



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 06-1770
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 2006

Nonfarm payroll employment held steady (+51,000), and the unemployment rate (4.6 percent) was essentially unchanged in September, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job growth continued in health care and financial activities, while employment declined in manufacturing. Employment was little changed in other major industry sectors.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
October 2004 – September 2006

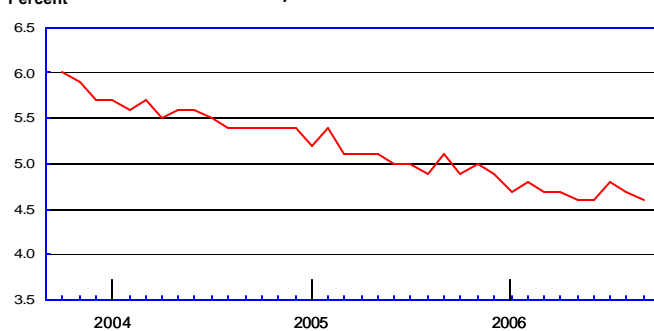
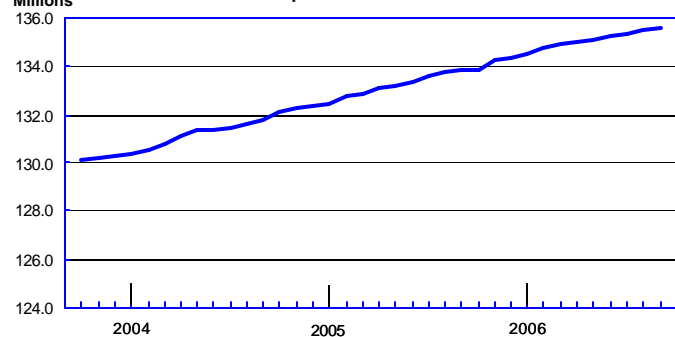


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
October 2004 – September 2006



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (6.9 million) and the unemployment rate (4.6 percent) were essentially unchanged in September. Thus far in 2006, the jobless rate has ranged from 4.6 to 4.8 percent.

Over the month, the unemployment rates for most major worker groups—adult women (4.2 percent), teenagers (16.4 percent), whites (4.0 percent), blacks (9.2 percent), and Hispanics (5.4 percent)—showed little or no change. The jobless rate for adult men (3.8 percent) declined in September. The unemployment rate for Asians was 2.8 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment, at 144.9 million, was essentially unchanged in September. Over the month, both the employment-population ratio (63.1 percent) and the labor force participation rate (66.2 percent) held steady. Over the year, the employment-population ratio was up slightly, and the labor force participation rate was unchanged. (See table A-1.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			August-September change
	2006		2006			
	II	III	July	August	September	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	151,041	151,677	151,534	151,698	151,799	101
Employment.....	144,009	144,586	144,329	144,579	144,850	271
Unemployment.....	7,032	7,091	7,205	7,119	6,949	-170
Not in labor force.....	77,392	77,490	77,379	77,469	77,621	152
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	-.3
Adult women.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	.1
Teenagers.....	14.7	16.1	15.5	16.2	16.4	.2
White.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	-.1
Black or African American.....	9.1	9.2	9.5	8.8	9.2	.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	135,128	p 135,516	135,374	p 135,562	p 135,613	p 51
Goods-producing ¹	22,420	p 22,428	22,420	p 22,438	p 22,427	p -11
Construction.....	7,502	p 7,522	7,504	p 7,527	p 7,535	p 8
Manufacturing.....	14,246	p 14,225	14,236	p 14,229	p 14,210	p -19
Service-providing ¹	112,708	p 113,088	112,954	p 113,124	p 113,186	p 62
Retail trade ²	15,236	p 15,209	15,222	p 15,209	p 15,197	p -12
Professional and business services.....	17,269	p 17,393	17,364	p 17,401	p 17,413	p 12
Education and health services.....	17,677	p 17,785	17,735	p 17,802	p 17,817	p 15
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,009	p 13,079	13,062	p 13,082	p 13,092	p 10
Government.....	21,931	p 21,985	21,970	p 21,996	p 21,988	p -8
Hours of work ³						
Total private.....	33.9	p 33.8	33.9	p 33.8	p 33.8	p 0.0
Manufacturing.....	41.2	p 41.3	41.4	p 41.3	p 41.1	p -.2
Overtime.....	4.6	p 4.4	4.5	p 4.4	p 4.3	p -.1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private.....	104.9	p 105.1	105.2	p 105.1	p 105.0	p -0.1
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$16.64	p \$16.80	\$16.76	p \$16.80	p \$16.84	p \$0.04
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	563.54	p 568.40	568.16	p 567.84	p 569.19	p 1.35

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

p = preliminary.

Table B. Employment status in September 2006 of persons 16 years and over who evacuated from their August 2005 residence, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina ¹

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status in September 2006	Total	Residence in September 2006	
		Same as in August 2005	Different than in August 2005
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	1,145	669	476
Civilian labor force	633	398	235
Participation rate	55.3	59.5	49.4
Employed.....	580	379	201
Employment-population ratio	50.7	56.7	42.2
Unemployed.....	53	19	34
Unemployment rate	8.3	4.7	14.5
Not in labor force.....	512	271	241

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

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

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in September, down from 1.4 million a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 325,000 discouraged workers in September, about unchanged from a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 975,000 marginally attached had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Employment Status of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees (Household Survey Data)

Beginning in October 2005, questions were added to the household survey to identify persons who evacuated from their homes, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina. Data collected through these questions do not account for all evacuees; persons living outside the scope of the survey—such as those living in hotels or shelters—are not included. The questions were asked of persons in the household survey sample throughout the country, since some evacuees relocated far from the storm-affected areas. An additional question determined whether evacuees had returned to their homes and were residing there at the time of the September 2006 survey. The total number of evacuees estimated from the household survey may change from month to month as people move in and out of the scope of the survey; also, because the estimates are obtained from a sample survey, they may vary from month to month due to sampling and nonsampling error.

Information gathered in September represented 1.1 million persons age 16 and over who had evacuated from where they were living in August 2005 due to Hurricane Katrina. These evacuees either had moved back to their homes or were living in other residential units covered in the survey. About 6 in 10 of the evacuees were living in their August 2005 residences. Of all evacuees identified, 55.3 percent were in the labor force in September 2006. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 8.3 percent. The rate was much higher for evacuees who were not living in their former homes (14.5 percent) than for those who were again living in their pre-Katrina residences (4.7 percent). (See table B.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment was little changed (+51,000) in September at 135.6 million. This followed job gains of 123,000 in July and 188,000 in August (as revised). Over the month, employment rose in health care and financial activities and declined in manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

Health care employment continued to grow, with a gain of 24,000 in September. Within the industry, ambulatory health care services (which includes doctors' offices and home health care) and hospitals added jobs. Since December, health care employment has increased by 231,000.

Financial activities gained 16,000 jobs in September, as employment continued to trend up in credit intermediation and insurance. The over-the-month gain was about in line with the industry's average monthly gain during the past year. Real estate employment was flat over the month and has shown no net change since April.

Within professional and business services, accounting and bookkeeping services added 10,000 jobs in September, and employment in the management of companies and enterprises grew by 6,000. Temporary help services employment was little changed over the month and has been relatively flat thus far in 2006. Professional and business services employment has risen by 416,000 over the past 12 months.

Elsewhere in the service-providing sector, employment in food services and drinking places edged up in September (+15,000). Over the month, employment continued to trend up in the durable goods component of wholesale trade. Within the retail trade industry, sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores lost 8,000 jobs, as did general merchandise stores. Since its most recent peak in August 2005, retail trade employment has declined by 116,000.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in mining was flat in September. Reflecting the continued slowdown in the housing market, employment in construction was little changed over the month. Job losses in residential specialty trade contracting nearly offset gains in nonresidential specialty trade contracting and in heavy construction. Job gains in construction have averaged 6,000 per month since February of this year compared to increases of 27,000 per month during the 12-month period ending in February.

Manufacturing lost 19,000 jobs in September. Within durable goods, factory job losses occurred in several industries that are related to home building—wood products, nonmetallic mineral products, and furniture. Employment continued to trend downward in a number of nondurable goods manufacturing industries, including textile mills, plastics, and paper products.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.8 hours in September, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 41.1 hours, and factory overtime was down by 0.1 hour to 4.3 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 percent in September to 105.0 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.7 percent to 96.0. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 4 cents, or 0.2 percent, in September to \$16.84, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.2 percent in September to \$569.19. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings increased by 4.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for October is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Discontinuation of Hurricane Katrina Evacuee Data

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

**Preliminary Estimate of Benchmark Revision
to the Establishment Survey**

In accordance with usual practice, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is announcing the preliminary estimate of the upcoming annual benchmark revision to establishment survey employment. The final CES benchmark revision will be published on February 2, 2007, with the publication of the January 2007 Employment Situation news release.

Each year, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey data are benchmarked to comprehensive counts of employment for the month of March derived from state unemployment insurance (UI) tax records that nearly all employers are required to file. For national CES series, the annual benchmark revisions over the last 10 years have averaged plus or minus two-tenths of one percent. The preliminary estimate of the benchmark revision for March 2006 is +810,000 (0.6 percent). (See table 1.)

BLS currently is researching possible sources for this larger-than-normal expected benchmark revision. On initial review, the difference between the CES sample-based estimates and the UI employment counts does not appear to be concentrated in any one industry or geographic region.

**Table 1. CES national total nonfarm benchmark revisions,
March 1996-2006**

Year	Benchmark revision (in thousands)	Percent benchmark revision
1996	57	(1)
1997	431	0.4
1998	44	(1)
1999	258	.2
2000	468	.4
2001	-123	-.1
2002	-313	-.2
2003	-122	-.1
2004	203	.2
2005	-158	-.1
2006 p	810	.6

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

p = preliminary.

