



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 06-160  
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

Establishment data: 691-6555 Transmission of material in this release  
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/> is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),

Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, February 3, 2006.

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 2006

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 193,000 in January, and the unemployment rate fell to 4.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job gains occurred in several industries, including construction, mining, food services and drinking places, health care, and financial activities.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,  
February 2003 – January 2006

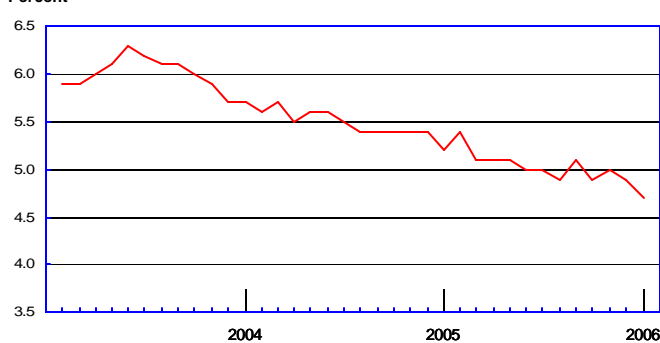
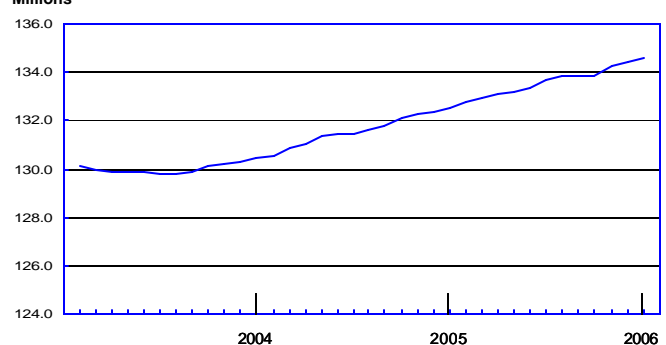


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
February 2003 – January 2006



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons fell to 7.0 million in January, and the unemployment rate decreased to 4.7 percent, seasonally adjusted. The unemployment rate had ranged from 4.9 to 5.1 percent during most of 2005. The jobless rate for adult men declined to 4.0 percent in January. For other major worker groups—adult women (4.3 percent), teenagers (15.3 percent), whites (4.1 percent), blacks (8.9 percent),

### Establishment and Household Data Changes

The establishment survey data in this release have been revised as a result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of seasonal adjustment factors. See the note beginning on page 6 for more information on the revisions.

In addition, household survey data for January 2006 reflect updated population controls. See the note on page 7 for more information. Also, new seasonally adjusted employment data for multiple jobholders have been added to table A-6 of this release.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	2005		2005		2006	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	149,827	150,126	150,183	150,153	150,114	( <sup>1</sup> )
Employment.....	142,324	142,671	142,611	142,779	143,074	( <sup>1</sup> )
Unemployment.....	7,503	7,455	7,572	7,375	7,040	( <sup>1</sup> )
Not in labor force.....	76,595	77,070	77,021	77,271	77,439	( <sup>1</sup> )
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Adult men.....	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	-3
Adult women.....	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	-2
Teenagers.....	16.1	16.1	17.1	15.2	15.3	.1
White.....	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	-2
Black or African American.....	9.5	9.7	10.6	9.3	8.9	-4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.8	-2
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA <sup>2</sup></b>	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	133,750	p134,160	134,231	p134,371	p134,564	p193
Goods-producing <sup>3</sup> .....	22,140	p22,239	22,264	p22,273	p22,331	p58
Construction.....	7,305	p7,390	7,409	p7,414	p7,460	p46
Manufacturing.....	14,208	p14,208	14,214	p14,213	p14,220	p7
Service-providing <sup>3</sup> .....	111,610	p111,921	111,967	p112,098	p112,233	p135
Retail trade <sup>4</sup> .....	15,297	p15,285	15,293	p15,302	p15,301	p-2
Professional and business services.....	16,942	p17,060	17,061	p17,129	p17,153	p24
Education and health services.....	17,411	p17,475	17,481	p17,503	p17,542	p39
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,840	p12,872	12,881	p12,896	p12,922	p26
Government.....	21,843	p21,869	21,880	p21,875	p21,874	p-1
	Hours of work <sup>5</sup>					
Total private.....	33.8	p33.8	33.8	p33.8	p33.8	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	40.6	p40.9	40.8	p40.8	p40.8	p.0
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.6	4.6	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>5</sup>					
Total private.....	102.9	p103.4	103.5	p103.7	p103.9	p0.2
	Earnings <sup>5</sup>					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$16.16	p\$16.30	\$16.28	p\$16.34	p\$16.41	p\$0.07
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	545.78	p550.94	550.26	p552.29	p554.66	p2.37

<sup>1</sup> Changes in household data levels are not shown due to the introduction of updated population controls. See the note on page 7 for more information.

<sup>2</sup> Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 2005 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors. See the note on page 6 for more information.

<sup>3</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

<sup>5</sup> Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

and Hispanics (5.8 percent)—unemployment rates were essentially unchanged. The rate for black teens, which had an unusually large decline in December, rose to 31.4 percent in January. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In January, 16.3 percent of the unemployed had been without a job for 27 weeks or longer, down from 18.2 percent in the prior month. In January 2005, the proportion was 21.0 percent. (See table A-9.)

#### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment continued to trend upward in January. The labor force participation rate and the employment-population ratio showed little or no change over the month, at 66.0 and 62.9 percent, respectively. (See table A-1.)

#### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in January, down from 1.8 million a year earlier. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers—a subset of the marginally attached who were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them—was 396,000 in January, a decrease of 119,000 from a year earlier. (See table A-13.)

#### Employment Status of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees (Household Survey Data)

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

These additional questions provided information to analyze the employment status of this subgroup of evacuees. The total number of evacuees estimated from the household survey may change from month to month as people move in and out of the scope of the survey.

Information gathered in January showed that about 1.2 million persons age 16 and over had evacuated from where they were living in August due to Hurricane Katrina. These evacuees either had returned to their homes or were living in other residential units covered in the survey in January. About 600,000 of the evacuees had returned to their August 2005 residences. Of all evacuees identified, 56.8 percent were in the labor force in January. The employment-population ratio for these evacuees was 48.4 percent. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 14.7 percent; it was much higher for evacuees who had not returned home (26.3 percent) than for those who had returned (2.9 percent). (See table B.)

**Table B. Employment status in January 2006 of persons 16 years and over who evacuated from their August residence, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina <sup>1</sup>**

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status in January 2006	Total	Residence in January	
		Same as in August	Different than in August
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	1,245	575	670
Civilian labor force .....	707	351	355
Participation rate .....	56.8	61.1	53.1
Employed.....	603	341	262
Employment-population ratio .....	48.4	59.3	39.1
Unemployed.....	104	10	94
Unemployment rate .....	14.7	2.9	26.3
Not in labor force.....	538	224	314

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

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

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 193,000 in January to 134.6 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed job gains of 354,000 in November and 140,000 in December (as revised). Since January 2005, job gains have averaged 174,000 per month. (See table B-1.)

In January, construction employment increased by 46,000; over the year, construction employment has risen by 345,000. Specialty trade contractors added 28,000 jobs over the month, while residential building and heavy and civil engineering construction added 8,000 each. Mining continued its upward trend in January, adding 6,000 jobs. Support activities for mining, particularly those related to oil and gas, accounted for two-thirds of the over-the-month gain.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment was little changed for the second month in a row. Within durable goods, employment gains in nonmetallic mineral products (6,000) and primary metals (3,000) were partially offset by a decline in computer and electronic products (-6,000).

In the service-providing sector, employment in health care and social assistance rose by 38,000 in January. Ambulatory health care services (which includes doctors' offices and home health care) added 15,000 jobs. Job growth also occurred in hospitals (7,000) and in nursing and residential care facilities (7,000). Health care employment has increased by 287,000 over the year. Employment in social assistance continued to trend up in January and has grown by 77,000 over the year.

Over the month, financial activities employment was up by 21,000, following little change in December. Credit intermediation added 11,000 jobs in January, and real estate employment rose by 10,000.

Employment in food services and drinking places grew by 31,000 in January; over the year, this industry has added 214,000 jobs. In January, wholesale trade employment increased by 15,000. Employment in retail trade was flat over the month and has shown no net growth since July 2005.

Employment in professional and business services continued to trend up over the month (24,000); the number of jobs in the industry has increased by 515,000 over the year. In January, computer systems design services gained 7,000 jobs. Temporary help services employment was little changed over the month but has increased by 187,000 over the year. Following a strong employment increase in December, accounting and bookkeeping services lost 18,000 jobs in January.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.8 hours in January, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime also were unchanged at 40.8 hours and 4.5 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 percent in January to 103.9 (2002=100). The manufacturing index also increased by 0.2 percent over the month to 94.9. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 7 cents in January to \$16.41, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.4 percent over the month to \$554.66. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.3 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 3.6 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for February 2006 is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 10, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

### Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs, or benchmarks. These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 2005. As a result of the benchmark process, all not seasonally adjusted data series were subject to revision from April 2004 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. In addition, with this release, the seasonally adjusted establishment survey data from January 2001 forward were subject to revision due to the introduction of updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table C presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for January through December 2005. The revised data for April 2005 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level, as well as updated net business birth/death model adjustments and new seasonal adjustment factors. The November and December 2005 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the November final and December second preliminary estimates. The total nonfarm employment level for March 2005 was revised downward by 158,000 (119,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis). The previously published level for December 2005 was revised downward by 144,000 (97,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis).

The February 2006 issue of *Employment and Earnings* will contain an article that discusses the benchmark and post-benchmark revisions. This issue also will provide revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings.

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

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

**Table C. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, seasonally adjusted, January-December 2005**

(In thousands)

Year and month	Levels		Over-the-month changes		
	As previously published	As revised	As previously published	As revised	Difference
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	132,573	132,471	124	76	-48
February.....	132,873	132,736	300	265	-35
March.....	132,995	132,876	122	140	18
April.....	133,287	133,104	292	228	-64
May.....	133,413	133,210	126	106	-20
June.....	133,588	133,376	175	166	-9
July.....	133,865	133,617	277	241	-36
August.....	134,013	133,792	148	175	27
September.....	134,030	133,840	17	48	31
October.....	134,055	133,877	25	37	12
November.....	134,360	134,231	305	354	49
December <sup>p</sup> .....	134,468	134,371	108	140	32

p = preliminary.

## Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with the data for January 2006, updated population controls have been used in the household survey. Population controls for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the controls to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population. The change in population reflected in the new controls results from adjustments to the estimates of net international migration and updated vital statistics information.

Official population and labor force estimates for December 2005 and earlier months will not be revised. To assess the impact of the updated population controls on trend growth, however, December 2005 estimates for selected data series (not seasonally adjusted) were recalculated using the new controls, and the differences from estimates based on the old controls are shown in table D. The adjustments decreased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population by 67,000, the civilian labor force by 130,000, and employment by 123,000; the new population controls had a negligible impact on unemployment rates and other percentage estimates. More detailed information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates are available at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps06adj.pdf> on the Internet and also will be published in the February 2006 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**Table D. Effect of the revised population controls on December 2005 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted**

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black or African Ameri- can	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	-67	-31	-36	-12	7	-70	-108
Civilian labor force.....	-130	-67	-64	-89	3	-49	-87
Employed.....	-123	-61	-62	-82	2	-47	-81
Unemployed.....	-8	-6	-2	-7	1	-2	-6
Unemployment rate.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

# Explanatory Note

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

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

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

## Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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



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

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

### Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	224,837	227,425	227,553	224,837	226,693	226,959	227,204	227,425	227,553
Civilian labor force .....	147,125	149,874	149,090	147,956	150,083	150,043	150,183	150,153	150,114
Participation rate .....	65.4	65.9	65.5	66.2	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.0
Employed .....	138,682	142,918	141,481	140,234	142,435	142,625	142,611	142,779	143,074
Employment-population ratio .....	61.7	62.8	62.2	62.4	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.9
Unemployed .....	8,444	6,956	7,608	7,723	7,648	7,418	7,572	7,375	7,040
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7
Not in labor force .....	77,712	77,550	78,463	76,881	76,610	76,916	77,021	77,271	77,439
Persons who currently want a job .....	5,136	4,808	5,095	4,974	4,945	4,994	4,887	5,167	4,962
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	108,489	109,863	109,936	108,489	109,475	109,616	109,745	109,863	109,936
Civilian labor force .....	78,574	80,140	79,814	79,177	80,333	80,249	80,394	80,431	80,525
Participation rate .....	72.4	72.9	72.6	73.0	73.4	73.2	73.3	73.2	73.2
Employed .....	73,728	76,287	75,605	74,980	76,257	76,396	76,410	76,529	76,857
Employment-population ratio .....	68.0	69.4	68.8	69.1	69.7	69.7	69.6	69.7	69.9
Unemployed .....	4,846	3,854	4,209	4,197	4,076	3,853	3,984	3,902	3,668
Unemployment rate .....	6.2	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.6
Not in labor force .....	29,914	29,722	30,122	29,311	29,142	29,367	29,351	29,432	29,411
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	100,219	101,489	101,560	100,219	101,136	101,265	101,383	101,489	101,560
Civilian labor force .....	75,322	76,670	76,513	75,650	76,792	76,780	76,722	76,786	76,928
Participation rate .....	75.2	75.5	75.3	75.5	75.9	75.8	75.7	75.7	75.7
Employed .....	71,104	73,315	72,864	72,092	73,331	73,500	73,441	73,468	73,844
Employment-population ratio .....	70.9	72.2	71.7	71.9	72.5	72.6	72.4	72.4	72.7
Unemployed .....	4,218	3,355	3,648	3,558	3,461	3,281	3,282	3,318	3,084
Unemployment rate .....	5.6	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0
Not in labor force .....	24,897	24,819	25,047	24,569	24,344	24,485	24,660	24,703	24,631
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	116,348	117,562	117,617	116,348	117,218	117,343	117,459	117,562	117,617
Civilian labor force .....	68,551	69,734	69,276	68,779	69,750	69,794	69,789	69,722	69,589
Participation rate .....	58.9	59.3	58.9	59.1	59.5	59.5	59.4	59.3	59.2
Employed .....	64,953	66,631	65,876	65,254	66,178	66,229	66,200	66,250	66,217
Employment-population ratio .....	55.8	56.7	56.0	56.1	56.5	56.4	56.4	56.4	56.3
Unemployed .....	3,598	3,102	3,399	3,525	3,572	3,565	3,588	3,473	3,372
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
Not in labor force .....	47,798	47,828	48,341	47,569	47,468	47,549	47,670	47,840	48,028
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	108,316	109,425	109,478	108,316	109,114	109,228	109,332	109,425	109,478
Civilian labor force .....	65,253	66,376	65,929	65,260	66,129	66,175	66,223	66,215	66,022
Participation rate .....	60.2	60.7	60.2	60.2	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.3
Employed .....	62,117	63,669	62,997	62,236	63,074	63,162	63,170	63,249	63,163
Employment-population ratio .....	57.3	58.2	57.5	57.5	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.7
Unemployed .....	3,136	2,707	2,933	3,024	3,055	3,013	3,053	2,966	2,859
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3
Not in labor force .....	43,063	43,048	43,548	43,056	42,985	43,053	43,109	43,209	43,456
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	16,302	16,511	16,515	16,302	16,443	16,465	16,489	16,511	16,515
Civilian labor force .....	6,550	6,828	6,648	7,046	7,163	7,088	7,238	7,152	7,164
Participation rate .....	40.2	41.4	40.3	43.2	43.6	43.0	43.9	43.3	43.4
Employed .....	5,460	5,934	5,620	5,906	6,030	5,964	6,000	6,061	6,067
Employment-population ratio .....	33.5	35.9	34.0	36.2	36.7	36.2	36.4	36.7	36.7
Unemployed .....	1,090	894	1,028	1,140	1,133	1,124	1,238	1,091	1,097
Unemployment rate .....	16.6	13.1	15.5	16.2	15.8	15.9	17.1	15.2	15.3
Not in labor force .....	9,752	9,683	9,867	9,256	9,281	9,377	9,251	9,359	9,352

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	183,640	185,327	185,436	183,640	184,851	185,028	185,187	185,327	185,436
Civilian labor force .....	120,778	122,752	122,351	121,490	122,843	122,810	122,813	122,994	123,168
Participation rate .....	65.8	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.4
Employed .....	114,756	117,803	116,745	116,072	117,354	117,396	117,598	117,729	118,071
Employment-population ratio .....	62.5	63.6	63.0	63.2	63.5	63.4	63.5	63.5	63.7
Unemployed .....	6,023	4,949	5,605	5,419	5,489	5,415	5,215	5,264	5,097
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1
Not in labor force .....	62,862	62,575	63,085	62,150	62,008	62,218	62,374	62,333	62,268
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	62,929	63,925	63,890	63,264	63,849	63,901	63,827	64,028	64,250
Participation rate .....	75.7	76.1	76.0	76.1	76.2	76.2	76.0	76.2	76.4
Employed .....	59,849	61,455	61,100	60,713	61,280	61,465	61,498	61,586	61,924
Employment-population ratio .....	72.0	73.2	72.7	73.0	73.2	73.3	73.3	73.3	73.7
Unemployed .....	3,080	2,470	2,790	2,551	2,568	2,436	2,328	2,441	2,326
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	52,399	53,175	52,900	52,335	52,971	52,998	53,037	53,067	52,913
Participation rate .....	59.6	60.0	59.7	59.6	59.9	59.9	59.9	59.9	59.7
Employed .....	50,272	51,365	50,847	50,301	50,851	50,856	50,976	51,034	50,938
Employment-population ratio .....	57.2	58.0	57.4	57.2	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.5
Unemployed .....	2,128	1,810	2,052	2,034	2,120	2,141	2,061	2,034	1,974
Unemployment rate .....	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,450	5,651	5,561	5,892	6,023	5,912	5,949	5,899	6,005
Participation rate .....	43.1	44.3	43.6	46.6	47.4	46.5	46.7	46.3	47.1
Employed .....	4,636	4,983	4,798	5,058	5,222	5,074	5,123	5,110	5,209
Employment-population ratio .....	36.7	39.1	37.6	40.0	41.1	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.8
Unemployed .....	815	669	763	834	801	838	826	789	797
Unemployment rate .....	14.9	11.8	13.7	14.2	13.3	14.2	13.9	13.4	13.3
<b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	26,306	26,744	26,788	26,306	26,618	26,663	26,705	26,744	26,788
Civilian labor force .....	16,538	17,001	16,764	16,723	17,068	17,150	17,118	16,979	16,982
Participation rate .....	62.9	63.6	62.6	63.6	64.1	64.3	64.1	63.5	63.4
Employed .....	14,720	15,487	15,231	14,965	15,455	15,591	15,299	15,397	15,476
Employment-population ratio .....	56.0	57.9	56.9	56.9	58.1	58.5	57.3	57.6	57.8
Unemployed .....	1,818	1,514	1,532	1,758	1,613	1,559	1,819	1,582	1,506
Unemployment rate .....	11.0	8.9	9.1	10.5	9.5	9.1	10.6	9.3	8.9
Not in labor force .....	9,768	9,743	10,024	9,584	9,549	9,513	9,587	9,766	9,806
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,383	7,560	7,473	7,402	7,672	7,659	7,556	7,553	7,520
Participation rate .....	69.9	70.3	69.4	70.0	71.7	71.4	70.4	70.2	69.8
Employed .....	6,526	6,897	6,840	6,641	7,006	7,006	6,849	6,903	6,959
Employment-population ratio .....	61.7	64.1	63.5	62.8	65.5	65.3	63.8	64.2	64.6
Unemployed .....	858	663	633	761	666	653	707	651	561
Unemployment rate .....	11.6	8.8	8.5	10.3	8.7	8.5	9.4	8.6	7.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	8,439	8,667	8,587	8,532	8,664	8,726	8,714	8,633	8,681
Participation rate .....	63.5	64.3	63.7	64.2	64.6	64.9	64.8	64.1	64.4
Employed .....	7,683	7,965	7,892	7,777	7,959	8,069	7,927	7,896	7,981
Employment-population ratio .....	57.8	59.1	58.5	58.5	59.3	60.0	58.9	58.6	59.2
Unemployed .....	756	702	695	755	705	658	787	738	700
Unemployment rate .....	9.0	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.1	7.5	9.0	8.5	8.1
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	716	774	703	788	733	765	848	792	781
Participation rate .....	29.2	30.7	27.9	32.2	29.4	30.6	33.8	31.5	30.9
Employed .....	512	624	499	546	490	517	523	598	536
Employment-population ratio .....	20.9	24.8	19.8	22.3	19.7	20.7	20.8	23.8	21.2
Unemployed .....	204	150	204	242	242	248	326	194	245
Unemployment rate .....	28.6	19.3	29.0	30.7	33.1	32.4	38.4	24.4	31.4
<b>ASIAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,661	10,036	9,990	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force .....	6,386	6,652	6,565	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	66.1	66.3	65.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	6,115	6,400	6,357	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	63.3	63.8	63.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	271	252	208	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	4.2	3.8	3.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force .....	3,274	3,384	3,425	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	28,642	29,645	29,622	28,642	29,361	29,456	29,552	29,645	29,622
Civilian labor force .....	19,170	20,316	20,272	19,402	19,944	20,047	20,214	20,292	20,528
Participation rate .....	66.9	68.5	68.4	67.7	67.9	68.1	68.4	68.4	69.3
Employed .....	17,839	19,084	18,969	18,208	18,647	18,871	18,991	19,066	19,344
Employment-population ratio .....	62.3	64.4	64.0	63.6	63.5	64.1	64.3	64.3	65.3
Unemployed .....	1,331	1,232	1,303	1,194	1,297	1,176	1,223	1,226	1,184
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.8
Not in labor force .....	9,472	9,329	9,349	9,239	9,417	9,409	9,338	9,353	9,094
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	11,089	11,664	11,647	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate .....	83.1	84.3	84.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employed .....	10,404	11,071	11,002	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employment-population ratio .....	78.0	80.0	79.6	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployed .....	685	593	645	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployment rate .....	6.2	5.1	5.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,188	7,590	7,605	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate .....	56.8	58.1	58.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employed .....	6,717	7,135	7,142	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employment-population ratio .....	53.1	54.6	54.7	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployed .....	471	455	464	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployment rate .....	6.5	6.0	6.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	893	1,061	1,020	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Participation rate .....	33.7	38.7	37.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employed .....	718	878	825	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Employment-population ratio .....	27.1	32.0	30.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployed .....	175	184	195	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unemployment rate .....	19.6	17.3	19.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

