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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 2006

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 113,000 in July, and the unemployment rate rose to 4.8 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job gains occurred in several service-providing industries, including professional and business services, health care, and food services. Employment also rose in mining. Average hourly earnings rose by 7 cents, or 0.4 percent, in July.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
August 2004 – July 2006

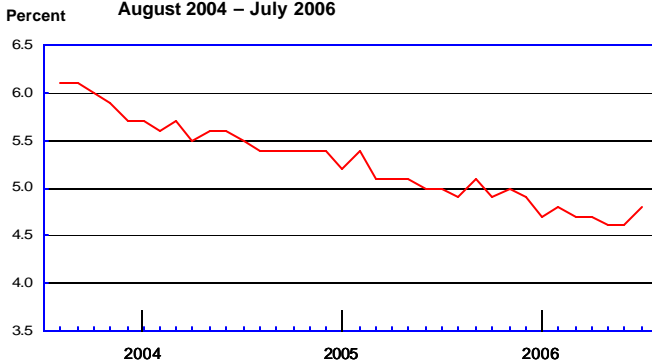
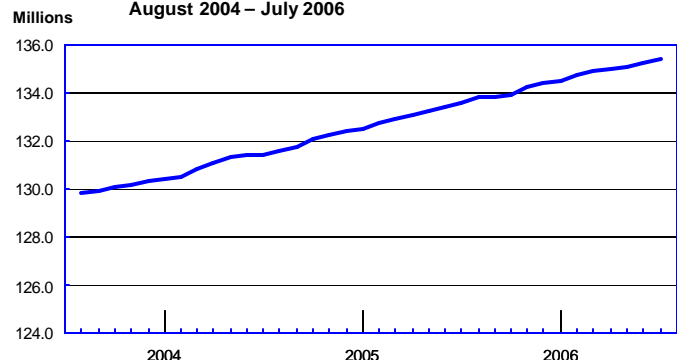


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
August 2004 – July 2006



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons edged up to 7.2 million in July, and the unemployment rate rose to 4.8 percent. A year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was 7.5 million and the jobless rate was 5.0 percent.

Over the month, the unemployment rates for most major worker groups—adult women (4.2 percent), teenagers (15.5 percent), whites (4.1 percent), blacks (9.5 percent), and Hispanics (5.3 percent)—showed little or no change. After declining in June, the jobless rate for adult men increased to 4.2 percent in July. The unemployment rate for Asians was 2.7 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Following a decline in June, the number of long-term unemployed persons—those unemployed 27 weeks or longer—returned to its May level of 1.3 million. These long-term unemployed accounted for 18.6 percent of total unemployment, about the same as in May. (See table A-9.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June- July change
	2006		2006			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	150,405	151,041	150,991	151,321	151,534	213
Employment.....	143,324	144,009	143,976	144,363	144,329	-34
Unemployment.....	7,081	7,032	7,015	6,957	7,205	248
Not in labor force.....	77,359	77,392	77,437	77,350	77,379	29
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.2
Adult men.....	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	.2
Adult women.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	.1
Teenagers.....	15.5	14.7	14.0	15.4	15.5	.1
White.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Black or African American.....	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.5	.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.3	.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	134,722	p135,125	135,117	p135,241	p135,354	p113
Goods-producing ¹	22,363	p22,419	22,407	p22,430	p22,428	p-2
Construction.....	7,483	p7,501	7,501	p7,497	p7,503	p6
Manufacturing.....	14,226	p14,245	14,234	p14,256	p14,241	p-15
Service-providing ¹	112,359	p112,706	112,710	p112,811	p112,926	p115
Retail trade ²	15,299	p15,236	15,226	p15,222	p15,222	p0
Professional and business services.....	17,161	p17,267	17,276	p17,313	p17,356	p43
Education and health services.....	17,584	p17,676	17,676	p17,702	p17,726	p24
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,954	p13,013	13,014	p13,035	p13,077	p42
Government.....	21,873	p21,927	21,924	p21,939	p21,939	p0
Hours of work ³						
Total private.....	33.8	p33.9	33.8	p33.9	p33.9	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p41.2	41.2	p41.3	p41.5	p.2
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.6	4.6	p4.6	p4.5	p-.1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private.....	104.2	p104.9	104.7	p105.1	p105.2	p0.1
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$16.46	p\$16.64	\$16.62	p\$16.69	p\$16.76	p\$0.07
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	556.35	p563.54	561.76	p565.79	p568.16	p2.37

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

p = preliminary.

Table B. Employment status in July 2006 of persons 16 years and over who evacuated from their August 2005 residence, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina¹

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status in July 2006	Total	Residence in July 2006	
		Same as in August 2005	Different than in August 2005
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	1,149	673	476
Civilian labor force	682	403	278
Participation rate	59.3	59.9	58.5
Employed.....	600	386	214
Employment-population ratio	52.2	57.3	45.0
Unemployed.....	81	17	64
Unemployment rate	11.9	4.2	23.0
Not in labor force.....	468	270	198

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

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

After trending down for several months, the number of unemployed persons who were reentrants to the labor force increased to 2.4 million in July. This group accounted for 32.7 percent of total unemployment, up from 30.0 percent in June. (See table A-8.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both total employment (144.3 million) and the employment-population ratio (63.0 percent) were essentially unchanged in July. The labor force participation rate held at 66.2 percent. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in July, the same as a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 428,000 discouraged workers in July, also 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 marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Employment Status of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees (Household Survey Data)

Beginning in October 2005, questions were added to the household survey to identify persons who evacuated from their homes, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina. Data collected through these questions do not account for all evacuees; persons living outside the scope of the survey—such as those

living in hotels or shelters—are not included. The questions were asked of persons in the household survey sample throughout the country, since some evacuees relocated far from the storm-affected areas. An additional question determined whether evacuees had returned to their homes and were residing there at the time of the July survey. The total number of evacuees estimated from the household survey may change from month to month as people move in and out of the scope of the survey; also, because the estimates are obtained from a sample survey, they may vary from month to month due to sampling and nonsampling error.

Information gathered in July represented 1.1 million persons age 16 and over who had evacuated from where they were living in August 2005 due to Hurricane Katrina. These evacuees either had moved back to their homes or were living in other residential units covered in the survey. About 6 in 10 of the evacuees were living in their August 2005 residences. Of all evacuees identified, 59.3 percent were in the labor force in July. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 11.9 percent. The rate was much higher for evacuees who were not living in their former homes (23.0 percent) than for those who were again living in their pre-Katrina residences (4.2 percent). (See table B.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 113,000 in July to 135.4 million. This increase was in line with the average monthly gain for the prior 3 months (112,000) but was well below the average monthly gain for the 12 months ending in March (169,000). In July, job growth continued in professional and business services, health care, food services, and mining. (See table B-1.)

Employment in professional and business services continued to grow in July (+43,000). Within the industry, job gains occurred in computer systems design (+12,000), architectural and engineering services (+10,000), and management and technical consulting (+6,000). Temporary help services employment remained flat over the month and has shown little net change since January.

Health care employment rose by 23,000 in July. Nursing and residential care facilities, along with hospitals, continued to add jobs. Over the past 12 months, health care employment has grown by 274,000.

In leisure and hospitality, food services and drinking places employment grew by 29,000 in July. Over the year, food services has added 229,000 jobs.

Elsewhere in the service-providing sector, employment in wholesale trade was flat in July; this industry added an average of 11,000 jobs per month from January through June. Employment in retail trade was unchanged in July. General merchandise stores lost 8,000 jobs over the month; employment in the industry has declined by 74,000 since August 2005. Financial activities had little employment growth for the third month in a row.

In the goods-producing sector, mining employment grew by 8,000 in July. The industry has added 123,000 jobs since its most recent low in April 2003, largely reflecting gains in support activities for oil and gas. In July, construction employment was little changed for the fifth consecutive month.

Manufacturing employment edged down in July (-15,000); the decrease largely offset a gain in June. In July, job losses in transportation equipment (-9,000), computer and electronic products (-8,000), and textile mills (-2,000) more than offset employment increases in machinery (+8,000) and chemicals (+4,000).

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls remained unchanged at 33.9 hours in July, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.2 hour to 41.5 hours, while factory overtime was down by 0.1 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 percent in July to 105.2 (2002=100). The manufacturing index rose by 0.4 percent to 97.3. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 7 cents, or 0.4 percent, in July to \$16.76, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings also increased by 0.4 percent in July to \$568.16. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.8 percent, and average weekly earnings increased by 4.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for August 2006 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 1, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Discontinuation of Hurricane Katrina Evacuee Data

October 2006 will be the last month that questions about Hurricane Katrina evacuees will be asked in the household survey. At that time, the data will have been collected for 1 year.

