



Technical information:

Household data:

(202) 691-6378

USDL 05-1633

<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, September 2, 2005.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 2005

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 169,000 in August, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.9 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment rose over the month in several industries, including construction, health care, and accommodations and food services. Manufacturing employment edged down in August.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent September 2002 – August 2005

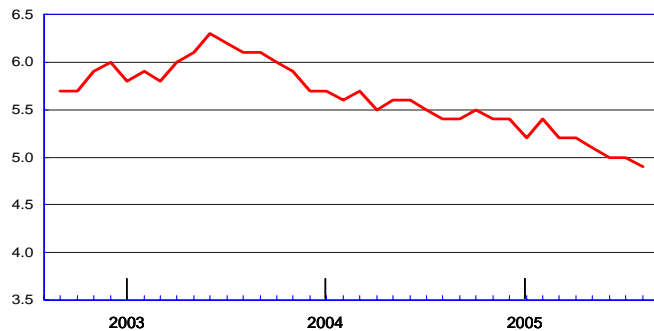
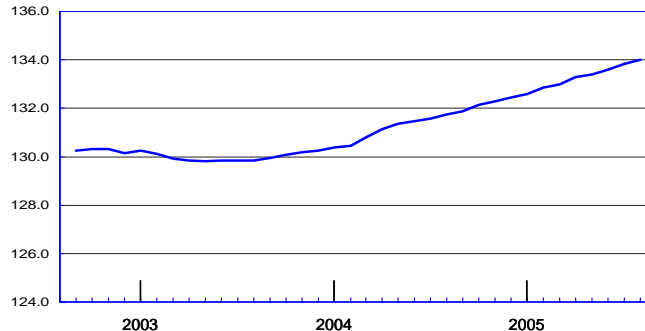


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions September 2002 – August 2005



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were little changed in August. The unemployment rate, at 4.9 percent, has trended down by half a percentage point since February. The number of unemployed persons, 7.4 million, was down from 8.0 million in February.

In August, the unemployment rates for most major worker groups—adult men (4.3 percent), teenagers (16.5 percent), whites (4.2 percent), blacks (9.6 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (5.8 percent)—showed little or no change. The jobless rate for adult women fell to 4.4 percent over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.6 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Hurricane Katrina

Hurricane Katrina struck Florida and the Gulf Coast after the August survey reference period, and therefore did not affect August estimates from the payroll and household surveys.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July- Aug. change
	2005		2005			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	148,089	149,003	149,123	149,573	149,841	268
Employment.....	140,296	141,404	141,638	142,076	142,449	373
Unemployment.....	7,794	7,599	7,486	7,497	7,391	-106
Not in labor force.....	76,949	76,671	76,787	76,580	76,581	1
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0
Adult women.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	-.3
Teenagers.....	16.9	17.4	16.4	16.1	16.5	.4
White.....	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	-.1
Black or African American.....	10.6	10.3	10.3	9.5	9.6	.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.8	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	132,814	133,429	133,588	p133,830	p133,999	p169
Goods-producing ¹	22,054	22,134	22,134	p22,136	p22,149	p13
Construction.....	7,127	7,217	7,230	p7,237	p7,262	p25
Manufacturing.....	14,314	14,292	14,276	p14,270	p14,256	p-14
Service-providing ¹	110,759	111,295	111,454	p111,694	p111,850	p156
Retail trade ²	15,112	15,180	15,197	p15,255	p15,267	p12
Professional and business services.....	16,755	16,867	16,906	p16,948	p16,977	p29
Education and health services.....	17,191	17,289	17,336	p17,364	p17,407	p43
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,641	12,741	12,765	p12,802	p12,836	p34
Government.....	21,725	21,753	21,760	p21,802	p21,817	p15
Hours of work ³						
Total private.....	33.7	33.7	33.7	p33.7	p33.7	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	40.6	40.4	40.4	p40.5	p40.5	p.0
Overtime.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private.....	101.7	102.4	102.5	p102.8	p102.9	p0.1
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$15.92	\$16.03	\$16.07	p\$16.14	p\$16.16	p\$0.02
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	536.51	540.86	541.56	p543.92	p544.59	p0.67

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.

Since February, the number of persons unemployed due to job loss has declined by 490,000, to 3.5 million in August. The decline in this group has accounted for most of the decrease in total unemployment over the period. (See table A-8.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment continued to trend up in August. The employment-population ratio was 62.9 percent; since February, the employment-population ratio has risen by 0.6 percentage point. The labor force participation rate, at 66.2 percent in August, has increased by 0.4 percentage point since early this year. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In August, 1.6 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, about the same as a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. There were 384,000 discouraged workers in August, down from 534,000 a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.2 million persons marginally attached to the labor force had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm employment rose by 169,000 in August to 134.0 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 242,000 in July (as revised). In August, there were notable employment gains in construction, health care, and accommodations and food services. (See table B-1.)

Within the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose by 25,000 in August, largely among specialty trade contractors. August's increase in construction employment was about in line with the industry's average monthly gain since March 2003. The industry has added 604,000 jobs over that period.

Manufacturing employment edged down in August, and has declined by 110,000 over the year. Motor vehicles and parts manufacturers shed 8,000 jobs in August; since May, employment has declined by 37,000. This industry has accounted for nearly half of all jobs lost in manufacturing over the year. In August, the long-term employment declines continued in textile mills and apparel. These industries have lost 46,000 jobs over the year. Mining employment continued to trend upward over the month; since its most recent low in April 2003, the industry has added 67,000 jobs. Support activities for oil and gas operations have accounted for much of the increase.

In the service-providing sector, employment in health care increased by 26,000 in August. Ambulatory health care services (which includes doctors' offices and outpatient clinics) and hospitals added 16,000 and 10,000 jobs, respectively. Food services employment continued to grow; this industry added 18,000 jobs in August and 280,000 over the year. Employment in accommodations edged up over the month.

Employment in financial activities continued to trend up in August (15,000), reflecting small gains in many component industries. Professional and business services employment also continued to trend upward in August (29,000). This industry has added 507,000 jobs over the year. Temporary help services employment was about unchanged in August. Job growth in this industry has slowed since last fall.

Retail trade employment was little changed in August, following a large gain of 58,000 in July. Over the year, the industry has added 224,000 jobs. Wholesale trade employment continued its upward trend in August; this industry has added 150,000 jobs since its most recent trough in August 2003.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.7 hours in August, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek remained at 40.5 hours, and manufacturing overtime held at 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 percent in August to 102.9 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was down by 0.1 percent over the month to 93.5. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 2 cents in August to \$16.16, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.1 percent over the month to \$544.59. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings grew by 2.7 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for September 2005 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 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 0.5 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	223,677	226,153	226,421	223,677	225,441	225,670	225,911	226,153	226,421
Civilian labor force	148,166	151,122	150,469	147,676	148,762	149,122	149,123	149,573	149,841
Participation rate	66.2	66.8	66.5	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.0	66.1	66.2
Employed	140,226	143,283	143,142	139,658	141,099	141,475	141,638	142,076	142,449
Employment-population ratio	62.7	63.4	63.2	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.9
Unemployed	7,940	7,839	7,327	8,018	7,663	7,647	7,486	7,497	7,391
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	75,511	75,031	75,952	76,001	76,679	76,547	76,787	76,580	76,581
Persons who currently want a job	5,145	5,081	5,017	4,908	5,134	4,728	5,240	5,015	4,823
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,881	109,190	109,332	107,881	108,812	108,934	109,062	109,190	109,332
Civilian labor force	79,832	81,413	81,079	79,253	79,839	80,048	80,063	80,199	80,409
Participation rate	74.0	74.6	74.2	73.5	73.4	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.5
Employed	75,707	77,541	77,386	74,824	75,735	75,985	76,092	76,272	76,449
Employment-population ratio	70.2	71.0	70.8	69.4	69.6	69.8	69.8	69.9	69.9
Unemployed	4,125	3,871	3,694	4,429	4,104	4,062	3,971	3,927	3,960
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	4.6	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force	28,048	27,778	28,252	28,628	28,973	28,886	28,998	28,991	28,923
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,642	100,874	101,004	99,642	100,520	100,634	100,754	100,874	101,004
Civilian labor force	75,798	77,024	77,119	75,615	76,173	76,439	76,462	76,624	76,831
Participation rate	76.1	76.4	76.4	75.9	75.8	76.0	75.9	76.0	76.1
Employed	72,328	73,951	74,061	71,847	72,817	73,100	73,174	73,363	73,527
Employment-population ratio	72.6	73.3	73.3	72.1	72.4	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.8
Unemployed	3,470	3,073	3,058	3,768	3,356	3,339	3,288	3,261	3,304
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
Not in labor force	23,844	23,849	23,885	24,026	24,347	24,195	24,292	24,250	24,173
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,796	116,963	117,089	115,796	116,629	116,736	116,849	116,963	117,089
Civilian labor force	68,333	69,709	69,390	68,423	68,923	69,075	69,060	69,374	69,431
Participation rate	59.0	59.6	59.3	59.1	59.1	59.2	59.1	59.3	59.3
Employed	64,519	65,742	65,756	64,834	65,364	65,490	65,545	65,804	66,000
Employment-population ratio	55.7	56.2	56.2	56.0	56.0	56.1	56.1	56.3	56.4
Unemployed	3,815	3,967	3,634	3,589	3,558	3,585	3,515	3,570	3,431
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9
Not in labor force	47,463	47,254	47,700	47,373	47,706	47,661	47,789	47,589	47,658
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,801	108,880	108,996	107,801	108,573	108,672	108,776	108,880	108,996
Civilian labor force	64,535	65,411	65,384	64,909	65,420	65,479	65,470	65,768	65,761
Participation rate	59.9	60.1	60.0	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.4	60.3
Employed	61,277	62,072	62,306	61,877	62,384	62,464	62,451	62,690	62,867
Employment-population ratio	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.7
Unemployed	3,259	3,339	3,078	3,032	3,036	3,015	3,019	3,078	2,894
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4
Not in labor force	43,266	43,470	43,612	42,892	43,153	43,192	43,306	43,113	43,235
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,234	16,399	16,421	16,234	16,347	16,364	16,381	16,399	16,421
Civilian labor force	7,832	8,686	7,966	7,152	7,168	7,204	7,192	7,182	7,249
Participation rate	48.2	53.0	48.5	44.1	43.9	44.0	43.9	43.8	44.1
Employed	6,621	7,260	6,775	5,934	5,897	5,911	6,013	6,024	6,055
Employment-population ratio	40.8	44.3	41.3	36.6	36.1	36.1	36.7	36.7	36.9
Unemployed	1,211	1,427	1,191	1,217	1,271	1,293	1,178	1,158	1,193
Unemployment rate	15.5	16.4	15.0	17.0	17.7	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.5
Not in labor force	8,402	7,712	8,455	9,082	9,179	9,160	9,190	9,217	9,172

