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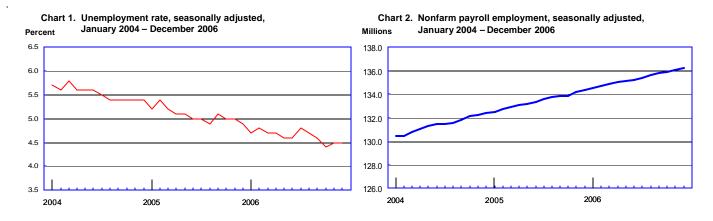
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 2006

Nonfarm employment increased by 167,000 in December, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job gains occurred in several service-providing industries, including professional and business services, health care, and food services. Average hourly earnings rose by 8 cents, or 0.5 percent, in December.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (6.8 million) was about unchanged in December, and the unemployment rate held at 4.5 percent. Over the year, these measures declined from 7.3 million and 4.9 percent, respectively.

In December, unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.0 percent), adult women (3.9 percent), teenagers (15.2 percent), whites (4.0 percent), blacks (8.4 percent), and Hispanics (4.9 per-

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

Seasonally adjusted household survey data have been revised using updated seasonal adjustment factors. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to January 2002 were subject to revision. The unemployment rates for January-November 2006 (as originally published and as revised) appear on page 5, along with additional information about the revisions.

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

	Quarterly	averages		l	Nov	
Category	20	06		2006		Dec.
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status		
Civilian labor force	151,703	152,425	152,052	152,449	152,775	326
Employment	144,618	145,629	145,337	145,623	145,926	303
Unemployment	7,086	6,797	6,715	6,826	6,849	23
Not in labor force	77,464	77,471	77,623	77,456	77,333	-123
			Unemploy	ment rates		
All workers	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	0.0
Adult men	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	.1
Adult women	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	1
Teenagers	16.1	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	.1
White	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	.1
Black or African American	9.1	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.4	2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.3	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.9	1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Emplo	oyment		
Nonfarm employment	135,595	p 136,051	135,893	p 136,047	p 136,214	p 167
Goods-producing 1	22,422	p 22,324	22,355	p 22,314	p 22,303	p -11
Construction	7,509	p 7,465	7,483	p 7,458	p 7,455	p -3
Manufacturing	14,230	p 14,165	14,182	p 14,162	p 14,150	p -12
Service-providing 1	113,173	p 113,727	113,538	p 113,733	p 113,911	p 178
Retail trade ²	15,214	p 15,236	15,213	p 15,252	p 15,243	p -9
Professional and business services	17,394	p 17,492	17,444	p 17,491	p 17,541	p 50
Education and health services	17,801	p 17,921	17,883	p 17,919	p 17,962	p 43
Leisure and hospitality	13,097	p 13,217	13,181	p 13,220	p 13,251	p 31
Government	22,022	p 22,110	22,098	p 22,108	p 22,125	p 17
			Hours o	f work ³		
Total private	33.8	p 33.9	33.9	p 33.9	p 33.9	p 0.0
Manufacturing	41.3	p 41.0	41.1	p 41.0	p 41.0	p.0
Overtime	4.4	p 4.3	4.3	p 4.2	p 4.3	p.1
		Indexes of	aggregate we	ekly hours (2	002=100) ³	
Total private	105.2	p 105.7	105.6	p 105.7	p 105.9	p 0.2
			Earni	ings ³		
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$16.81	p \$16.97	\$16.91	p \$16.96	p \$17.04	p \$0.08
Average weekly earnings, total private	\$568.62	p 575.28	573.25	p 574.94	p 577.66	p 2.72

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised. See note on page 5.

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.

cent)—showed little or no change. The unemployment rate for Asians was 2.4 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In December, both total employment, at 145.9 million, and the employment-population ratio, at 63.4 percent, were little changed. Over the year, total employment grew by 3.1 million and the employment-population ratio rose by 0.6 percentage point. The civilian labor force edged up in December to 152.8 million. The labor force participation rate, at 66.4 percent, was little changed over the month, but the rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in December, 337,000 fewer than 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 274,000 discouraged workers in December, down from 451,000 a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 978,000 persons marginally attached to the labor force in December had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 167,000 in December to 136.2 million, following increases of 86,000 in October and 154,000 in November (as revised). Over the year, payroll employment rose by 1.8 million. In December, employment growth continued in several service-providing industries. Employment in construction was about unchanged over the month, and the number of manufacturing jobs continued to trend downward. (See table B-1.)

Professional and business services employment continued to expand in December with a gain of 50,000. Job gains occurred in services to buildings and dwellings (13,000) and in management and technical consulting services (7,000). Employment continued to trend up in architectural and engineering services and in computer systems design and related services. Temporary help services employment was little changed over the month and over the year.

Health care added 31,000 jobs in December. Employment rose in ambulatory health care services (14,000), hospitals (11,000), and nursing and residential care facilities (7,000). Over the year, health care employment increased by 324,000, with gains spread throughout the component industries.

Job growth continued in food services and drinking places (23,000) in December. In the past 12 months, food services added 304,000 jobs, accounting for most of the over-the-year increase in leisure and hospitality employment.

In financial activities, commercial banking added 5,000 jobs in December. Employment in financial activities was up by 153,000 over the year; job gains occurred in insurance (46,000) and in credit intermediation (62,000), which includes commercial banking.

Employment in transportation and warehousing continued to trend up in December. Over the year, the industry added 106,000 jobs. Telecommunications employment was up by 6,000 in December; over the year, however, employment in the industry was essentially unchanged.

Employment in retail trade was little changed over the month after rising by 39,000 in November. Building and garden supply stores lost 8,000 jobs in December. Over the year, retail trade employment edged down.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in mining continued to trend up in December. Job gains in the industry averaged 4,000 per month in 2006.

Employment in construction was about unchanged in December following losses in October and November that totaled 53,000. After increasing by 295,000 in 2005, construction employment was little changed in 2006. Over the year, gains in nonresidential speciality trades and in heavy construction were largely offset by a decline in residential specialty trades.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend down over the month with declines in motor vehicles and parts (-5,000), primary metals (-3,000), and textile mills (-2,000). Over the year, manufacturing employment fell by 72,000 with declines widespread throughout the component industries.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls remained at 33.9 hours in December. Weekly hours for factory workers were unchanged at 41.0 hours while overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 4.3 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers increased by 0.2 percent in December to 105.9 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.1 percent to 95.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 8 cents, or 0.5 percent, in December to \$17.04. Average weekly earnings also rose by 0.5 percent, to \$577.66. Over the year, hourly earnings were up 4.2 percent, while weekly earnings were up 4.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for January 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

With the release of January data on February 2, BLS is scheduled to introduce revisions to the nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings data to reflect the annual benchmark adjustments for March 2006 and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Unadjusted data since April 2005 and seasonally adjusted data since January 2002 are subject to revision.

Planned Changes in the Household Survey

Effective with the release of data for January 2007, revisions will be introduced into the population controls for the household survey. These changes reflect the routine annual updating of intercensal population estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS), or household survey. This year, seasonally adjusted data for January 2002-November 2006 were subject to revision.

As shown in table B, the revisions to seasonal adjustment did not change the overall civilian unemployment rate for any month of 2006. Revised seasonally adjusted data for other major labor force series beginning in December 2005 appear in table C.

The January 2007 issue of *Employment and Earnings* will contain an article describing the current seasonal adjustment methodology for the household survey data and revised data for the most recent months or quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. A copy of the article is available at http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsrs2007.pdf on the BLS Web site.

Historical data for the household series contained in the A tables of this release can be accessed on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsatabs.htm. Revised historical seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data for additional series are available on the Internet at ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf/.

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates and changes due to revision, January-November 2006

Year and month	As first published	As revised	Change
2006			
January	4.7	4.7	0.0
February		4.8	.0
March	4.7	4.7	.0
April	4.7	4.7	.0
May	4.6	4.6	.0
June	4.6	4.6	.0
July	4.8	4.8	.0
August	4.7	4.7	.0
September	4.6	4.6	.0
October		4.4	.0
November	4.5	4.5	.0

Table C. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, say, and age	2005						20	06					
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployent rate	150,113 66.0	227,553 150,122 66.0 143,099 62.9 7,023 4.7	227,763 150,477 66.1 143,319 62.9 7,158 4.8	227,975 150,689 66.1 143,680 63.0 7,009 4.7	228,199 150,862 66.1 143,763 63.0 7,098 4.7	228,428 151,051 66.1 144,045 63.1 7,006 4.6	228,671 151,370 66.2 144,386 63.1 6,984 4.6	228,912 151,558 66.2 144,330 63.1 7,228 4.8	151,734 66.2	66.2	152,052 66.2	229,905 152,449 66.3 145,623 63.3 6,826 4.5	230,108 152,775 66.4 145,926 63.4 6,849 4.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	101,489 76,799 75.7 73,503 72.4 3,296 4.3	101,560 76,927 75.7 73,837 72.7 3,090 4.0	101,657 77,115 75.9 73,880 72.7 3,235 4.2	101,754 77,310 76.0 74,180 72.9 3,130 4.0	101,857 77,390 76.0 74,163 72.8 3,228 4.2	101,963 77,457 76.0 74,208 72.8 3,249 4.2	102,075 77,319 75.7 74,233 72.7 3,087 4.0	102,187 77,339 75.7 74,105 72.5 3,234 4.2	102,308 77,616 75.9 74,421 72.7 3,195 4.1	102,428 77,823 76.0 74,868 73.1 2,954 3.8	102,549 77,936 76.0 74,924 73.1 3,012 3.9	102,656 78,123 76.1 75,088 73.1 3,036 3.9	102,751 78,334 76.2 75,235 73.2 3,100 4.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	109,425 66,141 60.4 63,198 57.8 2,944 4.5	109,478 66,016 60.3 63,172 57.7 2,844 4.3	109,562 66,098 60.3 63,286 57.8 2,811 4.3	109,646 66,089 60.3 63,349 57.8 2,739 4.1	109,736 66,249 60.4 63,432 57.8 2,818 4.3	109,829 66,356 60.4 63,622 57.9 2,735 4.1	109,927 66,644 60.6 63,901 58.1 2,743 4.1	110,026 66,872 60.8 64,029 58.2 2,843 4.3	110,134 66,856 60.7 64,118 58.2 2,738 4.1	110,241 66,754 60.6 63,978 58.0 2,776 4.2	110,349 66,851 60.6 64,252 58.2 2,599 3.9	110,445 67,024 60.7 64,333 58.2 2,691 4.0	110,528 67,132 60.7 64,491 58.3 2,641 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,511 7,173 43.4 6,081 36.8 1,091 15.2	16,515 7,178 43.5 6,090 36.9 1,089 15.2	16,545 7,264 43.9 6,153 37.2 1,111 15.3	16,575 7,290 44.0 6,150 37.1 1,140 15.6	16,606 7,222 43.5 6,169 37.1 1,053 14.6	16,637 7,237 43.5 6,215 37.4 1,022 14.1	16,668 7,407 44.4 6,253 37.5 1,154 15.6	16,700 7,347 44.0 6,197 37.1 1,151 15.7	16,725 7,262 43.4 6,079 36.3 1,183 16.3	16,751 7,242 43.2 6,060 36.2 1,182 16.3	16,776 7,264 43.3 6,161 36.7 1,104 15.2	16,804 7,301 43.5 6,202 36.9 1,099 15.1	16,829 7,309 43.4 6,200 36.8 1,108 15.2