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

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	12,562	12,490	12,621	12,597	12,729	12,502	12,529	12,388	12,628
Participation rate .....	44.7	45.6	45.9	44.8	45.2	45.4	45.4	45.3	46.0
Employed .....	11,417	11,499	11,580	11,638	11,690	11,611	11,602	11,465	11,742
Employment-population ratio .....	40.6	42.0	42.1	41.4	41.5	42.1	42.1	41.9	42.7
Unemployed .....	1,144	991	1,041	959	1,039	891	927	923	886
Unemployment rate .....	9.1	7.9	8.2	7.6	8.2	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.0
<b>High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force .....	38,002	38,167	38,018	37,870	38,324	38,467	38,372	38,173	38,001
Participation rate .....	62.6	63.1	62.5	62.4	63.9	63.8	63.4	63.1	62.5
Employed .....	35,907	36,445	36,075	36,086	36,404	36,627	36,547	36,417	36,324
Employment-population ratio .....	59.2	60.3	59.3	59.5	60.7	60.8	60.4	60.2	59.7
Unemployed .....	2,096	1,722	1,943	1,784	1,921	1,840	1,825	1,756	1,678
Unemployment rate .....	5.5	4.5	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4
<b>Some college or associate degree</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	34,254	35,329	35,265	34,523	35,148	35,310	35,411	35,498	35,535
Participation rate .....	72.4	72.0	71.9	73.0	72.4	72.3	72.3	72.4	72.5
Employed .....	32,740	33,978	33,917	33,125	33,866	33,967	34,059	34,115	34,290
Employment-population ratio .....	69.2	69.3	69.2	70.0	69.8	69.6	69.5	69.6	69.9
Unemployed .....	1,514	1,350	1,348	1,398	1,282	1,343	1,352	1,383	1,246
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.5
<b>Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force .....	40,789	42,100	41,818	40,764	41,558	41,616	41,600	42,097	41,837
Participation rate .....	78.2	78.4	78.2	78.1	78.1	77.7	78.1	78.4	78.3
Employed .....	39,760	41,262	40,907	39,777	40,588	40,670	40,665	41,187	40,955
Employment-population ratio .....	76.2	76.8	76.5	76.2	76.3	75.9	76.3	76.7	76.6
Unemployed .....	1,029	838	911	987	970	946	936	910	882
Unemployment rate .....	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture and related industries .....	1,920	1,942	1,970	2,138	2,140	2,126	2,154	2,130	2,198
Wage and salary workers .....	1,042	1,058	1,118	1,197	1,118	1,161	1,187	1,187	1,266
Self-employed workers .....	865	868	834	915	978	936	928	921	897
Unpaid family workers .....	13	15	17	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Nonagricultural industries .....	136,761	140,976	139,512	138,076	140,421	140,577	140,427	140,638	140,862
Wage and salary workers .....	127,208	131,616	129,918	128,438	130,937	131,123	131,001	131,170	131,185
Government .....	20,363	20,252	19,970	20,312	20,255	20,330	20,224	20,192	19,952
Private industries .....	106,846	111,364	109,948	108,173	110,688	110,799	110,787	111,021	111,266
Private households .....	800	782	839	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Other industries .....	106,045	110,582	109,109	107,372	109,858	109,986	110,039	110,261	110,440
Self-employed workers .....	9,449	9,294	9,534	9,545	9,359	9,356	9,274	9,370	9,550
Unpaid family workers .....	104	66	59	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup></b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,903	4,183	4,597	4,395	4,565	4,240	4,175	4,138	4,133
Slack work or business conditions .....	3,214	2,654	3,108	2,759	2,893	2,643	2,595	2,541	2,649
Could only find part-time work .....	1,314	1,132	1,182	1,332	1,331	1,299	1,246	1,246	1,226
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	19,207	20,420	19,908	19,088	19,581	19,696	19,612	19,582	19,708
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,793	4,069	4,513	4,303	4,500	4,161	4,105	4,051	4,064
Slack work or business conditions .....	3,145	2,591	3,063	2,686	2,846	2,592	2,567	2,508	2,606
Could only find part-time work .....	1,304	1,129	1,170	1,318	1,335	1,284	1,230	1,230	1,198
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	18,866	20,040	19,545	18,738	19,207	19,255	19,235	19,214	19,368

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

bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	138,682	142,918	141,481	140,234	142,435	142,625	142,611	142,779	143,074
16 to 19 years .....	5,460	5,934	5,620	5,906	6,030	5,964	6,000	6,061	6,067
16 to 17 years .....	2,089	2,270	2,099	2,269	2,290	2,290	2,285	2,334	2,280
18 to 19 years .....	3,371	3,664	3,522	3,636	3,739	3,673	3,694	3,713	3,788
20 years and over .....	133,221	136,984	135,861	134,328	136,405	136,661	136,610	136,717	137,007
20 to 24 years .....	13,398	13,799	13,382	13,706	13,841	13,945	13,931	13,840	13,713
25 years and over .....	119,824	123,185	122,479	120,691	122,601	122,719	122,731	122,906	123,302
25 to 54 years .....	97,330	99,104	98,514	98,061	98,852	98,834	98,849	98,934	99,216
25 to 34 years .....	30,345	30,876	30,541	30,667	30,714	30,864	30,920	30,866	30,860
35 to 44 years .....	34,353	34,681	34,388	34,599	34,821	34,601	34,513	34,581	34,632
45 to 54 years .....	32,632	33,547	33,585	32,795	33,317	33,369	33,416	33,486	33,724
55 years and over .....	22,493	24,081	23,965	22,629	23,748	23,885	23,883	23,972	24,086
Men, 16 years and over .....	73,728	76,287	75,605	74,980	76,257	76,396	76,410	76,529	76,857
16 to 19 years .....	2,624	2,972	2,741	2,888	2,926	2,896	2,970	3,061	3,013
16 to 17 years .....	942	1,041	942	1,067	1,053	1,043	1,062	1,090	1,064
18 to 19 years .....	1,682	1,931	1,799	1,816	1,865	1,848	1,890	1,951	1,943
20 years and over .....	71,104	73,315	72,864	72,092	73,331	73,500	73,441	73,468	73,844
20 to 24 years .....	6,966	7,280	7,057	7,188	7,247	7,310	7,330	7,356	7,297
25 years and over .....	64,139	66,034	65,807	64,930	66,035	66,192	66,142	66,157	66,534
25 to 54 years .....	52,184	53,239	52,985	52,861	53,324	53,429	53,419	53,375	53,621
25 to 34 years .....	16,646	17,032	16,855	16,905	17,033	17,107	17,103	17,080	17,106
35 to 44 years .....	18,556	18,710	18,616	18,773	18,808	18,800	18,745	18,739	18,818
45 to 54 years .....	16,982	17,497	17,514	17,183	17,483	17,522	17,571	17,556	17,697
55 years and over .....	11,954	12,795	12,822	12,069	12,711	12,763	12,723	12,782	12,913
Women, 16 years and over .....	64,953	66,631	65,876	65,254	66,178	66,229	66,200	66,250	66,217
16 to 19 years .....	2,836	2,962	2,879	3,018	3,104	3,068	3,031	3,000	3,054
16 to 17 years .....	1,146	1,229	1,157	1,202	1,237	1,247	1,223	1,245	1,216
18 to 19 years .....	1,689	1,733	1,723	1,820	1,874	1,825	1,804	1,762	1,845
20 years and over .....	62,117	63,669	62,997	62,236	63,074	63,162	63,170	63,249	63,163
20 to 24 years .....	6,432	6,519	6,325	6,519	6,594	6,635	6,601	6,484	6,415
25 years and over .....	55,685	57,150	56,672	55,761	56,566	56,527	56,589	56,749	56,769
25 to 54 years .....	45,146	45,865	45,529	45,200	45,528	45,405	45,430	45,559	45,596
25 to 34 years .....	13,699	13,844	13,685	13,762	13,680	13,757	13,817	13,786	13,754
35 to 44 years .....	15,797	15,971	15,772	15,826	16,013	15,801	15,768	15,843	15,814
45 to 54 years .....	15,650	16,050	16,071	15,612	15,835	15,847	15,845	15,930	16,027
55 years and over .....	10,539	11,285	11,143	10,561	11,037	11,122	11,159	11,190	11,173
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present .....	44,853	45,708	45,530	45,195	45,457	45,634	45,480	45,469	45,790
Married women, spouse present .....	34,880	35,438	35,388	34,696	34,943	34,868	34,910	34,948	35,167
Women who maintain families .....	8,854	9,028	8,711	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup> .....	114,181	117,791	116,395	115,939	117,469	117,783	117,860	118,135	118,166
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	24,501	25,127	25,086	24,254	25,009	24,898	24,814	24,743	24,931
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>									
Total multiple jobholders .....	7,225	7,665	7,428	7,446	7,616	7,564	7,545	7,473	7,603
Percent of total employed .....	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,723	7,375	7,040	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7
16 to 19 years .....	1,140	1,091	1,097	16.2	15.8	15.9	17.1	15.2	15.3
16 to 17 years .....	542	507	451	19.3	18.8	18.7	21.4	17.8	16.5
18 to 19 years .....	611	580	635	14.4	13.9	14.2	14.2	13.5	14.4
20 years and over .....	6,582	6,284	5,943	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2
20 to 24 years .....	1,433	1,283	1,224	9.5	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2
25 years and over .....	5,155	5,010	4,737	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7
25 to 54 years .....	4,323	4,227	3,924	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8
25 to 34 years .....	1,639	1,625	1,482	5.1	5.4	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.6
35 to 44 years .....	1,477	1,381	1,317	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7
45 to 54 years .....	1,207	1,221	1,125	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2
55 years and over .....	826	808	791	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,197	3,902	3,668	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.6
16 to 19 years .....	639	584	584	18.1	17.4	16.5	19.1	16.0	16.2
16 to 17 years .....	305	289	218	22.2	21.3	18.1	23.6	19.8	17.0
18 to 19 years .....	345	312	355	15.9	15.1	15.5	15.6	13.8	15.4
20 years and over .....	3,558	3,318	3,084	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0
20 to 24 years .....	818	743	711	10.2	9.8	9.4	9.1	9.2	8.9
25 years and over .....	2,731	2,583	2,386	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5
25 to 54 years .....	2,246	2,154	1,960	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.5
25 to 34 years .....	840	785	748	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2
35 to 44 years .....	749	725	625	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.2
45 to 54 years .....	658	643	588	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.2
55 years and over .....	485	430	426	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,525	3,473	3,372	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
16 to 19 years .....	501	507	513	14.2	14.3	15.2	15.0	14.4	14.4
16 to 17 years .....	237	238	233	16.5	16.6	19.1	19.5	16.1	16.1
18 to 19 years .....	267	268	281	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.7	13.2	13.2
20 years and over .....	3,024	2,966	2,859	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3
20 to 24 years .....	615	540	514	8.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.4
25 years and over .....	2,424	2,427	2,351	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years .....	2,076	2,073	1,963	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.1
25 to 34 years .....	799	840	734	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.1
35 to 44 years .....	728	656	692	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.2
45 to 54 years .....	549	577	537	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2
55 years and over <sup>2</sup> .....	360	340	381	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.3
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present .....	1,405	1,219	1,136	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
Married women, spouse present .....	1,160	1,151	1,102	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup> .....	788	671	778	8.2	7.6	7.3	7.2	6.9	8.2
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	6,397	5,920	5,782	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup> .....	1,336	1,454	1,261	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	4.8

