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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 2005

Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed (+56,000) in October, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 5.0 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 8 cents over the month.

Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma

In October, interviewing for the household survey resumed in Orleans and Jefferson parishes in Louisiana. Interviews were not conducted in those areas in September because they were under mandatory evacuation orders. Otherwise, normal data collection and estimation procedures were used in the household survey for both months.

For the October establishment survey estimates, several modifications to the usual estimation procedures were again used to better reflect employment in Katrina-affected areas. The changes included: (1) modification of procedures to impute employment counts for survey nonrespondents in the most heavily impacted areas, (2) adjustments to sample weights for sample units in the more broadly defined disaster area to compensate for lower-than-average survey response rates, and (3) modification of the adjustment procedure for the business net birth/death estimator to reflect likely changes in business birth/death patterns in the disaster areas.

Hurricane Rita made landfall on the Gulf Coast near the Louisiana and Texas border in late September. For October, the number of responses to the establishment survey was only slightly below normal in the areas affected by Rita. Therefore, no special estimation procedures were used for those areas.

Hurricane Wilma struck Florida after the October survey reference periods, but during the survey collection periods. As with Hurricane Rita, the impact on data collection for the establishment survey was minimal, and no special estimation procedures were used for the affected areas. Because the reference periods for both surveys occurred before Hurricane Wilma struck, any impact of this storm would not be reflected in October's employment and unemployment estimates.

For more information on household and establishment survey procedures and estimates for October 2005, see <http://www.bls.gov/katrina/cpscesquestions.htm> on the BLS Web site or call (202) 691-6378 for information about the household survey, and (202) 691-6555 for information about the establishment survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	2005		2005			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	149,003	149,835	149,841	150,093	150,079	-14
Employment.....	141,404	142,319	142,449	142,432	142,646	214
Unemployment.....	7,599	7,516	7,391	7,661	7,433	-228
Not in labor force.....	76,671	76,587	76,581	76,600	76,880	280
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	-.2
Adult women.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	.0
Teenagers.....	17.4	16.1	16.5	15.8	15.9	.1
White.....	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	-.1
Black or African American.....	10.3	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.1	-.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.5	5.8	-.7
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	133,429	p133,961	134,013	p134,005	p134,061	p56
Goods-producing ¹	22,134	p22,146	22,159	p22,146	p22,195	p49
Construction.....	7,217	p7,260	7,267	p7,279	p7,312	p33
Manufacturing.....	14,292	p14,254	14,260	p14,232	p14,244	p12
Service-providing ¹	111,295	p111,815	111,854	p111,859	p111,866	p7
Retail trade ²	15,180	p15,218	15,231	p15,173	p15,167	p-5
Professional and business services.....	16,867	p16,997	16,983	p17,044	p17,056	p12
Education and health services.....	17,289	p17,415	17,418	p17,451	p17,462	p11
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,741	p12,799	12,830	p12,767	p12,749	p-18
Government.....	21,753	p21,841	21,849	p21,857	p21,867	p10
Hours of work ³						
Total private.....	33.7	p33.7	33.7	p33.8	p33.8	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	40.4	p40.5	40.5	p40.6	p41.0	p.4
Overtime.....	4.4	p4.5	4.5	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private.....	102.4	p103.0	102.9	p103.2	p103.2	p0.0
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$16.03	p\$16.17	\$16.17	p\$16.19	p\$16.27	p\$0.08
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	540.86	p545.36	544.93	p547.22	p549.93	p2.71

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.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.4 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.0 percent, were little changed in October. The unemployment rate has ranged from 4.9 to 5.1 percent since May. The unemployment rates for adult women (4.6 percent), teenagers (15.9 percent), whites (4.4 percent), and blacks (9.1 percent) showed little or no change over the month. The jobless rates for adult men (4.3 percent) and Hispanics or Latinos (5.8 percent) both declined from September. In October, the unemployment rate for Asians was 3.1 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

After increasing by a similar magnitude in September, the number of persons unemployed due to job loss fell by 201,000 in October to 3.5 million. Since December, the number of unemployed job losers has decreased by 585,000. (See table A-8.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment, 142.6 million, and the civilian labor force, 150.1 million, were little changed in October. The employment-population ratio (62.9 percent) and the labor force participation rate (66.1 percent) also were little changed. (See table A-1.)

In October, persons employed part time for economic reasons—those who are available for and would prefer full-time work—decreased by 330,000 to 4.3 million. This number had been trending up in recent months. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons marginally attached to the labor force was 1.4 million in October, down from 1.6 million a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. There were 392,000 discouraged workers in October, little changed from a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.0 million marginally attached persons had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment was little changed (+56,000) in October at 134.1 million. Employment growth was flat in September (-8,000, as revised), due in part to the effects of Hurricane Katrina. In the first 8 months of the year, payroll employment had increased by an average of 196,000 per month. In October, construction, financial activities, and health care added jobs, while employment in most other major industries showed little movement. (See table B-1.)

Over the month, construction employment increased by 33,000, with much of the gain (20,000) occurring in residential specialty trade contracting. Prior to October, construction employment had been expanding by an average of 21,000 per month in 2005. October's gain may partly reflect rebuilding and clean-up efforts following Hurricane Katrina. Mining continued to trend upward, adding 5,000 jobs over the month.

Manufacturing added 12,000 jobs in October. Employment in transportation equipment increased by 22,000, largely due to the return of 18,000 striking workers in the aerospace industry. This gain in transportation equipment employment was partly offset by job losses in computer and peripheral equipment (-2,000), electrical equipment and appliances (-3,000), and miscellaneous manufacturing (-4,000) in October.

Employment in financial activities continued to grow in October, rising by 22,000. Employment gains in credit intermediation accounted for about half of the over-the-month increase. Over the year, credit intermediation has added 107,000 jobs. Employment in insurance edged up in October.

Health care employment also continued to grow in October, increasing by 17,000. Ambulatory health care services, which includes doctors' offices and outpatient clinics, added 11,000 jobs. Hospitals also contributed to the employment gain with an increase of 6,000 jobs.

Employment in the leisure and hospitality industry edged down in October, after declining by 63,000 in September. Within the industry, food services—which includes restaurants and drinking places—accounted for the weakness over the month. Prior to September, food services had been adding about 26,000 jobs per month in 2005.

Retail trade employment was essentially unchanged in October following a large decline in September. In October, there were job losses in department stores (-18,000) and automobile dealers (-9,000). Following large declines in August and September, employment in food stores edged up by 9,000 in October. Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores also added 9,000 jobs over the month, largely offsetting a decline in September.

Professional and business services employment was little changed in October. Over the last 12 months, however, the industry has added 442,000 jobs. Over the month, employment in computer systems design and related services increased by 8,000.

In October, employment in information decreased by 15,000. Much of this decline was due to a job loss of 11,000 in the motion picture and sound recording industry. Despite the October decline, employment in the information industry was about unchanged over the year.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.8 hours in October, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.4 hour to 41.0 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in October at 103.2 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was up by 1.3 percent over the month to 95.1. (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 8 cents in October to \$16.27, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.5 percent over the month to \$549.93. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings increased by 2.9 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for November 2005 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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 0.5 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	224,192	226,693	226,959	224,192	225,911	226,153	226,421	226,693	226,959
Civilian labor force	147,978	149,838	150,304	147,893	149,123	149,573	149,841	150,093	150,079
Participation rate	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.1
Employed	140,447	142,579	143,340	139,827	141,638	142,076	142,449	142,432	142,646
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.9	63.2	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.8	62.9
Unemployed	7,531	7,259	6,964	8,066	7,486	7,497	7,391	7,661	7,433
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
Not in labor force	76,214	76,855	76,655	76,299	76,787	76,580	76,581	76,600	76,880
Persons who currently want a job	5,065	4,757	4,796	5,338	5,240	5,015	4,823	4,937	4,997
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,153	109,475	109,616	108,153	109,062	109,190	109,332	109,475	109,616
Civilian labor force	79,282	80,130	80,306	79,290	80,063	80,199	80,409	80,327	80,256
Participation rate	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.4	73.2
Employed	75,254	76,446	76,808	74,852	76,092	76,272	76,449	76,236	76,395
Employment-population ratio	69.6	69.8	70.1	69.2	69.8	69.9	69.9	69.6	69.7
Unemployed	4,028	3,684	3,498	4,438	3,971	3,927	3,960	4,092	3,862
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	4.4	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8
Not in labor force	28,871	29,345	29,310	28,863	28,998	28,991	28,923	29,148	29,360
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,904	101,136	101,265	99,904	100,754	100,874	101,004	101,136	101,265
Civilian labor force	75,744	76,769	76,978	75,632	76,462	76,624	76,831	76,790	76,806
Participation rate	75.8	75.9	76.0	75.7	75.9	76.0	76.1	75.9	75.8
Employed	72,351	73,637	73,988	71,895	73,174	73,363	73,527	73,318	73,519
Employment-population ratio	72.4	72.8	73.1	72.0	72.6	72.7	72.8	72.5	72.6
Unemployed	3,393	3,132	2,990	3,736	3,288	3,261	3,304	3,471	3,287
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3
Not in labor force	24,160	24,367	24,287	24,272	24,292	24,250	24,173	24,346	24,459
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,039	117,218	117,343	116,039	116,849	116,963	117,089	117,218	117,343
Civilian labor force	68,696	69,708	69,998	68,603	69,060	69,374	69,431	69,765	69,823
Participation rate	59.2	59.5	59.7	59.1	59.1	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.5
Employed	65,193	66,133	66,532	64,975	65,545	65,804	66,000	66,196	66,251
Employment-population ratio	56.2	56.4	56.7	56.0	56.1	56.3	56.4	56.5	56.5
Unemployed	3,503	3,575	3,466	3,628	3,515	3,570	3,431	3,569	3,571
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1
Not in labor force	47,343	47,509	47,345	47,436	47,789	47,589	47,658	47,453	47,520
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,032	109,114	109,228	108,032	108,776	108,880	108,996	109,114	109,228
Civilian labor force	65,327	66,247	66,480	65,126	65,470	65,768	65,761	66,130	66,191
Participation rate	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.3	60.2	60.4	60.3	60.6	60.6
Employed	62,321	63,153	63,551	62,024	62,451	62,690	62,867	63,077	63,173
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.9	58.2	57.4	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.8
Unemployed	3,006	3,095	2,930	3,102	3,019	3,078	2,894	3,053	3,018
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6
Not in labor force	42,705	42,866	42,748	42,906	43,306	43,113	43,235	42,983	43,037
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,257	16,443	16,465	16,257	16,381	16,399	16,421	16,443	16,465
Civilian labor force	6,907	6,822	6,845	7,135	7,192	7,182	7,249	7,173	7,082
Participation rate	42.5	41.5	41.6	43.9	43.9	43.8	44.1	43.6	43.0
Employed	5,775	5,789	5,801	5,908	6,013	6,024	6,055	6,036	5,954
Employment-population ratio	35.5	35.2	35.2	36.3	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.7	36.2
Unemployed	1,132	1,033	1,045	1,227	1,178	1,158	1,193	1,136	1,128
Unemployment rate	16.4	15.1	15.3	17.2	16.4	16.1	16.5	15.8	15.9
Not in labor force	9,350	9,621	9,620	9,122	9,190	9,217	9,172	9,271	9,384