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the 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 0.4 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	226,153	228,671	228,912	226,153	227,975	228,199	228,428	228,671	228,912
Civilian labor force	151,122	152,557	153,208	149,605	150,652	150,811	150,991	151,321	151,534
Participation rate	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.2	66.2
Employed	143,283	145,216	145,606	142,111	143,641	143,688	143,976	144,363	144,329
Employment-population ratio	63.4	63.5	63.6	62.8	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.0
Unemployed	7,839	7,341	7,602	7,494	7,011	7,123	7,015	6,957	7,205
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8
Not in labor force	75,031	76,114	75,704	76,548	77,323	77,388	77,437	77,350	77,379
Persons who currently want a job	5,081	5,126	5,006	4,997	4,865	4,767	4,655	4,770	4,901
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,190	110,530	110,657	109,190	110,161	110,280	110,401	110,530	110,657
Civilian labor force	81,413	82,062	82,288	80,185	81,031	81,075	81,189	81,085	81,024
Participation rate	74.6	74.2	74.4	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.5	73.4	73.2
Employed	77,541	78,263	78,469	76,258	77,273	77,237	77,313	77,357	77,162
Employment-population ratio	71.0	70.8	70.9	69.8	70.1	70.0	70.0	70.0	69.7
Unemployed	3,871	3,799	3,819	3,928	3,758	3,838	3,876	3,727	3,862
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8
Not in labor force	27,778	28,467	28,369	29,005	29,129	29,205	29,212	29,445	29,633
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,874	102,075	102,187	100,874	101,754	101,857	101,963	102,075	102,187
Civilian labor force	77,024	77,608	77,723	76,619	77,335	77,415	77,477	77,296	77,308
Participation rate	76.4	76.0	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.7	75.7
Employed	73,951	74,691	74,682	73,345	74,197	74,169	74,202	74,215	74,082
Employment-population ratio	73.3	73.2	73.1	72.7	72.9	72.8	72.8	72.7	72.5
Unemployed	3,073	2,917	3,041	3,274	3,137	3,246	3,275	3,082	3,226
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2
Not in labor force	23,849	24,468	24,464	24,255	24,419	24,442	24,486	24,779	24,878
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,963	118,141	118,255	116,963	117,814	117,919	118,027	118,141	118,255
Civilian labor force	69,709	70,494	70,920	69,419	69,621	69,736	69,802	70,236	70,510
Participation rate	59.6	59.7	60.0	59.4	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.5	59.6
Employed	65,742	66,953	67,137	65,853	66,368	66,451	66,663	67,006	67,168
Employment-population ratio	56.2	56.7	56.8	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.5	56.7	56.8
Unemployed	3,967	3,542	3,783	3,566	3,252	3,285	3,139	3,230	3,342
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7
Not in labor force	47,254	47,647	47,335	47,543	48,193	48,183	48,225	47,906	47,745
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,880	109,927	110,026	108,880	109,646	109,736	109,829	109,927	110,026
Civilian labor force	65,411	66,344	66,553	65,813	66,038	66,187	66,280	66,609	66,872
Participation rate	60.1	60.4	60.5	60.4	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.6	60.8
Employed	62,072	63,502	63,430	62,744	63,305	63,362	63,555	63,878	64,035
Employment-population ratio	57.0	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.9	58.1	58.2
Unemployed	3,339	2,842	3,123	3,070	2,733	2,825	2,725	2,730	2,837
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2
Not in labor force	43,470	43,583	43,473	43,067	43,608	43,550	43,549	43,319	43,154
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,399	16,668	16,700	16,399	16,575	16,606	16,637	16,668	16,700
Civilian labor force	8,686	8,605	8,932	7,172	7,279	7,210	7,234	7,416	7,353
Participation rate	53.0	51.6	53.5	43.7	43.9	43.4	43.5	44.5	44.0
Employed	7,260	7,023	7,494	6,022	6,139	6,157	6,220	6,270	6,211
Employment-population ratio	44.3	42.1	44.9	36.7	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.6	37.2
Unemployed	1,427	1,582	1,438	1,150	1,140	1,053	1,015	1,145	1,142
Unemployment rate	16.4	18.4	16.1	16.0	15.7	14.6	14.0	15.4	15.5
Not in labor force	7,712	8,063	7,768	9,226	9,296	9,396	9,402	9,253	9,347

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,490	186,166	186,329	184,490	185,704	185,849	186,002	186,166	186,329
Civilian labor force	123,490	124,723	125,129	122,431	123,103	123,357	123,449	123,747	123,946
Participation rate	66.9	67.0	67.2	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.5
Employed	118,069	119,488	119,834	117,168	118,193	118,357	118,429	118,720	118,846
Employment-population ratio	64.0	64.2	64.3	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.8	63.8
Unemployed	5,421	5,235	5,295	5,263	4,910	5,001	5,020	5,027	5,100
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	61,000	61,443	61,200	62,059	62,601	62,492	62,552	62,418	62,383
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,991	64,624	64,612	63,723	64,382	64,421	64,463	64,388	64,351
Participation rate	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.2	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.3	76.2
Employed	61,803	62,485	62,459	61,349	62,128	62,109	62,107	62,110	62,028
Employment-population ratio	73.9	74.0	73.9	73.4	73.8	73.7	73.6	73.6	73.4
Unemployed	2,188	2,140	2,154	2,374	2,254	2,312	2,356	2,278	2,323
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,352	53,036	53,197	52,779	52,749	52,974	52,985	53,254	53,542
Participation rate	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.5	59.7	59.6	59.9	60.2
Employed	50,075	51,058	50,992	50,694	50,853	51,022	51,083	51,337	51,547
Employment-population ratio	56.8	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.9
Unemployed	2,277	1,979	2,205	2,085	1,895	1,952	1,902	1,917	1,994
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,147	7,063	7,319	5,929	5,973	5,962	6,001	6,106	6,053
Participation rate	56.3	55.0	56.9	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.8	47.5	47.0
Employed	6,191	5,946	6,384	5,126	5,212	5,226	5,239	5,273	5,270
Employment-population ratio	48.8	46.3	49.6	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.9
Unemployed	956	1,117	936	804	761	736	762	833	783
Unemployment rate	13.4	15.8	12.8	13.6	12.7	12.3	12.7	13.6	12.9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,526	26,982	27,021	26,526	26,865	26,905	26,943	26,982	27,021
Civilian labor force	17,441	17,450	17,672	17,199	17,334	17,326	17,312	17,231	17,369
Participation rate	65.8	64.7	65.4	64.8	64.5	64.4	64.3	63.9	64.3
Employed	15,655	15,816	15,809	15,581	15,726	15,698	15,767	15,685	15,714
Employment-population ratio	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.7	58.5	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.2
Unemployed	1,786	1,634	1,864	1,619	1,608	1,628	1,545	1,547	1,655
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.4	10.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.5
Not in labor force	9,085	9,532	9,349	9,327	9,531	9,580	9,631	9,751	9,652
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,801	7,699	7,800	7,764	7,703	7,760	7,757	7,670	7,735
Participation rate	73.2	70.9	71.8	72.8	71.3	71.7	71.6	70.7	71.2
Employed	7,156	7,098	7,082	7,121	7,062	7,067	7,057	7,018	7,039
Employment-population ratio	67.1	65.4	65.2	66.8	65.4	65.3	65.1	64.7	64.8
Unemployed	646	602	717	643	641	694	700	652	696
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.8	9.2	8.3	8.3	8.9	9.0	8.5	9.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,606	8,711	8,766	8,618	8,725	8,677	8,693	8,684	8,757
Participation rate	64.3	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.5
Employed	7,842	8,025	8,024	7,911	8,058	8,004	8,063	8,033	8,076
Employment-population ratio	58.6	59.2	59.1	59.1	59.6	59.1	59.5	59.2	59.5
Unemployed	764	686	743	707	667	673	630	651	681
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.9	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.5	7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,034	1,040	1,107	817	905	889	862	877	877
Participation rate	41.7	40.6	43.1	32.9	35.6	34.9	33.8	34.2	34.1
Employed	657	693	703	549	606	627	647	634	600
Employment-population ratio	26.5	27.0	27.3	22.1	23.9	24.6	25.3	24.7	23.3
Unemployed	376	347	404	268	299	262	216	244	278
Unemployment rate	36.4	33.4	36.5	32.8	33.1	29.5	25.0	27.8	31.6
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,812	10,176	10,180	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,583	6,746	6,758	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	67.1	66.3	66.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,244	6,512	6,573	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.6	64.0	64.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	340	234	185	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.5	2.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,229	3,429	3,422	(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 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,168	30,053	30,140	29,168	29,793	29,880	29,966	30,053	30,140
Civilian labor force	19,921	20,874	20,798	19,792	20,489	20,583	20,574	20,753	20,663
Participation rate	68.3	69.5	69.0	67.9	68.8	68.9	68.7	69.1	68.6
Employed	18,816	19,806	19,699	18,700	19,385	19,476	19,541	19,649	19,578
Employment-population ratio	64.5	65.9	65.4	64.1	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.4	65.0
Unemployed	1,105	1,068	1,099	1,092	1,104	1,107	1,033	1,104	1,085
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.3
Not in labor force	9,247	9,179	9,342	9,376	9,304	9,297	9,392	9,300	9,477
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,385	11,906	11,822	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	83.7	84.9	84.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	10,975	11,468	11,351	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	80.7	81.8	80.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	410	438	471	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	4.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,381	7,796	7,718	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.3	58.9	58.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,871	7,402	7,317	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	53.4	55.9	55.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	510	394	401	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.1	5.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,155	1,172	1,258	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	42.9	42.0	44.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	970	936	1,030	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	36.0	33.5	36.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	185	236	227	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	16.0	20.1	18.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,861	13,130	12,519	13,140	12,682	12,829	12,937	12,847	12,780
Participation rate	46.4	47.1	46.2	47.4	46.3	45.8	45.8	46.1	47.1
Employed	11,948	12,279	11,678	12,136	11,795	11,933	12,040	11,942	11,868
Employment-population ratio	43.1	44.0	43.1	43.8	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.8	43.8
Unemployed	913	851	840	1,004	887	897	897	905	912
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.5	6.7	7.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,502	38,541	37,845	37,979	38,310	38,179	38,250	38,597	38,403
Participation rate	62.9	63.2	62.8	63.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.3	63.7
Employed	35,708	37,031	36,161	36,139	36,716	36,515	36,576	37,032	36,694
Employment-population ratio	59.8	60.7	60.0	60.6	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.7	60.9
Unemployed	1,794	1,510	1,684	1,840	1,594	1,664	1,674	1,565	1,709
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,328	34,614	35,711	34,928	35,508	35,354	35,115	34,972	35,359
Participation rate	72.1	71.7	72.1	71.3	72.3	72.6	72.9	72.5	71.4
Employed	33,957	33,385	34,355	33,620	34,178	34,013	33,792	33,738	34,068
Employment-population ratio	69.3	69.2	69.3	68.7	69.6	69.8	70.1	69.9	68.8
Unemployed	1,372	1,229	1,356	1,308	1,329	1,341	1,323	1,234	1,290
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	40,994	42,144	42,469	41,333	41,810	41,959	42,156	42,379	42,735
Participation rate	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.8	77.9	77.6	77.5	77.6	77.7
Employed	39,921	41,253	41,497	40,343	40,876	41,032	41,273	41,494	41,839
Employment-population ratio	75.2	75.6	75.4	76.0	76.1	75.9	75.9	76.0	76.0
Unemployed	1,073	891	972	991	935	927	883	885	896
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	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 2006, 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					
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,560	2,485	2,533	2,332	2,194	2,232	2,184	2,241	2,260
Wage and salary workers	1,447	1,503	1,568	1,305	1,255	1,307	1,286	1,329	1,370
Self-employed workers	1,053	951	943	983	931	937	890	899	877
Unpaid family workers	61	30	22	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	140,723	142,731	143,073	139,772	141,464	141,425	141,786	142,108	142,047
Wage and salary workers	130,949	132,892	133,239	130,186	131,638	131,728	131,965	132,284	132,417
Government	19,893	19,857	19,835	20,473	20,200	20,149	20,196	20,017	20,336
Private industries	111,056	113,035	113,404	109,780	111,431	111,546	111,799	112,253	112,114
Private households	911	823	926	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	110,145	112,213	112,478	108,952	110,625	110,699	110,933	111,458	111,269
Self-employed workers	9,664	9,747	9,733	9,479	9,706	9,659	9,696	9,716	9,572
Unpaid family workers	111	92	100	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,578	4,456	4,450	4,411	3,989	3,978	4,137	4,266	4,261
Slack work or business conditions	2,716	2,673	2,644	2,716	2,494	2,474	2,703	2,729	2,658
Could only find part-time work	1,534	1,350	1,371	1,374	1,191	1,179	1,152	1,190	1,202
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,563	18,411	17,492	19,539	19,373	19,460	19,701	19,684	19,501
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,539	4,365	4,349	4,353	3,884	3,900	4,037	4,158	4,143
Slack work or business conditions	2,690	2,621	2,574	2,670	2,382	2,422	2,612	2,656	2,578
Could only find part-time work	1,526	1,326	1,355	1,371	1,177	1,169	1,150	1,189	1,197
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,170	18,006	17,152	19,110	19,044	19,112	19,292	19,310	19,170

