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Friday, July 7, 2006.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 2006

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 121,000 in June, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.6 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment continued to trend upward in several service-providing industries and in mining. Average hourly earnings rose by 8 cents in June.

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

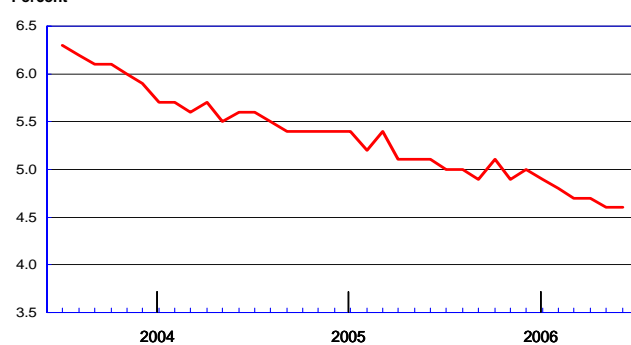
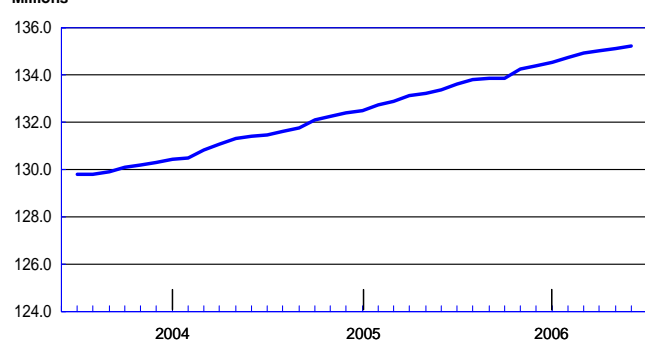


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
July 2003 – June 2006



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (7.0 million) was essentially unchanged in June, and the unemployment rate held at 4.6 percent. The unemployment rate for adult men declined to 4.0 percent, while the unemployment rate for teenagers edged up to 15.4 percent. Jobless rates for the other major worker groups—adult women (4.1 percent), whites (4.1 percent), blacks (9.0 percent), and Hispanics (5.3 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.5 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of long-term unemployed persons—those unemployed 27 weeks or longer—fell to 1.1 million in June. This group accounted for 16.2 percent of total unemployment, down from 18.8 percent in May. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force (151.3 million) and total employment (144.4 million) continued to trend up in June. The labor force participation rate was essentially unchanged over the month at 66.2 percent and was

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May- June change
	2006		2006			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	150,405	151,041	150,811	150,991	151,321	330
Employment.....	143,324	144,009	143,688	143,976	144,363	387
Unemployment.....	7,081	7,032	7,123	7,015	6,957	-58
Not in labor force.....	77,359	77,392	77,388	77,437	77,350	-87
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	0.0
Adult men.....	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	-.2
Adult women.....	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	.0
Teenagers.....	15.5	14.7	14.6	14.0	15.4	1.4
White.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Black or African American.....	9.2	9.1	9.4	8.9	9.0	.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	134,722	p135,119	135,017	p135,109	p135,230	p121
Goods-producing ¹	22,363	p22,422	22,419	p22,416	p22,431	p15
Construction.....	7,483	p7,506	7,505	p7,509	p7,505	p-4
Manufacturing.....	14,226	p14,244	14,244	p14,236	p14,251	p15
Service-providing ¹	112,359	p112,697	112,598	p112,693	p112,799	p106
Retail trade ²	15,299	p15,236	15,260	p15,227	p15,221	p-7
Professional and business services.....	17,161	p17,249	17,211	p17,256	p17,281	p25
Education and health services.....	17,584	p17,680	17,650	p17,682	p17,708	p26
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,954	p12,997	12,989	p12,993	p13,009	p16
Government.....	21,873	p21,940	21,918	p21,936	p21,967	p31
	Hours of work ³					
Total private.....	33.8	p33.9	33.9	p33.8	p33.9	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p41.2	41.2	p41.2	p41.3	p.1
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.6	4.6	p4.6	p4.6	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private.....	104.2	p104.8	104.8	p104.6	p105.0	p0.4
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$16.46	p\$16.64	\$16.61	p\$16.62	p\$16.70	p\$0.08
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	556.35	p563.66	563.08	p561.76	p566.13	p4.37

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

p = preliminary.

