



Technical information:

Household data:

(202) 691-6378

USDL 06-942

<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

Establishment data:

691-6555

Transmission of material in this release
is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),

<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

Media contact:

691-5902

Friday, June 2, 2006.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 2006

Nonfarm employment edged up in May (+75,000), and the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.6 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment continued to trend up in some service-providing industries and in mining, while retail trade and manufacturing lost jobs. Average hourly earnings were up by 1 cent in May following a gain of 10 cents in April.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
June 2003 – May 2006

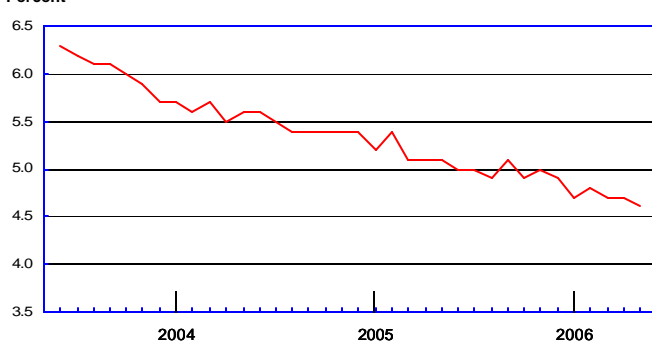
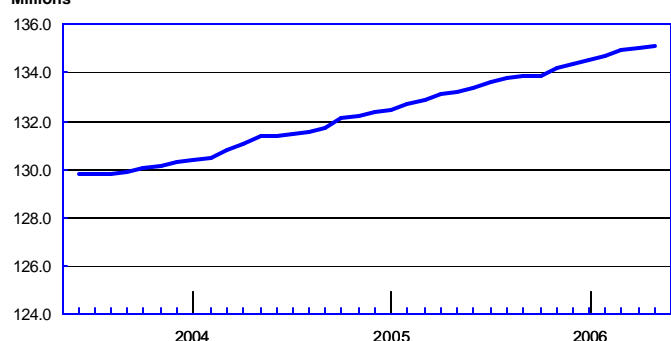


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
June 2003 – May 2006



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons (7.0 million) and the unemployment rate (4.6 percent) were essentially unchanged in May. A year earlier, the unemployment rate was 5.1 percent.

In May, the jobless rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.2 percent), adult women (4.1 percent), teenagers (14.0 percent), whites (4.1 percent), blacks (8.9 percent), and Hispanics (5.0 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.0 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment (144.0 million) continued to trend up in May; over the year it has increased by 2.4 million. Both the employment-population ratio (63.0 percent) and labor force participation rate (66.1 percent) held steady over the month. (See table A-1.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr.- May change
	2005	2006	2006			
	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	150,126	150,405	150,652	150,811	150,991	180
Employment.....	142,671	143,324	143,641	143,688	143,976	288
Unemployment.....	7,455	7,081	7,011	7,123	7,015	-108
Not in labor force.....	77,070	77,359	77,323	77,388	77,437	49
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	.0
Adult women.....	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	-.2
Teenagers.....	16.1	15.5	15.7	14.6	14.0	-.6
White.....	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	.0
Black or African American.....	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.4	8.9	-.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.0	-.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	134,161	134,722	134,905	p135,031	p135,106	p75
Goods-producing ¹	22,242	22,363	22,381	p22,426	p22,416	p-10
Construction.....	7,391	7,483	7,495	p7,511	p7,512	p1
Manufacturing.....	14,211	14,226	14,225	p14,244	p14,230	p-14
Service-providing ¹	111,920	112,359	112,524	p112,605	p112,690	p85
Retail trade ²	15,284	15,299	15,307	p15,263	p15,236	p-27
Professional and business services.....	17,058	17,161	17,199	p17,216	p17,243	p27
Education and health services.....	17,476	17,584	17,622	p17,658	p17,699	p41
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,873	12,954	12,976	p12,991	p12,995	p4
Government.....	21,870	21,873	21,899	p21,908	p21,916	p8
Hours of work ³						
Total private.....	33.8	33.8	33.8	p33.9	p33.8	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.9	41.0	41.1	p41.2	p41.1	p-.1
Overtime.....	4.6	4.5	4.5	p4.6	p4.6	p.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private.....	103.4	104.2	104.4	p104.8	p104.6	p-0.2
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$16.30	\$16.46	\$16.51	p\$16.61	p\$16.62	p\$0.01
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	551.05	556.35	558.04	p563.08	p561.76	p-1.32

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.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in May, the same as a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 323,000 discouraged workers in May, down from 392,000 a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.1 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Employment Status of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees (Household Survey Data)

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

Information gathered in May represented about 1.2 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. Over half of the evacuees were living in their August 2005 residences. Of all evacuees identified, 61.8 percent were in the labor force in May. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 14.3 percent. The rate was much higher for evacuees who were not living in their former homes (24.9 percent) than for those who were again living at their pre-Katrina residences (6.5 percent). (See table B.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment edged up in May (+75,000) to 135.1 million. Over the month, job gains continued in education and health services, wholesale trade, professional and business services, and mining. Retail trade employment was down in May. (See table B-1.)

Education and health services continued to add jobs in May, with a gain of 41,000. Over the past 12 months, employment in the industry has increased by 408,000, with health care accounting for about two-thirds of the growth. In May, health care added 19,000 jobs, with about half of the gain in hospitals.

Elsewhere in the service-providing sector, wholesale trade added 14,000 jobs over the month; employment in this industry has risen by 108,000 over the past year. Employment in professional and business services continued to trend upward in May (+27,000). Within that industry, computer systems design added 11,000 jobs. Temporary help employment has been flat since January.

Retail trade employment fell by 27,000 in May, following a larger decline in April. However, employment in the industry was little changed over the year. Over the month, general merchandise stores and clothing stores each lost 9,000 jobs. Employment in the information industry fell by 13,000, largely due to a decline in motion picture and sound recording employment.

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

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status in May 2006	Total	Residence in May 2006	
		Same as in August 2005	Different than in August 2005
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	1,179	675	504
Civilian labor force	728	419	309
Participation rate	61.8	62.1	61.3
Employed.....	624	392	232
Employment-population ratio	52.9	58.0	46.0
Unemployed.....	104	27	77
Unemployment rate	14.3	6.5	24.9
Not in labor force.....	451	256	195

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 variability.

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

In the goods-producing sector, mining employment rose by 4,000 in May. Mining has added 113,000 jobs since its most recent low in April 2003, largely reflecting gains in support activities for oil and gas. In May, construction employment was essentially unchanged in all its component industries. Total construction employment has not increased significantly since February.

Manufacturing employment edged down in May (-14,000), following a small gain in April. Over the month, employment declined in motor vehicles and parts and in computer and electronic products; both of these industries had added jobs in April.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 33.8 hours in May, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also fell by 0.1 hour to 41.1 hours, while factory overtime was unchanged at 4.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.2 percent in May to 104.6 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.3 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 edged up by 1 cent in May to \$16.62, seasonally adjusted. This followed an increase of 10 cents in April. Average

weekly earnings decreased by 0.2 percent in May to \$561.76. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.7 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 4.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for June is scheduled to be released on Friday, July 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

