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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 2005

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 146,000 in January and the unemployment rate decreased to 5.2 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job growth continued in several service-providing industries, while manufacturing employment declined over the month.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
February 2002 – January 2005

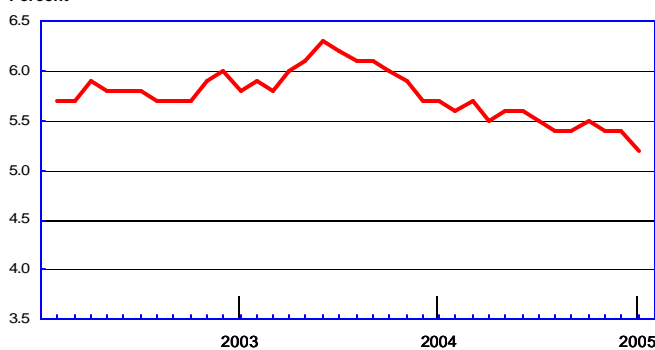
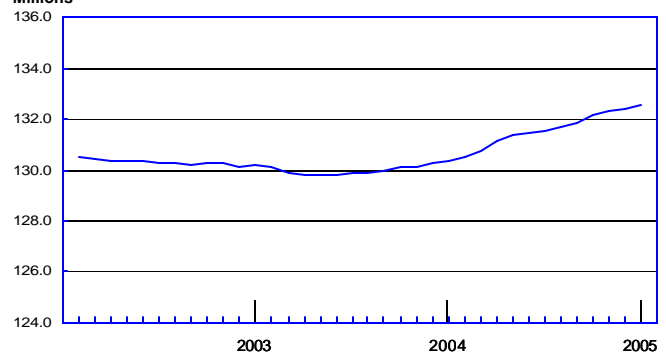


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
February 2002 – January 2005



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.2 percent, declined in January. The jobless rate was down from 5.7 percent a year earlier. Over the month, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.7 percent), whites (4.4 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (6.1 percent) edged down, while the rates for adult women (4.6 percent), teenagers (16.3 percent), and blacks or African Americans (10.6 percent) showed little change. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of long-term unemployed—those unemployed 27 weeks and over—was about unchanged over the month. This group accounted for 20.9 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-9.)

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

In addition, household survey data for January 2005 reflect updated population controls. See the note on page 6 for more information.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	2004		2004		2005	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	147,677	148,136	148,313	148,203	147,979	(¹)
Employment.....	139,608	140,092	140,293	140,156	140,241	(¹)
Unemployment.....	8,069	8,044	8,020	8,047	7,737	(¹)
Not in labor force.....	76,003	76,282	76,109	76,437	76,858	(¹)
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	-0.2
Adult men.....	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	-.2
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	-.1
Teenagers.....	17.1	17.1	16.5	17.6	16.3	-1.3
White	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	-.2
Black or African American	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.6	-.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.1	-.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA ²						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	131,731	p132,294	132,294	p132,427	p132,573	p146
Goods-producing ³	21,932	p21,995	21,996	p22,006	p21,975	p-31
Construction.....	6,983	p7,059	7,060	p7,074	p7,065	p-9
Manufacturing.....	14,353	p14,337	14,337	p14,330	p14,305	p-25
Service-providing ³	109,799	p110,300	110,298	p110,421	p110,598	p177
Retail trade ⁴	15,043	p15,070	15,081	p15,073	p15,093	p19
Professional and business services.....	16,479	p16,625	16,611	p16,650	p16,675	p25
Education and health services.....	16,997	p17,115	17,108	p17,155	p17,190	p35
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,509	p12,566	12,571	p12,580	p12,600	p20
Government.....	21,636	p21,702	21,706	p21,699	p21,711	p12
Hours of work ⁵						
Total private.....	33.7	p33.8	33.7	p33.8	p33.7	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.8	p40.6	40.5	p40.6	p40.7	p.1
Overtime.....	4.6	p4.5	4.5	p4.5	p4.6	p.1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ⁵						
Total private.....	100.6	p101.3	101.1	p101.5	p101.4	p-0.1
Earnings ⁵						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$15.74	p\$15.83	\$15.82	p\$15.85	p\$15.88	p\$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	530.85	p534.41	533.13	p535.73	p535.16	p-.57

¹ Changes in household data levels are not shown due to the introduction of updated population controls.

See the note on page 6 for more information.

² Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 2004 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors. See the note on page 5 for more information.³ Includes other industries, not shown separately.⁴ Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.⁵ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment, as measured by the household survey, was little changed at 140.2 million, seasonally adjusted, in January. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—remained at 62.4 percent. The civilian labor force was 148.0 million, after seasonal adjustment. The labor force participation rate edged down over the month to 65.8 percent. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who work part time for economic reasons was 4.4 million in January, seasonally adjusted. The January level was about unchanged from December, but was down by 308,000 over the year. This category is comprised primarily of persons who indicated that they would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

At 7.2 million, not seasonally adjusted, the number of persons who held more than one job was about unchanged in January from a year earlier. These multiple jobholders represented 5.2 percent of total employment, the same proportion as in January 2004. (See table A-13.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

There were 1.8 million persons who were marginally attached to the labor force in January, about unchanged from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers, at 515,000 in January, was slightly higher than 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 1.3 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 146,000 in January to 132.6 million, seasonally adjusted. The January increase followed job gains averaging 181,000 per month in 2004. Since reaching a trough in May 2003, payroll employment has risen by 2.7 million. Over the month, there were gains in several service providing industries including education and health services, transportation and warehousing, and financial activities. Manufacturing lost jobs in January. (See table B-1.)

Education and health services continued to add jobs in January, increasing by 35,000. Within the sector, health care employment rose by 15,000 over the month, and was up by 258,000 over the year. Employment in educational services edged up in January and the industry added 86,000 jobs over the year.

In transportation and warehousing, employment increased by 34,000 in January. Since its most recent low in July 2003, employment in this sector has grown by 166,000, with trucking accounting for about a third of the growth. Within transportation and warehousing, employment in the couriers and messengers industry grew by 17,000 in January after a loss of 9,000 in December.

Employment in financial activities rose by 21,000 in January. Both credit intermediation and securities, commodities, and investments contributed to the gain. Over the year, employment in financial activities increased by 159,000, with most of the gain occurring during the last 6 months.

Although employment was flat in January, wholesale trade has added 99,000 jobs since its most recent low in August 2003. Retail trade employment edged up over the month and has expanded by 200,000 since June 2003.

Employment in professional and business services edged up in January. Over the year, the sector gained 537,000 jobs. Within the sector, employment in temporary help services continued to trend up. Employment in architectural and engineering services and in computer systems design had been showing strength in recent months, but was flat in January.

In January, manufacturing employment declined by 25,000, with widespread, though mostly small, losses among its component industries. Industries registering significant declines included motor vehicles and parts (-10,000), chemicals (-5,000), and semiconductors and electronic components (-2,000). After reaching an employment trough in February 2004, manufacturers added 85,000 workers through August. The trend has since turned downward, and 61,000 jobs have been lost. Construction employment was about unchanged in January, following average monthly gains of 22,000 in 2004.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour in January to 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 40.7 and 4.6 hours, respectively. Over the year, the factory workweek was down by 0.3 hour, and factory overtime was about unchanged. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 percent in January to 101.4 (2002=100), following a rise of 0.4 percent in December. The manufacturing index edged up over the month to 94.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 3 cents in January to \$15.88, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings decreased by 0.1 percent over the month to \$535.16. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.6 percent, and average weekly earnings grew by 2.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for February 2005 is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs, or benchmarks. These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 2004. The benchmark process resulted in revisions to all not-seasonally-adjusted data series from April 2003 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. In addition, with this release, the seasonally adjusted establishment survey data from January 2000 forward have been revised to incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for January through December 2004. The revised data for April 2004 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level, as well as updated net business birth/death model adjustments and new seasonal adjustment factors. The November and December 2004 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the November final and December second preliminary estimates. The total nonfarm employment level for March 2004 was revised upward by 203,000 (156,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis). The previously published level for December 2004 was revised upward by 173,000 (161,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis).

The February 2005 issue of *Employment and Earnings* will contain an article that discusses the benchmark and post-benchmark revisions. This issue also will provide revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings.

LABSTAT, the BLS public database on the Internet, contains all revised historical Current Employment Statistics (CES) data. The data can be accessed through the CES homepage at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>.

Table B. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, seasonally adjusted, January-December 2004

(In thousands)

Year and month	Levels		Over-the-month changes		
	As previously published	As revised	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2004					
January.....	130,194	130,372	159	117	-42
February	130,277	130,466	83	94	11
March	130,630	130,786	353	320	-33
April.....	130,954	131,123	324	337	13
May	131,162	131,373	208	250	42
June	131,258	131,479	96	106	10
July	131,343	131,562	85	83	-2
August.....	131,541	131,750	198	188	-10
September.....	131,660	131,880	119	130	11
October	131,972	132,162	312	282	-30
November	132,109	132,294	137	132	-5
December ^p	132,266	132,427	157	133	-24

p = preliminary.

Further information on the revisions released today may be obtained by calling 202-691-6555 or via the Internet on the CES homepage.

Also, beginning this month, several changes have been made to facilitate the analysis of labor market trends in selected industries. Separate employment series for motor vehicles and parts manufacturing and health care have been added to table B-1 of this release. In addition, four new employment series within construction have been added to table B-1: residential specialty trade contractors, nonresidential specialty trade contractors, residential building contractors, and nonresidential building contractors. Also, for the motor vehicles and parts manufacturing industry, data on average weekly hours and an index of aggregate weekly hours have been added to tables B-2 and B-5. More information on the addition of these new series is available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnewseries.htm>.

Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with the data for January 2005, updated population controls have been used in the household survey. Population controls for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the controls to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population. The change in population reflected in the new controls results from adjustments to the estimates of net international migration and updated vital statistics information.

Official population and labor force estimates for December 2004 and earlier months will not be revised. To assess the impact of the updated population controls on trend growth, however, December 2004 estimates for selected data series (not seasonally adjusted) were recalculated using the new controls, and the differences from estimates based on the old controls are shown in table C. The adjustments decreased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population by 8,000, of the civilian labor force by 49,000, and of employment by 45,000; the new population controls had a negligible impact on unemployment rates and other percentage estimates. More detailed information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates are available at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps05adj.pdf> on the Internet and also will be published in the February 2005 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Table C. Effect of the revised population controls on December 2004 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black or African Ameri- can	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional population	-8	-13	6	29	-2	-50	-54
Civilian labor force	-49	-34	-15	-28	0	-31	-40
Employed	-45	-33	-12	-26	2	-30	-36
Unemployed	-4	-2	-3	-2	-2	-1	-4
Unemployment rate .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

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 350,000. 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 -250,000 to 450,000 (100,000 +/- 350,000). 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 +/- 320,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .22 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					
	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	222,161	224,640	224,837	222,161	223,941	224,192	224,422	224,640	224,837
Civilian labor force	146,068	147,877	147,125	146,785	147,531	147,893	148,313	148,203	147,979
Participation rate	65.7	65.8	65.4	66.1	65.9	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.8
Employed	136,924	140,278	138,682	138,481	139,527	139,827	140,293	140,156	140,241
Employment-population ratio	61.6	62.4	61.7	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.4
Unemployed	9,144	7,599	8,444	8,303	8,005	8,066	8,020	8,047	7,737
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2
Not in labor force	76,093	76,763	77,712	75,377	76,410	76,299	76,109	76,437	76,858
Persons who currently want a job	4,913	4,607	5,136	4,746	4,903	5,338	5,087	5,021	4,982
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,072	108,392	108,489	107,072	108,020	108,153	108,276	108,392	108,489
Civilian labor force	78,320	79,093	78,574	78,778	79,041	79,290	79,602	79,412	79,146
Participation rate	73.1	73.0	72.4	73.6	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.3	73.0
Employed	73,096	74,707	73,728	74,284	74,629	74,852	75,188	74,938	74,934
Employment-population ratio	68.3	68.9	68.0	69.4	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.1	69.1
Unemployed	5,224	4,385	4,846	4,494	4,413	4,438	4,414	4,474	4,212
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.5	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3
Not in labor force	28,752	29,300	29,914	28,294	28,979	28,863	28,674	28,981	29,342
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,866	100,126	100,219	98,866	99,776	99,904	100,017	100,126	100,219
Civilian labor force	74,965	75,625	75,322	75,139	75,462	75,632	75,866	75,754	75,594
Participation rate	75.8	75.5	75.2	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.9	75.7	75.4
Employed	70,371	71,897	71,104	71,283	71,701	71,895	72,134	72,020	72,029
Employment-population ratio	71.2	71.8	70.9	72.1	71.9	72.0	72.1	71.9	71.9
Unemployed	4,594	3,727	4,218	3,856	3,761	3,736	3,733	3,733	3,565
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.9	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7
Not in labor force	23,901	24,501	24,897	23,726	24,314	24,272	24,151	24,372	24,625
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,089	116,247	116,348	115,089	115,921	116,039	116,146	116,247	116,348
Civilian labor force	67,749	68,785	68,551	68,007	68,490	68,603	68,711	68,791	68,832
Participation rate	58.9	59.2	58.9	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.2	59.2	59.2
Employed	63,828	65,571	64,953	64,197	64,898	64,975	65,104	65,218	65,307
Employment-population ratio	55.5	56.4	55.8	55.8	56.0	56.0	56.1	56.1	56.1
Unemployed	3,920	3,214	3,598	3,809	3,592	3,628	3,606	3,573	3,525
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.7	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
Not in labor force	47,340	47,463	47,798	47,083	47,431	47,436	47,436	47,456	47,516
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,131	108,221	108,316	107,131	107,920	108,032	108,129	108,221	108,316
Civilian labor force	64,434	65,383	65,253	64,475	65,008	65,126	65,244	65,260	65,318
Participation rate	60.1	60.4	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3
Employed	61,050	62,581	62,117	61,237	61,939	62,024	62,145	62,208	62,295
Employment-population ratio	57.0	57.8	57.3	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.5
Unemployed	3,385	2,802	3,136	3,238	3,069	3,102	3,099	3,051	3,023
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	42,697	42,838	43,063	42,657	42,912	42,906	42,885	42,961	42,998
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,164	16,293	16,302	16,164	16,246	16,257	16,275	16,293	16,302
Civilian labor force	6,669	6,870	6,550	7,171	7,062	7,135	7,202	7,189	7,066
Participation rate	41.3	42.2	40.2	44.4	43.5	43.9	44.2	44.1	43.3
Employed	5,503	5,800	5,460	5,962	5,887	5,908	6,014	5,927	5,917
Employment-population ratio	34.0	35.6	33.5	36.9	36.2	36.3	36.9	36.4	36.3
Unemployed	1,166	1,070	1,090	1,209	1,175	1,227	1,188	1,262	1,150
Unemployment rate	17.5	15.6	16.6	16.9	16.6	17.2	16.5	17.6	16.3
Not in labor force	9,495	9,423	9,752	8,993	9,184	9,122	9,074	9,104	9,235