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	143,283	145,216	145,606	142,111	143,641	143,688	143,976	144,363	144,329
16 to 19 years	7,260	7,023	7,494	6,022	6,139	6,157	6,220	6,270	6,211
16 to 17 years	2,828	2,833	3,039	2,247	2,321	2,384	2,502	2,528	2,431
18 to 19 years	4,432	4,190	4,455	3,771	3,848	3,756	3,731	3,750	3,778
20 years and over	136,023	138,193	138,112	136,088	137,502	137,531	137,757	138,093	138,118
20 to 24 years	14,489	14,244	14,420	13,899	13,820	13,777	13,871	13,842	13,828
25 years and over	121,534	123,948	123,692	122,150	123,575	123,661	123,799	124,237	124,305
25 to 54 years	98,261	99,430	99,267	98,548	99,315	99,167	99,280	99,541	99,554
25 to 34 years	30,637	31,075	31,110	30,639	30,973	30,816	30,884	30,988	31,086
35 to 44 years	34,555	34,448	34,290	34,699	34,553	34,508	34,486	34,518	34,429
45 to 54 years	33,069	33,907	33,867	33,211	33,790	33,842	33,910	34,035	34,038
55 years and over	23,273	24,518	24,425	23,602	24,260	24,494	24,519	24,696	24,752
Men, 16 years and over	77,541	78,263	78,469	76,258	77,273	77,237	77,313	77,357	77,162
16 to 19 years	3,590	3,573	3,787	2,913	3,076	3,068	3,111	3,143	3,079
16 to 17 years	1,320	1,495	1,574	1,018	1,132	1,131	1,226	1,292	1,226
18 to 19 years	2,270	2,078	2,213	1,897	1,965	1,936	1,887	1,850	1,842
20 years and over	73,951	74,691	74,682	73,345	74,197	74,169	74,202	74,215	74,082
20 to 24 years	7,803	7,652	7,781	7,396	7,389	7,361	7,384	7,364	7,370
25 years and over	66,149	67,039	66,901	65,927	66,753	66,758	66,757	66,865	66,723
25 to 54 years	53,498	53,892	53,879	53,214	53,676	53,634	53,632	53,682	53,619
25 to 34 years	17,143	17,130	17,206	17,005	17,200	17,068	17,077	17,043	17,065
35 to 44 years	18,896	18,785	18,779	18,814	18,782	18,818	18,805	18,717	18,702
45 to 54 years	17,459	17,977	17,894	17,395	17,694	17,747	17,750	17,922	17,853
55 years and over	12,651	13,147	13,022	12,713	13,077	13,125	13,125	13,183	13,104
Women, 16 years and over	65,742	66,953	67,137	65,853	66,368	66,451	66,663	67,006	67,168
16 to 19 years	3,670	3,450	3,707	3,110	3,063	3,089	3,109	3,128	3,132
16 to 17 years	1,508	1,338	1,465	1,229	1,188	1,253	1,276	1,235	1,205
18 to 19 years	2,162	2,112	2,243	1,874	1,883	1,820	1,843	1,900	1,936
20 years and over	62,072	63,502	63,430	62,744	63,305	63,362	63,555	63,878	64,035
20 to 24 years	6,687	6,593	6,639	6,503	6,431	6,416	6,487	6,478	6,458
25 years and over	55,385	56,910	56,791	56,223	56,822	56,903	57,042	57,372	57,582
25 to 54 years	44,763	45,538	45,388	45,334	45,639	45,533	45,648	45,858	45,934
25 to 34 years	13,495	13,946	13,904	13,634	13,773	13,748	13,807	13,945	14,021
35 to 44 years	15,659	15,663	15,512	15,885	15,770	15,690	15,681	15,801	15,728
45 to 54 years	15,610	15,929	15,972	15,816	16,096	16,095	16,160	16,112	16,185
55 years and over	10,622	11,371	11,403	10,889	11,183	11,370	11,394	11,513	11,648
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,506	45,626	45,496	45,489	45,806	45,837	45,843	45,809	45,558
Married women, spouse present	34,232	34,795	34,607	34,956	35,074	35,300	35,171	35,394	35,309
Women who maintain families	8,646	9,204	9,254	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	119,409	121,070	121,951	117,329	119,053	119,251	118,959	119,452	119,818
Part-time workers ³	23,874	24,146	23,655	24,840	24,559	24,469	24,955	24,935	24,599
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,595	7,285	7,463	7,581	7,521	7,489	7,718	7,398	7,455
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2

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 2006, 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					
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,494	6,957	7,205	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8
16 to 19 years	1,150	1,145	1,142	16.0	15.7	14.6	14.0	15.4	15.5
16 to 17 years	511	517	487	18.5	18.6	15.9	15.1	17.0	16.7
18 to 19 years	633	624	650	14.4	13.7	14.1	13.4	14.3	14.7
20 years and over	6,344	5,812	6,063	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2
20 to 24 years	1,252	1,185	1,288	8.3	7.6	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.5
25 years and over	5,110	4,616	4,784	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years	4,283	3,841	3,998	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9
25 to 34 years	1,670	1,508	1,566	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8
35 to 44 years	1,357	1,233	1,285	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.6
45 to 54 years	1,256	1,100	1,147	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3
55 years and over	851	747	796	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,928	3,727	3,862	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8
16 to 19 years	654	646	636	18.3	16.8	16.2	16.2	17.0	17.1
16 to 17 years	303	284	249	22.9	20.5	17.9	17.6	18.0	16.9
18 to 19 years	349	367	392	15.5	14.4	15.8	15.3	16.6	17.6
20 years and over	3,274	3,082	3,226	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2
20 to 24 years	711	658	700	8.8	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.2	8.7
25 years and over	2,574	2,420	2,521	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years	2,151	1,998	2,092	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8
25 to 34 years	820	821	859	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
35 to 44 years	659	629	627	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2
45 to 54 years	671	547	606	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.3
55 years and over	423	422	429	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,566	3,230	3,342	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7
16 to 19 years	497	500	505	13.8	14.5	13.0	11.7	13.8	13.9
16 to 17 years	209	233	238	14.5	16.7	14.0	12.5	15.9	16.5
18 to 19 years	284	257	258	13.2	13.0	12.3	11.3	11.9	11.7
20 years and over	3,070	2,730	2,837	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2
20 to 24 years	541	527	588	7.7	6.7	7.5	7.0	7.5	8.3
25 years and over	2,536	2,196	2,263	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,132	1,844	1,906	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
25 to 34 years	850	687	707	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.8
35 to 44 years	697	604	658	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.0
45 to 54 years	585	553	541	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2
55 years and over ²	458	352	419	4.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,248	1,185	1,164	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Married women, spouse present	1,230	1,052	1,144	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1
Women who maintain families ²	831	717	744	8.8	7.5	7.5	6.3	7.2	7.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	6,065	5,598	5,823	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6
Part-time workers ⁴	1,459	1,370	1,395	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4

