households	839	722	749	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	109,109	112,558	111,017	110,411	111,757	111,990	112,057	112,147	112,309
Self-employed workers	9,534	9,751	9,407	9,605	9,694	9,700	9,709	9,865	9,520
Unpaid family workers	59	99	111	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,597	4,281	4,726	4,137	4,099	4,305	4,183	4,232	4,246
Slack work or business conditions	3,108	2,808	3,245	2,649	2,630	2,770	2,711	2,706	2,753
Could only find part-time work	1,182	1,156	1,137	1,217	1,151	1,203	1,168	1,234	1,185
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,908	20,808	20,009	19,646	19,631	19,467	19,780	19,885	19,761
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,513	4,189	4,620	4,063	3,981	4,233	4,091	4,159	4,155
Slack work or business conditions	3,063	2,737	3,177	2,603	2,563	2,717	2,661	2,653	2,686
Could only find part-time work	1,170	1,149	1,126	1,193	1,142	1,196	1,140	1,221	1,165
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,545	20,456	19,676	19,291	19,289	19,170	19,423	19,512	19,410

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

bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	141,481	146,081	144,275	143,099	144,906	145,337	145,623	145,926	145,957
16 to 19 years	5,620	6,052	5,656	6,090	6,060	6,161	6,202	6,200	6,145
16 to 17 years	2,099	2,449	2,174	2,296	2,449	2,560	2,520	2,513	2,394
18 to 19 years	3,522	3,603	3,482	3,790	3,608	3,598	3,665	3,655	3,734
20 years and over	135,861	140,028	138,619	137,009	138,846	139,176	139,421	139,726	139,813
20 to 24 years	13,382	14,076	13,752	13,725	13,928	13,849	13,905	14,073	14,086
25 years and over	122,479	125,952	124,868	123,269	124,964	125,351	125,548	125,677	125,634
25 to 54 years	98,514	100,528	100,034	99,167	99,925	100,276	100,312	100,385	100,627
25 to 34 years	30,541	31,324	31,132	30,861	31,126	31,236	31,237	31,283	31,411
35 to 44 years	34,388	34,673	34,486	34,607	34,582	34,652	34,660	34,589	34,689
45 to 54 years	33,585	34,530	34,416	33,699	34,217	34,388	34,415	34,513	34,527
55 years and over	23,965	25,424	24,833	24,102	25,038	25,075	25,235	25,293	25,007
Men, 16 years and over	75,605	78,030	76,934	76,864	77,920	77,985	78,148	78,311	78,237
16 to 19 years	2,741	2,991	2,788	3,027	3,051	3,061	3,060	3,077	3,079
16 to 17 years	942	1,136	1,041	1,081	1,173	1,179	1,190	1,193	1,195
18 to 19 years	1,799	1,855	1,746	1,937	1,865	1,878	1,855	1,872	1,881
20 years and over	72,864	75,040	74,146	73,837	74,868	74,924	75,088	75,235	75,158
20 to 24 years	7,057	7,420	7,186	7,309	7,485	7,428	7,429	7,468	7,457
25 years and over	65,807	67,620	66,960	66,510	67,375	67,485	67,668	67,776	67,648
25 to 54 years	52,985	54,174	53,841	53,578	53,957	54,119	54,236	54,318	54,406
25 to 34 years	16,855	17,328	17,103	17,088	17,201	17,179	17,213	17,338	17,325
35 to 44 years	18,616	18,702	18,689	18,810	18,706	18,777	18,787	18,750	18,862
45 to 54 years	17,514	18,145	18,049	17,680	18,050	18,162	18,237	18,231	18,220
55 years and over	12,822	13,446	13,119	12,932	13,419	13,366	13,432	13,458	13,242
Women, 16 years and over	65,876	68,050	67,341	66,235	66,986	67,352	67,475	67,615	67,720
16 to 19 years	2,879	3,062	2,868	3,063	3,008	3,099	3,142	3,124	3,066
16 to 17 years	1,157	1,313	1,132	1,215	1,276	1,382	1,330	1,319	1,198
18 to 19 years	1,723	1,749	1,736	1,853	1,743	1,720	1,809	1,783	1,853
20 years and over	62,997	64,988	64,473	63,172	63,978	64,252	64,333	64,491	64,654
20 to 24 years	6,325	6,657	6,566	6,417	6,442	6,421	6,476	6,605	6,629
25 years and over	56,672	58,332	57,907	56,758	57,589	57,866	57,880	57,902	57,986
25 to 54 years	45,529	46,354	46,193	45,589	45,969	46,157	46,076	46,066	46,221
25 to 34 years	13,685	13,997	14,030	13,773	13,925	14,056	14,024	13,945	14,086
35 to 44 years	15,772	15,971	15,796	15,797	15,877	15,874	15,874	15,839	15,828
45 to 54 years	16,071	16,385	16,367	16,019	16,167	16,226	16,178	16,282	16,307
55 years and over	11,143	11,978	11,714	11,170	11,620	11,709	11,804	11,835	11,765
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,530	46,055	45,947	45,696	45,645	45,548	45,802	45,864	46,066
Married women, spouse present	35,388	35,864	35,808	35,166	35,421	35,277	35,363	35,383	35,536
Women who maintain families	8,711	9,138	9,229	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	116,395	120,371	119,094	118,234	120,447	120,889	120,812	120,716	120,965
Part-time workers ³	25,086	25,710	25,181	24,852	24,526	24,554	24,779	25,209	24,990
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,428	7,950	7,527	7,572	7,667	7,603	7,765	7,743	7,683
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3

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.