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					
	May 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	225,670	228,199	228,428	225,670	227,553	227,763	227,975	228,199	228,428
Civilian labor force	148,878	150,209	150,696	149,201	150,114	150,449	150,652	150,811	150,991
Participation rate	66.0	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1
Employed	141,591	143,405	144,041	141,571	143,074	143,257	143,641	143,688	143,976
Employment-population ratio	62.7	62.8	63.1	62.9	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0
Unemployed	7,287	6,804	6,655	7,629	7,040	7,193	7,011	7,123	7,015
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	76,792	77,990	77,732	76,469	77,439	77,314	77,323	77,388	77,437
Persons who currently want a job	5,386	4,648	5,201	4,717	4,962	4,949	4,865	4,767	4,655
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,934	110,280	110,401	108,934	109,936	110,048	110,161	110,280	110,401
Civilian labor force	79,827	80,669	80,995	80,046	80,525	80,771	81,031	81,075	81,189
Participation rate	73.3	73.1	73.4	73.5	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.5
Employed	75,997	76,929	77,322	75,998	76,857	76,888	77,273	77,237	77,313
Employment-population ratio	69.8	69.8	70.0	69.8	69.9	69.9	70.1	70.0	70.0
Unemployed	3,830	3,740	3,672	4,047	3,668	3,883	3,758	3,838	3,876
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8
Not in labor force	29,107	29,611	29,407	28,888	29,411	29,278	29,129	29,205	29,212
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,634	101,857	101,963	100,634	101,560	101,657	101,754	101,857	101,963
Civilian labor force	76,391	77,275	77,446	76,445	76,928	77,115	77,335	77,415	77,477
Participation rate	75.9	75.9	76.0	76.0	75.7	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.0
Employed	73,242	74,098	74,356	73,108	73,844	73,857	74,197	74,169	74,202
Employment-population ratio	72.8	72.7	72.9	72.6	72.7	72.7	72.9	72.8	72.8
Unemployed	3,149	3,177	3,090	3,337	3,084	3,258	3,137	3,246	3,275
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
Not in labor force	24,244	24,582	24,517	24,190	24,631	24,542	24,419	24,442	24,486
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,736	117,919	118,027	116,736	117,617	117,715	117,814	117,919	118,027
Civilian labor force	69,051	69,540	69,701	69,155	69,589	69,679	69,621	69,736	69,802
Participation rate	59.2	59.0	59.1	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.1	59.1
Employed	65,594	66,476	66,719	65,573	66,217	66,369	66,368	66,451	66,663
Employment-population ratio	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.2	56.3	56.4	56.3	56.4	56.5
Unemployed	3,457	3,064	2,983	3,582	3,372	3,309	3,252	3,285	3,139
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.4	4.3	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5
Not in labor force	47,685	48,379	48,326	47,581	48,028	48,037	48,193	48,183	48,225
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,672	109,736	109,829	108,672	109,478	109,562	109,646	109,736	109,829
Civilian labor force	65,505	66,215	66,251	65,528	66,022	66,081	66,038	66,187	66,280
Participation rate	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.3	60.3
Employed	62,642	63,547	63,695	62,515	63,163	63,262	63,305	63,362	63,555
Employment-population ratio	57.6	57.9	58.0	57.5	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.9
Unemployed	2,863	2,668	2,556	3,013	2,859	2,819	2,733	2,825	2,725
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1
Not in labor force	43,167	43,521	43,578	43,144	43,456	43,481	43,608	43,550	43,549
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,364	16,606	16,637	16,364	16,515	16,545	16,575	16,606	16,637
Civilian labor force	6,983	6,720	6,999	7,228	7,164	7,253	7,279	7,210	7,234
Participation rate	42.7	40.5	42.1	44.2	43.4	43.8	43.9	43.4	43.5
Employed	5,707	5,760	5,990	5,948	6,067	6,138	6,139	6,157	6,220
Employment-population ratio	34.9	34.7	36.0	36.4	36.7	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.4
Unemployed	1,276	960	1,010	1,280	1,097	1,115	1,140	1,053	1,015
Unemployment rate	18.3	14.3	14.4	17.7	15.3	15.4	15.7	14.6	14.0
Not in labor force	9,381	9,886	9,637	9,136	9,352	9,292	9,296	9,396	9,402

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					
	May 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,167	185,849	186,002	184,167	185,436	185,570	185,704	185,849	186,002
Civilian labor force	122,028	122,944	123,283	122,213	123,168	123,022	123,103	123,357	123,449
Participation rate	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4
Employed	116,916	118,141	118,509	116,845	118,071	117,926	118,193	118,357	118,429
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.7
Unemployed	5,112	4,803	4,774	5,368	5,097	5,096	4,910	5,001	5,020
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	62,139	62,904	62,718	61,954	62,268	62,548	62,601	62,492	62,552
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,740	64,347	64,469	63,736	64,250	64,181	64,382	64,421	64,463
Participation rate	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.5	76.5	76.4
Employed	61,475	62,074	62,246	61,325	61,924	61,836	62,128	62,109	62,107
Employment-population ratio	73.7	73.7	73.8	73.5	73.7	73.5	73.8	73.7	73.6
Unemployed	2,265	2,273	2,223	2,412	2,326	2,345	2,254	2,312	2,356
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,509	53,015	53,016	52,489	52,913	52,890	52,749	52,974	52,985
Participation rate	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.5	59.7	59.6
Employed	50,562	51,159	51,223	50,441	50,938	50,895	50,853	51,022	51,083
Employment-population ratio	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.3	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.5
Unemployed	1,947	1,856	1,794	2,049	1,974	1,994	1,895	1,952	1,902
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,778	5,582	5,798	5,987	6,005	5,951	5,973	5,962	6,001
Participation rate	45.6	43.6	45.2	47.3	47.1	46.6	46.7	46.5	46.8
Employed	4,879	4,909	5,040	5,080	5,209	5,195	5,212	5,226	5,239
Employment-population ratio	38.5	38.3	39.3	40.1	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8
Unemployed	899	674	757	907	797	756	761	736	762
Unemployment rate	15.6	12.1	13.1	15.2	13.3	12.7	12.7	12.3	12.7
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,450	26,905	26,943	26,450	26,788	26,826	26,865	26,905	26,943
Civilian labor force	16,977	17,155	17,247	17,060	16,982	17,273	17,334	17,326	17,312
Participation rate	64.2	63.8	64.0	64.5	63.4	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.3
Employed	15,338	15,638	15,796	15,347	15,476	15,660	15,726	15,698	15,767
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.1	58.6	58.0	57.8	58.4	58.5	58.3	58.5
Unemployed	1,639	1,517	1,452	1,713	1,506	1,614	1,608	1,628	1,545
Unemployment rate	9.7	8.8	8.4	10.0	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.9
Not in labor force	9,473	9,751	9,696	9,389	9,806	9,553	9,531	9,580	9,631
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,586	7,690	7,732	7,625	7,520	7,682	7,703	7,760	7,757
Participation rate	71.4	71.1	71.3	71.7	69.8	71.2	71.3	71.7	71.6
Employed	6,935	7,032	7,072	6,930	6,959	7,030	7,062	7,067	7,057
Employment-population ratio	65.2	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.6	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.1
Unemployed	651	658	661	694	561	652	641	694	700
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.1	7.5	8.5	8.3	8.9	9.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,571	8,670	8,676	8,590	8,681	8,668	8,725	8,677	8,693
Participation rate	64.2	64.1	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.2	64.5	64.1	64.1
Employed	7,883	8,036	8,091	7,874	7,981	7,990	8,058	8,004	8,063
Employment-population ratio	59.1	59.4	59.7	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.6	59.1	59.5
Unemployed	688	635	585	716	700	678	667	673	630
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.3	6.7	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	820	794	839	846	781	924	905	889	862
Participation rate	33.2	31.2	32.8	34.2	30.9	36.5	35.6	34.9	33.8
Employed	520	570	633	542	536	640	606	627	647
Employment-population ratio	21.1	22.4	24.8	21.9	21.2	25.3	23.9	24.6	25.3
Unemployed	300	224	206	304	245	284	299	262	216
Unemployment rate	36.6	28.2	24.5	35.9	31.4	30.8	33.1	29.5	25.0
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,770	10,095	10,148	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,407	6,690	6,652	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	65.6	66.3	65.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,158	6,447	6,454	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.0	63.9	63.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	249	243	198	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	3.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,362	3,405	3,496	(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					
	May 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,989	29,880	29,966	28,989	29,622	29,707	29,793	29,880	29,966
Civilian labor force	19,753	20,564	20,601	19,749	20,528	20,485	20,489	20,583	20,574
Participation rate	68.1	68.8	68.7	68.1	69.3	69.0	68.8	68.9	68.7
Employed	18,693	19,528	19,685	18,581	19,344	19,356	19,385	19,476	19,541
Employment-population ratio	64.5	65.4	65.7	64.1	65.3	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.2
Unemployed	1,060	1,035	916	1,168	1,184	1,129	1,104	1,107	1,033
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	4.4	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.0
Not in labor force	9,236	9,316	9,364	9,240	9,094	9,222	9,304	9,297	9,392
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,378	11,833	11,833	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.2	84.9	84.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	10,948	11,371	11,448	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	81.0	81.6	81.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	430	462	385	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,368	7,734	7,735	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.6	58.7	58.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,938	7,284	7,347	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	54.2	55.3	55.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	430	450	389	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,007	996	1,033	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	37.7	36.0	37.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	807	873	890	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	30.2	31.5	32.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	200	123	142	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	19.9	12.4	13.8	(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					
	May 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	13,077	12,959	13,231	12,823	12,628	12,739	12,682	12,829	12,937
Participation rate	46.3	46.3	46.8	45.4	46.0	47.0	46.3	45.8	45.8
Employed	12,174	12,099	12,415	11,833	11,742	11,823	11,795	11,933	12,040
Employment-population ratio	43.1	43.2	43.9	41.9	42.7	43.6	43.0	42.6	42.6
Unemployed	904	860	816	990	886	915	887	897	897
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.6	6.2	7.7	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,299	38,347	38,431	38,253	38,001	37,913	38,310	38,179	38,250
Participation rate	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.2	62.5	62.6	62.9	63.0	63.0
Employed	36,718	36,674	36,903	36,522	36,324	36,240	36,716	36,515	36,576
Employment-population ratio	60.7	60.5	60.8	60.4	59.7	59.8	60.2	60.3	60.3
Unemployed	1,582	1,673	1,528	1,731	1,678	1,673	1,594	1,664	1,674
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,439	35,284	34,716	34,744	35,535	35,745	35,508	35,354	35,115
Participation rate	72.6	72.4	72.0	73.2	72.5	71.6	72.3	72.6	72.9
Employed	33,192	33,983	33,496	33,410	34,290	34,442	34,178	34,013	33,792
Employment-population ratio	70.0	69.8	69.5	70.4	69.9	69.0	69.6	69.8	70.1
Unemployed	1,247	1,300	1,220	1,335	1,246	1,302	1,329	1,341	1,323
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	41,087	42,122	42,295	40,967	41,837	41,731	41,810	41,959	42,156
Participation rate	77.7	77.9	77.7	77.5	78.3	78.3	77.9	77.6	77.5
Employed	40,152	41,243	41,457	39,978	40,955	40,808	40,876	41,032	41,273
Employment-population ratio	76.0	76.3	76.2	75.6	76.6	76.6	76.1	75.9	75.9
Unemployed	935	879	838	988	882	923	935	927	883
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,258	2,219	2,233	2,216	2,198	2,224	2,194	2,232	2,184
Wage and salary workers	1,238	1,277	1,307	1,229	1,266	1,281	1,255	1,307	1,286
Self-employed workers	992	930	911	961	897	919	931	937	890
Unpaid family workers	28	12	15	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	139,333	141,186	141,808	139,322	140,862	141,000	141,464	141,425	141,786
Wage and salary workers	129,633	131,547	132,044	129,564	131,185	131,189	131,638	131,728	131,965
Government	20,919	20,406	20,395	20,772	19,952	19,966	20,200	20,149	20,196
Private industries	108,714	111,142	111,649	108,850	111,266	111,229	111,431	111,546	111,799
Private households	722	819	800	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	107,992	110,322	110,848	108,059	110,440	110,394	110,625	110,699	110,933
Self-employed workers	9,643	9,560	9,677	9,689	9,550	9,730	9,706	9,659	9,696
Unpaid family workers	57	79	87	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,171	3,787	3,968	4,375	4,133	4,204	3,989	3,978	4,137
Slack work or business conditions	2,582	2,352	2,587	2,740	2,649	2,655	2,494	2,474	2,703
Could only find part-time work	1,319	1,156	1,115	1,352	1,226	1,238	1,191	1,179	1,152
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,886	19,808	20,228	19,407	19,708	19,564	19,373	19,460	19,701
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,104	3,710	3,878	4,296	4,064	4,107	3,884	3,900	4,037
Slack work or business conditions	2,560	2,299	2,516	2,703	2,606	2,590	2,382	2,422	2,612
Could only find part-time work	1,296	1,153	1,110	1,333	1,198	1,225	1,177	1,169	1,150
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,596	19,438	19,872	19,057	19,368	19,199	19,044	19,112	19,292