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

<sup>2</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	4,771	3,622	3,990	3,982	3,697	3,508	3,455	3,486	3,336
On temporary layoff .....	1,473	1,013	1,319	962	970	944	899	935	873
Not on temporary layoff .....	3,299	2,609	2,671	3,020	2,726	2,564	2,556	2,552	2,462
Permanent job losers .....	2,360	1,866	1,861	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	938	743	810	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Job leavers .....	820	752	831	815	874	889	900	841	839
Reentrants .....	2,310	2,083	2,252	2,336	2,423	2,349	2,538	2,430	2,314
New entrants .....	542	499	535	621	626	654	679	644	622
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	56.5	52.1	52.4	51.4	48.5	47.4	45.6	47.1	46.9
On temporary layoff .....	17.4	14.6	17.3	12.4	12.7	12.8	11.9	12.6	12.3
Not on temporary layoff .....	39.1	37.5	35.1	39.0	35.8	34.7	33.8	34.5	34.6
Job leavers .....	9.7	10.8	10.9	10.5	11.5	12.0	11.9	11.4	11.8
Reentrants .....	27.4	30.0	29.6	30.1	31.8	31.7	33.5	32.8	32.5
New entrants .....	6.4	7.2	7.0	8.0	8.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants .....	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
New entrants .....	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,948	2,443	2,833	2,597	2,751	2,708	2,779	2,764	2,556
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,527	2,189	2,433	2,348	2,253	2,263	2,268	2,240	2,263
15 weeks and over .....	2,969	2,324	2,343	2,821	2,584	2,477	2,492	2,417	2,241
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,269	1,014	1,143	1,191	1,120	1,045	1,108	1,068	1,090
27 weeks and over .....	1,700	1,310	1,200	1,630	1,464	1,432	1,383	1,350	1,151
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	18.5	17.5	16.0	19.2	18.2	18.0	17.6	17.3	16.8
Median duration, in weeks .....	9.2	8.6	8.3	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	34.9	35.1	37.2	33.4	36.3	36.4	36.9	37.2	36.2
5 to 14 weeks .....	29.9	31.5	32.0	30.2	29.7	30.4	30.1	30.2	32.1
15 weeks and over .....	35.2	33.4	30.8	36.3	34.1	33.3	33.0	32.6	31.7
15 to 26 weeks .....	15.0	14.6	15.0	15.3	14.8	14.0	14.7	14.4	15.4
27 weeks and over .....	20.1	18.8	15.8	21.0	19.3	19.2	18.3	18.2	16.3

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



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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2006
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	138,682	141,481	8,444	7,608	5.7	5.1
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	48,878	50,131	1,215	1,078	2.4	2.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations .....	20,063	21,074	482	424	2.3	2.0
Professional and related occupations .....	28,815	29,056	733	654	2.5	2.2
Service occupations .....	22,276	22,550	1,763	1,549	7.3	6.4
Sales and office occupations .....	35,284	35,799	1,982	1,761	5.3	4.7
Sales and related occupations .....	15,936	16,315	950	949	5.6	5.5
Office and administrative support occupations .....	19,348	19,484	1,031	812	5.1	4.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations .....	14,327	15,088	1,487	1,275	9.4	7.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	798	851	166	161	17.2	15.9
Construction and extraction occupations .....	8,376	9,102	1,082	915	11.4	9.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	5,154	5,135	240	199	4.4	3.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .....	17,916	17,914	1,414	1,365	7.3	7.1
Production occupations .....	9,372	9,450	721	665	7.1	6.6
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	8,544	8,464	693	700	7.5	7.6

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2006
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	8,444	7,608	5.7	5.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,849	6,135	6.0	5.3
Mining .....	29	26	4.9	3.9
Construction .....	1,079	868	11.8	9.0
Manufacturing .....	889	778	5.3	4.6
Durable goods .....	547	450	5.1	4.1
Nondurable goods .....	341	328	5.7	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,302	1,203	6.3	5.7
Transportation and utilities .....	276	287	5.0	5.0
Information .....	168	105	5.4	3.3
Financial activities .....	252	233	2.7	2.4
Professional and business services .....	958	825	7.6	6.5
Education and health services .....	613	593	3.4	3.2
Leisure and hospitality .....	993	910	8.7	8.1
Other services .....	290	308	4.7	4.9
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers .....	153	140	13.2	11.5
Government workers .....	555	457	2.6	2.2
Self employed and unpaid family workers .....	346	341	3.2	3.2

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
<b>U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) .....</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers .....	6.1	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	6.9	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	10.2	8.4	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.4

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2006
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force .....	77,712	78,463	29,914	30,122	47,798	48,341
Persons who currently want a job .....	5,136	5,095	2,433	2,293	2,703	2,802
Searched for work and available to work now <sup>1</sup> .....	1,804	1,644	981	828	823	815
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> .....	515	396	338	216	177	180
Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup> .....	1,289	1,248	643	613	645	636
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	7,225	7,428	3,674	3,803	3,551	3,626
Percent of total employed .....	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time .....	3,782	3,953	2,117	2,211	1,665	1,743
Primary and secondary jobs both part time .....	1,612	1,682	548	574	1,064	1,108
Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....	284	289	179	191	104	99
Hours vary on primary or secondary job .....	1,497	1,468	809	806	688	662