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Technical 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 adjusted 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 $(100,000 \pm 430,000)$. 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 se	easonally ac	ljusted		Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 2005	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006		
TOTAL											
Civilian noninstitutional population	227,425	229,905	230,108	227,425	229,167	229,420	229,675	229,905	230,108		
Civilian labor force		152,590	152,571	150,113	151,734	151,818	152,052	152,449	152,775		
Participation rate		66.4	66.3	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.4		
Employed		146,014	146,081	142,782	144,618	144,906	145,337	145,623	145,926		
Employment-population ratio		63.5	63.5	62.8	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.4		
Unemployed		6,576	6,491	7,331	7,116	6,912	6,715	6,826	6,849		
Unemployment rate		4.3	4.3	4.9	4.7 77,433	4.6	4.4 77,623	4.5 77.456	4.5 77,333		
Not in labor force Persons who currently want a job	. 77,550 4,808	77,315 4,476	77,537 4,121	77,312 5,258	4,887	77,602 4,643	4,759	4,778	4,506		
· · ·	1,000	,,,,,	.,	0,200	1,001	1,010	1,7.00	,,,,,	1,000		
Men, 16 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,863	111,180	111,288	109,863	110,792	110,925	111,059	111,180	111,288		
Civilian labor force	80,140	81,689	81,715	80,446	81,309	81,532	81,612	81,798	82,030		
Participation rate		73.5	73.4	73.2	73.4	73.5	73.5	73.6	73.7		
Employed		78,210	78,030	76,564	77,482	77,920	77,985	78,148	78,311		
Employment-population ratio		70.3	70.1	69.7	69.9	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.4		
Unemployed		3,479	3,684	3,882	3,827	3,612	3,626	3,650	3,718		
Unemployment rate		4.3 29,491	4.5 29,573	4.8 29,417	4.7 29,482	4.4 29,393	4.4 29,448	4.5 29,382	4.5 29,259		
Men, 20 years and over											
Obdition and added to a described	404 400	400.050	400.754	404 400	400.000	400 400	400 540	400.050	400 754		
Civilian noninstitutional population		102,656 78,161	102,751 78,198	101,489 76,799	102,308	102,428 77.823	102,549 77,936	102,656	102,751 78,334		
Civilian labor force		76.1	76,196	75.7	77,616 75.9	76.0	76.0	78,123 76.1	76,334		
Employed		75,247	75,040	73,503	74,421	74,868	74,924	75,088	75,235		
Employment-population ratio		73.3	73.0	72.4	72.7	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.2		
Unemployed		2,914	3,158	3,296	3,195	2,954	3,012	3,036	3,100		
Unemployment rate		3.7	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0		
Not in labor force	24,819	24,495	24,553	24,690	24,692	24,606	24,613	24,533	24,417		
Women, 16 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,562	118,724	118,820	117,562	118,376	118,495	118,616	118,724	118,820		
Civilian labor force		70,900	70,856	69,667	70,425	70,286	70,440	70,651	70.745		
Participation rate		59.7	59.6	59.3	59.5	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.5		
Employed		67,804	68,050	66,218	67,136	66,986	67,352	67,475	67,615		
Employment-population ratio		57.1	57.3	56.3	56.7	56.5	56.8	56.8	56.9		
Unemployed		3,097	2,806	3,449	3,289	3,300	3,089	3,176	3,130		
Unemployment rate		4.4	4.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4		
Not in labor force	47,828	47,824	47,963	47,895	47,951	48,209	48,175	48,073	48,074		
Women, 20 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	109.425	110,445	110,528	109,425	110,134	110,241	110.349	110,445	110,528		
Civilian labor force		67,408	67,412	66,141	66,856	66,754	66,851	67,024	67,132		
Participation rate		61.0	61.0	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.7		
Employed		64,778	64,988	63,198	64,118	63,978	64,252	64,333	64,491		
Employment-population ratio		58.7	58.8	57.8	58.2	58.0	58.2	58.2	58.3		
Unemployed	. 2,707	2,630	2,424	2,944	2,738	2,776	2,599	2,691	2,641		
Unemployment rate		3.9	3.6	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9		
Not in labor force	43,048	43,036	43,116	43,283	43,277	43,487	43,498	43,420	43,396		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,511	16,804	16,829	16,511	16,725	16,751	16,776	16,804	16,829		
Civilian labor force		7,021	6,961	7,173	7,262	7,242	7,264	7,301	7,309		
Participation rate		41.8	41.4	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.4		
Employed		5,989	6,052	6,081	6,079	6,060	6,161	6,202	6,200		
Employment-population ratio		35.6	36.0	36.8	36.3	36.2	36.7	36.9	36.8		
Unemployed		1,031	909	1,091	1,183	1,182	1,104	1,099	1,108		
Unemployment rate		14.7	13.1	15.2	16.3	16.3	15.2	15.1	15.2		
Not in labor force	9,683	9,783	9,868	9,338	9,464	9,509	9,512	9,502	9,520		

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Dec. 2005	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	185,327	186,988	187,115	185,327	186,500	186,669	186,840	186,988	187,115	
Civilian labor force		124,635	124,640	122,931	124,149	124,062	124,364	124,536	124,783	
Participation rate		66.7	66.6	66.3	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.7	
Employed		119,995	119,923	117,710	119,023	119,164	119,511	119,636	119,813	
Employment-population ratio		64.2 4,640	64.1 4,717	63.5 5,220	63.8 5,127	63.8 4,898	64.0 4,853	64.0 4,900	64.0 4,970	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		3.7	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	
Not in labor force		62,353	62,475	62,396	62,350	62,607	62,476	62,452	62,333	
Men, 20 years and over		04.070		04.000	04.040	04.504	04.700	04.005	25.004	
Civilian labor force		64,972 76.6	64,994 76.6	64,020 76.2	64,613 76.4	64,594 76.3	64,792 76.5	64,935 76.6	65,084 76.7	
Employed		62,895	62,615	61,609	62,260	62,465	62,613	62,712	62,766	
Employment-population ratio		74.2	73.8	73.3	73.6	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.9	
Unemployed		2,077	2,379	2,411	2,353	2,129	2,179	2,223	2,318	
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	
Women, 20 years and over	50.475	50.070		50.044	50 547	50.407	50.044	50.504	50.000	
Civilian labor force		53,879	53,836	53,011	53,517	53,497	53,614	53,594	53,633	
Participation rate Employed		60.4 52,066	60.3 52,201	59.9 50.981	60.1 51,596	60.0 51,552	60.1 51,740	60.1 51,700	60.1 51.795	
Employed Employment-population ratio		58.3	52,201	57.6	58.0	57.9	51,740	57.9	58.0	
Unemployed		1,813	1,635	2,029	1,922	1,945	1,874	1,893	1,838	
Unemployment rate		3.4	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force		5,785	5,810	5,900	6,019	5,970	5,958	6,008	6,066	
Participation rate		44.7 5,034	44.9 5,106	46.3 5,120	46.7 5,166	46.3 5,147	46.1 5,158	46.4 5,223	46.8 5,252	
Employed Employment-population ratio		38.9	39.4	40.2	40.1	39.9	39.9	40.4	40.5	
Unemployed		751	704	780	853	824	800	784	814	
Unemployment rate		13.0	12.1	13.2	14.2	13.8	13.4	13.1	13.4	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN										
Civilian noninstitutional population		27,193	27,231	26,744	27,065	27,109	27,153	27,193	27,231	
Civilian labor force		17,489 64.3	17,531 64.4	16,970 63.5	17,361 64.1	17,225 63.5	17,378 64.0	17,444 64.2	17,512 64.3	
Employed		16,021	16,138	15,394	15,839	15,659	15,902	15,950	16,045	
Employment-population ratio		58.9	59.3	57.6	58.5	57.8	58.6	58.7	58.9	
Unemployed		1,469	1,393	1,576	1,522	1,565	1,476	1,494	1,466	
Unemployment rate		8.4	7.9	9.3	8.8	9.1	8.5	8.6	8.4	
Not in labor force	9,743	9,704	9,700	9,775	9,705	9,884	9,774	9,749	9,719	
Men, 20 years and over	7,560	7,831	7,824	7,546	7,729	7,731	7,747	7,778	7,812	
Civilian labor force		71.6	71.4	7,346	71.0	70.9	70.9	71.1	7,612	
Employed		7,220	7,253	6,885	7,086	7,098	7,109	7,170	7,240	
Employment-population ratio		66.0	66.2	64.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.5	66.1	
Unemployed	663	611	571	661	643	632	639	608	572	
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.8	7.3	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.3	
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	8,667	8,814	0 075	8 636	8,790	8,657	9 704	8,798	8,840	
Participation rate		64.6	8,875 64.9	8,626 64.0	8,790 64.6	63.6	8,721 63.9	8,798 64.4	64.7	
Employed		8,177	8,221	7,908	8,154	7,988	8,122	8,152	8,171	
Employment-population ratio		59.9	60.1	58.7	60.0	58.7	59.6	59.7	59.8	
Unemployed		637	653	719	636	669	599	647	669	
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.2	7.4	8.3	7.2	7.7	6.9	7.4	7.6	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					0.40	207	242	200	222	
Civilian labor force		844	832	798	842	837	910	868 33.4	860 33.0	
Participation rate Employed		32.5 624	32.0 664	31.7 601	32.7 598	32.4 573	35.1 671	629	634	
Employed Employment-population ratio		24.0	25.5	23.9	23.2	22.2	25.9	24.2	24.4	
Unemployed		220	168	197	243	264	239	239	226	
Unemployment rate		26.1	20.2	24.7	28.9	31.6	26.3	27.6	26.2	
ASIAN									. 2 .	
Civilian noninstutional population		10,214	10,257	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Civilian labor force		6,779 66.4	6,824 66.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed		6,565	6,657	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		64.3	64.9	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed		214	167	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate		3.2	2.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Not in labor force	3,384	3,435	3,433							