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,188	184,851	185,028	183,188	184,328	184,490	184,669	184,851	185,028
Civilian labor force	121,324	122,614	122,900	121,273	121,985	122,383	122,668	122,817	122,797
Participation rate	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.4
Employed	116,151	117,420	117,898	115,618	116,778	117,149	117,471	117,317	117,356
Employment-population ratio	63.4	63.5	63.7	63.1	63.4	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.4
Unemployed	5,173	5,194	5,002	5,655	5,206	5,234	5,197	5,500	5,441
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4
Not in labor force	61,864	62,237	62,128	61,915	62,343	62,107	62,001	62,034	62,231
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,203	63,841	64,041	63,092	63,691	63,700	63,894	63,824	63,903
Participation rate	76.2	76.2	76.4	76.1	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.2	76.2
Employed	60,827	61,567	61,871	60,415	61,371	61,353	61,510	61,248	61,457
Employment-population ratio	73.4	73.5	73.8	72.9	73.5	73.4	73.5	73.1	73.3
Unemployed	2,376	2,274	2,170	2,678	2,320	2,346	2,384	2,576	2,446
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,412	53,021	53,164	52,270	52,325	52,757	52,762	52,973	52,990
Participation rate	59.8	60.0	60.1	59.6	59.4	59.8	59.8	59.9	59.9
Employed	50,416	50,841	51,090	50,186	50,284	50,674	50,781	50,850	50,836
Employment-population ratio	57.5	57.5	57.8	57.2	57.0	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.5
Unemployed	1,996	2,180	2,074	2,084	2,041	2,083	1,981	2,123	2,154
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,710	5,751	5,696	5,911	5,968	5,926	6,012	6,020	5,904
Participation rate	45.3	45.2	44.8	46.9	47.1	46.7	47.3	47.3	46.4
Employed	4,908	5,012	4,937	5,017	5,123	5,121	5,181	5,219	5,063
Employment-population ratio	38.9	39.4	38.8	39.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	41.0	39.8
Unemployed	802	739	758	894	845	805	832	801	841
Unemployment rate	14.0	12.9	13.3	15.1	14.2	13.6	13.8	13.3	14.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,204	26,618	26,663	26,204	26,488	26,526	26,572	26,618	26,663
Civilian labor force	16,893	17,113	17,255	16,820	17,147	17,190	17,154	17,087	17,158
Participation rate	64.5	64.3	64.7	64.2	64.7	64.8	64.6	64.2	64.4
Employed	15,137	15,574	15,742	15,012	15,378	15,561	15,499	15,480	15,591
Employment-population ratio	57.8	58.5	59.0	57.3	58.1	58.7	58.9	58.2	58.5
Unemployed	1,756	1,539	1,512	1,808	1,769	1,628	1,655	1,607	1,567
Unemployment rate	10.4	9.0	8.8	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.1
Not in labor force	9,312	9,504	9,408	9,384	9,341	9,336	9,417	9,531	9,505
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,531	7,712	7,732	7,490	7,706	7,765	7,739	7,680	7,673
Participation rate	71.6	72.1	72.1	71.2	72.4	72.8	72.4	71.8	71.6
Employed	6,797	7,083	7,107	6,722	6,963	7,116	7,077	7,017	7,022
Employment-population ratio	64.6	66.2	66.3	63.9	65.4	66.7	66.2	65.6	65.5
Unemployed	734	629	625	768	743	650	662	664	650
Unemployment rate	9.7	8.2	8.1	10.2	9.6	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,552	8,712	8,779	8,513	8,626	8,609	8,604	8,674	8,728
Participation rate	64.6	64.9	65.3	64.3	64.5	64.3	64.2	64.6	64.9
Employed	7,796	8,026	8,123	7,756	7,863	7,900	7,902	7,970	8,060
Employment-population ratio	58.9	59.8	60.4	58.6	58.8	59.0	59.0	59.4	60.0
Unemployed	756	686	655	757	762	709	702	704	668
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.9	7.5	8.9	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	809	689	744	818	815	816	810	732	757
Participation rate	33.2	27.6	29.7	33.6	32.9	32.9	32.6	29.4	30.3
Employed	543	465	512	534	551	545	521	493	508
Employment-population ratio	22.3	18.6	20.5	21.9	22.3	22.0	20.9	19.8	20.3
Unemployed	266	224	232	283	264	270	290	239	249
Unemployment rate	32.9	32.5	31.1	34.7	32.4	33.1	35.8	32.6	32.9
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,640	9,956	9,931	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Civilian labor force	6,334	6,553	6,591	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	65.7	65.8	66.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,028	6,284	6,387	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	62.5	63.1	64.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	305	270	203	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.1	3.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	3,306	3,403	3,340	(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 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,431	29,361	29,456	28,431	29,079	29,168	29,264	29,361	29,456
Civilian labor force	19,561	19,915	20,101	19,524	19,777	19,794	19,914	19,941	20,026
Participation rate	68.8	67.8	68.2	68.7	68.0	67.9	68.0	67.9	68.0
Employed	18,305	18,688	18,978	18,213	18,623	18,698	18,761	18,644	18,856
Employment-population ratio	64.4	63.6	64.4	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.1	63.5	64.0
Unemployed	1,256	1,227	1,122	1,311	1,154	1,096	1,153	1,297	1,170
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	5.6	6.7	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.5	5.8
Not in labor force	8,870	9,446	9,355	8,907	9,302	9,374	9,350	9,420	9,431
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,149	11,480	11,597	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.2	83.8	84.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	10,590	10,925	11,088	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	80.0	79.8	80.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	559	555	509	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,357	7,372	7,478	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	58.6	56.9	57.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,868	6,881	7,048	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	54.7	53.1	54.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	489	491	430	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.7	5.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,056	1,062	1,027	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	40.1	39.2	37.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	847	881	843	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	32.2	32.5	31.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	208	181	184	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	19.7	17.0	17.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,385	12,863	12,340	12,502	12,903	13,156	12,883	12,770	12,519
Participation rate	44.6	45.7	44.8	45.0	45.6	47.5	46.1	45.3	45.4
Employed	11,437	11,891	11,527	11,471	12,006	12,154	11,903	11,728	11,628
Employment-population ratio	41.2	42.2	41.8	41.3	42.5	43.8	42.6	41.6	42.2
Unemployed	948	972	813	1,031	898	1,002	980	1,042	890
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.6	6.6	8.2	7.0	7.6	7.6	8.2	7.1
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,765	38,362	38,537	37,712	38,080	37,959	38,104	38,325	38,480
Participation rate	63.6	63.9	64.0	63.5	63.2	63.6	63.4	63.9	63.9
Employed	36,115	36,637	36,875	35,874	36,307	36,120	36,327	36,399	36,631
Employment-population ratio	60.8	61.0	61.2	60.4	60.2	60.5	60.5	60.6	60.8
Unemployed	1,650	1,725	1,661	1,838	1,773	1,839	1,777	1,926	1,849
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,725	35,154	35,456	34,548	34,635	34,851	35,008	35,126	35,310
Participation rate	72.2	72.4	72.6	71.8	72.3	71.2	72.0	72.3	72.3
Employed	33,362	33,933	34,172	33,112	33,283	33,547	33,754	33,859	33,959
Employment-population ratio	69.4	69.9	70.0	68.8	69.5	68.5	69.4	69.7	69.5
Unemployed	1,364	1,221	1,284	1,435	1,351	1,304	1,254	1,267	1,351
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.5	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	40,921	41,617	41,893	40,772	40,945	41,297	41,431	41,569	41,629
Participation rate	78.1	78.2	78.2	77.8	77.5	77.8	78.1	78.1	77.7
Employed	39,924	40,615	40,972	39,744	40,007	40,309	40,579	40,592	40,676
Employment-population ratio	76.2	76.3	76.5	75.8	75.7	75.9	76.5	76.3	76.0
Unemployed	997	1,002	921	1,027	938	987	852	978	953
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3