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 2006, 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					
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,618	3,222	3,374	3,626	3,412	3,531	3,524	3,409	3,370
On temporary layoff	1,046	884	1,020	954	918	907	949	981	933
Not on temporary layoff	2,573	2,338	2,355	2,673	2,494	2,624	2,575	2,428	2,437
Permanent job losers	1,884	1,597	1,621	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	688	741	734	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	843	794	879	825	817	846	878	818	857
Reentrants	2,494	2,378	2,464	2,411	2,158	2,180	2,119	2,091	2,358
New entrants	883	947	885	627	634	579	525	650	629
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	46.2	43.9	44.4	48.4	48.6	49.5	50.0	48.9	46.7
On temporary layoff	13.3	12.0	13.4	12.7	13.1	12.7	13.5	14.1	12.9
Not on temporary layoff	32.8	31.8	31.0	35.7	35.5	36.8	36.5	34.8	33.8
Job leavers	10.8	10.8	11.6	11.0	11.6	11.9	12.5	11.7	11.9
Reentrants	31.8	32.4	32.4	32.2	30.7	30.5	30.1	30.0	32.7
New entrants	11.3	12.9	11.6	8.4	9.0	8.1	7.4	9.3	8.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Job leavers6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
New entrants6	.6	.6	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,809	3,410	2,964	2,616	2,676	2,635	2,516	2,673	2,704
5 to 14 weeks	2,716	1,897	2,462	2,452	2,011	2,115	2,242	2,052	2,175
15 weeks and over	2,314	2,034	2,176	2,483	2,333	2,373	2,297	2,133	2,338
15 to 26 weeks	955	922	890	1,069	1,044	1,046	968	1,020	998
27 weeks and over	1,359	1,112	1,286	1,414	1,288	1,327	1,329	1,112	1,340
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.5	15.1	16.1	17.7	16.9	16.8	17.1	16.2	17.3
Median duration, in weeks	8.0	5.7	7.3	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.5	8.2
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	35.8	46.4	39.0	34.6	38.1	37.0	35.7	39.0	37.5
5 to 14 weeks	34.6	25.8	32.4	32.5	28.6	29.7	31.8	29.9	30.1
15 weeks and over	29.5	27.7	28.6	32.9	33.2	33.3	32.6	31.1	32.4
15 to 26 weeks	12.2	12.6	11.7	14.2	14.9	14.7	13.7	14.9	13.8
27 weeks and over	17.3	15.2	16.9	18.7	18.4	18.6	18.8	16.2	18.6

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	July 2005	July 2006	July 2005	July 2006	July 2005	July 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	143,283	145,606	7,839	7,602	5.2	5.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	48,771	49,721	1,328	1,255	2.7	2.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,371	20,938	488	471	2.3	2.2
Professional and related occupations	28,400	28,783	840	784	2.9	2.7
Service occupations	24,182	25,063	1,511	1,439	5.9	5.4
Sales and office occupations	36,421	36,191	1,953	1,857	5.1	4.9
Sales and related occupations	16,728	16,606	932	914	5.3	5.2
Office and administrative support occupations	19,694	19,586	1,021	943	4.9	4.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,773	16,287	844	956	5.1	5.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,185	1,173	59	69	4.8	5.5
Construction and extraction occupations	9,478	9,722	576	668	5.7	6.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,111	5,392	208	220	3.9	3.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,136	18,343	1,304	1,168	6.7	6.0
Production occupations	9,236	9,536	703	518	7.1	5.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,901	8,807	601	650	6.3	6.9

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	July 2005	July 2006	July 2005	July 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,839	7,602	5.2	5.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,922	5,712	5.1	4.8
Mining	22	25	3.7	3.5
Construction	509	633	5.2	6.1
Manufacturing	883	736	5.3	4.4
Durable goods	580	444	5.5	4.2
Nondurable goods	303	292	4.9	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,194	1,083	5.6	5.1
Transportation and utilities	222	237	3.9	4.2
Information	142	103	4.2	3.0
Financial activities	309	329	3.3	3.4
Professional and business services	804	735	6.3	5.5
Education and health services	635	659	3.5	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	929	867	7.4	6.8
Other services	274	305	4.2	4.7
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	69	55	4.7	3.6
Government workers	683	659	3.3	3.2
Self employed and unpaid family workers	282	291	2.5	2.6

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7
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	9.1	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.5

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2005	July 2006	July 2005	July 2006	July 2005	July 2006
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	75,031	75,704	27,778	28,369	47,254	47,335
Persons who currently want a job	5,081	5,006	2,063	2,101	3,017	2,905
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,516	1,522	735	762	781	761
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	499	428	284	263	215	166
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,016	1,094	450	499	566	595
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,595	7,463	3,956	3,819	3,639	3,645
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,964	3,859	2,303	2,175	1,661	1,685
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,662	1,619	584	507	1,078	1,112
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	329	313	224	192	105	121
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,594	1,629	827	923	767	706