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					
	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,879	183,483	183,640	181,879	183,022	183,188	183,340	183,483	183,640
Civilian labor force	120,099	121,257	120,778	120,743	120,995	121,273	121,606	121,509	121,553
Participation rate	66.0	66.1	65.8	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.2
Employed	113,348	115,978	114,756	114,771	115,318	115,618	115,966	115,910	116,158
Employment-population ratio	62.3	63.2	62.5	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.3
Unemployed	6,751	5,279	6,023	5,972	5,677	5,655	5,640	5,600	5,395
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4
Not in labor force	61,780	62,226	62,862	61,136	62,027	61,915	61,735	61,973	62,088
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	62,549	63,110	62,929	62,821	62,859	63,092	63,225	63,199	63,259
Participation rate	76.1	76.0	75.7	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.1
Employed	59,066	60,466	59,849	59,968	60,149	60,415	60,565	60,570	60,712
Employment-population ratio	71.9	72.8	72.0	73.0	72.6	72.9	73.0	72.9	73.0
Unemployed	3,483	2,645	3,080	2,852	2,710	2,678	2,660	2,629	2,547
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,005	52,459	52,399	51,960	52,243	52,270	52,443	52,385	52,414
Participation rate	59.7	59.8	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.6	59.8	59.7	59.7
Employed	49,599	50,625	50,272	49,681	50,141	50,186	50,318	50,344	50,392
Employment-population ratio	56.9	57.7	57.2	57.0	57.2	57.2	57.4	57.3	57.4
Unemployed	2,406	1,834	2,128	2,279	2,102	2,084	2,125	2,040	2,022
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,545	5,688	5,450	5,962	5,893	5,911	5,938	5,926	5,879
Participation rate	44.1	45.0	43.1	47.4	46.7	46.9	47.0	46.9	46.5
Employed	4,683	4,887	4,636	5,121	5,028	5,017	5,083	4,995	5,054
Employment-population ratio	37.3	38.7	36.7	40.7	39.9	39.8	40.3	39.5	40.0
Unemployed	862	801	815	841	865	894	855	931	825
Unemployment rate	15.5	14.1	14.9	14.1	14.7	15.1	14.4	15.7	14.0
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,867	26,273	26,306	25,867	26,163	26,204	26,239	26,273	26,306
Civilian labor force	16,420	16,773	16,538	16,603	16,711	16,820	16,728	16,713	16,721
Participation rate	63.5	63.8	62.9	64.2	63.9	64.2	63.8	63.6	63.6
Employed	14,655	15,033	14,720	14,875	14,981	15,012	14,913	14,907	14,946
Employment-population ratio	56.7	57.2	56.0	57.5	57.3	57.3	56.8	56.7	56.8
Unemployed	1,765	1,739	1,818	1,728	1,730	1,808	1,814	1,806	1,775
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.4	11.0	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.6
Not in labor force	9,447	9,500	9,768	9,264	9,452	9,384	9,512	9,559	9,585
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,453	7,507	7,383	7,443	7,470	7,490	7,485	7,473	7,380
Participation rate	71.9	71.1	69.9	71.8	71.1	71.2	71.0	70.8	69.8
Employed	6,662	6,696	6,526	6,734	6,707	6,722	6,697	6,677	6,612
Employment-population ratio	64.2	63.4	61.7	64.9	63.8	63.9	63.5	63.3	62.6
Unemployed	791	811	858	709	763	768	788	796	768
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.8	11.6	9.5	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,275	8,532	8,439	8,369	8,504	8,513	8,438	8,477	8,532
Participation rate	63.2	64.3	63.5	63.9	64.3	64.3	63.6	63.9	64.2
Employed	7,522	7,804	7,683	7,612	7,747	7,756	7,675	7,702	7,770
Employment-population ratio	57.5	58.8	57.8	58.1	58.6	58.6	57.9	58.0	58.5
Unemployed	752	727	756	757	757	757	763	775	763
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.5	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	692	734	716	790	737	818	804	763	808
Participation rate	28.8	30.0	29.2	32.9	30.3	33.6	33.0	31.2	33.0
Employed	471	533	512	529	526	534	542	528	564
Employment-population ratio	19.6	21.8	20.9	22.0	21.6	21.9	22.2	21.6	23.0
Unemployed	221	201	204	262	211	283	263	235	244
Unemployment rate	32.0	27.4	28.6	33.1	28.6	34.7	32.7	30.8	30.2
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,337	9,658	9,661	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Civilian labor force	6,213	6,394	6,386	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	66.5	66.2	66.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	5,892	6,130	6,115	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.5	63.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	321	264	271	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.1	4.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	3,124	3,264	3,274	(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					
	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,619	28,608	28,642	27,619	28,338	28,431	28,520	28,608	28,642
Civilian labor force	18,715	19,514	19,170	18,849	19,444	19,524	19,552	19,544	19,379
Participation rate	67.8	68.2	66.9	68.2	68.6	68.7	68.6	68.3	67.7
Employed	17,169	18,236	17,839	17,476	18,079	18,213	18,238	18,252	18,198
Employment-population ratio	62.2	63.7	62.3	63.3	63.8	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.5
Unemployed	1,546	1,279	1,331	1,373	1,366	1,311	1,313	1,292	1,181
Unemployment rate	8.3	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.1
Not in labor force	8,904	9,094	9,472	8,770	8,894	8,907	8,968	9,064	9,263
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,782	11,175	11,089	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.0	83.8	83.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	10,001	10,541	10,404	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	77.9	79.1	78.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	782	634	685	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	7.2	5.7	6.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,033	7,312	7,188	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.6	57.9	56.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,468	6,827	6,717	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	53.0	54.0	53.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	565	485	471	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.6	6.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	899	1,028	893	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	34.9	38.9	33.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	699	868	718	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	27.2	32.8	27.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	200	160	175	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	22.2	15.6	19.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,376	12,895	12,562	12,315	12,742	12,502	12,722	12,814	12,575
Participation rate	44.4	45.3	44.7	44.2	45.3	45.0	45.3	45.0	44.7
Employed	11,050	11,762	11,417	11,229	11,608	11,471	11,703	11,746	11,637
Employment-population ratio	39.7	41.3	40.6	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.3	41.4
Unemployed	1,326	1,133	1,144	1,086	1,133	1,031	1,019	1,068	938
Unemployment rate	10.7	8.8	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.5
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,013	37,842	38,002	37,704	37,700	37,712	37,630	37,695	37,729
Participation rate	63.5	63.3	62.6	63.0	63.2	63.5	63.1	63.1	62.2
Employed	35,837	36,035	35,907	35,865	35,894	35,874	35,788	35,846	35,943
Employment-population ratio	59.9	60.3	59.2	60.0	60.2	60.4	60.0	60.0	59.2
Unemployed	2,176	1,808	2,096	1,839	1,806	1,838	1,842	1,849	1,786
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.8	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	33,770	34,391	34,254	34,008	34,431	34,548	34,549	34,483	34,524
Participation rate	72.4	72.1	72.4	73.0	72.2	71.8	72.4	72.3	73.0
Employed	32,130	32,968	32,740	32,492	33,037	33,112	33,051	32,995	33,117
Employment-population ratio	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.7	69.3	68.8	69.3	69.2	70.0
Unemployed	1,640	1,423	1,514	1,517	1,394	1,435	1,498	1,487	1,407
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	40,290	40,835	40,789	40,366	40,471	40,772	41,131	41,026	40,907
Participation rate	78.1	78.3	78.2	78.3	77.8	77.8	78.5	78.7	78.4
Employed	39,055	39,894	39,760	39,195	39,438	39,744	40,090	40,009	39,925
Employment-population ratio	75.7	76.5	76.2	76.0	75.8	75.8	76.5	76.7	76.5
Unemployed	1,235	941	1,029	1,172	1,033	1,027	1,041	1,018	982
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4

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					
	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	1,999	1,996	1,920	2,172	2,221	2,155	2,212	2,179	2,120
Wage and salary workers	1,087	1,061	1,042	1,221	1,213	1,194	1,204	1,185	1,181
Self-employed workers	900	918	865	928	970	921	952	963	904
Unpaid family workers	13	16	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nonagricultural industries	134,925	138,282	136,761	136,234	137,460	137,764	138,068	137,973	138,112
Wage and salary workers	125,433	128,783	127,208	126,668	127,829	128,035	128,431	128,459	128,501
Government	19,800	20,381	20,363	19,722	20,166	20,213	20,309	20,270	20,296
Private industries	105,633	108,401	106,846	106,970	107,692	107,823	108,120	108,257	108,219
Private households	811	789	800	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other industries	104,822	107,612	106,045	106,153	106,910	107,090	107,360	107,492	107,414
Self-employed workers	9,396	9,420	9,449	9,475	9,481	9,702	9,505	9,473	9,514
Unpaid family workers	96	80	104	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,270	4,516	4,903	4,703	4,476	4,762	4,533	4,474	4,395
Slack work or business conditions	3,459	2,851	3,214	2,972	2,805	3,052	2,761	2,735	2,768
Could only find part-time work	1,420	1,304	1,314	1,400	1,312	1,385	1,420	1,440	1,329
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,229	20,361	19,207	18,986	19,410	19,704	19,499	19,502	19,089
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,152	4,399	4,793	4,604	4,400	4,656	4,404	4,382	4,303
Slack work or business conditions	3,382	2,774	3,145	2,894	2,750	2,971	2,685	2,682	2,702
Could only find part-time work	1,416	1,288	1,304	1,405	1,320	1,363	1,396	1,397	1,309
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,910	19,962	18,866	18,711	19,061	19,288	19,141	19,176	18,765

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					
	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	136,924	140,278	138,682	138,481	139,527	139,827	140,293	140,156	140,241
16 to 19 years	5,503	5,800	5,460	5,962	5,887	5,908	6,014	5,927	5,917
16 to 17 years	2,117	2,168	2,089	2,337	2,149	2,189	2,240	2,261	2,267
18 to 19 years	3,386	3,632	3,371	3,627	3,730	3,711	3,739	3,691	3,634
20 years and over	131,421	134,478	133,221	132,520	133,640	133,920	134,279	134,229	134,325
20 to 24 years	13,349	13,819	13,398	13,621	13,641	13,842	13,818	13,851	13,702
25 years and over	118,072	120,659	119,824	118,920	119,993	120,066	120,455	120,421	120,669
25 to 54 years	96,455	97,836	97,330	97,191	97,667	97,700	97,885	97,701	98,049
25 to 34 years	29,976	30,509	30,345	30,351	30,508	30,432	30,495	30,504	30,683
35 to 44 years	34,310	34,707	34,353	34,511	34,556	34,599	34,739	34,632	34,589
45 to 54 years	32,168	32,620	32,632	32,628	32,604	32,669	32,651	32,566	32,776
55 years and over	21,617	22,823	22,493	21,729	22,326	22,366	22,571	22,719	22,620
Men, 16 years and over	73,096	74,707	73,728	74,284	74,629	74,852	75,188	74,938	74,934
16 to 19 years	2,724	2,810	2,624	3,001	2,927	2,957	3,055	2,917	2,905
16 to 17 years	975	992	942	1,122	1,040	1,072	1,117	1,049	1,068
18 to 19 years	1,750	1,818	1,682	1,881	1,874	1,879	1,914	1,862	1,825
20 years and over	70,371	71,897	71,104	71,283	71,701	71,895	72,134	72,020	72,029
20 to 24 years	7,018	7,274	6,966	7,199	7,151	7,307	7,295	7,354	7,181
25 years and over	63,353	64,623	64,139	64,138	64,497	64,592	64,823	64,704	64,900
25 to 54 years	51,716	52,464	52,184	52,408	52,553	52,582	52,695	52,563	52,840
25 to 34 years	16,515	16,785	16,646	16,781	16,917	16,900	16,851	16,818	16,902
35 to 44 years	18,493	18,697	18,556	18,710	18,639	18,649	18,799	18,719	18,769
45 to 54 years	16,709	16,983	16,982	16,918	16,998	17,033	17,045	17,026	17,169
55 years and over	11,637	12,159	11,954	11,729	11,943	12,010	12,128	12,141	12,061
Women, 16 years and over	63,828	65,571	64,953	64,197	64,898	64,975	65,104	65,218	65,307
16 to 19 years	2,779	2,990	2,836	2,960	2,959	2,951	2,959	3,010	3,012
16 to 17 years	1,142	1,176	1,146	1,215	1,109	1,118	1,123	1,212	1,199
18 to 19 years	1,637	1,814	1,689	1,745	1,856	1,831	1,826	1,830	1,809
20 years and over	61,050	62,581	62,117	61,237	61,939	62,024	62,145	62,208	62,295
20 to 24 years	6,331	6,545	6,432	6,422	6,490	6,535	6,523	6,497	6,521
25 years and over	54,719	56,036	55,685	54,782	55,497	55,474	55,633	55,716	55,769
25 to 54 years	44,738	45,372	45,146	44,782	45,114	45,118	45,190	45,138	45,209
25 to 34 years	13,462	13,724	13,699	13,570	13,591	13,532	13,644	13,686	13,782
35 to 44 years	15,817	16,011	15,797	15,801	15,917	15,950	15,940	15,912	15,820
45 to 54 years	15,460	15,637	15,650	15,411	15,606	15,636	15,606	15,540	15,608
55 years and over	9,981	10,664	10,539	10,000	10,383	10,356	10,443	10,578	10,560
Married men, spouse present	45,122	45,499	44,853	45,443	45,093	45,127	45,462	45,315	45,171
Married women, spouse present	34,729	35,213	34,880	34,546	34,704	34,808	34,961	34,878	34,739
Women who maintain families	8,479	8,884	8,854	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Full-time workers ²	112,171	115,117	114,181	113,844	114,831	114,954	115,415	115,585	115,858
Part-time workers ³	24,753	25,161	24,501	24,320	24,729	24,931	24,940	24,728	24,220