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,023	6,849	7,017	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
16 to 19 years	1,089	1,108	1,083	15.2	16.3	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.0
16 to 17 years	447	511	487	16.3	18.0	17.6	17.3	16.9	16.9
18 to 19 years	632	581	591	14.3	15.1	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.7
20 years and over	5,934	5,740	5,933	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1
20 to 24 years	1,224	1,213	1,240	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.4	7.9	8.1
25 years and over	4,744	4,524	4,701	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years	3,951	3,779	3,842	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
25 to 34 years	1,513	1,406	1,550	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7
35 to 44 years	1,313	1,336	1,217	3.7	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.4
45 to 54 years	1,125	1,037	1,075	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
55 years and over	779	774	845	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,675	3,718	3,823	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7
16 to 19 years	585	619	596	16.2	17.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.2
16 to 17 years	216	279	245	16.7	19.4	19.8	19.1	19.0	17.0
18 to 19 years	354	324	343	15.5	16.8	14.0	14.4	14.8	15.4
20 years and over	3,090	3,100	3,226	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
20 to 24 years	711	675	687	8.9	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.4
25 years and over	2,410	2,425	2,545	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years	1,989	1,977	2,074	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7
25 to 34 years	770	768	866	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.8
35 to 44 years	625	677	664	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.4
45 to 54 years	594	532	544	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9
55 years and over	421	448	471	3.2	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,348	3,130	3,194	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
16 to 19 years	504	490	487	14.1	14.8	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.7
16 to 17 years	231	232	242	16.0	16.7	15.6	15.7	14.9	16.8
18 to 19 years	278	256	248	13.0	13.3	12.5	12.4	12.6	11.8
20 years and over	2,844	2,641	2,707	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
20 to 24 years	513	538	552	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.7
25 years and over	2,334	2,099	2,156	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years	1,962	1,802	1,768	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7
25 to 34 years	743	638	684	5.1	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.6
35 to 44 years	688	659	553	4.2	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.0	3.4
45 to 54 years	531	505	531	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2
55 years and over ²	381	291	402	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,146	1,153	1,191	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5
Married women, spouse present	1,099	975	1,009	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Women who maintain families ²	778	602	652	8.2	6.8	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,784	5,562	5,717	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,254	1,282	1,303	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,990	3,374	4,127	3,374	3,195	3,088	3,179	3,236	3,440
On temporary layoff	1,319	1,054	1,556	874	872	958	965	958	1,021
Not on temporary layoff	2,671	2,320	2,571	2,500	2,323	2,130	2,214	2,278	2,420
Permanent job losers	1,861	1,654	1,699	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	810	666	872	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	831	730	793	826	804	783	793	807	797
Reentrants	2,252	1,916	2,192	2,277	2,292	2,249	2,279	2,199	2,230
New entrants	535	471	537	619	635	593	591	601	619
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	52.4	52.0	54.0	47.5	46.1	46.0	46.5	47.3	48.6
On temporary layoff	17.3	16.2	20.3	12.3	12.6	14.3	14.1	14.0	14.4
Not on temporary layoff	35.1	35.7	33.6	35.2	33.5	31.7	32.4	33.3	34.1
Job leavers	10.9	11.3	10.4	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.2
Reentrants	29.6	29.5	28.7	32.1	33.1	33.5	33.3	32.1	31.5
New entrants	7.0	7.3	7.0	8.7	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
New entrants .....	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,833	2,507	2,912	2,549	2,582	2,588	2,517	2,707	2,642
5 to 14 weeks	2,433	1,986	2,529	2,242	2,077	2,064	2,135	2,037	2,283
15 weeks and over	2,343	1,997	2,208	2,255	2,264	2,062	2,152	2,081	2,118
15 to 26 weeks	1,143	945	1,044	1,085	1,010	974	1,006	991	986
27 weeks and over	1,200	1,052	1,164	1,170	1,254	1,088	1,145	1,090	1,133
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.0	15.9	15.5	16.8	17.2	16.4	16.3	15.9	16.2
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	7.4	7.9	8.5	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.3	8.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.2	38.6	38.1	36.2	37.3	38.5	37.0	39.7	37.5
5 to 14 weeks	32.0	30.6	33.1	31.8	30.0	30.7	31.4	29.8	32.4
15 weeks and over	30.8	30.8	28.9	32.0	32.7	30.7	31.6	30.5	30.1
15 to 26 weeks	15.0	14.6	13.6	15.4	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.5	14.0
27 weeks and over	15.8	16.2	15.2	16.6	18.1	16.2	16.8	16.0	16.1

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	141,481	144,275	7,608	7,649	5.1	5.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	50,131	51,761	1,078	1,071	2.1	2.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,074	21,813	424	426	2.0	1.9
Professional and related occupations	29,056	29,948	654	644	2.2	2.1
Service occupations	22,550	23,051	1,549	1,588	6.4	6.4
Sales and office occupations	35,799	36,436	1,761	1,793	4.7	4.7
Sales and related occupations	16,315	17,103	949	872	5.5	4.9
Office and administrative support occupations	19,484	19,333	812	920	4.0	4.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,088	15,300	1,275	1,329	7.8	8.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	851	894	161	140	15.9	13.5
Construction and extraction occupations	9,102	9,304	915	961	9.1	9.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,135	5,101	199	229	3.7	4.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,914	17,727	1,365	1,301	7.1	6.8
Production occupations	9,450	9,041	665	586	6.6	6.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,464	8,686	700	715	7.6	7.6

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 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,608	7,649	5.1	5.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,135	6,132	5.3	5.2
Mining	26	35	3.9	4.7
Construction	868	922	9.0	8.9
Manufacturing	778	752	4.6	4.6
Durable goods	450	520	4.1	5.1
Nondurable goods	328	232	5.4	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,203	1,166	5.7	5.5
Transportation and utilities	287	248	5.0	4.2
Information	105	143	3.3	4.0
Financial activities	233	233	2.4	2.4
Professional and business services	825	885	6.5	6.5
Education and health services	593	563	3.2	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	910	911	8.1	7.8
Other services	308	275	4.9	4.7
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	140	128	11.5	10.0
Government workers	457	476	2.2	2.2
Self employed and unpaid family workers	341	376	3.2	3.5

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.1	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.6
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	9.2	7.8	9.1	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.3

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2007	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2007
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	78,463	78,726	30,122	30,188	48,341	48,538
Persons who currently want a job	5,095	4,633	2,293	2,172	2,802	2,460
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,644	1,577	828	910	815	668
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	396	442	216	277	180	164
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,248	1,136	613	632	636	503
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,428	7,527	3,803	3,743	3,626	3,784
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,953	4,106	2,211	2,328	1,743	1,779
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,682	1,752	574	516	1,108	1,235
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	289	273	191	184	99	88
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,468	1,342	806	689	662	653