Table B. Employment status in June 2006 of persons 16 years and over who evacuated from their August 2005 residence, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina¹

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status in June 2006	Total	Residence in June 2006	
		Same as in August 2005	Different than in August 2005
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,512	931	581
Civilian labor force	959	600	359
Participation rate	63.4	64.5	61.8
Employed	830	564	266
Employment-population ratio	54.9	60.6	45.7
Unemployed	129	36	93
Unemployment rate	13.4	5.9	25.9
Not in labor force	553	331	222

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

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

about the same as a year earlier. The employment-population ratio, at 63.1 percent, also was essentially unchanged over the month, but was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who held more than one job decreased by 320,000 in June to 7.4 million, after edging up in May. This group accounted for 5.1 percent of total employment in June, down from 5.4 percent a year earlier. (See table A-6.)

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 June, the same as a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 481,000 discouraged workers in June, also about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.1 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Employment Status of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees (Household Survey Data)

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

vey. The total number of evacuees estimated from the household survey may change from month to month as people move in and out of the scope of the survey; also, because the estimates are obtained from a sample survey, they may vary from month to month due to sampling and nonsampling error.

Information gathered in June represented about 1.5 million persons age 16 and over who had evacuated from where they were living in August 2005 due to Hurricane Katrina. These evacuees either had moved back to their homes or were living in other residential units covered in the survey. About 6 in 10 of the evacuees were living in their August 2005 residences. Of all evacuees identified, 63.4 percent were in the labor force in June. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 13.4 percent. The rate was much higher for evacuees who were not living in their former homes (25.9 percent) than for those who were again living in their pre-Katrina residences (5.9 percent). (See table B.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 121,000 in June to 135.2 million. This increase followed job gains of 112,000 in April and 92,000 in May, as revised. The average monthly gain of 108,000 over this 3-month period compares with an average monthly gain of 169,000 over the 12-month period ending in March. Over the month, job growth continued in health care, professional and business services, and mining; employment in manufacturing edged up. (See table B-1.)

Health care employment continued to trend up in June, with a gain of 19,000. Over the past 12 months, the industry added 278,000 jobs. In June, employment rose in hospitals, doctors' offices, and nursing and residential care facilities.

Employment in professional and business services also continued to grow in June (+25,000). Job gains in the industry have averaged 27,000 per month so far in 2006, compared with 41,000 per month in 2005. In June, employment edged up in accounting and bookkeeping services and in computer systems design. Temporary help services employment edged down slightly over the month and has decreased by 36,000 since December.

Elsewhere in the service-providing sector, local government employment was up 24,000 in June with most of the increase in functions other than education. Employment continued to trend up over the month in food services and in wholesale trade. Financial activities had little job growth for the second month in a row.

Retail trade employment was essentially unchanged in June following large declines in April and May. Retail employment is down by 86,000 since March. General merchandise stores lost 14,000 jobs over the month; this industry has accounted for most of the recent decline in retail trade employment.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment edged up in June (+15,000), following a small decline in May. Over the month, employment was up in transportation equipment, machinery, and electrical equipment and appliances.