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the 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: June 2006-July 2006 ^P
	July 2005	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	
Total nonfarm	133,413	135,865	136,407	135,141	133,617	134,905	135,017	135,117	135,241	135,354	113
Total private	112,764	113,551	114,525	114,380	111,795	113,006	113,099	113,193	113,302	113,415	113
Goods-producing	22,481	22,480	22,785	22,771	22,131	22,381	22,419	22,407	22,430	22,428	-2
Natural resources and mining	635	673	687	697	624	661	670	672	677	684	7
Logging	66.2	61.6	63.3	64.7	63.8	63.0	63.8	63.7	62.9	62.4	-5
Mining	568.4	610.9	624.1	631.9	559.9	597.7	606.2	608.5	614.0	621.9	7.9
Oil and gas extraction	127.8	134.6	138.6	141.3	126.1	131.9	133.5	134.6	136.5	138.9	2.4
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	218.2	221.4	225.4	225.8	212.7	217.6	218.2	218.5	219.1	219.6	.5
Coal mining	74.7	78.4	79.0	79.3	74.1	78.3	78.7	78.4	78.4	78.7	.3
Support activities for mining	222.4	254.9	260.1	264.8	221.1	248.2	254.5	255.4	258.4	263.4	5.0
Construction	7,589	7,578	7,742	7,797	7,283	7,495	7,505	7,501	7,497	7,503	6
Construction of buildings	1,737.7	1,758.8	1,788.4	1,803.5	1,691.8	1,749.2	1,756.0	1,756.1	1,752.6	1,759.8	7.2
Residential building	980.5	983.9	1,001.2	1,005.1	950.0	979.6	980.7	979.6	976.8	977.1	.3
Nonresidential building	757.2	774.9	787.2	798.4	741.8	769.6	775.3	776.5	775.8	782.7	6.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,030.2	1,013.0	1,039.1	1,045.7	961.0	990.5	987.5	985.4	981.2	980.2	-1.0
Specialty trade contractors	4,820.8	4,805.8	4,914.0	4,948.2	4,629.8	4,755.7	4,761.5	4,759.7	4,763.0	4,762.6	-4
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,371.0	2,366.4	2,414.9	2,416.3	2,277.2	2,350.9	2,351.0	2,345.6	2,342.7	2,333.4	-9.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,449.8	2,439.4	2,499.1	2,531.9	2,352.6	2,404.8	2,410.5	2,414.1	2,420.3	2,429.2	8.9
Manufacturing	14,257	14,229	14,356	14,277	14,224	14,225	14,244	14,234	14,256	14,241	-15
Production workers	10,053	10,192	10,294	10,224	10,050	10,170	10,192	10,198	10,218	10,219	1
Durable goods	8,939	9,025	9,098	9,020	8,946	8,992	9,017	9,014	9,034	9,024	-10
Production workers	6,178	6,391	6,448	6,378	6,204	6,347	6,370	6,380	6,399	6,401	2
Wood products	559.9	556.4	560.5	556.9	553.6	558.3	554.5	555.5	552.0	551.8	-2
Nonmetallic mineral products	512.9	506.4	510.2	511.4	501.8	507.2	506.6	502.7	500.6	500.9	.3
Primary metals	465.0	473.5	477.4	472.0	468.1	473.1	472.9	473.7	475.4	475.2	-2
Fabricated metal products	1,520.7	1,539.7	1,552.9	1,549.2	1,521.1	1,534.1	1,538.0	1,540.5	1,544.6	1,549.1	4.5
Machinery	1,164.8	1,180.9	1,190.3	1,195.4	1,165.0	1,171.5	1,174.9	1,179.6	1,184.0	1,191.6	7.6
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,329.6	1,327.1	1,342.1	1,333.5	1,322.8	1,322.0	1,329.0	1,327.5	1,333.4	1,325.2	-8.2
Computer and peripheral equipment	208.8	203.0	204.5	204.7	207.6	202.7	203.1	202.7	203.1	203.2	.1
Communications equipment	148.5	150.1	150.9	147.2	147.6	149.3	149.6	149.6	149.4	146.2	-3.2
Semiconductors and electronic components	453.8	458.1	465.8	465.8	451.4	453.1	457.8	458.5	461.6	462.6	1.0
Electronic instruments	441.4	444.7	449.2	446.7	439.1	444.3	446.4	445.6	448.0	444.2	-3.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	435.0	442.2	448.4	444.6	434.3	439.3	441.4	442.4	445.6	443.9	-1.7
Transportation equipment ¹	1,731.7	1,785.0	1,800.2	1,749.8	1,761.3	1,772.6	1,785.2	1,779.8	1,789.1	1,780.5	-8.6
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,048.8	1,094.4	1,102.3	1,052.7	1,080.2	1,086.8	1,098.2	1,088.3	1,092.0	1,084.1	-7.9
Furniture and related products	560.9	559.0	558.9	552.7	561.3	557.6	558.5	556.8	555.5	552.8	-2.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	658.4	654.3	657.5	654.6	656.9	656.7	655.5	655.0	653.7	653.4	-3
Nondurable goods	5,318	5,204	5,258	5,257	5,278	5,233	5,227	5,220	5,222	5,217	-5
Production workers	3,875	3,801	3,846	3,846	3,846	3,823	3,822	3,818	3,819	3,818	-1
Food manufacturing	1,497.6	1,443.1	1,468.6	1,483.8	1,474.7	1,460.7	1,462.4	1,461.7	1,463.8	1,460.1	-3.7
Beverages and tobacco products	196.3	193.4	198.5	201.7	190.8	194.4	195.0	194.9	195.5	196.5	1.0
Textile mills	217.1	201.2	199.3	194.4	217.5	203.7	201.7	199.9	197.3	194.9	-2.4
Textile product mills	172.9	169.6	170.3	169.5	172.0	170.5	168.1	168.2	168.6	168.8	.2
Apparel	258.3	252.1	254.6	248.0	259.4	252.8	252.3	250.8	250.5	249.5	-1.0
Leather and allied products	39.2	37.9	37.5	36.4	39.5	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.2	36.8	-4
Paper and paper products	486.5	471.7	473.2	472.6	484.6	475.2	472.8	472.9	471.3	470.5	-8
Printing and related support activities	649.5	641.6	645.1	640.5	646.4	644.1	643.0	640.9	640.2	637.8	-2.4
Petroleum and coal products	116.2	115.0	118.4	119.6	113.3	113.3	114.0	114.6	115.5	116.2	.7
Chemicals	885.1	887.2	895.0	900.6	879.4	887.0	887.1	887.7	890.3	894.0	3.7
Plastics and rubber products	799.1	791.4	797.6	790.3	800.1	793.6	792.5	791.1	792.2	791.4	-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: June 2006-July 2006 ^P
	July 2005	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	
Service-providing	110,932	113,385	113,622	112,370	111,486	112,524	112,598	112,710	112,811	112,926	115
Private service-providing	90,283	91,071	91,740	91,609	89,664	90,625	90,680	90,786	90,872	90,987	115
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,970	25,990	26,120	26,042	25,976	26,075	26,053	26,039	26,050	26,062	12
Wholesale trade	5,787.4	5,858.9	5,892.6	5,883.4	5,755.3	5,824.0	5,833.5	5,842.1	5,849.7	5,850.6	.9
Durable goods	3,010.6	3,050.3	3,069.6	3,069.5	2,993.4	3,039.7	3,044.7	3,047.0	3,051.5	3,052.0	.5
Nondurable goods	2,036.8	2,049.5	2,061.4	2,056.2	2,023.6	2,032.9	2,034.4	2,039.8	2,040.8	2,042.7	1.9
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	740.0	759.1	761.6	757.7	738.3	751.4	754.4	755.3	757.4	755.9	-1.5
Retail trade	15,296.6	15,151.2	15,223.1	15,194.6	15,309.8	15,306.6	15,260.4	15,225.7	15,221.5	15,221.5	.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,944.8	1,912.4	1,928.9	1,926.9	1,925.9	1,911.8	1,911.0	1,909.6	1,910.7	1,908.1	-2.6
Automobile dealers	1,272.6	1,243.2	1,252.9	1,254.6	1,266.5	1,244.6	1,245.6	1,245.3	1,247.2	1,247.4	.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	570.9	590.7	591.1	588.3	578.5	591.3	595.3	595.2	595.5	596.2	.7
Electronics and appliance stores	521.9	521.3	525.3	520.8	534.0	535.1	534.8	533.1	533.8	533.2	-6
Building material and garden supply stores	1,318.0	1,375.8	1,376.2	1,361.0	1,279.3	1,312.4	1,313.9	1,317.2	1,316.5	1,321.4	4.9
Food and beverage stores	2,841.3	2,802.3	2,823.8	2,822.4	2,822.6	2,809.6	2,808.8	2,803.4	2,802.5	2,802.8	.3
Health and personal care stores	953.2	957.5	960.8	957.0	954.1	960.3	956.8	959.8	958.6	959.6	1.0
Gasoline stations	886.1	860.7	872.2	878.1	874.6	866.0	867.0	859.5	864.8	865.9	1.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,432.8	1,374.4	1,406.6	1,432.6	1,430.7	1,423.1	1,418.6	1,412.3	1,422.5	1,431.4	8.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	625.7	612.4	611.4	604.3	642.7	634.5	632.8	628.7	627.6	623.5	-4.1
General merchandise stores ¹	2,879.0	2,827.7	2,814.0	2,795.8	2,931.1	2,929.4	2,892.0	2,880.0	2,865.5	2,857.3	-8.2
Department stores	1,569.1	1,535.7	1,535.9	1,526.1	1,613.5	1,607.4	1,591.4	1,584.1	1,576.5	1,573.4	-3.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	903.5	899.7	896.7	891.1	903.1	902.5	899.5	896.3	892.7	891.8	-9
Nonstore retailers	419.4	416.3	416.1	416.3	433.2	430.6	429.9	430.6	430.8	430.3	-5
Transportation and warehousing	4,324.1	4,420.2	4,442.0	4,398.7	4,353.0	4,384.4	4,398.1	4,410.8	4,419.5	4,429.3	9.8
Air transportation	506.7	487.7	488.9	490.5	503.6	487.6	489.0	486.7	486.5	487.5	1.0
Rail transportation	230.0	228.1	228.3	228.5	228.9	227.5	227.4	227.8	227.6	227.4	-2
Water transportation	62.9	63.8	65.6	67.0	60.2	62.5	62.8	62.9	63.3	64.2	.9
Truck transportation	1,413.5	1,412.8	1,438.2	1,446.2	1,396.3	1,409.2	1,417.4	1,417.5	1,421.6	1,428.5	6.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	327.6	415.5	393.3	328.6	387.3	394.5	391.0	394.8	395.4	391.7	-3.7
Pipeline transportation	37.6	37.9	38.3	38.9	37.4	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.2	38.5	.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	41.7	33.1	38.5	42.1	31.4	32.4	31.8	31.9	31.5	31.5	.0
Support activities for transportation	551.6	564.7	571.2	566.6	549.5	562.2	564.2	566.4	568.8	565.8	-3.0
Couriers and messengers	568.2	581.0	579.5	582.7	571.3	575.2	577.6	581.2	581.4	584.8	3.4
Warehousing and storage	584.3	595.6	600.2	607.6	587.1	595.6	599.1	603.5	605.2	609.4	4.2
Utilities	562.1	560.1	562.4	565.3	557.7	559.5	560.5	560.3	559.7	560.5	.8
Information	3,080	3,066	3,080	3,067	3,061	3,072	3,070	3,061	3,060	3,051	-9
Publishing industries, except Internet	908.6	899.4	905.1	903.7	905.9	903.5	904.4	902.9	901.4	900.8	-6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	388.9	381.9	388.9	386.1	375.9	389.5	384.4	377.3	379.3	375.8	-3.5
Broadcasting, except Internet	329.0	326.4	327.8	325.8	328.3	325.5	327.1	327.0	326.6	325.3	-1.3
Internet publishing and broadcasting	30.1	30.8	30.9	30.2	29.9	30.3	30.4	30.5	30.3	30.0	-3
Telecommunications	998.9	995.6	991.7	990.5	996.8	993.2	993.5	993.1	989.5	988.6	-9
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	373.5	381.7	385.3	380.2	373.6	380.7	380.0	380.4	383.4	380.5	-2.9
Other information services	51.0	50.5	50.5	50.7	50.7	49.4	49.7	50.1	49.9	50.0	.1
Financial activities	8,205	8,317	8,382	8,384	8,136	8,282	8,308	8,315	8,310	8,316	6
Finance and insurance	6,025.7	6,139.1	6,159.5	6,161.8	6,002.5	6,120.1	6,134.5	6,139.0	6,130.0	6,138.9	8.9
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.9	21.3	21.8	21.9	20.7	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.7	21.8	.1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,879.3	2,924.6	2,938.6	2,938.4	2,866.1	2,914.7	2,921.3	2,924.3	2,920.5	2,925.0	4.5
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,784.6	1,817.5	1,827.8	1,830.1	1,773.5	1,810.6	1,813.6	1,816.8	1,816.4	1,818.1	1.7
Commercial banking	1,305.6	1,322.1	1,330.8	1,332.4	1,296.9	1,318.3	1,320.1	1,321.7	1,322.8	1,322.9	.1
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	781.9	799.0	797.6	799.0	779.6	798.8	800.7	800.8	796.6	796.9	.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,256.5	2,304.6	2,310.7	2,311.2	2,249.3	2,297.1	2,302.5	2,302.9	2,301.1	2,304.4	3.3
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.1	89.6	90.8	91.3	86.8	88.2	88.6	89.5	90.1	90.8	.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,179.1	2,177.9	2,222.4	2,222.5	2,133.3	2,162.3	2,173.8	2,176.4	2,180.4	2,177.5	-2.9
Real estate	1,486.7	1,495.4	1,522.0	1,525.1	1,458.8	1,489.2	1,499.3	1,498.0	1,499.7	1,499.2	-5
Rental and leasing services	665.2	654.3	671.6	667.9	647.4	644.9	646.1	650.2	652.0	649.1	-2.9
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.2	28.2	28.8	29.5	27.1	28.2	28.4	28.2	28.7	29.2	.5