¹ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

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

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Dec. 2006-Jan. 2007 ^P
	Jan. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	
Total nonfarm	132,962	138,052	137,916	135,102	135,110	136,636	136,745	136,941	137,147	137,258	111
Total private	111,235	115,459	115,426	113,102	113,271	114,560	114,645	114,835	115,040	115,137	97
Goods-producing	21,915	22,623	22,406	21,951	22,489	22,625	22,573	22,525	22,522	22,529	7
Natural resources and mining	639	703	700	689	655	694	700	699	704	705	1
Logging	63.3	66.3	65.7	63.2	65.0	64.1	63.9	64.0	65.0	64.7	-3
Mining	576.1	636.5	634.7	625.5	590.2	630.1	635.9	635.1	638.5	640.2	1.7
Oil and gas extraction	127.9	140.6	142.1	142.1	129.3	138.5	140.4	141.4	142.8	143.6	.8
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	206.7	223.4	218.8	213.2	216.6	222.7	223.5	221.8	222.3	223.5	1.2
Coal mining	76.2	78.8	80.0	79.7	76.5	79.1	79.7	79.4	79.9	80.2	.3
Support activities for mining	241.5	272.5	273.8	270.2	244.3	268.9	272.0	271.9	273.4	273.1	-3
Construction	7,182	7,768	7,573	7,278	7,615	7,725	7,707	7,683	7,693	7,715	22
Construction of buildings	1,731.6	1,811.1	1,787.0	1,740.4	1,789.6	1,818.8	1,814.5	1,801.8	1,797.0	1,799.0	2.0
Residential building	975.3	1,020.8	1,008.8	971.4	1,005.9	1,028.5	1,028.2	1,016.7	1,010.9	1,004.3	-6.6
Nonresidential building	756.3	790.3	778.2	769.0	783.7	790.3	786.3	785.1	786.1	794.7	8.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	871.7	1,019.2	960.6	898.5	980.3	985.7	989.7	993.9	998.8	1,005.1	6.3
Specialty trade contractors	4,578.9	4,937.9	4,825.0	4,639.4	4,844.7	4,920.4	4,902.6	4,887.2	4,897.4	4,911.2	13.8
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,291.0	2,359.8	2,293.4	2,198.2	2,408.7	2,377.2	2,340.5	2,335.1	2,331.0	2,326.2	-4.8
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,287.9	2,578.1	2,531.6	2,441.2	2,436.0	2,543.2	2,562.1	2,552.1	2,566.4	2,585.0	18.6
Manufacturing	14,094	14,152	14,133	13,984	14,219	14,206	14,166	14,143	14,125	14,109	-16
Production workers	10,055	10,133	10,127	9,979	10,153	10,185	10,139	10,117	10,114	10,081	-33
Durable goods	8,919	8,969	8,976	8,870	8,984	9,017	8,996	8,972	8,966	8,938	-28
Production workers	6,282	6,347	6,356	6,257	6,330	6,392	6,365	6,346	6,343	6,309	-34
Wood products	561.4	541.3	536.3	529.6	572.3	555.6	548.3	542.9	539.8	539.7	-1
Nonmetallic mineral products	492.8	506.7	498.9	484.9	510.0	503.6	504.7	503.3	503.6	502.2	-1.4
Primary metals	465.4	454.2	454.2	452.3	466.1	460.2	459.5	455.8	454.2	453.3	-9
Fabricated metal products	1,528.8	1,562.2	1,569.8	1,562.9	1,536.4	1,565.4	1,562.4	1,564.1	1,568.3	1,570.9	2.6
Machinery	1,166.1	1,206.7	1,210.5	1,210.5	1,168.2	1,203.3	1,208.8	1,209.9	1,210.3	1,212.8	2.5
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,301.5	1,317.2	1,321.2	1,308.0	1,306.2	1,318.9	1,316.6	1,320.4	1,319.1	1,314.0	-5.1
Computer and peripheral equipment	197.7	198.7	200.9	192.6	197.5	198.3	198.9	198.7	199.1	193.2	-5.9
Communications equipment	144.2	143.1	144.0	143.2	144.0	143.2	141.7	144.1	143.6	143.2	-4
Semiconductors and electronic components	450.4	466.1	465.3	465.4	453.7	467.1	466.5	468.0	466.5	469.2	2.7
Electronic instruments	434.5	436.7	438.4	435.3	436.2	438.4	437.6	437.7	438.0	436.8	-1.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	430.8	433.3	438.2	435.9	431.9	438.3	438.1	436.4	437.0	436.6	-4
Transportation equipment ¹	1,769.4	1,746.0	1,748.6	1,701.8	1,780.5	1,764.4	1,752.8	1,739.8	1,736.2	1,714.6	-21.6
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,084.4	1,047.0	1,048.1	1,001.3	1,092.2	1,064.7	1,051.7	1,041.7	1,038.2	1,015.7	-22.5
Furniture and related products	558.9	540.0	539.6	530.5	563.4	553.3	550.0	542.4	539.7	535.3	-4.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	644.3	660.9	658.7	653.9	649.0	653.5	654.6	657.1	657.4	658.1	.7
Nondurable goods	5,175	5,183	5,157	5,114	5,235	5,189	5,170	5,171	5,159	5,171	12
Production workers	3,773	3,786	3,771	3,722	3,823	3,793	3,774	3,771	3,771	3,772	1
Food manufacturing	1,456.1	1,505.8	1,487.0	1,468.7	1,479.1	1,491.8	1,487.8	1,491.6	1,485.6	1,491.7	6.1
Beverages and tobacco products	190.2	195.4	193.6	192.3	194.6	195.6	196.4	195.4	195.3	196.0	.7
Textile mills	205.6	186.0	184.8	178.8	208.9	188.0	187.5	186.3	185.3	181.5	-3.8
Textile product mills	166.3	157.1	157.3	155.7	167.8	159.9	159.2	158.1	157.6	157.1	-5
Apparel	238.7	231.2	228.1	223.7	245.8	234.8	233.2	231.4	230.2	229.5	-7
Leather and allied products	38.6	36.7	36.9	35.8	39.1	37.1	37.2	36.5	36.5	36.2	-3
Paper and paper products	476.1	463.2	462.7	463.3	477.2	464.6	463.4	463.9	463.6	463.7	.1
Printing and related support activities	633.1	638.0	639.7	628.7	638.6	632.5	633.2	637.2	636.1	634.4	-1.7
Petroleum and coal products	105.9	116.2	114.4	113.1	109.9	116.4	116.9	116.6	116.9	117.6	.7
Chemicals	864.6	869.5	870.4	865.9	868.1	871.1	871.9	871.2	870.1	869.3	-8
Plastics and rubber products	799.3	784.1	781.8	788.3	805.5	796.8	783.2	782.7	781.7	794.0	12.3