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					
	May 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	141,591	143,405	144,041	141,571	143,074	143,257	143,641	143,688	143,976
16 to 19 years	5,707	5,760	5,990	5,948	6,067	6,138	6,139	6,157	6,220
16 to 17 years	2,086	2,210	2,335	2,257	2,280	2,348	2,321	2,384	2,502
18 to 19 years	3,621	3,550	3,654	3,685	3,788	3,791	3,848	3,756	3,731
20 years and over	135,884	137,645	138,051	135,623	137,007	137,119	137,502	137,531	137,757
20 to 24 years	13,649	13,646	13,780	13,751	13,713	13,801	13,820	13,777	13,871
25 years and over	122,235	123,999	124,271	121,826	123,302	123,261	123,575	123,661	123,799
25 to 54 years	98,805	99,333	99,640	98,490	99,216	99,146	99,315	99,167	99,280
25 to 34 years	30,774	30,826	30,990	30,695	30,860	30,789	30,973	30,816	30,884
35 to 44 years	34,772	34,596	34,641	34,615	34,632	34,630	34,553	34,508	34,486
45 to 54 years	33,260	33,911	34,009	33,180	33,724	33,727	33,790	33,842	33,910
55 years and over	23,429	24,666	24,631	23,335	24,086	24,114	24,260	24,494	24,519
Men, 16 years and over	75,997	76,929	77,322	75,998	76,857	76,888	77,273	77,237	77,313
16 to 19 years	2,755	2,831	2,966	2,890	3,013	3,031	3,076	3,068	3,111
16 to 17 years	974	1,036	1,137	1,065	1,064	1,078	1,132	1,131	1,226
18 to 19 years	1,781	1,795	1,829	1,822	1,943	1,968	1,965	1,936	1,887
20 years and over	73,242	74,098	74,356	73,108	73,844	73,857	74,197	74,169	74,202
20 to 24 years	7,260	7,262	7,358	7,292	7,297	7,373	7,389	7,361	7,384
25 years and over	65,982	66,836	66,998	65,763	66,534	66,460	66,753	66,758	66,757
25 to 54 years	53,344	53,634	53,810	53,177	53,621	53,504	53,676	53,634	53,632
25 to 34 years	17,039	17,014	17,131	16,988	17,106	17,012	17,200	17,068	17,077
35 to 44 years	18,807	18,820	18,848	18,768	18,818	18,796	18,782	18,818	18,805
45 to 54 years	17,499	17,800	17,831	17,421	17,697	17,696	17,694	17,747	17,750
55 years and over	12,638	13,202	13,187	12,586	12,913	12,956	13,077	13,125	13,125
Women, 16 years and over	65,594	66,476	66,719	65,573	66,217	66,369	66,368	66,451	66,663
16 to 19 years	2,952	2,929	3,024	3,058	3,054	3,107	3,063	3,089	3,109
16 to 17 years	1,112	1,174	1,198	1,192	1,216	1,270	1,188	1,253	1,276
18 to 19 years	1,840	1,755	1,825	1,864	1,845	1,824	1,883	1,820	1,843
20 years and over	62,642	63,547	63,695	62,515	63,163	63,262	63,305	63,362	63,555
20 to 24 years	6,390	6,384	6,421	6,459	6,415	6,428	6,431	6,416	6,487
25 years and over	56,252	57,163	57,274	56,063	56,769	56,801	56,822	56,903	57,042
25 to 54 years	45,461	45,699	45,830	45,313	45,596	45,643	45,639	45,533	45,648
25 to 34 years	13,735	13,812	13,859	13,707	13,754	13,777	13,773	13,748	13,807
35 to 44 years	15,966	15,776	15,793	15,847	15,814	15,834	15,770	15,690	15,681
45 to 54 years	15,761	16,111	16,178	15,759	16,027	16,031	16,096	16,095	16,160
55 years and over	10,791	11,464	11,444	10,750	11,173	11,158	11,183	11,370	11,394
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,725	45,731	45,841	45,723	45,790	45,679	45,806	45,837	45,843
Married women, spouse present	34,723	35,326	35,123	34,771	35,167	35,039	35,074	35,300	35,171
Women who maintain families	8,965	8,747	9,249	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	116,830	118,559	118,925	116,845	118,166	118,402	119,053	119,251	118,959
Part-time workers ³	24,761	24,846	25,115	24,665	24,931	24,794	24,559	24,469	24,955
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,348	7,360	7,641	7,457	7,603	7,408	7,521	7,489	7,718
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4

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					
	May 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,629	7,123	7,015	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
16 to 19 years	1,280	1,053	1,015	17.7	15.3	15.4	15.7	14.6	14.0
16 to 17 years	555	451	445	19.7	16.5	17.9	18.6	15.9	15.1
18 to 19 years	707	618	576	16.1	14.4	13.9	13.7	14.1	13.4
20 years and over	6,350	6,071	6,000	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
20 to 24 years	1,319	1,228	1,225	8.8	8.2	8.5	7.6	8.2	8.1
25 years and over	5,027	4,817	4,763	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	4,264	4,061	4,030	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
25 to 34 years	1,654	1,601	1,591	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.9
35 to 44 years	1,405	1,351	1,276	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6
45 to 54 years	1,205	1,109	1,163	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
55 years and over	779	753	757	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,047	3,838	3,876	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8
16 to 19 years	711	592	601	19.7	16.2	17.1	16.8	16.2	16.2
16 to 17 years	305	247	262	22.3	17.0	21.3	20.5	17.9	17.6
18 to 19 years	402	363	341	18.1	15.4	14.6	14.4	15.8	15.3
20 years and over	3,337	3,246	3,275	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
20 to 24 years	735	705	739	9.2	8.9	9.1	8.3	8.7	9.1
25 years and over	2,606	2,514	2,531	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years	2,219	2,091	2,121	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
25 to 34 years	863	833	846	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.5	4.7	4.7
35 to 44 years	737	678	630	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.2
45 to 54 years	619	579	645	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.5
55 years and over	386	423	411	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,582	3,285	3,139	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5
16 to 19 years	569	460	414	15.7	14.4	13.6	14.5	13.0	11.7
16 to 17 years	250	205	183	17.3	16.1	14.7	16.7	14.0	12.5
18 to 19 years	305	255	236	14.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.3	11.3
20 years and over	3,013	2,825	2,725	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1
20 to 24 years	584	523	486	8.3	7.4	7.7	6.7	7.5	7.0
25 years and over	2,421	2,303	2,232	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,045	1,970	1,910	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
25 to 34 years	791	768	745	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1
35 to 44 years	669	672	647	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
45 to 54 years	585	530	518	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1
55 years and over ²	357	302	310	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,260	1,200	1,191	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5
Married women, spouse present	1,144	1,037	1,072	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0
Women who maintain families ²	768	708	619	7.9	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	6,175	5,834	5,644	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,469	1,326	1,344	5.6	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	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					
	May 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,265	3,426	3,152	3,664	3,336	3,361	3,412	3,531	3,524
On temporary layoff	662	841	708	898	873	885	918	907	949
Not on temporary layoff	2,603	2,585	2,444	2,766	2,462	2,477	2,494	2,624	2,575
Permanent job losers	1,862	1,840	1,780	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	740	745	664	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	863	817	810	952	839	849	817	846	878
Reentrants	2,455	2,041	2,174	2,365	2,314	2,313	2,158	2,180	2,119
New entrants	705	520	519	699	622	680	634	579	525
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	44.8	50.4	47.4	47.7	46.9	46.7	48.6	49.5	50.0
On temporary layoff	9.1	12.4	10.6	11.7	12.3	12.3	13.1	12.7	13.5
Not on temporary layoff	35.7	38.0	36.7	36.0	34.6	34.4	35.5	36.8	36.5
Job leavers	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.4	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.9	12.5
Reentrants	33.7	30.0	32.7	30.8	32.5	32.1	30.7	30.5	30.1
New entrants	9.7	7.6	7.8	9.1	8.7	9.4	9.0	8.1	7.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Job leavers6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants5	.3	.3	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3