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 2005, 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					
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,280	2,284	2,239	2,155	2,336	2,334	2,178	2,142	2,122
Wage and salary workers	1,273	1,260	1,227	1,194	1,312	1,311	1,216	1,117	1,147
Self-employed workers	973	986	973	921	1,004	987	926	981	937
Unpaid family workers	34	38	38	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	138,167	140,296	141,101	137,764	139,237	139,668	140,345	140,461	140,629
Wage and salary workers	128,227	130,755	131,469	128,035	129,707	130,056	131,021	130,994	131,180
Government	20,328	20,284	20,475	20,213	20,464	20,492	20,469	20,251	20,354
Private industries	107,898	110,471	110,994	107,823	109,203	109,651	110,605	110,728	110,815
Private households	728	861	813	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	107,171	109,610	110,182	107,090	108,399	108,834	109,705	109,887	109,995
Self-employed workers	9,860	9,453	9,549	9,702	9,465	9,514	9,269	9,355	9,360
Unpaid family workers	81	88	84	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,407	4,230	3,915	4,762	4,465	4,427	4,493	4,591	4,261
Slack work or business conditions	2,842	2,665	2,459	3,052	2,668	2,723	2,768	2,882	2,666
Could only find part-time work	1,312	1,316	1,236	1,385	1,420	1,368	1,426	1,383	1,318
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,442	19,812	20,559	19,704	19,021	19,528	19,516	19,579	19,706
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,310	4,188	3,837	4,656	4,386	4,369	4,457	4,522	4,178
Slack work or business conditions	2,764	2,636	2,400	2,971	2,616	2,673	2,747	2,832	2,614
Could only find part-time work	1,302	1,312	1,225	1,363	1,416	1,369	1,420	1,366	1,296
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,034	19,414	20,130	19,288	18,633	19,084	19,141	19,188	19,259

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	140,447	142,579	143,340	139,827	141,638	142,076	142,449	142,432	142,646
16 to 19 years	5,775	5,789	5,801	5,908	6,013	6,024	6,055	6,036	5,954
16 to 17 years	2,160	2,253	2,231	2,189	2,296	2,241	2,292	2,285	2,286
18 to 19 years	3,615	3,536	3,570	3,711	3,712	3,769	3,789	3,752	3,669
20 years and over	134,672	136,790	137,539	133,920	135,625	136,052	136,394	136,395	136,692
20 to 24 years	13,834	13,714	13,993	13,842	13,829	13,904	13,775	13,842	13,949
25 years and over	120,838	123,076	123,546	120,066	121,772	122,120	122,682	122,545	122,695
25 to 54 years	98,260	99,229	99,400	97,700	98,274	98,530	98,958	98,817	98,822
25 to 34 years	30,638	30,854	31,088	30,432	30,482	30,606	30,709	30,671	30,844
35 to 44 years	34,738	34,949	34,754	34,599	34,629	34,707	34,701	34,822	34,608
45 to 54 years	32,883	33,426	33,558	32,669	33,163	33,217	33,548	33,324	33,369
55 years and over	22,579	23,847	24,146	22,366	23,498	23,590	23,725	23,728	23,874
Men, 16 years and over	75,254	76,446	76,808	74,852	76,092	76,272	76,449	76,236	76,395
16 to 19 years	2,903	2,809	2,819	2,957	2,919	2,910	2,923	2,918	2,875
16 to 17 years	1,063	1,036	1,025	1,072	1,066	1,014	1,064	1,048	1,037
18 to 19 years	1,840	1,773	1,794	1,879	1,851	1,895	1,882	1,863	1,834
20 years and over	72,351	73,637	73,988	71,895	73,174	73,363	73,527	73,318	73,519
20 to 24 years	7,309	7,196	7,323	7,307	7,367	7,414	7,303	7,246	7,305
25 years and over	65,042	66,441	66,665	64,592	65,807	65,920	66,282	66,043	66,207
25 to 54 years	52,886	53,676	53,741	52,582	53,124	53,198	53,530	53,329	53,438
25 to 34 years	17,038	17,164	17,255	16,900	16,921	16,988	17,119	17,025	17,108
35 to 44 years	18,733	18,953	18,901	18,649	18,803	18,825	18,784	18,816	18,809
45 to 54 years	17,115	17,560	17,585	17,033	17,400	17,385	17,627	17,489	17,522
55 years and over	12,156	12,765	12,925	12,010	12,682	12,722	12,753	12,714	12,769
Women, 16 years and over	65,193	66,133	66,532	64,975	65,545	65,804	66,000	66,196	66,251
16 to 19 years	2,872	2,980	2,982	2,951	3,095	3,114	3,133	3,119	3,078
16 to 17 years	1,097	1,217	1,206	1,118	1,230	1,227	1,227	1,236	1,249
18 to 19 years	1,775	1,763	1,776	1,831	1,860	1,873	1,908	1,889	1,835
20 years and over	62,321	63,153	63,551	62,024	62,451	62,690	62,867	63,077	63,173
20 to 24 years	6,525	6,518	6,670	6,535	6,461	6,491	6,472	6,596	6,644
25 years and over	55,796	56,635	56,881	55,474	55,966	56,200	56,400	56,502	56,488
25 to 54 years	45,373	45,553	45,659	45,118	45,150	45,333	45,428	45,488	45,384
25 to 34 years	13,600	13,690	13,833	13,532	13,561	13,618	13,591	13,646	13,737
35 to 44 years	16,006	15,996	15,853	15,950	15,826	15,882	15,917	16,006	15,800
45 to 54 years	15,768	15,866	15,973	15,636	15,763	15,832	15,920	15,836	15,847
55 years and over	10,422	11,082	11,221	10,356	10,816	10,867	10,972	11,014	11,105
Married men, spouse present	45,403	45,573	45,977	45,127	45,357	45,486	45,700	45,438	45,675
Married women, spouse present	35,273	34,974	35,385	34,808	34,622	34,965	34,997	34,946	34,858
Women who maintain families	8,664	8,872	8,875	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Full-time workers ²	115,166	117,781	118,025	114,954	117,200	117,332	117,637	117,375	117,737
Part-time workers ³	25,281	24,798	25,315	24,931	24,464	24,749	24,873	25,014	24,927

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 2005, 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					
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	8,066	7,661	7,433	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
16 to 19 years	1,227	1,136	1,128	17.2	16.4	16.1	16.5	15.8	15.9
16 to 17 years	567	529	524	20.6	18.3	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.7
18 to 19 years	665	606	612	15.2	15.2	14.4	15.1	13.9	14.3
20 years and over	6,838	6,525	6,305	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.4
20 to 24 years	1,505	1,324	1,300	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.9	8.7	8.5
25 years and over	5,349	5,192	5,021	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.9
25 to 34 years	4,456	4,299	4,215	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,761	1,747	1,570	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.4	4.8
35 to 44 years	1,469	1,330	1,397	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9
45 to 54 years	1,226	1,222	1,248	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6
55 years and over	887	874	799	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,438	4,092	3,862	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8
16 to 19 years	701	620	575	19.2	19.0	18.6	18.3	17.5	16.7
16 to 17 years	304	286	230	22.1	21.7	23.2	21.6	21.4	18.2
18 to 19 years	403	334	342	17.7	17.5	15.5	16.4	15.2	15.7
20 years and over	3,736	3,471	3,287	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3
20 to 24 years	827	801	763	10.2	9.3	8.7	10.1	9.9	9.5
25 years and over	2,909	2,658	2,518	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.7
25 to 54 years	2,401	2,226	2,102	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8
25 to 34 years	930	911	794	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.1	4.4
35 to 44 years	786	673	672	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5
45 to 54 years	685	642	635	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.5
55 years and over	508	432	416	4.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,628	3,569	3,571	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1
16 to 19 years	526	516	553	15.1	13.8	13.6	14.6	14.2	15.2
16 to 17 years	263	243	294	19.0	15.1	14.5	15.8	16.4	19.1
18 to 19 years	262	272	270	12.5	12.8	13.2	13.9	12.6	12.8
20 years and over	3,102	3,053	3,018	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6
20 to 24 years	678	524	537	9.4	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.5
25 years and over	2,441	2,534	2,504	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.2
25 to 54 years	2,055	2,073	2,113	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.4
25 to 34 years	831	836	776	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.3
35 to 44 years	683	657	725	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.4
45 to 54 years	541	580	612	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.7
55 years and over ²	360	453	357	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.1
Married men, spouse present	1,393	1,296	1,226	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,121	1,226	1,185	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3
Women who maintain families ²	738	730	701	7.8	8.2	8.8	7.2	7.6	7.3
Full-time workers ³	6,611	6,260	6,042	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9
Part-time workers ⁴	1,461	1,396	1,405	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.3