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Dec. 2006- Jan. 2007 ^P
	Jan. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P		
Service-providing	111,047	115,429	115,510	113,151	112,621	114,011	114,172	114,416	114,625	114,729	104	
Private service-providing	89,320	92,836	93,020	91,151	90,782	91,935	92,072	92,310	92,518	92,608	90	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,968	26,773	26,956	26,166	26,157	26,241	26,258	26,320	26,338	26,351	13	
Wholesale trade	5,793.4	5,937.4	5,957.9	5,897.7	5,840.5	5,919.2	5,919.6	5,934.7	5,951.8	5,947.0	-4.8	
Durable goods	3,031.5	3,093.0	3,106.4	3,092.3	3,046.3	3,093.8	3,093.6	3,097.7	3,104.6	3,107.3	2.7	
Nondurable goods	1,999.3	2,056.0	2,054.3	2,017.7	2,026.6	2,041.3	2,040.8	2,048.5	2,052.2	2,046.7	-5.5	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	762.6	788.4	797.2	787.7	767.6	784.1	785.2	788.5	795.0	793.0	-2.0	
Retail trade	15,240.4	15,736.2	15,885.2	15,216.5	15,346.0	15,289.8	15,297.8	15,327.9	15,314.1	15,318.1	4.0	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,881.3	1,904.9	1,898.3	1,878.8	1,907.5	1,906.2	1,906.4	1,904.2	1,908.0	1,905.8	-2.2	
Automobile dealers	1,237.7	1,245.3	1,240.1	1,231.9	1,249.5	1,245.4	1,245.0	1,244.0	1,245.1	1,244.4	-7	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	589.2	603.1	614.7	593.7	585.6	587.9	589.9	586.5	590.9	590.9	.0	
Electronics and appliance stores	547.9	553.5	552.7	537.4	541.9	535.8	534.0	531.6	530.5	532.6	2.1	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,247.1	1,300.9	1,282.0	1,249.5	1,311.0	1,327.2	1,329.2	1,321.0	1,312.2	1,316.7	4.5	
Food and beverage stores	2,801.7	2,871.7	2,881.1	2,837.1	2,815.8	2,832.1	2,833.8	2,842.4	2,845.1	2,849.3	4.2	
Health and personal care stores	954.4	969.9	974.0	960.5	955.6	956.2	954.8	962.6	958.6	961.1	2.5	
Gasoline stations	858.7	854.2	852.8	840.3	868.3	858.1	854.8	854.6	853.8	850.2	-3.6	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,439.6	1,548.3	1,610.6	1,468.5	1,432.8	1,437.4	1,443.1	1,467.3	1,467.7	1,461.0	-6.7	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	663.0	689.1	716.2	667.4	651.7	638.0	638.3	647.4	650.0	651.6	1.6	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,945.7	3,065.7	3,109.9	2,877.4	2,952.4	2,894.9	2,893.8	2,882.9	2,873.6	2,882.3	8.7	
Department stores	1,583.7	1,675.0	1,707.7	1,532.7	1,578.3	1,536.2	1,535.6	1,533.2	1,525.4	1,527.5	2.1	
Miscellaneous store retailers	876.7	896.3	913.0	868.5	891.2	880.6	880.9	881.9	882.2	882.2	.0	
Nonstore retailers	435.1	478.6	479.9	437.4	432.2	435.4	438.8	445.5	441.5	434.4	-7.1	
Transportation and warehousing	4,386.7	4,552.8	4,565.0	4,504.8	4,420.7	4,484.4	4,493.8	4,509.6	4,523.3	4,536.6	13.3	
Air transportation	483.6	483.7	488.7	486.1	488.1	488.1	488.1	484.5	489.3	490.5	1.2	
Rail transportation	223.6	225.5	224.9	223.5	226.2	224.7	224.8	223.9	225.1	226.0	.9	
Water transportation	61.2	64.9	66.9	65.3	63.1	65.5	65.6	66.8	67.9	67.2	-7	
Truck transportation	1,391.9	1,458.8	1,457.6	1,434.5	1,419.2	1,446.8	1,448.7	1,448.9	1,455.9	1,461.4	5.6	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	407.7	408.8	405.8	403.7	396.5	394.2	392.3	393.2	390.0	392.2	2.2	
Pipeline transportation	38.2	39.6	39.9	40.3	38.1	38.8	39.6	39.8	39.8	40.2	.4	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	19.6	25.0	22.7	21.1	26.8	26.6	26.6	28.3	28.5	29.0	.5	
Support activities for transportation	561.8	576.5	577.3	571.1	564.6	571.0	572.9	577.9	575.1	574.2	-9	
Couriers and messengers	580.8	611.1	618.1	605.4	578.3	586.4	590.5	597.2	598.5	600.6	2.1	
Warehousing and storage	618.3	658.9	663.1	653.8	619.8	642.3	644.7	649.1	653.3	655.3	2.0	
Utilities	547.9	547.0	548.1	547.1	549.8	547.8	546.9	548.2	549.2	548.8	-4	
Information	3,033	3,065	3,087	3,057	3,052	3,052	3,054	3,057	3,071	3,074	3	
Publishing industries, except Internet	898.6	907.2	909.7	902.5	902.9	900.2	902.1	905.0	905.6	906.6	1.0	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	376.9	373.5	385.4	373.3	385.8	374.7	374.6	371.9	378.1	379.3	1.2	
Broadcasting, except Internet	325.4	334.9	338.8	336.2	326.5	332.3	332.1	333.8	336.0	337.0	1.0	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	32.2	36.3	37.1	36.8	32.0	35.0	35.8	36.3	37.0	36.6	-4	
Telecommunications	970.9	975.8	977.6	974.6	973.7	974.2	975.0	973.5	977.6	977.5	-1	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	377.3	386.2	386.9	382.3	379.6	383.9	382.2	384.9	385.1	384.7	-4	
Other information services	51.7	51.4	51.9	51.7	51.7	51.3	51.8	51.6	52.0	51.8	-2	
Financial activities	8,214	8,416	8,433	8,379	8,271	8,408	8,415	8,422	8,434	8,438	4	
Finance and insurance	6,089.8	6,229.6	6,241.9	6,218.8	6,107.0	6,219.6	6,227.1	6,228.9	6,237.8	6,237.5	-3	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.0	21.8	21.7	21.7	21.0	21.7	21.8	21.7	21.8	21.7	-1	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,893.4	2,957.2	2,959.7	2,955.7	2,902.3	2,952.8	2,956.2	2,957.4	2,959.6	2,965.3	5.7	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,775.6	1,815.8	1,823.2	1,823.9	1,776.2	1,812.4	1,818.3	1,819.6	1,824.6	1,825.2	.6	
Commercial banking	1,294.8	1,329.6	1,335.2	1,334.9	1,295.4	1,328.1	1,334.5	1,333.0	1,336.3	1,336.2	-1	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	798.3	831.8	830.2	827.0	800.1	825.4	830.4	829.2	829.0	829.1	.1	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,287.7	2,324.3	2,334.9	2,320.4	2,293.4	2,324.8	2,324.0	2,326.0	2,332.3	2,326.6	-5.7	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	89.4	94.5	95.4	94.0	90.2	94.9	94.7	94.6	95.1	94.8	-3	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,124.2	2,186.7	2,190.7	2,160.1	2,163.7	2,188.2	2,187.5	2,192.9	2,196.5	2,200.4	3.9	
Real estate	1,468.5	1,511.0	1,516.6	1,493.4	1,494.4	1,506.4	1,505.0	1,512.4	1,517.0	1,519.2	2.2	
Rental and leasing services	628.8	645.0	643.4	636.0	641.6	652.2	652.9	650.0	649.0	649.9	.9	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	26.9	30.7	30.7	30.7	27.7	29.6	29.6	30.5	30.5	31.3	.8	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Dec. 2006-Jan. 2007 ^P
	Jan. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	
Professional and business services	16,902	17,838	17,797	17,421	17,316	17,636	17,662	17,726	17,800	17,825	25
Professional and technical services ¹	7,256.5	7,443.9	7,512.3	7,541.1	7,243.8	7,420.1	7,438.5	7,469.6	7,505.2	7,523.7	18.5
Legal services	1,162.9	1,176.8	1,180.6	1,167.6	1,171.6	1,172.6	1,173.5	1,175.9	1,179.0	1,176.3	-2.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	961.8	862.0	918.5	1,021.1	872.8	893.1	893.7	914.5	924.6	927.0	2.4
Architectural and engineering services	1,326.9	1,410.7	1,405.3	1,395.3	1,352.2	1,399.3	1,400.6	1,407.2	1,412.4	1,421.5	9.1
Computer systems design and related services	1,238.3	1,299.0	1,309.9	1,297.6	1,242.8	1,298.4	1,300.8	1,296.2	1,303.4	1,302.5	-9
Management and technical consulting services	881.3	955.7	966.9	951.8	892.5	926.4	944.2	949.3	958.6	961.9	3.3
Management of companies and enterprises	1,779.5	1,824.2	1,829.6	1,815.9	1,791.6	1,822.3	1,826.8	1,823.0	1,826.8	1,829.9	3.1
Administrative and waste services	7,866.2	8,570.3	8,455.4	8,063.9	8,280.1	8,393.9	8,396.2	8,433.8	8,467.9	8,471.3	3.4
Administrative and support services ¹	7,529.9	8,222.3	8,108.1	7,718.2	7,936.1	8,047.4	8,047.5	8,083.8	8,118.5	8,118.6	.1
Employment services ¹	3,424.4	3,791.0	3,741.2	3,461.4	3,646.8	3,653.3	3,641.2	3,665.5	3,678.0	3,675.5	-2.5
Temporary help services	2,456.7	2,722.7	2,703.9	2,487.3	2,631.8	2,623.5	2,621.1	2,631.3	2,651.6	2,657.3	5.7
Business support services	770.2	811.9	817.5	796.6	773.1	797.2	801.0	802.2	804.1	800.5	-3.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,608.6	1,813.2	1,735.5	1,661.7	1,769.4	1,803.0	1,807.9	1,811.2	1,820.5	1,825.9	5.4
Waste management and remediation services	336.3	348.0	347.3	345.7	344.0	346.5	348.7	350.0	349.4	352.7	3.3
Education and health services	17,509	18,255	18,248	17,983	17,621	17,946	17,976	18,018	18,068	18,099	31
Educational services	2,798.5	3,151.3	3,098.1	2,884.1	2,871.1	2,949.4	2,944.2	2,951.4	2,954.9	2,961.0	6.1
Health care and social assistance	14,710.4	15,103.2	15,149.6	15,098.9	14,749.8	14,996.4	15,031.5	15,066.1	15,113.0	15,137.5	24.5
Health care ³	12,433.4	12,760.2	12,808.0	12,762.5	12,467.3	12,679.6	12,706.7	12,734.1	12,776.7	12,795.1	18.4
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,190.3	5,358.1	5,389.7	5,358.9	5,209.2	5,321.0	5,332.6	5,344.6	5,369.0	5,377.2	8.2
Offices of physicians	2,119.5	2,185.9	2,201.3	2,183.7	2,123.2	2,172.5	2,174.1	2,179.4	2,187.0	2,187.8	.8
Outpatient care centers	484.1	492.7	493.5	493.7	484.9	492.1	494.1	492.4	493.4	494.9	1.5
Home health care services	841.5	888.2	892.1	886.7	846.1	877.7	880.7	883.5	887.6	891.2	3.6
Hospitals	4,376.7	4,466.4	4,471.5	4,468.5	4,382.9	4,451.7	4,458.2	4,461.7	4,468.8	4,474.9	6.1
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,866.4	2,935.7	2,946.8	2,935.1	2,875.2	2,906.9	2,915.9	2,927.8	2,938.9	2,943.0	4.1
Nursing care facilities	1,574.2	1,597.0	1,600.0	1,593.8	1,579.3	1,584.7	1,587.5	1,591.8	1,595.6	1,598.0	2.4
Social assistance ¹	2,277.0	2,343.0	2,341.6	2,336.4	2,282.5	2,316.8	2,324.8	2,332.0	2,336.3	2,342.4	6.1
Child day care services	811.6	817.4	813.2	806.2	809.4	802.0	802.8	805.1	803.8	803.9	.1
Leisure and hospitality	12,339	13,066	13,073	12,778	12,948	13,209	13,257	13,324	13,364	13,387	23
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,678.1	1,806.2	1,802.8	1,735.9	1,902.1	1,923.7	1,939.9	1,947.4	1,954.3	1,961.8	7.5
Performing arts and spectator sports	340.0	394.1	388.4	366.2	379.8	401.4	405.0	405.7	406.7	409.5	2.8
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	110.3	122.4	120.6	118.3	121.2	125.6	125.7	126.4	127.1	129.2	2.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,227.8	1,289.7	1,293.8	1,251.4	1,401.1	1,396.7	1,409.2	1,415.3	1,420.5	1,423.1	2.6
Accommodations and food services	10,660.8	11,259.5	11,270.4	11,042.2	11,045.9	11,284.8	11,316.9	11,376.8	11,409.6	11,425.6	16.0
Accommodations	1,735.1	1,797.5	1,801.8	1,770.0	1,823.4	1,847.0	1,845.3	1,854.4	1,860.9	1,856.0	-4.9
Food services and drinking places	8,925.7	9,462.0	9,468.6	9,272.2	9,222.5	9,437.8	9,471.6	9,522.4	9,548.7	9,569.6	20.9
Other services	5,355	5,423	5,426	5,367	5,417	5,443	5,450	5,443	5,443	5,434	-9
Repair and maintenance	1,228.1	1,245.7	1,244.4	1,231.2	1,239.1	1,253.9	1,253.4	1,250.8	1,250.4	1,244.5	-5.9
Personal and laundry services	1,272.8	1,281.2	1,282.0	1,266.9	1,289.6	1,285.6	1,286.8	1,286.4	1,285.9	1,284.6	-1.3
Membership associations and organizations	2,853.9	2,896.0	2,899.8	2,868.6	2,888.5	2,903.1	2,909.3	2,905.4	2,906.3	2,904.5	-1.8
Government	21,727	22,593	22,490	22,000	21,839	22,076	22,100	22,106	22,107	22,121	14
Federal	2,705	2,720	2,723	2,692	2,725	2,729	2,725	2,719	2,712	2,714	2
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,935.4	1,948.1	1,938.6	1,928.1	1,952.8	1,959.0	1,954.7	1,949.5	1,947.8	1,947.2	-6
U.S. Postal Service	769.4	771.5	784.2	764.0	772.3	770.2	770.2	769.0	764.5	766.8	2.3
State government	4,936	5,274	5,216	4,994	5,034	5,113	5,109	5,107	5,106	5,100	-6
State government education	2,177.4	2,491.5	2,435.0	2,217.5	2,257.4	2,321.1	2,314.3	2,313.1	2,311.2	2,304.4	-6.8
State government, excluding education	2,758.8	2,782.9	2,781.4	2,776.6	2,776.6	2,791.5	2,794.3	2,793.5	2,794.5	2,795.2	.7
Local government	14,086	14,599	14,551	14,314	14,080	14,234	14,266	14,280	14,289	14,307	18
Local government education	7,990.3	8,365.5	8,345.1	8,138.6	7,874.3	7,970.7	7,995.1	8,003.7	8,014.5	8,022.9	8.4
Local government, excluding education	6,095.6	6,233.9	6,205.9	6,174.9	6,205.5	6,263.0	6,270.9	6,276.3	6,274.2	6,284.1	9.9