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from less than 0.05 percent to 0.4 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	226,693	229,167	229,420	226,693	228,428	228,671	228,912	229,167	229,420
Civilian labor force	149,838	152,465	151,635	150,083	150,991	151,321	151,534	151,698	151,799
Participation rate	66.1	66.5	66.1	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2
Employed	142,579	145,379	145,010	142,435	143,976	144,363	144,329	144,579	144,850
Employment-population ratio	62.9	63.4	63.2	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.1
Unemployed	7,259	7,086	6,625	7,648	7,015	6,957	7,205	7,119	6,949
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	76,855	76,702	77,785	76,610	77,437	77,350	77,379	77,469	77,621
Persons who currently want a job	4,757	5,131	4,434	4,945	4,655	4,770	4,901	4,918	4,658
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,475	110,792	110,925	109,475	110,401	110,530	110,657	110,792	110,925
Civilian labor force	80,130	82,027	81,377	80,333	81,189	81,085	81,024	81,249	81,542
Participation rate	73.2	74.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.4	73.2	73.3	73.5
Employed	76,446	78,446	78,109	76,257	77,313	77,357	77,162	77,423	77,911
Employment-population ratio	69.8	70.8	70.4	69.7	70.0	70.0	69.7	69.9	70.2
Unemployed	3,684	3,581	3,267	4,076	3,876	3,727	3,862	3,827	3,631
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	4.0	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5
Not in labor force	29,345	28,765	29,548	29,142	29,212	29,445	29,633	29,542	29,383
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,136	102,308	102,428	101,136	101,963	102,075	102,187	102,308	102,428
Civilian labor force	76,769	77,928	77,866	76,792	77,477	77,296	77,308	77,550	77,831
Participation rate	75.9	76.2	76.0	75.9	76.0	75.7	75.7	75.8	76.0
Employed	73,637	74,973	75,199	73,331	74,202	74,215	74,082	74,358	74,864
Employment-population ratio	72.8	73.3	73.4	72.5	72.8	72.7	72.5	72.7	73.1
Unemployed	3,132	2,955	2,667	3,461	3,275	3,082	3,226	3,192	2,966
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8
Not in labor force	24,367	24,380	24,562	24,344	24,486	24,779	24,878	24,758	24,597
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,218	118,376	118,495	117,218	118,027	118,141	118,255	118,376	118,495
Civilian labor force	69,708	70,438	70,258	69,750	69,802	70,236	70,510	70,449	70,257
Participation rate	59.5	59.5	59.3	59.5	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.5	59.3
Employed	66,133	66,933	66,901	66,178	66,663	67,006	67,168	67,156	66,939
Employment-population ratio	56.4	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.7	56.8	56.7	56.5
Unemployed	3,575	3,505	3,357	3,572	3,139	3,230	3,342	3,293	3,318
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force	47,509	47,937	48,237	47,468	48,225	47,906	47,745	47,927	48,238
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,114	110,134	110,241	109,114	109,829	109,927	110,026	110,134	110,241
Civilian labor force	66,247	66,535	66,886	66,129	66,280	66,609	66,872	66,878	66,718
Participation rate	60.7	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.3	60.6	60.8	60.7	60.5
Employed	63,153	63,606	64,028	63,074	63,555	63,878	64,035	64,131	63,927
Employment-population ratio	57.9	57.8	58.1	57.8	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.2	58.0
Unemployed	3,095	2,929	2,858	3,055	2,725	2,730	2,837	2,747	2,791
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2
Not in labor force	42,866	43,599	43,355	42,985	43,549	43,319	43,154	43,256	43,523
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,443	16,725	16,751	16,443	16,637	16,668	16,700	16,725	16,751
Civilian labor force	6,822	8,003	6,883	7,163	7,234	7,416	7,353	7,269	7,250
Participation rate	41.5	47.8	41.1	43.6	43.5	44.5	44.0	43.5	43.3
Employed	5,789	6,801	5,783	6,030	6,220	6,270	6,211	6,089	6,058
Employment-population ratio	35.2	40.7	34.5	36.7	37.4	37.6	37.2	36.4	36.2
Unemployed	1,033	1,202	1,100	1,133	1,015	1,145	1,142	1,180	1,192
Unemployment rate	15.1	15.0	16.0	15.8	14.0	15.4	15.5	16.2	16.4
Not in labor force	9,621	8,723	9,868	9,281	9,402	9,253	9,347	9,456	9,501

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,851	186,500	186,669	184,851	186,002	186,166	186,329	186,500	186,669
Civilian labor force	122,614	124,671	123,953	122,843	123,449	123,747	123,946	124,070	124,032
Participation rate	66.3	66.8	66.4	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.4
Employed	117,420	119,575	119,265	117,354	118,429	118,720	118,846	118,956	119,125
Employment-population ratio	63.5	64.1	63.9	63.5	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8
Unemployed	5,194	5,096	4,688	5,489	5,020	5,027	5,100	5,114	4,907
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	62,237	61,828	62,716	62,008	62,552	62,418	62,383	62,430	62,636
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,841	64,815	64,676	63,849	64,463	64,388	64,351	64,532	64,568
Participation rate	76.2	76.6	76.4	76.2	76.4	76.3	76.2	76.3	76.3
Employed	61,567	62,666	62,792	61,280	62,107	62,110	62,028	62,193	62,441
Employment-population ratio	73.5	74.1	74.2	73.2	73.6	73.6	73.4	73.5	73.8
Unemployed	2,274	2,149	1,884	2,568	2,356	2,278	2,323	2,340	2,126
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	2.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,021	53,216	53,581	52,971	52,985	53,254	53,542	53,527	53,490
Participation rate	60.0	59.8	60.1	59.9	59.6	59.9	60.2	60.1	60.0
Employed	50,841	51,122	51,546	50,851	51,083	51,337	51,547	51,600	51,532
Employment-population ratio	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.9	58.0	57.8
Unemployed	2,180	2,094	2,036	2,120	1,902	1,917	1,994	1,927	1,958
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,751	6,640	5,695	6,023	6,001	6,106	6,053	6,011	5,975
Participation rate	45.2	51.5	44.1	47.4	46.8	47.5	47.0	46.6	46.3
Employed	5,012	5,787	4,927	5,222	5,239	5,273	5,270	5,163	5,152
Employment-population ratio	39.4	44.9	38.2	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.9	40.1	39.9
Unemployed	739	853	769	801	762	833	783	848	823
Unemployment rate	12.9	12.8	13.5	13.3	12.7	13.6	12.9	14.1	13.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,618	27,065	27,109	26,618	26,943	26,982	27,021	27,065	27,109
Civilian labor force	17,113	17,479	17,252	17,068	17,312	17,231	17,369	17,344	17,191
Participation rate	64.3	64.6	63.6	64.1	64.3	63.9	64.3	64.1	63.4
Employed	15,574	15,946	15,740	15,455	15,767	15,685	15,714	15,822	15,617
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.9	58.1	58.1	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.5	57.6
Unemployed	1,539	1,533	1,511	1,613	1,545	1,547	1,655	1,521	1,574
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.9	9.0	9.5	8.8	9.2
Not in labor force	9,504	9,586	9,857	9,549	9,631	9,751	9,652	9,722	9,918
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,712	7,770	7,765	7,672	7,757	7,670	7,735	7,721	7,719
Participation rate	72.1	71.4	71.2	71.7	71.6	70.7	71.2	70.9	70.8
Employed	7,083	7,153	7,165	7,006	7,057	7,018	7,039	7,073	7,083
Employment-population ratio	66.2	65.7	65.7	65.5	65.1	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9
Unemployed	629	617	600	666	700	652	696	648	637
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.7	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.4	8.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,712	8,798	8,710	8,664	8,693	8,684	8,757	8,787	8,642
Participation rate	64.9	64.7	64.0	64.6	64.1	64.0	64.5	64.6	63.5
Employed	8,026	8,147	8,046	7,959	8,063	8,033	8,076	8,154	7,973
Employment-population ratio	59.8	59.9	59.1	59.3	59.5	59.2	59.5	60.0	58.5
Unemployed	686	652	664	705	630	651	681	633	670
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.4	7.6	8.1	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	689	910	776	733	862	877	877	836	829
Participation rate	27.6	35.3	30.1	29.4	33.8	34.2	34.1	32.4	32.1
Employed	465	647	529	490	647	634	600	596	562
Employment-population ratio	18.6	25.1	20.5	19.7	25.3	24.7	23.3	23.1	21.8
Unemployed	224	264	247	242	216	244	278	240	267
Unemployment rate	32.5	29.0	31.8	33.1	25.0	27.8	31.6	28.8	32.2
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,956	10,229	10,251	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,553	6,706	6,836	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	65.8	65.6	66.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,284	6,511	6,648	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.7	64.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	270	196	188	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.1	2.9	2.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,403	3,522	3,415	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,361	30,232	30,324	29,361	29,966	30,053	30,140	30,232	30,324
Civilian labor force	19,915	20,679	20,615	19,944	20,574	20,753	20,663	20,628	20,669
Participation rate	67.8	68.4	68.0	67.9	68.7	69.1	68.6	68.2	68.2
Employed	18,688	19,588	19,536	18,647	19,541	19,649	19,578	19,528	19,556
Employment-population ratio	63.6	64.8	64.4	63.5	65.2	65.4	65.0	64.6	64.5
Unemployed	1,227	1,091	1,079	1,297	1,033	1,104	1,085	1,100	1,113
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.3	5.2	6.5	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4
Not in labor force	9,446	9,553	9,709	9,417	9,392	9,300	9,477	9,604	9,655
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,480	11,870	11,899	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	83.8	84.2	84.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	10,925	11,368	11,462	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	79.8	80.6	81.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	555	502	437	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.2	3.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,372	7,722	7,703	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	56.9	58.0	57.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,881	7,307	7,235	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	53.1	54.9	54.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	491	414	468	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.4	6.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,062	1,088	1,012	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	39.2	38.7	35.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	881	913	839	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	32.5	32.5	29.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	181	175	173	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	17.0	16.1	17.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,863	12,804	12,810	12,729	12,937	12,847	12,780	12,780	12,681
Participation rate	45.7	46.3	46.2	45.2	45.8	46.1	47.1	46.2	45.7
Employed	11,891	11,992	12,054	11,690	12,040	11,942	11,868	11,897	11,864
Employment-population ratio	42.2	43.4	43.4	41.5	42.6	42.8	43.8	43.0	42.8
Unemployed	972	812	756	1,039	897	905	912	883	816
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.3	5.9	8.2	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.4
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,362	38,308	38,557	38,324	38,250	38,597	38,403	38,328	38,429
Participation rate	63.9	63.2	63.5	63.9	63.0	63.3	63.7	63.2	63.3
Employed	36,637	36,624	37,104	36,404	36,576	37,032	36,694	36,588	36,798
Employment-population ratio	61.0	60.4	61.1	60.7	60.3	60.7	60.9	60.3	60.6
Unemployed	1,725	1,684	1,453	1,921	1,674	1,565	1,709	1,740	1,630
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	3.8	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.2
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,154	35,368	35,440	35,148	35,115	34,972	35,359	35,327	35,454
Participation rate	72.4	72.2	72.4	72.4	72.9	72.5	71.4	72.1	72.5
Employed	33,933	34,101	34,227	33,866	33,792	33,738	34,068	34,037	34,175
Employment-population ratio	69.9	69.6	70.0	69.8	70.1	69.9	68.8	69.5	69.8
Unemployed	1,221	1,266	1,213	1,282	1,323	1,234	1,290	1,291	1,279
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	41,617	42,352	42,927	41,558	42,156	42,379	42,735	42,650	42,797
Participation rate	78.2	77.2	78.1	78.1	77.5	77.6	77.7	77.7	77.9
Employed	40,615	41,495	42,021	40,588	41,273	41,494	41,839	41,886	41,929
Employment-population ratio	76.3	75.6	76.5	76.3	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.3	76.3
Unemployed	1,002	857	906	970	883	885	896	764	868
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,284	2,426	2,261	2,140	2,184	2,241	2,260	2,202	2,143
Wage and salary workers	1,260	1,434	1,291	1,118	1,286	1,329	1,370	1,256	1,196
Self-employed workers	986	967	958	978	890	899	877	904	932
Unpaid family workers	38	25	13	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	140,296	142,953	142,749	140,421	141,786	142,108	142,047	142,406	142,790
Wage and salary workers	130,755	133,094	132,901	130,937	131,965	132,284	132,417	132,785	133,004
Government	20,284	19,918	20,568	20,255	20,196	20,017	20,336	20,314	20,483
Private industries	110,471	113,176	112,333	110,688	111,799	112,253	112,114	112,436	112,500
Private households	861	864	771	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	109,610	112,312	111,562	109,858	110,933	111,458	111,269	111,582	111,743
Self-employed workers	9,453	9,769	9,762	9,359	9,696	9,716	9,572	9,620	9,679
Unpaid family workers	88	90	85	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,230	4,104	3,735	4,565	4,137	4,266	4,261	4,147	4,056
Slack work or business conditions	2,665	2,557	2,402	2,893	2,703	2,729	2,658	2,683	2,614
Could only find part-time work	1,316	1,127	1,115	1,331	1,152	1,190	1,202	1,161	1,137
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,812	17,524	19,812	19,581	19,701	19,684	19,501	19,624	19,622
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,188	4,019	3,653	4,500	4,037	4,158	4,143	4,071	3,946
Slack work or business conditions	2,636	2,502	2,353	2,846	2,612	2,656	2,578	2,635	2,547
Could only find part-time work	1,312	1,114	1,098	1,335	1,150	1,189	1,197	1,158	1,133
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,414	17,125	19,462	19,207	19,292	19,310	19,170	19,220	19,269