Mining employment grew by 6,000 in June. The industry has added 114,000 jobs since its most recent low in April 2003, largely reflecting gains in support activities for oil and gas. In June, construction employment was essentially unchanged for the fourth consecutive month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 33.9 hours in June, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also rose by 0.1 hour to 41.3 hours, while factory overtime was unchanged at 4.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.4 percent in June to 105.0 (2002=100). The manufacturing index also rose by 0.4 percent to 96.8. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 8 cents in June to \$16.70, seasonally adjusted. This followed increases of 10 cents in April and 1 cent in May. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.8 percent in June to \$566.13. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.9 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 4.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for July 2006 is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	225,911	228,428	228,671	225,911	227,763	227,975	228,199	228,428	228,671
Civilian labor force	150,327	150,696	152,557	149,243	150,449	150,652	150,811	150,991	151,321
Participation rate	66.5	66.0	66.7	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.2
Employed	142,456	144,041	145,216	141,750	143,257	143,641	143,688	143,976	144,363
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.1	63.5	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.1
Unemployed	7,870	6,655	7,341	7,493	7,193	7,011	7,123	7,015	6,957
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Not in labor force	75,584	77,732	76,114	76,668	77,314	77,323	77,388	77,437	77,350
Persons who currently want a job	5,645	5,201	5,126	5,265	4,949	4,865	4,767	4,655	4,770
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,062	110,401	110,530	109,062	110,048	110,161	110,280	110,401	110,530
Civilian labor force	80,985	80,995	82,062	80,065	80,771	81,031	81,075	81,189	81,085
Participation rate	74.3	73.4	74.2	73.4	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.5	73.4
Employed	76,946	77,322	78,263	76,099	76,888	77,273	77,237	77,313	77,357
Employment-population ratio	70.6	70.0	70.8	69.8	69.9	70.1	70.0	70.0	70.0
Unemployed	4,038	3,672	3,799	3,966	3,883	3,758	3,838	3,876	3,727
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6
Not in labor force	28,077	29,407	28,467	28,997	29,278	29,129	29,205	29,212	29,445
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,754	101,963	102,075	100,754	101,657	101,754	101,857	101,963	102,075
Civilian labor force	76,772	77,446	77,608	76,471	77,115	77,335	77,415	77,477	77,296
Participation rate	76.2	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.7
Employed	73,637	74,356	74,691	73,178	73,857	74,197	74,169	74,202	74,215
Employment-population ratio	73.1	72.9	73.2	72.6	72.7	72.9	72.8	72.8	72.7
Unemployed	3,136	3,090	2,917	3,294	3,258	3,137	3,246	3,275	3,082
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0
Not in labor force	23,981	24,517	24,468	24,282	24,542	24,419	24,442	24,486	24,779
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,849	118,027	118,141	116,849	117,715	117,814	117,919	118,027	118,141
Civilian labor force	69,342	69,701	70,494	69,178	69,679	69,621	69,736	69,802	70,236
Participation rate	59.3	59.1	59.7	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.5
Employed	65,510	66,719	66,953	65,652	66,369	66,368	66,451	66,663	67,006
Employment-population ratio	56.1	56.5	56.7	56.2	56.4	56.3	56.4	56.5	56.7
Unemployed	3,832	2,983	3,542	3,526	3,309	3,252	3,285	3,139	3,230
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.3	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
Not in labor force	47,507	48,326	47,647	47,671	48,037	48,193	48,183	48,225	47,906
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,776	109,829	109,927	108,776	109,562	109,646	109,736	109,829	109,927
Civilian labor force	65,254	66,251	66,344	65,582	66,081	66,038	66,187	66,280	66,609
Participation rate	60.0	60.3	60.4	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.6
Employed	62,105	63,695	63,502	62,552	63,262	63,305	63,362	63,555	63,878
Employment-population ratio	57.1	58.0	57.8	57.5	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.9	58.1
Unemployed	3,148	2,556	2,842	3,030	2,819	2,733	2,825	2,725	2,730
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	43,522	43,578	43,583	43,193	43,481	43,608	43,550	43,549	43,319
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,381	16,637	16,668	16,381	16,545	16,575	16,606	16,637	16,668
Civilian labor force	8,301	6,999	8,605	7,189	7,253	7,279	7,210	7,234	7,416
Participation rate	50.7	42.1	51.6	43.9	43.8	43.9	43.4	43.5	44.5
Employed	6,714	5,990	7,023	6,020	6,138	6,139	6,157	6,220	6,270
Employment-population ratio	41.0	36.0	42.1	36.8	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.6
Unemployed	1,587	1,010	1,582	1,169	1,115	1,140	1,053	1,015	1,145
Unemployment rate	19.1	14.4	18.4	16.3	15.4	15.7	14.6	14.0	15.4
Not in labor force	8,081	9,637	8,063	9,192	9,292	9,296	9,396	9,402	9,253