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.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2006 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Dec. 2006- Jan. 2007 ^P
	Jan. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	
Total private	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.4	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.8	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.1	40.5	41.0	39.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.2	-.5
Natural resources and mining	45.6	46.1	45.5	44.7	46.0	45.1	45.7	46.1	45.5	45.1	-.4
Construction	38.2	38.8	39.3	38.0	38.9	38.4	39.2	39.0	39.8	38.8	-1.0
Manufacturing	40.9	41.2	41.6	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.0	40.8	-.2
Overtime hours	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	-.1
Durable goods	41.2	41.3	41.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.0	-.2
Overtime hours	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	-.1
Wood products	39.6	39.0	39.6	38.2	40.2	39.6	39.7	39.1	39.3	38.8	-.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.3	42.3	42.3	40.5	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.3	42.6	41.4	-1.2
Primary metals	44.1	43.5	44.0	43.3	43.7	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.3	42.9	-.4
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.0	40.9	-.1
Machinery	42.0	42.4	43.2	41.9	41.9	42.3	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.9	-.5
Computer and electronic products	40.3	40.5	41.3	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.3	-.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.2	41.1	41.6	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.4	41.0	.6
Transportation equipment	42.6	42.6	43.7	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.6	.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.1	41.7	42.9	41.7	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	.0
Furniture and related products	38.0	39.1	39.7	38.9	38.2	38.8	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.1	.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.5	39.0	39.3	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.2	-.5
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.9	41.1	40.5	40.3	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.5	-.1
Overtime hours	4.3	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	-.2
Food manufacturing	39.5	41.2	41.2	40.2	39.6	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.4	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products	39.3	41.0	40.4	40.4	40.0	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.8	41.1	.3
Textile mills	40.8	40.3	41.4	40.5	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.9	40.5	-.4
Textile product mills	40.4	40.1	39.8	39.2	40.2	39.8	39.2	39.8	39.0	39.1	.1
Apparel	35.7	37.1	36.8	37.6	35.9	36.7	37.0	36.9	36.9	37.7	.8
Leather and allied products	39.0	38.3	39.3	36.5	39.3	38.8	38.8	37.8	38.4	36.9	-1.5
Paper and paper products	42.6	43.1	42.9	42.3	42.5	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.3	42.3	.0
Printing and related support activities	38.9	39.4	39.8	38.8	38.9	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.4	38.9	-.5
Petroleum and coal products	44.4	45.4	44.0	45.5	45.1	45.0	45.1	44.8	44.8	46.0	1.2
Chemicals	42.9	42.0	42.4	41.8	42.6	43.0	42.5	41.9	42.0	41.7	-.3
Plastics and rubber products	40.6	40.5	41.3	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	.0
Private service-providing	32.5	32.3	32.4	32.0	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.0	33.4	33.5	32.9	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.4	33.4	.0
Wholesale trade	37.9	38.0	38.0	37.6	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.0	-.1
Retail trade	30.1	30.3	30.6	29.8	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.4	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.4	37.1	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.8	37.1	.3
Utilities	40.7	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.2	41.4	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.0	.0
Information	36.8	36.4	36.5	36.2	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.4	36.6	36.5	-.1
Financial activities	36.5	35.6	35.8	35.6	35.9	35.7	35.8	35.8	36.0	35.9	-.1
Professional and business services	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.0	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.5	-.1
Education and health services	32.8	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.3	25.3	25.4	24.7	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.6	25.8	25.6	-.2
Other services	31.0	30.8	30.8	30.7	31.0	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	.0