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: June 2006-P July 2006-P
	July 2005	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,027	17,275	17,525	17,496	16,898	17,199	17,211	17,276	17,313	17,356	43
Professional and technical services ¹	7,006.4	7,154.8	7,241.0	7,269.8	7,024.7	7,170.3	7,192.0	7,220.6	7,239.4	7,282.5	43.1
Legal services	1,184.4	1,154.0	1,175.3	1,175.0	1,167.5	1,162.5	1,162.5	1,159.6	1,157.2	1,158.5	1.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services	774.9	814.6	814.1	802.8	841.3	849.9	852.7	860.4	867.3	868.5	1.2
Architectural and engineering services	1,329.6	1,368.0	1,390.2	1,404.3	1,307.8	1,356.5	1,360.6	1,369.3	1,371.0	1,381.0	10.0
Computer systems design and related services	1,185.4	1,251.6	1,262.2	1,270.3	1,189.2	1,235.2	1,243.1	1,255.5	1,260.2	1,272.0	11.8
Management and technical consulting services	855.2	877.1	885.2	892.9	847.6	875.4	878.0	879.4	879.4	885.6	6.2
Management of companies and enterprises	1,774.3	1,782.6	1,797.7	1,805.5	1,757.1	1,774.9	1,775.4	1,779.7	1,781.1	1,784.4	3.3
Administrative and waste services	8,246.4	8,337.4	8,485.9	8,420.2	8,116.0	8,253.7	8,244.0	8,276.1	8,292.1	8,288.6	-3.5
Administrative and support services ¹	7,901.6	8,002.0	8,144.8	8,078.0	7,778.4	7,917.9	7,908.5	7,941.1	7,956.7	7,953.2	-3.5
Employment services ¹	3,577.2	3,634.9	3,712.6	3,668.2	3,561.5	3,644.0	3,633.9	3,653.8	3,660.0	3,652.7	-7.3
Temporary help services	2,529.9	2,606.3	2,643.7	2,603.6	2,523.9	2,604.6	2,596.8	2,613.4	2,603.7	2,601.3	-2.4
Business support services	753.5	766.3	766.3	763.3	759.5	761.3	761.6	765.8	766.4	768.6	2.2
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,847.0	1,840.4	1,889.2	1,879.2	1,738.5	1,765.8	1,766.0	1,767.4	1,770.1	1,769.2	-9
Waste management and remediation services	344.8	335.4	341.1	342.2	337.6	335.8	335.5	335.0	335.4	335.4	.0
Education and health services	17,043	17,762	17,532	17,395	17,368	17,622	17,650	17,676	17,702	17,726	24
Educational services	2,500.2	2,916.5	2,632.7	2,533.1	2,820.4	2,845.4	2,849.2	2,853.1	2,849.2	2,857.3	8.1
Health care and social assistance	14,543.1	14,845.5	14,899.3	14,861.7	14,547.4	14,776.5	14,800.4	14,823.3	14,852.3	14,868.6	16.3
Health care ³	12,367.4	12,549.2	12,624.7	12,641.6	12,334.3	12,516.3	12,538.1	12,561.5	12,585.3	12,608.3	23.0
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,129.3	5,250.2	5,271.7	5,267.6	5,121.8	5,232.5	5,240.1	5,249.1	5,254.6	5,262.5	7.9
Offices of physicians	2,106.5	2,165.9	2,181.1	2,181.0	2,104.2	2,154.8	2,162.1	2,168.6	2,173.6	2,178.3	4.7
Outpatient care centers	476.5	489.4	491.4	490.7	474.7	488.6	488.8	488.8	490.0	489.8	-2
Home health care services	817.0	842.3	842.0	839.3	817.1	835.8	835.5	839.9	838.5	839.7	1.2
Hospitals	4,371.9	4,408.5	4,441.0	4,453.6	4,353.5	4,402.5	4,409.6	4,417.6	4,428.1	4,433.9	5.8
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,866.2	2,890.5	2,912.0	2,920.4	2,859.0	2,881.3	2,888.4	2,894.8	2,902.6	2,911.9	9.3
Nursing care facilities	1,582.2	1,587.4	1,593.8	1,597.5	1,579.9	1,582.6	1,585.4	1,590.1	1,590.6	1,594.7	4.1
Social assistance ¹	2,175.7	2,296.3	2,274.6	2,220.1	2,213.1	2,260.2	2,262.3	2,261.8	2,267.0	2,260.3	-6.7
Child day care services	743.5	816.3	788.0	738.3	786.6	795.6	797.0	793.7	790.2	783.5	-6.7
Leisure and hospitality	13,500	13,234	13,628	13,760	12,833	12,976	12,989	13,014	13,035	13,077	42
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,201.2	1,988.0	2,162.4	2,221.7	1,894.9	1,903.1	1,911.5	1,910.2	1,911.0	1,914.6	3.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	397.6	389.2	394.1	403.6	372.2	364.4	369.2	374.3	374.9	375.6	.7
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	133.7	128.3	134.2	137.2	121.3	121.5	122.8	124.1	123.4	123.9	.5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,669.9	1,470.5	1,634.1	1,680.9	1,401.4	1,417.2	1,419.5	1,411.8	1,412.7	1,415.1	2.4
Accommodations and food services	11,298.4	11,245.6	11,465.4	11,538.6	10,937.9	11,072.8	11,077.7	11,104.0	11,124.2	11,162.5	38.3
Accommodations	1,961.1	1,795.7	1,888.9	1,953.4	1,813.2	1,803.1	1,795.4	1,799.3	1,799.6	1,808.5	8.9
Food services and drinking places	9,337.3	9,449.9	9,576.5	9,585.2	9,124.7	9,269.7	9,282.3	9,304.7	9,324.6	9,354.0	29.4
Other services	5,458	5,427	5,473	5,465	5,392	5,399	5,399	5,405	5,402	5,399	-3
Repair and maintenance	1,251.3	1,258.8	1,262.4	1,251.4	1,240.9	1,245.8	1,249.8	1,251.5	1,249.8	1,242.5	-7.3
Personal and laundry services	1,278.4	1,285.8	1,287.1	1,280.1	1,271.3	1,270.7	1,269.7	1,269.8	1,269.2	1,273.0	3.8
Membership associations and organizations	2,928.5	2,882.5	2,923.5	2,933.1	2,879.6	2,882.4	2,879.3	2,883.8	2,883.4	2,883.0	-4
Government	20,649	22,314	21,882	20,761	21,822	21,899	21,918	21,924	21,939	21,939	0
Federal	2,743	2,704	2,728	2,738	2,726	2,706	2,704	2,708	2,713	2,719	6
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,970.8	1,940.4	1,962.0	1,965.3	1,950.7	1,937.0	1,937.9	1,938.1	1,941.8	1,944.1	2.3
U.S. Postal Service	772.5	764.0	765.7	772.3	775.5	769.3	766.2	769.7	770.8	774.6	3.8
State government	4,750	5,086	4,834	4,741	5,023	5,024	5,032	5,032	5,028	5,018	-10
State government education	1,947.7	2,302.3	2,032.3	1,942.7	2,249.0	2,248.0	2,255.0	2,254.7	2,251.7	2,245.3	-6.4
State government, excluding education	2,802.3	2,783.2	2,801.8	2,798.4	2,773.8	2,776.2	2,777.3	2,776.9	2,776.2	2,772.9	-3.3
Local government	13,156	14,524	14,320	13,282	14,073	14,169	14,182	14,184	14,198	14,202	4
Local government education	6,744.0	8,271.6	7,882.3	6,783.0	7,878.0	7,922.1	7,927.3	7,922.9	7,924.7	7,924.5	-2
Local government, excluding education	6,411.6	6,251.9	6,437.6	6,498.5	6,195.0	6,246.7	6,254.3	6,260.9	6,273.6	6,277.8	4.2