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					
	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	8,303	8,047	7,737	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2
16 to 19 years	1,209	1,262	1,150	16.9	16.6	17.2	16.5	17.6	16.3
16 to 17 years	530	587	543	18.5	19.6	20.6	21.2	20.6	19.3
18 to 19 years	683	674	612	15.9	14.9	15.2	13.5	15.4	14.4
20 years and over	7,094	6,785	6,588	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7
20 to 24 years	1,480	1,360	1,440	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.2	8.9	9.5
25 years and over	5,613	5,391	5,141	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1
25 to 54 years	4,796	4,597	4,326	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2
25 to 34 years	1,827	1,813	1,629	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.0
35 to 44 years	1,631	1,456	1,479	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
45 to 54 years	1,338	1,328	1,217	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.6
55 years and over	838	825	832	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,494	4,474	4,212	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3
16 to 19 years	638	741	647	17.5	18.2	19.2	18.2	20.3	18.2
16 to 17 years	279	336	302	19.9	20.6	22.1	23.0	24.3	22.0
18 to 19 years	360	403	349	16.1	16.8	17.7	14.8	17.8	16.1
20 years and over	3,856	3,733	3,565	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7
20 to 24 years	851	728	819	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.0	10.2
25 years and over	2,998	2,969	2,734	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,550	2,531	2,247	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.1
25 to 34 years	987	1,024	829	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.7	4.7
35 to 44 years	865	792	752	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9
45 to 54 years	699	716	666	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7
55 years and over	448	438	487	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,809	3,573	3,525	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
16 to 19 years	572	522	502	16.2	15.0	15.1	14.6	14.8	14.3
16 to 17 years	251	251	241	17.1	18.6	19.0	19.3	17.2	16.8
18 to 19 years	323	271	263	15.6	12.8	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.7
20 years and over	3,238	3,051	3,023	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
20 to 24 years	629	632	621	8.9	8.4	9.4	8.5	8.9	8.7
25 years and over	2,615	2,422	2,407	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,246	2,066	2,078	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
25 to 34 years	840	789	800	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.5
35 to 44 years	766	664	727	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.4
45 to 54 years	640	613	552	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.4
55 years and over ²	423	350	360	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3
Married men, spouse present	1,562	1,434	1,430	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Married women, spouse present	1,319	1,227	1,157	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2
Women who maintain families ²	764	675	788	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.1	8.2
Full-time workers ³	6,876	6,637	6,400	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2
Part-time workers ⁴	1,402	1,417	1,343	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	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					
	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	5,195	4,166	4,771	4,380	4,014	4,074	4,066	4,108	4,048
On temporary layoff	1,580	1,040	1,473	1,030	919	947	941	965	966
Not on temporary layoff	3,614	3,126	3,299	3,350	3,094	3,127	3,124	3,144	3,082
Permanent job losers	2,727	2,272	2,360	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	887	854	938	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	822	845	820	807	830	829	880	898	819
Reentrants	2,536	2,040	2,310	2,514	2,417	2,411	2,388	2,361	2,324
New entrants	591	548	542	677	697	747	723	709	624
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	56.8	54.8	56.5	52.3	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.9	51.8
On temporary layoff	17.3	13.7	17.4	12.3	11.6	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4
Not on temporary layoff	39.5	41.1	39.1	40.0	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.4
Job leavers	9.0	11.1	9.7	9.6	10.4	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.5
Reentrants	27.7	26.8	27.4	30.0	30.4	29.9	29.6	29.2	29.7
New entrants	6.5	7.2	6.4	8.1	8.8	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.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					
	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,031	2,546	2,948	2,623	2,796	2,753	2,611	2,865	2,599
5 to 14 weeks	2,591	2,244	2,527	2,402	2,251	2,290	2,361	2,264	2,343
15 weeks and over	3,522	2,809	2,969	3,339	2,971	3,032	3,012	2,961	2,824
15 to 26 weeks	1,535	1,202	1,269	1,447	1,227	1,261	1,294	1,325	1,201
27 weeks and over	1,988	1,608	1,700	1,892	1,744	1,771	1,718	1,636	1,623
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.0	19.5	18.5	19.8	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.3	19.3
Median duration, in weeks	10.4	9.6	9.2	10.6	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.4
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	33.2	33.5	34.9	31.4	34.9	34.1	32.7	35.4	33.5
5 to 14 weeks	28.3	29.5	29.9	28.7	28.1	28.4	29.6	28.0	30.2
15 weeks and over	38.5	37.0	35.2	39.9	37.1	37.5	37.7	36.6	36.4
15 to 26 weeks	16.8	15.8	15.0	17.3	15.3	15.6	16.2	16.4	15.5
27 weeks and over	21.7	21.2	20.1	22.6	21.7	21.9	21.5	20.2	20.9

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	
	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	136,924	138,682	9,144	8,444	6.3	5.7
Management, professional, and related occupations	48,216	48,878	1,473	1,215	3.0	2.4
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	19,883	20,063	553	482	2.7	2.3
Professional and related occupations	28,333	28,815	920	733	3.1	2.5
Service occupations	21,314	22,276	1,842	1,763	8.0	7.3
Sales and office occupations	35,254	35,284	2,174	1,982	5.8	5.3
Sales and related occupations	16,233	15,936	1,099	950	6.3	5.6
Office and administrative support occupations	19,021	19,348	1,075	1,031	5.4	5.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,975	14,327	1,383	1,487	9.0	9.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	888	798	182	166	17.0	17.2
Construction and extraction occupations	8,019	8,376	935	1,082	10.4	11.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,068	5,154	267	240	5.0	4.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,165	17,916	1,637	1,414	8.3	7.3
Production occupations	9,723	9,372	807	721	7.7	7.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,442	8,544	830	693	8.9	7.5

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	
	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	9,144	8,444	6.3	5.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,556	6,849	6.7	6.0
Mining	31	29	5.8	4.9
Construction	994	1,079	11.3	11.8
Manufacturing	1,110	889	6.4	5.3
Durable goods	695	547	6.4	5.1
Nondurable goods	414	341	6.3	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,389	1,302	6.5	6.3
Transportation and utilities	243	276	4.6	5.0
Information	236	168	7.0	5.4
Financial activities	403	252	4.3	2.7
Professional and business services	1,070	958	8.7	7.6
Education and health services	662	613	3.7	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	1,097	993	10.0	8.7
Other services	322	290	5.3	4.7
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	184	153	15.1	13.2
Government workers	511	555	2.5	2.6
Self employed and unpaid family workers	302	346	2.8	3.2

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					
	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.5	5.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6
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	7.3	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4
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	10.9	9.1	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.3

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

have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 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	
	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2005
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	76,093	77,712	28,752	29,914	47,340	47,798
Persons who currently want a job	4,913	5,136	2,108	2,433	2,805	2,703
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,670	1,804	786	981	884	823
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	432	515	248	338	184	177
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,238	1,289	537	643	701	645
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,123	7,225	3,632	3,674	3,491	3,551
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,722	3,782	2,073	2,117	1,649	1,665
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,681	1,612	563	548	1,117	1,064
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	227	284	144	179	83	104
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,447	1,497	823	809	624	688