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					
	May 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,743	2,339	2,526	2,694	2,556	2,595	2,676	2,635	2,516
5 to 14 weeks	1,838	1,900	1,804	2,270	2,263	2,074	2,011	2,115	2,242
15 weeks and over	2,706	2,566	2,325	2,650	2,241	2,482	2,333	2,373	2,297
15 to 26 weeks	1,190	1,169	1,008	1,122	1,090	1,126	1,044	1,046	968
27 weeks and over	1,516	1,396	1,317	1,528	1,151	1,356	1,288	1,327	1,329
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.1	18.0	17.5	18.6	16.8	17.6	16.9	16.8	17.1
Median duration, in weeks	9.1	9.8	8.6	9.1	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.6	34.4	38.0	35.4	36.2	36.3	38.1	37.0	35.7
5 to 14 weeks	25.2	27.9	27.1	29.8	32.1	29.0	28.6	29.7	31.8
15 weeks and over	37.1	37.7	34.9	34.8	31.7	34.7	33.2	33.3	32.6
15 to 26 weeks	16.3	17.2	15.1	14.7	15.4	15.7	14.9	14.7	13.7
27 weeks and over	20.8	20.5	19.8	20.1	16.3	19.0	18.4	18.6	18.8

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	
	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	141,591	144,041	7,287	6,655	4.9	4.4
Management, professional, and related occupations	49,249	50,160	1,189	1,040	2.4	2.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,082	20,865	477	437	2.3	2.1
Professional and related occupations	29,167	29,294	712	603	2.4	2.0
Service occupations	23,056	24,041	1,606	1,384	6.5	5.4
Sales and office occupations	35,875	36,002	1,857	1,650	4.9	4.4
Sales and related occupations	16,612	16,950	886	760	5.1	4.3
Office and administrative support occupations	19,263	19,052	971	890	4.8	4.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,339	15,722	861	940	5.3	5.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	959	1,003	66	79	6.4	7.3
Construction and extraction occupations	9,161	9,385	612	645	6.3	6.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,218	5,334	183	216	3.4	3.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,071	18,117	1,059	1,086	5.5	5.7
Production occupations	9,545	9,341	578	466	5.7	4.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,527	8,775	481	620	5.3	6.6

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 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	
	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,287	6,655	4.9	4.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,765	5,377	5.0	4.6
Mining	16	20	2.4	2.8
Construction	567	647	6.1	6.6
Manufacturing	743	680	4.5	4.1
Durable goods	422	372	4.1	3.5
Nondurable goods	322	308	5.2	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,145	1,025	5.4	4.8
Transportation and utilities	223	226	4.1	4.0
Information	145	158	4.7	4.8
Financial activities	288	289	3.1	3.0
Professional and business services	730	695	5.9	5.3
Education and health services	648	543	3.6	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	944	830	7.7	7.0
Other services	314	265	5.0	4.2
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	66	79	5.3	6.0
Government workers	453	429	2.1	2.1
Self employed and unpaid family workers	299	251	2.7	2.3

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					
	May 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.9	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.4	4.9	5.0	4.9	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	5.8	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5
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	8.6	7.9	7.9	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.2

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	
	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	76,792	77,732	29,107	29,407	47,685	48,326
Persons who currently want a job	5,386	5,201	2,531	2,354	2,855	2,848
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,428	1,388	783	691	645	697
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	392	323	233	204	159	119
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,036	1,066	550	487	486	578
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,348	7,641	3,741	3,863	3,607	3,778
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,763	3,881	2,111	2,164	1,652	1,718
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,744	1,794	547	550	1,197	1,245
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	312	334	217	244	95	90
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,504	1,594	851	885	653	710

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Apr. 2006- May 2006 ^P
	May 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	
Total nonfarm	133,924	134,116	135,041	135,810	133,210	134,530	134,730	134,905	135,031	135,106	75
Total private	111,760	111,812	112,726	113,510	111,437	112,686	112,854	113,006	113,123	113,190	67
Goods-producing	22,194	21,956	22,229	22,484	22,126	22,335	22,373	22,381	22,426	22,416	-10
Natural resources and mining	620	646	661	675	620	648	653	661	671	674	3
Logging	61.5	58.8	57.7	60.4	64.0	62.1	62.3	63.0	63.7	63.0	-7
Mining	558.5	587.5	603.3	614.5	556.1	585.6	590.8	597.7	607.3	611.4	4.1
Oil and gas extraction	125.3	131.0	133.2	133.0	125.2	129.9	130.9	131.9	133.4	132.6	-8
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	214.6	210.9	216.2	221.4	211.9	214.4	216.0	217.6	218.2	218.5	.3
Coal mining	72.6	77.9	78.6	78.6	72.7	76.0	77.2	78.3	78.7	78.6	-1
Support activities for mining	218.6	245.6	253.9	260.1	219.0	241.3	243.9	248.2	255.7	260.3	4.6
Construction	7,327	7,148	7,363	7,578	7,255	7,460	7,494	7,495	7,511	7,512	1
Construction of buildings	1,684.7	1,695.8	1,730.8	1,757.6	1,686.7	1,742.5	1,745.1	1,749.2	1,759.0	1,757.5	-1.5
Residential building	946.7	950.3	967.7	983.1	946.2	976.4	978.8	979.6	983.5	982.2	-1.3
Nonresidential building	738.0	745.5	763.1	774.5	740.5	766.1	766.3	769.6	775.5	775.3	-2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	973.8	904.3	957.2	1,015.0	947.1	987.0	992.4	990.5	989.7	990.2	.5
Specialty trade contractors	4,668.8	4,547.9	4,675.1	4,805.3	4,621.5	4,730.8	4,756.3	4,755.7	4,762.0	4,764.5	2.5
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,291.6	2,250.0	2,303.9	2,358.7	2,271.4	2,358.8	2,368.6	2,350.9	2,350.9	2,349.7	-1.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,377.2	2,297.9	2,371.2	2,446.6	2,350.1	2,372.0	2,387.7	2,404.8	2,411.1	2,414.8	3.7
Manufacturing	14,247	14,162	14,205	14,231	14,251	14,227	14,226	14,225	14,244	14,230	-14
Production workers	10,052	10,121	10,165	10,184	10,059	10,155	10,164	10,170	10,189	10,182	-7
Durable goods	8,972	8,967	9,013	9,020	8,964	8,977	8,981	8,992	9,017	9,008	-9
Production workers	6,212	6,332	6,373	6,386	6,205	6,323	6,331	6,347	6,368	6,371	3
Wood products	552.4	549.9	551.0	556.9	551.8	560.7	557.5	558.3	555.8	557.8	2.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	507.2	496.0	504.7	509.2	504.0	505.1	506.5	507.2	506.9	505.1	-1.8
Primary metals	468.8	472.8	472.9	473.7	469.1	472.9	470.9	473.1	473.0	474.0	1.0
Fabricated metal products	1,518.3	1,530.7	1,536.7	1,537.9	1,519.1	1,527.7	1,531.8	1,534.1	1,538.3	1,538.1	-2
Machinery	1,163.4	1,172.1	1,176.9	1,181.8	1,161.1	1,163.4	1,168.7	1,171.5	1,174.2	1,177.5	3.3
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,316.8	1,318.9	1,324.8	1,321.4	1,317.6	1,317.3	1,321.9	1,322.0	1,326.7	1,322.1	-4.6
Computer and peripheral equipment	206.5	202.5	202.0	201.4	205.8	201.7	201.8	202.7	202.4	200.7	-1.7
Communications equipment	147.3	148.9	149.3	150.2	147.5	147.3	148.8	149.3	149.7	150.4	.7
Semiconductors and electronic components	450.1	451.8	457.0	455.4	450.5	451.2	453.1	453.1	457.1	455.2	-1.9
Electronic instruments	435.2	443.5	444.6	443.3	436.0	443.1	445.0	444.3	445.6	444.5	-1.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	437.2	439.7	439.8	441.2	438.2	436.5	437.6	439.3	440.4	441.2	.8
Transportation equipment ¹	1,791.9	1,776.0	1,792.9	1,785.0	1,786.8	1,781.6	1,771.7	1,772.6	1,787.5	1,780.1	-7.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,114.9	1,091.1	1,104.2	1,096.0	1,109.5	1,095.8	1,082.8	1,086.8	1,099.9	1,090.2	-9.7
Furniture and related products	565.0	557.0	559.0	558.3	563.7	557.4	557.5	557.6	558.7	557.0	-1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	651.4	654.1	654.1	654.3	652.1	654.1	656.5	656.7	655.9	655.5	-4
Nondurable goods	5,275	5,195	5,192	5,211	5,287	5,250	5,245	5,233	5,227	5,222	-5
Production workers	3,840	3,789	3,792	3,798	3,854	3,832	3,833	3,823	3,821	3,811	-10
Food manufacturing	1,455.7	1,434.0	1,434.5	1,444.1	1,475.2	1,463.4	1,462.6	1,460.7	1,462.8	1,461.9	-9
Beverages and tobacco products	191.0	189.4	190.6	193.2	191.9	194.4	194.3	194.4	194.8	194.2	-6
Textile mills	221.4	203.8	202.0	201.1	220.2	208.6	206.3	203.7	201.7	200.3	-1.4
Textile product mills	175.3	171.2	169.8	169.4	172.2	175.4	173.9	170.5	168.5	167.5	-1.0
Apparel	262.9	253.3	252.3	251.5	261.4	253.7	253.1	252.8	251.6	249.9	-1.7
Leather and allied products	39.4	37.4	37.6	38.0	39.0	38.9	38.4	37.5	37.7	37.7	.0
Paper and paper products	485.1	473.6	469.3	472.1	486.8	477.7	477.3	475.2	472.4	473.2	.8
Printing and related support activities	649.6	642.3	641.6	642.8	649.1	643.4	644.1	644.1	643.2	642.1	-1.1
Petroleum and coal products	114.2	111.1	113.7	115.4	113.7	111.5	112.9	113.3	114.0	114.5	.5
Chemicals	878.8	887.2	887.8	889.4	877.9	886.4	885.8	887.0	887.0	887.8	.8
Plastics and rubber products	801.8	791.7	792.5	794.2	800.0	796.2	796.4	793.6	793.4	792.9	-5