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	182,846	184,490	184,669	182,846	184,015	184,167	184,328	184,490	184,669
Civilian labor force	121,666	123,490	123,166	121,278	121,961	122,177	121,985	122,383	122,668
Participation rate	66.5	66.9	66.7	66.3	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.4
Employed	116,007	118,069	118,021	115,526	116,574	116,791	116,778	117,149	117,471
Employment-population ratio	63.4	64.0	63.9	63.2	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.5	63.6
Unemployed	5,659	5,421	5,144	5,752	5,387	5,386	5,206	5,234	5,197
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Not in labor force	61,179	61,000	61,503	61,568	62,054	61,989	62,343	62,107	62,001
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,295	63,991	64,133	63,115	63,562	63,747	63,691	63,700	63,894
Participation rate	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.3	76.3	76.4	76.3	76.2	76.4
Employed	60,796	61,803	61,946	60,368	61,162	61,336	61,371	61,353	61,510
Employment-population ratio	73.5	73.9	74.0	73.0	73.4	73.5	73.5	73.4	73.5
Unemployed	2,499	2,188	2,187	2,747	2,399	2,410	2,320	2,346	2,384
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.4	3.4	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,866	52,352	52,408	52,214	52,463	52,455	52,325	52,757	52,762
Participation rate	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.7	59.6	59.6	59.4	59.8	59.8
Employed	49,586	50,075	50,263	50,126	50,386	50,399	50,284	50,674	50,781
Employment-population ratio	56.7	56.8	56.9	57.3	57.2	57.2	57.0	57.4	57.5
Unemployed	2,280	2,277	2,145	2,088	2,077	2,056	2,041	2,083	1,981
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,505	7,147	6,624	5,949	5,936	5,976	5,968	5,926	6,012
Participation rate	51.6	56.3	52.2	47.2	46.9	47.2	47.1	46.7	47.3
Employed	5,626	6,191	5,812	5,032	5,026	5,056	5,123	5,121	5,181
Employment-population ratio	44.6	48.8	45.8	39.9	39.7	39.9	40.4	40.4	40.8
Unemployed	880	956	812	917	910	920	845	805	832
Unemployment rate	13.5	13.4	12.3	15.4	15.3	15.4	14.2	13.6	13.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,120	26,526	26,572	26,120	26,413	26,450	26,488	26,526	26,572
Civilian labor force	16,789	17,441	17,252	16,721	16,940	17,050	17,147	17,190	17,154
Participation rate	64.3	65.8	64.9	64.0	64.1	64.5	64.7	64.8	64.6
Employed	15,023	15,655	15,573	14,972	15,184	15,329	15,378	15,561	15,499
Employment-population ratio	57.5	59.0	58.6	57.3	57.5	58.0	58.1	58.7	58.3
Unemployed	1,766	1,786	1,679	1,749	1,756	1,721	1,769	1,628	1,655
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.2	9.7	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.3	9.5	9.6
Not in labor force	9,331	9,085	9,319	9,399	9,473	9,400	9,341	9,336	9,417
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,422	7,801	7,761	7,439	7,555	7,615	7,706	7,765	7,739
Participation rate	70.8	73.2	72.6	70.9	71.2	71.6	72.4	72.8	72.4
Employed	6,685	7,156	7,129	6,665	6,849	6,914	6,963	7,116	7,077
Employment-population ratio	63.8	67.1	66.7	63.6	64.5	65.0	65.4	66.7	66.2
Unemployed	737	646	631	774	706	700	743	650	662
Unemployment rate	9.9	8.3	8.1	10.4	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.4	8.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,492	8,606	8,614	8,483	8,552	8,589	8,626	8,609	8,604
Participation rate	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.1	64.3	64.5	64.3	64.2
Employed	7,721	7,842	7,885	7,743	7,798	7,871	7,863	7,900	7,902
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.6	58.5	59.0	58.8	59.0	59.0
Unemployed	771	764	729	740	754	718	762	709	702
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.2	8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	875	1,034	878	799	833	846	815	816	810
Participation rate	36.0	41.7	35.3	32.9	33.8	34.3	32.9	32.9	32.6
Employed	617	657	559	564	537	543	551	545	521
Employment-population ratio	25.4	26.5	22.5	23.2	21.8	22.0	22.3	22.0	20.9
Unemployed	258	376	319	235	296	303	264	270	290
Unemployment rate	29.5	36.4	36.3	29.4	35.5	35.8	32.4	33.1	35.8
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,598	9,812	9,900	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,245	6,583	6,538	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	65.1	67.1	66.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,018	6,244	6,300	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	62.7	63.6	63.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	226	340	238	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.6	5.2	3.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,353	3,229	3,362	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,243	29,168	29,264	28,243	28,902	28,989	29,079	29,168	29,264
Civilian labor force	19,500	19,921	19,986	19,463	19,665	19,761	19,777	19,794	19,914
Participation rate	69.0	68.3	68.3	68.9	68.0	68.2	68.0	67.9	68.0
Employed	18,185	18,816	18,840	18,128	18,413	18,578	18,623	18,698	18,761
Employment-population ratio	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.2	63.7	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.1
Unemployed	1,314	1,105	1,146	1,335	1,252	1,183	1,154	1,096	1,153
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.5	5.7	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8
Not in labor force	8,743	9,247	9,278	8,780	9,237	9,228	9,302	9,374	9,350
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,107	11,385	11,463	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.5	83.7	84.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	10,501	10,975	10,991	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	79.9	80.7	80.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	605	410	472	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.5	3.6	4.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,343	7,381	7,378	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	58.9	57.3	57.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,834	6,871	6,900	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	54.8	53.4	53.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	509	510	478	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	6.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,050	1,155	1,146	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	40.1	42.9	42.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	850	970	949	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	32.5	36.0	35.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	200	185	197	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	19.1	16.0	17.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,483	12,861	12,818	12,554	12,474	12,798	12,903	13,156	12,883
Participation rate	45.4	46.4	45.9	45.6	44.6	45.3	45.6	47.5	46.1
Employed	11,552	11,948	11,921	11,531	11,429	11,802	12,006	12,154	11,903
Employment-population ratio	42.0	43.1	42.7	41.9	40.8	41.8	42.5	43.8	42.6
Unemployed	931	913	897	1,023	1,045	996	898	1,002	980
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.1	7.0	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.0	7.6	7.6
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,987	37,502	38,084	38,002	38,265	38,233	38,080	37,959	38,104
Participation rate	63.2	62.9	63.4	63.2	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.6	63.4
Employed	36,184	35,708	36,379	36,129	36,586	36,514	36,307	36,120	36,327
Employment-population ratio	60.2	59.8	60.5	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.5	60.5
Unemployed	1,803	1,794	1,705	1,873	1,679	1,719	1,773	1,839	1,777
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,547	35,328	35,136	34,499	34,860	34,699	34,635	34,851	35,008
Participation rate	72.2	72.1	72.3	72.1	73.2	73.1	72.3	71.2	72.0
Employed	33,141	33,957	33,896	33,096	33,489	33,351	33,283	33,547	33,754
Employment-population ratio	69.2	69.3	69.7	69.1	70.3	70.3	69.5	68.5	69.4
Unemployed	1,406	1,372	1,240	1,404	1,371	1,348	1,351	1,304	1,254
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	39,903	40,994	41,099	40,219	40,788	40,913	40,945	41,297	41,431
Participation rate	77.2	77.2	77.5	77.8	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.8	78.1
Employed	38,689	39,921	40,132	39,152	39,784	39,916	40,007	40,309	40,579
Employment-population ratio	74.8	75.2	75.6	75.7	75.8	75.5	75.7	75.9	76.5
Unemployed	1,214	1,073	966	1,068	1,004	997	938	987	852
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	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 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,561	2,560	2,386	2,305	2,252	2,220	2,336	2,334	2,178
Wage and salary workers	1,462	1,447	1,388	1,265	1,207	1,229	1,312	1,311	1,216
Self-employed workers	1,056	1,053	967	1,014	1,023	959	1,004	987	926
Unpaid family workers	42	61	31	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	137,665	140,723	140,756	137,321	138,869	139,294	139,237	139,668	140,345
Wage and salary workers	127,731	130,949	131,246	127,628	128,834	129,494	129,707	130,056	131,021
Government	19,638	19,893	19,996	20,117	20,429	20,779	20,464	20,492	20,469
Private industries	108,093	111,056	111,250	107,508	108,353	108,697	109,203	109,651	110,605
Private households	864	911	950	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	107,229	110,145	110,300	106,686	107,534	107,908	108,399	108,834	109,705
Self-employed workers	9,836	9,664	9,400	9,630	9,895	9,768	9,465	9,514	9,269
Unpaid family workers	98	111	110	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,395	4,578	4,402	4,509	4,293	4,361	4,465	4,427	4,493
Slack work or business conditions	2,636	2,716	2,608	2,816	2,613	2,741	2,668	2,723	2,768
Could only find part-time work	1,316	1,534	1,355	1,403	1,363	1,346	1,420	1,368	1,426
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,451	17,563	17,471	19,657	19,584	19,435	19,021	19,528	19,516
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,256	4,539	4,332	4,408	4,186	4,280	4,386	4,369	4,457
Slack work or business conditions	2,523	2,690	2,567	2,722	2,540	2,705	2,616	2,673	2,747
Could only find part-time work	1,308	1,526	1,344	1,388	1,351	1,331	1,416	1,369	1,420
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,079	17,170	17,114	19,204	19,226	19,160	18,633	19,084	19,141