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 2005	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY										
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,645	30,508	30,596	29,645	30,232	30,324	30,416	30,508	30,596	
Civilian labor force		21,048	21,213	20,283	20,652	20,738	20,825	20,994	21,176	
Participation rate		69.0	69.3	68.4	68.3	68.4	68.5	68.8	69.2	
Employed		20,006	20,151	19,068	19,551	19,611	19,860	19,953	20,131	
Employment-population ratio		65.6	65.9	64.3	64.7	64.7	65.3	65.4	65.8	
Unemployed		1.042	1.061	1.215	1.101	1.127	965	1.042	1.045	
Unemployment rate		5.0	5.0	6.0	5.3	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.9	
Not in labor force	9,329	9,460	9,383	9,362	9,581	9,586	9,591	9,513	9,419	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	11.664	12.127	12.162	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	
Participation rate		85.2	85.2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed		11.664	11.618	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		82.0	81.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	
Unemployed		463	544	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate		3.8	4.5	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	7,590	7.839	7,916	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	
Participation rate		58.4	58.8	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(²)	(2)	
Employed		7,437	7,588	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		55.4	56.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed		402	328	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate		5.1	4.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	1,061	1,081	1,134	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	
Participation rate		38.0	39.7	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(²)	
Employed		904	946	(2)		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		31.8	33.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
Unemployed		177	189	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate		16.4	16.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
Educational attainment	Dec. 2005	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006
Land and Date of the Balance									
Less than a high school diploma	40.400	40.004	40.770	40.440	40 774	40.000	40.705	40.004	40.740
Civilian labor force	12,490	12,684	12,778	12,416	12,771	12,692	12,725	12,681	12,719 46.8
Participation rate	45.6	46.4	47.0	45.4	46.2	45.7	46.5	46.4	
Employed	11,499	11,869	11,862	11,509	11,896	11,873	11,993	11,855	11,877
Employment-population ratio	42.0	43.4	43.7	42.0	43.0	42.8	43.8	43.4	43.7
Unemployed	991	815	915	908	875	819	732	826	842
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.4	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.6
High school graduates, no college 1									
Civilian labor force	38,167	38,828	38,387	38,149	38,395	38,427	38,360	38,489	38,373
Participation rate	63.1	63.6	63.0	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.2	63.0	63.0
Employed	36,445	37,212	36,744	36,414	36,639	36,800	36,780	36,837	36,722
Employment-population ratio	60.3	60.9	60.3	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.3	60.3
Unemployed	1.722	1.617	1.643	1.735	1.756	1.627	1.581	1.652	1.651
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,329	35,382	35,514	35,429	35,358	35,472	35,702	35,469	35.593
Participation rate	72.0	72.2	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.5	72.4	72.4	72.5
Employed	33,978	34,232	34,344	34,043	34.080	34.201	34,486	34,293	34.393
Employment-population ratio	69.3	69.9	70.0	69.4	69.5	69.9	69.9	70.0	70.1
Unemployed	1,350	1.150	1.170	1,386	1.278	1.270	1.216	1.176	1.200
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4
Bachelor's degree and higher 2									
Civilian labor force	42.100	43,550	43.756	41.980	42.712	42.866	42.900	43.225	43.565
Participation rate	78.4	78.6	78.4	78.2	77.9	78.0	77.7	78.0	78.1
Employed	41,262	42,799	43,001	41,066	41,947	41,994	42,088	42,423	42.742
Employed Emp	76.8	77.2	77.0	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.2	76.5	76.6
Unemployed	838	752	754	913	76.5 765	872	812	802	823
Unemployment rate	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9

household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.
 Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.
 NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
· · · · · ·	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	2005	2006	2006	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	1,942	2,104	2,079	2,135	2,193	2,150	2,150	2,173	2,291
	1,058	1,226	1,240	1,205	1,251	1,199	1,249	1,283	1,415
	868	856	825	928	911	946	882	869	879
	15	23	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	140,976	143,910	144,001	140,634	142,509	142,836	143,260	143,423	143,646
	131,616	134,084	134,151	131,129	132,832	133,030	133,421	133,583	133,636
	20,252	20,952	20,871	20,127	20,365	20,525	20,658	20,753	20,734
	111,364	113,132	113,280	111,006	112,441	112,515	112,759	112,811	112,888
	782	732	722	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	110,582	112,400	112,558	110,213	111,661	111,757	111,990	112,057	112,147
	9,294	9,725	9,751	9,402	9,636	9,694	9,700	9,709	9,865
	66	101	99	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ² All industries: Part time for economic reasons	4,183	4,054	4,281	4,133	4,157	4,099	4,305	4,183	4,232
Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	2,654	2,687	2,808	2,556	2,683	2,630	2,770	2,711	2,706
	1,132	1,100	1,156	1,215	1,163	1,151	1,203	1,168	1,234
	20,420	20,995	20,808	19,515	19,625	19,631	19,467	19,780	19,885
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,069	3,947	4,189	4,041	4,083	3,981	4,233	4,091	4,159
	2,591	2,620	2,737	2,510	2,638	2,563	2,717	2,661	2,653
	1,129	1,085	1,149	1,204	1,155	1,142	1,196	1,140	1,221
	20,040	20,667	20,456	19,163	19,235	19,289	19,170	19,423	19,512

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Data not available. 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.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Dec. 2005	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	142,918	146,014	146,081	142,782	144,618	144,906	145,337	145,623	145,926
16 to 19 years	5,934	5,989	6,052	6,081	6,079	6,060	6,161	6,202	6,200
16 to 17 years	2,270	2,470	2,449	2,337	2,390	2,449	2,560	2,520	2,513
18 to 19 years	3,664	3,519	3,603	3,713	3,688	3,608	3,598	3,665	3,655
20 years and over	136,984	140,025	140,028	136,700	138,539	138,846	139,176	139,421	139,726
20 to 24 years	13,799	13,913	14,076	13,804	14,054	13,928	13,849	13,905	14,073
25 years and over	123,185	126,111	125,952	122,932	124,660	124,964	125,351	125,548	125,677
25 to 54 years	99,104	100,735	100,528	98,965	99,818	99,925	100,276	100,312	100,385
25 to 34 years	30,876	31,498	31,324	30,845	31,136	31,126	31,236	31,237	31,283
35 to 44 years	34,681	34,778	34,673	34,599	34,599	34,582	34,652	34,660	34,589
45 to 54 years	33,547	34,459	34,530	33,521	34,083	34,217	34,388	34,415	34,513
55 years and over	24,081	25,377	25,424	23,967	24,843	25,038	25,075	25,235	25,293
Men, 16 years and over	76,287	78,210	78,030	76,564	77,482	77,920	77,985	78,148	78,311
16 to 19 years	2,972	2,964	2,991	3,061	3,062	3,051	3,061	3,060	3,077
16 to 17 years	1,041	1,185	1,136	1,098	1,189	1,173	1,179	1,190	1,193
18 to 19 years	1,931	1,779	1,855	1,949	1,871	1,865	1,878	1,855	1,872
20 years and over	73,315	75,247	75,040	73,503	74,421	74,868	74,924	75,088	75,235
20 to 24 years	7,280	7,400	7.420	7,336	7,499	7,485	7,428	7.429	7,468
25 years and over	66,034	67,847	67,620	66,193	67,005	67,375	67,485	67,668	67,776
25 to 54 years	53,239	54,383	54,174	53,383	53,798	53,957	54,119	54,236	54,318
25 to 34 years	17,032	17,315	17,328	17,050	17,074	17,201	17,179	17,213	17,338
35 to 44 years	18,710	18,828	18,702	18,754	18,754	18,706	18,777	18,787	18,750
45 to 54 years	17,497	18,240	18,145	17,579	17,970	18,050	18,162	18,237	18,231
55 years and over	12,795	13,464	13,446	12,810	13,206	13,419	13,366	13,432	13,458
Women, 16 years and over	66,631	67,804	68,050	66,218	67,136	66,986	67,352	67,475	67,615
16 to 19 years	2,962	3.026	3,062	3.020	3,017	3.008	3,099	3.142	3.124
16 to 17 years	1,229	1,285	1,313	1,239	1,201	1,276	1,382	1,330	1,319
18 to 19 years	1,733	1,741	1,749	1,764	1,817	1,743	1,720	1,809	1,783
20 years and over	63,669	64,778	64,988	63,198	64,118	63,978	64,252	64,333	64,491
	6,519	6,513	6,657	6,468	6,555		6,421		6,605
20 to 24 years	57,150	58,265	58,332	56,739		6,442 57,589	57,866	6,476 57,880	57,902
25 years and over					57,656				
25 to 54 years	45,865	46,352	46,354	45,582	46,019	45,969	46,157	46,076	46,066
25 to 34 years	13,844	14,183	13,997	13,795	14,061	13,925	14,056	14,024	13,945
35 to 44 years	15,971	15,950	15,971	15,844	15,845	15,877	15,874	15,874	15,839
_45 to 54 years	16,050	16,219	16,385	15,943	16,113	16,167	16,226	16,178	16,282
55 years and over	11,285	11,913	11,978	11,158	11,636	11,620	11,709	11,804	11,835
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,708	45,956	46,055	45,511	45,514	45,645	45,548	45,802	45,864
Married women, spouse present	35,438	35,824	35,864	34,968	35,304	35,421	35,277	35,363	35,383
Women who maintain families	9,028	9,008	9,138	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full time and a 2	447 704	400 507	400.074	440.450	440.050	400	400 000	400.010	400 715
Full-time workers ² Part-time workers ³	117,791 25,127	120,507 25,507	120,371 25,710	118,153 24,646	119,953 24,725	120,447 24,526	120,889 24,554	120,812 24,779	120,716 25,209
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7.665	7.863	7.950	7.459	7,529	7,667	7.603	7.765	7.743
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