¹ Data not available.² Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and

bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	142,579	145,379	145,010	142,435	143,976	144,363	144,329	144,579	144,850
16 to 19 years	5,789	6,801	5,783	6,030	6,220	6,270	6,211	6,089	6,058
16 to 17 years	2,253	2,715	2,392	2,290	2,502	2,528	2,431	2,394	2,435
18 to 19 years	3,536	4,086	3,391	3,739	3,713	3,750	3,778	3,697	3,593
20 years and over	136,790	138,578	139,227	136,405	137,757	138,093	138,118	138,490	138,791
20 to 24 years	13,714	14,366	13,821	13,841	13,871	13,842	13,828	14,052	13,944
25 years and over	123,076	124,212	125,406	122,601	123,799	124,237	124,305	124,537	124,910
25 to 54 years	99,229	99,586	100,294	98,852	99,280	99,541	99,554	99,720	99,906
25 to 34 years	30,854	31,067	31,289	30,714	30,884	30,988	31,086	31,097	31,145
35 to 44 years	34,949	34,531	34,700	34,821	34,486	34,518	34,429	34,573	34,556
45 to 54 years	33,426	33,987	34,306	33,317	33,910	34,035	34,038	34,051	34,205
55 years and over	23,847	24,626	25,113	23,748	24,519	24,696	24,752	24,816	25,005
Men, 16 years and over	76,446	78,446	78,109	76,257	77,313	77,357	77,162	77,423	77,911
16 to 19 years	2,809	3,474	2,910	2,926	3,111	3,143	3,079	3,064	3,046
16 to 17 years	1,036	1,390	1,146	1,053	1,226	1,292	1,226	1,193	1,172
18 to 19 years	1,773	2,084	1,764	1,865	1,887	1,850	1,842	1,867	1,859
20 years and over	73,637	74,973	75,199	73,331	74,202	74,215	74,082	74,358	74,864
20 to 24 years	7,196	7,727	7,447	7,247	7,384	7,364	7,370	7,504	7,503
25 years and over	66,441	67,246	67,752	66,035	66,757	66,865	66,723	66,914	67,343
25 to 54 years	53,676	54,043	54,290	53,324	53,632	53,682	53,619	53,730	53,938
25 to 34 years	17,164	17,180	17,350	17,033	17,077	17,043	17,065	17,025	17,200
35 to 44 years	18,953	18,825	18,820	18,805	18,805	18,717	18,702	18,753	18,697
45 to 54 years	17,560	18,038	18,121	17,483	17,750	17,922	17,853	17,951	18,041
55 years and over	12,765	13,203	13,462	12,711	13,125	13,183	13,104	13,185	13,405
Women, 16 years and over	66,133	66,933	66,901	66,178	66,663	67,006	67,168	67,156	66,939
16 to 19 years	2,980	3,327	2,873	3,104	3,109	3,128	3,132	3,025	3,012
16 to 17 years	1,217	1,325	1,246	1,237	1,276	1,235	1,205	1,201	1,263
18 to 19 years	1,763	2,002	1,628	1,874	1,843	1,900	1,936	1,830	1,734
20 years and over	63,153	63,606	64,028	63,074	63,555	63,878	64,035	64,131	63,927
20 to 24 years	6,518	6,639	6,373	6,594	6,487	6,478	6,458	6,547	6,441
25 years and over	56,635	56,966	57,655	56,566	57,042	57,372	57,582	57,623	57,567
25 to 54 years	45,553	45,543	46,004	45,528	45,648	45,858	45,934	45,991	45,968
25 to 34 years	13,690	13,887	13,939	13,680	13,807	13,945	14,021	14,071	13,945
35 to 44 years	15,996	15,705	15,880	16,013	15,681	15,801	15,728	15,820	15,859
45 to 54 years	15,866	15,950	16,185	15,835	16,160	16,112	16,185	16,100	16,164
55 years and over	11,082	11,423	11,651	11,037	11,394	11,513	11,648	11,632	11,600
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,573	45,590	45,701	45,457	45,843	45,809	45,558	45,484	45,613
Married women, spouse present	34,974	34,742	35,518	34,943	35,171	35,394	35,309	35,295	35,436
Women who maintain families	8,872	9,286	9,095	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	117,781	121,979	120,780	117,469	118,959	119,452	119,818	119,888	120,437
Part-time workers ³	24,798	23,400	24,230	25,009	24,955	24,935	24,599	24,711	24,531
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,705	7,233	7,792	7,616	7,718	7,398	7,455	7,494	7,648
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3