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

bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	140,226	143,283	143,142	139,658	141,099	141,475	141,638	142,076	142,449
16 to 19 years	6,621	7,260	6,775	5,934	5,897	5,911	6,013	6,024	6,055
16 to 17 years	2,421	2,828	2,622	2,121	2,235	2,249	2,296	2,241	2,292
18 to 19 years	4,200	4,432	4,153	3,875	3,654	3,662	3,712	3,769	3,789
20 years and over	133,604	136,023	136,367	133,724	135,201	135,564	135,625	136,052	136,394
20 to 24 years	14,039	14,489	14,039	13,777	13,653	13,725	13,829	13,904	13,775
25 years and over	119,566	121,534	122,328	119,994	121,503	121,757	121,772	122,120	122,682
25 to 54 years	97,400	98,261	98,805	97,610	98,246	98,455	98,274	98,530	98,958
25 to 34 years	30,455	30,637	30,692	30,496	30,519	30,660	30,482	30,606	30,709
35 to 44 years	34,452	34,555	34,618	34,547	34,588	34,600	34,629	34,707	34,701
45 to 54 years	32,494	33,069	33,495	32,568	33,139	33,195	33,163	33,217	33,548
55 years and over	22,165	23,273	23,523	22,384	23,257	23,302	23,498	23,590	23,725
Men, 16 years and over	75,707	77,541	77,386	74,824	75,735	75,985	76,092	76,272	76,449
16 to 19 years	3,380	3,590	3,325	2,977	2,918	2,885	2,919	2,910	2,923
16 to 17 years	1,181	1,320	1,247	1,018	1,123	1,068	1,066	1,014	1,064
18 to 19 years	2,199	2,270	2,077	2,016	1,794	1,813	1,851	1,895	1,882
20 years and over	72,328	73,951	74,061	71,847	72,817	73,100	73,174	73,363	73,527
20 to 24 years	7,472	7,803	7,483	7,284	7,161	7,273	7,367	7,414	7,303
25 years and over	64,856	66,149	66,578	64,591	65,602	65,731	65,807	65,920	66,282
25 to 54 years	52,835	53,498	53,823	52,564	53,104	53,161	53,124	53,198	53,530
25 to 34 years	17,057	17,143	17,266	16,946	16,887	16,972	16,921	16,988	17,119
35 to 44 years	18,726	18,896	18,858	18,641	18,765	18,759	18,803	18,825	18,784
45 to 54 years	17,052	17,459	17,699	16,977	17,451	17,431	17,400	17,385	17,627
55 years and over	12,021	12,651	12,755	12,026	12,498	12,569	12,682	12,722	12,753
Women, 16 years and over	64,519	65,742	65,756	64,834	65,364	65,490	65,545	65,804	66,000
16 to 19 years	3,242	3,670	3,450	2,957	2,980	3,026	3,095	3,114	3,133
16 to 17 years	1,241	1,508	1,375	1,103	1,112	1,181	1,230	1,227	1,227
18 to 19 years	2,001	2,162	2,075	1,859	1,860	1,849	1,860	1,873	1,908
20 years and over	61,277	62,072	62,306	61,877	62,384	62,464	62,451	62,690	62,867
20 to 24 years	6,567	6,687	6,556	6,493	6,491	6,452	6,461	6,491	6,472
25 years and over	54,709	55,385	55,750	55,404	55,901	56,026	55,966	56,200	56,400
25 to 54 years	44,565	44,763	44,983	45,046	45,142	45,293	45,150	45,333	45,428
25 to 34 years	13,398	13,495	13,427	13,550	13,632	13,688	13,561	13,618	13,591
35 to 44 years	15,726	15,659	15,761	15,906	15,822	15,841	15,826	15,882	15,917
45 to 54 years	15,442	15,610	15,795	15,591	15,688	15,764	15,763	15,832	15,920
55 years and over	10,144	10,622	10,768	10,358	10,759	10,733	10,816	10,867	10,972
Married men, spouse present	45,206	45,506	45,823	45,099	45,482	45,725	45,357	45,486	45,700
Married women, spouse present	33,933	34,232	34,428	34,494	34,539	34,747	34,622	34,965	34,997
Women who maintain families	8,718	8,646	8,766	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Full-time workers ²	116,656	119,409	119,615	114,775	116,524	116,846	117,200	117,332	117,637
Part-time workers ³	23,570	23,874	23,527	25,047	24,553	24,662	24,464	24,749	24,873

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	8,018	7,497	7,391	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
16 to 19 years	1,217	1,158	1,193	17.0	17.7	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.5
16 to 17 years	555	515	523	20.7	19.9	20.0	18.3	18.7	18.6
18 to 19 years	677	634	676	14.9	16.9	16.3	15.2	14.4	15.1
20 years and over	6,801	6,339	6,198	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3
20 to 24 years	1,369	1,253	1,347	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.9
25 years and over	5,427	5,108	4,872	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8
25 to 54 years	4,545	4,282	4,077	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0
25 to 34 years	1,732	1,671	1,605	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0
35 to 44 years	1,585	1,357	1,345	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
45 to 54 years	1,228	1,255	1,128	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3
55 years and over	856	843	788	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,429	3,927	3,960	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
16 to 19 years	660	666	656	18.1	20.4	20.0	19.0	18.6	18.3
16 to 17 years	285	306	293	21.9	22.2	22.5	21.7	23.2	21.6
18 to 19 years	387	348	369	16.1	19.9	18.4	17.5	15.5	16.4
20 years and over	3,768	3,261	3,304	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
20 to 24 years	810	708	821	10.0	9.5	9.2	9.3	8.7	10.1
25 years and over	2,953	2,568	2,502	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
25 to 54 years	2,458	2,148	2,094	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8
25 to 34 years	938	820	793	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.4
35 to 44 years	840	656	705	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.6
45 to 54 years	680	671	596	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.3
55 years and over	495	420	408	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,589	3,570	3,431	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9
16 to 19 years	557	492	538	15.9	14.9	15.8	13.8	13.6	14.6
16 to 17 years	270	209	230	19.7	17.5	17.7	15.1	14.5	15.8
18 to 19 years	290	286	307	13.5	13.9	14.2	12.8	13.2	13.9
20 years and over	3,032	3,078	2,894	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4
20 to 24 years	559	545	526	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.5
25 years and over	2,473	2,540	2,370	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,087	2,134	1,983	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2
25 to 34 years	794	850	812	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.6
35 to 44 years	745	700	640	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9
45 to 54 years	549	584	531	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.2
55 years and over ²	411	458	422	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.8
Married men, spouse present	1,423	1,220	1,348	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9
Married women, spouse present	1,235	1,233	1,157	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2
Women who maintain families ²	792	831	678	8.3	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.8	7.2
Full-time workers ³	6,639	6,064	6,038	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9
Part-time workers ⁴	1,377	1,442	1,348	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.5	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 2005, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,809	3,618	3,297	3,978	3,675	3,646	3,680	3,633	3,490
On temporary layoff	914	1,046	813	971	838	864	975	959	880
Not on temporary layoff	2,895	2,573	2,484	3,007	2,837	2,782	2,705	2,674	2,610
Permanent job losers	2,009	1,884	1,711	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	886	688	773	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	972	843	911	885	897	942	844	826	839
Reentrants	2,395	2,494	2,441	2,440	2,356	2,353	2,219	2,394	2,451
New entrants	764	883	678	699	747	728	661	628	632
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	48.0	46.2	45.0	49.7	47.9	47.5	49.7	48.6	47.1
On temporary layoff	11.5	13.3	11.1	12.1	10.9	11.3	13.2	12.8	11.9
Not on temporary layoff	36.5	32.8	33.9	37.6	37.0	36.3	36.5	35.7	35.2
Job leavers	12.2	10.8	12.4	11.1	11.7	12.3	11.4	11.0	11.3
Reentrants	30.2	31.8	33.3	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.0	32.0	33.1
New entrants	9.6	11.3	9.3	8.7	9.7	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3
Job leavers7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
New entrants5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,571	2,809	2,460	2,605	2,666	2,699	2,666	2,571	2,542
5 to 14 weeks	2,694	2,716	2,420	2,521	2,268	2,262	2,342	2,430	2,272
15 weeks and over	2,675	2,314	2,448	2,924	2,698	2,667	2,350	2,437	2,686
15 to 26 weeks	1,032	955	1,033	1,243	1,083	1,133	1,041	1,047	1,243
27 weeks and over	1,643	1,359	1,415	1,681	1,615	1,534	1,310	1,389	1,444
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.7	16.5	18.4	19.2	19.6	18.8	17.1	17.6	18.9
Median duration, in weeks	9.2	8.0	9.2	9.5	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	32.4	35.8	33.6	32.4	34.9	35.4	36.2	34.6	33.9
5 to 14 weeks	33.9	34.6	33.0	31.3	29.7	29.7	31.8	32.7	30.3
15 weeks and over	33.7	29.5	33.4	36.3	35.4	35.0	31.9	32.8	35.8
15 to 26 weeks	13.0	12.2	14.1	15.4	14.2	14.9	14.1	14.1	16.6
27 weeks and over	20.7	17.3	19.3	20.9	21.2	20.1	17.8	18.7	19.2