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.³ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2006-July 2006 ^P
	July 2005	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	
Total private	33.8	33.7	33.9	34.2	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	0.0
Goods-producing	39.7	40.5	40.9	40.5	39.9	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.7	.1
Natural resources and mining	45.5	45.1	46.2	45.6	45.9	45.2	45.5	44.9	45.9	45.8	-.1
Construction	38.8	38.9	39.6	39.3	38.2	38.9	39.1	38.5	39.0	38.8	-.2
Manufacturing	39.9	41.2	41.3	40.9	40.5	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.5	.2
Overtime hours	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	-.1
Durable goods	40.3	41.5	41.7	41.2	41.0	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.9	.3
Overtime hours	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	.0
Wood products	39.6	40.4	40.1	40.0	39.6	40.4	40.4	40.1	39.6	40.1	.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	41.6	43.3	43.8	43.0	41.7	43.0	43.3	43.1	43.4	43.3	-.1
Primary metals	42.4	43.6	43.6	43.5	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.7	43.8	44.1	.3
Fabricated metal products	40.3	41.4	41.5	41.1	40.9	41.5	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.6	.1
Machinery	41.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.0	42.1	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.9	.3
Computer and electronic products	39.7	40.4	40.7	40.0	40.1	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.4	-.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.2	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.8	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.5	.2
Transportation equipment	40.5	43.1	43.1	42.1	42.3	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.9	.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	39.8	42.8	43.0	41.5	42.1	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.9	43.7	.8
Furniture and related products	39.2	38.4	38.9	38.6	39.2	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.6	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	37.6	38.7	39.1	38.7	38.3	38.5	38.7	38.7	39.0	39.2	.2
Nondurable goods	39.3	40.5	40.8	40.4	39.7	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	.1
Overtime hours	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	-.1
Food manufacturing	38.8	39.8	40.1	39.7	39.0	39.8	39.7	39.9	40.0	39.9	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products	39.9	41.4	41.8	41.0	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.9	41.1	41.0	-.1
Textile mills	39.6	40.4	40.6	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.7	.0
Textile product mills	37.8	40.0	40.4	39.6	38.2	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	.0
Apparel	34.9	36.7	37.1	36.8	35.5	36.0	36.5	36.7	37.1	37.3	.2
Leather and allied products	38.3	39.4	39.2	38.3	39.0	39.5	38.8	39.3	39.1	39.0	-.1
Paper and paper products	42.0	43.1	43.2	42.9	42.3	42.4	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.2	.0
Printing and related support activities	38.1	38.9	39.0	38.6	38.4	39.0	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.0	-.2
Petroleum and coal products	45.5	45.3	44.9	46.0	45.4	45.0	45.1	45.4	45.1	45.7	.6
Chemicals	41.6	42.2	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.7	42.7	42.4	42.7	43.2	.5
Plastics and rubber products	38.8	40.7	41.0	40.1	39.6	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.9	.0
Private service-providing	32.5	32.2	32.4	32.9	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	33.3	33.5	34.0	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	.0
Wholesale trade	37.5	37.8	38.0	38.3	37.6	37.8	38.1	37.9	38.0	37.9	-.1
Retail trade	31.0	30.4	30.6	31.0	30.5	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.4	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.1	36.5	36.9	37.6	37.0	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.9	37.0	.1
Utilities	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.6	.4
Information	36.5	36.2	36.5	37.1	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.6	.1
Financial activities	35.9	35.2	35.4	36.4	36.1	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.6	35.8	.2
Professional and business services	34.2	34.3	34.6	34.8	34.3	34.4	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.6	.1
Education and health services	32.7	32.4	32.5	32.9	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.5	25.4	25.9	26.6	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	.0
Other services	31.1	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.0	30.9	31.0	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.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 2005	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	July 2005	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P
Total private	\$16.05	\$16.58	\$16.59	\$16.71	\$542.49	\$558.75	\$562.40	\$571.48
Seasonally adjusted	16.14	16.62	16.69	16.76	545.53	561.76	565.79	568.16
Goods-producing	17.64	17.89	18.00	18.04	700.31	724.55	736.20	730.62
Natural resources and mining	18.70	19.79	19.78	19.86	850.85	892.53	913.84	905.62
Construction	19.56	19.78	19.99	20.13	758.93	769.44	791.60	791.11
Manufacturing	16.50	16.76	16.78	16.75	658.35	690.51	693.01	685.08
Durable goods	17.21	17.60	17.65	17.59	693.56	730.40	736.01	724.71
Wood products	13.21	13.35	13.49	13.42	523.12	539.34	540.95	536.80
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.93	16.60	16.67	16.68	704.29	718.78	730.15	717.24
Primary metals	18.93	19.10	19.10	19.05	802.63	832.76	832.76	828.68
Fabricated metal products	15.84	16.09	16.12	16.17	638.35	666.13	668.98	664.59
Machinery	17.12	17.03	17.06	17.19	712.19	723.78	725.05	732.29
Computer and electronic products	18.59	18.71	18.83	19.12	738.02	755.88	766.38	764.80
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.29	15.42	15.45	15.61	614.66	630.68	633.45	638.45
Transportation equipment	21.46	22.40	22.49	22.03	869.13	965.44	969.32	927.46
Furniture and related products	13.44	13.66	13.70	13.82	526.85	524.54	532.93	533.45
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.22	14.40	14.28	14.46	534.67	557.28	558.35	559.60
Nondurable goods	15.33	15.31	15.29	15.32	602.47	620.06	623.83	618.93
Food manufacturing	13.01	13.11	13.14	13.12	504.79	521.78	526.91	520.86
Beverages and tobacco products	19.05	18.24	17.92	18.30	760.10	755.14	749.06	750.30
Textile mills	12.44	12.42	12.56	12.53	492.62	501.77	509.94	502.45
Textile product mills	11.75	11.97	11.98	12.08	444.15	478.80	483.99	478.37
Apparel	10.29	10.58	10.63	10.65	359.12	388.29	394.37	391.92
Leather and allied products	11.54	11.45	11.74	11.65	441.98	451.13	460.21	446.20
Paper and paper products	18.22	17.88	17.90	18.12	765.24	770.63	773.28	777.35
Printing and related support activities	15.71	15.77	15.63	15.76	598.55	613.45	609.57	608.34
Petroleum and coal products	24.59	24.32	23.91	23.63	1,118.85	1,101.70	1,073.56	1,086.98
Chemicals	19.72	19.51	19.36	19.23	820.35	823.32	824.74	821.12
Plastics and rubber products	14.92	14.93	15.02	14.99	578.90	607.65	615.82	601.10
Private service-providing	15.62	16.23	16.21	16.36	507.65	522.61	525.20	538.24
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.97	15.29	15.34	15.50	502.99	509.16	513.89	527.00
Wholesale trade	18.17	18.71	18.74	19.12	681.38	707.24	712.12	732.30
Retail trade	12.43	12.57	12.59	12.70	385.33	382.13	385.25	393.70
Transportation and warehousing	16.79	16.97	17.17	17.21	622.91	619.41	633.57	647.10
Utilities	26.83	27.33	27.20	27.54	1,100.03	1,131.46	1,123.36	1,145.66
Information	21.98	23.10	23.02	23.26	802.27	836.22	840.23	862.95
Financial activities	17.90	18.59	18.57	18.84	642.61	654.37	657.38	685.78
Professional and business services	17.98	18.86	18.84	19.20	614.92	646.90	651.86	668.16
Education and health services	16.80	17.21	17.26	17.39	549.36	557.60	560.95	572.13
Leisure and hospitality	9.01	9.55	9.50	9.50	238.77	242.57	246.05	252.70
Other services	14.24	14.55	14.49	14.45	442.86	448.14	449.19	450.84