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,328	186,002	186,166	184,328	185,570	185,704	185,849	186,002	186,166
Civilian labor force	122,914	123,283	124,723	122,036	123,022	123,103	123,357	123,449	123,747
Participation rate	66.7	66.3	67.0	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.5
Employed	117,471	118,509	119,488	116,811	117,926	118,193	118,357	118,429	118,720
Employment-population ratio	63.7	63.7	64.2	63.4	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.8
Unemployed	5,442	4,774	5,235	5,224	5,096	4,910	5,001	5,020	5,027
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	61,414	62,718	61,443	62,292	62,548	62,601	62,492	62,552	62,418
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,931	64,469	64,624	63,691	64,181	64,382	64,421	64,463	64,388
Participation rate	76.6	76.4	76.6	76.3	76.3	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.3
Employed	61,725	62,246	62,485	61,359	61,836	62,128	62,109	62,107	62,110
Employment-population ratio	73.9	73.8	74.0	73.5	73.5	73.8	73.7	73.6	73.6
Unemployed	2,206	2,223	2,140	2,332	2,345	2,254	2,312	2,356	2,278
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,098	53,016	53,036	52,375	52,890	52,749	52,974	52,985	53,254
Participation rate	59.1	59.7	59.7	59.4	59.6	59.5	59.7	59.6	59.9
Employed	49,981	51,223	51,058	50,322	50,895	50,853	51,022	51,083	51,337
Employment-population ratio	56.7	57.7	57.4	57.1	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.7
Unemployed	2,117	1,794	1,979	2,053	1,994	1,895	1,952	1,902	1,917
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,885	5,798	7,063	5,970	5,951	5,973	5,962	6,001	6,106
Participation rate	54.3	45.2	55.0	47.1	46.6	46.7	46.5	46.8	47.5
Employed	5,765	5,040	5,946	5,131	5,195	5,212	5,226	5,239	5,273
Employment-population ratio	45.5	39.3	46.3	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8	41.0
Unemployed	1,120	757	1,117	839	756	761	736	762	833
Unemployment rate	16.3	13.1	15.8	14.1	12.7	12.7	12.3	12.7	13.6
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,488	26,943	26,982	26,488	26,826	26,865	26,905	26,943	26,982
Civilian labor force	17,384	17,247	17,450	17,158	17,273	17,334	17,326	17,312	17,231
Participation rate	65.6	64.0	64.7	64.8	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.3	63.9
Employed	15,512	15,796	15,816	15,392	15,660	15,726	15,698	15,767	15,685
Employment-population ratio	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.1	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.1
Unemployed	1,872	1,452	1,634	1,766	1,614	1,608	1,628	1,545	1,547
Unemployment rate	10.8	8.4	9.4	10.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.9	9.0
Not in labor force	9,104	9,696	9,532	9,330	9,553	9,531	9,580	9,631	9,751
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,755	7,732	7,699	7,720	7,682	7,703	7,760	7,757	7,670
Participation rate	72.8	71.3	70.9	72.5	71.2	71.3	71.7	71.6	70.7
Employed	7,053	7,072	7,098	6,972	7,030	7,062	7,067	7,057	7,018
Employment-population ratio	66.2	65.3	65.4	65.5	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.1	64.7
Unemployed	703	661	602	748	652	641	694	700	652
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.5	7.8	9.7	8.5	8.3	8.9	9.0	8.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,662	8,676	8,711	8,626	8,668	8,725	8,677	8,693	8,684
Participation rate	64.8	64.0	64.2	64.5	64.2	64.5	64.1	64.1	64.0
Employed	7,864	8,091	8,025	7,870	7,990	8,058	8,004	8,063	8,033
Employment-population ratio	58.8	59.7	59.2	58.9	59.2	59.6	59.1	59.5	59.2
Unemployed	798	585	686	756	678	667	673	630	651
Unemployment rate	9.2	6.7	7.9	8.8	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	967	839	1,040	812	924	905	889	862	877
Participation rate	39.0	32.8	40.6	32.8	36.5	35.6	34.9	33.8	34.2
Employed	596	633	693	550	640	606	627	647	634
Employment-population ratio	24.1	24.8	27.0	22.2	25.3	23.9	24.6	25.3	24.7
Unemployed	371	206	347	262	284	299	262	216	244
Unemployment rate	38.4	24.5	33.4	32.3	30.8	33.1	29.5	25.0	27.8
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,837	10,148	10,176	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,470	6,652	6,746	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	65.8	65.6	66.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,213	6,454	6,512	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.2	63.6	64.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	257	198	234	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.0	3.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,367	3,496	3,429	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,079	29,966	30,053	29,079	29,707	29,793	29,880	29,966	30,053
Civilian labor force	19,863	20,601	20,874	19,770	20,485	20,489	20,583	20,574	20,753
Participation rate	68.3	68.7	69.5	68.0	69.0	68.8	68.9	68.7	69.1
Employed	18,753	19,685	19,806	18,628	19,356	19,385	19,476	19,541	19,649