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 2005, 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					
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,653	3,373	3,162	4,074	3,680	3,633	3,490	3,724	3,523
On temporary layoff	637	670	637	947	975	959	880	982	947
Not on temporary layoff	3,016	2,703	2,525	3,127	2,705	2,674	2,610	2,742	2,576
Permanent job losers	2,206	1,836	1,824	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	810	867	701	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	853	932	916	829	844	826	839	876	893
Reentrants	2,353	2,378	2,292	2,411	2,219	2,394	2,451	2,422	2,356
New entrants	672	577	594	747	661	628	632	623	652
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	48.5	46.5	45.4	50.5	49.7	48.6	47.1	48.7	47.5
On temporary layoff	8.5	9.2	9.1	11.8	13.2	12.8	11.9	12.8	12.8
Not on temporary layoff	40.0	37.2	36.3	38.8	36.5	35.7	35.2	35.9	34.7
Job leavers	11.3	12.8	13.2	10.3	11.4	11.0	11.3	11.5	12.0
Reentrants	31.2	32.8	32.9	29.9	30.0	32.0	33.1	31.7	31.7
New entrants	8.9	7.9	8.5	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.1	8.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3
Job leavers6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,602	2,772	2,578	2,753	2,666	2,571	2,542	2,735	2,695
5 to 14 weeks	2,076	2,079	2,040	2,290	2,342	2,430	2,272	2,285	2,265
15 weeks and over	2,852	2,408	2,346	3,032	2,350	2,437	2,686	2,611	2,496
15 to 26 weeks	1,165	982	960	1,261	1,041	1,047	1,243	1,131	1,045
27 weeks and over	1,687	1,426	1,386	1,771	1,310	1,389	1,444	1,480	1,452
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.8	18.2	18.3	19.7	17.1	17.6	18.9	18.3	18.1
Median duration, in weeks	9.5	8.4	8.5	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.4	8.6	8.6
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	34.6	38.2	37.0	34.1	36.2	34.6	33.9	35.8	36.1
5 to 14 weeks	27.6	28.6	29.3	28.4	31.8	32.7	30.3	29.9	30.4
15 weeks and over	37.9	33.2	33.7	37.5	31.9	32.8	35.8	34.2	33.5
15 to 26 weeks	15.5	13.5	13.8	15.6	14.1	14.1	16.6	14.8	14.0
27 weeks and over	22.4	19.6	19.9	21.9	17.8	18.7	19.2	19.4	19.5

NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, 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	
	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	140,447	143,340	7,531	6,964	5.1	4.6
Management, professional, and related occupations	48,917	49,958	1,191	1,099	2.4	2.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,508	20,808	522	417	2.5	2.0
Professional and related occupations	28,409	29,150	669	683	2.3	2.3
Service occupations	23,307	23,297	1,564	1,430	6.3	5.8
Sales and office occupations	35,563	36,237	1,860	1,748	5.0	4.6
Sales and related occupations	15,983	16,500	812	866	4.8	5.0
Office and administrative support occupations	19,579	19,737	1,048	881	5.1	4.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,004	15,841	967	879	6.1	5.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	988	1,030	97	88	9.0	7.9
Construction and extraction occupations	8,892	9,381	672	572	7.0	5.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,124	5,431	198	219	3.7	3.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,656	18,007	1,245	1,171	6.6	6.1
Production occupations	9,248	9,320	608	681	6.2	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,409	8,687	637	490	7.0	5.3

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

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

Industry	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,531	6,964	5.1	4.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,894	5,529	5.2	4.7
Mining	15	2	2.6	.3
Construction	635	519	6.9	5.3
Manufacturing	884	800	5.3	4.8
Durable goods	525	481	5.0	4.6
Nondurable goods	360	319	5.9	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,138	1,050	5.4	4.9
Transportation and utilities	219	251	4.0	4.4
Information	185	162	5.6	4.8
Financial activities	358	255	3.8	2.7
Professional and business services	781	748	6.2	5.8
Education and health services	526	628	2.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	853	796	7.3	6.8
Other services	300	319	4.8	5.0
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	102	85	7.7	6.7
Government workers	561	502	2.7	2.4
Self employed and unpaid family workers	301	255	2.7	2.3

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
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	5.7	5.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8
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	8.5	8.1	9.7	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.7

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

have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2004	Oct. 2005
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	76,214	76,655	28,871	29,310	47,343	47,345
Persons who currently want a job	5,065	4,796	2,266	2,135	2,798	2,661
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,647	1,414	825	705	822	709
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	429	392	256	223	174	169
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,218	1,022	570	482	648	540
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	8,034	7,813	4,168	4,016	3,866	3,797
Percent of total employed	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.9	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,196	4,153	2,396	2,357	1,801	1,796
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,720	1,704	519	560	1,201	1,143
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	302	288	201	201	101	88
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,779	1,609	1,030	881	750	728

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Sept. 2005-Oct. 2005 ^P
	Oct. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	
Total nonfarm	133,139	133,770	134,336	135,038	132,162	133,588	133,865	134,013	134,005	134,061	56
Total private	111,121	113,106	112,643	112,831	110,462	111,828	112,048	112,164	112,148	112,194	46
Goods-producing	22,257	22,566	22,434	22,468	21,982	22,134	22,134	22,159	22,146	22,195	49
Natural resources and mining	605	644	647	648	595	628	629	632	635	639	4
Logging	70.9	68.0	68.0	66.9	67.0	64.8	65.3	64.9	64.3	63.5	-.8
Mining	534.5	576.2	578.6	581.4	527.7	563.1	563.4	566.7	571.1	575.8	4.7
Oil and gas extraction	122.9	127.9	126.9	127.4	123.6	125.4	126.4	126.5	126.9	127.9	1.0
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	212.7	226.6	224.8	225.8	208.4	221.2	219.9	220.3	220.2	222.3	2.1
Coal mining	73.0	78.5	78.8	78.2	72.7	77.2	77.8	77.6	78.2	78.3	.1
Support activities for mining	198.9	221.7	226.9	228.2	195.7	216.5	217.1	219.9	224.0	225.6	1.6
Construction	7,265	7,580	7,508	7,539	7,043	7,230	7,235	7,267	7,279	7,312	33
Construction of buildings	1,698.4	1,753.0	1,739.7	1,751.1	1,663.0	1,696.2	1,699.2	1,705.4	1,707.6	1,716.3	8.7
Residential building	931.8	972.1	966.2	967.2	915.6	943.8	946.8	947.3	950.5	952.3	1.8
Nonresidential building	766.6	780.9	773.5	783.9	747.4	752.4	758.4	758.1	757.1	764.0	6.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	967.3	1,012.4	1,006.4	1,003.4	904.1	937.4	938.2	939.0	940.6	940.1	-.5
Specialty trade contractors	4,599.0	4,814.5	4,761.8	4,784.9	4,476.1	4,596.4	4,597.8	4,622.5	4,630.3	4,655.1	24.8
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,181.1	2,289.3	2,286.8	2,306.9	2,120.9	2,192.7	2,189.9	2,206.0	2,221.1	2,241.1	20.0
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,417.9	2,525.2	2,475.2	2,478.2	2,355.2	2,403.7	2,407.9	2,416.5	2,409.2	2,414.0	4.8
Manufacturing	14,387	14,342	14,279	14,281	14,344	14,276	14,270	14,260	14,232	14,244	12
Production workers	10,156	10,151	10,129	10,153	10,111	10,080	10,081	10,086	10,079	10,106	27
Durable goods	8,968	8,974	8,936	8,954	8,960	8,947	8,940	8,945	8,928	8,946	18
Production workers	6,183	6,235	6,221	6,258	6,172	6,197	6,197	6,215	6,210	6,243	33
Wood products	558.4	558.1	555.4	552.4	554.5	550.7	549.5	549.7	549.8	548.6	-1.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	516.2	509.8	510.7	509.5	509.1	501.3	499.4	499.8	500.4	501.1	.7
Primary metals	465.6	465.0	466.0	466.6	466.0	465.3	465.4	465.3	466.1	467.4	1.3
Fabricated metal products	1,514.0	1,527.0	1,521.7	1,526.6	1,511.5	1,521.0	1,523.6	1,523.2	1,522.8	1,523.3	.5
Machinery	1,143.1	1,155.5	1,157.5	1,160.5	1,147.3	1,156.2	1,160.5	1,159.5	1,162.1	1,164.9	2.8
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,329.0	1,338.8	1,329.8	1,329.8	1,329.8	1,333.4	1,333.9	1,334.2	1,331.5	1,331.1	-.4
Computer and peripheral equipment	209.0	215.3	214.6	211.5	209.7	214.8	214.7	214.7	214.2	212.6	-1.6
Communications equipment	152.1	154.5	151.8	152.3	150.7	154.3	154.4	153.5	152.2	151.8	-.4
Semiconductors and electronic components	453.8	449.6	447.4	447.4	454.9	447.3	447.1	447.7	447.7	447.8	.1
Electronic instruments	435.8	442.4	440.2	441.4	437.0	439.2	440.4	441.1	441.3	442.2	.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	444.7	439.8	434.7	430.7	445.1	440.1	439.4	439.1	434.8	432.3	-2.5
Transportation equipment ¹	1,770.9	1,762.3	1,747.1	1,769.6	1,771.0	1,764.3	1,752.5	1,760.3	1,746.6	1,769.0	22.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,110.5	1,077.7	1,087.5	1,085.9	1,111.8	1,079.6	1,066.7	1,076.0	1,085.3	1,084.4	-.9
Furniture and related products	570.5	561.3	558.3	557.1	571.3	561.0	558.5	559.1	558.9	557.9	-1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	655.7	656.8	655.2	651.5	654.1	653.7	657.3	654.9	654.5	650.4	-4.1
Nondurable goods	5,419	5,368	5,343	5,327	5,384	5,329	5,330	5,315	5,304	5,298	-6
Production workers	3,973	3,916	3,908	3,895	3,939	3,883	3,884	3,871	3,869	3,863	-6
Food manufacturing	1,522.8	1,519.0	1,500.9	1,498.3	1,493.5	1,488.4	1,486.8	1,482.5	1,475.2	1,474.1	-1.1
Beverages and tobacco products	195.9	194.1	195.6	194.6	192.9	190.4	190.6	189.8	190.8	191.5	.7
Textile mills	236.2	221.7	220.7	218.6	236.5	223.9	223.0	221.1	219.6	218.5	-1.1
Textile product mills	177.0	178.0	177.9	178.8	178.1	176.9	177.9	178.2	179.3	179.6	.3
Apparel	277.4	256.7	258.3	251.7	276.1	257.0	258.6	255.0	253.9	250.5	-3.4
Leather and allied products	42.8	43.6	43.5	42.7	42.8	42.8	43.5	43.4	43.2	42.9	-.3
Paper and paper products	500.1	497.4	492.8	491.8	499.4	496.4	495.9	494.7	492.2	491.4	-.8
Printing and related support activities	662.7	654.0	654.3	651.9	661.0	655.6	653.9	652.2	652.4	651.1	-1.3
Petroleum and coal products	114.5	120.2	118.3	118.2	113.3	116.9	116.9	117.2	116.6	117.1	.5
Chemicals	881.4	880.0	875.3	873.4	884.5	878.4	879.9	877.6	876.7	875.8	-.9
Plastics and rubber products	808.5	803.7	805.7	807.2	806.3	802.3	803.2	802.9	804.1	805.3	1.2