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

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2006 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	Jan. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P
Total private	\$16.53	\$16.99	\$17.08	\$17.17	\$558.71	\$574.26	\$579.01	\$573.48
Seasonally adjusted	16.43	16.99	17.06	17.09	555.33	574.26	578.33	577.64
Goods-producing	17.73	18.26	18.38	18.26	710.97	739.53	753.58	728.57
Natural resources and mining	19.44	20.45	20.65	20.79	886.46	942.75	939.58	929.31
Construction	19.49	20.42	20.52	20.39	744.52	792.30	806.44	774.82
Manufacturing	16.74	16.93	17.10	17.02	684.67	697.52	711.36	692.71
Durable goods	17.55	17.87	18.05	17.94	723.06	738.03	756.30	733.75
Wood products	13.15	13.67	13.63	13.62	520.74	533.13	539.75	520.28
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.50	16.51	16.73	16.77	697.95	698.37	707.68	679.19
Primary metals	19.39	19.73	19.43	19.12	855.10	858.26	854.92	827.90
Fabricated metal products	16.12	16.29	16.49	16.40	665.76	674.41	687.63	670.76
Machinery	17.07	17.56	17.77	17.70	716.94	744.54	767.66	741.63
Computer and electronic products	18.69	19.22	19.51	19.45	753.21	778.41	805.76	781.89
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.47	15.53	15.69	15.74	637.36	638.28	652.70	646.91
Transportation equipment	22.32	22.57	22.75	22.51	950.83	961.48	994.18	956.68
Furniture and related products	13.55	14.12	14.38	14.38	514.90	552.09	570.89	559.38
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.07	14.38	14.45	14.54	541.70	560.82	567.89	553.97
Nondurable goods	15.37	15.34	15.47	15.46	619.41	627.41	635.82	626.13
Food manufacturing	13.09	13.18	13.32	13.40	517.06	543.02	548.78	538.68
Beverages and tobacco products	18.35	18.20	18.36	17.93	721.16	746.20	741.74	724.37
Textile mills	12.50	12.74	12.64	12.79	510.00	513.42	523.30	518.00
Textile product mills	11.80	11.98	11.92	11.88	476.72	480.40	474.42	465.70
Apparel	10.63	10.53	10.61	10.74	379.49	390.66	390.45	403.82
Leather and allied products	11.24	11.58	11.69	11.85	438.36	443.51	459.42	432.53
Paper and paper products	17.89	18.05	18.25	18.22	762.11	777.96	782.93	770.71
Printing and related support activities	15.90	15.93	15.92	15.93	618.51	627.64	633.62	618.08
Petroleum and coal products	24.54	24.44	23.99	24.76	1,089.58	1,109.58	1,055.56	1,126.58
Chemicals	19.97	19.61	19.88	19.70	856.71	823.62	842.91	823.46
Plastics and rubber products	14.94	15.04	15.18	14.95	606.56	609.12	626.93	608.47
Private service-providing	16.22	16.65	16.73	16.88	527.15	537.80	542.05	540.16
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.18	15.44	15.43	15.61	500.94	515.70	516.91	513.57
Wholesale trade	18.64	19.16	19.22	19.24	706.46	728.08	730.36	723.42
Retail trade	12.46	12.52	12.53	12.69	375.05	379.36	383.42	378.16
Transportation and warehousing	16.90	17.48	17.49	17.51	615.16	648.51	647.13	640.87
Utilities	27.49	27.44	27.44	27.40	1,118.84	1,149.74	1,149.74	1,142.58
Information	23.04	23.53	23.68	23.82	847.87	856.49	864.32	862.28
Financial activities	18.45	19.19	19.28	19.28	673.43	683.16	690.22	686.37
Professional and business services	18.87	19.44	19.66	19.81	652.90	672.62	678.27	673.54
Education and health services	17.08	17.62	17.67	17.81	560.22	570.89	572.51	577.04
Leisure and hospitality	9.54	10.00	10.13	10.12	241.36	253.00	257.30	249.96
Other services	14.58	14.93	15.05	15.08	451.98	459.84	463.54	462.96