 $^{^{1}}$ 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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unen	Number of ployed per n thousand	sons	Unemployment rates ¹						
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
	2005	2006	2006	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	7,331 1,091 503 575 6,240 1,279 4,955 4,184 1,634 1,188 792	6,826 1,099 529 568 5,727 1,271 4,452 3,668 1,420 1,257 991 767	6,849 1,108 511 581 5,740 1,213 4,524 3,779 1,406 1,336 1,037 774	4.9 15.2 17.7 13.4 4.4 8.5 3.9 4.1 5.0 3.8 3.4 3.2	4.7 16.3 19.4 14.5 4.1 8.2 3.6 3.8 4.4 3.8 3.3 2.9	4.6 16.3 18.0 15.1 4.0 8.0 3.5 3.7 4.6 3.5 3.0 2.9	4.4 15.2 17.6 13.3 3.9 8.4 3.3 3.4 4.6 2.9 2.7 3.0	4.5 15.1 17.3 13.4 3.9 8.4 3.5 4.3 3.5 2.8 2.9	4.5 15.2 16.9 13.7 3.9 7.9 3.5 3.6 4.3 3.7 2.9 3.0	
Men, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over	3,882	3,650	3,718	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	
	586	614	619	16.1	17.1	17.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	
	265	281	279	19.5	18.6	19.4	19.8	19.1	19.0	
	309	313	324	13.7	16.5	16.8	14.0	14.4	14.8	
	3,296	3,036	3,100	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	
	743	702	675	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.3	
	2,553	2,309	2,425	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	
	2,133	1,900	1,977	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	
	795	791	768	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.2	
	716	642	677	3.7	3.6	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.5	
	622	467	532	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.8	
	420	409	448	3.2	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	
Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	3,449	3,176	3,130	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	
	506	485	490	14.3	15.4	14.8	13.6	13.4	13.6	
	238	248	232	16.1	20.1	16.7	15.6	15.7	14.9	
	266	255	256	13.1	12.3	13.3	12.5	12.4	12.6	
	2,944	2,691	2,641	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	
	535	570	538	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.1	7.5	
	2,402	2,143	2,099	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	
	2,052	1,768	1,802	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	
	838	629	638	5.7	4.6	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	
	647	615	659	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.0	
	566	524	505	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	
	340	361	291	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.4	
MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present	1,201	1,092	1,153	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	
	1,127	972	975	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	
	671	671	602	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.9	6.2	
Full-time workers ³	5,901	5,508	5,562	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	
	1,423	1,312	1,282	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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. Data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

<sup>Not seasonally adjusted.

Not seasonally adjusted.

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.

Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work</sup>

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2005	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	3,622 1,013 2,609 1,866 743 752 2,083 499	3,025 808 2,217 1,530 686 772 2,232 547	3,374 1,054 2,320 1,654 666 730 1,916 471	3,482 923 2,560 (1) (1) 829 2,389 640	3,289 892 2,398 (1) (1) (1) 851 2,276 646	3,195 872 2,323 (1) (1) 804 2,292 635	3,088 958 2,130 (1) (1) 783 2,249 593	3,179 965 2,214 (1) (1) 793 2,279 591	3,236 958 2,278 (1) (1) (1) 807 2,199 601
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers	100.0 52.1 14.6 37.5 10.8 30.0	100.0 46.0 12.3 33.7 11.7 33.9	100.0 52.0 16.2 35.7 11.3 29.5	100.0 47.4 12.6 34.9 11.3 32.5	100.0 46.6 12.6 34.0 12.1 32.2	100.0 46.1 12.6 33.5 11.6 33.1	100.0 46.0 14.3 31.7 11.7 33.5	100.0 46.5 14.1 32.4 11.6 33.3	100.0 47.3 14.0 33.3 11.8 32.1
New entrants UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	7.2	8.3	7.3	8.7	9.1	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	2.4 .5 1.4 .3	2.0 .5 1.5 .4	2.2 .5 1.3 .3	2.3 .6 1.6 .4	2.2 .6 1.5 .4	2.1 .5 1.5 .4	2.0 .5 1.5 .4	2.1 .5 1.5 .4	2.1 .5 1.4 .4

Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	2005	2006	2006	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,443	2,323	2,507	2,655	2,615	2,582	2,588	2,517	2,707
	2,189	2,171	1,986	2,239	2,198	2,077	2,064	2,135	2,037
	2,324	2,082	1,997	2,422	2,345	2,264	2,062	2,152	2,081
	1,014	965	945	1,069	1,036	1,010	974	1,006	991
	1,310	1,116	1,052	1,353	1,309	1,254	1,088	1,145	1,090
	17.5	16.6	15.9	17.4	17.3	17.2	16.4	16.3	15.9
	8.6	8.2	7.4	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	35.1	35.3	38.6	36.3	36.5	37.3	38.5	37.0	39.7
	31.5	33.0	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.0	30.7	31.4	29.8
	33.4	31.7	30.8	33.1	32.8	32.7	30.7	31.6	30.5
	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.5
	18.8	17.0	16.2	18.5	18.3	18.1	16.2	16.8	16.0

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Empl	oyed	Unem	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	142,918	146,081	6,956	6,491	4.6	4.3	
	50,524	51,834	1,010	918	2.0	1.7	
	21,100	21,901	385	357	1.8	1.6	
	29,424	29,932	625	561	2.1	1.8	
	22,936	23,413	1,469	1,346	6.0	5.4	
	36,296	36,970	1,572	1,502	4.2	3.9	
	16,467	17,446	773	727	4.5	4.0	
	19,829	19,525	799	775	3.9	3.8	
	15,264	15,802	1,156	1,075	7.0	6.4	
	843	866	129	137	13.3	13.6	
	9,303	9,710	827	736	8.2	7.0	
	5,117	5,225	199	202	3.7	3.7	
	17,899	18,062	1,213	1,149	6.3	6.0	
	9,353	8,981	657	580	6.6	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	Numb unemp pers (in thou	oloyed	Unemployment rates			
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.		
	2005	2006	2005	2006		
Total, 16 years and over 1 Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services	6,956 5,611 23 813 757 461 296 968 202 128 204 788	6,491 5,199 25 725 660 395 265 965 190 108 227	4.6 4.8 3.5 8.2 4.5 4.2 5.0 4.5 3.6 3.7 2.1	4.3 4.4 3.4 6.9 4.0 3.8 4.6 4.5 3.2 2.9 2.3 5.9		
Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers Government workers Self employed and unpaid family workers	529	502	2.8	2.6		
	930	701	7.9	5.9		
	269	306	4.3	5.2		
	127	139	11.1	10.4		
	393	395	1.9	1.9		
	327	287	3.1	2.6		

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 sea	sonally a	ıdjusted	Seasonally adjusted							
	Dec. 2005	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006		
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4		
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1		
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5		
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.9	4.5	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7		
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	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3		
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	8.4	7.8	7.8	8.6	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0		

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	To	otal	М	en	Women		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force	77,550	77,537	29,722	29,573	47,828	47,963	
	4,808	4,121	2,146	1,934	2,662	2,187	
	1,589	1,252	833	699	756	553	
	451	274	266	194	185	81	
	1,139	978	568	506	571	472	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,665	7,950	3,794	3,966	3,871	3,984	
	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.9	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,045	4,252	2,173	2,399	1,872	1,853	
	1,818	1,728	641	535	1,177	1,193	
	295	300	175	187	120	113	
	1,455	1,606	784	811	671	795	

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 beginning for survey.