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Apr. 2006-May 2006 ^P
	May 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	
Service-providing	111,730	112,160	112,812	113,326	111,084	112,195	112,357	112,524	112,605	112,690	85
Private service-providing	89,566	89,856	90,497	91,026	89,311	90,351	90,481	90,625	90,697	90,774	77
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,845	25,770	25,841	25,984	25,897	26,042	26,048	26,075	26,053	26,047	-6
Wholesale trade	5,755.4	5,796.5	5,825.2	5,865.8	5,742.5	5,801.8	5,810.6	5,824.0	5,836.0	5,850.4	14.4
Durable goods	2,988.8	3,029.7	3,040.7	3,055.1	2,986.7	3,028.5	3,032.2	3,039.7	3,045.7	3,052.4	6.7
Nondurable goods	2,031.0	2,019.0	2,030.9	2,049.9	2,022.7	2,025.6	2,030.4	2,032.9	2,034.7	2,040.1	5.4
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	735.6	747.8	753.6	760.8	733.1	747.7	748.0	751.4	755.6	757.9	2.3
Retail trade	15,175.9	15,067.0	15,077.8	15,147.4	15,249.4	15,300.4	15,289.4	15,306.6	15,263.1	15,236.0	-27.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,922.9	1,898.5	1,908.6	1,917.4	1,919.9	1,910.2	1,911.6	1,911.8	1,913.1	1,914.9	1.8
Automobile dealers	1,263.2	1,239.8	1,243.8	1,248.2	1,264.1	1,248.0	1,247.6	1,244.6	1,247.2	1,249.4	2.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	573.3	585.6	590.3	590.7	579.1	589.6	590.7	591.3	596.2	596.1	-1
Electronics and appliance stores	518.0	531.6	524.0	517.6	527.8	534.2	536.5	535.1	532.7	529.9	-2.8
Building material and garden supply stores	1,323.1	1,290.3	1,346.0	1,375.8	1,269.1	1,300.1	1,309.1	1,312.4	1,315.5	1,318.4	2.9
Food and beverage stores	2,817.7	2,775.9	2,788.3	2,804.9	2,820.2	2,805.9	2,807.4	2,809.6	2,809.6	2,805.0	-4.6
Health and personal care stores	952.9	955.2	948.7	954.1	955.7	959.4	955.9	960.3	956.6	957.8	1.2
Gasoline stations	875.0	855.1	860.5	864.8	872.1	869.4	870.2	866.0	866.0	862.7	-3.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,370.8	1,382.8	1,376.5	1,371.3	1,401.1	1,434.3	1,432.2	1,423.1	1,416.7	1,408.0	-8.7
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	628.1	620.3	612.3	608.8	644.2	641.3	637.8	634.5	630.8	627.3	-3.5
General merchandise stores ¹	2,869.3	2,866.4	2,820.3	2,824.1	2,924.4	2,919.1	2,907.0	2,929.4	2,894.1	2,885.3	-8.8
Department stores	1,554.1	1,555.3	1,534.8	1,538.0	1,603.4	1,597.5	1,596.7	1,607.4	1,593.3	1,588.7	-4.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	906.6	883.0	885.5	901.4	904.2	901.5	900.7	902.5	901.6	899.2	-2.4
Nonstore retailers	418.2	422.3	416.8	416.5	431.6	435.4	430.3	430.6	430.2	431.4	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	4,357.7	4,348.8	4,378.0	4,409.3	4,348.4	4,380.0	4,387.4	4,384.4	4,393.5	4,399.2	5.7
Air transportation	508.1	485.0	487.0	486.9	506.8	489.0	489.1	487.6	488.7	485.0	-3.7
Rail transportation	229.6	225.5	227.2	228.1	229.4	227.4	227.4	227.5	227.5	227.9	.4
Water transportation	61.1	60.3	62.8	62.6	59.7	63.4	63.0	62.5	62.7	61.8	-9
Truck transportation	1,388.9	1,382.9	1,400.3	1,410.8	1,392.2	1,406.0	1,407.5	1,409.2	1,416.0	1,414.5	-1.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	407.6	409.2	406.9	417.2	387.5	394.1	394.6	394.5	389.9	396.2	6.3
Pipeline transportation	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.8	37.8	.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	30.2	24.9	28.1	33.5	29.7	30.3	31.5	32.4	32.8	33.2	.4
Support activities for transportation	548.7	559.6	563.7	562.7	551.8	560.7	564.7	562.2	563.7	565.1	1.4
Couriers and messengers	571.2	571.9	572.5	577.4	571.2	576.8	576.5	575.2	576.3	577.2	.9
Warehousing and storage	574.9	592.0	591.8	592.4	582.5	594.9	595.6	595.6	598.1	600.5	2.4
Utilities	556.0	557.4	559.6	561.6	556.2	559.3	560.4	559.5	560.5	561.4	.9
Information	3,069	3,063	3,059	3,058	3,065	3,065	3,073	3,072	3,068	3,055	-13
Publishing industries, except Internet	897.8	902.0	902.4	899.7	901.5	901.5	903.9	903.5	904.9	903.5	-1.4
Motion picture and sound recording industries	386.4	382.6	375.0	376.9	379.8	391.2	389.7	389.5	383.1	372.0	-11.1
Broadcasting, except Internet	323.5	324.1	326.4	326.4	325.2	323.4	325.3	325.5	327.3	327.6	.3
Internet publishing and broadcasting	30.6	30.2	30.5	30.4	30.5	29.6	30.7	30.3	30.4	30.3	-1
Telecommunications	1,002.0	992.8	994.1	994.0	1,000.2	991.3	994.6	993.2	993.6	992.1	-1.5
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	378.9	382.2	381.1	380.6	377.8	377.4	378.7	380.7	379.0	379.3	.3
Other information services	50.0	49.2	49.5	50.1	49.9	50.4	49.6	49.4	49.6	49.9	.3
Financial activities	8,094	8,247	8,289	8,316	8,101	8,244	8,268	8,282	8,310	8,322	12
Finance and insurance	5,978.0	6,118.8	6,133.9	6,141.1	5,983.8	6,081.8	6,103.8	6,120.1	6,137.3	6,146.1	8.8
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.7	21.2	21.3	21.3	20.8	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.4	.0
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,849.5	2,910.8	2,919.7	2,925.8	2,851.8	2,896.7	2,906.7	2,914.7	2,922.6	2,928.2	5.6
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,764.6	1,808.3	1,813.5	1,817.0	1,765.9	1,793.0	1,803.3	1,810.6	1,814.9	1,817.8	2.9
Commercial banking	1,292.1	1,317.1	1,320.0	1,321.8	1,292.8	1,303.3	1,311.4	1,318.3	1,320.3	1,321.8	1.5
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	777.4	799.5	801.2	799.3	780.7	792.9	795.9	798.8	801.6	802.7	1.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,245.0	2,298.5	2,303.0	2,305.3	2,245.1	2,283.5	2,292.2	2,297.1	2,303.1	2,304.6	1.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	85.4	88.8	88.7	89.4	85.4	87.5	87.8	88.2	88.6	89.2	.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,116.1	2,128.2	2,155.1	2,174.8	2,116.7	2,161.7	2,164.2	2,162.3	2,172.4	2,176.1	3.7
Real estate	1,441.9	1,467.3	1,488.2	1,495.4	1,444.9	1,490.5	1,492.3	1,489.2	1,498.5	1,499.4	.9
Rental and leasing services	646.6	633.2	638.7	650.9	644.5	643.3	643.9	644.9	645.7	648.5	2.8
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.6	27.7	28.2	28.5	27.3	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.2	28.2	.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: Apr. 2006 ^P -May 2006 ^P
	May 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	
Professional and business services	16,784	16,995	17,176	17,234	16,794	17,127	17,156	17,199	17,216	17,243	27
Professional and technical services ¹	6,913.3	7,240.8	7,257.3	7,149.7	6,977.0	7,133.8	7,147.1	7,170.3	7,195.4	7,215.1	19.7
Legal services	1,160.8	1,155.1	1,155.4	1,152.9	1,166.2	1,161.8	1,161.0	1,162.5	1,163.0	1,159.1	-3.9
Accounting and bookkeeping services	783.6	966.9	950.3	817.2	829.8	847.0	846.2	849.9	854.0	862.6	8.6
Architectural and engineering services	1,293.7	1,336.9	1,351.4	1,363.7	1,295.6	1,340.5	1,348.3	1,356.5	1,361.8	1,366.0	4.2
Computer systems design and related services	1,177.3	1,233.4	1,242.5	1,251.1	1,182.0	1,226.0	1,230.5	1,235.2	1,244.6	1,255.8	11.2
Management and technical consulting services	834.2	870.5	876.2	877.6	836.2	867.8	871.7	875.4	879.8	879.6	-2
Management of companies and enterprises	1,751.8	1,764.0	1,771.7	1,782.1	1,753.3	1,772.6	1,771.0	1,774.9	1,777.5	1,780.9	3.4
Administrative and waste services	8,119.3	7,990.3	8,147.1	8,302.0	8,063.2	8,220.1	8,237.5	8,253.7	8,242.6	8,247.4	4.8
Administrative and support services ¹	7,788.4	7,660.0	7,813.1	7,967.7	7,732.9	7,884.9	7,903.1	7,917.9	7,907.2	7,913.0	5.8
Employment services ¹	3,514.5	3,505.3	3,544.9	3,605.3	3,534.9	3,638.3	3,636.8	3,644.0	3,633.4	3,629.2	-4.2
Temporary help services	2,492.1	2,485.4	2,526.7	2,579.5	2,503.0	2,605.6	2,602.0	2,604.6	2,599.4	2,596.6	-2.8
Business support services	763.7	764.5	762.5	762.8	764.5	760.7	760.6	761.3	760.3	762.3	2.0
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,787.6	1,649.0	1,764.2	1,845.4	1,718.8	1,750.0	1,761.6	1,765.8	1,768.9	1,774.0	5.1
Waste management and remediation services	330.9	330.3	334.0	334.3	330.3	335.2	334.4	335.8	335.4	334.4	-1.0
Education and health services	17,370	17,766	17,813	17,783	17,291	17,544	17,585	17,622	17,658	17,699	41
Educational services	2,872.3	2,998.0	3,008.2	2,943.4	2,812.6	2,828.5	2,840.1	2,845.4	2,857.2	2,876.1	18.9
Health care and social assistance	14,497.4	14,768.1	14,804.4	14,839.6	14,478.2	14,715.6	14,744.9	14,776.5	14,800.8	14,822.7	21.9
Health care ³	12,262.7	12,491.1	12,514.1	12,541.7	12,276.4	12,465.9	12,490.3	12,516.3	12,537.5	12,556.1	18.6
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,088.0	5,223.7	5,233.4	5,246.4	5,089.9	5,202.1	5,216.1	5,232.5	5,240.9	5,249.3	8.4
Offices of physicians	2,090.8	2,150.9	2,154.7	2,161.9	2,095.2	2,143.3	2,148.2	2,154.8	2,160.8	2,165.7	4.9
Outpatient care centers	470.1	489.4	488.3	490.7	469.5	485.9	486.9	488.6	488.6	490.3	1.7
Home health care services	810.4	834.0	835.6	839.9	809.6	829.1	831.9	835.8	836.0	839.0	3.0
Hospitals	4,325.2	4,395.0	4,398.7	4,409.2	4,333.8	4,387.3	4,393.0	4,402.5	4,408.7	4,417.4	8.7
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,849.5	2,872.4	2,882.0	2,886.1	2,852.7	2,876.5	2,881.2	2,881.3	2,887.9	2,889.4	1.5
Nursing care facilities	1,574.8	1,577.4	1,581.1	1,585.6	1,577.5	1,583.5	1,583.4	1,582.6	1,585.7	1,588.0	2.3
Social assistance ¹	2,234.7	2,277.0	2,290.3	2,297.9	2,201.8	2,249.7	2,254.6	2,260.2	2,263.3	2,266.6	3.3
Child day care services	800.6	809.0	814.8	817.8	780.4	795.1	795.8	795.6	798.6	798.2	-4
Leisure and hospitality	13,002	12,632	12,921	13,218	12,778	12,932	12,955	12,976	12,991	12,995	4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,963.4	1,742.2	1,862.6	1,984.5	1,884.3	1,903.5	1,906.5	1,903.1	1,909.6	1,906.8	-2.8
Performing arts and spectator sports	381.7	343.1	380.9	390.4	369.7	356.3	364.9	364.4	372.0	375.3	3.3
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	124.6	113.2	121.0	127.7	121.1	121.4	121.9	121.5	123.0	123.7	.7
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,457.1	1,285.9	1,360.7	1,466.4	1,393.5	1,425.8	1,419.7	1,417.2	1,414.6	1,407.8	-6.8
Accommodations and food services	11,038.7	10,889.3	11,058.7	11,233.6	10,893.4	11,028.0	11,048.9	11,072.8	11,081.8	11,088.5	6.7
Accommodations	1,815.6	1,745.7	1,752.1	1,792.8	1,812.1	1,808.0	1,804.2	1,803.1	1,795.8	1,792.8	-3.0
Food services and drinking places	9,223.1	9,143.6	9,306.6	9,440.8	9,081.3	9,220.0	9,244.7	9,269.7	9,286.0	9,295.7	9.7
Other services	5,402	5,383	5,398	5,433	5,385	5,397	5,396	5,399	5,401	5,413	12
Repair and maintenance	1,241.5	1,246.7	1,254.4	1,261.7	1,237.1	1,240.7	1,242.8	1,245.8	1,250.2	1,255.8	5.6
Personal and laundry services	1,292.3	1,264.7	1,274.8	1,285.8	1,274.9	1,278.4	1,275.5	1,270.7	1,270.0	1,268.6	-1.4
Membership associations and organizations	2,868.2	2,871.5	2,869.2	2,885.5	2,873.3	2,877.7	2,877.6	2,882.4	2,881.1	2,888.7	7.6
Government	22,164	22,304	22,315	22,300	21,773	21,844	21,876	21,899	21,908	21,916	8
Federal	2,727	2,692	2,697	2,704	2,725	2,705	2,707	2,706	2,704	2,702	-2
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,954.6	1,926.7	1,933.0	1,939.8	1,950.6	1,935.6	1,938.8	1,937.0	1,937.6	1,935.6	-2.0
U.S. Postal Service	772.4	765.0	763.9	764.0	774.7	769.1	767.9	769.3	765.9	766.8	.9
State government	5,063	5,168	5,173	5,070	5,017	5,007	5,024	5,024	5,025	5,026	1
State government education	2,289.3	2,398.8	2,400.2	2,290.2	2,247.0	2,232.4	2,248.1	2,248.0	2,249.4	2,249.1	-3
State government, excluding education	2,773.4	2,768.9	2,772.3	2,779.7	2,770.0	2,774.9	2,775.7	2,776.2	2,776.0	2,776.7	.7
Local government	14,374	14,444	14,445	14,526	14,031	14,132	14,145	14,169	14,179	14,188	9
Local government education	8,192.9	8,280.6	8,261.4	8,274.5	7,841.5	7,902.6	7,911.9	7,922.1	7,927.1	7,930.3	3.2
Local government, excluding education	6,180.7	6,163.8	6,183.9	6,251.3	6,189.4	6,228.9	6,233.2	6,246.7	6,251.5	6,257.8	6.3