¹ Data not available.² Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.³ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,648	7,119	6,949	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6
16 to 19 years	1,133	1,180	1,192	15.8	14.0	15.4	15.5	16.2	16.4
16 to 17 years	531	570	535	18.8	15.1	17.0	16.7	19.2	18.0
18 to 19 years	602	629	655	13.9	13.4	14.3	14.7	14.5	15.4
20 years and over	6,516	5,939	5,757	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
20 to 24 years	1,314	1,255	1,208	8.7	8.1	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.0
25 years and over	5,187	4,670	4,537	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years	4,309	3,947	3,821	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7
25 to 34 years	1,741	1,432	1,500	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.6
35 to 44 years	1,343	1,363	1,267	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.5
45 to 54 years	1,225	1,152	1,054	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0
55 years and over	883	741	748	3.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,076	3,827	3,631	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5
16 to 19 years	615	635	665	17.4	16.2	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.9
16 to 17 years	285	269	280	21.3	17.6	18.0	16.9	18.4	19.3
18 to 19 years	333	375	387	15.1	15.3	16.6	17.6	16.7	17.2
20 years and over	3,461	3,192	2,966	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8
20 to 24 years	789	739	678	9.8	9.1	8.2	8.7	9.0	8.3
25 years and over	2,654	2,444	2,271	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3
25 to 54 years	2,223	2,044	1,908	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.4
25 to 34 years	905	755	734	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.1
35 to 44 years	676	682	660	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4
45 to 54 years	641	606	514	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.8
55 years and over	432	400	363	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,572	3,293	3,318	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
16 to 19 years	518	546	527	14.3	11.7	13.8	13.9	15.3	14.9
16 to 17 years	246	302	255	16.6	12.5	15.9	16.5	20.1	16.8
18 to 19 years	270	255	267	12.6	11.3	11.9	11.7	12.2	13.4
20 years and over	3,055	2,747	2,791	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2
20 to 24 years	524	516	530	7.4	7.0	7.5	8.3	7.3	7.6
25 years and over	2,533	2,226	2,265	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,086	1,904	1,913	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
25 to 34 years	836	676	765	5.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.2
35 to 44 years	667	681	608	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.7
45 to 54 years	584	546	540	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
55 years and over ²	453	378	394	3.9	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,280	1,181	1,082	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
Married women, spouse present	1,218	1,058	1,059	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9
Women who maintain families ²	730	667	667	7.6	6.3	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	6,239	5,787	5,623	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,401	1,366	1,331	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Not seasonally adjusted.

³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.

⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

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

NOTE: Detail shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,373	3,132	2,878	3,697	3,524	3,409	3,370	3,305	3,179
On temporary layoff	670	798	582	970	949	981	933	886	873
Not on temporary layoff	2,703	2,334	2,297	2,726	2,575	2,428	2,437	2,420	2,306
Permanent job losers	1,836	1,658	1,570	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	867	677	727	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	932	935	851	874	878	818	857	861	810
Reentrants	2,378	2,315	2,305	2,423	2,119	2,091	2,358	2,277	2,299
New entrants	577	704	590	626	525	650	629	650	641
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	46.5	44.2	43.4	48.5	50.0	48.9	46.7	46.6	45.9
On temporary layoff	9.2	11.3	8.8	12.7	13.5	14.1	12.9	12.5	12.6
Not on temporary layoff	37.2	32.9	34.7	35.8	36.5	34.8	33.8	34.1	33.3
Job leavers	12.8	13.2	12.8	11.5	12.5	11.7	11.9	12.1	11.7
Reentrants	32.8	32.7	34.8	31.8	30.1	30.0	32.7	32.1	33.2
New entrants	7.9	9.9	8.9	8.2	7.4	9.3	8.7	9.2	9.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Job leavers6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
New entrants4	.5	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,772	2,477	2,612	2,751	2,516	2,673	2,704	2,617	2,581
5 to 14 weeks	2,079	2,397	1,876	2,253	2,242	2,052	2,175	2,215	2,080
15 weeks and over	2,408	2,213	2,136	2,584	2,297	2,133	2,338	2,394	2,294
15 to 26 weeks	982	907	902	1,120	968	1,020	998	1,066	1,027
27 weeks and over	1,426	1,306	1,234	1,464	1,329	1,112	1,340	1,328	1,267
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.2	17.2	17.5	18.2	17.1	16.2	17.3	17.4	17.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.4	8.5	7.9	8.5	8.5	7.5	8.2	8.5	8.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	38.2	35.0	39.4	36.3	35.7	39.0	37.5	36.2	37.1
5 to 14 weeks	28.6	33.8	28.3	29.7	31.8	29.9	30.1	30.6	29.9
15 weeks and over	33.2	31.2	32.2	34.1	32.6	31.1	32.4	33.1	33.0
15 to 26 weeks	13.5	12.8	13.6	14.8	13.7	14.9	13.8	14.8	14.8
27 weeks and over	19.6	18.4	18.6	19.3	18.8	16.2	18.6	18.4	18.2

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	142,579	145,010	7,259	6,625	4.8	4.4
Management, professional, and related occupations	49,377	50,649	1,161	1,094	2.3	2.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,588	21,182	449	439	2.1	2.0
Professional and related occupations	28,789	29,467	712	655	2.4	2.2
Service occupations	23,181	23,863	1,593	1,359	6.4	5.4
Sales and office occupations	36,018	35,786	1,723	1,707	4.6	4.6
Sales and related occupations	16,344	16,013	842	838	4.9	5.0
Office and administrative support occupations	19,675	19,773	881	869	4.3	4.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,902	16,303	971	932	5.8	5.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,041	930	118	76	10.2	7.5
Construction and extraction occupations	9,454	9,774	659	636	6.5	6.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,407	5,599	194	221	3.5	3.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,100	18,409	1,189	927	6.2	4.8
Production occupations	9,273	9,377	692	510	6.9	5.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,828	9,032	498	417	5.3	4.4

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,259	6,625	4.8	4.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,706	5,261	4.9	4.5
Mining	12	14	2.0	2.1
Construction	572	586	5.7	5.6
Manufacturing	775	632	4.7	3.8
Durable goods	439	362	4.2	3.5
Nondurable goods	337	270	5.5	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,038	1,008	4.9	4.9
Transportation and utilities	211	183	3.7	3.1
Information	168	170	4.9	4.9
Financial activities	260	235	2.7	2.4
Professional and business services	862	736	6.7	5.6
Education and health services	658	576	3.5	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	842	810	7.3	6.9
Other services	307	310	4.9	5.0
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	127	78	9.5	5.9
Government workers	568	396	2.7	1.9
Self employed and unpaid family workers	282	299	2.6	2.7

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.1	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8
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	5.7	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4
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	8.5	8.3	7.6	9.0	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.0

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	76,855	77,785	29,345	29,548	47,509	48,237
Persons who currently want a job	4,757	4,434	2,024	1,901	2,733	2,533
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,438	1,299	704	602	734	698
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	362	325	201	170	161	154
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,076	975	504	431	573	543
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,705	7,792	3,928	3,854	3,777	3,938
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.7	5.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,014	4,153	2,295	2,272	1,719	1,881
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,725	1,673	532	472	1,193	1,201
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	259	289	171	197	88	92
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,660	1,632	913	887	747	745

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Sept. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	Change from: Aug. 2006-Sept. 2006 ^P
Total nonfarm	134,137	135,174	135,380	135,842	133,840	135,117	135,251	135,374	135,562	135,613	51
Total private	112,433	114,380	114,548	114,003	111,985	113,193	113,300	113,404	113,566	113,625	59
Goods-producing	22,428	22,769	22,845	22,695	22,143	22,407	22,435	22,420	22,438	22,427	-11
Natural resources and mining	641	693	696	692	631	672	677	680	682	682	0
Logging	66.6	64.8	64.9	64.4	62.7	63.7	63.0	62.3	61.6	60.9	-7
Mining	574.5	628.0	630.9	628.0	567.9	608.5	613.5	617.7	620.5	621.4	.9
Oil and gas extraction	126.4	139.5	140.9	138.2	126.5	134.6	136.7	137.2	139.0	138.3	-7
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	216.9	226.6	225.0	223.2	212.7	218.5	219.2	220.1	218.5	218.9	.4
Coal mining	74.8	79.1	78.8	77.9	74.5	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.1	77.8	-3
Support activities for mining	231.2	261.9	265.0	266.6	228.7	255.4	257.6	260.4	263.0	264.2	1.2
Construction	7,548	7,801	7,835	7,744	7,325	7,501	7,499	7,504	7,527	7,535	8
Construction of buildings	1,729.5	1,802.1	1,803.2	1,786.0	1,697.6	1,756.1	1,752.6	1,756.9	1,759.6	1,760.1	.5
Residential building	969.4	1,004.7	1,008.8	999.5	952.5	979.6	977.9	977.3	983.6	985.5	1.9
Nonresidential building	760.1	797.4	794.4	786.5	745.1	776.5	774.7	779.6	776.0	774.6	-1.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,029.2	1,047.2	1,052.9	1,055.5	963.9	985.4	981.5	983.0	985.0	992.5	7.5
Specialty trade contractors	4,789.2	4,952.0	4,978.4	4,902.9	4,663.3	4,759.7	4,765.0	4,764.1	4,782.5	4,782.2	-3
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,370.8	2,412.8	2,414.6	2,360.7	2,308.8	2,345.6	2,338.3	2,323.4	2,325.3	2,307.8	-17.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,418.4	2,539.2	2,563.8	2,542.2	2,354.5	2,414.1	2,426.7	2,440.7	2,457.2	2,474.4	17.2
Manufacturing	14,239	14,275	14,314	14,259	14,187	14,234	14,259	14,236	14,229	14,210	-19
Production workers	10,101	10,226	10,273	10,218	10,048	10,198	10,221	10,212	10,206	10,176	-30
Durable goods	8,943	9,010	9,045	9,012	8,933	9,014	9,033	9,011	9,013	9,005	-8
Production workers	6,230	6,377	6,416	6,386	6,218	6,380	6,400	6,394	6,395	6,382	-13
Wood products	558.8	557.6	553.5	546.1	552.2	555.5	551.6	550.8	546.1	542.0	-4.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	511.1	513.0	511.2	505.2	501.1	502.7	502.3	501.4	500.3	496.2	-4.1
Primary metals	469.8	472.6	473.5	470.7	469.7	473.7	475.6	474.6	473.6	471.0	-2.6
Fabricated metal products	1,520.6	1,551.7	1,557.9	1,555.8	1,521.7	1,540.5	1,544.4	1,551.0	1,553.9	1,556.8	2.9
Machinery	1,160.4	1,195.3	1,193.1	1,189.4	1,163.4	1,179.6	1,184.3	1,191.4	1,192.8	1,191.0	-1.8
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,320.9	1,335.4	1,335.3	1,329.2	1,322.8	1,327.5	1,334.5	1,327.6	1,330.4	1,330.8	.4
Computer and peripheral equipment	207.7	204.5	204.0	203.6	207.4	202.7	203.3	203.1	203.0	202.9	-1
Communications equipment	147.3	147.7	147.2	146.5	147.9	149.6	149.7	147.1	147.3	147.3	.0
Semiconductors and electronic components	452.0	465.8	466.4	465.4	451.8	458.5	461.4	462.7	463.8	465.4	1.6
Electronic instruments	439.0	447.9	448.3	445.2	440.6	445.6	448.7	445.4	446.8	446.6	-2
Electrical equipment and appliances	431.3	444.9	445.7	443.2	431.8	442.4	445.1	444.0	445.1	444.7	-4
Transportation equipment ¹	1,755.7	1,734.2	1,766.5	1,770.9	1,753.7	1,779.8	1,786.7	1,765.1	1,765.8	1,769.8	4.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,099.6	1,036.7	1,069.9	1,073.5	1,098.4	1,088.3	1,091.3	1,069.0	1,071.6	1,073.3	1.7
Furniture and related products	560.4	550.6	549.3	542.5	561.3	556.8	555.1	550.4	547.0	543.4	-3.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	653.9	654.8	658.6	658.5	655.0	655.0	653.6	655.0	657.6	659.3	1.7
Nondurable goods	5,296	5,265	5,269	5,247	5,254	5,220	5,226	5,225	5,216	5,205	-11
Production workers	3,871	3,849	3,857	3,832	3,830	3,818	3,821	3,818	3,811	3,794	-17
Food manufacturing	1,488.5	1,488.4	1,502.6	1,502.6	1,461.4	1,461.7	1,466.2	1,468.8	1,468.8	1,472.7	3.9
Beverages and tobacco products	195.5	201.6	201.6	201.9	191.0	194.9	195.6	196.5	196.9	197.5	.6
Textile mills	215.7	195.9	193.8	189.8	214.7	199.9	197.2	195.8	192.8	189.0	-3.8
Textile product mills	171.3	169.9	168.7	167.1	173.0	168.2	168.3	169.1	169.0	168.6	-4
Apparel	258.8	248.3	245.2	246.3	255.1	250.8	249.6	249.0	244.4	244.2	-2
Leather and allied products	39.6	36.5	36.9	37.5	39.5	37.5	37.2	37.1	36.9	37.3	.4
Paper and paper products	482.0	473.4	468.5	464.0	480.5	472.9	471.0	470.2	466.3	463.7	-2.6
Printing and related support activities	648.6	641.4	642.4	639.0	646.4	640.9	641.8	639.0	640.4	637.3	-3.1
Petroleum and coal products	114.8	119.9	120.3	119.4	113.0	114.6	115.7	116.6	116.8	117.2	.4
Chemicals	879.9	899.2	899.8	894.6	880.3	887.7	891.1	893.0	896.7	894.7	-2.0
Plastics and rubber products	801.5	790.4	789.1	784.5	799.5	791.1	791.9	790.1	787.2	783.2	-4.0