household survey.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Dec. 2005	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Change from: Nov. 2006 Dec. 2006
Total nonfarm	135,041	136,787	137,141	136,935	134,376	135,604	135,807	135,893	136,047	136,214	167
Total private	. 112,819	114,337	114,542	114,426	112,498	113,584	113,731	113,795	113,939	114,089	150
Goods-producing	22,160	22,601	22,425	22,195	22,282	22,427	22,419	22,355	22,314	22,303	-11
Natural resources and mining	. 643	700	699	695	644	683	685	690	694	698	4
Logging	62.5	64.1	63.5	62.9	62.0	61.6	60.7	60.8	61.1	62.1	1.0
Mining	580.8	635.5	635.1	631.6	582.1	621.0	624.5	629.6	632.9	636.0	3.1
Oil and gas extraction		140.6	141.6	142.6	128.7	139.1	139.5	141.3	142.3	143.3	1.0
Mining, except oil and gas ¹		224.6	221.5	216.5	214.3	218.9	219.9	220.4	219.7	220.0	.3
Coal mining		79.0	78.1	79.1	75.4	78.5	78.4	79.1	78.6	79.1	.5
Support activities for mining	240.5	270.3	272.0	272.5	239.1	263.0	265.1	267.9	270.9	272.7	1.8
Construction		7,690	7,555	7,347	7,416	7,512	7,511	7,483	7,458	7,455	-3
Construction of buildings		1,778.1	1,752.4	1,734.1	1,727.2	1,755.8	1,757.2	1,748.5	1,739.7	1,738.5	-1.2
Residential building		997.7	981.7	965.2	966.8	982.4	986.3	982.0	975.3	969.5	-5.8
Nonresidential building		780.4	770.7	768.9	760.4	773.4	770.9	766.5	764.4	769.0	4.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction		1,057.0	1,018.0	964.9	974.8	985.0	990.9	996.8	994.4	1,000.1	5.7
Specialty trade contractors		4,854.5	4,784.8	4,648.2	4,714.3	4,771.4	4,762.6	4,737.3	4,723.8	4,716.4	-7.4
Residential specialty trade contractors Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,314.4 2,314.8	2,316.7 2,537.8	2,278.5 2,506.3	2,203.9 2,444.3	2,347.3 2,367.0	2,317.6 2,453.8	2,297.2 2,465.4	2,264.0 2,473.3	2,254.7 2,469.1	2,244.3 2,472.1	-10.4 3.0
Manufacturing	14,235	14,211	14,171	14,153	14,222	14,232	14,223	14,182	14,162	14,150	-12
Production workers	. 10,138	10,177	10,139	10,122	10,123	10,212	10,187	10,146	10,126	10,118	-8
Durable goods	8,987	8,991	8,968	8,967	8,970	9,014	9,011	8,987	8,970	8,964	-6
Production workers		6,362	6,343	6,342	6,299	6,397	6,381	6,357	6,343	6,335	-8
Wood products		535.6	525.2	519.6	558.9	546.0	541.0	533.6	526.5	523.5	-3.0
Nonmetallic mineral products		504.6	499.5	494.0	500.7	500.7	496.5	498.4	497.7	499.5	1.8
Primary metals		467.5	464.8	463.3	469.4	473.4	469.8	468.0	465.4	462.6	-2.8
Fabricated metal products		1,553.6	1,551.7	1,557.2	1,526.7	1,551.8	1,555.2	1,551.5	1,552.7	1,555.6	2.9
Machinery		1,200.3	1,199.7	1,201.0	1,166.9	1,194.8	1,197.0	1,199.8	1,200.0	1,201.0	1.0
Computer and electronic products ¹		1,325.1	1,328.4	1,331.3	1,322.2	1,329.4	1,329.0	1,327.1	1,331.3	1,330.7	6
Computer and peripheral equipment		202.9	203.2	205.0	205.7	203.2	202.8	203.6	204.1	204.9	.8
Communications equipment	149.0	146.5	147.6	148.0 462.0	149.2	147.4	147.7	146.6	148.1	147.7	4 -1.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	. 450.9 . 442.2	461.7 445.3	462.4 446.1	462.0	451.0 441.7	463.0 446.4	462.9 446.8	462.3 446.1	463.6 447.1	462.3 447.4	l
Electronic instruments Electrical equipment and appliances		443.0	442.8	446.7	434.4	445.1	445.5	445.7	444.7	446.4	.3 1.7
Transportation equipment 1		1,756.1	1,755.6	1,755.9	1,776.7	1,766.9	1,770.6	1,759.1	1,751.9	1,746.9	-5.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²		1,054.9	1,053.6	1,053.5	1,092.1	1,070.6	1,070.1	1,057.7	1,051.7	1.047.1	-4.6
Furniture and related products		541.3	534.5	534.2	558.0	547.3	545.4	542.0	537.1	534.7	-2.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing		663.4	665.8	663.7	655.8	658.5	660.6	661.9	662.7	663.2	.5
Nondurable goods	5,248	5,220	5,203	5,186	5,252	5,218	5,212	5,195	5,192	5,186	-6
Production workers	3,819	3,815	3,796	3,780	3,824	3,815	3,806	3,789	3,783	3,783	0
Food manufacturing		1,495.4	1,485.9	1,474.7	1,466.0	1,468.0	1,474.0	1,471.2	1,472.6	1,470.2	-2.4
Beverages and tobacco products		201.9	197.4	196.0	192.3	197.1	197.7	198.6	197.5	197.5	.0
Textile mills		188.1	187.1	184.0	209.0	193.4	190.0	188.4	187.5	185.6	-1.9
Textile product mills		167.0	165.8	166.2	173.9	168.4	167.9	167.3	166.6	166.5	1
Apparel		240.6	240.1	238.9	253.5	243.6	243.2	242.0	241.0	240.7	3
Leather and allied products		37.4	37.3	37.7	39.7	36.8	37.2	37.2	37.0	37.2	.2
Paper and paper products		463.3	462.9	463.4	478.1	467.2	465.4	464.3	463.4	463.5	.1
Printing and related support activities		639.6	640.9	641.9	644.0	640.3	638.1	639.3	640.5	639.9	6
Petroleum and coal products		119.2	116.8	114.2	112.3	116.8	117.2	117.6	116.9	116.6	3
Chemicals		894.7	895.8	895.6	884.0	897.5	895.8	896.7	896.7	895.3	-1.4
Plastics and rubber products	798.0	772.7	772.9	773.5	798.9	788.9	785.5	772.4	772.2	773.1	.9

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Dec. 2005	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Change from: Nov. 2006- Dec. 2006
Service-providing	112 001	114,186	114,716	114,740	112,094	113,177	113,388	113,538	113,733	113,911	178
		,				,				,	
Private service-providing		91,736	92,117	92,231	90,216	91,157	91,312	91,440	91,625	91,786	161
Trade, transportation, and utilities	. 26,631	26,163	26,610	26,796	26,015	26,052	26,073	26,092	26,153	26,167	14
Wholesale trade		5,871.5	5,880.5	5,887.9	5,783.8	5,854.6	5,868.0	5,866.9	5,878.3	5,885.3	7.0
Durable goods		3,068.0	3,066.9	3,071.4	3,017.6	3,058.0	3,069.0	3,068.2	3,069.4	3,070.7	1.3
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and brokers		2,043.4 760.1	2,052.9 760.7	2,051.5 765.0	2,023.9 742.3	2,039.5 757.1	2,040.6 758.4	2,039.2 759.5	2,047.3 761.6	2,050.5 764.1	3.2 2.5
Retail trade	15.873.9	15,242.5	15.667.6	15,829.1	15,300.3	15,212.3	15,207.3	15,213.2	15,251.7	15,242.5	-9.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,914.0	1,905.9	1,897.2	1,914.7	1,906.7	1,907.3	1,906.7	1,906.6	1,908.2	1.6
Automobile dealers		1,245.7	1,242.1	1,237.8	1,252.4	1,243.6	1,242.6	1,241.7	1,242.0	1,243.4	1.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	606.0	595.9	609.4	614.5	583.0	594.3	592.2	594.0	592.3	593.0	.7
Electronics and appliance stores		527.9	547.9	548.2	540.5	527.1	525.8	523.6	522.9	521.1	-1.8
Building material and garden supply stores		1,304.7	1,289.7	1,270.7	1,290.9	1,313.2	1,313.9	1,312.1	1,307.9	1,300.2	-7.7
Food and beverage stores		2,825.0	2,853.8	2,874.3	2,805.9	2,813.5	2,818.2	2,823.9	2,827.4	2,834.8	7.4
Health and personal care stores	II .	959.4	976.4	981.0	966.1	960.0	962.4	960.0	968.2	965.0	-3.2
Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores		855.6 1,436.2	857.5 1,542.2	857.2 1,594.6	869.6 1,448.1	858.5 1,437.5	859.1 1,436.9	855.0 1,443.6	857.9 1,464.3	858.0 1,460.7	.1 -3.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music		624.1	675.4	697.9	640.0	620.4	622.6	602.2	622.5	620.5	4.0
stores General merchandise stores ¹		2,849.6	675.4 3,029.3	3,098.1	2,906.9	628.1	2,841.6	623.3	633.5 2,837.3	629.5 2,840.3	-4.0 3.0
Department stores	1 '	1,565.8	1,707.7	1,747.7	1,595.6	1,565.0	1,560.2	1,556.0	1,558.0	1,556.9	-1.1
Miscellaneous store retailers		896.6	901.9	913.2	899.0	889.9	889.7	889.4	886.1	883.4	-2.7
Nonstore retailers		453.5	478.2	482.2	435.6	432.7	437.6	440.7	447.3	448.3	1.0
Transportation and warehousing	. 4,406.1	4,489.9	4,502.7	4,519.1	4,371.6	4,425.3	4,437.4	4,452.1	4,462.7	4,477.9	15.2
Air transportation		491.3	484.9	489.7	486.9	488.1	488.8	490.8	487.7	492.6	4.9
Rail transportation	227.7	227.0	227.2	226.4	227.3	226.7	226.1	226.3	226.1	226.3	.2
Water transportation		66.3	66.2	68.3	63.7	64.6	66.0	66.4	68.0	69.3	1.3
Truck transportation		1,450.3	1,443.9	1,439.3	1,404.0	1,427.4	1,430.8	1,433.0	1,433.7	1,436.9	3.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation Pipeline transportation		402.7 38.9	404.5 38.1	404.9 38.3	392.2 37.0	388.7 38.6	391.3 38.2	389.4 38.9	389.1 38.4	388.3 38.3	8 1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation		31.9	28.1	25.5	31.1	31.5	31.2	31.0	31.1	30.9	1 2
Support activities for transportation		569.2	569.5	571.6	556.2	565.4	566.9	568.7	570.5	569.9	6
Couriers and messengers	591.9	592.0	615.2	624.6	579.7	584.4	587.4	593.7	602.1	604.5	2.4
Warehousing and storage		620.3	625.1	630.5	593.5	609.9	610.7	613.9	616.0	620.9	4.9
Utilities	556.7	558.7	559.2	560.3	559.7	559.8	560.1	559.8	560.4	561.3	.9
Information	3,077	3,052	3,066	3,083	3,066	3,062	3,060	3,062	3,059	3,071	12
Publishing industries, except Internet	905.9	900.7	905.9	907.3	902.5	901.2	898.9	901.1	903.3	903.2	1
Motion picture and sound recording industries	. 392.3	368.8	369.3	377.5	387.7	379.8	375.7	375.0	368.2	371.6	3.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	. 327.3	329.6	332.2	333.2	325.1	328.2	329.1	328.9	330.2	330.7	.5
Internet publishing and broadcasting		31.2	31.4	32.1	30.4	30.6	31.0	31.4	31.6	32.2	.6
Telecommunications	993.3	992.2	994.5	997.5	993.3	990.1	991.9	994.5	993.0	999.0	6.0
ISPs, search portals, and data processing Other information services	378.3 49.3	380.1 49.8	383.2 49.4	384.6 50.8	377.8 49.6	382.8 49.4	383.2 49.9	381.0 50.2	382.9 50.0	383.6 50.9	.7 .9
Financial activities		8,349	8,355	8,366	8,223	8,333	8,360	8,359	8,367	8,376	9
Finance and insurance		6,169.9	6,180.5	6,194.5	6,068.2	6,150.9	6,172.7	6,177.3	6,184.9	6,194.6	9.7
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.0	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.0	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.9	.1
Credit intermediation and related activities 1	2,890.3	2,943.3	2,949.8	2,955.0	2,894.2	2,927.2	2,942.9	2,946.9	2,950.6	2,955.8	5.2
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,790.0	1,828.9	1,833.7	1,839.4	1,793.2	1,821.4	1,828.2	1,835.2	1,838.1	1,842.8	4.7
Commercial banking		1,335.0	1,336.7	1,343.2	1,306.0	1,325.7	1,332.3	1,340.0	1,341.1	1,345.6	4.5
Securities, commodity contracts, investments.	. 790.6	803.0	803.2	803.7	790.4	799.4	802.1	803.1	803.1	803.1	.0
Insurance carriers and related activities		2,310.4	2,313.4	2,320.5	2,274.8	2,310.9	2,313.7	2,313.4	2,316.8	2,320.3	3.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	l .	91.4	92.3	93.5	87.8	91.7	92.2	92.1	92.6	93.5	.9
Real estate and rental and leasing		2,179.4	2,174.4	2,171.0	2,154.5	2,182.0	2,187.2	2,181.5	2,182.5	2,181.8	7
Real estate Rental and leasing services	1 '	1,497.0 652.2	1,498.1 645.8	1,495.4 644.7	1,481.6 645.0	1,500.3	1,501.1 656.0	1,497.4 654.0	1,500.8 651.2	1,501.5 649.7	.7 -1.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	l .	30.2	30.5	30.9	27.9	29.8	30.1	30.1	30.5	30.6	-1.5
		50.2	I 50.5	50.9	۱ - ۲٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰٬۰۰	23.0] 50.1	I 50.1	I 50.5	1 50.0	''