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: Dec. 2004-Jan. 2005 ^P
	Jan. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P		
Total nonfarm	128,365	133,406	133,200	130,538	130,372	131,880	132,162	132,294	132,427	132,573	146	
Total private	106,922	111,239	111,149	108,909	108,839	110,203	110,462	110,588	110,728	110,862	134	
Goods-producing	21,161	22,147	21,930	21,419	21,703	21,947	21,982	21,996	22,006	21,975	-31	
Natural resources and mining	559	604	603	592	575	597	595	599	602	605	3	
Logging	65.4	69.2	68.7	65.9	67.4	68.0	67.0	66.9	68.0	67.7	-.3	
Mining	493.8	535.1	533.8	525.9	507.3	528.5	527.7	532.5	534.1	536.8	2.7	
Oil and gas extraction	119.6	123.6	123.6	122.0	120.0	124.0	123.6	124.4	123.9	123.2	-.7	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	191.6	212.9	208.8	204.6	200.9	208.5	208.4	210.7	211.0	212.7	1.7	
Coal mining	68.0	73.9	74.6	75.3	68.7	72.9	72.7	73.7	73.9	75.5	1.6	
Support activities for mining	182.6	198.6	201.4	199.3	186.4	196.0	195.7	197.4	199.2	200.9	1.7	
Construction	6,431	7,181	6,985	6,643	6,845	6,998	7,043	7,060	7,074	7,065	-9	
Construction of buildings	1,535.0	1,686.9	1,675.0	1,621.3	1,595.4	1,647.8	1,663.0	1,668.3	1,679.5	1,678.3	-1.2	
Residential building	834.3	927.6	923.4	894.5	866.8	905.5	915.6	918.4	927.5	925.7	-1.8	
Nonresidential building	700.7	759.3	751.6	726.8	728.6	742.3	747.4	749.9	752.0	752.6	.6	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	796.3	935.1	867.4	790.6	903.2	902.1	904.1	906.4	901.9	897.8	-4.1	
Specialty trade contractors	4,100.0	4,559.3	4,442.6	4,231.0	4,346.6	4,447.8	4,476.1	4,484.8	4,492.4	4,488.9	-3.5	
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,938.6	2,159.7	2,107.2	2,001.3	2,056.0	2,113.9	2,120.9	2,121.5	2,121.1	2,116.9	-4.2	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,161.4	2,401.9	2,335.4	2,229.7	2,290.6	2,333.9	2,355.2	2,363.3	2,371.3	2,372.0	.7	
Manufacturing	14,171	14,362	14,342	14,184	14,283	14,352	14,344	14,337	14,330	14,305	-25	
Production workers	9,925	10,131	10,110	9,980	10,021	10,117	10,111	10,104	10,098	10,084	-14	
Durable goods	8,797	8,967	8,963	8,880	8,855	8,957	8,960	8,954	8,952	8,940	-12	
Production workers	6,025	6,179	6,177	6,108	6,075	6,172	6,172	6,166	6,167	6,160	-7	
Wood products	530.0	554.3	550.6	544.2	540.2	550.1	554.5	553.3	554.9	555.6	.7	
Nonmetallic mineral products	479.8	512.4	503.9	486.4	499.9	508.8	509.1	507.9	507.2	505.9	-1.3	
Primary metals	464.1	465.0	467.2	465.4	464.4	466.4	466.0	465.8	465.3	465.6	.3	
Fabricated metal products	1,470.3	1,512.4	1,513.3	1,510.0	1,474.1	1,508.5	1,511.5	1,510.9	1,513.2	1,516.6	3.4	
Machinery	1,126.3	1,147.1	1,150.2	1,145.4	1,128.4	1,148.7	1,147.3	1,147.4	1,145.5	1,144.6	-.9	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,315.9	1,326.2	1,325.5	1,322.4	1,318.6	1,332.5	1,329.8	1,327.1	1,324.7	1,324.5	-.2	
Computer and peripheral equipment	213.7	208.9	209.6	209.3	214.8	211.9	209.7	209.3	209.3	208.1	-1.2	
Communications equipment	149.2	152.1	152.6	155.9	149.3	151.0	150.7	152.7	154.4	156.7	2.3	
Semiconductors and electronic components	447.0	451.8	448.1	443.8	448.4	457.0	454.9	451.9	447.3	445.1	-2.2	
Electronic instruments	425.6	435.3	437.3	436.0	425.3	434.6	437.0	435.6	436.1	437.0	.9	
Electrical equipment and appliances	448.0	446.7	446.7	445.2	448.7	447.0	445.1	447.4	446.1	445.9	-.2	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,749.3	1,774.4	1,778.2	1,747.4	1,757.2	1,768.5	1,771.0	1,767.2	1,768.9	1,757.1	-11.8	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,106.0	1,108.4	1,109.9	1,084.4	1,111.9	1,109.9	1,111.8	1,104.1	1,101.6	1,092.1	-9.5	
Furniture and related products	565.3	571.4	571.3	567.2	569.7	572.1	571.3	572.2	572.1	571.9	-.2	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	648.2	657.3	656.0	646.5	653.5	654.5	654.1	654.7	653.9	651.8	-2.1	
Nondurable goods	5,374	5,395	5,379	5,304	5,428	5,395	5,384	5,383	5,378	5,365	-13	
Production workers	3,900	3,952	3,933	3,872	3,946	3,945	3,939	3,938	3,931	3,924	-7	
Food manufacturing	1,476.6	1,505.3	1,498.8	1,467.3	1,498.3	1,494.3	1,493.5	1,493.6	1,494.5	1,491.9	-2.6	
Beverages and tobacco products	190.7	196.3	192.5	185.9	195.5	194.9	192.9	195.1	192.8	191.3	-1.5	
Textile mills	240.4	234.5	232.9	229.7	242.0	237.3	236.5	235.0	234.3	233.0	-1.3	
Textile product mills	172.9	177.0	177.2	176.1	174.9	177.8	178.1	178.4	178.8	179.1	.3	
Apparel	288.8	273.1	270.9	263.6	295.3	281.0	276.1	273.4	273.2	271.3	-1.9	
Leather and allied products	41.9	43.3	42.7	42.2	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.4	43.0	42.9	-.1	
Paper and paper products	500.7	499.9	500.1	498.0	502.3	499.3	499.4	498.1	497.7	498.9	1.2	
Printing and related support activities	666.3	662.1	665.5	657.0	669.9	661.6	661.0	661.3	662.2	661.5	-.7	
Petroleum and coal products	109.9	113.7	110.9	110.7	113.9	113.2	113.3	113.6	113.2	113.8	.6	
Chemicals	885.4	881.0	880.7	872.9	889.0	885.5	884.5	882.4	880.9	876.1	-4.8	
Plastics and rubber products	799.9	809.1	806.3	800.3	803.9	807.1	806.3	808.6	807.3	805.3	-2.0	
Service-providing	107,204	111,259	111,270	109,119	108,669	109,933	110,180	110,298	110,421	110,598	177	
Private service-providing	85,761	89,092	89,219	87,490	87,136	88,256	88,480	88,592	88,722	88,887	165	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,165	26,056	26,259	25,507	25,348	25,555	25,581	25,621	25,628	25,682	54	

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: Dec. 2004-Jan. 2005 ^P
	Jan. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P		
Wholesale trade	5,573.7	5,689.1	5,701.6	5,644.6	5,617.5	5,672.4	5,674.7	5,680.0	5,688.5	5,688.1	-4	
Durable goods	2,917.1	2,961.4	2,971.2	2,957.0	2,933.7	2,960.2	2,962.3	2,960.4	2,967.1	2,971.9	4.8	
Nondurable goods	1,976.7	2,018.8	2,014.9	1,981.1	2,000.0	2,008.1	2,009.1	2,012.6	2,010.8	2,006.2	-4.6	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	679.9	708.9	715.5	706.5	683.8	704.1	703.3	707.0	710.6	710.0	-6	
Retail trade	14,857.1	15,472.0	15,642.3	15,011.2	14,961.5	15,037.7	15,056.5	15,081.4	15,073.3	15,092.5	19.2	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,868.6	1,903.4	1,892.0	1,879.3	1,894.5	1,898.4	1,896.4	1,901.2	1,903.0	1,903.9	.9	
Automobile dealers	1,249.8	1,248.6	1,244.2	1,235.9	1,258.7	1,247.3	1,245.0	1,247.6	1,247.5	1,245.5	-2.0	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	559.8	579.8	588.9	576.3	557.9	561.9	562.3	565.6	567.3	572.1	4.8	
Electronics and appliance stores	518.3	539.4	542.5	522.9	509.7	513.6	520.2	520.3	516.8	515.8	-1.0	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,151.4	1,230.8	1,222.4	1,188.5	1,206.0	1,232.5	1,236.3	1,240.4	1,243.6	1,245.9	2.3	
Food and beverage stores	2,806.9	2,853.0	2,858.7	2,807.8	2,818.4	2,827.1	2,830.2	2,822.7	2,818.8	2,819.4	.6	
Health and personal care stores	943.0	951.4	957.1	952.9	941.0	942.1	941.6	944.5	947.5	950.8	3.3	
Gasoline stations	873.7	872.4	870.6	866.1	880.6	878.0	877.0	873.7	872.8	873.3	.5	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,333.1	1,437.5	1,493.7	1,385.9	1,326.3	1,371.9	1,376.0	1,377.9	1,380.9	1,378.6	-2.3	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	648.3	673.9	700.3	644.7	641.7	638.7	638.0	639.0	634.5	637.9	3.4	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,823.5	3,046.4	3,115.5	2,857.9	2,840.8	2,832.9	2,835.2	2,854.9	2,847.6	2,854.4	6.8	
Department stores	1,609.6	1,768.7	1,819.0	1,623.9	1,610.1	1,603.3	1,604.2	1,619.1	1,613.9	1,608.8	-5.1	
Miscellaneous store retailers	906.1	935.1	947.0	904.5	920.2	917.0	920.5	917.4	917.8	918.3	.5	
Nonstore retailers	424.4	448.9	453.6	424.4	424.4	423.6	422.8	423.8	422.7	422.1	-6	
Transportation and warehousing	4,166.2	4,325.9	4,346.9	4,280.7	4,198.2	4,274.1	4,279.6	4,289.6	4,295.9	4,329.5	33.6	
Air transportation	508.7	513.8	516.5	514.7	513.0	513.8	514.2	514.6	516.0	518.7	2.7	
Rail transportation	220.1	225.4	224.5	221.7	221.6	225.5	225.4	224.6	224.1	224.6	.6	
Water transportation	54.0	56.2	55.8	56.7	56.5	57.2	57.7	57.8	57.8	59.4	1.6	
Truck transportation	1,309.1	1,367.2	1,369.8	1,348.7	1,339.1	1,358.5	1,356.0	1,358.9	1,368.2	1,375.6	7.4	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	394.8	403.9	408.7	402.5	385.0	388.3	389.3	389.4	391.9	392.4	.5	
Pipeline transportation	38.7	38.9	38.8	39.2	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.0	38.7	39.2	.5	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	20.1	23.5	22.4	17.9	23.8	27.8	25.6	26.1	24.9	23.7	-1.2	
Support activities for transportation	519.9	544.1	553.6	551.5	524.6	537.7	539.9	544.6	550.9	554.7	3.8	
Couriers and messengers	558.9	574.6	584.6	564.7	552.7	563.8	564.4	568.7	559.5	576.2	16.7	
Warehousing and storage	541.9	578.3	572.2	563.1	543.1	562.5	568.2	565.9	563.9	565.0	1.1	
Utilities	568.1	568.6	567.9	570.3	570.3	571.1	570.3	570.2	570.2	572.3	2.1	
Information	3,125	3,137	3,141	3,126	3,139	3,127	3,131	3,133	3,135	3,139	4	
Publishing industries, except Internet	907.9	912.0	910.6	905.8	910.9	909.2	908.1	908.9	907.4	907.7	.3	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	377.1	391.5	394.6	384.5	380.7	389.7	395.3	390.6	390.8	391.6	.8	
Broadcasting, except Internet	321.1	330.4	331.9	331.7	322.4	328.1	329.5	329.4	330.5	332.0	1.5	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	28.4	33.6	33.5	35.2	28.6	32.0	33.0	33.6	34.2	35.6	1.4	
Telecommunications	1,058.4	1,028.0	1,029.2	1,029.2	1,060.9	1,028.4	1,024.8	1,030.0	1,031.1	1,032.3	1.2	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	383.1	391.1	390.6	388.7	386.0	387.6	389.2	389.5	389.8	388.7	-1.1	
Other information services	48.8	50.2	50.8	50.8	49.6	51.5	50.9	50.7	50.9	51.2	.3	
Financial activities	7,932	8,092	8,122	8,085	7,989	8,083	8,093	8,107	8,127	8,148	21	
Finance and insurance	5,905.5	5,993.7	6,018.0	6,009.4	5,922.7	5,982.1	5,994.1	6,001.3	6,016.3	6,032.9	16.6	
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.2	20.8	20.6	20.4	22.3	21.5	21.3	20.9	20.6	20.5	-1	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,795.7	2,854.0	2,868.3	2,872.5	2,803.2	2,841.0	2,847.9	2,859.2	2,870.7	2,883.0	12.3	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,748.7	1,768.0	1,775.8	1,782.4	1,749.5	1,765.1	1,768.1	1,773.3	1,778.3	1,784.2	5.9	
Commercial banking	1,276.8	1,287.9	1,294.0	1,300.5	1,277.9	1,286.4	1,288.3	1,293.1	1,296.8	1,301.3	4.5	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	754.1	776.0	781.0	782.0	754.9	772.3	777.3	776.9	781.0	785.2	4.2	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,248.2	2,259.9	2,264.3	2,248.1	2,256.8	2,263.3	2,264.1	2,260.4	2,259.3	2,257.6	-1.7	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	85.3	83.0	83.8	86.4	85.5	84.0	83.5	83.9	84.7	86.6	1.9	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,026.5	2,098.0	2,104.4	2,076.0	2,066.1	2,101.3	2,099.2	2,105.5	2,111.1	2,115.4	4.3	
Real estate	1,369.9	1,432.6	1,432.3	1,409.6	1,397.0	1,429.1	1,428.6	1,434.7	1,436.3	1,437.7	1.4	
Rental and leasing services	630.4	640.6	647.1	642.3	642.3	647.6	646.3	646.0	650.0	652.9	2.9	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	26.2	24.8	25.0	24.1	26.8	24.6	24.3	24.8	24.8	24.8	.0	
Professional and business services	15,773	16,732	16,645	16,295	16,138	16,514	16,614	16,611	16,650	16,675	25	
Professional and technical services ¹	6,696.5	6,811.1	6,856.2	6,875.4	6,665.7	6,805.4	6,835.3	6,834.4	6,854.6	6,856.6	2.0	
Legal services	1,145.2	1,166.3	1,168.0	1,151.9	1,153.7	1,166.8	1,167.4	1,163.1	1,164.2	1,161.1	-3.1	