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Aug. 2006-Sept. 2006 ^P
	Sept. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	
Service-providing	111,709	112,405	112,535	113,147	111,697	112,710	112,816	112,954	113,124	113,186	62
Private service-providing	90,005	91,611	91,703	91,308	89,842	90,786	90,865	90,984	91,128	91,198	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,899	26,045	26,041	25,993	25,944	26,039	26,040	26,052	26,049	26,060	11
Wholesale trade	5,768.0	5,879.7	5,879.7	5,868.0	5,762.3	5,842.1	5,848.1	5,847.0	5,856.9	5,865.6	8.7
Durable goods	2,994.6	3,067.3	3,071.8	3,065.3	2,997.8	3,047.0	3,050.7	3,051.0	3,061.1	3,070.4	9.3
Nondurable goods	2,029.6	2,054.1	2,048.1	2,042.1	2,022.1	2,039.8	2,040.2	2,039.6	2,038.5	2,036.5	-2.0
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	743.8	758.3	759.8	760.6	742.4	755.3	757.2	756.4	757.3	758.7	1.4
Retail trade	15,181.1	15,208.4	15,204.6	15,094.3	15,267.0	15,225.7	15,221.2	15,222.2	15,208.6	15,196.7	-11.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,937.9	1,927.1	1,924.9	1,919.0	1,929.4	1,909.6	1,909.7	1,907.3	1,906.9	1,908.0	1.1
Automobile dealers	1,273.0	1,253.9	1,251.3	1,250.1	1,268.9	1,245.3	1,245.6	1,245.7	1,243.4	1,243.3	-1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	574.8	587.8	588.2	585.1	580.9	595.2	595.3	594.8	593.6	592.9	-7
Electronics and appliance stores	533.4	519.2	519.3	518.8	539.9	533.1	534.0	530.5	527.5	525.9	-1.6
Building material and garden supply stores	1,268.4	1,358.2	1,329.4	1,306.4	1,272.3	1,317.2	1,315.5	1,316.5	1,313.5	1,316.3	2.8
Food and beverage stores	2,795.7	2,827.9	2,825.9	2,805.9	2,823.0	2,803.4	2,804.2	2,808.8	2,811.9	2,811.0	-9
Health and personal care stores	948.9	957.0	959.9	953.3	953.8	959.8	958.4	959.3	960.1	959.0	-1.1
Gasoline stations	877.2	875.2	870.1	863.5	873.9	859.5	863.2	863.3	858.5	860.0	1.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,397.6	1,436.2	1,445.9	1,416.5	1,414.2	1,412.3	1,423.3	1,434.0	1,434.4	1,436.4	2.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	633.3	605.8	619.1	616.6	631.3	628.7	628.1	624.2	627.4	619.9	-7.5
General merchandise stores ¹	2,872.7	2,804.9	2,803.6	2,785.7	2,927.4	2,880.0	2,866.0	2,859.8	2,852.2	2,844.2	-8.0
Department stores	1,571.4	1,528.9	1,529.5	1,517.2	1,610.9	1,584.1	1,574.4	1,571.4	1,565.3	1,559.2	-6.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	901.2	892.5	894.7	889.6	902.2	896.3	892.2	892.7	891.2	891.6	.4
Nonstore retailers	440.0	416.6	423.6	433.9	438.7	430.6	431.3	431.0	431.4	431.5	.1
Transportation and warehousing	4,390.7	4,392.7	4,393.2	4,469.9	4,355.4	4,410.8	4,411.0	4,423.2	4,423.4	4,436.7	13.3
Air transportation	496.2	490.1	492.6	492.1	495.1	486.7	486.7	487.7	489.0	490.9	1.9
Rail transportation	229.3	228.4	226.7	228.7	228.2	227.8	227.5	227.3	226.9	227.7	.8
Water transportation	62.6	66.4	67.0	68.0	61.8	62.9	62.8	64.2	64.8	66.7	1.9
Truck transportation	1,416.2	1,445.3	1,449.9	1,448.9	1,397.4	1,417.5	1,419.3	1,427.1	1,426.6	1,429.5	2.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	396.7	327.4	320.2	402.6	388.0	394.8	393.5	391.6	389.3	394.5	5.2
Pipeline transportation	37.8	38.8	38.7	37.8	37.6	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.1	37.7	-4
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	37.6	41.7	41.6	35.3	31.8	31.9	31.3	30.5	30.7	29.6	-1.1
Support activities for transportation	554.0	566.3	567.6	564.7	551.9	566.4	567.7	564.9	565.0	564.8	-2
Couriers and messengers	568.8	581.2	579.5	581.8	573.8	581.2	580.5	583.6	583.9	586.4	2.5
Warehousing and storage	591.5	607.1	609.4	610.0	589.8	603.5	603.6	607.9	609.1	608.9	-2
Utilities	558.7	564.3	563.1	560.8	558.9	560.3	559.4	559.8	559.9	560.6	.7
Information	3,061	3,068	3,073	3,046	3,071	3,061	3,062	3,052	3,060	3,058	-2
Publishing industries, except Internet	905.1	904.1	903.6	897.6	904.4	902.9	901.4	900.8	900.3	897.0	-3.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	385.7	386.4	387.9	368.7	390.6	377.3	380.3	375.7	378.4	375.3	-3.1
Broadcasting, except Internet	326.3	329.2	329.0	327.8	326.7	327.0	327.6	328.0	328.1	327.9	-2
Internet publishing and broadcasting	30.4	29.5	30.7	31.2	30.4	30.5	30.3	29.5	30.7	31.2	.5
Telecommunications	990.1	987.5	988.6	986.1	993.4	993.1	989.2	986.3	988.8	989.9	1.1
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	373.6	380.7	383.4	384.4	376.1	380.4	383.8	381.8	384.3	386.4	2.1
Other information services	49.5	50.7	50.1	49.7	49.7	50.1	49.8	50.0	49.7	50.0	.3
Financial activities	8,165	8,388	8,381	8,335	8,172	8,315	8,315	8,321	8,331	8,347	16
Finance and insurance	6,012.7	6,161.9	6,161.7	6,146.0	6,029.1	6,139.0	6,130.5	6,142.3	6,152.3	6,164.8	12.5
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.7	21.9	21.8	21.8	20.7	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	.1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,873.0	2,938.3	2,939.8	2,928.1	2,880.9	2,924.3	2,920.0	2,925.7	2,930.0	2,936.0	6.0
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,777.6	1,829.8	1,831.5	1,816.6	1,783.5	1,816.8	1,816.1	1,818.3	1,822.4	1,822.1	-3
Commercial banking	1,298.8	1,332.0	1,333.6	1,322.3	1,302.8	1,321.7	1,322.7	1,322.9	1,325.7	1,325.5	-2
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	782.4	799.6	800.6	798.3	786.2	800.8	797.6	798.7	800.5	802.5	2.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,251.2	2,310.3	2,307.6	2,305.9	2,255.1	2,302.9	2,301.0	2,304.9	2,308.1	2,312.0	3.9
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	85.4	91.8	91.9	91.9	86.2	89.5	90.2	91.3	92.0	92.5	.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,151.8	2,225.7	2,218.9	2,189.0	2,143.3	2,176.4	2,184.0	2,178.6	2,179.1	2,182.1	3.0
Real estate	1,476.1	1,528.9	1,524.9	1,503.9	1,469.0	1,498.0	1,503.2	1,499.7	1,498.9	1,499.3	.4
Rental and leasing services	648.0	666.9	663.5	654.9	646.8	650.2	651.9	649.3	650.4	652.9	2.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.7	29.9	30.5	30.2	27.5	28.2	28.9	29.6	29.8	29.9	.1