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Dec. 2005	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Change from: Nov. 2006- Dec. 2006 ^p
Professional and business services		17,617	17,595	17,514	17,121	17,402	17,415	17,444	17,491	17,541	50
Professional and technical services ¹		7,284.9	7,319.7	7,376.7	7,118.9	7,295.5	7,306.0	7,322.9	7,345.8	7,369.2	23.4
Legal services		1,159.9	1,163.6	1,162.5	1,160.8	1,160.5	1,159.3	1,160.6	1,162.2	1,161.4	8
Accounting and bookkeeping services		814.1	827.6	883.4	859.0	869.4	880.7	881.4	885.3	890.0	4.7
Architectural and engineering services	1,333.0	1,398.9	1,403.4	1,396.5	1,335.6	1,386.6	1,388.2	1,390.1	1,396.4	1,401.0	4.6
Computer systems design and related						.			<u>-</u>		
services Management and technical consulting	1,218.4	1,283.6	1,283.4	1,290.1	1,212.1	1,274.6	1,278.2	1,280.0	1,280.5	1,285.5	5.0
services	871.8	917.5	922.9	930.2	865.4	892.0	896.4	912.7	918.3	925.2	6.9
Management of companies and enterprises	1,758.9	1,788.7	1,794.7	1,797.5	1,756.7	1,790.7	1,795.9	1,795.5	1,796.5	1,797.7	1.2
Administrative and waste services	8,247.3	8,543.1	8,480.3	8,339.8	8,245.1	8,315.4	8,313.0	8,325.6	8,348.5	8,374.0	25.5
Administrative and support services ¹		8,202.5	8,140.5	7,997.8	7,911.0	7,983.4	7,977.7	7,986.4	8,007.5	8,031.8	24.3
Employment services 1		3,799.8	3,775.0	3,711.2	3,671.0	3,663.8	3,649.6	3,641.3	3,654.2	3,665.5	11.3
Temporary help services		2,720.0	2,691.1	2,653.4	2,628.1	2,600.5	2,589.4	2,592.2	2,597.6	2,612.2	14.6
Business support services		784.8	788.9	788.5	751.8	770.5	772.3	778.9	780.7	779.7	-1.0
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,670.1	1,822.2	1,784.7	1,716.5	1,751.1	1,775.9	1,773.6	1,781.6	1,783.8	1,796.8	13.0
Waste management and remediation services	331.8	340.6	339.8	342.0	334.1	332.0	335.3	339.2	341.0	342.2	1.2
-											
Education and health services		18,056	18,153	18,137	17,507	17,805	17,863	17,883	17,919	17,962	43
Educational services		3,055.2	3,099.2	3,049.7	2,827.5	2,889.1	2,907.6	2,894.4	2,901.8	2,906.3	4.5
Health care and social assistance		15,000.5	15,053.4	15,087.5	14,679.6	14,915.7	14,955.3	14,988.7	15,017.4	15,055.5	38.1
Health care ³		12,711.5		12,782.7	12,435.8	12,642.7	12,678.2	12,704.4	12,728.5	12,759.8	31.3
Ambulatory health care services ¹		5,323.2	5,349.5	5,362.6	5,181.4	5,287.0	5,311.0	5,320.7	5,334.7	5,348.6	13.9
Offices of physicians		2,199.7	2,211.2	2,220.6	2,135.8	2,182.8	2,197.5	2,199.3	2,205.2	2,210.0	4.8
Outpatient care centers		494.0	496.1	498.2	484.1	491.5	492.9	495.0	495.8	497.7	1.9
Home health care services		859.4	865.6	862.2	822.1	850.9	856.1	857.3	859.3	859.2	1
Hospitals		4,463.2	4,470.8	4,480.2	4,382.5	4,445.1	4,456.1	4,463.0	4,467.0	4,477.5	10.5
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹		2,925.1	2,934.4	2,939.9	2,871.9	2,910.6	2,911.1	2,920.7	2,926.8	2,933.7	6.9
Nursing care facilities		1,597.7	1,600.9	1,603.3	1,582.5	1,590.3	1,590.7	1,594.9	1,596.3	1,599.4	3.1
Social assistance ¹		2,289.0 798.2	2,298.7 798.1	2,304.8 798.6	2,243.8 793.3	2,273.0 789.7	2,277.1 787.1	2,284.3 787.5	2,288.9 787.5	2,295.7 788.6	6.8 1.1
Crillia day care services	. 601.0	190.2	790.1	790.0	193.3	709.7	707.1	101.5	101.5	700.0	1.1
Leisure and hospitality		13,095	12,948	12,937	12,898	13,099	13,129	13,181	13,220	13,251	31
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1,887.2	1,783.8	1,774.5	1,905.9	1,916.1	1,911.3	1,926.8	1,925.2	1,928.8	3.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	348.4	380.1	362.9	356.4	362.1	375.1	372.2	375.6	373.6	373.0	6
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks		127.3	122.1	121.4	121.6	124.4	125.2	125.9	126.0	126.9	.9
Amusements, gambling, and recreation		1,379.8	1,298.8	1,296.7	1,422.2	1,416.6	1,413.9	1,425.3	1,425.6	1,428.9	3.3
Accommodations and food services		11,208.2			10,992.3	11,182.6	11,217.3	11,254.2	11,294.8	11,322.0	27.2
Accommodations		1,807.6	1,770.7	1,772.9	1,809.2	1,809.9	1,821.6	1,825.4	1,830.7	1,835.3	4.6
Food services and drinking places	9,089.3	9,400.6	9,393.7	9,389.8	9,183.1	9,372.7	9,395.7	9,428.8	9,464.1	9,486.7	22.6
Other services	5,368	5,404	5,390	5,398	5,386	5,404	5,412	5,419	5,416	5,418	2
Repair and maintenance	1,236.1	1,251.5	1,246.4	1,243.2	1,241.4	1,252.5	1,254.3	1,253.5	1,253.1	1,252.4	7
Personal and laundry services		1,270.8	1,264.5	1,267.1	1,270.3	1,268.2	1,273.3	1,273.8	1,271.8	1,271.1	7
Membership associations and organizations	2,866.1	2,881.2	2,879.3	2,887.2	2,874.5	2,883.0	2,884.8	2,891.6	2,890.9	2,894.9	4.0
Government	22,222	22,450	22,599	22,509	21,878	22,020	22,076	22,098	22,108	22,125	17
Federal	2,714	2,700	2,696	2,705	2,713	2,708	2,707	2,700	2,696	2,691	-5
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,934.2	1,926.9	1,921.8	1,941.2	1,940.3	1,940.0	1,934.3	1,930.3	1,929.8	5
U.S. Postal Service		766.1	768.8	783.1	772.1	767.5	767.4	765.6	765.2	761.1	-4.1
		5,213	5,242	5,199	5,036	5,055	5,079	5,075	5,081	5,088	7
State government	0.0744	2,428.2	2,455.3	2,413.0	2,258.1	2,268.6	2,291.1	2,282.0	2,284.5	2,289.8	5.3
State government State government education		_,					1				
•		2,784.6	2,786.5	2,785.9	2,777.4	2,786.1	2,788.0	2,792.8	2,796.2	2,798.3	2.1
State government education	2,760.2 14,374		2,786.5 14,661	2,785.9 14,605	2,777.4 14,129	2,786.1 14,257	2,788.0 14,290	2,792.8 14,323	2,796.2 14,331	2,798.3 14,346	2.1 15
State government educationState government, excluding education	2,760.2 14,374	2,784.6		,							1