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Dec. 2005-Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
	Jan. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	
Total nonfarm .....	130,368	135,316	135,044	132,419	132,471	133,840	133,877	134,231	134,371	134,564	193
Total private .....	108,741	112,985	112,825	110,644	110,756	111,985	112,025	112,351	112,496	112,690	194
Goods-producing .....	21,414	22,402	22,157	21,758	21,988	22,143	22,179	22,264	22,273	22,331	58
Natural resources and mining .....	591	645	644	637	605	631	636	641	646	651	5
Logging .....	65.3	64.2	62.8	60.9	66.9	62.7	62.1	62.1	62.2	62.3	.1
Mining .....	525.4	581.1	581.1	576.4	537.7	567.9	573.8	579.3	583.3	589.0	5.7
Oil and gas extraction .....	123.0	128.5	128.2	127.5	124.0	126.5	127.4	128.9	128.3	128.6	.3
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup> .....	199.0	216.8	212.3	207.1	207.8	212.7	214.5	215.0	215.3	216.3	1.0
Coal mining .....	72.1	75.2	75.8	76.0	72.3	74.5	75.1	75.1	75.5	76.2	.7
Support activities for mining .....	203.4	235.8	240.6	241.8	205.9	228.7	231.9	235.4	239.7	244.1	4.4
Construction .....	6,682	7,524	7,286	7,016	7,115	7,325	7,347	7,409	7,414	7,460	46
Construction of buildings .....	1,615.2	1,738.8	1,722.1	1,681.5	1,675.6	1,697.6	1,702.4	1,722.4	1,728.4	1,738.6	10.2
Residential building .....	900.4	969.1	965.3	945.2	934.1	952.5	952.8	963.6	969.8	977.4	7.6
Nonresidential building .....	714.8	769.7	756.8	736.3	741.5	745.1	749.6	758.8	758.6	761.2	2.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	809.9	1,005.3	932.2	869.2	922.3	963.9	965.3	977.1	973.9	982.1	8.2
Specialty trade contractors .....	4,256.5	4,779.7	4,631.3	4,464.9	4,517.5	4,663.3	4,679.2	4,709.4	4,711.9	4,739.5	27.6
Residential specialty trade contractors .....	2,069.0	2,370.9	2,316.8	2,232.3	2,192.8	2,308.8	2,326.0	2,339.4	2,348.6	2,369.1	20.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors .....	2,187.5	2,408.8	2,314.5	2,232.6	2,324.7	2,354.5	2,353.2	2,370.0	2,363.3	2,370.4	7.1
Manufacturing .....	14,141	14,233	14,227	14,105	14,268	14,187	14,196	14,214	14,213	14,220	7
Production workers .....	9,946	10,131	10,131	10,042	10,054	10,048	10,069	10,103	10,117	10,138	21
Durable goods .....	8,882	8,970	8,984	8,918	8,943	8,933	8,952	8,960	8,966	8,973	7
Production workers .....	6,116	6,287	6,317	6,269	6,169	6,218	6,249	6,274	6,298	6,315	17
Wood products .....	546.0	556.6	556.6	552.2	556.8	552.2	550.7	556.7	559.5	562.3	2.8
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	486.6	505.6	497.3	490.2	505.5	501.1	500.8	502.0	501.8	508.0	6.2
Primary metals .....	467.0	470.7	471.6	472.8	467.4	469.7	470.5	471.5	470.0	473.3	3.3
Fabricated metal products .....	1,505.9	1,525.7	1,527.8	1,522.9	1,512.3	1,521.7	1,520.8	1,524.1	1,526.7	1,529.4	2.7
Machinery .....	1,149.4	1,163.6	1,169.9	1,159.8	1,150.1	1,163.4	1,174.5	1,164.4	1,163.9	1,160.0	-3.9
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup> .....	1,315.2	1,322.2	1,323.7	1,312.8	1,317.5	1,322.8	1,323.5	1,322.0	1,320.5	1,314.8	-5.7
Computer and peripheral equipment .....	205.4	206.0	206.1	203.1	204.6	207.4	207.9	206.3	205.5	202.6	-2.9
Communications equipment .....	149.8	148.4	148.9	146.9	149.2	147.9	148.2	148.0	148.5	146.1	-2.4
Semiconductors and electronic components .....	448.6	450.2	450.9	447.6	450.9	451.8	450.7	450.6	450.3	449.6	-.7
Electronic instruments .....	434.3	442.3	442.8	440.9	435.4	440.6	441.6	442.0	441.5	441.9	.4
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	440.3	434.3	435.6	436.4	440.7	431.8	431.1	434.3	434.9	436.1	1.2
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	1,754.7	1,776.3	1,785.9	1,764.8	1,766.6	1,753.7	1,765.5	1,771.8	1,775.9	1,775.6	-.3
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	1,094.8	1,095.7	1,099.6	1,085.6	1,103.7	1,098.4	1,088.4	1,092.4	1,091.6	1,093.4	1.8
Furniture and related products .....	568.0	557.8	559.0	553.7	571.7	561.3	560.5	558.4	558.2	557.1	-1.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	649.3	656.7	656.8	651.9	654.2	655.0	653.6	654.7	654.9	656.6	1.7
Nondurable goods .....	5,259	5,263	5,243	5,187	5,325	5,254	5,244	5,254	5,247	5,247	0
Production workers .....	3,830	3,844	3,814	3,773	3,885	3,830	3,820	3,829	3,819	3,823	4
Food manufacturing .....	1,459.8	1,474.1	1,471.1	1,442.8	1,484.7	1,461.4	1,458.5	1,465.0	1,466.5	1,465.3	-1.2
Beverages and tobacco products .....	188.1	193.2	192.0	190.3	193.0	191.0	192.4	193.4	192.5	194.6	2.1
Textile mills .....	224.0	210.0	206.9	206.3	227.4	214.7	213.2	210.9	209.0	209.5	.5
Textile product mills .....	169.9	172.9	172.2	174.9	172.8	173.0	173.8	174.5	174.5	177.1	2.6
Apparel .....	263.9	253.7	249.8	245.9	271.6	255.1	251.8	253.7	252.6	252.4	-.2
Leather and allied products .....	39.3	39.5	39.9	38.7	40.1	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.4	-.4
Paper and paper products .....	488.7	479.4	477.5	475.2	490.2	480.5	478.5	478.5	477.2	476.7	-.5
Printing and related support activities .....	648.1	647.4	644.6	635.3	653.0	646.4	645.1	644.8	641.9	640.3	-1.6
Petroleum and coal products .....	108.3	112.3	109.4	107.2	111.8	113.0	113.1	112.3	111.9	111.0	-.9
Chemicals .....	872.9	879.7	881.9	878.4	878.0	880.3	879.3	881.5	882.6	882.7	.1
Plastics and rubber products .....	796.4	801.1	797.9	791.5	802.0	799.5	799.1	799.4	798.8	797.5	-1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Dec. 2005-Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
	Jan. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>		
Service-providing .....	108,954	112,914	112,887	110,661	110,483	111,697	111,698	111,967	112,098	112,233	135	
Private service-providing .....	87,327	90,583	90,668	88,886	88,768	89,842	89,846	90,087	90,223	90,359	136	
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	25,534	26,445	26,629	25,835	25,724	25,944	25,945	26,006	26,018	26,037	19	
Wholesale trade .....	5,655.4	5,790.7	5,796.2	5,754.5	5,701.7	5,762.3	5,767.8	5,782.7	5,786.6	5,801.7	15.1	
Durable goods .....	2,954.0	3,011.7	3,024.2	3,008.3	2,969.7	2,997.8	3,002.3	3,010.5	3,017.9	3,024.5	6.6	
Nondurable goods .....	1,986.8	2,035.6	2,026.7	2,000.6	2,012.1	2,022.1	2,021.7	2,028.9	2,024.6	2,026.2	1.6	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers .....	714.6	743.4	745.3	745.6	719.9	742.4	743.8	743.3	744.1	751.0	6.9	
Retail trade .....	15,046.7	15,684.5	15,871.7	15,183.7	15,156.7	15,267.0	15,259.6	15,292.9	15,302.3	15,300.8	-1.5	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,884.1	1,914.4	1,903.7	1,883.5	1,910.4	1,929.4	1,921.5	1,914.3	1,914.0	1,912.3	-1.7	
Automobile dealers .....	1,245.5	1,254.5	1,249.1	1,238.0	1,256.2	1,268.9	1,260.5	1,254.5	1,253.2	1,250.9	-2.3	
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	573.9	600.0	604.8	591.4	570.9	580.9	581.5	583.3	582.2	587.7	5.5	
Electronics and appliance stores .....	528.6	564.5	570.4	548.0	521.4	539.9	540.5	541.2	541.5	540.7	-.8	
Building material and garden supply stores .....	1,190.9	1,267.2	1,261.7	1,232.0	1,251.9	1,272.3	1,273.1	1,281.6	1,288.4	1,293.5	5.1	
Food and beverage stores .....	2,800.6	2,832.0	2,843.9	2,791.6	2,813.8	2,803.0	2,809.5	2,806.6	2,807.6	2,806.2	-1.4	
Health and personal care stores .....	943.5	972.5	983.4	969.7	943.7	953.8	959.3	964.7	969.7	969.4	-.3	
Gasoline stations .....	859.5	868.2	865.2	852.3	868.8	873.9	874.6	869.1	867.5	862.9	-4.6	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores .....	1,386.6	1,500.3	1,574.9	1,437.4	1,383.5	1,414.2	1,413.5	1,434.5	1,448.0	1,434.6	-13.4	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores .....	651.9	675.1	704.5	651.5	645.5	631.3	638.7	641.5	641.3	643.4	2.1	
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup> .....	2,906.0	3,111.5	3,160.2	2,905.1	2,909.4	2,927.4	2,910.6	2,920.4	2,905.4	2,913.0	7.6	
Department stores .....	1,615.0	1,743.0	1,788.7	1,591.5	1,602.4	1,610.9	1,590.6	1,595.2	1,591.8	1,582.8	-9.0	
Miscellaneous store retailers .....	890.3	912.2	925.6	882.3	906.2	902.2	899.1	897.3	897.5	897.8	.3	
Nonstore retailers .....	430.8	466.6	473.4	438.9	431.2	438.7	437.7	438.4	439.2	439.3	.1	
Transportation and warehousing .....	4,276.5	4,410.5	4,403.7	4,339.2	4,308.5	4,355.4	4,358.4	4,370.2	4,368.8	4,375.1	6.3	
Air transportation .....	505.2	488.7	487.3	483.3	509.8	495.1	493.7	488.9	487.6	488.6	1.0	
Rail transportation .....	225.9	228.6	227.7	225.1	228.0	228.2	228.1	227.8	227.4	227.4	.0	
Water transportation .....	55.5	62.1	62.8	61.4	57.8	61.8	62.6	63.6	64.0	63.9	-.1	
Truck transportation .....	1,348.1	1,412.3	1,403.4	1,377.8	1,375.3	1,397.4	1,402.0	1,403.7	1,404.2	1,405.8	1.6	
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	400.7	411.5	409.3	402.9	389.8	388.0	388.5	394.9	391.2	391.3	.1	
Pipeline transportation .....	38.1	37.1	37.0	37.4	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.2	37.0	37.3	.3	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation .....	19.6	26.7	26.5	23.8	24.3	31.8	31.5	31.4	32.3	32.6	.3	