See footnotes at 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: Sept. 2005-Oct. 2005 ^P
	Oct. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P		
Service-providing	110,882	111,204	111,902	112,570	110,180	111,454	111,731	111,854	111,859	111,866	7	
Private service-providing	88,864	90,540	90,209	90,363	88,480	89,694	89,914	90,005	90,002	89,999	-3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,687	25,917	25,828	25,940	25,581	25,854	25,922	25,910	25,858	25,855	-3	
Wholesale trade	5,684.8	5,759.0	5,741.2	5,745.2	5,674.7	5,722.3	5,729.8	5,733.9	5,734.5	5,735.8	1.3	
Durable goods	2,962.6	3,003.7	2,988.3	2,994.6	2,962.3	2,986.1	2,989.3	2,990.8	2,991.2	2,993.5	2.3	
Nondurable goods	2,017.3	2,023.8	2,021.2	2,017.5	2,009.1	2,013.7	2,014.7	2,013.1	2,012.2	2,010.3	-1.9	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	704.9	731.5	731.7	733.1	703.3	722.5	725.8	730.0	731.1	732.0	.9	
Retail trade	15,106.9	15,236.6	15,098.4	15,203.3	15,056.5	15,197.1	15,249.2	15,230.7	15,172.7	15,167.3	-5.4	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,905.3	1,940.7	1,936.4	1,924.0	1,896.4	1,916.4	1,923.5	1,923.9	1,925.2	1,916.8	-8.4	
Automobile dealers	1,249.3	1,262.2	1,264.3	1,253.1	1,245.0	1,252.6	1,257.3	1,255.7	1,258.1	1,249.4	-8.7	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	564.5	564.0	564.0	569.4	562.3	566.1	568.4	567.6	569.0	567.4	-1.6	
Electronics and appliance stores	520.9	524.0	527.1	539.5	520.2	524.5	529.2	532.3	533.9	535.6	1.7	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,231.9	1,294.4	1,266.6	1,267.1	1,236.3	1,272.8	1,276.9	1,275.1	1,270.1	1,274.0	3.9	
Food and beverage stores	2,832.1	2,836.1	2,805.6	2,823.9	2,830.2	2,840.2	2,842.5	2,828.5	2,813.9	2,822.7	8.8	
Health and personal care stores	942.2	961.6	949.6	957.6	941.6	956.7	956.1	962.4	954.1	958.2	4.1	
Gasoline stations	876.3	893.9	881.7	881.4	877.0	874.0	880.0	880.5	878.5	880.5	2.0	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,370.4	1,434.6	1,387.7	1,396.5	1,376.0	1,406.1	1,426.3	1,420.6	1,403.5	1,400.2	-3.3	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	645.3	626.3	628.4	641.1	638.0	636.3	637.2	636.7	625.7	634.5	8.8	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,857.5	2,821.5	2,809.7	2,854.1	2,835.2	2,861.6	2,867.1	2,862.0	2,858.2	2,844.2	-14.0	
Department stores	1,624.1	1,598.2	1,595.0	1,625.7	1,604.2	1,628.7	1,637.1	1,635.1	1,630.1	1,612.0	-18.1	
Miscellaneous store retailers	928.5	925.9	917.5	917.3	920.5	924.0	922.2	920.0	917.1	912.1	-5.0	
Nonstore retailers	432.0	413.6	424.1	431.4	422.8	418.4	419.8	421.1	423.5	421.1	-2.4	
Transportation and warehousing	4,325.5	4,341.2	4,411.7	4,413.1	4,279.6	4,359.9	4,367.6	4,368.6	4,373.5	4,372.7	-.8	
Air transportation	514.9	507.2	498.4	497.7	514.2	507.8	505.1	503.9	497.4	497.5	.1	
Rail transportation	225.9	223.4	224.3	223.8	225.4	223.9	223.9	223.1	223.2	223.0	-.2	
Water transportation	57.7	66.1	64.8	63.2	57.7	62.2	62.3	62.8	63.3	63.3	.0	
Truck transportation	1,375.5	1,415.9	1,414.8	1,417.3	1,356.0	1,396.3	1,395.5	1,392.4	1,395.6	1,400.7	5.1	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	404.0	325.0	404.3	409.6	389.3	381.9	389.8	391.1	394.3	394.2	-.1	
Pipeline transportation	39.0	39.9	39.6	39.0	38.9	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.0	-.5	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	26.1	38.4	35.5	29.5	25.6	28.4	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.6	-.4	
Support activities for transportation	542.8	559.6	561.2	551.9	539.9	554.5	556.0	554.3	557.3	550.4	-6.9	
Couriers and messengers	563.8	581.6	580.0	585.5	564.4	582.3	582.4	586.8	586.9	588.9	2.0	
Warehousing and storage	575.8	584.1	588.8	595.6	568.2	583.3	584.5	585.7	587.0	587.1	.1	
Utilities	569.6	580.1	576.3	578.2	570.3	575.1	575.1	577.1	577.2	579.2	2.0	
Information	3,125	3,164	3,144	3,130	3,131	3,146	3,146	3,147	3,152	3,137	-15	
Publishing industries, except Internet	907.7	911.4	909.8	908.8	908.1	907.0	910.0	909.0	909.4	908.9	-.5	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	389.6	407.0	397.5	386.1	395.3	393.1	392.2	396.0	402.2	391.6	-10.6	
Broadcasting, except Internet	329.5	333.3	330.9	331.6	329.5	331.6	332.8	333.0	331.3	331.5	.2	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	32.8	35.6	35.9	36.2	33.0	35.6	35.1	35.6	36.1	36.4	.3	
Telecommunications	1,026.3	1,033.0	1,028.2	1,029.7	1,024.8	1,034.8	1,033.5	1,031.4	1,030.5	1,030.2	-.3	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	388.4	392.8	391.8	388.6	389.2	393.4	391.2	392.2	392.6	389.2	-3.4	
Other information services	50.7	50.9	49.8	49.2	50.9	50.6	50.9	50.2	49.9	49.6	-.3	
Financial activities	8,083	8,307	8,268	8,275	8,093	8,208	8,227	8,248	8,266	8,288	22	
Finance and insurance	5,982.1	6,102.3	6,089.3	6,108.5	5,994.1	6,062.5	6,072.3	6,086.4	6,102.4	6,120.7	18.3	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.2	20.5	20.4	20.1	21.3	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.1	-.1	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,841.1	2,940.2	2,934.4	2,945.1	2,847.9	2,915.4	2,922.5	2,931.2	2,943.8	2,954.9	11.1	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,760.5	1,817.2	1,809.3	1,811.2	1,768.1	1,802.1	1,804.2	1,809.9	1,815.0	1,820.4	5.4	
Commercial banking	1,283.2	1,321.5	1,314.2	1,314.4	1,288.3	1,311.0	1,311.9	1,315.3	1,318.0	1,321.1	3.1	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	774.7	795.0	792.9	794.3	777.3	786.5	788.1	791.5	793.7	796.4	2.7	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,261.8	2,261.3	2,257.2	2,264.2	2,264.1	2,254.6	2,255.7	2,258.2	2,260.0	2,264.0	4.0	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	83.3	85.3	84.4	84.8	83.5	85.6	85.7	85.2	84.7	85.3	.6	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,100.9	2,204.3	2,178.2	2,166.0	2,099.2	2,145.0	2,154.6	2,161.5	2,163.9	2,166.8	2.9	
Real estate	1,431.0	1,503.6	1,490.6	1,485.2	1,428.6	1,461.4	1,470.7	1,475.8	1,479.5	1,482.8	3.3	
Rental and leasing services	645.4	674.1	661.1	653.7	646.3	658.1	658.1	659.6	658.0	657.2	-.8	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.5	26.6	26.5	27.1	24.3	25.5	25.8	26.1	26.4	26.8	.4	