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. $^{\rm p}$ = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Sea	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Dec. 2005	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Change from: Nov. 2006- Dec. 2006
Total private	33.7	34.2	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	0.0
Goods-producing	40.4	40.9	40.5	41.0	40.2	40.6	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.8	.3
Natural resources and mining	45.6	46.4	45.8	45.4	45.6	45.3	45.1	45.8	45.8	45.4	4
Construction	38.1	39.8	38.9	39.5	38.7	39.0	38.5	39.3	39.1	39.9	.8
Manufacturing Overtime hours	41.4 4.9	41.3 4.4	41.2 4.4	41.6 4.6	40.8 4.5	41.3 4.4	41.1 4.3	41.1 4.3	41.0 4.2	41.0 4.3	.0 .1
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.8 5.0	41.6 4.4	41.4 4.3	41.9 4.7	41.2 4.5	41.6 4.4	41.3 4.3	41.4 4.3	41.3 4.2	41.3 4.3	.0 .1
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts ² Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	40.3 42.3 44.0 41.7 42.7 40.8 41.5 43.6 43.4 39.2 38.9 40.7 4.8 39.8 39.7 41.4 40.7 36.0 39.7 43.5 38.8 44.5 43.0 41.2	39.9 43.1 43.5 41.8 42.7 40.6 41.3 42.7 42.0 39.1 38.8 40.9 4.4 40.3 39.1 37.2 38.9 43.0 39.8 45.5 42.2 40.7	39.1 42.1 43.7 41.5 42.5 40.5 41.2 42.7 41.9 39.1 39.1 40.9 4.4 41.0 40.5 41.0 40.7 37.2 39.1 43.0 39.3 44.8 40.6	39.3 41.9 44.5 41.6 42.9 41.1 42.5 43.7 43.1 39.6 39.7 41.0 4.5 40.9 39.2 41.5 39.9 37.6 41.0 43.3 39.7 45.2 42.2 40.9	40.1 42.7 43.5 41.1 41.9 40.3 40.9 42.6 42.2 38.3 38.5 40.2 4.6 39.3 40.0 41.0 40.0 35.6 39.4 42.6 38.4 42.5 40.5	39.9 43.3 43.7 41.7 42.7 40.5 41.0 42.9 42.5 39.0 38.7 40.7 4.3 39.8 41.1 41.1 40.4 36.6 39.6 43.4 39.1 45.4 42.7 40.9	39.4 43.0 43.6 41.4 42.3 40.4 40.9 42.6 42.1 38.8 38.6 40.7 4.2 40.8 40.7 39.8 36.6 38.8 42.9 39.2 45.1 43.0 40.7	39.6 42.5 43.6 41.4 42.7 40.4 40.9 42.5 41.8 39.1 38.8 40.7 4.3 40.4 40.7 40.7 39.2 37.0 39.0 42.8 39.5 45.2 42.4 40.6	39.4 42.3 43.7 41.2 42.5 40.2 40.8 42.6 41.8 39.0 40.6 4.2 40.4 40.9 40.3 37.0 38.7 42.6 39.2 45.5 41.8	39.2 42.3 43.7 41.0 42.3 40.3 41.2 42.6 41.9 39.0 39.0 40.5 4.3 40.4 39.9 41.0 39.1 37.4 40.0 42.6 39.3 45.5 41.8	2 .0 .0 .2 2 .1 .4 .0 .1 1 .0 5 .1 -1.2 .4 1.3 .0 .1
Private service-providing	32.3	32.7	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.4	1
Wholesale trade	37.8	38.4	37.9	37.8	37.9	38.0	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.9	.0
Retail trade	30.7	30.4	30.3	30.7	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.4	1
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	37.3	37.4	37.5	36.7	37.0	36.8	36.9	37.1	37.2	.1
Utilities	41.3	42.2	42.3	42.0	41.4	41.7	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.1	.0
Information	36.6	37.2	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.6	.0
Financial activities	35.7	36.3	35.5	35.8	35.9	35.5	35.7	35.7	35.7	36.0	.3
Professional and business services	34.3	35.0	34.6	34.7	34.3	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.8	.2
Education and health services	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.2	26.0	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.8	25.7	25.8	.1
Other services	30.8	31.0	30.7	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.9	.1

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, 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

		Average ho	urly earnings			Average we	ekly earnings	
Industry	Dec. 2005	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2005	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p
Total private	\$16.37	\$16.99	\$16.96	\$17.05	\$551.67	\$581.06	\$573.25	\$578.00
Seasonally adjusted	16.35	16.91	16.96	17.04	552.63	573.25	574.94	577.66
Goods-producing	17.82	18.26	18.26	18.37	719.93	746.83	739.53	753.17
Natural resources and mining	19.23	20.30	20.30	20.42	876.89	941.92	929.74	927.07
Construction	19.68	20.45	20.47	20.55	749.81	813.91	796.28	811.73
Manufacturing	16.81	16.91	16.95	17.10	695.93	698.38	698.34	711.36
Durable goods	17.67	17.83	17.89	18.05	738.61	741.73	740.65	756.30
Wood products	13.23	13.64	13.62	13.56	533.17	544.24	532.54	532.91
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.53	16.60	16.58	16.73	699.22	715.46	698.02	700.99
Primary metals	19.16	19.37	19.85	19.85	843.04	842.60	867.45	883.33
Fabricated metal products	16.18	16.26	16.26	16.49	674.71	679.67	674.79	685.98
Machinery	17.07	17.46	17.58	17.64	728.89	745.54	747.15	756.76
Computer and electronic products	18.72	19.29	19.27	19.52	763.78	783.17	780.44	802.27
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.56	15.63	15.56	15.61	645.74	645.52	641.07	663.43
Transportation equipment	22.71	22.51	22.57	22.74	990.16	961.18	963.74	993.74
Furniture and related products	13.52	14.02	14.02	14.15	529.98	548.18	548.18	560.34
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.20	14.48	14.36	14.52	552.38	561.82	561.48	576.44
Nondurable goods	15.35	15.34	15.37	15.47	624.75	627.41	628.63	634.27
Food manufacturing	13.13	13.10	13.20	13.31	522.57	534.48	541.20	544.38
Beverages and tobacco products	18.59	18.46	18.54	18.30	738.02	745.78	750.87	717.36
Textile mills	12.45	12.82	12.74	12.59	515.43	516.65	522.34	522.49
Textile product mills	11.89	11.80	11.93	11.94	483.92	461.38	485.55	476.41
Apparel	10.47	10.59	10.49	10.44	376.92	393.95	390.23	392.54
Leather and allied products	11.33	11.64	11.58	11.79	449.80	452.80	452.78	483.39
Paper and paper products	17.91	18.07	18.06	18.16	779.09	777.01	776.58	786.33
Printing and related support activities	15.92	15.88	15.99	16.02	617.70	632.02	628.41	635.99
Petroleum and coal products	24.62	24.41	24.51	24.70	1,095.59	1,110.66	1,134.81	1,116.44
Chemicals	19.85	19.56	19.58	19.76	853.55	825.43	818.44	833.87
Plastics and rubber products	14.84	15.02	15.05	15.26	611.41	611.31	611.03	624.13
Private service-providing	15.98	16.64	16.61	16.71	516.15	544.13	536.50	543.08
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.96	15.58	15.41	15.39	499.66	523.49	514.69	517.10
Wholesale trade	18.58	19.13	19.14	19.25	702.32	734.59	725.41	727.65
Retail trade	12.25	12.71	12.53	12.52	376.08	386.38	379.66	384.36
Transportation and warehousing	16.86	17.40	17.31	17.28	623.82	649.02	647.39	648.00
Utilities	27.44	27.56	27.46	27.43	1,133.27	1,163.03	1,161.56	1,152.06
Information	22.61	23.72	23.69	23.89	827.53	882.38	867.05	871.99
Financial activities	18.23	19.21	19.16	19.22	650.81	697.32	680.18	688.08
Professional and business services	18.44	19.48	19.41	19.69	632.49	681.80	671.59	683.24
Education and health services	17.04	17.50	17.57	17.68	553.80	572.25	569.27	572.83
Leisure and hospitality	9.39	9.81	9.89	10.03	236.63	255.06	251.21	255.77
Other services	14.52	14.71	14.74	14.85	447.22	456.01	452.52	457.38