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2006 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	Percent change from: Dec. 2006-Jan. 2007 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$16.43	\$16.88	\$16.94	\$16.99	\$17.06	\$17.09	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.18	8.25	8.34	8.37	8.35	N.A.	(.3)
Goods-producing	17.79	18.08	18.15	18.21	18.29	18.32	.2
Natural resources and mining	19.30	20.11	20.26	20.43	20.56	20.62	.3
Construction	19.63	20.17	20.24	20.37	20.43	20.51	.4
Manufacturing	16.69	16.83	16.88	16.89	16.96	16.97	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.82	15.99	16.04	16.09	16.13	16.16	.2
Durable goods	17.51	17.73	17.78	17.79	17.87	17.90	.2
Nondurable goods	15.31	15.29	15.33	15.35	15.40	15.40	.0
Private service-providing	16.07	16.56	16.62	16.67	16.73	16.77	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.13	15.52	15.55	15.54	15.58	15.60	.1
Wholesale trade	18.54	19.10	19.09	19.14	19.19	19.22	.2
Retail trade	12.43	12.65	12.69	12.64	12.67	12.68	.1
Transportation and warehousing	16.91	17.47	17.47	17.50	17.55	17.54	-.1
Utilities	27.48	27.35	27.39	27.47	27.39	27.42	.1
Information	22.95	23.44	23.51	23.47	23.59	23.69	.4
Financial activities	18.34	19.02	19.11	19.20	19.29	19.29	.0
Professional and business services	18.57	19.31	19.42	19.51	19.62	19.63	.1
Education and health services	17.06	17.51	17.56	17.63	17.67	17.77	.6
Leisure and hospitality	9.46	9.83	9.87	9.94	10.00	10.03	.3
Other services	14.54	14.86	14.89	14.94	15.01	15.05	.3

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 -0.2 percent from Nov. 2006 to Dec. 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2006 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Dec. 2006- Jan. 2007 ^P
	Jan. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	
Total private	102.4	107.0	107.2	103.3	104.5	106.0	106.3	106.3	106.8	106.7	-0.1
Goods-producing	98.1	102.8	102.9	97.6	101.9	102.4	102.7	102.0	102.7	101.5	-1.2
Natural resources and mining	117.0	130.3	127.9	122.8	121.2	126.3	128.2	129.1	128.4	127.3	-9
Construction	104.5	115.6	113.3	104.9	114.1	113.7	115.4	114.7	116.8	114.7	-1.8
Manufacturing	94.4	95.8	96.7	93.2	95.3	96.1	95.9	95.2	95.2	94.4	-8
Durable goods	97.2	98.5	100.1	96.2	98.2	99.2	99.0	98.2	98.2	97.2	-1.0
Wood products	101.1	93.6	93.5	88.8	104.6	98.8	96.5	94.1	93.4	92.1	-1.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	95.2	97.9	96.2	88.9	101.2	98.6	97.9	97.1	98.0	94.6	-3.5
Primary metals	95.7	91.9	93.3	91.5	94.9	93.3	93.0	92.3	91.8	90.8	-1.1
Fabricated metal products	101.1	103.9	105.1	102.5	101.3	103.9	104.4	103.5	103.2	103.0	-2
Machinery	99.7	105.2	107.5	103.8	99.5	104.7	106.2	105.2	105.3	103.8	-1.4
Computer and electronic products	100.4	105.4	107.9	103.3	101.1	105.4	105.2	104.5	104.9	103.8	-1.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.1	88.6	91.2	89.7	87.8	88.6	89.1	88.3	88.2	89.3	1.2
Transportation equipment	99.1	98.5	101.7	95.5	99.5	99.5	98.4	98.0	98.2	96.7	-1.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	94.4	89.0	91.9	84.4	95.0	91.6	89.4	88.2	88.6	85.8	-3.2
Furniture and related products	88.3	87.7	89.1	86.0	89.6	89.5	89.5	88.1	87.9	87.3	-7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	89.0	93.2	93.8	90.2	89.8	91.0	91.3	92.0	92.2	91.3	-1.0
Nondurable goods	89.5	91.2	91.3	88.8	90.7	90.9	90.5	90.2	90.2	90.0	-2
Food manufacturing	95.4	103.8	102.5	98.1	97.3	100.4	100.3	100.6	100.5	100.4	-1
Beverages and tobacco products	95.7	99.6	98.3	96.2	100.1	98.5	98.4	99.1	99.6	99.9	.3
Textile mills	68.0	62.3	63.3	59.8	69.0	63.3	62.8	62.3	62.7	60.6	-3.3
Textile product mills	92.7	83.5	82.5	79.6	93.2	85.2	83.7	83.5	81.3	80.7	-7
Apparel	60.7	63.3	62.1	62.3	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.2	63.1	64.3	1.9
Leather and allied products	78.6	73.4	76.6	69.0	80.3	73.3	73.1	71.5	74.1	70.2	-5.3
Paper and paper products	86.8	86.0	85.6	84.3	87.0	86.0	85.5	85.0	84.4	84.5	.1
Printing and related support activities	90.2	94.3	96.2	91.7	91.1	92.7	93.6	93.4	94.5	92.7	-1.9
Petroleum and coal products	91.7	95.8	91.4	92.2	97.3	97.4	96.8	95.1	95.4	97.6	2.3
Chemicals	96.9	93.8	94.8	92.3	96.6	97.4	96.1	93.9	94.1	92.8	-1.4
Plastics and rubber products	93.1	91.1	92.8	92.3	93.8	92.6	91.3	91.1	91.2	92.9	1.9
Private service-providing	103.8	107.9	108.4	104.7	105.4	107.0	107.2	107.5	107.8	108.0	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.6	105.5	106.7	101.3	102.4	103.0	103.1	103.7	103.5	103.6	.1
Wholesale trade	103.2	106.5	106.9	104.6	103.9	105.6	106.0	106.4	107.0	106.8	-2
Retail trade	99.1	103.5	105.8	98.1	101.2	100.4	100.4	101.0	100.7	100.8	.1
Transportation and warehousing	104.3	110.7	110.7	107.9	105.8	108.6	108.9	109.1	109.1	110.3	1.1
Utilities	91.7	94.6	94.4	93.7	93.3	93.7	94.6	94.8	95.0	94.8	-2
Information	100.2	100.7	101.4	99.5	100.3	101.3	101.1	100.5	101.1	100.9	-2
Financial activities	107.4	108.6	109.5	108.0	106.4	108.5	109.1	109.3	110.1	109.8	-3
Professional and business services	107.2	114.0	113.4	109.1	110.3	112.8	112.9	113.2	113.8	113.7	-1
Education and health services	107.8	111.3	111.2	109.6	107.5	109.8	109.6	110.2	110.1	110.7	.5
Leisure and hospitality	100.4	106.9	107.4	101.8	107.5	110.3	110.3	110.5	111.7	111.1	-5
Other services	95.5	97.0	97.2	95.9	96.8	97.3	97.9	97.8	97.9	97.9	.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.^P = preliminary.