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	140,226	143,142	7,940	7,327	5.4	4.9
Management, professional, and related occupations	47,856	49,031	1,405	1,232	2.9	2.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,420	20,637	478	440	2.3	2.1
Professional and related occupations	27,436	28,395	927	792	3.3	2.7
Service occupations	23,212	24,112	1,660	1,502	6.7	5.9
Sales and office occupations	35,939	36,084	1,874	1,806	5.0	4.8
Sales and related occupations	16,114	16,315	894	873	5.3	5.1
Office and administrative support occupations	19,826	19,769	980	933	4.7	4.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,178	16,033	906	883	5.6	5.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,172	1,130	88	85	7.0	7.0
Construction and extraction occupations	8,986	9,517	600	588	6.3	5.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,020	5,385	219	210	4.2	3.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,041	17,881	1,312	1,180	6.8	6.2
Production occupations	9,580	9,121	675	654	6.6	6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,461	8,761	637	525	7.0	5.7

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

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

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

Industry	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,940	7,327	5.4	4.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,074	5,636	5.3	4.8
Mining	10	12	1.9	2.0
Construction	563	561	6.0	5.7
Manufacturing	840	767	4.9	4.7
Durable goods	541	458	5.0	4.5
Nondurable goods	300	309	4.8	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,079	1,130	5.1	5.3
Transportation and utilities	236	187	4.4	3.3
Information	191	156	5.7	4.6
Financial activities	312	300	3.4	3.2
Professional and business services	845	728	6.7	5.7
Education and health services	647	644	3.7	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	1,010	844	8.4	6.8
Other services	341	306	5.6	4.8
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	103	100	7.0	7.1
Government workers	676	664	3.3	3.2
Self employed and unpaid family workers	324	249	2.9	2.3

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug. 2005
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.3	9.1	8.8	9.5	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Aug. 2005
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	75,511	75,952	28,048	28,252	47,463	47,700
Persons who currently want a job	5,145	5,017	2,168	1,927	2,977	3,090
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,587	1,583	823	710	763	873
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	534	384	313	218	222	167
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,052	1,198	511	492	542	706
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,368	7,223	3,889	3,824	3,479	3,399
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.2
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,875	3,850	2,260	2,202	1,615	1,648
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,580	1,572	546	577	1,034	996
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	289	274	198	166	91	107
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,594	1,500	870	867	724	633