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	Percent change from: June 2006-July 2006 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$16.14	\$16.51	\$16.61	\$16.62	\$16.69	\$16.76	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.20	8.19	8.18	8.15	8.17	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.63	17.82	17.87	17.92	18.00	18.01	.1
Natural resources and mining	18.74	19.52	19.71	19.79	19.85	19.90	.3
Construction	19.52	19.65	19.70	19.86	20.02	20.04	.1
Manufacturing	16.58	16.74	16.78	16.79	16.82	16.83	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.71	15.87	15.89	15.90	15.93	15.96	.2
Durable goods	17.36	17.57	17.60	17.65	17.70	17.73	.2
Nondurable goods	15.27	15.33	15.37	15.33	15.30	15.28	-.1
Private service-providing	15.75	16.16	16.27	16.27	16.33	16.42	.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.00	15.20	15.30	15.30	15.38	15.46	.5
Wholesale trade	18.22	18.66	18.69	18.79	18.86	18.98	.6
Retail trade	12.45	12.47	12.58	12.54	12.59	12.68	.7
Transportation and warehousing	16.75	16.98	17.10	17.04	17.17	17.17	.0
Utilities	26.98	27.53	27.44	27.34	27.48	27.67	.7
Information	22.17	23.00	23.13	23.16	23.26	23.39	.6
Financial activities	17.95	18.49	18.64	18.64	18.69	18.80	.6
Professional and business services	18.11	18.80	18.98	18.93	18.99	19.15	.8
Education and health services	16.76	17.16	17.22	17.26	17.32	17.35	.2
Leisure and hospitality	9.13	9.42	9.49	9.54	9.57	9.61	.4
Other services	14.35	14.48	14.49	14.52	14.54	14.55	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was 0.2 percent from May 2006 to June 2006, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: June 2006-July 2006 ^P
	July 2005	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	
Total private	103.9	104.7	106.4	107.2	102.9	104.4	104.8	104.7	105.1	105.2	0.1
Goods-producing	99.3	102.4	105.0	103.8	98.1	101.5	102.2	101.7	102.4	102.6	.2
Natural resources and mining	116.1	122.0	127.9	128.4	114.9	120.1	122.1	121.4	125.1	126.1	.8
Construction	113.5	113.8	118.6	118.6	106.5	112.4	113.1	111.3	112.7	112.0	-.6
Manufacturing	92.1	96.4	97.6	96.0	93.4	95.9	96.4	96.4	96.9	97.3	.4
Durable goods	93.5	99.7	101.0	98.7	95.6	98.7	99.6	99.5	100.0	100.8	.8
Wood products	100.3	101.7	101.5	100.5	99.0	102.3	101.6	100.8	98.6	99.6	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	98.0	100.9	102.7	101.6	95.6	100.5	100.8	99.7	99.6	99.8	.2
Primary metals	91.3	96.4	97.0	95.1	93.6	96.0	95.8	96.6	97.1	97.3	.2
Fabricated metal products	97.4	102.0	103.5	102.1	98.9	102.0	102.7	102.2	102.9	103.5	.6
Machinery	97.8	102.6	103.3	103.8	99.1	100.3	101.8	102.2	102.9	104.4	1.5
Computer and electronic products	94.5	104.7	106.9	104.3	95.3	103.3	105.0	104.8	106.6	105.1	-1.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	85.6	90.0	91.3	90.3	87.0	89.9	90.5	90.8	91.6	91.8	.2
Transportation equipment	89.3	102.1	103.2	97.5	96.0	100.1	101.5	101.5	102.2	104.6	2.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	84.3	96.6	97.9	89.3	92.5	95.3	96.5	95.8	96.9	97.7	.8
Furniture and related products	91.3	90.3	91.4	89.4	91.3	89.9	90.2	90.4	89.7	89.3	-.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	88.3	91.1	92.3	90.7	90.0	90.9	91.4	91.3	91.7	92.0	.3
Nondurable goods	89.7	90.7	92.4	91.5	89.9	91.0	91.2	91.3	91.5	91.7	.2
Food manufacturing	96.9	95.1	97.5	98.0	95.6	96.6	96.5	96.9	97.1	96.8	-.3
Beverages and tobacco products	98.7	99.1	102.3	104.6	95.3	100.7	100.1	100.1	99.7	101.3	1.6
Textile mills	69.7	66.6	66.5	63.8	71.0	67.1	66.3	66.1	65.9	65.1	-1.2
Textile product mills	88.2	91.4	92.6	90.1	88.9	91.7	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.6	-.2
Apparel	64.5	66.5	68.4	66.7	66.3	65.0	65.9	66.2	67.0	67.9	1.3
Leather and allied products	77.0	77.6	75.4	72.1	79.6	76.4	75.9	76.6	75.4	75.0	-.5
Paper and paper products	87.2	87.4	88.4	86.9	87.5	86.8	87.3	87.5	87.8	87.4	-.5
Printing and related support activities	90.7	93.0	93.8	92.6	90.9	92.9	93.9	93.5	93.6	93.1	-.5
Petroleum and coal products	105.8	101.3	102.8	106.0	102.5	100.4	100.3	101.0	100.4	102.1	1.7
Chemicals	95.8	98.9	101.1	101.0	96.5	99.2	99.5	99.2	100.3	101.6	1.3
Plastics and rubber products	88.7	93.1	94.5	91.4	90.9	93.3	93.3	93.0	93.6	93.6	.0
Private service-providing	105.1	105.3	106.9	108.4	103.9	105.0	105.4	105.6	105.7	105.8	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.4	101.7	102.9	104.1	101.5	102.1	102.3	102.0	102.3	102.3	.0
Wholesale trade	101.8	104.5	105.8	106.4	101.4	103.6	104.8	104.4	104.8	104.6	-.2
Retail trade	102.4	99.4	100.5	101.7	101.0	100.6	100.6	100.1	99.9	99.9	.0
Transportation and warehousing	104.4	105.6	107.5	108.3	105.0	105.1	105.3	105.9	106.9	107.4	.5
Utilities	94.5	95.9	95.9	97.5	94.1	94.6	95.3	95.7	95.1	96.4	1.4
Information	100.1	100.1	101.5	102.9	99.7	100.9	100.9	100.8	100.8	100.9	.1
Financial activities	105.6	105.7	107.6	110.6	105.1	106.1	107.0	106.6	107.0	107.7	.7
Professional and business services	106.9	109.2	112.0	112.4	106.2	109.0	110.0	109.6	110.3	110.8	.5
Education and health services	104.8	108.2	107.1	107.6	106.8	107.6	107.8	108.3	108.4	108.6	.2
Leisure and hospitality	115.7	108.9	114.5	118.8	106.6	107.4	107.5	107.7	107.9	108.2	.3
Other services	98.3	96.9	98.5	99.1	96.5	96.5	96.8	96.8	96.7	96.7	.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 or nonsupervisory worker employment.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: June 2006-July 2006 ^P
	July 2005	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	July 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006 ^P	July 2006 ^P	
Total private	111.6	116.2	118.1	119.8	111.1	115.3	116.5	116.4	117.4	118.0	0.5
Goods-producing	107.3	112.2	115.7	114.7	105.9	110.8	111.9	111.7	112.8	113.2	.4
Natural resources and mining	126.2	140.4	147.1	148.3	125.2	136.3	140.0	139.8	144.5	145.9	1.0
Construction	119.9	121.5	128.1	128.9	112.3	119.3	120.3	119.4	121.8	121.2	-.5
Manufacturing	99.3	105.6	107.1	105.1	101.3	105.0	105.8	105.9	106.5	107.1	.6
Durable goods	100.5	109.5	111.3	108.4	103.6	108.3	109.4	109.6	110.5	111.5	.9
Nondurable goods	97.2	98.1	99.9	99.1	97.0	98.5	99.0	98.9	99.0	99.1	.1
Private service-providing	112.8	117.4	119.0	121.8	112.4	116.5	117.8	118.0	118.6	119.4	.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	109.3	110.9	112.6	115.1	108.7	110.7	111.7	111.3	112.2	112.8	.5
Wholesale trade	108.9	115.2	116.8	119.8	108.8	113.9	115.3	115.6	116.5	116.9	.3
Retail trade	109.1	107.1	108.5	110.7	107.8	107.5	108.5	107.5	107.8	108.5	.6
Transportation and warehousing	111.2	113.7	117.1	118.2	111.5	113.2	114.2	114.5	116.4	117.0	.5
Utilities	105.9	109.5	108.9	112.1	105.9	108.7	109.1	109.2	109.1	111.4	2.1
Information	108.9	114.5	115.7	118.4	109.4	114.9	115.5	115.6	116.1	116.8	.6
Financial activities	116.8	121.5	123.5	128.8	116.6	121.3	123.3	122.8	123.7	125.2	1.2
Professional and business services	114.3	122.6	125.6	128.5	114.5	121.9	124.2	123.5	124.6	126.2	1.3
Education and health services	115.7	122.4	121.6	123.0	117.7	121.4	122.0	122.8	123.4	123.9	.4
Leisure and hospitality	121.6	121.2	126.8	131.6	113.5	118.0	118.9	119.8	120.4	121.2	.7
Other services	102.0	102.7	104.0	104.3	100.9	101.8	102.2	102.4	102.4	102.5	.1

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 or nonsupervisory worker employment.

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:												
2002	40.8	36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003	44.1	37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004	51.6	49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005	50.7	57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	58.6
2006	61.0	59.9	58.5	64.4	55.8	^P 56.7	^P 53.2					
Over 3-month span:												
2002	34.5	36.2	35.6	35.8	34.9	38.8	38.5	44.8	37.6	39.7	37.2	39.6
2003	40.6	34.2	34.7	32.7	35.3	41.7	38.5	33.8	42.6	47.8	49.8	50.5
2004	54.3	53.4	57.6	63.1	69.4	68.3	58.8	55.6	57.4	56.5	59.9	55.2
2005	52.9	56.7	59.2	60.4	56.8	60.8	60.4	59.7	57.9	52.2	57.0	63.7
2006	66.2	65.5	63.3	63.7	63.8	^P 61.7	^P 58.1					
Over 6-month span:												
2002	30.2	30.6	31.5	30.9	32.0	36.3	35.8	37.6	34.5	36.0	36.7	35.3
2003	34.4	31.8	31.8	34.0	32.7	36.2	33.3	32.4	40.5	45.3	46.4	47.7
2004	49.8	52.3	54.7	60.8	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	59.0	61.3	55.9	55.6
2005	55.4	57.7	57.4	58.8	55.2	58.6	60.8	59.5	60.6	57.7	58.5	60.6
2006	61.2	61.5	63.1	67.6	65.5	^P 65.1	^P 65.3					
Over 12-month span:												
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	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	58.6	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.0	60.8	58.3	58.8	62.1
2006	61.3	61.0	62.2	62.6	64.0	^P 65.1	^P 61.2					
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2002	19.6	21.4	18.5	29.2	25.0	30.4	36.9	25.6	28.6	17.9	17.9	19.6
2003	32.7	19.6	19.6	10.7	23.2	19.0	19.6	29.2	28.6	36.3	42.3	40.5
2004	44.0	47.6	44.6	64.9	53.6	45.8	56.5	52.4	41.7	42.3	39.9	39.3
2005	39.3	38.7	38.7	42.3	44.6	34.5	47.6	35.7	45.2	43.5	50.0	52.4
2006	59.5	48.8	49.4	57.7	50.0	^P 60.7	^P 45.2					
Over 3-month span:												
2002	9.5	9.5	11.3	17.9	14.9	17.9	22.6	25.6	22.6	17.3	9.5	11.9
2003	18.5	11.3	12.5	8.3	7.7	11.3	14.9	15.5	16.7	27.4	32.1	35.7
2004	43.5	42.3	43.5	53.6	57.7	58.9	53.6	48.8	48.2	40.5	38.1	31.0
2005	35.7	39.9	42.9	39.9	37.5	41.1	39.3	35.7	39.9	36.3	36.9	50.0
2006	56.0	51.8	48.8	50.6	48.8	^P 54.2	^P 50.6					
Over 6-month span:												
2002	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	13.7	8.9	7.1	7.7
2003	11.3	11.3	8.3	9.5	10.7	9.5	6.0	8.9	13.7	18.5	24.4	23.8
2004	28.6	33.3	33.3	45.8	47.6	51.2	56.0	51.8	48.2	49.4	39.3	35.7
2005	36.9	36.9	35.1	33.3	33.3	32.7	36.9	36.9	41.1	41.7	39.3	42.3
2006	37.5	45.8	45.2	51.2	48.2	^P 51.2	^P 49.4					
Over 12-month span:												
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	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	39.9	33.3	32.7	31.0	32.1	39.3	35.7	40.5
2006	41.1	39.9	39.9	42.9	41.7	^P 46.4	^P 44.0					

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.