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						
	May 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	Change from: Apr. 2006-May 2006 ^P
Total private	33.9	33.6	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.5	39.9	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	-.3
Natural resources and mining	45.9	44.7	45.5	45.3	45.7	46.1	45.2	45.2	45.5	45.1	-.4
Construction	38.9	38.4	38.4	38.9	38.4	39.1	38.9	38.9	39.1	38.5	-.6
Manufacturing	40.4	41.0	40.4	41.2	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.1	-.1
Overtime hours	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	.0
Durable goods	40.9	41.4	40.7	41.5	40.8	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.5	-.1
Overtime hours	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	.0
Wood products	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.7	39.7	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	-.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.2	42.4	42.8	43.6	41.9	43.1	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.3	.0
Primary metals	42.5	43.5	42.7	43.0	42.5	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.3	43.2	-.1
Fabricated metal products	40.8	41.4	40.5	41.5	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.4	-.3
Machinery	42.0	42.2	41.6	42.5	41.9	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.6	42.4	-.2
Computer and electronic products	39.8	40.5	40.1	40.4	39.8	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.5	-.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.0	41.1	40.0	40.8	40.2	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.1	-.3
Transportation equipment	41.9	42.9	41.6	43.3	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.0	43.1	.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	41.6	42.6	40.9	43.2	41.4	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.9	.3
Furniture and related products	38.7	38.4	38.0	38.0	39.1	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.4	.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.7	38.8	38.0	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.4	-.2
Nondurable goods	39.6	40.3	39.9	40.5	39.7	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.5	.0
Overtime hours	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	.1
Food manufacturing	38.8	39.3	38.7	40.0	38.9	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.7	40.0	.3
Beverages and tobacco products	39.1	40.1	40.0	41.1	38.9	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.6	.5
Textile mills	40.5	40.6	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.0	-.1
Textile product mills	38.5	39.7	39.4	40.4	38.8	40.1	40.4	39.6	40.2	40.6	.4
Apparel	35.1	36.3	35.7	36.6	35.1	36.0	35.8	36.0	36.4	36.5	.1
Leather and allied products	38.5	39.9	37.9	39.4	38.4	39.4	39.3	39.5	38.7	39.3	.6
Paper and paper products	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.8	42.7	-.1
Printing and related support activities	38.0	39.1	38.7	38.7	38.3	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.0	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	45.7	44.5	45.5	44.6	45.8	45.0	44.6	45.0	45.0	44.8	-.2
Chemicals	42.2	42.8	42.8	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.4	-.3
Plastics and rubber products	39.7	40.8	40.0	40.9	39.7	40.5	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.8	.0
Private service-providing	32.6	32.1	32.6	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	33.0	33.5	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	-.1
Wholesale trade	38.0	37.6	38.3	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.9	-.1
Retail trade	30.7	30.0	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.4	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.3	36.3	36.7	36.6	37.1	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.6	-.1
Utilities	41.0	40.7	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.1	-.2
Information	36.7	36.3	36.8	36.1	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.4	-.2
Financial activities	36.4	35.3	36.3	35.2	36.0	36.0	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.5	-.2
Professional and business services	34.5	34.3	34.8	34.4	34.2	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.7	34.5	-.2
Education and health services	32.7	32.3	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	.1
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	25.3	25.7	25.4	25.8	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.5	-.1
Other services	31.0	30.7	31.0	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.0	30.9	-.1