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: July 2005-Aug. 2005 ^P
	Aug. 2004	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P		
Total nonfarm	131,416	134,718	133,579	133,702	131,750	133,287	133,413	133,588	133,830	133,999	169	
Total private	110,965	113,015	112,946	113,071	110,105	111,542	111,659	111,828	112,028	112,182	154	
Goods-producing	22,353	22,492	22,489	22,558	21,946	22,130	22,138	22,134	22,136	22,149	13	
Natural resources and mining	608	639	641	645	595	623	624	628	629	631	2	
Logging	70.7	65.3	67.2	67.8	67.5	65.2	64.9	64.8	65.2	64.9	-.3	
Mining	537.4	573.3	573.3	576.9	527.8	558.0	559.5	563.1	563.7	566.2	2.5	
Oil and gas extraction	125.1	127.4	128.2	129.3	123.8	124.3	125.2	125.4	126.5	127.4	.9	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	215.3	226.9	226.2	226.4	209.1	218.5	219.4	221.2	220.1	219.8	-.3	
Coal mining	74.1	78.0	78.8	78.1	73.1	76.9	76.6	77.2	77.7	77.1	-.6	
Support activities for mining	197.0	219.0	218.9	221.2	194.9	215.2	214.9	216.5	217.1	219.0	1.9	
Construction	7,296	7,482	7,545	7,575	6,985	7,207	7,213	7,230	7,237	7,262	25	
Construction of buildings	1,686.4	1,733.0	1,744.3	1,748.1	1,636.3	1,693.4	1,693.9	1,696.2	1,699.4	1,703.3	3.9	
Residential building	928.2	968.0	974.3	972.1	900.7	938.4	941.7	943.8	946.4	948.8	2.4	
Nonresidential building	758.2	765.0	770.0	776.0	735.6	755.0	752.2	752.4	753.0	754.5	1.5	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	970.9	1,000.7	1,007.3	1,014.6	901.1	926.6	925.8	937.4	940.5	943.1	2.6	
Specialty trade contractors	4,638.3	4,747.9	4,793.1	4,812.0	4,447.6	4,586.5	4,593.7	4,596.4	4,597.3	4,615.6	18.3	
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,203.4	2,261.6	2,282.9	2,288.0	2,115.4	2,171.0	2,190.5	2,192.7	2,189.0	2,194.2	5.2	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,434.9	2,486.2	2,510.3	2,523.9	2,332.2	2,415.5	2,403.2	2,403.7	2,408.3	2,421.4	13.1	
Manufacturing	14,449	14,371	14,303	14,338	14,366	14,300	14,301	14,276	14,270	14,256	-14	
Production workers	10,198	10,154	10,086	10,127	10,131	10,086	10,092	10,080	10,073	10,057	-16	
Durable goods	8,993	9,008	8,936	8,963	8,965	8,954	8,961	8,947	8,939	8,935	-4	
Production workers	6,198	6,246	6,173	6,210	6,180	6,188	6,198	6,197	6,190	6,189	-1	
Wood products	560.0	559.8	555.5	557.5	551.7	551.8	548.4	550.7	548.7	549.0	.3	
Nonmetallic mineral products	518.4	513.2	510.2	508.8	507.6	504.7	501.6	501.3	498.9	497.9	-1.0	
Primary metals	467.6	466.9	461.3	465.1	467.4	466.0	466.2	465.3	464.6	464.8	.2	
Fabricated metal products	1,509.0	1,529.2	1,520.0	1,526.7	1,506.8	1,517.5	1,520.7	1,521.0	1,522.9	1,523.4	.5	
Machinery	1,147.8	1,162.5	1,160.7	1,157.2	1,151.5	1,153.7	1,156.2	1,156.2	1,160.5	1,159.8	-.7	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,336.9	1,338.5	1,341.2	1,340.4	1,334.0	1,329.0	1,329.5	1,333.4	1,335.1	1,337.0	1.9	
Computer and peripheral equipment	212.4	215.9	215.7	215.3	212.4	212.5	213.3	214.8	214.5	215.1	.6	
Communications equipment	152.4	155.1	155.2	154.6	151.6	153.9	154.2	154.3	154.3	153.9	-.4	
Semiconductors and electronic components	458.6	450.1	450.0	450.5	457.4	446.7	446.5	447.3	448.0	449.1	1.1	
Electronic instruments	435.2	439.5	442.6	443.5	434.2	437.5	437.2	439.2	440.8	442.2	1.4	
Electrical equipment and appliances	447.8	441.3	440.4	438.2	447.7	442.8	443.6	440.1	439.7	438.6	-1.1	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,773.8	1,775.9	1,726.6	1,749.2	1,769.5	1,775.7	1,779.5	1,764.3	1,750.5	1,747.6	-2.9	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,115.3	1,090.4	1,039.3	1,060.7	1,112.5	1,096.6	1,097.2	1,079.6	1,068.1	1,060.4	-7.7	
Furniture and related products	576.2	563.1	559.8	563.8	573.3	562.8	561.8	561.0	560.8	561.5	.7	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	655.6	657.8	658.4	656.0	655.2	650.3	653.0	653.7	657.0	655.6	-1.4	
Nondurable goods	5,456	5,363	5,367	5,375	5,401	5,346	5,340	5,329	5,331	5,321	-10	
Production workers	4,000	3,908	3,913	3,917	3,951	3,898	3,894	3,883	3,883	3,868	-15	
Food manufacturing	1,532.0	1,489.5	1,511.6	1,520.4	1,497.0	1,489.6	1,490.7	1,488.4	1,489.8	1,487.0	-2.8	
Beverages and tobacco products	199.1	193.7	195.5	194.7	193.4	191.1	191.3	190.4	190.4	189.6	-.8	
Textile mills	238.6	226.4	222.0	220.8	238.1	225.5	225.1	223.9	222.3	220.1	-2.2	
Textile product mills	178.3	180.0	179.2	177.3	177.6	177.7	178.4	176.9	177.4	176.8	-.6	
Apparel	284.2	262.2	255.5	256.9	282.6	262.2	259.2	257.0	258.1	255.0	-3.1	
Leather and allied products	42.5	43.0	42.9	43.7	42.5	42.8	42.8	42.8	43.6	43.6	.0	
Paper and paper products	502.5	498.5	497.4	498.4	500.6	499.3	498.3	496.4	496.4	496.1	-.3	
Printing and related support activities	666.5	659.9	656.8	654.1	663.9	658.7	656.5	655.6	653.3	651.9	-1.4	
Petroleum and coal products	115.9	119.3	119.8	120.1	113.2	116.4	117.1	116.9	116.9	117.1	.2	
Chemicals	887.7	883.8	884.1	882.9	885.8	878.4	877.8	878.4	879.4	880.1	.7	
Plastics and rubber products	808.7	806.9	802.4	805.2	806.6	804.3	803.0	802.3	803.5	803.2	-.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: July 2005-Aug. 2005 ^P
	Aug. 2004	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P		
Service-providing	109,063	112,226	111,090	111,144	109,804	111,157	111,275	111,454	111,694	111,850	156	
Private service-providing	88,612	90,523	90,457	90,513	88,159	89,412	89,521	89,694	89,892	90,033	141	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,512	25,928	25,906	25,925	25,537	25,797	25,842	25,854	25,927	25,946	19	
Wholesale trade	5,685.0	5,761.8	5,761.1	5,760.6	5,662.9	5,707.7	5,719.0	5,722.3	5,730.5	5,738.3	7.8	
Durable goods	2,969.0	3,002.8	3,005.7	3,007.7	2,957.8	2,976.8	2,983.0	2,986.1	2,990.0	2,995.3	5.3	
Nondurable goods	2,013.8	2,032.9	2,027.1	2,025.0	2,004.0	2,012.6	2,014.0	2,013.7	2,014.7	2,015.4	.7	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	702.2	726.1	728.3	727.9	701.1	718.3	722.0	722.5	725.8	727.6	1.8	
Retail trade	15,018.6	15,201.9	15,230.5	15,250.6	15,043.3	15,157.5	15,185.8	15,197.1	15,255.1	15,266.9	11.8	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,914.4	1,933.1	1,942.4	1,941.9	1,899.8	1,914.2	1,917.3	1,916.4	1,925.0	1,926.9	1.9	
Automobile dealers	1,257.0	1,257.2	1,263.1	1,261.0	1,251.2	1,252.2	1,254.7	1,252.6	1,257.3	1,255.7	-1.6	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	557.7	561.4	561.6	567.0	561.6	565.5	569.1	566.1	569.1	570.6	1.5	
Electronics and appliance stores	500.8	517.5	516.4	518.5	512.0	518.4	521.9	524.5	527.2	528.3	1.1	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,245.8	1,328.7	1,318.3	1,296.3	1,228.1	1,264.5	1,267.6	1,272.8	1,280.5	1,278.8	-1.7	
Food and beverage stores	2,833.5	2,861.0	2,858.3	2,849.6	2,826.2	2,834.9	2,838.5	2,840.2	2,842.9	2,841.1	-1.8	
Health and personal care stores	939.3	959.8	955.2	957.5	941.0	955.0	958.0	956.7	956.6	959.5	2.9	
Gasoline stations	887.8	881.1	890.0	892.5	876.5	875.0	876.6	874.0	879.1	879.9	.8	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,380.7	1,392.0	1,423.9	1,439.8	1,374.4	1,387.0	1,394.5	1,406.1	1,426.9	1,429.2	2.3	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	627.3	620.2	620.9	620.9	639.0	638.0	637.2	636.3	635.7	633.4	-2.3	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,795.9	2,812.6	2,817.3	2,823.3	2,842.5	2,864.7	2,866.0	2,861.6	2,871.0	2,871.6	.6	
Department stores	1,575.7	1,587.3	1,594.0	1,600.8	1,611.4	1,625.3	1,629.5	1,628.7	1,638.5	1,637.2	-1.3	
Miscellaneous store retailers	920.4	929.6	920.1	930.3	918.9	921.6	921.1	924.0	921.9	926.9	5.0	
Nonstore retailers	415.0	404.9	406.1	413.0	423.3	418.7	418.0	418.4	419.2	420.7	1.5	
Transportation and warehousing	4,234.9	4,385.3	4,335.1	4,334.1	4,260.4	4,355.8	4,361.4	4,359.9	4,366.1	4,364.8	-1.3	
Air transportation	518.2	510.2	509.0	508.8	515.0	508.8	508.1	507.8	506.3	505.2	-1.1	
Rail transportation	225.0	224.6	224.9	223.4	224.6	223.7	224.3	223.9	223.8	223.1	-.7	
Water transportation	59.6	64.9	65.0	66.0	56.7	61.3	61.5	62.2	62.2	62.8	.6	
Truck transportation	1,379.1	1,415.2	1,410.9	1,417.4	1,352.5	1,389.8	1,392.9	1,396.3	1,394.9	1,393.4	-1.5	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	322.2	378.6	331.8	322.7	386.2	393.3	389.8	381.9	390.7	388.4	-2.3	
Pipeline transportation	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.9	38.9	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.6	.4	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	35.4	35.1	39.0	37.4	27.7	27.2	28.3	28.4	28.6	28.5	-.1	
Support activities for transportation	542.7	556.0	557.1	557.0	536.9	554.2	557.2	554.5	554.8	552.9	-1.9	
Couriers and messengers	558.1	582.1	579.5	579.9	562.6	581.8	582.4	582.3	582.9	586.0	3.1	
Warehousing and storage	555.4	579.2	578.5	581.6	559.3	576.2	577.6	583.3	582.7	584.9	2.2	
Utilities	573.3	579.1	579.6	579.3	570.1	575.6	575.4	575.1	575.1	576.3	1.2	
Information	3,146	3,164	3,166	3,163	3,135	3,152	3,146	3,146	3,145	3,148	3	
Publishing industries, except Internet	911.2	910.8	912.2	910.3	909.3	905.7	905.7	907.0	909.6	908.1	-1.5	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	395.6	402.8	406.1	408.4	389.3	399.3	394.2	393.1	392.3	398.1	5.8	
Broadcasting, except Internet	327.5	331.3	333.8	331.4	327.8	330.7	330.8	331.6	333.3	332.0	-1.3	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	32.0	36.1	35.4	35.7	31.7	35.3	35.2	35.6	35.0	35.5	.5	
Telecommunications	1,040.1	1,038.8	1,036.4	1,034.0	1,037.1	1,037.3	1,036.2	1,034.8	1,033.2	1,031.4	-1.8	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	387.2	393.3	391.2	392.3	387.6	393.9	393.5	393.4	391.0	392.8	1.8	
Other information services	52.3	51.1	51.2	50.8	51.7	50.1	50.2	50.6	50.9	50.4	-.5	
Financial activities	8,118	8,281	8,301	8,304	8,058	8,182	8,189	8,208	8,227	8,242	15	
Finance and insurance	5,990.0	6,095.1	6,100.1	6,103.4	5,970.2	6,048.0	6,052.9	6,062.5	6,071.9	6,082.6	10.7	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.7	20.4	20.5	20.8	21.6	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.6	.2	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,846.4	2,933.3	2,937.7	2,936.6	2,833.4	2,902.6	2,906.7	2,915.4	2,921.5	2,924.4	2.9	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,771.3	1,812.0	1,816.9	1,815.6	1,763.0	1,795.9	1,797.8	1,802.1	1,803.9	1,807.4	3.5	
Commercial banking	1,291.1	1,318.6	1,321.5	1,319.4	1,283.5	1,308.3	1,308.8	1,311.0	1,311.5	1,312.8	1.3	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	773.2	789.6	792.2	796.0	769.9	787.6	787.6	786.5	788.0	792.1	4.1	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,264.2	2,265.3	2,263.3	2,264.9	2,261.0	2,253.9	2,253.6	2,254.6	2,256.4	2,260.4	4.0	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	84.5	86.5	86.4	85.1	84.3	83.6	84.6	85.6	85.6	85.1	-.5	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,127.8	2,185.7	2,201.0	2,200.5	2,088.2	2,134.3	2,136.4	2,145.0	2,154.8	2,159.7	4.9	
Real estate	1,445.9	1,485.1	1,497.8	1,501.7	1,420.0	1,449.7	1,454.6	1,461.4	1,469.7	1,474.5	4.8	
Rental and leasing services	656.4	674.9	677.3	672.2	643.3	659.0	655.8	658.1	659.4	659.2	-.2	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	25.5	25.7	25.9	26.6	24.9	25.6	26.0	25.5	25.7	26.0	.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: July 2005-Aug. 2005 ^P
	Aug. 2004	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	
Professional and business services	16,661	17,097	17,073	17,177	16,470	16,843	16,851	16,906	16,948	16,977	29
Professional and technical services ¹	6,755.2	6,951.4	6,954.1	6,959.0	6,779.7	6,928.5	6,929.1	6,950.9	6,973.1	6,987.2	14.1
Legal services	1,167.6	1,181.3	1,180.3	1,169.7	1,163.6	1,161.8	1,163.3	1,163.0	1,164.8	1,165.4	.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services	750.1	799.5	791.9	790.4	814.2	862.7	851.4	858.5	859.6	861.4	1.8
Architectural and engineering services	1,285.2	1,331.1	1,338.0	1,342.0	1,264.4	1,300.8	1,303.9	1,310.8	1,315.7	1,320.6	4.9
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,156.8	1,185.3	1,182.1	1,186.7	1,155.0	1,178.3	1,178.2	1,182.4	1,184.2	1,185.2	1.0
Management and technical consulting services.....	792.1	813.5	819.4	819.9	786.9	798.8	801.9	806.3	812.3	813.5	1.2
Management of companies and enterprises	1,730.3	1,749.4	1,752.4	1,741.1	1,720.7	1,733.4	1,734.1	1,735.7	1,735.5	1,733.9	-1.6
Administrative and waste services	8,175.5	8,396.1	8,366.3	8,477.3	7,969.7	8,181.1	8,187.9	8,219.5	8,239.6	8,255.5	15.9
Administrative and support services ¹	7,842.7	8,068.0	8,032.4	8,144.2	7,643.1	7,858.1	7,866.8	7,895.7	7,911.9	7,929.3	17.4
Employment services ¹	3,586.4	3,738.3	3,707.5	3,821.0	3,480.0	3,666.0	3,667.9	3,688.0	3,691.0	3,707.2	16.2
Temporary help services	2,493.3	2,575.2	2,544.5	2,628.6	2,411.8	2,520.7	2,517.7	2,529.6	2,532.4	2,539.4	7.0
Business support services	752.1	750.7	743.1	744.7	757.9	754.9	753.3	751.4	750.2	750.3	.1
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,797.9	1,839.0	1,848.9	1,838.7	1,706.6	1,715.9	1,722.4	1,729.0	1,740.9	1,739.6	-1.3
Waste management and remediation services	332.8	328.1	333.9	333.1	326.6	323.0	321.1	323.8	327.7	326.2	-1.5
Education and health services	16,631	17,169	17,035	17,022	17,010	17,243	17,289	17,336	17,364	17,407	43
Educational services	2,420.3	2,622.0	2,505.7	2,481.5	2,772.3	2,814.0	2,822.2	2,835.5	2,832.6	2,844.2	11.6
Health care and social assistance	14,210.4	14,546.6	14,528.9	14,540.7	14,237.8	14,429.1	14,467.2	14,500.5	14,531.2	14,562.7	31.5
Health care ³	12,110.7	12,339.8	12,362.5	12,380.5	12,094.0	12,240.9	12,272.1	12,300.3	12,331.4	12,357.7	26.3
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,974.0	5,102.7	5,107.8	5,125.3	4,969.2	5,054.2	5,069.7	5,084.6	5,101.3	5,117.2	15.9
Offices of physicians	2,061.5	2,124.8	2,127.0	2,138.1	2,059.1	2,103.6	2,114.4	2,119.5	2,124.9	2,133.4	8.5
Outpatient care centers	449.8	458.2	461.1	463.6	449.7	453.6	455.3	456.7	459.9	462.4	2.5
Home health care services	778.3	807.8	805.6	808.3	778.0	797.9	798.8	804.1	806.5	809.0	2.5
Hospitals	4,312.9	4,385.1	4,401.4	4,403.0	4,305.0	4,354.2	4,362.6	4,374.5	4,384.2	4,393.9	9.7
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,823.8	2,852.0	2,853.3	2,852.2	2,819.8	2,832.5	2,839.8	2,841.2	2,845.9	2,846.6	.7
Nursing care facilities	1,580.2	1,578.0	1,576.7	1,576.0	1,576.7	1,571.4	1,572.7	1,573.2	1,574.1	1,572.1	-2.0
Social assistance ¹	2,099.7	2,206.8	2,166.4	2,160.2	2,143.8	2,188.2	2,195.1	2,200.2	2,199.8	2,205.0	5.2
Child day care services	735.2	792.4	749.3	745.6	776.1	788.6	788.0	793.2	790.3	787.5	-2.8
Leisure and hospitality	13,065	13,336	13,431	13,406	12,508	12,723	12,736	12,765	12,802	12,836	34
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,080.6	2,073.2	2,131.5	2,102.4	1,831.0	1,823.9	1,824.9	1,830.6	1,834.4	1,841.2	6.8
Performing arts and spectator sports	380.9	379.6	389.9	391.6	358.4	361.1	361.7	364.1	365.9	366.8	.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	128.7	128.0	129.6	127.7	118.8	116.8	117.3	117.5	117.2	117.0	-2
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,571.0	1,565.6	1,612.0	1,583.1	1,353.8	1,346.0	1,345.9	1,349.0	1,351.3	1,357.4	6.1
Accommodations and food services	10,984.1	11,262.5	11,299.9	11,303.5	10,676.5	10,899.0	10,911.1	10,934.2	10,967.7	10,994.4	26.7
Accommodations	1,934.0	1,928.2	1,974.3	1,971.6	1,801.3	1,830.1	1,830.3	1,830.0	1,830.5	1,839.0	8.5
Food services and drinking places	9,050.1	9,334.3	9,325.6	9,331.9	8,875.2	9,068.9	9,080.8	9,104.2	9,137.2	9,155.4	18.2
Other services	5,479	5,548	5,545	5,516	5,441	5,472	5,468	5,479	5,479	5,477	-2
Repair and maintenance	1,229.3	1,254.5	1,256.5	1,244.9	1,225.9	1,239.9	1,241.4	1,244.1	1,245.7	1,241.3	-4.4
Personal and laundry services	1,283.8	1,303.8	1,287.1	1,288.6	1,276.9	1,286.9	1,284.4	1,283.2	1,280.2	1,282.4	2.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,966.1	2,990.1	3,000.9	2,982.0	2,937.9	2,945.6	2,942.4	2,951.7	2,953.2	2,953.5	.3
Government	20,451	21,703	20,633	20,631	21,645	21,745	21,754	21,760	21,802	21,817	15
Federal	2,742	2,737	2,737	2,731	2,730	2,718	2,722	2,719	2,719	2,718	-1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,961.2	1,958.0	1,958.0	1,952.1	1,945.5	1,937.1	1,940.8	1,937.6	1,937.7	1,937.1	-6
U.S. Postal Service	780.4	779.4	778.9	778.7	784.3	780.7	781.2	781.2	781.0	781.1	.1
State government	4,717	4,817	4,753	4,763	4,987	5,026	5,023	5,026	5,031	5,036	5
State government education	1,954.3	2,047.1	1,975.7	1,990.8	2,249.4	2,281.2	2,277.6	2,278.2	2,281.0	2,286.5	5.5
State government, excluding education	2,762.5	2,769.6	2,776.9	2,772.6	2,737.8	2,745.1	2,745.5	2,747.6	2,750.0	2,749.2	-8
Local government	12,992	14,149	13,143	13,137	13,928	14,001	14,009	14,015	14,052	14,063	11
Local government education	6,691.9	7,801.4	6,737.1	6,796.1	7,785.7	7,823.9	7,823.5	7,830.3	7,866.9	7,875.8	8.9
Local government, excluding education	6,300.4	6,347.9	6,405.8	6,341.0	6,142.2	6,177.4	6,185.9	6,184.9	6,185.5	6,187.0	1.5