Employment-population ratio	64.5	65.7	65.9	64.1	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.4
Unemployed	1,110	916	1,068	1,142	1,129	1,104	1,107	1,033	1,104
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.4	5.1	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.3
Not in labor force	9,216	9,364	9,179	9,309	9,222	9,304	9,297	9,392	9,300
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,428	11,833	11,906	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.3	84.6	84.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	10,986	11,448	11,468	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	81.0	81.9	81.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	442	385	438	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.3	3.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,314	7,735	7,796	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.0	58.6	58.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,881	7,347	7,402	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	53.6	55.6	55.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	433	389	394	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.0	5.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,120	1,033	1,172	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	41.8	37.2	42.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	885	890	936	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	33.0	32.0	33.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	235	142	236	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	21.0	13.8	20.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	13,138	13,231	13,130	12,876	12,739	12,682	12,829	12,937	12,847
Participation rate	46.5	46.8	47.1	45.5	47.0	46.3	45.8	45.8	46.1
Employed	12,304	12,415	12,279	11,985	11,823	11,795	11,933	12,040	11,942
Employment-population ratio	43.5	43.9	44.0	42.4	43.6	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.8
Unemployed	834	816	851	891	915	887	897	897	905
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,930	38,431	38,541	38,135	37,913	38,310	38,179	38,250	38,597
Participation rate	62.9	63.3	63.2	63.3	62.6	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.3
Employed	36,208	36,903	37,031	36,349	36,240	36,716	36,515	36,576	37,032
Employment-population ratio	60.1	60.8	60.7	60.3	59.8	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.7
Unemployed	1,722	1,528	1,510	1,785	1,673	1,594	1,664	1,674	1,565
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,537	34,716	34,614	34,751	35,745	35,508	35,354	35,115	34,972
Participation rate	72.1	72.0	71.7	72.6	71.6	72.3	72.6	72.9	72.5
Employed	33,187	33,496	33,385	33,404	34,442	34,178	34,013	33,792	33,738
Employment-population ratio	69.3	69.5	69.2	69.8	69.0	69.6	69.8	70.1	69.9
Unemployed	1,350	1,220	1,229	1,347	1,302	1,329	1,341	1,323	1,234
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	40,763	42,295	42,144	41,012	41,731	41,810	41,959	42,156	42,379
Participation rate	77.2	77.7	77.2	77.6	78.3	77.9	77.6	77.5	77.6
Employed	39,808	41,457	41,253	40,070	40,808	40,876	41,032	41,273	41,494
Employment-population ratio	75.4	76.2	75.6	75.9	76.6	76.1	75.9	75.9	76.0
Unemployed	955	838	891	941	923	935	927	883	885
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,524	2,233	2,485	2,321	2,224	2,194	2,232	2,184	2,241
Wage and salary workers	1,436	1,307	1,503	1,307	1,281	1,255	1,307	1,286	1,329
Self-employed workers	1,051	911	951	1,001	919	931	937	890	899
Unpaid family workers	37	15	30	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	139,932	141,808	142,731	139,333	141,000	141,464	141,425	141,786	142,108
Wage and salary workers	130,351	132,044	132,892	129,791	131,189	131,638	131,728	131,965	132,284
Government	20,299	20,395	19,857	20,450	19,966	20,200	20,149	20,196	20,017
Private industries	110,051	111,649	113,035	109,324	111,229	111,431	111,546	111,799	112,253
Private households	841	800	823	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	109,210	110,848	112,213	108,523	110,394	110,625	110,699	110,933	111,458
Self-employed workers	9,510	9,677	9,747	9,471	9,730	9,706	9,659	9,696	9,716
Unpaid family workers	72	87	92	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,600	3,968	4,456	4,457	4,204	3,989	3,978	4,137	4,266
Slack work or business conditions	2,593	2,587	2,673	2,670	2,655	2,494	2,474	2,703	2,729
Could only find part-time work	1,565	1,115	1,350	1,406	1,238	1,191	1,179	1,152	1,190
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,731	20,228	18,411	19,214	19,564	19,373	19,460	19,701	19,684
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,544	3,878	4,365	4,379	4,107	3,884	3,900	4,037	4,158
Slack work or business conditions	2,555	2,516	2,621	2,615	2,590	2,382	2,422	2,612	2,656
Could only find part-time work	1,553	1,110	1,326	1,405	1,225	1,177	1,169	1,150	1,189
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,376	19,872	18,006	18,915	19,199	19,044	19,112	19,292	19,310