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, 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			
	May 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	May 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P
Total private	\$16.03	\$16.51	\$16.68	\$16.59	\$543.42	\$554.74	\$565.45	\$559.08
Seasonally adjusted	16.03	16.51	16.61	16.62	540.21	558.04	563.08	561.76
Goods-producing	17.52	17.72	17.82	17.88	700.80	712.34	711.02	724.14
Natural resources and mining	18.56	19.61	19.81	19.76	851.90	876.57	901.36	895.13
Construction	19.29	19.53	19.60	19.75	750.38	749.95	752.64	768.28
Manufacturing	16.51	16.71	16.78	16.76	667.00	685.11	677.91	690.51
Durable goods	17.24	17.54	17.58	17.59	705.12	726.16	715.51	729.99
Wood products	13.22	13.17	13.28	13.36	528.80	526.80	531.20	543.75
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.59	16.61	16.74	16.58	700.10	704.26	716.47	722.89
Primary metals	18.82	19.18	19.36	19.05	799.85	834.33	826.67	819.15
Fabricated metal products	15.67	16.09	16.07	16.08	639.34	666.13	650.84	667.32
Machinery	16.91	16.99	16.96	17.10	710.22	716.98	705.54	726.75
Computer and electronic products	18.41	18.61	18.76	18.72	732.72	753.71	752.28	756.29
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.05	15.42	15.38	15.40	602.00	633.76	615.20	628.32
Transportation equipment	21.87	22.32	22.31	22.39	916.35	957.53	928.10	969.49
Furniture and related products	13.42	13.50	13.69	13.61	519.35	518.40	520.22	517.18
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.04	14.30	14.35	14.23	543.35	554.84	545.30	546.43
Nondurable goods	15.29	15.29	15.40	15.32	605.48	616.19	614.46	620.46
Food manufacturing	13.03	13.02	13.10	13.12	505.56	511.69	506.97	524.80
Beverages and tobacco products	19.19	18.19	18.40	18.14	750.33	729.42	736.00	745.55
Textile mills	12.41	12.41	12.46	12.48	502.61	503.85	497.15	500.45
Textile product mills	11.54	11.74	11.91	11.92	444.29	466.08	469.25	481.57
Apparel	10.15	10.61	10.65	10.54	356.27	385.14	380.21	385.76
Leather and allied products	11.42	11.11	11.25	11.38	439.67	443.29	426.38	448.37
Paper and paper products	18.03	17.78	17.99	17.83	760.87	746.76	759.18	759.56
Printing and related support activities	15.54	15.77	15.72	15.86	590.52	616.61	608.36	613.78
Petroleum and coal products	24.58	24.81	24.73	24.30	1,123.31	1,104.05	1,125.22	1,083.78
Chemicals	19.73	19.63	19.82	19.67	832.61	840.16	848.30	832.04
Plastics and rubber products	14.88	14.90	14.93	14.91	590.74	607.92	597.20	609.82
Private service-providing	15.64	16.19	16.38	16.23	509.86	519.70	533.99	522.61
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.90	15.23	15.44	15.27	500.64	502.59	517.24	508.49
Wholesale trade	18.03	18.60	18.87	18.68	685.14	699.36	722.72	706.10
Retail trade	12.40	12.50	12.70	12.53	380.68	375.00	388.62	380.91
Transportation and warehousing	16.58	16.96	17.11	17.01	618.43	615.65	627.94	622.57
Utilities	26.51	27.60	27.71	27.32	1,086.91	1,123.32	1,149.97	1,125.58
Information	21.88	22.89	23.18	23.09	803.00	830.91	853.02	833.55
Financial activities	17.93	18.46	18.76	18.59	652.65	651.64	680.99	654.37
Professional and business services	18.07	18.82	19.20	18.93	623.42	645.53	668.16	651.19
Education and health services	16.59	17.16	17.22	17.20	542.49	554.27	561.37	557.28
Leisure and hospitality	9.09	9.43	9.47	9.56	236.34	238.58	243.38	242.82
Other services	14.35	14.49	14.59	14.55	444.85	444.84	452.29	446.69