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Aug. 2004	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	Change from: July 2005-Aug. 2005 ^P
Total private	34.2	33.8	33.8	34.0	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing	40.3	40.2	39.7	40.3	40.0	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	.0
Natural resources and mining	44.8	45.7	45.5	46.5	44.4	45.7	45.8	45.6	45.9	46.1	.2
Construction	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.3	38.1	39.0	38.5	38.5	38.2	38.3	.1
Manufacturing	40.9	40.5	39.9	40.6	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.5	.0
Overtime hours	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	.0
Durable goods	41.3	41.0	40.3	41.1	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1	.1
Overtime hours	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	.1
Wood products	41.4	40.2	39.6	39.8	40.8	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.3	-.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	43.0	42.2	41.6	42.3	42.3	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.6	.0
Primary metals	42.9	42.7	42.3	43.0	43.2	42.6	42.5	42.7	43.0	43.2	.2
Fabricated metal products	41.1	40.7	40.3	40.7	41.2	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	-.1
Machinery	41.7	41.9	41.6	41.5	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	-.1
Computer and electronic products	40.3	39.6	39.7	40.1	40.4	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.0	-.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.8	40.1	40.2	40.7	40.9	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.9	40.6	-.3
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.4	40.5	42.9	42.5	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.3	43.0	.7
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.3	42.3	39.8	43.0	42.6	41.7	41.4	42.0	42.0	43.2	1.2
Furniture and related products	39.9	39.5	39.1	39.6	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.2	.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.5	38.8	37.7	38.7	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.3	38.7	.4
Nondurable goods	40.2	39.7	39.3	39.7	40.2	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.6	-.1
Overtime hours	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0
Food manufacturing	39.6	39.0	38.7	39.1	39.3	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.8	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products	39.9	40.4	40.0	40.7	39.4	40.4	39.0	40.0	40.0	40.2	.2
Textile mills	40.5	40.3	39.3	40.1	40.5	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.1	.0
Textile product mills	38.7	38.2	37.8	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.1	38.3	39.0	.7
Apparel	36.3	35.3	34.9	36.0	36.2	35.7	35.1	35.4	35.5	35.8	.3
Leather and allied products	37.8	38.8	38.4	38.5	38.1	37.8	38.5	38.6	39.4	38.6	-.8
Paper and paper products	42.3	42.3	41.8	41.9	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.1	.0
Printing and related support activities	38.5	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.2	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	45.6	45.6	45.5	45.2	45.9	46.0	45.6	45.6	45.3	45.3	.0
Chemicals	42.7	42.1	41.4	41.4	42.9	42.4	42.3	42.1	41.9	41.6	-.3
Plastics and rubber products	40.3	39.8	38.7	39.6	40.5	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.5	39.7	.2
Private service-providing	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.0	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	.0
Wholesale trade	38.1	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.5	-.1
Retail trade	31.3	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.4	30.4	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.8	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.0	-.1
Utilities	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.0	-.1
Information	36.8	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.5	36.4	-.1
Financial activities	36.1	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.5	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.1	36.0	-.1
Professional and business services	34.7	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.1	-.1
Education and health services	32.8	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	26.6	26.1	26.5	26.4	25.6	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.7	-.1
Other services	31.3	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.0	31.1	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	.0