See footnotes at 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: Sept. 2005 ^P -Oct. 2005 ^P
	Oct. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	
Professional and business services	16,801	17,183	17,192	17,250	16,614	16,906	16,964	16,983	17,044	17,056	12
Professional and technical services ¹	6,801.2	6,962.4	6,930.8	6,971.1	6,835.3	6,950.9	6,974.3	6,986.2	7,001.9	7,008.8	6.9
Legal services	1,166.9	1,169.6	1,151.5	1,154.5	1,167.4	1,163.0	1,163.8	1,162.5	1,155.5	1,154.5	-1.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services	762.3	795.2	792.3	798.2	821.5	858.5	861.7	863.5	866.3	866.2	-1
Architectural and engineering services	1,287.6	1,343.4	1,336.9	1,342.1	1,280.5	1,310.8	1,317.5	1,322.3	1,330.6	1,332.7	2.1
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,168.0	1,187.6	1,186.3	1,201.5	1,167.3	1,182.4	1,184.8	1,187.8	1,191.5	1,199.2	7.7
Management and technical consulting services.....	794.0	822.2	819.3	824.3	790.5	806.3	811.9	814.7	816.7	819.3	2.6
Management of companies and enterprises	1,718.9	1,743.2	1,727.0	1,732.3	1,715.3	1,735.7	1,735.8	1,735.9	1,730.5	1,735.1	4.6
Administrative and waste services	8,280.7	8,477.7	8,534.0	8,546.4	8,063.1	8,219.5	8,254.1	8,261.0	8,311.1	8,311.6	.5
Administrative and support services ¹	7,952.3	8,145.2	8,207.3	8,226.6	7,736.4	7,895.7	7,927.4	7,935.6	7,988.5	7,992.8	4.3
Employment services ¹	3,732.6	3,831.4	3,913.2	3,945.6	3,572.9	3,688.0	3,707.2	3,721.2	3,771.1	3,771.8	.7
Temporary help services	2,610.8	2,646.2	2,720.4	2,754.7	2,486.5	2,529.6	2,548.8	2,561.9	2,602.4	2,613.5	11.1
Business support services	761.4	745.8	745.9	754.9	755.9	751.4	751.7	751.0	750.9	748.5	-2.4
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,750.1	1,833.0	1,804.7	1,784.9	1,708.6	1,729.0	1,739.5	1,735.3	1,735.7	1,740.3	4.6
Waste management and remediation services	328.4	332.5	326.7	319.8	326.7	323.8	326.7	325.4	322.6	318.8	-3.8
Education and health services	17,251	17,045	17,365	17,633	17,081	17,336	17,377	17,418	17,451	17,462	11
Educational services	2,957.8	2,490.1	2,792.7	3,001.5	2,794.0	2,835.5	2,837.8	2,846.2	2,851.8	2,840.5	-11.3
Health care and social assistance	14,293.3	14,554.5	14,571.8	14,631.9	14,287.2	14,500.5	14,539.5	14,571.8	14,598.7	14,621.2	22.5
Health care ³	12,137.6	12,389.1	12,370.7	12,411.4	12,135.3	12,300.3	12,337.4	12,363.5	12,385.8	12,402.6	16.8
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,998.8	5,128.8	5,116.2	5,147.6	4,996.9	5,084.6	5,104.0	5,120.1	5,130.3	5,141.7	11.4
Offices of physicians	2,074.4	2,137.5	2,131.5	2,148.2	2,074.2	2,119.5	2,124.2	2,133.4	2,138.4	2,145.3	6.9
Outpatient care centers	447.9	462.8	464.6	466.2	449.5	456.7	461.2	462.5	465.5	466.9	1.4
Home health care services	786.0	809.0	806.6	813.6	782.7	804.1	807.3	808.9	809.8	811.5	1.7
Hospitals	4,310.6	4,401.1	4,395.0	4,402.0	4,311.2	4,374.5	4,384.2	4,391.4	4,397.4	4,403.0	5.6
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,828.2	2,859.2	2,859.5	2,861.8	2,827.2	2,841.2	2,849.2	2,852.0	2,858.1	2,857.9	-2
Nursing care facilities	1,578.9	1,581.1	1,579.6	1,577.8	1,576.8	1,573.2	1,575.9	1,575.9	1,576.3	1,574.7	-1.6
Social assistance ¹	2,155.7	2,165.4	2,201.1	2,220.5	2,151.9	2,200.2	2,202.1	2,208.3	2,212.9	2,218.6	5.7
Child day care services	782.4	748.4	790.3	805.9	772.8	793.2	792.7	791.6	792.7	796.9	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	12,494	13,408	12,963	12,701	12,546	12,765	12,801	12,830	12,767	12,749	-18
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,788.6	2,106.9	1,917.7	1,794.5	1,834.4	1,830.6	1,834.8	1,840.2	1,833.8	1,833.8	-0
Performing arts and spectator sports	367.5	391.3	380.0	360.4	364.4	364.1	363.8	363.7	362.6	357.6	-5.0
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	118.3	127.1	120.6	118.2	118.2	117.5	117.6	117.1	119.0	117.4	-1.6
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,302.8	1,588.5	1,417.1	1,315.9	1,351.8	1,349.0	1,353.4	1,359.4	1,352.2	1,358.8	6.6
Accommodations and food services	10,705.0	11,301.1	11,045.7	10,906.0	10,712.0	10,934.2	10,965.8	10,989.3	10,932.7	10,914.8	-17.9
Accommodations	1,782.6	1,966.2	1,861.5	1,809.4	1,800.6	1,830.0	1,829.1	1,831.4	1,832.5	1,829.1	-3.4
Food services and drinking places	8,922.4	9,334.9	9,184.2	9,096.6	8,911.4	9,104.2	9,136.7	9,157.9	9,100.2	9,085.7	-14.5
Other services	5,423	5,516	5,449	5,434	5,434	5,479	5,477	5,469	5,464	5,452	-12
Repair and maintenance	1,227.6	1,245.3	1,234.1	1,230.4	1,227.9	1,244.1	1,244.3	1,239.4	1,234.7	1,232.3	-2.4
Personal and laundry services	1,267.5	1,287.5	1,280.8	1,276.7	1,267.8	1,283.2	1,280.1	1,281.2	1,282.6	1,281.3	-1.3
Membership associations and organizations	2,928.0	2,983.1	2,934.4	2,927.2	2,938.1	2,951.7	2,952.2	2,948.8	2,946.6	2,938.3	-8.3
Government	22,018	20,664	21,693	22,207	21,700	21,760	21,817	21,849	21,857	21,867	10
Federal	2,722	2,731	2,723	2,711	2,723	2,719	2,719	2,718	2,717	2,713	-4
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,940.6	1,952.0	1,944.3	1,932.5	1,940.1	1,937.6	1,937.5	1,936.5	1,936.4	1,933.6	-2.8
U.S. Postal Service	781.2	778.7	778.7	778.7	782.5	781.2	781.1	781.1	780.7	779.8	-9
State government	5,143	4,756	5,034	5,179	5,007	5,026	5,034	5,033	5,041	5,041	0
State government education	2,410.6	1,985.9	2,291.7	2,446.1	2,268.4	2,278.2	2,283.5	2,287.3	2,297.6	2,299.7	2.1
State government, excluding education	2,732.0	2,770.1	2,742.7	2,732.4	2,738.2	2,747.6	2,750.9	2,745.3	2,743.3	2,741.5	-1.8
Local government	14,153	13,177	13,936	14,317	13,970	14,015	14,064	14,098	14,099	14,113	14
Local government education	8,040.3	6,825.8	7,739.3	8,142.2	7,810.8	7,830.3	7,873.9	7,899.7	7,889.0	7,899.3	10.3
Local government, excluding education	6,113.0	6,351.1	6,196.7	6,174.5	6,159.3	6,184.9	6,190.1	6,198.7	6,210.0	6,213.5	3.5

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						
	Oct. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	Change from: Sept. 2005-Oct. 2005 ^P
Total private	33.8	33.9	33.8	34.0	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	0.0
Goods-producing	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.3	.4
Natural resources and mining	45.4	46.5	46.3	46.3	44.8	45.6	45.9	46.0	45.7	45.7	.0
Construction	38.7	39.3	39.4	39.0	38.2	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.5	.3
Manufacturing	40.7	40.6	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.6	41.0	.4
Overtime hours	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0
Durable goods	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.9	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.6	.5
Overtime hours	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	.1
Wood products	40.4	40.0	40.2	41.2	40.3	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.9	40.9	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.8	42.2	42.7	43.5	42.4	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.9	1.0
Primary metals	42.8	42.8	43.5	43.6	43.0	42.7	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.6	.3
Fabricated metal products	41.2	40.7	41.1	41.8	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.5	.8
Machinery	42.0	41.6	42.0	42.3	42.2	41.9	42.1	42.0	41.8	42.4	.6
Computer and electronic products	40.2	39.6	40.4	40.8	40.1	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.5	.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.8	40.8	41.6	42.3	40.6	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.6	.4
Transportation equipment	42.4	42.7	43.0	43.0	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.8	42.5	42.8	.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.4	42.7	43.2	43.1	42.2	42.0	41.9	42.9	42.6	42.8	.2
Furniture and related products	38.9	39.5	39.9	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.4	39.2	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.4	38.7	38.8	39.8	38.4	38.7	38.2	38.8	38.9	39.7	.8
Nondurable goods	39.9	39.7	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.9	40.0	.1
Overtime hours	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0
Food manufacturing	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.0	39.0	38.8	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.7	.0
Beverages and tobacco products	38.3	40.4	39.7	41.0	38.6	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.4	41.3	1.9
Textile mills	39.8	39.9	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.4	.3
Textile product mills	39.2	38.5	38.8	38.6	39.1	38.1	38.2	38.6	38.4	38.5	.1
Apparel	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.9	36.0	35.4	35.3	35.7	35.7	35.9	.2
Leather and allied products	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.7	38.4	38.6	39.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	.0
Paper and paper products	42.2	42.2	43.1	43.3	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.8	43.1	.3
Printing and related support activities	38.5	38.3	39.2	38.9	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.6	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	45.1	44.7	48.2	46.7	45.0	45.6	45.4	45.3	47.2	46.4	-.8
Chemicals	42.5	41.5	41.9	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.0	41.7	42.1	42.7	.6
Plastics and rubber products	40.1	39.8	40.6	40.3	40.1	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.2	40.1	-.1
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	.0
Wholesale trade	37.7	37.5	37.8	38.1	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.7	.0
Retail trade	30.7	30.9	30.7	30.5	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.5	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.5	36.6	.1
Utilities	41.0	41.0	41.8	41.5	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	-.1
Information	36.3	36.6	36.5	36.9	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6	.0
Financial activities	35.5	35.9	35.8	36.6	35.7	36.0	36.1	36.0	36.1	36.1	.0
Professional and business services	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.3	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.3	34.3	.0
Education and health services	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.6	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.6	26.4	25.4	25.8	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	.0
Other services	30.9	31.1	30.9	31.1	30.9	31.0	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, and motor vehicle parts.