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

bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	142,456	144,041	145,216	141,750	143,257	143,641	143,688	143,976	144,363
16 to 19 years	6,714	5,990	7,023	6,020	6,138	6,139	6,157	6,220	6,270
16 to 17 years	2,558	2,335	2,833	2,300	2,348	2,321	2,384	2,502	2,528
18 to 19 years	4,156	3,654	4,190	3,726	3,791	3,848	3,756	3,731	3,750
20 years and over	135,742	138,051	138,193	135,730	137,119	137,502	137,531	137,757	138,093
20 to 24 years	14,235	13,780	14,244	13,835	13,801	13,820	13,777	13,871	13,842
25 years and over	121,507	124,271	123,948	121,843	123,261	123,575	123,661	123,799	124,237
25 to 54 years	98,194	99,640	99,430	98,327	99,146	99,315	99,167	99,280	99,541
25 to 34 years	30,593	30,990	31,075	30,528	30,789	30,973	30,816	30,884	30,988
35 to 44 years	34,557	34,641	34,448	34,635	34,630	34,553	34,508	34,486	34,518
45 to 54 years	33,045	34,009	33,907	33,165	33,727	33,790	33,842	33,910	34,035
55 years and over	23,313	24,631	24,518	23,516	24,114	24,260	24,494	24,519	24,696
Men, 16 years and over	76,946	77,322	78,263	76,099	76,888	77,273	77,237	77,313	77,357
16 to 19 years	3,309	2,966	3,573	2,921	3,031	3,076	3,068	3,111	3,143
16 to 17 years	1,214	1,137	1,495	1,066	1,078	1,132	1,131	1,226	1,292
18 to 19 years	2,096	1,829	2,078	1,858	1,968	1,965	1,936	1,887	1,850
20 years and over	73,637	74,356	74,691	73,178	73,857	74,197	74,169	74,202	74,215
20 to 24 years	7,647	7,358	7,652	7,365	7,373	7,389	7,361	7,384	7,364
25 years and over	65,990	66,998	67,039	65,824	66,460	66,753	66,758	66,757	66,865
25 to 54 years	53,358	53,810	53,892	53,143	53,504	53,676	53,634	53,632	53,682
25 to 34 years	17,035	17,131	17,130	16,943	17,012	17,200	17,068	17,077	17,043
35 to 44 years	18,874	18,848	18,785	18,800	18,796	18,782	18,818	18,805	18,717
45 to 54 years	17,449	17,831	17,977	17,400	17,696	17,694	17,747	17,750	17,922
55 years and over	12,632	13,187	13,147	12,681	12,956	13,077	13,125	13,125	13,183
Women, 16 years and over	65,510	66,719	66,953	65,652	66,369	66,368	66,451	66,663	67,006
16 to 19 years	3,405	3,024	3,450	3,099	3,107	3,063	3,089	3,109	3,128
16 to 17 years	1,344	1,198	1,338	1,234	1,270	1,188	1,253	1,276	1,235
18 to 19 years	2,060	1,825	2,112	1,868	1,824	1,883	1,820	1,843	1,900
20 years and over	62,105	63,695	63,502	62,552	63,262	63,305	63,362	63,555	63,878
20 to 24 years	6,588	6,421	6,593	6,470	6,428	6,431	6,416	6,487	6,478
25 years and over	55,517	57,274	56,910	56,018	56,801	56,822	56,903	57,042	57,372
25 to 54 years	44,836	45,830	45,538	45,183	45,643	45,639	45,533	45,648	45,858
25 to 34 years	13,558	13,859	13,946	13,584	13,777	13,773	13,748	13,807	13,945
35 to 44 years	15,683	15,793	15,663	15,834	15,834	15,770	15,690	15,681	15,801
45 to 54 years	15,596	16,178	15,929	15,765	16,031	16,096	16,095	16,160	16,112
55 years and over	10,681	11,444	11,371	10,835	11,158	11,183	11,370	11,394	11,513
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,233	45,841	45,626	45,387	45,679	45,806	45,837	45,843	45,809
Married women, spouse present	34,080	35,123	34,795	34,676	35,039	35,074	35,300	35,171	35,394
Women who maintain families	8,741	9,249	9,204	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	118,761	118,925	121,070	117,194	118,402	119,053	119,251	118,959	119,452
Part-time workers ³	23,695	25,115	24,146	24,521	24,794	24,559	24,469	24,955	24,935
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,667	7,641	7,285	7,701	7,408	7,521	7,489	7,718	7,398
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.1