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Aug. 2004	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	Aug. 2004	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P
Total private	\$15.66	\$15.97	\$16.05	\$16.05	\$535.57	\$539.79	\$542.49	\$545.70
Seasonally adjusted	15.74	16.07	16.14	16.16	530.44	541.56	543.92	544.59
Goods-producing	17.28	17.56	17.64	17.68	696.38	705.91	700.31	712.50
Natural resources and mining	17.95	18.59	18.72	18.75	804.16	849.56	851.76	871.88
Construction	19.33	19.37	19.56	19.59	755.80	759.30	758.93	769.89
Manufacturing	16.16	16.52	16.50	16.56	660.94	669.06	658.35	672.34
Durable goods	16.84	17.27	17.22	17.36	695.49	708.07	693.97	713.50
Wood products	13.02	13.06	13.18	13.07	539.03	525.01	521.93	520.19
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.28	16.78	16.91	16.85	700.04	708.12	703.46	712.76
Primary metals	18.57	18.76	18.95	18.91	796.65	801.05	801.59	813.13
Fabricated metal products	15.27	15.73	15.85	15.91	627.60	640.21	638.76	647.54
Machinery	16.72	17.03	17.10	16.94	697.22	713.56	711.36	703.01
Computer and electronic products	17.38	18.40	18.62	18.53	700.41	728.64	739.21	743.05
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.04	15.10	15.27	15.34	613.63	605.51	613.85	624.34
Transportation equipment	21.49	21.97	21.50	22.05	909.03	931.53	870.75	945.95
Furniture and related products	13.28	13.48	13.44	13.47	529.87	532.46	525.50	533.41
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.88	14.03	14.25	14.19	534.38	544.36	537.23	549.15
Nondurable goods	15.08	15.27	15.35	15.25	606.22	606.22	603.26	605.43
Food manufacturing	13.00	13.04	13.04	12.97	514.80	508.56	504.65	507.13
Beverages and tobacco products	19.08	18.69	19.03	18.64	761.29	755.08	761.20	758.65
Textile mills	12.08	12.45	12.43	12.39	489.24	501.74	488.50	496.84
Textile product mills	11.43	11.65	11.80	11.75	442.34	445.03	446.04	457.08
Apparel	9.72	10.17	10.27	10.24	352.84	359.00	358.42	368.64
Leather and allied products	11.67	11.51	11.54	11.59	441.13	446.59	443.14	446.22
Paper and paper products	17.89	18.05	18.27	18.02	756.75	763.52	763.69	755.04
Printing and related support activities	15.88	15.66	15.78	15.81	611.38	593.51	599.64	602.36
Petroleum and coal products	24.05	24.47	24.56	24.28	1,096.68	1,115.83	1,117.48	1,097.46
Chemicals	19.24	19.60	19.71	19.75	821.55	825.16	815.99	817.65
Plastics and rubber products	14.66	14.87	14.94	14.89	590.80	591.83	578.18	589.64
Private service-providing	15.22	15.54	15.63	15.62	499.22	503.50	509.54	509.21
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.58	14.87	14.99	14.93	495.72	498.15	503.66	501.65
Wholesale trade	17.68	18.01	18.19	18.15	673.61	677.18	682.13	680.63
Retail trade	12.07	12.33	12.41	12.35	377.79	379.76	383.47	381.62
Transportation and warehousing	16.62	16.66	16.83	16.82	628.24	616.42	624.39	624.02
Utilities	25.36	26.24	26.87	26.56	1,032.15	1,083.71	1,104.36	1,086.30
Information	21.43	21.83	22.02	22.10	788.62	794.61	803.73	806.65
Financial activities	17.59	17.80	17.94	17.94	635.00	639.02	645.84	644.05
Professional and business services	17.50	17.84	17.94	17.91	607.25	610.13	613.55	614.31
Education and health services	16.20	16.59	16.78	16.76	531.36	539.18	548.71	548.05
Leisure and hospitality	8.81	9.02	8.99	9.02	234.35	235.42	238.24	238.13
Other services	13.93	14.15	14.15	14.19	436.01	438.65	440.07	442.73