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

the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production and nonsupervisory worker employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2006 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Dec. 2006- Jan. 2007 ^P
	Jan. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	Jan. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006 ^P	Jan. 2007 ^P	
Total private	113.1	121.4	122.4	118.5	114.8	119.6	120.4	120.7	121.8	121.8	0.0
Goods-producing	106.5	115.0	115.8	109.1	111.0	113.4	114.1	113.7	115.0	113.8	-1.0
Natural resources and mining	132.3	155.0	153.6	148.5	136.1	147.7	151.1	153.4	153.5	152.6	-6
Construction	110.0	127.5	125.6	115.5	120.9	123.9	126.2	126.2	128.8	127.0	-1.4
Manufacturing	103.3	106.1	108.1	103.8	104.0	105.7	105.8	105.2	105.6	104.8	-8
Durable goods	106.5	109.9	112.8	107.7	107.4	109.8	109.9	109.1	109.5	108.6	-8
Nondurable goods	97.3	98.9	99.8	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.0	97.8	98.1	97.9	-2
Private service-providing	115.4	123.1	124.4	121.2	116.1	121.5	122.1	122.9	123.6	124.1	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	109.0	116.2	117.4	112.8	110.5	114.1	114.4	115.0	115.1	115.3	.2
Wholesale trade	113.3	120.2	121.0	118.6	113.5	118.9	119.2	120.0	121.0	120.9	-1
Retail trade	105.8	111.1	113.6	106.7	107.8	108.8	109.2	109.4	109.3	109.5	.2
Transportation and warehousing	111.8	122.8	122.8	119.8	113.5	120.3	120.6	121.1	121.5	122.7	1.0
Utilities	105.3	108.3	108.2	107.1	107.0	107.0	108.1	108.7	108.6	108.5	-1
Information	114.2	117.3	118.9	117.3	113.9	117.5	117.7	116.8	118.1	118.3	.2
Financial activities	122.5	128.9	130.5	128.8	120.7	127.6	128.9	129.7	131.3	131.0	-2
Professional and business services	120.4	131.9	132.6	128.5	121.8	129.6	130.4	131.4	132.9	132.8	-1
Education and health services	121.0	128.9	129.2	128.4	120.6	126.4	126.5	127.7	127.9	129.3	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	108.8	121.3	123.5	117.0	115.5	123.1	123.6	124.7	126.9	126.6	-2
Other services	101.5	105.6	106.6	105.4	102.6	105.4	106.2	106.5	107.1	107.4	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate payrolls by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate

payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production and nonsupervisory worker employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2006 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2003	43.5	37.2	33.6	38.8	40.8	38.5	39.2	41.7	48.0	50.2	52.2	52.9
2004	51.6	50.2	62.1	64.9	59.9	57.6	56.5	51.4	56.5	55.0	51.4	55.6
2005	52.5	61.3	52.7	60.8	54.9	58.5	59.0	60.4	53.6	53.1	62.2	60.4
2006	64.2	64.6	64.0	62.8	56.7	55.9	59.4	55.9	55.8	57.7	53.6	^P 56.1
2007	^P 55.8											
Over 3-month span:												
2003	39.6	33.8	34.9	33.8	35.3	42.3	39.2	34.4	42.6	48.6	48.7	50.2
2004	55.9	53.2	57.0	64.2	70.3	65.6	59.9	55.2	57.9	59.0	60.4	55.8
2005	51.3	55.9	56.8	61.3	57.2	59.4	62.8	63.7	59.9	53.4	57.2	62.2
2006	70.5	66.7	66.0	66.9	63.3	62.4	60.3	62.6	57.7	59.0	57.7	^P 57.9
2007	^P 62.1											
Over 6-month span:												
2003	34.7	33.1	31.1	33.3	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4	40.8	44.8	47.7	47.5
2004	49.8	51.8	55.0	60.8	63.5	63.7	63.3	62.6	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2005	54.1	57.2	57.6	56.3	56.5	58.1	65.8	63.8	61.9	59.2	62.8	60.8
2006	63.8	63.3	67.1	68.2	67.1	67.1	63.5	62.9	62.6	62.1	61.5	^P 59.2
2007	^P 61.0											
Over 12-month span:												
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
2006	67.3	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	^P 65.3
2007	^P 64.0											
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2003	34.5	17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2004	41.1	45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2005	36.9	48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
2006	63.1	48.2	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	^P 34.5
2007	^P 44.6											
Over 3-month span:												
2003	15.5	11.3	13.7	9.5	8.9	11.9	15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
2004	45.2	42.9	43.5	57.7	60.1	58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2005	35.1	39.9	40.5	42.3	35.1	33.9	40.5	41.7	42.3	40.5	39.9	43.5
2006	56.5	52.4	52.4	51.2	47.6	54.8	48.2	52.4	39.3	42.3	35.7	^P 38.7
2007	^P 45.2											
Over 6-month span:												
2003	11.9	11.3	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.7	7.1	9.5	12.5	16.1	25.0	24.4
2004	28.0	32.7	35.1	47.0	50.0	52.4	54.2	52.4	48.8	51.2	41.1	38.7
2005	31.5	35.1	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.3	44.0	39.3	32.1	36.9	34.5	39.3
2006	42.9	41.7	50.0	50.6	51.2	53.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	45.2	44.6	^P 38.1
2007	^P 36.9											
Over 12-month span:												
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	37.5	36.3	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	37.5
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.3	42.3	48.8	48.8	44.6	45.2	43.5	^P 42.9
2007	^P 41.7											

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2006 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.