Support activities for transportation .....	543.3	554.2	557.8	554.2	547.2	551.9	549.8	553.9	554.6	557.4	2.8	
Couriers and messengers .....	567.0	586.2	590.0	576.9	563.2	573.8	576.3	576.8	576.4	573.3	-3.1	
Warehousing and storage .....	573.1	603.1	601.9	596.4	575.1	589.8	588.7	592.0	594.1	597.5	3.4	
Utilities .....	555.7	559.0	557.5	557.8	557.2	558.9	559.4	560.1	559.8	559.6	-.2	
Information .....	3,052	3,071	3,079	3,048	3,068	3,071	3,058	3,064	3,066	3,064	-.2	
Publishing industries, except Internet .....	899.4	906.3	907.6	898.6	902.0	904.4	903.7	902.8	902.9	901.6	-1.3	
Motion picture and sound recording industries .....	359.8	385.9	392.9	379.2	370.1	390.6	379.3	383.5	387.5	388.3	.8	
Broadcasting, except Internet .....	326.9	327.2	327.0	321.5	326.8	326.7	327.6	325.7	324.2	322.5	-1.7	
Internet publishing and broadcasting .....	30.8	30.3	30.2	29.3	30.9	30.4	30.1	30.1	30.3	29.4	-.9	
Telecommunications .....	1,007.1	993.9	993.1	992.2	1,009.7	993.4	991.2	995.1	993.3	994.6	1.3	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing .....	376.9	377.7	379.3	376.5	377.7	376.1	376.9	376.7	378.3	377.4	-.9	
Other information services .....	50.7	49.4	49.3	50.4	50.9	49.7	49.4	49.9	49.7	50.5	.8	
Financial activities .....	8,035	8,208	8,219	8,191	8,091	8,172	8,201	8,217	8,224	8,245	21	
Finance and insurance .....	5,967.6	6,063.6	6,074.8	6,071.1	5,984.4	6,029.1	6,053.3	6,066.7	6,071.0	6,086.7	15.7	
Monetary authorities - central bank .....	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.2	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.9	21.1	21.2	.1	
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup> .....	2,832.4	2,891.2	2,894.6	2,900.8	2,841.0	2,880.9	2,892.9	2,895.8	2,898.7	2,909.7	11.0	
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup> .....	1,757.6	1,788.6	1,793.7	1,800.0	1,757.9	1,783.5	1,790.8	1,793.3	1,796.9	1,800.0	3.1	
Commercial banking .....	1,288.3	1,305.2	1,307.2	1,310.3	1,288.1	1,302.8	1,306.9	1,309.0	1,309.6	1,310.1	.5	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments .....	777.9	790.9	791.7	791.3	779.6	786.2	790.5	790.7	790.9	793.2	2.3	
Insurance carriers and related activities .....	2,248.5	2,273.5	2,279.8	2,270.6	2,254.7	2,255.1	2,262.1	2,271.8	2,272.7	2,275.2	2.5	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles .....	87.9	87.1	87.7	87.2	88.3	86.2	87.1	87.5	87.6	87.4	-.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	2,067.8	2,144.2	2,144.6	2,119.6	2,106.9	2,143.3	2,147.5	2,150.2	2,153.4	2,158.7	5.3	
Real estate .....	1,407.4	1,475.3	1,477.2	1,467.0	1,433.8	1,469.0	1,474.7	1,478.4	1,482.9	1,492.8	9.9	
Rental and leasing services .....	634.9	641.0	639.5	625.2	647.1	646.8	645.1	643.9	642.5	637.9	-4.6	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets .....	25.5	27.9	27.9	27.4	26.0	27.5	27.7	27.9	28.0	28.0	.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Dec. 2005-Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
	Jan. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	
Professional and business services .....	16,249	17,194	17,131	16,752	16,638	16,997	16,991	17,061	17,129	17,153	24
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> .....	6,931.2	7,068.8	7,124.8	7,141.8	6,911.1	7,062.2	7,074.8	7,087.2	7,119.1	7,123.5	4.4
Legal services .....	1,155.1	1,160.6	1,164.6	1,155.6	1,164.3	1,159.5	1,159.2	1,160.0	1,161.6	1,164.4	2.8
Accounting and bookkeeping services .....	920.9	791.9	840.3	935.1	828.9	848.9	851.0	847.5	860.1	842.5	-17.6
Architectural and engineering services .....	1,256.7	1,342.7	1,339.0	1,319.2	1,277.5	1,324.3	1,326.1	1,335.3	1,338.5	1,341.7	3.2
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,170.8	1,212.3	1,216.7	1,211.0	1,174.8	1,195.9	1,204.4	1,204.9	1,208.7	1,215.3	6.6
Management and technical consulting services.....	808.3	863.4	871.3	861.1	818.7	852.9	855.5	861.4	865.7	871.1	5.4
Management of companies and enterprises .....	1,733.4	1,750.9	1,759.9	1,743.3	1,747.3	1,754.2	1,749.9	1,743.2	1,756.5	1,758.4	1.9
Administrative and waste services .....	7,584.6	8,373.8	8,246.7	7,866.6	7,979.5	8,180.5	8,165.8	8,230.5	8,253.1	8,270.7	17.6
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup> .....	7,257.5	8,042.8	7,914.9	7,538.1	7,644.4	7,846.5	7,835.6	7,897.8	7,919.0	7,934.8	15.8
Employment services <sup>1</sup> .....	3,273.7	3,791.3	3,752.5	3,483.3	3,482.6	3,628.2	3,617.2	3,663.7	3,682.9	3,698.4	15.5
Temporary help services .....	2,297.4	2,715.0	2,684.9	2,479.9	2,462.6	2,573.7	2,576.2	2,616.2	2,635.2	2,649.5	14.3
Business support services .....	753.7	759.5	761.0	749.0	762.7	757.2	752.7	754.7	752.8	757.6	4.8
Services to buildings and dwellings .....	1,548.7	1,772.4	1,667.7	1,581.0	1,700.0	1,735.4	1,741.1	1,755.4	1,745.6	1,739.1	-6.5
Waste management and remediation services .....	327.1	331.0	331.8	328.5	335.1	334.0	330.2	332.7	334.1	335.9	1.8
Education and health services .....	17,063	17,709	17,668	17,425	17,176	17,451	17,440	17,481	17,503	17,542	39
Educational services .....	2,746.8	3,016.0	2,962.1	2,747.2	2,817.3	2,844.9	2,815.9	2,820.2	2,818.8	2,819.8	1.0
Health care and social assistance .....	14,316.1	14,692.5	14,706.1	14,677.9	14,358.7	14,605.8	14,624.5	14,661.2	14,684.3	14,721.8	37.5
Health care <sup>3</sup> .....	12,146.9	12,446.3	12,457.6	12,433.0	12,182.9	12,382.9	12,392.7	12,423.8	12,440.3	12,469.5	29.2
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup> .....	5,018.9	5,186.1	5,193.2	5,174.3	5,040.8	5,145.1	5,152.9	5,172.7	5,181.6	5,196.2	14.6
Offices of physicians .....	2,065.4	2,134.4	2,146.7	2,137.5	2,070.0	2,115.3	2,119.8	2,128.4	2,135.8	2,141.0	5.2
Outpatient care centers .....	461.6	484.0	484.0	481.5	462.7	479.3	480.6	482.4	483.4	482.9	-5
Home health care services .....	798.3	828.0	826.5	822.0	804.1	820.5	820.8	824.3	823.5	827.3	3.8
Hospitals .....	4,300.7	4,383.1	4,386.0	4,387.2	4,305.7	4,366.8	4,371.7	4,379.2	4,385.2	4,392.5	7.3
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup> .....	2,827.3	2,877.1	2,878.4	2,871.5	2,836.4	2,871.0	2,868.1	2,871.9	2,873.5	2,880.8	7.3
Nursing care facilities .....	1,569.8	1,587.7	1,588.2	1,577.9	1,575.7	1,582.2	1,578.9	1,582.5	1,584.0	1,583.7	-3
Social assistance <sup>1</sup> .....	2,169.2	2,246.2	2,248.5	2,244.9	2,175.8	2,222.9	2,231.8	2,237.4	2,244.0	2,252.3	8.3
Child day care services .....	776.1	803.6	801.1	800.4	773.9	787.8	793.2	792.9	793.6	798.4	4.8
Leisure and hospitality .....	12,064	12,601	12,575	12,304	12,673	12,826	12,840	12,881	12,896	12,922	26
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	1,640.5	1,764.2	1,742.7	1,677.8	1,859.6	1,895.1	1,897.8	1,907.5	1,904.5	1,905.3	.8
Performing arts and spectator sports .....	331.2	354.0	347.6	318.9	365.2	372.2	365.0	362.8	359.5	354.9	-4.6
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks .....	108.3	118.1	114.9	110.0	118.4	123.2	121.6	121.0	121.0	121.1	.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation .....	1,201.0	1,292.1	1,280.2	1,248.9	1,376.0	1,399.7	1,411.2	1,423.7	1,424.0	1,429.3	5.3
Accommodations and food services .....	10,423.4	10,836.8	10,832.5	10,625.9	10,813.3	10,931.2	10,942.4	10,973.9	10,991.9	11,016.3	24.4
Accommodations .....	1,719.2	1,755.5	1,737.7	1,707.1	1,808.8	1,814.5	1,812.9	1,811.1	1,804.3	1,797.7	-6.6
Food services and drinking places .....	8,704.2	9,081.3	9,094.8	8,918.8	9,004.5	9,116.7	9,129.5	9,162.8	9,187.6	9,218.6	31.0
Other services .....	5,330	5,355	5,367	5,331	5,398	5,381	5,371	5,377	5,387	5,396	9
Repair and maintenance .....	1,221.8	1,225.9	1,234.0	1,229.1	1,235.5	1,230.8	1,227.1	1,232.0	1,241.1	1,241.5	.4
Personal and laundry services .....	1,257.9	1,265.9	1,266.5	1,258.4	1,276.6	1,271.3	1,270.3	1,271.1	1,270.6	1,275.9	5.3
Membership associations and organizations .....	2,850.5	2,862.9	2,866.5	2,843.3	2,885.8	2,879.2	2,873.2	2,873.6	2,874.8	2,878.3	3.5
Government .....	21,627	22,331	22,219	21,775	21,715	21,855	21,852	21,880	21,875	21,874	-1
Federal .....	2,706	2,721	2,714	2,689	2,721	2,725	2,724	2,728	2,713	2,708	-5
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service .....	1,932.1	1,945.2	1,929.0	1,922.3	1,946.0	1,949.9	1,949.5	1,953.1	1,941.1	1,939.1	-2.0
U.S. Postal Service .....	773.7	776.2	784.7	767.1	775.0	774.7	774.1	774.9	772.2	768.9	-3.3
State government .....	4,926	5,185	5,136	4,956	5,013	5,026	5,022	5,032	5,039	5,041	2
State government education .....	2,179.8	2,422.2	2,375.7	2,196.0	2,247.6	2,255.1	2,248.1	2,256.6	2,261.6	2,262.3	.7
State government, excluding education .....	2,746.6	2,762.7	2,760.5	2,759.9	2,765.5	2,771.1	2,773.5	2,775.8	2,777.6	2,778.5	.9
Local government .....	13,995	14,425	14,369	14,130	13,981	14,104	14,106	14,120	14,123	14,125	2
Local government education .....	7,934.7	8,253.2	8,218.6	8,015.0	7,816.3	7,891.9	7,894.9	7,899.3	7,903.0	7,902.6	-4
Local government, excluding education .....	6,060.5	6,172.1	6,149.9	6,114.5	6,164.4	6,212.1	6,211.5	6,220.6	6,219.7	6,221.9	2.2