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,493	7,015	6,957	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
16 to 19 years	1,169	1,015	1,145	16.3	15.4	15.7	14.6	14.0	15.4
16 to 17 years	506	445	517	18.0	17.9	18.6	15.9	15.1	17.0
18 to 19 years	661	576	624	15.1	13.9	13.7	14.1	13.4	14.3
20 years and over	6,324	6,000	5,812	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0
20 to 24 years	1,324	1,225	1,185	8.7	8.5	7.6	8.2	8.1	7.9
25 years and over	4,988	4,763	4,616	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
25 to 54 years	4,205	4,030	3,841	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7
25 to 34 years	1,673	1,591	1,508	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.6
35 to 44 years	1,370	1,276	1,233	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4
45 to 54 years	1,162	1,163	1,100	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1
55 years and over	748	757	747	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	3,966	3,876	3,727	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6
16 to 19 years	673	601	646	18.7	17.1	16.8	16.2	16.2	17.0
16 to 17 years	289	262	284	21.4	21.3	20.5	17.9	17.6	18.0
18 to 19 years	387	341	367	17.2	14.6	14.4	15.8	15.3	16.6
20 years and over	3,294	3,275	3,082	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0
20 to 24 years	760	739	658	9.3	9.1	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.2
25 years and over	2,534	2,531	2,420	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5
25 to 54 years	2,122	2,121	1,998	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
25 to 34 years	820	846	821	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6
35 to 44 years	694	630	629	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3
45 to 54 years	608	645	547	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0
55 years and over	413	411	422	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,526	3,139	3,230	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
16 to 19 years	496	414	500	13.8	13.6	14.5	13.0	11.7	13.8
16 to 17 years	217	183	233	14.9	14.7	16.7	14.0	12.5	15.9
18 to 19 years	274	236	257	12.8	13.1	13.0	12.3	11.3	11.9
20 years and over	3,030	2,725	2,730	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1
20 to 24 years	565	486	527	8.0	7.7	6.7	7.5	7.0	7.5
25 years and over	2,454	2,232	2,196	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
25 to 54 years	2,083	1,910	1,844	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
25 to 34 years	853	745	687	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.7
35 to 44 years	676	647	604	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7
45 to 54 years	554	518	553	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3
55 years and over ²	361	310	352	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,218	1,191	1,185	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5
Married women, spouse present	1,195	1,072	1,052	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9
Women who maintain families ²	785	619	717	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.3	7.2
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	6,089	5,644	5,598	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,384	1,344	1,370	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Not seasonally adjusted.³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,482	3,152	3,222	3,666	3,361	3,412	3,531	3,524	3,409
On temporary layoff	849	708	884	974	885	918	907	949	981
Not on temporary layoff	2,633	2,444	2,338	2,692	2,477	2,494	2,624	2,575	2,428
Permanent job losers	1,887	1,780	1,597	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	746	664	741	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	826	810	794	838	849	817	846	878	818
Reentrants	2,606	2,174	2,378	2,240	2,313	2,158	2,180	2,119	2,091
New entrants	956	519	947	654	680	634	579	525	650
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.2	47.4	43.9	49.6	46.7	48.6	49.5	50.0	48.9
On temporary layoff	10.8	10.6	12.0	13.2	12.3	13.1	12.7	13.5	14.1
Not on temporary layoff	33.5	36.7	31.8	36.4	34.4	35.5	36.8	36.5	34.8
Job leavers	10.5	12.2	10.8	11.3	11.8	11.6	11.9	12.5	11.7
Reentrants	33.1	32.7	32.4	30.3	32.1	30.7	30.5	30.1	30.0
New entrants	12.1	7.8	12.9	8.8	9.4	9.0	8.1	7.4	9.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Job leavers5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants6	.3	.6	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,374	2,526	3,410	2,661	2,595	2,676	2,635	2,516	2,673
5 to 14 weeks	2,182	1,804	1,897	2,339	2,074	2,011	2,115	2,242	2,052
15 weeks and over	2,315	2,325	2,034	2,388	2,482	2,333	2,373	2,297	2,133
15 to 26 weeks	984	1,008	922	1,053	1,126	1,044	1,046	968	1,020
27 weeks and over	1,331	1,317	1,112	1,335	1,356	1,288	1,327	1,329	1,112
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.3	17.5	15.1	17.2	17.6	16.9	16.8	17.1	16.2
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	8.6	5.7	9.1	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.9	38.0	46.4	36.0	36.3	38.1	37.0	35.7	39.0
5 to 14 weeks	27.7	27.1	25.8	31.7	29.0	28.6	29.7	31.8	29.9
15 weeks and over	29.4	34.9	27.7	32.3	34.7	33.2	33.3	32.6	31.1
15 to 26 weeks	12.5	15.1	12.6	14.3	15.7	14.9	14.7	13.7	14.9
27 weeks and over	16.9	19.8	15.2	18.1	19.0	18.4	18.6	18.8	16.2