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Aug. 2006-Sept. 2006 ^P
	Sept. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,131	17,506	17,607	17,544	16,997	17,276	17,319	17,364	17,401	17,413	12
Professional and technical services ¹	6,988.3	7,271.1	7,269.6	7,231.4	7,062.2	7,220.6	7,240.9	7,281.1	7,294.2	7,303.2	9.0
Legal services	1,155.2	1,175.0	1,166.7	1,154.3	1,159.5	1,159.6	1,157.7	1,158.5	1,159.2	1,159.1	-1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	775.7	802.8	798.4	810.8	848.9	860.4	867.2	870.8	872.1	881.8	9.7
Architectural and engineering services	1,329.2	1,406.8	1,409.3	1,397.4	1,324.3	1,369.3	1,372.9	1,382.2	1,387.4	1,391.3	3.9
Computer systems design and related services	1,190.5	1,267.4	1,275.7	1,268.9	1,195.9	1,255.5	1,258.8	1,267.8	1,273.1	1,273.4	.3
Management and technical consulting services	854.4	894.3	897.9	893.0	852.9	879.4	880.0	886.5	890.4	891.9	1.5
Management of companies and enterprises	1,748.6	1,808.5	1,801.9	1,794.7	1,754.2	1,779.7	1,783.0	1,789.1	1,794.1	1,800.3	6.2
Administrative and waste services	8,394.1	8,426.8	8,535.9	8,517.8	8,180.5	8,276.1	8,294.9	8,294.2	8,312.9	8,309.5	-3.4
Administrative and support services ¹	8,055.8	8,084.3	8,197.9	8,179.5	7,846.5	7,941.1	7,960.8	7,959.1	7,980.9	7,975.0	-5.9
Employment services ¹	3,759.2	3,663.5	3,769.3	3,768.8	3,628.2	3,653.8	3,659.2	3,648.1	3,658.1	3,644.6	-13.5
Temporary help services	2,690.5	2,595.9	2,687.8	2,700.7	2,573.7	2,613.4	2,602.7	2,596.6	2,603.5	2,592.2	-11.3
Business support services	756.0	762.0	766.9	762.2	757.2	765.8	766.5	766.8	768.4	764.7	-3.7
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,803.7	1,891.4	1,881.4	1,847.9	1,735.4	1,767.4	1,773.4	1,777.9	1,779.7	1,779.8	.1
Waste management and remediation services	338.3	342.5	338.0	338.3	334.0	335.0	334.1	335.1	332.0	334.5	2.5
Education and health services	17,366	17,397	17,433	17,729	17,451	17,676	17,704	17,735	17,802	17,817	15
Educational services	2,788.4	2,530.7	2,532.3	2,809.7	2,844.9	2,853.1	2,852.2	2,856.9	2,883.9	2,867.3	-16.6
Health care and social assistance	14,577.5	14,865.9	14,900.8	14,919.1	14,605.8	14,823.3	14,852.1	14,877.6	14,918.5	14,949.7	31.2
Health care ³	12,367.4	12,647.4	12,673.5	12,650.3	12,382.9	12,561.5	12,585.4	12,615.6	12,642.9	12,667.0	24.1
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,130.9	5,275.3	5,299.3	5,295.4	5,145.1	5,249.1	5,257.1	5,271.7	5,291.0	5,310.8	19.8
Offices of physicians	2,108.1	2,181.5	2,188.6	2,190.9	2,115.3	2,168.6	2,173.7	2,180.3	2,184.9	2,198.5	13.6
Outpatient care centers	478.5	489.7	492.8	492.7	479.3	488.8	490.3	489.2	492.6	493.9	1.3
Home health care services	817.5	845.0	851.2	850.7	820.5	839.9	839.4	845.6	850.4	853.5	3.1
Hospitals	4,365.1	4,451.3	4,458.7	4,451.9	4,366.8	4,417.6	4,427.4	4,434.0	4,446.3	4,452.8	6.5
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,871.4	2,920.8	2,915.5	2,903.0	2,871.0	2,894.8	2,900.9	2,909.9	2,905.6	2,903.4	-2.2
Nursing care facilities	1,585.0	1,597.0	1,594.2	1,589.7	1,582.2	1,590.1	1,588.6	1,593.0	1,588.7	1,587.6	-1.1
Social assistance ¹	2,210.1	2,218.5	2,227.3	2,268.8	2,222.9	2,261.8	2,266.7	2,262.0	2,275.6	2,282.7	7.1
Child day care services	785.3	734.8	743.2	786.4	787.8	793.7	790.6	781.9	788.8	789.7	.9
Leisure and hospitality	13,019	13,746	13,724	13,269	12,826	13,014	13,023	13,062	13,082	13,092	10
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,982.3	2,230.2	2,189.1	1,976.8	1,895.1	1,910.2	1,911.8	1,913.7	1,908.7	1,899.5	-9.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	390.4	405.5	404.0	396.2	372.2	374.3	376.5	376.5	375.3	375.9	.6
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	124.7	137.0	136.0	126.4	123.2	124.1	123.8	123.9	124.6	124.5	-1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,467.2	1,687.7	1,649.1	1,454.2	1,399.7	1,411.8	1,413.7	1,413.3	1,408.8	1,399.1	-9.7
Accommodations and food services	11,037.1	11,516.0	11,534.8	11,292.5	10,931.2	11,104.0	11,110.8	11,148.0	11,173.0	11,192.2	19.2
Accommodations	1,840.7	1,951.5	1,946.6	1,843.7	1,814.5	1,799.3	1,798.0	1,806.5	1,809.6	1,813.8	4.2
Food services and drinking places	9,196.4	9,564.5	9,588.2	9,448.8	9,116.7	9,304.7	9,312.8	9,341.5	9,363.4	9,378.4	15.0
Other services	5,364	5,461	5,444	5,392	5,381	5,405	5,402	5,398	5,403	5,411	8
Repair and maintenance	1,230.3	1,253.7	1,255.7	1,251.7	1,230.8	1,251.5	1,251.8	1,245.9	1,252.2	1,254.9	2.7
Personal and laundry services	1,267.0	1,277.1	1,273.7	1,271.8	1,271.3	1,269.8	1,267.9	1,271.2	1,269.3	1,275.5	6.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,867.1	2,929.9	2,914.9	2,868.1	2,879.2	2,883.8	2,882.5	2,880.9	2,881.9	2,880.9	-1.0
Government	21,704	20,794	20,832	21,839	21,855	21,924	21,951	21,970	21,996	21,988	-8
Federal	2,729	2,737	2,723	2,711	2,725	2,708	2,708	2,716	2,710	2,706	-4
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,956.6	1,964.8	1,959.2	1,945.9	1,949.9	1,938.1	1,942.7	1,943.2	1,942.6	1,938.7	-3.9
U.S. Postal Service	772.3	772.4	763.8	765.0	774.7	769.7	764.9	772.9	767.1	766.9	-2
State government	5,023	4,769	4,791	5,025	5,026	5,032	5,038	5,039	5,054	5,032	-22
State government education	2,253.0	1,960.5	1,981.4	2,236.7	2,255.1	2,254.7	2,258.3	2,256.1	2,267.5	2,243.0	-24.5
State government, excluding education	2,770.0	2,808.3	2,809.3	2,788.7	2,771.1	2,776.9	2,779.8	2,783.0	2,786.3	2,788.8	2.5
Local government	13,952	13,288	13,318	14,103	14,104	14,184	14,205	14,215	14,232	14,250	18
Local government education	7,751.6	6,792.8	6,883.8	7,833.4	7,891.9	7,922.9	7,934.1	7,940.2	7,953.4	7,967.6	14.2
Local government, excluding education	6,200.7	6,495.1	6,433.7	6,269.9	6,212.1	6,260.9	6,270.7	6,274.7	6,279.0	6,282.0	3.0