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	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	Percent change from: Apr. 2006-May 2006 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$16.03	\$16.40	\$16.47	\$16.51	\$16.61	\$16.62	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.20	8.17	8.20	8.19	8.18	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.55	17.79	17.80	17.82	17.87	17.91	.2
Natural resources and mining	18.58	19.33	19.40	19.52	19.68	19.76	.4
Construction	19.37	19.63	19.66	19.65	19.67	19.81	.7
Manufacturing	16.54	16.71	16.72	16.74	16.80	16.80	.0
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.69	15.84	15.83	15.87	15.91	15.91	.0
Durable goods	17.29	17.53	17.54	17.57	17.61	17.64	.2
Nondurable goods	15.31	15.33	15.33	15.33	15.40	15.36	-3
Private service-providing	15.63	16.03	16.11	16.16	16.27	16.28	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.87	15.13	15.19	15.20	15.29	15.26	-2
Wholesale trade	18.01	18.53	18.61	18.66	18.69	18.73	.2
Retail trade	12.36	12.44	12.46	12.47	12.56	12.50	-5
Transportation and warehousing	16.64	16.91	16.99	16.98	17.10	17.07	-2
Utilities	26.47	27.48	27.54	27.53	27.50	27.31	-7
Information	21.92	22.98	22.82	23.00	23.12	23.13	.0
Financial activities	17.81	18.33	18.45	18.49	18.64	18.63	-1
Professional and business services	17.98	18.54	18.66	18.80	19.00	19.00	.0
Education and health services	16.64	17.04	17.13	17.16	17.21	17.25	.2
Leisure and hospitality	9.10	9.27	9.36	9.42	9.49	9.55	.6
Other services	14.30	14.48	14.50	14.48	14.50	14.53	.2

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 -0.1 percent from Mar. 2006 to Apr. 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: Apr. 2006- May 2006 ^P
	May 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	
Total private	103.1	102.5	104.4	104.6	102.2	104.0	104.2	104.4	104.8	104.6	-0.2
Goods-producing	98.6	98.6	99.4	102.3	98.0	101.1	101.3	101.5	102.3	101.5	-8
Natural resources and mining	113.7	115.7	120.7	123.0	113.2	120.0	118.4	120.1	122.3	122.2	-1
Construction	109.3	104.7	108.5	113.8	106.7	112.2	112.1	112.4	113.3	111.5	-1.6
Manufacturing	93.2	95.2	94.3	96.3	93.3	95.3	95.6	95.9	96.3	96.0	-3
Durable goods	95.5	98.5	97.5	99.6	95.1	98.1	98.5	98.7	99.5	99.3	-2
Wood products	99.6	99.8	99.9	102.4	99.0	102.3	102.0	102.3	102.0	101.9	-1
Nonmetallic mineral products	97.7	96.6	99.5	102.1	96.3	100.0	100.0	100.5	101.1	100.6	-5
Primary metals	92.3	96.3	94.2	95.5	92.3	96.4	95.8	96.0	95.5	95.9	.4
Fabricated metal products	98.5	101.7	99.8	102.2	98.6	100.8	101.4	102.0	102.7	102.0	-7
Machinery	98.7	100.7	99.9	102.7	98.3	98.9	100.0	100.3	101.9	101.9	.0
Computer and electronic products	92.7	103.2	103.2	104.0	92.6	101.8	102.3	103.3	104.6	104.2	-4
Electrical equipment and appliances	85.0	89.3	87.0	89.6	86.0	89.1	89.5	89.9	90.5	90.6	.1
Transportation equipment	97.3	100.7	98.9	102.4	96.5	99.8	99.7	100.1	101.4	101.2	-2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	95.5	96.0	93.4	97.6	94.4	95.3	94.3	95.3	96.6	96.3	-3
Furniture and related products	90.4	89.4	88.9	89.1	91.2	88.7	89.7	89.9	89.9	89.8	-1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.1	91.1	88.9	90.3	90.2	90.5	91.2	90.9	90.8	90.6	-2
Nondurable goods	89.6	89.9	89.1	90.6	90.1	90.9	91.2	91.0	91.1	90.9	-2
Food manufacturing	93.6	93.1	92.0	95.6	95.5	96.4	96.7	96.6	96.6	97.2	.6
Beverages and tobacco products	90.9	96.4	97.7	100.7	91.6	99.7	100.3	100.7	100.8	100.9	.1
Textile mills	73.2	67.6	65.9	66.1	72.4	68.7	68.0	67.1	66.1	65.6	-8
Textile product mills	90.4	92.5	90.4	91.8	89.9	96.2	95.5	91.7	91.6	91.7	.1
Apparel	66.0	65.9	64.4	65.9	65.5	65.3	64.5	65.0	65.3	65.1	-3
Leather and allied products	78.1	77.0	74.1	77.6	77.4	80.0	77.9	76.4	75.7	76.6	1.2
Paper and paper products	87.5	85.6	85.2	86.2	88.0	86.8	87.2	86.8	87.0	86.6	-5
Printing and related support activities	90.4	92.7	92.3	92.5	91.1	91.6	92.6	92.9	93.4	93.0	-4
Petroleum and coal products	105.5	97.0	100.7	101.6	105.3	98.4	99.3	100.4	100.4	101.1	.7
Chemicals	96.6	99.8	99.6	97.7	96.7	98.8	99.2	99.2	98.9	97.7	-1.2
Plastics and rubber products	91.6	93.0	91.6	93.9	91.3	92.8	92.9	93.3	93.5	93.4	-1
Private service-providing	104.3	103.3	105.8	105.2	103.4	104.9	105.1	105.0	105.4	105.2	-2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.7	99.8	101.6	101.5	101.4	101.9	101.9	102.1	102.3	101.8	-5
Wholesale trade	102.3	102.4	105.1	104.5	101.3	103.1	103.7	103.6	104.5	104.5	.0
Retail trade	100.5	97.5	99.5	99.3	100.7	100.9	100.5	100.6	100.6	99.9	-7
Transportation and warehousing	106.1	103.2	105.1	105.4	105.1	104.7	105.1	105.1	105.3	105.0	-3
Utilities	93.0	93.5	95.8	95.3	92.9	94.5	94.9	94.6	95.5	95.1	-4
Information	99.9	100.0	101.2	99.5	99.8	100.7	100.5	100.9	100.8	100.3	-5
Financial activities	105.2	104.5	108.4	105.8	104.2	106.4	105.9	106.1	107.0	106.7	-3
Professional and business services	105.9	107.2	110.0	109.2	105.1	109.1	109.0	109.0	110.0	109.7	-3
Education and health services	106.8	107.8	109.1	108.3	106.0	107.0	107.3	107.6	107.8	108.4	.6
Leisure and hospitality	108.9	103.1	107.3	108.8	106.2	107.4	107.1	107.4	107.6	107.2	-4
Other services	96.8	95.5	96.8	96.5	96.2	96.2	96.3	96.5	96.8	96.7	-1

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: Apr. 2006- May 2006 ^P
	May 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	May 2005	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 ^P	May 2006 ^P	
Total private	110.5	113.2	116.5	116.1	109.6	114.1	114.8	115.3	116.5	116.3	-0.2
Goods-producing	105.8	107.0	108.5	112.1	105.3	110.1	110.4	110.8	111.9	111.3	-5
Natural resources and mining	122.7	131.9	139.0	141.4	122.3	134.9	133.6	136.3	140.0	140.5	.4
Construction	113.9	110.4	114.9	121.3	111.7	118.9	119.0	119.3	120.3	119.3	-8
Manufacturing	100.6	104.1	103.4	105.5	100.9	104.2	104.6	105.0	105.9	105.5	-4
Durable goods	102.7	107.9	107.0	109.3	102.7	107.4	107.8	108.3	109.4	109.4	.0
Nondurable goods	96.8	97.2	97.0	98.1	97.5	98.5	98.8	98.5	99.2	98.7	-5
Private service-providing	112.1	114.9	119.0	117.3	111.0	115.5	116.3	116.5	117.8	117.6	-2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	108.1	108.4	111.9	110.6	107.5	110.0	110.4	110.7	111.5	110.8	-6
Wholesale trade	108.7	112.2	116.8	115.0	107.4	112.6	113.7	113.9	115.1	115.3	.2
Retail trade	106.8	104.5	108.3	106.6	106.7	107.6	107.3	107.5	108.3	107.1	-1.1
Transportation and warehousing	111.6	111.0	114.1	113.7	110.9	112.3	113.3	113.2	114.2	113.7	-4
Utilities	102.9	107.7	110.8	108.7	102.6	108.3	109.1	108.7	109.6	108.4	-1.1
Information	108.2	113.3	116.2	113.8	108.3	114.5	113.6	114.9	115.4	114.8	-5
Financial activities	116.6	119.3	125.7	121.6	114.7	120.6	120.9	121.3	123.3	122.9	-3
Professional and business services	113.8	120.0	125.7	123.0	112.4	120.3	121.0	121.9	124.4	124.0	-3
Education and health services	116.5	121.6	123.5	122.4	115.9	119.9	120.9	121.4	122.0	122.9	.7
Leisure and hospitality	115.5	113.4	118.5	121.3	112.6	116.0	116.9	118.0	119.1	119.4	.3
Other services	101.2	100.9	102.9	102.3	100.2	101.4	101.7	101.8	102.3	102.4	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2002	40.8	36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003	44.1	37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004	51.6	49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005	50.7	57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	58.6
2006	61.0	59.9	58.5	P 62.9	P 57.9							
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	P 62.4	P 62.4							
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	P 69.6	P 64.6							
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	P 62.1	P 63.1							
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	P 56.5	P 47.6							
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	P 46.4	P 44.0							
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	P 52.4	P 45.2							
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	P 42.3	P 42.3							

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.