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	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	Percent change from: July 2005-Aug. 2005 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$15.74	\$16.00	\$16.03	\$16.07	\$16.14	\$16.16	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.25	8.16	8.19	8.21	8.20	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.24	17.51	17.54	17.58	17.62	17.65	.2
Natural resources and mining	18.05	18.55	18.59	18.66	18.75	18.84	.5
Construction	19.25	19.38	19.36	19.43	19.52	19.50	-.1
Manufacturing	16.22	16.47	16.53	16.55	16.57	16.62	.3
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.36	15.62	15.68	15.70	15.70	15.75	.3
Durable goods	16.90	17.23	17.28	17.32	17.36	17.41	.3
Nondurable goods	15.14	15.23	15.31	15.29	15.28	15.31	.2
Private service-providing	15.34	15.60	15.63	15.67	15.75	15.76	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.65	14.88	14.91	14.91	15.03	15.01	-.1
Wholesale trade	17.69	18.05	18.04	18.11	18.24	18.23	-.1
Retail trade	12.13	12.35	12.38	12.35	12.45	12.42	-.2
Transportation and warehousing	16.65	16.62	16.67	16.69	16.79	16.82	.2
Utilities	25.66	26.38	26.49	26.37	27.02	26.82	-.7
Information	21.52	21.98	21.97	22.08	22.16	22.18	.1
Financial activities	17.57	17.85	17.82	17.90	18.00	17.97	-.2
Professional and business services	17.59	17.89	17.94	17.98	18.06	18.11	.3
Education and health services	16.24	16.55	16.60	16.67	16.74	16.78	.2
Leisure and hospitality	8.91	9.08	9.09	9.10	9.11	9.12	.1
Other services	14.00	14.16	14.20	14.22	14.26	14.28	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Change was -0.1 percent from June 2005 to July 2005, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: July 2005-Aug. 2005 ^P
	Aug. 2004	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	
Total private	103.0	104.1	104.0	104.7	100.5	102.5	102.3	102.5	102.8	102.9	0.1
Goods-producing	100.2	100.7	99.4	101.3	97.1	98.5	98.0	98.1	98.1	98.1	.0
Natural resources and mining	109.0	117.3	117.0	120.6	105.2	113.9	114.4	114.9	115.6	116.9	1.1
Construction	110.0	112.9	112.8	114.9	101.4	107.8	106.3	106.6	105.9	106.4	.5
Manufacturing	95.7	94.4	92.4	94.4	95.1	93.8	93.6	93.5	93.6	93.5	-.1
Durable goods	96.2	96.2	93.5	95.9	95.9	95.1	95.0	95.2	95.4	95.6	.2
Wood products	104.8	101.7	99.4	100.2	101.7	98.5	98.0	98.2	98.1	97.3	-.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	102.8	99.8	97.7	99.3	98.6	96.7	95.8	96.0	95.1	95.1	.0
Primary metals	93.1	92.3	90.3	92.7	93.8	91.9	91.7	92.0	92.6	93.1	.5
Fabricated metal products	98.5	99.2	97.5	99.0	98.7	98.6	98.5	98.6	99.0	98.9	-.1
Machinery	95.9	98.6	97.6	96.9	97.5	97.7	98.0	98.0	99.1	98.7	-.4
Computer and electronic products	91.0	94.3	95.3	96.8	91.2	93.0	93.6	94.3	95.9	96.3	.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	89.4	86.6	86.9	87.4	89.9	86.6	87.3	86.7	88.6	87.5	-1.2
Transportation equipment	96.7	97.2	89.0	96.1	96.9	96.3	96.0	95.9	94.9	96.1	1.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	97.2	94.7	83.5	92.6	97.6	93.9	93.4	93.0	90.8	92.9	2.3
Furniture and related products	95.7	92.1	90.8	92.6	93.8	91.1	90.8	91.3	91.0	91.2	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.8	91.1	88.5	90.9	91.7	90.3	90.1	90.5	89.9	90.8	1.0
Nondurable goods	94.7	91.4	90.6	91.6	93.5	91.4	91.0	90.8	90.8	90.2	-.7
Food manufacturing	101.2	96.4	97.5	99.3	97.6	96.6	96.5	96.0	96.4	95.9	-.5
Beverages and tobacco products	94.2	97.8	98.8	100.2	89.5	93.5	91.8	94.6	95.0	95.1	.1
Textile mills	80.3	74.1	70.6	71.5	80.0	74.0	74.2	73.3	72.3	71.3	-1.4
Textile product mills	91.8	92.6	91.5	93.3	91.9	92.4	92.7	90.9	91.9	93.6	1.8
Apparel	75.9	66.7	64.0	66.0	75.1	67.3	65.4	65.4	65.9	65.0	-1.4
Leather and allied products	82.8	85.7	84.0	87.1	84.2	83.2	84.3	85.3	88.1	87.3	-.9
Paper and paper products	90.9	90.0	88.7	89.4	90.9	89.9	90.1	89.4	89.2	89.4	.2
Printing and related support activities	94.4	91.5	91.5	91.1	93.8	92.3	92.4	91.6	91.5	90.9	-.7
Petroleum and coal products	110.4	109.8	109.1	106.6	108.0	109.3	108.1	107.0	105.2	103.9	-1.2
Chemicals	99.2	97.0	95.2	94.3	99.6	97.0	96.6	96.2	95.7	94.4	-1.4
Plastics and rubber products	94.4	92.2	88.8	91.4	94.6	92.0	91.4	91.2	91.0	91.4	.4
Private service-providing	103.6	105.0	105.6	105.6	101.6	103.8	103.6	103.9	104.1	103.9	-.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.0	101.9	102.1	102.1	99.6	101.2	101.1	100.9	101.2	101.3	.1
Wholesale trade	100.4	101.6	101.3	101.3	98.9	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.9	100.8	-.1
Retail trade	101.1	101.0	101.6	101.7	99.3	100.4	100.2	100.1	100.2	100.2	.0
Transportation and warehousing	103.0	105.8	104.7	104.5	102.0	105.8	105.4	105.1	105.4	105.1	-.3
Utilities	94.8	98.0	97.8	97.1	94.7	96.5	96.1	96.9	96.8	96.7	-.1
Information	101.5	103.3	103.6	103.3	100.0	103.0	103.1	102.6	102.9	102.6	-.3
Financial activities	104.8	106.3	106.9	106.5	102.1	105.0	105.1	105.4	106.0	105.8	-.2
Professional and business services	105.4	107.3	107.3	108.4	102.8	105.5	105.2	105.7	106.3	106.3	.0
Education and health services	102.6	105.0	104.7	104.5	103.9	105.7	106.0	106.2	106.7	106.5	-.2
Leisure and hospitality	112.1	112.5	115.1	114.5	102.9	105.8	105.7	106.0	106.3	106.2	-.1
Other services	98.7	99.4	99.8	99.4	96.9	98.3	97.7	98.1	98.1	98.0	-.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: July 2005-Aug. 2005 ^P
	Aug. 2004	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	Aug. 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005 ^P	Aug. 2005 ^P	
Total private	107.9	111.2	111.7	112.5	105.8	109.8	109.8	110.3	111.0	111.2	0.2
Goods-producing	106.0	108.2	107.3	109.7	102.5	105.6	105.3	105.6	105.8	106.0	.2
Natural resources and mining	113.8	126.8	127.4	131.5	110.5	122.9	123.7	124.6	126.1	128.0	1.5
Construction	114.8	118.0	119.2	121.5	105.4	112.8	111.2	111.9	111.6	112.0	.4
Manufacturing	101.2	102.0	99.7	102.2	100.9	101.0	101.2	101.2	101.5	101.6	.1
Durable goods	101.1	103.7	100.5	103.9	101.2	102.3	102.5	103.0	103.3	103.9	.6
Nondurable goods	100.9	98.6	98.2	98.7	100.1	98.3	98.5	98.1	98.0	97.6	-.4
Private service-providing	108.3	112.1	113.4	113.3	107.1	111.3	111.3	111.8	112.7	112.5	-.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.0	108.0	109.1	108.7	104.1	107.4	107.5	107.4	108.5	108.4	-.1
Wholesale trade	104.6	107.8	108.6	108.3	103.0	106.8	106.9	107.5	108.4	108.2	-.2
Retail trade	104.6	106.8	108.1	107.6	103.3	106.2	106.4	106.0	106.9	106.6	-.3
Transportation and warehousing	108.6	111.8	111.7	111.5	107.8	111.6	111.5	111.2	112.3	112.1	-.2
Utilities	100.4	107.3	109.7	107.6	101.5	106.2	106.2	106.7	109.2	108.3	-.8
Information	107.7	111.6	112.9	113.0	106.5	112.1	112.1	112.2	112.8	112.7	-.1
Financial activities	114.0	117.0	118.6	118.1	110.9	115.9	115.8	116.7	118.0	117.5	-.4
Professional and business services	109.8	113.9	114.5	115.5	107.6	112.3	112.3	113.0	114.3	114.5	.2
Education and health services	109.3	114.5	115.5	115.1	110.9	115.0	115.7	116.4	117.5	117.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	115.2	118.3	120.7	120.4	106.9	112.0	112.1	112.5	113.0	112.9	-.1
Other services	100.2	102.5	102.9	102.8	98.9	101.4	101.1	101.6	101.9	102.0	.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:												
2001	49.5	47.7	48.6	32.7	42.4	40.8	36.7	39.0	37.6	33.6	36.9	37.1
2002	41.0	35.6	39.7	39.2	40.5	47.7	42.8	43.0	42.1	39.0	41.5	35.1
2003	44.4	38.7	35.3	41.4	39.4	39.9	42.1	39.4	50.4	48.9	50.0	50.5
2004	50.9	53.4	66.0	67.3	64.6	59.7	55.4	53.8	57.6	58.6	54.7	54.3
2005	54.1	61.2	53.1	61.7	57.4	54.7	^P 61.5	^P 57.2				
Over 3-month span:												
2001	53.2	49.8	49.8	42.3	38.1	34.2	37.8	37.6	34.7	35.4	30.8	32.0
2002	35.3	37.9	36.5	34.2	34.4	39.4	40.6	44.1	37.8	37.1	35.8	36.7
2003	38.3	35.4	33.3	33.5	36.5	41.7	37.8	37.4	43.2	46.4	48.6	50.2
2004	52.5	53.8	56.7	69.4	75.4	71.2	63.5	56.8	57.4	59.9	59.7	56.3
2005	58.5	60.3	63.7	62.4	59.4	64.2	^P 61.3	^P 62.8				
Over 6-month span:												
2001	53.1	50.9	52.0	45.5	43.0	39.7	38.5	33.6	33.5	34.2	33.6	30.9
2002	29.5	29.9	32.0	31.7	30.9	37.4	37.1	38.7	35.3	36.0	37.9	35.1
2003	32.7	32.2	31.3	31.3	33.1	37.6	33.6	32.2	40.3	43.7	46.4	49.3
2004	47.3	50.4	54.9	62.6	64.4	69.6	67.3	68.9	64.6	62.2	59.7	55.9
2005	60.3	62.8	63.7	62.2	62.6	63.1	^P 64.0	^P 64.7				
Over 12-month span:												
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.7	52.0	56.7	57.4	57.6	60.3	62.1	64.6	64.0
2005	61.2	64.7	64.2	65.8	63.8	60.4	^P 62.8	^P 65.3				
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2001	22.0	17.3	22.0	17.9	16.1	22.6	13.1	15.5	18.5	17.3	14.9	11.9
2002	19.0	19.6	22.0	32.1	26.2	31.0	35.7	23.2	28.6	15.5	18.5	16.7
2003	35.1	19.0	19.0	11.9	19.6	20.8	22.6	24.4	32.7	35.1	39.9	42.9
2004	39.3	49.4	50.0	65.5	60.1	51.8	60.7	48.8	42.9	42.3	46.4	44.6
2005	42.3	44.6	41.1	47.6	44.0	33.9	^P 52.4	^P 45.8				
Over 3-month span:												
2001	32.7	20.8	16.7	14.3	14.3	11.9	11.9	9.5	7.7	12.5	11.3	9.5
2002	10.7	11.9	11.3	17.9	14.9	20.2	25.6	23.8	20.2	13.7	8.9	9.5
2003	16.1	14.3	12.5	8.9	10.7	10.7	14.3	15.5	18.5	27.4	31.5	35.1
2004	42.3	43.5	42.9	58.3	69.0	69.6	62.5	53.6	52.4	44.6	45.2	35.7
2005	45.2	42.9	52.4	46.4	41.7	38.7	^P 42.3	^P 43.5				
Over 6-month span:												
2001	22.6	24.4	21.4	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.1	11.3	10.7	7.1	7.7	5.4
2002	6.0	8.3	8.3	9.5	7.1	13.1	12.5	11.3	14.3	8.3	8.3	7.7
2003	12.5	10.1	7.1	8.3	11.3	10.7	4.8	10.1	13.1	16.7	19.6	26.8
2004	27.4	29.8	33.3	47.0	52.4	57.1	60.1	58.9	58.9	50.6	45.2	42.9
2005	43.5	44.0	42.3	39.3	38.7	36.9	^P 36.9	^P 38.1				
Over 12-month span:												
2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	19.0	25.6	34.5	43.5	40.5	45.8	48.2	49.4	46.4
2005	45.2	45.8	47.6	44.6	42.3	39.3	^P 39.3	^P 33.3				

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

^P= preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

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