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

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Sept. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	Change from: Aug. 2006-Sept. 2006 ^P
Total private	33.9	34.2	34.0	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	0.0
Goods-producing	40.6	40.5	40.9	40.8	40.0	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.3	-.3
Natural resources and mining	46.3	45.8	45.8	45.5	45.9	44.9	46.0	46.0	45.3	45.1	-.2
Construction	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.2	38.2	38.5	39.0	38.8	39.0	38.4	-.6
Manufacturing	41.1	40.9	41.2	41.4	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.1	-.2
Overtime hours	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	-.1
Durable goods	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.3	-.3
Overtime hours	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	-.1
Wood products	40.1	40.1	40.4	40.0	39.6	40.1	39.6	40.1	40.0	39.8	-.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.7	43.4	43.9	43.8	41.9	43.1	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.4	.0
Primary metals	43.5	43.4	43.4	44.1	43.4	43.7	43.8	44.0	43.7	43.8	.1
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6	40.8	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.4	-.3
Machinery	42.4	42.6	42.2	42.4	42.1	42.5	42.5	42.9	42.5	42.2	-.3
Computer and electronic products	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.4	-.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.9	-.1
Transportation equipment	43.2	41.8	42.9	43.0	42.7	43.0	42.9	43.5	42.9	42.5	-.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	43.3	40.9	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.7	42.1	-.6
Furniture and related products	39.9	38.6	39.5	39.2	39.3	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.5	-.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	38.2	38.7	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	-.2
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.5	40.7	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.7	.0
Overtime hours	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	.0
Food manufacturing	39.5	39.9	40.3	41.3	38.8	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.5	.4
Beverages and tobacco products	39.7	42.1	41.8	40.9	39.5	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.2	41.0	-.2
Textile mills	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.5	39.9	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.3	-.5
Textile product mills	39.2	39.7	40.2	40.3	38.7	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.1	-.3
Apparel	35.8	36.3	36.5	36.4	35.8	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.4	36.4	.0
Leather and allied products	38.5	38.8	39.5	38.2	38.5	39.3	39.1	39.2	39.6	38.6	-1.0
Paper and paper products	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.5	42.8	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.2	-.2
Printing and related support activities	39.1	38.7	39.0	39.8	38.6	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.3	.2
Petroleum and coal products	48.0	45.8	45.1	46.1	47.4	45.4	45.6	45.6	45.6	45.3	-.3
Chemicals	41.9	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.0	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.7	.0
Plastics and rubber products	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.0	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.3	-.4
Private service-providing	32.4	32.9	32.5	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.9	33.6	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.4	.1
Wholesale trade	37.8	38.4	38.0	38.0	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	.0
Retail trade	30.7	31.0	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.3	30.4	.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.9	37.4	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.7	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.8	-.1
Utilities	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.3	-.4
Information	36.6	37.3	36.9	36.9	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.9	.1
Financial activities	35.7	36.3	35.4	35.4	36.0	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.7	.2
Professional and business services	34.3	34.9	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.4	.0
Education and health services	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.5	26.7	26.2	25.4	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.5	25.6	.1
Other services	30.9	31.2	31.0	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	-.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, motor vehicle parts.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P
Total private	\$16.22	\$16.71	\$16.70	\$16.87	\$549.86	\$571.48	\$567.80	\$571.89
Seasonally adjusted	16.19	16.76	16.80	16.84	547.22	568.16	567.84	569.19
Goods-producing	17.78	18.02	18.11	18.18	721.87	729.81	740.70	741.74
Natural resources and mining	18.93	19.83	19.91	19.91	876.46	908.21	911.88	905.91
Construction	19.69	20.13	20.24	20.36	775.79	793.12	807.58	798.11
Manufacturing	16.66	16.72	16.79	16.88	684.73	683.85	691.75	698.83
Durable goods	17.45	17.54	17.71	17.81	725.92	722.65	736.74	740.90
Wood products	13.08	13.46	13.49	13.51	524.51	539.75	545.00	540.40
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.76	16.58	16.74	16.51	715.65	719.57	734.89	723.14
Primary metals	19.07	19.14	19.32	19.51	829.55	830.68	838.49	860.39
Fabricated metal products	15.91	16.18	16.14	16.15	653.90	665.00	671.42	671.84
Machinery	17.02	17.13	17.13	17.26	721.65	729.74	722.89	731.82
Computer and electronic products	18.65	19.06	19.15	19.35	753.46	768.12	771.75	785.61
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.32	15.55	15.66	15.72	637.31	636.00	642.06	647.66
Transportation equipment	22.31	21.92	22.39	22.56	963.79	916.26	960.53	970.08
Furniture and related products	13.55	13.74	13.80	13.97	540.65	530.36	545.10	547.62
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.06	14.53	14.46	14.44	546.93	555.05	559.60	557.38
Nondurable goods	15.34	15.33	15.24	15.29	618.20	620.87	620.27	628.42
Food manufacturing	13.08	13.09	13.10	13.10	516.66	522.29	527.93	541.03
Beverages and tobacco products	18.67	18.19	17.82	18.06	741.20	765.80	744.88	738.65
Textile mills	12.39	12.54	12.67	12.62	499.32	504.11	516.94	511.11
Textile product mills	11.70	12.07	11.90	12.06	458.64	479.18	478.38	486.02
Apparel	10.36	10.68	10.60	10.69	370.89	387.68	386.90	389.12
Leather and allied products	11.70	11.58	11.54	11.49	450.45	449.30	455.83	438.92
Paper and paper products	17.97	18.24	17.92	18.23	778.10	789.79	775.94	793.01
Printing and related support activities	15.95	15.76	15.79	15.77	623.65	609.91	615.81	627.65
Petroleum and coal products	24.39	23.66	23.27	23.89	1,170.72	1,083.63	1,049.48	1,101.33
Chemicals	19.84	19.25	19.17	19.28	831.30	816.20	812.81	819.40
Plastics and rubber products	14.87	15.05	15.05	15.07	602.24	606.52	609.53	611.84
Private service-providing	15.79	16.36	16.31	16.51	511.60	538.24	530.08	533.27
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.00	15.52	15.42	15.54	502.50	526.13	518.11	520.59
Wholesale trade	18.23	19.06	18.90	19.03	689.09	731.90	718.20	723.14
Retail trade	12.37	12.69	12.62	12.70	379.76	393.39	387.43	388.62
Transportation and warehousing	16.82	17.42	17.34	17.38	620.66	651.51	645.05	643.06
Utilities	27.19	27.48	27.24	27.58	1,133.82	1,143.17	1,135.91	1,150.09
Information	22.40	23.20	23.32	23.52	819.84	865.36	860.51	867.89
Financial activities	18.02	18.80	18.78	19.00	643.31	682.44	664.81	672.60
Professional and business services	18.04	19.22	18.94	19.12	618.77	670.78	653.43	655.82
Education and health services	16.87	17.38	17.40	17.50	549.96	570.06	567.24	568.75
Leisure and hospitality	9.23	9.49	9.59	9.71	235.37	253.38	251.26	246.63
Other services	14.39	14.48	14.51	14.72	444.65	451.78	449.81	451.90

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	Percent change from: Aug. 2006-Sept. 2006 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$16.19	\$16.62	\$16.69	\$16.76	\$16.80	\$16.84	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.05	8.15	8.17	8.16	8.16	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.66	17.92	17.99	18.00	18.05	18.06	.1
Natural resources and mining	19.03	19.79	19.85	19.89	20.01	20.04	.1
Construction	19.54	19.86	20.02	20.06	20.12	20.17	.2
Manufacturing	16.60	16.79	16.80	16.80	16.83	16.82	-.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.73	15.90	15.91	15.93	15.98	15.98	.0
Durable goods	17.38	17.65	17.68	17.69	17.73	17.74	.1
Nondurable goods	15.30	15.33	15.30	15.28	15.29	15.26	-.2
Private service-providing	15.80	16.27	16.34	16.43	16.46	16.52	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.98	15.30	15.38	15.48	15.48	15.51	.2
Wholesale trade	18.26	18.79	18.84	18.94	18.99	19.06	.4
Retail trade	12.35	12.54	12.60	12.66	12.64	12.67	.2
Transportation and warehousing	16.82	17.04	17.19	17.36	17.32	17.37	.3
Utilities	26.95	27.34	27.47	27.57	27.49	27.43	-.2
Information	22.32	23.16	23.24	23.34	23.40	23.42	.1
Financial activities	18.01	18.64	18.69	18.79	18.86	19.00	.7
Professional and business services	18.15	18.93	18.98	19.15	19.16	19.26	.5
Education and health services	16.84	17.26	17.33	17.36	17.43	17.48	.3
Leisure and hospitality	9.22	9.54	9.57	9.61	9.68	9.69	.1
Other services	14.40	14.52	14.56	14.60	14.62	14.70	.5