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: Dec. 2004-Jan. 2005 ^P
	Jan. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	
Professional and business services--Continued											
Accounting and bookkeeping services	899.4	760.3	796.4	902.0	810.1	816.1	821.5	816.6	818.3	816.3	-2.0
Architectural and engineering services	1,213.5	1,287.8	1,287.5	1,269.6	1,232.7	1,270.5	1,280.5	1,284.9	1,291.1	1,291.3	.2
Computer systems design and related services	1,124.0	1,179.2	1,187.4	1,175.2	1,123.4	1,161.1	1,167.3	1,174.1	1,178.7	1,178.4	-3
Management and technical consulting services	748.2	790.8	797.6	780.4	758.8	787.9	790.5	787.8	789.7	789.7	.0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,692.4	1,730.6	1,733.8	1,710.4	1,708.9	1,715.0	1,715.3	1,722.5	1,724.9	1,727.7	2.8
Administrative and waste services	7,384.1	8,190.5	8,054.5	7,709.1	7,763.3	7,993.2	8,063.1	8,054.3	8,070.3	8,090.8	20.5
Administrative and support services ¹	7,070.7	7,864.5	7,732.5	7,391.6	7,441.5	7,667.3	7,736.4	7,728.2	7,745.0	7,765.2	20.2
Employment services ¹	3,160.0	3,685.2	3,637.9	3,402.2	3,364.6	3,513.5	3,572.9	3,570.5	3,582.8	3,604.0	21.2
Temporary help services	2,135.0	2,563.4	2,512.0	2,346.9	2,288.3	2,438.7	2,486.5	2,484.7	2,487.3	2,504.8	17.5
Business support services	737.9	763.3	765.9	746.6	745.2	752.6	755.9	754.6	754.8	752.7	-2.1
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,514.1	1,717.2	1,632.3	1,558.2	1,657.9	1,706.4	1,708.6	1,707.2	1,707.3	1,708.6	1.3
Waste management and remediation services	313.4	326.0	322.0	317.5	321.8	325.9	326.7	326.1	325.3	325.6	.3
Education and health services	16,665	17,327	17,321	17,074	16,766	17,019	17,081	17,108	17,155	17,190	35
Educational services	2,670.7	2,988.2	2,950.5	2,756.3	2,741.6	2,773.2	2,794.0	2,797.2	2,811.3	2,827.5	16.2
Health care and social assistance	13,993.8	14,339.0	14,370.5	14,317.8	14,024.8	14,246.1	14,287.2	14,310.7	14,343.7	14,362.6	18.9
Health care ³	11,902.5	12,174.0	12,195.4	12,151.2	11,931.7	12,106.0	12,135.3	12,153.6	12,174.1	12,189.2	15.1
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,852.0	5,017.4	5,035.2	5,010.0	4,867.1	4,975.0	4,996.9	5,006.7	5,023.8	5,035.0	11.2
Offices of physicians	2,025.3	2,083.7	2,093.6	2,081.5	2,027.8	2,064.5	2,074.2	2,077.7	2,084.4	2,084.7	.3
Outpatient care centers	436.6	449.9	449.5	449.8	437.6	448.7	449.5	449.8	450.1	451.7	1.6
Home health care services	752.0	792.5	797.7	788.5	755.0	779.5	782.7	789.2	793.5	797.4	3.9
Hospitals	4,260.4	4,323.7	4,325.5	4,324.1	4,267.9	4,306.0	4,311.2	4,319.7	4,323.1	4,327.6	4.5
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,790.1	2,832.9	2,834.7	2,817.1	2,796.7	2,825.0	2,827.2	2,827.2	2,827.2	2,826.6	-6
Nursing care facilities	1,569.1	1,580.8	1,579.9	1,567.4	1,572.5	1,576.6	1,576.8	1,576.4	1,575.5	1,572.8	-2.7
Social assistance ¹	2,091.3	2,165.0	2,175.1	2,166.6	2,093.1	2,140.1	2,151.9	2,151.7	2,169.6	2,173.4	3.8
Child day care services	756.8	786.6	790.6	782.8	750.3	767.9	772.8	775.3	780.6	779.8	-8
Leisure and hospitality	11,760	12,319	12,298	12,016	12,351	12,522	12,546	12,571	12,580	12,600	20
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,628.0	1,681.9	1,661.9	1,600.6	1,834.5	1,836.2	1,834.4	1,826.4	1,814.9	1,813.8	-1.1
Performing arts and spectator sports	339.5	352.2	347.2	328.2	370.5	363.6	364.4	362.5	359.9	359.2	-7
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	106.6	114.0	111.5	107.0	115.4	118.3	118.2	116.9	116.4	116.3	-1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,181.9	1,215.7	1,203.2	1,165.4	1,348.6	1,354.3	1,351.8	1,347.0	1,338.6	1,338.3	-3
Accommodations and food services	10,131.7	10,637.4	10,636.4	10,415.2	10,516.4	10,685.3	10,712.0	10,744.1	10,764.7	10,786.2	21.5
Accommodations	1,686.6	1,756.4	1,752.8	1,726.2	1,778.0	1,801.5	1,800.6	1,814.7	1,820.1	1,816.6	-3.5
Food services and drinking places	8,445.1	8,881.0	8,883.6	8,689.0	8,738.4	8,883.8	8,911.4	8,929.4	8,944.6	8,969.6	25.0
Other services	5,341	5,429	5,433	5,387	5,405	5,436	5,434	5,441	5,447	5,453	6
Repair and maintenance	1,216.3	1,224.4	1,221.9	1,216.9	1,227.0	1,226.9	1,227.9	1,227.1	1,227.4	1,227.2	-2
Personal and laundry services	1,248.6	1,271.6	1,273.8	1,257.9	1,266.6	1,271.5	1,267.8	1,271.6	1,275.7	1,278.1	2.4
Membership associations and organizations	2,876.2	2,932.5	2,937.4	2,912.5	2,911.5	2,937.9	2,938.1	2,942.3	2,943.9	2,947.6	3.7
Government	21,443	22,167	22,051	21,629	21,533	21,677	21,700	21,706	21,699	21,711	12
Federal	2,707	2,720	2,722	2,711	2,729	2,730	2,723	2,728	2,713	2,724	11
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,916.3	1,936.4	1,928.6	1,931.7	1,937.6	1,946.8	1,940.1	1,946.4	1,941.7	1,945.2	3.5
U.S. Postal Service	790.6	783.8	793.7	779.1	791.3	783.4	782.5	781.4	770.9	778.6	7.7
State government	4,885	5,167	5,113	4,928	4,961	5,000	5,007	5,015	5,017	5,019	2
State government education	2,170.2	2,437.3	2,383.7	2,199.1	2,230.1	2,263.7	2,268.4	2,271.3	2,271.1	2,270.6	-5
State government, excluding education	2,715.2	2,729.6	2,729.6	2,729.2	2,731.1	2,736.4	2,738.2	2,743.4	2,745.6	2,748.2	2.6
Local government	13,851	14,280	14,216	13,990	13,843	13,947	13,970	13,963	13,969	13,968	-1
Local government education	7,828.2	8,152.6	8,122.9	7,935.5	7,712.8	7,793.2	7,810.8	7,806.3	7,808.2	7,811.1	2.9
Local government, excluding education	6,022.9	6,127.5	6,092.7	6,054.7	6,130.6	6,153.4	6,159.3	6,156.7	6,161.0	6,156.4	-4.6