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

nursing and residential care facilities.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2005 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Change from: Dec. 2005-Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	0.0
Goods-producing .....	39.5	40.6	40.4	40.1	39.8	40.0	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.4	.2
Natural resources and mining .....	45.1	45.2	45.5	45.7	45.8	45.9	46.0	45.0	45.8	46.2	.4
Construction .....	36.8	39.2	38.1	38.3	37.8	38.2	38.5	39.2	38.7	39.2	.5
Manufacturing .....	40.6	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.8	.0
Overtime hours .....	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	.0
Durable goods .....	41.0	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.2	.0
Overtime hours .....	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	.0
Wood products .....	40.2	40.9	40.4	39.7	40.8	39.6	40.8	40.5	40.1	40.2	.1
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	40.9	44.2	42.6	42.0	42.0	41.9	42.6	43.5	42.7	42.9	.2
Primary metals .....	43.3	43.7	44.0	43.9	43.0	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.5	.1
Fabricated metal products .....	41.0	41.5	41.8	41.4	40.9	40.8	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.3	.2
Machinery .....	42.2	42.3	42.8	41.7	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.0	41.9	41.6	-.3
Computer and electronic products .....	39.7	40.9	40.9	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.1	-.2
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	40.2	41.6	41.5	41.2	40.2	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.0	41.1	.1
Transportation equipment .....	42.3	42.9	43.6	42.5	42.3	42.7	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.6	.0
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	42.3	42.6	43.3	42.0	42.2	42.7	42.9	42.4	42.2	42.0	-.2
Furniture and related products .....	39.4	38.7	39.2	37.8	39.5	39.3	39.2	38.5	38.2	38.0	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.6	38.6	38.8	39.0	38.6	38.6	38.6	.0
Nondurable goods .....	39.9	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.2	.1
Overtime hours .....	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	-.1
Food manufacturing .....	38.7	39.5	39.9	39.5	38.9	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.3	39.6	.3
Beverages and tobacco products .....	39.9	40.4	39.7	38.8	40.4	39.5	40.8	40.1	40.0	39.7	-.3
Textile mills .....	40.4	41.0	41.4	40.5	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.6	41.0	40.4	-.6
Textile product mills .....	39.4	39.9	40.6	40.2	39.5	38.7	38.8	39.6	39.9	40.1	.2
Apparel .....	35.7	36.1	36.4	35.7	35.9	35.8	36.1	35.9	35.9	35.9	.0
Leather and allied products .....	37.0	39.8	39.8	39.0	37.2	38.5	38.7	39.5	39.4	39.2	-.2
Paper and paper products .....	42.7	42.9	43.4	42.6	42.5	42.8	42.9	42.5	42.5	42.4	-.1
Printing and related support activities .....	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	.2
Petroleum and coal products .....	44.3	46.6	44.5	44.6	44.6	47.4	47.3	45.8	44.6	45.2	.6
Chemicals .....	42.8	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	42.0	42.9	42.3	42.5	42.8	.3
Plastics and rubber products .....	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.2	-.2
Private service-providing .....	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	33.2	33.2	33.4	33.0	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	-.1
Wholesale trade .....	37.8	37.8	37.8	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.9	.0
Retail trade .....	30.2	30.3	30.7	30.0	30.7	30.5	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.5	.0
Transportation and warehousing .....	37.4	37.0	37.0	36.1	37.5	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.4	-.3
Utilities .....	40.8	41.7	41.3	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.0	-.4
Information .....	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.4	36.6	36.7	36.5	36.7	36.6	-.1
Financial activities .....	36.4	35.7	35.7	36.5	35.9	36.0	36.1	35.9	35.9	36.0	.1
Professional and business services .....	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.5	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.5	.2
Education and health services .....	32.9	32.5	32.5	32.9	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality .....	25.3	25.4	25.2	25.3	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.7	.1
Other services .....	30.9	30.8	30.8	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.0	.1

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor

vehicle parts.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2005 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	\$15.99	\$16.30	\$16.36	\$16.52	\$537.26	\$550.94	\$551.33	\$558.38
Seasonally adjusted .....	15.88	16.28	16.34	16.41	535.16	550.26	552.29	554.66
Goods-producing .....	17.31	17.76	17.81	17.73	683.75	721.06	719.52	710.97
Natural resources and mining .....	18.52	18.90	18.90	19.24	835.25	854.28	859.95	879.27
Construction .....	19.10	19.61	19.67	19.51	702.88	768.71	749.43	747.23
Manufacturing .....	16.42	16.70	16.81	16.77	666.65	688.04	695.93	684.22
Durable goods .....	17.14	17.54	17.67	17.58	702.74	731.42	740.37	722.54
Wood products .....	13.14	13.32	13.20	13.17	528.23	544.79	533.28	522.85
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	16.29	16.55	16.51	16.44	666.26	731.51	703.33	690.48
Primary metals .....	18.84	19.21	19.17	19.36	815.77	839.48	843.48	849.90
Fabricated metal products .....	15.55	16.01	16.18	16.08	637.55	664.42	676.32	665.71
Machinery .....	17.03	17.01	17.12	17.23	718.67	719.52	732.74	718.49
Computer and electronic products .....	18.01	18.60	18.76	18.80	715.00	760.74	767.28	750.12
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	15.08	15.42	15.52	15.42	606.22	641.47	644.08	635.30
Transportation equipment .....	21.88	22.55	22.73	22.39	925.52	967.40	991.03	951.58
Furniture and related products .....	13.40	13.45	13.52	13.47	527.96	520.52	529.98	509.17
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	14.06	14.12	14.19	14.07	542.72	547.86	551.99	543.10
Nondurable goods .....	15.24	15.28	15.35	15.40	608.08	617.31	624.75	619.08
Food manufacturing .....	13.06	13.06	13.11	13.14	505.42	515.87	523.09	519.03
Beverages and tobacco products .....	18.48	18.76	18.50	18.47	737.35	757.90	734.45	716.64
Textile mills .....	12.33	12.48	12.46	12.61	498.13	511.68	515.84	510.71
Textile product mills .....	11.32	11.78	11.89	11.90	446.01	470.02	482.73	478.38
Apparel .....	10.16	10.41	10.43	10.56	362.71	375.80	379.65	376.99
Leather and allied products .....	11.61	11.57	11.36	11.61	429.57	460.49	452.13	452.79
Paper and paper products .....	18.03	17.87	17.95	17.88	769.88	766.62	779.03	761.69
Printing and related support activities .....	15.75	15.73	15.98	16.02	606.38	608.75	620.02	616.77
Petroleum and coal products .....	24.77	24.64	24.62	24.85	1,097.31	1,148.22	1,095.59	1,108.31
Chemicals .....	19.53	19.68	19.83	19.85	835.88	838.37	852.69	855.54
Plastics and rubber products .....	14.81	14.78	14.84	14.95	592.40	597.11	609.92	600.99
Private service-providing .....	15.65	15.90	15.97	16.20	507.06	513.57	515.83	524.88
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	14.85	15.00	14.96	15.19	493.02	498.00	499.66	501.27
Wholesale trade .....	18.00	18.46	18.60	18.67	680.40	697.79	703.08	709.46
Retail trade .....	12.34	12.28	12.25	12.46	372.67	372.08	376.08	373.80
Transportation and warehousing .....	16.57	16.88	16.87	16.91	619.72	624.56	624.19	610.45
Utilities .....	26.13	27.37	27.32	27.08	1,066.10	1,141.33	1,128.32	1,104.86
Information .....	21.77	22.45	22.68	23.09	796.78	821.67	830.09	849.71
Financial activities .....	17.81	18.17	18.21	18.42	648.28	648.67	650.10	672.33
Professional and business services .....	18.11	18.25	18.43	18.88	617.55	625.98	630.31	651.36
Education and health services .....	16.46	16.94	17.03	17.09	541.53	550.55	553.48	562.26
Leisure and hospitality .....	9.12	9.29	9.38	9.34	230.74	235.97	236.38	236.30
Other services .....	14.22	14.46	14.52	14.57	439.40	445.37	447.22	451.67

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2005 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Percent change from: Dec. 2005-Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
Total private:							
Current dollars .....	\$15.88	\$16.19	\$16.28	\$16.28	\$16.34	\$16.41	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	8.23	8.06	8.10	8.16	8.19	N.A.	( <sup>3</sup> )
Goods-producing .....	17.37	17.66	17.74	17.74	17.77	17.81	.2
Natural resources and mining .....	18.43	19.03	19.04	18.95	18.88	19.12	1.3
Construction .....	19.23	19.54	19.58	19.59	19.64	19.65	.1
Manufacturing .....	16.38	16.60	16.71	16.68	16.71	16.74	.2
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	15.52	15.73	15.82	15.79	15.84	15.87	.2
Durable goods .....	17.11	17.38	17.51	17.50	17.53	17.56	.2
Nondurable goods .....	15.19	15.30	15.35	15.29	15.32	15.36	.3
Private service-providing .....	15.49	15.80	15.89	15.89	15.96	16.03	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	14.78	14.98	15.05	15.04	15.10	15.11	.1
Wholesale trade .....	17.88	18.26	18.32	18.45	18.58	18.56	-.1
Retail trade .....	12.31	12.35	12.43	12.35	12.39	12.42	.2
Transportation and warehousing .....	16.55	16.82	16.82	16.85	16.85	16.90	.3
Utilities .....	26.13	26.95	27.17	27.15	27.21	27.18	-.1
Information .....	21.73	22.32	22.65	22.40	22.65	22.99	1.5
Financial activities .....	17.69	18.01	18.09	18.20	18.24	18.29	.3
Professional and business services .....	17.81	18.15	18.30	18.29	18.40	18.55	.8
Education and health services .....	16.41	16.84	16.90	16.95	16.99	17.05	.4
Leisure and hospitality .....	9.04	9.22	9.22	9.24	9.26	9.26	.0
Other services .....	14.17	14.40	14.46	14.46	14.49	14.52	.2

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

<sup>3</sup> Change was 0.4 percent from Nov. 2005 to Dec. 2005, the latest month available.

<sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the

rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2005 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.



**Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail**

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Dec. 2005-Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
	Jan. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	98.9	104.2	103.8	101.8	101.3	103.1	103.1	103.5	103.7	103.9	0.2
Goods-producing .....	93.0	101.9	100.0	97.2	96.9	98.6	99.6	100.5	100.0	101.0	1.0
Natural resources and mining .....	105.7	117.5	117.8	116.3	110.3	116.3	117.6	116.0	118.8	120.3	1.3
Construction .....	92.6	113.9	106.3	102.4	102.6	107.2	108.5	111.7	110.0	112.4	2.2
Manufacturing .....	92.7	95.8	96.3	94.0	93.9	93.9	94.7	94.6	94.7	94.9	.2
Durable goods .....	94.2	98.5	99.4	96.8	95.3	96.3	97.7	97.4	97.5	97.8	.3
Wood products .....	98.9	103.4	102.3	99.6	102.6	99.5	102.4	102.4	102.1	102.9	.8
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	90.9	102.1	96.4	93.4	97.5	95.7	97.2	99.5	97.7	99.5	1.8
Primary metals .....	93.7	95.5	96.8	96.5	93.2	94.5	95.0	95.2	95.0	95.7	.7
Fabricated metal products .....	98.0	101.1	102.1	100.8	98.5	98.8	100.5	100.3	100.4	101.3	.9
Machinery .....	97.3	99.7	101.5	98.5	96.8	99.1	100.3	99.0	99.0	98.2	-.8
Computer and electronic products .....	89.7	102.3	103.1	99.4	90.2	97.9	99.8	100.3	100.8	99.7	-1.1
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	87.0	89.0	89.6	89.4	87.0	87.8	88.1	87.7	88.1	89.0	1.0
Transportation equipment .....	95.2	99.5	102.4	98.6	96.1	96.7	98.8	98.8	99.3	99.5	.2
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	94.8	96.2	98.6	94.2	95.6	96.7	96.4	95.4	95.1	94.8	-3
Furniture and related products .....	92.7	89.7	91.1	87.2	93.5	91.3	91.0	89.2	88.6	88.2	-.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	90.5	91.7	92.0	90.5	91.3	91.0	91.5	90.7	90.7	91.2	.6
Nondurable goods .....	90.0	91.5	91.4	89.3	91.5	90.0	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.5	.3
Food manufacturing .....	93.7	97.4	97.6	94.9	96.0	94.5	94.5	95.2	95.9	96.8	.9
Beverages and tobacco products .....	88.1	99.5	97.0	93.9	91.9	94.9	100.3	98.9	98.2	98.8	.6
Textile mills .....	74.2	69.6	68.8	67.9	75.1	69.4	69.3	69.2	69.1	68.8	-.4
Textile product mills .....	88.9	93.8	94.4	96.6	90.4	91.2	92.2	94.2	94.3	97.7	3.6
Apparel .....	67.5	65.1	64.0	62.2	70.3	64.8	64.0	64.5	64.1	64.6	.8
Leather and allied products .....	75.8	82.1	82.6	77.8	77.7	79.6	79.6	81.0	81.5	79.8	-2.1
Paper and paper products .....	89.0	88.1	88.8	86.4	88.8	88.1	87.9	87.1	86.8	86.3	-.6
Printing and related support activities .....	91.6	92.0	91.8	89.0	92.6	91.2	90.8	90.5	90.0	89.7	-3
Petroleum and coal products .....	98.5	102.7	94.3	92.2	103.2	105.3	105.3	100.6	97.2	97.4	.2
Chemicals .....	97.6	97.5	98.6	98.1	98.2	96.4	97.9	96.9	97.4	98.0	.6
Plastics and rubber products .....	91.9	93.1	94.0	91.3	92.7	91.9	91.9	92.1	92.6	92.1	-.5
Private service-providing .....	100.8	104.8	104.9	102.9	102.6	104.1	104.1	104.5	104.6	104.8	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	99.0	103.4	104.9	100.1	100.8	101.3	101.3	102.0	102.1	101.9	-.2
Wholesale trade .....	99.4	102.9	103.1	102.8	100.1	102.0	102.3	102.8	103.2	103.5	.3
Retail trade .....	97.9	103.0	105.9	98.4	100.3	100.4	100.0	101.1	100.8	100.9	.1
Transportation and warehousing .....	103.8	106.8	106.5	102.2	105.2	103.9	104.3	105.0	104.6	104.1	-.5
Utilities .....	92.2	96.0	94.8	93.2	93.1	94.5	94.9	95.1	95.3	94.1	-1.3
Information .....	98.6	100.6	101.1	100.6	98.6	100.5	100.5	100.3	100.8	100.6	-.2
Financial activities .....	104.5	104.8	105.2	107.1	103.8	105.1	105.8	105.6	105.8	106.4	.6
Professional and business services .....	100.7	108.5	107.8	106.0	103.8	106.9	106.9	107.6	108.0	108.9	.8
Education and health services .....	105.6	108.0	107.7	107.6	105.2	107.2	107.0	106.6	107.0	107.3	.3
Leisure and hospitality .....	97.8	103.0	102.0	100.0	104.9	106.6	106.2	106.7	106.5	107.2	.7
Other services .....	94.9	95.1	95.3	95.2	96.2	96.0	95.8	95.8	95.9	96.4	.5

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production or nonsupervisory worker employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2005 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

**Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail**

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Dec. 2005- Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
	Jan. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	105.9	113.7	113.6	112.6	107.7	111.6	112.3	112.8	113.3	114.1	0.7
Goods-producing .....	98.6	110.8	109.0	105.5	103.0	106.6	108.2	109.2	108.8	110.1	1.2
Natural resources and mining .....	113.8	129.1	129.4	130.2	118.2	128.8	130.2	127.8	130.4	133.8	2.6
Construction .....	95.5	120.6	112.9	107.8	106.6	113.1	114.7	118.1	116.6	119.2	2.2
Manufacturing .....	99.5	104.6	105.8	103.1	100.6	101.9	103.5	103.2	103.5	103.9	.4
Durable goods .....	100.8	107.9	109.7	106.2	101.8	104.4	106.8	106.4	106.7	107.2	.5
Nondurable goods .....	96.9	98.8	99.2	97.2	98.2	97.3	97.9	97.5	97.6	98.2	.6
Private service-providing .....	108.3	114.4	115.1	114.6	109.2	113.0	113.6	114.0	114.7	115.5	.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	104.9	110.6	111.9	108.5	106.3	108.3	108.8	109.4	109.9	109.8	-.1
Wholesale trade .....	105.4	111.9	113.0	113.0	105.4	109.7	110.4	111.7	112.9	113.1	.2
Retail trade .....	103.5	108.4	111.1	105.1	105.8	106.3	106.6	107.0	107.1	107.4	.3
Transportation and warehousing .....	109.1	114.4	114.0	109.6	110.5	110.9	111.3	112.3	111.9	111.6	-.3
Utilities .....	100.6	109.7	108.1	105.4	101.5	106.3	107.6	107.7	108.2	106.7	-1.4
Information .....	106.3	111.8	113.5	115.0	106.1	111.0	112.7	111.2	113.1	114.5	1.2
Financial activities .....	115.1	117.8	118.4	122.0	113.5	117.0	118.4	118.9	119.3	120.3	.8
Professional and business services .....	108.5	117.8	118.2	119.0	110.0	115.4	116.4	117.1	118.2	120.2	1.7
Education and health services .....	114.2	120.3	120.6	120.9	113.5	118.6	118.8	118.8	119.5	120.2	.6
Leisure and hospitality .....	104.0	111.5	111.6	108.9	110.5	114.6	114.2	114.9	114.9	115.7	.7
Other services .....	98.3	100.2	100.8	101.0	99.3	100.7	100.9	100.9	101.3	102.0	.7

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production or nonsupervisory worker employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2005 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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 <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
2002 .....	40.8	36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003 .....	44.1	37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004 .....	51.6	49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005 .....	50.7	57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	<sup>P</sup> 57.6
2006 .....	<sup>P</sup> 60.6											
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	<sup>P</sup> 63.3
2006 .....	<sup>P</sup> 67.6											
Over 6-month span:												
2002 .....	30.2	30.6	31.5	30.9	32.0	36.3	35.8	37.6	34.5	36.0	36.7	35.3
2003 .....	34.4	31.8	31.8	34.0	32.7	36.2	33.3	32.4	40.5	45.3	46.4	47.7
2004 .....	49.8	52.3	54.7	60.8	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	59.0	61.3	55.9	55.6
2005 .....	55.4	57.7	57.4	58.8	55.2	58.6	60.8	59.5	60.6	57.7	58.5	<sup>P</sup> 57.0
2006 .....	<sup>P</sup> 57.9											
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	<sup>P</sup> 59.9
2006 .....	<sup>P</sup> 61.7											
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
2002 .....	19.6	21.4	18.5	29.2	25.0	30.4	36.9	25.6	28.6	17.9	17.9	19.6
2003 .....	32.7	19.6	19.6	10.7	23.2	19.0	19.6	29.2	28.6	36.3	42.3	40.5
2004 .....	44.0	47.6	44.6	64.9	53.6	45.8	56.5	52.4	41.7	42.3	39.9	39.3
2005 .....	39.3	38.7	38.7	42.3	44.6	34.5	47.6	35.7	45.2	43.5	50.0	<sup>P</sup> 47.6
2006 .....	<sup>P</sup> 52.4											
Over 3-month span:												
2002 .....	9.5	9.5	11.3	17.9	14.9	17.9	22.6	25.6	22.6	17.3	9.5	11.9
2003 .....	18.5	11.3	12.5	8.3	7.7	11.3	14.9	15.5	16.7	27.4	32.1	35.7
2004 .....	43.5	42.3	43.5	53.6	57.7	58.9	53.6	48.8	48.2	40.5	38.1	31.0
2005 .....	35.7	39.9	42.9	39.9	37.5	41.1	39.3	35.7	39.9	36.3	36.9	<sup>P</sup> 46.4
2006 .....	<sup>P</sup> 56.5											
Over 6-month span:												
2002 .....	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	13.7	8.9	7.1	7.7
2003 .....	11.3	11.3	8.3	9.5	10.7	9.5	6.0	8.9	13.7	18.5	24.4	23.8
2004 .....	28.6	33.3	33.3	45.8	47.6	51.2	56.0	51.8	48.2	49.4	39.3	35.7
2005 .....	36.9	36.9	35.1	33.3	33.3	32.7	36.9	36.9	41.1	41.7	39.3	<sup>P</sup> 41.1
2006 .....	<sup>P</sup> 35.7											
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
2003 .....	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004 .....	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005 .....	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	39.9	33.3	32.7	31.0	32.1	39.3	35.7	<sup>P</sup> 38.1
2006 .....	<sup>P</sup> 40.5											

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

<sup>P</sup>= preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2005 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.