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 percent from July 2006 to Aug. 2006, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Aug. 2006-Sept. 2006 ^P
	Sept. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	
Total private	103.8	107.2	106.8	105.8	103.1	104.7	105.1	105.2	105.1	105.0	-0.1
Goods-producing	101.8	103.9	105.5	104.2	98.6	101.7	102.4	102.6	102.4	101.4	-1.0
Natural resources and mining	119.6	128.3	129.0	127.7	116.3	121.4	125.4	126.1	124.7	124.1	-5
Construction	114.8	118.9	121.2	117.2	107.2	111.3	112.7	112.0	112.9	111.0	-1.7
Manufacturing	95.3	96.0	97.1	97.1	93.9	96.4	96.9	97.0	96.7	96.0	-7
Durable goods	97.4	98.7	100.3	99.8	96.3	99.5	100.0	100.4	100.0	99.0	-1.0
Wood products	101.8	100.9	101.0	97.9	99.5	100.8	98.6	99.5	98.4	96.7	-1.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	100.0	102.7	103.1	101.2	95.7	99.7	100.5	100.3	99.2	98.2	-1.0
Primary metals	94.7	95.0	95.4	96.6	94.5	96.6	97.1	97.0	96.4	96.1	-3
Fabricated metal products	99.5	102.3	104.1	104.0	98.8	102.2	102.8	103.6	104.2	103.6	-6
Machinery	99.4	104.1	103.0	103.7	99.1	102.2	102.9	104.7	103.9	103.4	-5
Computer and electronic products	98.2	105.5	106.3	106.7	97.9	104.8	106.8	106.2	106.5	106.3	-2
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.5	90.7	91.2	91.1	87.8	90.8	91.6	91.9	91.1	90.6	-5
Transportation equipment	98.2	95.9	100.9	101.0	96.7	101.5	101.8	102.5	100.9	99.8	-1.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	98.2	86.9	94.5	93.8	96.7	95.8	96.6	95.1	94.4	92.6	-1.9
Furniture and related products	92.6	89.2	91.3	88.9	91.3	90.4	90.1	89.0	89.3	87.5	-2.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.0	89.9	91.3	91.2	91.0	91.3	91.4	91.2	91.3	91.2	-1
Nondurable goods	91.9	91.8	92.5	92.8	90.0	91.3	91.6	91.7	91.3	90.9	-4
Food manufacturing	98.5	99.0	101.1	103.7	94.5	96.9	97.2	97.9	97.9	99.2	1.3
Beverages and tobacco products	98.7	105.6	104.6	103.2	94.9	100.1	99.8	101.5	100.6	100.4	-2
Textile mills	70.5	64.5	65.5	63.4	69.4	66.1	66.1	65.6	65.1	62.8	-3.5
Textile product mills	91.1	89.8	90.2	89.9	91.2	91.8	91.6	91.4	91.4	90.6	-9
Apparel	66.0	66.2	65.6	65.8	64.8	66.2	66.8	66.8	65.1	64.8	-5
Leather and allied products	80.4	73.3	74.9	73.2	79.6	76.6	75.4	75.4	75.4	73.2	-2.9
Paper and paper products	89.8	88.1	87.7	86.9	88.1	87.5	88.0	88.0	87.2	86.0	-1.4
Printing and related support activities	92.6	92.8	93.4	94.9	91.2	93.5	93.8	93.2	93.3	93.6	.3
Petroleum and coal products	109.1	105.3	102.1	102.4	105.3	101.0	101.3	101.4	100.1	98.7	-1.4
Chemicals	96.0	100.0	100.1	98.3	96.4	99.2	99.9	100.2	100.5	99.2	-1.3
Plastics and rubber products	93.3	91.6	92.1	91.7	91.9	93.0	93.2	93.3	92.3	90.7	-1.7
Private service-providing	104.3	108.4	107.2	105.9	104.1	105.6	105.7	105.8	105.7	106.0	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.7	103.8	102.8	102.3	101.3	102.0	102.2	102.3	101.9	102.2	.3
Wholesale trade	102.5	106.6	105.4	105.0	102.0	104.4	104.7	104.8	104.8	104.9	.1
Retail trade	100.4	101.8	100.8	99.5	100.4	100.1	99.9	99.9	99.5	99.6	.1
Transportation and warehousing	105.7	107.6	107.0	108.6	103.9	105.9	106.7	107.0	107.2	107.1	-1
Utilities	95.7	97.2	97.1	96.5	94.5	95.7	95.3	96.2	96.5	95.5	-1.0
Information	99.9	103.4	102.4	101.2	100.5	100.8	101.2	101.5	101.7	101.8	.1
Financial activities	104.1	110.3	107.5	106.7	105.1	106.6	107.0	107.4	107.0	107.8	.7
Professional and business services	107.9	112.8	112.3	111.0	106.9	109.6	110.6	110.8	110.4	110.4	.0
Education and health services	106.2	107.3	106.9	108.3	107.2	108.3	108.4	108.3	108.8	108.8	.0
Leisure and hospitality	107.1	119.2	116.8	109.1	106.6	107.7	107.8	108.1	107.9	108.4	.5
Other services	95.5	99.0	98.0	95.8	96.0	96.8	96.7	96.4	96.5	96.3	-2

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

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Aug. 2006- Sept. 2006 ^P
	Sept. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2005	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006 ^P	Sept. 2006 ^P	
Total private	112.7	119.9	119.3	119.4	111.6	116.4	117.4	118.0	118.1	118.3	0.2
Goods-producing	110.8	114.6	116.9	116.0	106.6	111.7	112.8	113.1	113.2	112.2	-9
Natural resources and mining	131.6	147.9	149.4	147.8	128.8	139.8	144.8	145.9	145.1	144.7	-3
Construction	122.0	129.3	132.5	128.8	113.1	119.4	121.8	121.3	122.7	120.9	-1.5
Manufacturing	103.8	105.0	106.7	107.2	101.9	105.9	106.4	106.6	106.5	105.6	-8
Durable goods	106.1	108.1	110.9	111.0	104.4	109.6	110.4	110.9	110.6	109.7	-8
Nondurable goods	99.6	99.5	99.6	100.2	97.3	98.9	99.0	99.1	98.7	98.1	-6
Private service-providing	113.1	121.8	120.1	120.1	113.0	118.0	118.6	119.4	119.5	120.3	.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	108.8	114.9	113.1	113.4	108.3	111.3	112.2	112.9	112.6	113.0	.4
Wholesale trade	110.1	119.7	117.3	117.8	109.7	115.6	116.2	116.9	117.3	117.8	.4
Retail trade	106.5	110.7	109.0	108.3	106.3	107.5	107.9	108.4	107.7	108.1	.4
Transportation and warehousing	112.8	118.9	117.7	119.8	110.9	114.5	116.3	117.9	117.8	118.0	.2
Utilities	108.6	111.4	110.4	111.1	106.3	109.2	109.3	110.7	110.7	109.4	-1.2
Information	110.7	118.8	118.3	117.8	111.0	115.6	116.4	117.2	117.8	118.0	.2
Financial activities	116.0	128.2	124.9	125.4	117.0	122.8	123.7	124.8	124.7	126.6	1.5
Professional and business services	115.9	129.0	126.5	126.3	115.4	123.5	124.9	126.2	125.9	126.5	.5
Education and health services	117.8	122.6	122.3	124.6	118.6	122.8	123.5	123.6	124.6	125.0	.3
Leisure and hospitality	115.2	131.9	130.6	123.5	114.6	119.8	120.3	121.1	121.7	122.5	.7
Other services	100.2	104.5	103.6	102.8	100.7	102.4	102.6	102.5	102.8	103.1	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production or nonsupervisory worker employment.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2002	40.8	36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003	44.1	37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004	51.6	49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005	50.7	57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	58.6
2006	61.0	59.9	58.5	64.4	55.8	56.8	53.8	^P 55.6	^P 51.4			
Over 3-month span:												
2002	34.5	36.2	35.6	35.8	34.9	38.8	38.5	44.8	37.6	39.7	37.2	39.6
2003	40.6	34.2	34.7	32.7	35.3	41.7	38.5	33.8	42.6	47.8	49.8	50.5
2004	54.3	53.4	57.6	63.1	69.4	68.3	58.8	55.6	57.4	56.5	59.9	55.2
2005	52.9	56.7	59.2	60.4	56.8	60.8	60.4	59.7	57.9	52.2	57.0	63.7
2006	66.2	65.5	63.3	63.7	63.8	59.7	56.7	^P 59.5	^P 53.2			
Over 6-month span:												
2002	30.2	30.6	31.5	30.9	32.0	36.3	35.8	37.6	34.5	36.0	36.7	35.3
2003	34.4	31.8	31.8	34.0	32.7	36.2	33.3	32.4	40.5	45.3	46.4	47.7
2004	49.8	52.3	54.7	60.8	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	59.0	61.3	55.9	55.6
2005	55.4	57.7	57.4	58.8	55.2	58.6	60.8	59.5	60.6	57.7	58.5	60.6
2006	61.2	61.5	63.1	67.6	65.5	65.8	62.9	^P 61.5	^P 60.8			
Over 12-month span:												
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.6	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.0	60.8	58.3	58.8	62.1
2006	61.3	61.0	62.2	62.6	64.0	65.3	60.8	^P 62.8	^P 62.8			
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2002	19.6	21.4	18.5	29.2	25.0	30.4	36.9	25.6	28.6	17.9	17.9	19.6
2003	32.7	19.6	19.6	10.7	23.2	19.0	19.6	29.2	28.6	36.3	42.3	40.5
2004	44.0	47.6	44.6	64.9	53.6	45.8	56.5	52.4	41.7	42.3	39.9	39.3
2005	39.3	38.7	38.7	42.3	44.6	34.5	47.6	35.7	45.2	43.5	50.0	52.4
2006	59.5	48.8	49.4	57.7	50.0	60.7	45.2	^P 43.5	^P 40.5			
Over 3-month span:												
2002	9.5	9.5	11.3	17.9	14.9	17.9	22.6	25.6	22.6	17.3	9.5	11.9
2003	18.5	11.3	12.5	8.3	7.7	11.3	14.9	15.5	16.7	27.4	32.1	35.7
2004	43.5	42.3	43.5	53.6	57.7	58.9	53.6	48.8	48.2	40.5	38.1	31.0
2005	35.7	39.9	42.9	39.9	37.5	41.1	39.3	35.7	39.9	36.3	36.9	50.0
2006	56.0	51.8	48.8	50.6	48.8	51.2	48.8	^P 51.2	^P 36.9			
Over 6-month span:												
2002	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	13.7	8.9	7.1	7.7
2003	11.3	11.3	8.3	9.5	10.7	9.5	6.0	8.9	13.7	18.5	24.4	23.8
2004	28.6	33.3	33.3	45.8	47.6	51.2	56.0	51.8	48.2	49.4	39.3	35.7
2005	36.9	36.9	35.1	33.3	33.3	32.7	36.9	36.9	41.1	41.7	39.3	42.3
2006	37.5	45.8	45.2	51.2	48.2	51.8	45.2	^P 45.8	^P 47.6			
Over 12-month span:												
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	39.9	33.3	32.7	31.0	32.1	39.3	35.7	40.5
2006	41.1	39.9	39.9	42.9	41.7	46.4	42.9	^P 43.5	^P 45.2			

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

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