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P
Total private	\$15.82	\$16.06	\$16.22	\$16.34	\$534.72	\$544.43	\$548.24	\$555.56
Seasonally adjusted	15.81	16.17	16.19	16.27	534.38	544.93	547.22	549.93
Goods-producing	17.39	17.71	17.76	17.81	697.34	713.71	721.06	723.09
Natural resources and mining	18.07	18.78	18.87	18.87	820.38	873.27	873.68	873.68
Construction	19.47	19.60	19.69	19.75	753.49	770.28	775.79	770.25
Manufacturing	16.26	16.60	16.64	16.70	661.78	673.96	682.24	688.04
Durable goods	16.98	17.42	17.45	17.51	699.58	715.96	724.18	733.67
Wood products	13.03	13.02	13.07	13.12	526.41	520.80	525.41	540.54
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.38	16.84	16.72	16.64	701.06	710.65	713.94	723.84
Primary metals	18.73	19.00	19.07	18.98	801.64	813.20	829.55	827.53
Fabricated metal products	15.38	15.88	15.93	15.89	633.66	646.32	654.72	664.20
Machinery	16.84	16.99	17.00	17.03	707.28	706.78	714.00	720.37
Computer and electronic products	17.52	18.61	18.67	18.63	704.30	736.96	754.27	760.10
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.05	15.33	15.40	15.50	614.04	625.46	640.64	655.65
Transportation equipment	21.78	22.28	22.32	22.69	923.47	951.36	959.76	975.67
Furniture and related products	13.27	13.47	13.56	13.43	516.20	532.07	541.04	522.43
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.92	14.13	14.08	13.98	534.53	546.83	546.30	556.40
Nondurable goods	15.11	15.24	15.32	15.33	602.89	605.03	617.40	616.27
Food manufacturing	12.94	12.99	13.12	13.06	508.54	509.21	516.93	509.34
Beverages and tobacco products	19.18	18.42	18.46	18.05	734.59	744.17	732.86	740.05
Textile mills	12.11	12.44	12.33	12.31	481.98	496.36	498.13	494.86
Textile product mills	11.42	11.75	11.76	11.83	447.66	452.38	456.29	456.64
Apparel	9.97	10.21	10.31	10.24	357.92	366.54	369.10	367.62
Leather and allied products	11.58	11.55	11.71	11.64	445.83	443.52	450.84	450.47
Paper and paper products	17.93	17.92	17.94	18.10	756.65	756.22	773.21	783.73
Printing and related support activities	15.95	15.81	15.96	15.93	614.08	605.52	625.63	619.68
Petroleum and coal products	24.33	24.11	24.38	24.76	1,097.28	1,077.72	1,175.12	1,156.29
Chemicals	19.42	19.71	19.80	19.87	825.35	817.97	829.62	846.46
Plastics and rubber products	14.55	14.91	14.84	14.74	583.46	593.42	602.50	594.02
Private service-providing	15.40	15.62	15.80	15.94	498.96	507.65	511.92	519.64
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.69	14.95	15.04	15.10	492.12	502.32	503.84	505.85
Wholesale trade	17.75	18.16	18.31	18.47	669.18	681.00	692.12	703.71
Retail trade	12.17	12.37	12.36	12.38	373.62	382.23	379.45	377.59
Transportation and warehousing	16.59	16.81	16.85	16.86	622.13	623.65	620.08	623.82
Utilities	26.02	26.65	27.09	27.17	1,066.82	1,092.65	1,132.36	1,127.56
Information	21.69	22.14	22.48	22.81	787.35	810.32	820.52	841.69
Financial activities	17.68	17.92	18.07	18.24	627.64	643.33	646.91	667.58
Professional and business services	17.54	17.88	17.99	18.36	599.87	613.28	617.06	633.42
Education and health services	16.30	16.73	16.82	16.82	528.12	545.40	548.33	550.01
Leisure and hospitality	9.02	9.05	9.22	9.26	230.91	238.92	234.19	238.91
Other services	14.06	14.19	14.28	14.33	434.45	441.31	441.25	445.66

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	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	Percent change from: Sept. 2005- Oct. 2005 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$15.81	\$16.07	\$16.14	\$16.17	\$16.19	\$16.27	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.22	8.21	8.20	8.16	8.06	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.32	17.58	17.60	17.67	17.64	17.74	.6
Natural resources and mining	18.10	18.66	18.74	18.87	18.92	18.93	.1
Construction	19.34	19.43	19.52	19.51	19.53	19.60	.4
Manufacturing	16.27	16.55	16.55	16.65	16.59	16.70	.7
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.42	15.70	15.68	15.77	15.72	15.83	.7
Durable goods	16.97	17.32	17.34	17.46	17.38	17.50	.7
Nondurable goods	15.15	15.29	15.25	15.30	15.28	15.36	.5
Private service-providing	15.40	15.67	15.76	15.77	15.80	15.88	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.69	14.91	15.04	15.02	15.00	15.06	.4
Wholesale trade	17.78	18.11	18.25	18.24	18.32	18.39	.4
Retail trade	12.16	12.35	12.47	12.43	12.33	12.39	.5
Transportation and warehousing	16.61	16.69	16.76	16.81	16.83	16.83	.0
Utilities	26.00	26.37	27.00	26.90	26.98	27.13	.6
Information	21.59	22.08	22.18	22.26	22.40	22.64	1.1
Financial activities	17.71	17.90	17.99	17.97	18.07	18.13	.3
Professional and business services	17.63	17.98	18.05	18.09	18.09	18.29	1.1
Education and health services	16.31	16.67	16.73	16.75	16.79	16.82	.2
Leisure and hospitality	8.99	9.10	9.13	9.16	9.21	9.22	.1
Other services	14.08	14.22	14.25	14.28	14.28	14.32	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Change was -1.2 percent from Aug. 2005 to Sept. 2005, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Sept. 2005- Oct. 2005 ^P
	Oct. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	
Total private	101.9	104.6	103.7	104.5	101.2	102.5	102.8	102.9	103.2	103.2	0.0
Goods-producing	99.2	101.5	101.8	102.0	97.2	98.1	98.1	98.3	98.4	99.7	1.3
Natural resources and mining	109.5	121.1	120.6	121.1	105.9	114.9	115.9	116.8	116.6	117.3	.6
Construction	108.2	115.1	114.1	113.3	103.0	106.6	105.9	106.6	106.6	108.0	1.3
Manufacturing	94.9	94.6	95.3	96.0	94.4	93.5	93.7	93.8	93.9	95.1	1.3
Durable goods	95.7	96.3	97.0	98.5	95.5	95.2	95.5	96.0	95.9	97.6	1.8
Wood products	102.0	100.9	101.5	103.5	101.0	98.2	98.3	98.1	99.6	101.9	2.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	101.6	99.2	100.1	101.7	99.1	96.0	95.1	95.3	95.8	98.3	2.6
Primary metals	92.8	92.1	94.1	94.8	93.3	92.0	93.1	93.0	93.7	94.8	1.2
Fabricated metal products	99.3	98.9	99.8	101.7	98.8	98.6	99.0	99.0	98.8	100.7	1.9
Machinery	96.2	97.0	98.3	99.3	97.2	98.0	99.1	98.7	98.4	100.2	1.8
Computer and electronic products	90.6	96.1	98.6	100.3	90.3	94.3	96.1	96.1	97.6	99.4	1.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	89.0	88.1	89.3	90.5	88.5	86.7	88.4	88.3	88.4	89.2	.9
Transportation equipment	96.4	97.2	96.9	99.2	96.1	95.9	95.0	97.3	95.7	98.6	3.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	96.5	94.3	96.9	96.5	96.1	93.0	90.9	94.7	95.5	95.7	.2
Furniture and related products	92.3	91.9	92.1	89.4	93.2	91.3	91.0	90.5	91.0	90.2	-.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.5	91.2	90.9	93.5	91.1	90.5	89.7	91.1	91.1	92.8	1.9
Nondurable goods	93.4	91.6	92.8	92.2	92.6	90.8	90.8	90.5	90.9	91.0	.1
Food manufacturing	99.7	99.4	99.0	97.8	96.6	96.0	96.5	95.7	95.1	95.1	.0
Beverages and tobacco products	89.3	99.3	98.9	102.8	88.1	94.6	94.8	95.5	95.0	101.3	6.6
Textile mills	77.5	71.7	72.4	70.9	78.1	73.3	72.8	71.7	71.4	71.2	-.3
Textile product mills	92.1	92.5	93.6	93.6	92.8	90.9	92.0	93.1	93.5	94.1	.6
Apparel	72.7	65.6	66.2	63.4	72.4	65.4	65.8	64.7	64.4	63.1	-2.0
Leather and allied products	87.1	86.9	87.6	87.8	86.4	85.3	87.8	86.8	86.9	86.6	-.3
Paper and paper products	90.2	89.8	91.5	91.3	89.7	89.4	89.4	90.0	90.4	90.7	.3
Printing and related support activities	94.0	91.7	93.9	93.5	93.2	91.6	91.9	91.7	92.6	92.4	-.2
Petroleum and coal products	108.0	106.5	112.8	107.8	106.3	107.0	105.5	104.7	108.1	106.0	-1.9
Chemicals	98.2	94.8	95.1	96.8	99.3	96.2	95.9	95.1	95.9	97.2	1.4
Plastics and rubber products	94.1	91.6	94.0	93.5	93.8	91.2	91.1	91.8	92.8	92.7	-.1
Private service-providing	102.6	105.4	104.5	105.3	102.1	103.9	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.4	102.1	101.4	101.9	100.2	100.9	101.2	101.2	100.8	100.9	.1
Wholesale trade	99.6	101.4	101.9	102.7	99.3	100.7	100.9	100.8	101.4	101.4	.0
Retail trade	99.8	101.6	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.1	100.5	100.3	99.7	99.7	.0
Transportation and warehousing	105.1	104.7	105.9	106.6	103.9	105.1	105.1	105.0	104.0	104.3	.3
Utilities	94.9	97.7	98.9	98.3	94.5	96.9	97.0	97.3	98.1	98.0	-.1
Information	99.8	103.7	103.0	103.7	100.3	102.6	103.3	103.0	104.0	103.4	-.6
Financial activities	102.4	106.6	105.6	108.1	103.2	105.4	106.0	106.0	106.5	106.8	.3
Professional and business services	105.0	108.5	108.4	109.3	103.9	105.7	106.7	106.6	107.3	107.3	.0
Education and health services	105.0	104.4	106.2	108.1	104.3	106.2	106.8	106.3	107.1	106.8	-.3
Leisure and hospitality	102.9	114.5	106.2	105.5	103.7	106.0	105.9	105.9	105.7	105.7	.0
Other services	96.4	99.1	97.0	97.2	96.5	98.1	98.1	97.5	97.4	97.1	-.3