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

nursing and residential care facilities.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2004 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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						
	Jan. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	Change from: Dec. 2004-Jan. 2005 ^P
Total private	33.3	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.7	-0.1
Goods-producing	39.8	40.0	40.3	39.5	40.2	40.1	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	-.2
Natural resources and mining	43.7	45.3	45.0	44.8	44.4	44.5	44.8	45.0	45.2	45.3	.1
Construction	37.5	38.2	38.2	36.8	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	37.6	-.8
Manufacturing	40.7	40.8	41.2	40.6	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	.1
Overtime hours	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	.1
Durable goods	41.3	41.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.1	.0
Overtime hours	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	.0
Wood products	40.1	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	40.4	40.3	40.0	40.4	41.0	.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	41.4	42.2	42.2	40.7	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.1	42.3	41.8	-.5
Primary metals	43.3	43.0	43.6	43.6	43.2	43.1	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.4	.4
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.1	41.6	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.8	-.1
Machinery	41.7	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.7	42.3	42.2	42.0	41.9	41.9	.0
Computer and electronic products	40.5	40.0	40.4	39.4	40.9	40.3	40.1	39.6	39.7	39.8	.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.0	40.6	40.8	40.3	41.2	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.1	40.2	.1
Transportation equipment	42.8	42.3	43.3	42.3	42.8	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.4	.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	43.1	42.2	43.5	42.3	43.1	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.4	-.1
Furniture and related products	39.4	39.4	40.6	39.3	39.8	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.5	39.3	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	38.4	39.1	39.1	39.1	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.5	38.9	.4
Nondurable goods	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.1	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0	.2
Overtime hours	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	.1
Food manufacturing	39.1	39.7	39.5	39.0	39.5	39.3	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.1	.1
Beverages and tobacco products	38.6	38.9	39.5	40.7	39.5	39.2	38.6	39.0	39.8	41.1	1.3
Textile mills	40.1	40.0	40.5	40.6	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.4	.3
Textile product mills	39.1	39.2	39.7	40.0	39.4	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	40.1	.9
Apparel	35.3	36.0	36.4	35.3	35.7	36.2	36.0	35.7	35.8	35.7	-.1
Leather and allied products	39.5	38.3	37.8	37.7	39.5	38.2	38.4	38.2	37.7	37.6	-.1
Paper and paper products	41.9	42.5	42.9	43.0	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.8	.7
Printing and related support activities	38.2	38.8	39.0	38.2	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.4	.0
Petroleum and coal products	44.3	45.8	45.8	45.5	44.2	46.0	45.0	45.5	45.3	45.5	.2
Chemicals	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.4	42.4	42.6	.2
Plastics and rubber products	40.6	39.7	40.4	39.6	40.8	40.3	40.1	39.4	39.7	39.7	.0
Private service-providing	31.9	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	32.9	33.3	33.6	33.2	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.6	.0
Wholesale trade	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	.0
Retail trade	30.2	30.3	31.0	30.2	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.8	30.7	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.3	37.6	37.6	37.5	36.9	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.6	.1
Utilities	40.7	40.8	40.6	41.0	40.8	41.4	40.8	40.4	41.0	41.2	.2
Information	36.0	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.1	-.2
Financial activities	35.3	35.5	35.6	36.4	35.7	35.5	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.9	.2
Professional and business services	33.6	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.1	34.7	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.3	.1
Education and health services	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.9	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	25.3	25.5	25.2	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.8	25.6	-.2
Other services	30.9	30.8	30.8	31.0	31.1	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	.1

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

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

vehicle parts.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2004 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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			
	Jan. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	Jan. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P
Total private	\$15.55	\$15.84	\$15.88	\$15.99	\$517.82	\$532.22	\$536.74	\$538.86
Seasonally adjusted	15.48	15.82	15.85	15.88	523.22	533.13	535.73	535.16
Goods-producing	16.94	17.37	17.42	17.26	674.21	694.80	702.03	681.77
Natural resources and mining	17.94	18.21	18.30	18.33	783.98	824.91	823.50	821.18
Construction	19.01	19.35	19.31	19.09	712.88	739.17	737.64	702.51
Manufacturing	15.97	16.32	16.45	16.38	649.98	665.86	677.74	665.03
Durable goods	16.65	17.04	17.22	17.09	687.65	702.05	718.07	700.69
Wood products	12.90	13.13	13.23	13.16	517.29	526.51	534.49	532.98
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.01	16.45	16.38	16.23	662.81	694.19	691.24	660.56
Primary metals	18.39	18.66	18.73	18.77	796.29	802.38	816.63	818.37
Fabricated metal products	15.21	15.43	15.59	15.55	626.65	634.17	648.54	636.00
Machinery	16.54	16.85	16.97	17.02	689.72	711.07	722.92	718.24
Computer and electronic products	16.82	17.65	17.95	17.92	681.21	706.00	725.18	706.05
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.53	15.10	15.14	15.06	595.73	613.06	617.71	606.92
Transportation equipment	21.34	21.91	22.16	21.78	913.35	926.79	959.53	921.29
Furniture and related products	12.96	13.29	13.48	13.39	510.62	523.63	547.29	526.23
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.69	13.96	14.08	14.08	532.54	536.06	550.53	550.53
Nondurable goods	14.89	15.16	15.21	15.24	594.11	607.92	612.96	609.60
Food manufacturing	12.92	12.99	13.03	13.06	505.17	515.70	514.69	509.34
Beverages and tobacco products	18.86	18.80	18.66	18.54	728.00	731.32	737.07	754.58
Textile mills	12.11	12.09	12.19	12.33	485.61	483.60	493.70	500.60
Textile product mills	11.43	11.44	11.53	11.45	446.91	448.45	457.74	458.00
Apparel	9.73	10.00	10.00	10.26	343.47	360.00	364.00	362.18
Leather and allied products	11.92	11.62	11.61	11.60	470.84	445.05	438.86	437.32
Paper and paper products	17.67	18.09	18.04	17.97	740.37	768.83	773.92	772.71
Printing and related support activities	15.54	15.93	15.84	15.74	593.63	618.08	617.76	601.27
Petroleum and coal products	24.11	24.71	24.55	24.57	1,068.07	1,131.72	1,124.39	1,117.94
Chemicals	18.79	19.44	19.67	19.51	802.33	830.09	837.94	831.13
Plastics and rubber products	14.43	14.58	14.71	14.75	585.86	578.83	594.28	584.10
Private service-providing	15.18	15.43	15.47	15.66	484.24	496.85	501.23	507.38
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.49	14.67	14.62	14.84	476.72	488.51	491.23	492.69
Wholesale trade	17.55	17.82	17.82	17.94	658.13	671.81	670.03	678.13
Retail trade	11.97	12.16	12.12	12.32	361.49	368.45	375.72	372.06
Transportation and warehousing	16.47	16.56	16.62	16.60	597.86	622.66	624.91	622.50
Utilities	25.39	26.01	26.02	26.11	1,033.37	1,061.21	1,056.41	1,070.51
Information	21.21	21.70	21.71	21.89	763.56	787.71	788.07	796.80
Financial activities	17.35	17.61	17.67	17.80	612.46	625.16	629.05	647.92
Professional and business services	17.41	17.62	17.73	18.02	584.98	602.60	604.59	618.09
Education and health services	15.93	16.33	16.43	16.49	514.54	529.09	535.62	542.52
Leisure and hospitality	8.89	9.06	9.15	9.14	221.36	229.22	233.33	230.33
Other services	13.88	14.12	14.17	14.21	428.89	434.90	436.44	440.51

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2004 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	Percent change from: Dec. 2004-Jan. 2005 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$15.48	\$15.77	\$15.81	\$15.82	\$15.85	\$15.88	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.27	8.25	8.21	8.21	8.23	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	16.99	17.30	17.32	17.33	17.35	17.33	-.1
Natural resources and mining	17.87	18.06	18.10	18.22	18.24	18.26	.1
Construction	19.07	19.27	19.34	19.31	19.27	19.21	-.3
Manufacturing	15.94	16.29	16.27	16.29	16.34	16.35	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.11	15.42	15.42	15.43	15.48	15.48	.0
Durable goods	16.62	16.98	16.97	16.99	17.06	17.06	.0
Nondurable goods	14.86	15.18	15.15	15.16	15.18	15.21	.2
Private service-providing	15.08	15.36	15.40	15.42	15.45	15.50	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.44	14.66	14.69	14.70	14.73	14.80	.5
Wholesale trade	17.52	17.73	17.78	17.80	17.82	17.83	.1
Retail trade	11.94	12.16	12.16	12.20	12.23	12.31	.7
Transportation and warehousing	16.45	16.53	16.61	16.54	16.58	16.60	.1
Utilities	25.27	25.82	26.00	25.77	26.02	26.19	.7
Information	21.17	21.62	21.59	21.58	21.73	21.88	.7
Financial activities	17.36	17.64	17.71	17.65	17.71	17.70	-.1
Professional and business services	17.28	17.54	17.63	17.66	17.69	17.76	.4
Education and health services	15.87	16.28	16.31	16.34	16.38	16.41	.2
Leisure and hospitality	8.83	8.95	8.99	9.02	9.04	9.06	.2
Other services	13.84	14.05	14.08	14.12	14.12	14.14	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Change was 0.2 percent from Nov. 2004 to Dec. 2004, the latest month available.

⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the

rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2004 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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: Dec. 2004- Jan. 2005 ^P
	Jan. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	
Total private	95.8	101.5	102.0	99.3	99.3	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.5	101.4	-0.1
Goods-producing	92.1	98.3	97.8	93.0	96.1	97.4	97.2	97.1	97.5	96.8	-.7
Natural resources and mining	95.0	109.5	108.3	105.5	100.3	105.9	105.9	107.6	108.8	109.5	.6
Construction	90.2	105.2	101.6	91.9	99.9	102.1	103.0	103.2	103.7	101.2	-2.4
Manufacturing	92.7	94.9	95.6	93.0	94.3	94.7	94.4	93.9	94.1	94.2	.1
Durable goods	93.5	95.7	96.8	94.1	94.7	95.5	95.5	94.8	95.2	95.1	-.1
Wood products	95.5	100.4	100.4	99.1	99.6	100.6	101.0	100.0	101.2	102.7	1.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	89.8	99.6	97.8	90.7	97.0	99.2	99.1	98.2	98.8	97.5	-1.3
Primary metals	93.0	93.1	94.6	94.0	92.8	93.3	93.3	93.0	92.9	93.6	.8
Fabricated metal products	96.0	98.9	100.3	98.4	96.2	98.8	98.8	98.4	98.7	98.8	.1
Machinery	93.6	96.9	97.9	96.8	93.7	97.5	97.2	96.6	96.2	96.2	.0
Computer and electronic products	88.3	89.8	90.7	88.3	89.4	91.0	90.3	88.9	89.0	89.3	.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	90.0	89.3	89.9	88.4	90.5	89.0	88.5	88.1	87.9	88.0	.1
Transportation equipment	96.3	96.2	98.9	94.8	96.9	96.3	96.1	95.6	96.1	95.7	-.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	97.1	95.7	99.1	94.0	97.9	96.6	96.1	95.3	95.9	95.2	-.7
Furniture and related products	92.8	93.6	96.4	92.0	94.4	93.6	93.2	93.1	93.6	92.8	-.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.5	91.9	93.4	91.5	93.0	91.3	91.1	90.9	91.4	92.1	.8
Nondurable goods	91.6	93.3	93.3	91.2	93.4	93.2	92.6	92.3	92.1	92.4	.3
Food manufacturing	95.1	99.6	98.4	94.8	97.7	97.4	96.6	97.0	96.7	96.9	.2
Beverages and tobacco products	83.1	91.6	89.6	91.1	87.6	89.7	88.1	90.5	91.3	94.4	3.4
Textile mills	81.1	77.2	77.5	76.4	81.3	78.8	78.1	77.3	77.1	77.1	.0
Textile product mills	90.1	92.9	93.8	93.8	91.3	92.7	92.8	93.3	93.2	95.9	2.9
Apparel	74.2	71.6	72.0	67.2	77.0	74.6	72.4	70.8	71.1	70.2	-1.3
Leather and allied products	85.2	87.9	84.8	82.5	86.8	84.4	86.4	87.7	85.3	84.3	-1.2
Paper and paper products	89.6	90.6	91.6	91.3	90.1	90.0	89.7	89.5	89.4	91.2	2.0
Printing and related support activities	92.8	94.6	95.3	92.3	94.5	93.1	93.2	93.3	93.6	93.7	.1
Petroleum and coal products	95.5	108.8	106.6	105.5	99.1	108.6	106.3	107.8	107.4	108.4	.9
Chemicals	97.9	98.3	98.4	97.5	98.7	99.5	99.3	98.0	97.7	97.8	.1
Plastics and rubber products	93.6	93.1	94.2	91.4	94.6	94.2	93.8	92.4	92.7	92.4	-.3
Private service-providing	96.8	102.3	103.1	100.8	100.1	102.1	102.1	102.0	102.4	102.7	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.0	101.6	103.4	98.8	98.9	100.1	100.2	100.2	100.5	100.8	.3
Wholesale trade	96.0	99.7	99.7	99.1	97.8	99.4	99.3	99.5	99.7	99.7	.0
Retail trade	96.2	101.3	105.0	97.6	99.2	99.6	99.8	99.3	99.9	99.8	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	96.9	105.5	106.0	103.9	99.6	103.5	103.9	104.2	104.3	105.4	1.1
Utilities	95.1	94.4	93.9	95.4	95.7	96.0	94.5	93.8	95.2	96.2	1.1
Information	95.6	100.1	100.6	100.1	96.6	99.9	100.3	100.0	100.3	99.8	-.5
Financial activities	99.9	102.5	103.2	105.0	101.8	102.4	103.2	103.1	103.6	104.4	.8
Professional and business services	95.5	104.5	103.6	101.5	99.4	104.5	103.9	103.7	103.8	104.3	.5
Education and health services	101.3	105.5	106.1	105.6	102.3	103.9	104.3	104.1	105.1	105.3	.2
Leisure and hospitality	93.6	100.1	100.8	97.0	101.8	103.0	103.7	103.6	104.6	104.1	-.5
Other services	94.4	96.2	96.3	95.9	96.3	96.8	96.5	96.7	96.5	96.9	.4

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. Data have been revised to reflect March 2004 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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: Dec. 2004- Jan. 2005 ^P
	Jan. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	Jan. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004 ^P	Jan. 2005 ^P	
Total private	99.7	107.6	108.4	106.2	102.8	106.5	107.1	107.0	107.6	107.7	0.1
Goods-producing	95.5	104.6	104.3	98.3	100.0	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.5	102.7	-.8
Natural resources and mining	99.1	116.0	115.3	112.4	104.2	111.3	111.5	114.0	115.4	116.3	.8
Construction	92.6	109.9	106.0	94.8	102.9	106.2	107.5	107.6	107.9	105.0	-2.7
Manufacturing	96.8	101.3	102.8	99.6	98.3	100.9	100.5	100.1	100.5	100.7	.2
Durable goods	97.2	101.8	104.0	100.4	98.3	101.3	101.2	100.5	101.4	101.3	-.1
Nondurable goods	96.4	100.0	100.3	98.2	98.1	99.9	99.1	98.9	98.8	99.4	.6
Private service-providing	101.0	108.5	109.6	108.5	103.7	107.8	108.0	108.0	108.7	109.3	.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.2	106.3	107.9	104.6	101.9	104.7	105.1	105.1	105.6	106.4	.8
Wholesale trade	99.2	104.7	104.7	104.7	101.0	103.8	104.0	104.4	104.7	104.8	.1
Retail trade	98.7	105.6	109.1	103.1	101.6	103.9	104.0	103.9	104.7	105.3	.6
Transportation and warehousing	101.2	110.9	111.8	109.4	103.9	108.5	109.5	109.3	109.7	111.0	1.2
Utilities	100.8	102.5	102.0	103.9	100.9	103.5	102.5	100.9	103.4	105.1	1.6
Information	100.4	107.5	108.1	108.5	101.2	106.9	107.2	106.8	107.9	108.1	.2
Financial activities	107.1	111.6	112.7	115.5	109.2	111.7	113.0	112.5	113.4	114.2	.7
Professional and business services	98.9	109.6	109.3	108.8	102.3	109.0	109.0	108.9	109.3	110.2	.8
Education and health services	106.1	113.2	114.6	114.4	106.7	111.2	111.8	111.8	113.1	113.6	.4
Leisure and hospitality	97.0	105.8	107.5	103.4	104.8	107.5	108.7	109.0	110.2	110.0	-.2
Other services	95.5	99.0	99.4	99.3	97.1	99.1	99.0	99.5	99.3	99.8	.5

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. Data have been revised to reflect March 2004 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private 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	^P 53.8
2005	^P 57.6											
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	^P 59.5
2005	^P 57.2											
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	^P 56.8
2005	^P 58.8											
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	^P 63.8
2005	^P 61.9											
	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	^P 37.5
2005	^P 47.0											
Over 3-month span:												
2001	32.7	20.8	16.7	14.3	14.3	11.9	11.9	9.5	7.7	12.5	11.3	9.5
2002	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	^P 42.3
2005	^P 39.9											
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	^P 45.8
2005	^P 43.5											
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	^P 45.8
2005	^P 44.0											

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. Data have been revised to reflect March 2004 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.