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2. ^p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2006- Dec. 2006 ^p
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$16.35 8.20	\$16.81 8.16	\$16.85 8.24	\$16.91 8.32	\$16.96 8.35	\$17.04 N.A.	0.5 (³)
Goods-producing	17.77	18.06	18.07	18.16	18.21	18.29	.4
Natural resources and mining	19.12	20.06	20.16	20.31	20.31	20.36	.2
Construction	19.65	20.11	20.18	20.27	20.39	20.48	.4
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	16.70 15.83	16.85 16.00	16.84 16.00	16.90 16.06	16.92 16.10	16.97 16.12	.3 .1
Durable goods	17.52	17.74	17.75	17.80	17.83	17.88	.3
Nondurable goods	15.31	15.32	15.29	15.36	15.38	15.41	.2
Private service-providing	15.97	16.47	16.53	16.58	16.62	16.71	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.10	15.49	15.51	15.53	15.51	15.56	.3
Wholesale trade	18.56	19.00	19.10	19.07	19.12	19.20	.4
Retail trade	12.39	12.65	12.66	12.68	12.65	12.68	.2
Transportation and warehousing	16.87	17.34	17.37	17.37	17.33	17.35	.1
Utilities	27.34	27.47	27.37	27.46	27.40	27.44	.1
Information	22.60	23.40	23.49	23.57	23.62	23.76	.6
Financial activities	18.27	18.86	19.02	19.09	19.18	19.25	.4
Professional and business services	18.42	19.17	19.29	19.42	19.50	19.66	.8
Education and health services	17.00	17.44	17.46	17.51	17.58	17.65	.4
Leisure and hospitality	9.27	9.67	9.72	9.78	9.84	9.90	.6
Other services	14.47	14.61	14.68	14.70	14.73	14.78	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Change was 0.4 percent from Oct. 2006 to Nov. 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Dec. 2005	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2006- Dec. 2006 ^p
Total private	103.8	107.1	106.1	106.3	103.7	105.1	105.2	105.6	105.7	105.9	0.2
Goods-producing	100.0	103.9	101.9	101.7	100.1	102.4	101.4	101.6	101.1	101.7	.6
Natural resources and mining	118.0	130.9	128.7	126.7	118.0	124.7	124.6	127.0	127.5	127.1	3
Construction	106.2	117.8	112.8	110.5	110.0	112.7	110.9	112.5	111.5	113.4	1.7
Manufacturing	96.3	96.5	95.9	96.6	94.8	96.8	96.1	95.7	95.3	95.2	1
Durable goods Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts 2 Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing	102.1 95.6 96.8	99.4 95.2 99.2 94.5 104.3 105.4 106.4 91.3 99.2 90.3 87.9 93.0 91.9 102.3 101.1 62.4 87.5 65.9 73.8 85.8 95.6 99.0 97.9 90.3	98.7 91.4 95.9 94.4 103.4 105.0 106.0 90.5 99.3 89.9 87.2 94.0 91.4 102.0 98.2 63.7 89.9 66.0 74.1 85.5 94.2 98.0 96.3 90.3	99.8 90.1 94.6 96.0 103.8 105.9 107.9 94.8 101.7 92.4 88.6 95.6 91.3 100.9 93.8 63.6 88.2 66.5 79.1 85.7 95.6 93.8 97.5 90.6	97.5 102.0 97.5 95.1 100.4 99.3 101.1 87.7 99.2 95.2 88.9 90.5 95.8 98.0 69.2 94.3 63.9 81.2 87.2 90.9 97.6 97.6 92.9	100.0 98.1 99.1 96.3 104.1 104.7 106.3 91.1 101.0 93.9 89.4 92.0 91.4 97.2 100.3 65.6 91.0 65.7 74.9 87.4 93.5 99.0 100.7 93.1	99.0 95.5 97.4 95.4 103.5 104.1 106.1 90.6 99.8 92.2 88.5 92.0 91.2 98.8 99.7 63.8 89.7 63.8 89.7 63.6 85.9 93.6 97.9 100.3 91.9	98.9 94.0 96.6 94.8 103.2 105.4 105.8 99.0 90.2 88.3 92.7 90.8 99.2 99.1 63.2 87.9 66.0 73.7 85.4 94.7 97.3 98.9 89.9	98.4 92.2 96.1 94.5 102.7 105.3 90.1 99.0 89.6 87.8 93.1 90.5 99.2 97.9 63.7 89.8 65.9 73.1 84.6 93.9 96.7 96.8 90.0	98.3 90.3 96.9 94.1 102.1 104.5 105.6 91.6 98.5 89.2 87.4 93.7 90.2 96.5 63.3 86.9 67.0 75.8 84.4 94.2 97.0 97.0 89.1	1 -2.1 .8466 .3 1.7545 .63 .0 -1.46 -3.2 1.7 3.72 .3 .3 .2 -1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.9	103.4	104.9	106.3	102.0	102.3	102.3	102.5	103.1	107.2	3
Wholesale trade	103.1	106.3	105.3	105.0	103.1	104.8	104.8	105.1	105.2	105.3	.1
Retail trade	105.9	100.1	103.1	105.7	100.7	99.5	99.7	99.9	100.5	100.2	3
Transportation and warehousing	106.7	110.0	110.4	110.9	104.8	107.5	107.0	107.7	108.4	109.0	.6
Utilities	94.5	97.5	97.8	97.4	95.2	96.5	95.6	97.0	97.7	97.7	.0
Information	101.0	102.4	101.2	101.3	100.6	101.8	101.8	101.7	101.1	101.2	.1
Financial activities	105.1	109.8	107.7	108.8	105.8	107.1	108.0	108.2	108.4	109.6	1.1
Professional and business services	108.1	113.9	112.5	112.3	108.0	111.3	111.5	111.7	111.7	112.8	1.0
Education and health services	107.7	111.0	110.6	110.4	106.7	108.5	109.2	109.2	109.5	109.7	.2
Leisure and hospitality	102.0	110.2	106.3	106.6	106.5	108.5	109.6	110.0	110.0	110.7	.6
Other services	95.3	97.2	96.1	96.5	96.0	96.8	96.7	97.2	96.9	97.2	.3

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2. $^{\rm 2}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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)

	N ₀	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Dec. 2005	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006 ^p	Dec. 2006 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2006- Dec. 2006
Total private	113.7	121.7	120.4	121.2	113.4	118.2	118.6	119.4	120.0	120.7	0.6
Goods-producing	109.1	116.1	113.9	114.4	108.9	113.2	112.2	113.0	112.8	114.0	1.1
Natural resources and mining	132.0	154.6	152.0	150.4	131.2	145.5	146.1	150.1	150.6	150.6	.0
Construction	112.9	130.1	124.7	122.6	116.7	122.4	120.9	123.1	122.7	125.4	2.2
Manufacturing	105.9	106.7	106.3	108.1	103.5	106.7	105.8	105.8	105.4	105.7	.3
Durable goods	109.5	110.7	110.2	112.5	106.7	110.7	109.7	109.9	109.6	109.7	.1
Nondurable goods	99.3	99.6	99.3	99.8	98.0	99.0	98.6	98.6	98.3	98.3	.0
Private service-providing	115.2	123.2	122.1	123.8	114.8	120.0	120.6	121.6	121.8	123.1	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	112.0	114.9	115.3	116.7	109.9	113.0	113.2	113.5	114.0	114.1	.1
Wholesale trade	112.8	119.8	118.8	119.1	112.8	117.3	117.9	118.1	118.5	119.1	.5
Retail trade	111.2	109.0	110.7	113.4	106.9	107.9	108.2	108.6	109.0	108.9	1
Transportation and warehousing	114.1	121.4	121.3	121.5	112.1	118.2	117.9	118.7	119.2	120.0	.7
Utilities	108.2	112.1	112.1	111.5	108.6	110.7	109.2	111.2	111.7	111.9	.2
Information	113.0	120.2	118.7	119.8	112.5	117.9	118.4	118.7	118.2	119.0	.7
Financial activities	118.5	130.5	127.6	129.2	119.5	124.8	127.0	127.7	128.6	130.4	1.4
Professional and business services	118.6	132.0	129.9	131.5	118.3	127.0	127.9	129.1	129.6	131.9	1.8
Education and health services	120.6	127.7	127.7	128.3	119.3	124.3	125.3	125.7	126.5	127.3	.6
Leisure and hospitality	111.7	126.0	122.6	124.7	115.1	122.3	124.2	125.5	126.2	127.8	1.3
Other services	100.9	104.2	103.2	104.4	101.2	103.1	103.4	104.2	104.0	104.7	.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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.

p = preliminary.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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		36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003		37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004		49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005		57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	58.6
2006	61.0	59.9	58.5	64.4	55.8	56.8	53.8	53.1	55.2	56.8	^p 58.8	^p 58.6
Over 3-month span:												
2002	. 34.5	36.2	35.6	35.8	34.9	38.8	38.5	44.8	37.6	39.7	37.2	39.6
2003	40.6	34.2	34.7	32.7	35.3	41.7	38.5	33.8	42.6	47.8	49.8	50.5
2004	54.3	53.4	57.6	63.1	69.4	68.3	58.8	55.6	57.4	56.5	59.9	55.2
2005	. 52.9	56.7	59.2	60.4	56.8	60.8	60.4	59.7	57.9	52.2	57.0	63.7
2006	. 66.2	65.5	63.3	63.7	63.8	59.7	56.7	58.8	55.0	57.7	p 57.7	^p 59.9
Over 6 month anon-												
Over 6-month span:	30.2	20.6	31.5	30.9	220	26.2	25.0	37.6	245	26.0	26.7	25.2
2002		30.6			32.0	36.3	35.8		34.5	36.0	36.7	35.3
2003		31.8	31.8	34.0	32.7	36.2	33.3	32.4	40.5	45.3	46.4	47.7
2004		52.3	54.7	60.8	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	59.0	61.3	55.9	55.6
2005		57.7	57.4	58.8	55.2	58.6	60.8	59.5	60.6	57.7	58.5	60.6
2006	. 61.2	61.5	63.1	67.6	65.5	65.8	62.9	59.9	60.3	59.2	^p 59.2	^p 59.4
Over 12-month span:												
2002	. 33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	. 34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.6	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.0	60.8	58.3	58.8	62.1
2006	61.3	61.0	62.2	62.6	64.0	65.3	60.8	62.6	64.0	66.0	^p 63.3	^p 64.0
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
	ivianulacturing payrolis, 64 industries '											
Over 1-month span: 2002		21.4	18.5	29.2	25.0	30.4	36.9	25.6	28.6	17.9	17.9	19.6
2003		19.6	19.6	10.7	23.2	19.0	19.6	29.2	28.6	36.3	42.3	40.5
2004		47.6	44.6	64.9	53.6	45.8	56.5	52.4	41.7	42.3	39.9	39.3
2005	. 39.3	38.7	38.7	42.3	44.6	34.5	47.6	35.7	45.2	43.5	50.0	52.4
2006	. 59.5	48.8	49.4	57.7	50.0	60.7	45.2	39.9	44.6	46.4	^p 48.2	^p 44.6
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		11.3	12.5	8.3	7.7	11.3	14.9	15.5	16.7	27.4	32.1	35.7
2004		42.3	43.5	53.6	57.7	58.9	53.6	48.8	48.2	40.5	38.1	31.0
2005	. 35.7	39.9	42.9	39.9	37.5	41.1	39.3	35.7	39.9	36.3	36.9	50.0
2006	56.0	51.8	48.8	50.6	48.8	51.2	48.8	49.4	39.9	38.7	p 40.5	p 41.7
Over 6-month span:												
	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	13.7	8.9	71	77
2002		1							1		7.1	7.7
2003		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 2006	. 36.9 . 37.5	36.9 45.8	35.1 45.2	33.3 51.2	33.3 48.2	32.7 51.8	36.9 45.2	36.9 45.2	41.1 49.4	41.7 44.6	39.3 p 48.2	42.3 P 41.7
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
2002	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
						1			I .		1	
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2 40.5	23.2 39.9	35.7 33.3	36.9 32.7	38.1 31.0	36.3 32.1	44.0 39.3	44.6 35.7	44.6 40.5
2005									1 .3/ 1			
2005 2006	. 44.6 . 41.1	44.6 39.9	41.7 39.9	42.9	41.7	46.4	42.9	42.9	45.8	47.6	p 44.6	p 40.5

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.