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: Sept. 2005- Oct. 2005 ^P
	Oct. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2004	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005 ^P	Oct. 2005 ^P	
Total private	107.9	112.3	112.5	114.2	107.1	110.3	111.0	111.3	111.8	112.4	0.5
Goods-producing	105.7	110.1	110.7	111.3	103.1	105.6	105.7	106.4	106.3	108.3	1.9
Natural resources and mining	115.1	132.2	132.3	132.9	111.5	124.6	126.3	128.2	128.3	129.1	.6
Construction	113.7	121.8	121.3	120.8	107.5	111.9	111.6	112.3	112.5	114.3	1.6
Manufacturing	100.9	102.7	103.7	104.9	100.5	101.2	101.4	102.1	101.9	103.9	2.0
Durable goods	101.5	104.7	105.7	107.7	101.2	103.0	103.3	104.6	104.1	106.6	2.4
Nondurable goods	99.7	98.6	100.4	99.9	99.1	98.1	97.9	97.9	98.2	98.8	.6
Private service-providing	108.6	113.1	113.4	115.3	108.0	111.8	112.8	112.9	113.1	113.7	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.2	108.9	108.7	109.8	105.1	107.4	108.6	108.4	107.9	108.4	.5
Wholesale trade	104.1	108.5	109.9	111.8	104.0	107.5	108.5	108.3	109.4	109.8	.4
Retail trade	104.1	107.8	105.7	106.2	104.0	106.0	107.4	106.8	105.3	105.9	.6
Transportation and warehousing	110.6	111.7	113.2	114.0	109.5	111.2	111.8	112.0	111.0	111.4	.4
Utilities	103.0	108.6	111.9	111.5	102.5	106.7	109.3	109.2	110.4	110.9	.5
Information	107.1	113.7	114.6	117.1	107.2	112.2	113.4	113.5	115.3	115.8	.4
Financial activities	112.0	118.1	118.0	122.0	113.0	116.7	117.9	117.7	119.0	119.7	.6
Professional and business services	109.6	115.4	116.0	119.4	109.0	113.0	114.6	114.8	115.5	116.7	1.0
Education and health services	112.5	114.8	117.5	119.6	111.8	116.4	117.5	117.1	118.2	118.1	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	108.2	120.9	114.1	113.9	108.7	112.5	112.8	113.1	113.5	113.6	.1
Other services	98.7	102.5	101.0	101.5	99.0	101.6	101.9	101.4	101.3	101.3	.0

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:												
2001	49.5	47.7	48.6	32.7	42.4	40.8	36.7	39.0	37.6	33.6	36.9	37.1
2002	41.0	35.6	39.7	39.2	40.5	47.7	42.8	43.0	42.1	39.0	41.5	35.1
2003	44.4	38.7	35.3	41.4	39.4	39.9	42.1	39.4	50.4	48.9	50.0	50.5
2004	50.9	53.4	66.0	67.3	64.6	59.7	55.4	53.8	57.6	58.6	54.7	54.3
2005	54.1	61.2	53.1	61.7	57.4	54.7	58.8	54.9	P 52.2	P 50.2		
Over 3-month span:												
2001	53.2	49.8	49.8	42.3	38.1	34.2	37.8	37.6	34.7	35.4	30.8	32.0
2002	35.3	37.9	36.5	34.2	34.4	39.4	40.6	44.1	37.8	37.1	35.8	36.7
2003	38.3	35.4	33.3	33.5	36.5	41.7	37.8	37.4	43.2	46.4	48.6	50.2
2004	52.5	53.8	56.7	69.4	75.4	71.2	63.5	56.8	57.4	59.9	59.7	56.3
2005	58.5	60.3	63.7	62.4	59.4	64.2	61.3	60.4	P 57.0	P 48.6		
Over 6-month span:												
2001	53.1	50.9	52.0	45.5	43.0	39.7	38.5	33.6	33.5	34.2	33.6	30.9
2002	29.5	29.9	32.0	31.7	30.9	37.4	37.1	38.7	35.3	36.0	37.9	35.1
2003	32.7	32.2	31.3	31.3	33.1	37.6	33.6	32.2	40.3	43.7	46.4	49.3
2004	47.3	50.4	54.9	62.6	64.4	69.6	67.3	68.9	64.6	62.2	59.7	55.9
2005	60.3	62.8	63.7	62.2	62.6	63.1	64.0	61.5	P 61.0	P 54.1		
Over 12-month span:												
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.7	52.0	56.7	57.4	57.6	60.3	62.1	64.6	64.0
2005	61.2	64.7	64.2	65.8	63.8	60.4	63.8	67.3	P 62.6	P 59.0		
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2001	22.0	17.3	22.0	17.9	16.1	22.6	13.1	15.5	18.5	17.3	14.9	11.9
2002	19.0	19.6	22.0	32.1	26.2	31.0	35.7	23.2	28.6	15.5	18.5	16.7
2003	35.1	19.0	19.0	11.9	19.6	20.8	22.6	24.4	32.7	35.1	39.9	42.9
2004	39.3	49.4	50.0	65.5	60.1	51.8	60.7	48.8	42.9	42.3	46.4	44.6
2005	42.3	44.6	41.1	47.6	44.0	33.9	50.0	39.9	P 44.6	P 41.7		
Over 3-month span:												
2001	32.7	20.8	16.7	14.3	14.3	11.9	11.9	9.5	7.7	12.5	11.3	9.5
2002	10.7	11.9	11.3	17.9	14.9	20.2	25.6	23.8	20.2	13.7	8.9	9.5
2003	16.1	14.3	12.5	8.9	10.7	10.7	14.3	15.5	18.5	27.4	31.5	35.1
2004	42.3	43.5	42.9	58.3	69.0	69.6	62.5	53.6	52.4	44.6	45.2	35.7
2005	45.2	42.9	52.4	46.4	41.7	38.7	41.1	36.9	P 42.9	P 35.7		
Over 6-month span:												
2001	22.6	24.4	21.4	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.1	11.3	10.7	7.1	7.7	5.4
2002	6.0	8.3	8.3	9.5	7.1	13.1	12.5	11.3	14.3	8.3	8.3	7.7
2003	12.5	10.1	7.1	8.3	11.3	10.7	4.8	10.1	13.1	16.7	19.6	26.8
2004	27.4	29.8	33.3	47.0	52.4	57.1	60.1	58.9	58.9	50.6	45.2	42.9
2005	43.5	44.0	42.3	39.3	38.7	36.9	36.9	34.5	P 38.7	P 40.5		
Over 12-month span:												
2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
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	19.0	25.6	34.5	43.5	40.5	45.8	48.2	49.4	46.4
2005	45.2	45.8	47.6	44.6	42.3	39.3	39.3	38.7	P 31.5	P 37.5		

¹Based 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.