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	June 2005	June 2006	June 2005	June 2006	June 2005	June 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	142,456	145,216	7,870	7,341	5.2	4.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	48,811	49,451	1,296	1,193	2.6	2.4
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,357	20,892	504	406	2.4	1.9
Professional and related occupations	28,454	28,560	791	787	2.7	2.7
Service occupations	24,040	24,822	1,615	1,530	6.3	5.8
Sales and office occupations	35,989	36,397	1,864	1,781	4.9	4.7
Sales and related occupations	16,396	16,895	897	853	5.2	4.8
Office and administrative support occupations	19,593	19,502	967	927	4.7	4.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,540	16,107	898	814	5.5	4.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,125	1,126	76	47	6.3	4.0
Construction and extraction occupations	9,383	9,672	627	587	6.3	5.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,032	5,309	195	179	3.7	3.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,077	18,439	1,212	1,016	6.3	5.2
Production occupations	9,465	9,597	605	476	6.0	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,611	8,841	607	540	6.6	5.8

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	June 2005	June 2006	June 2005	June 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,870	7,341	5.2	4.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,889	5,536	5.1	4.7
Mining	25	31	4.0	4.3
Construction	559	569	5.7	5.6
Manufacturing	743	635	4.4	3.8
Durable goods	455	380	4.3	3.6
Nondurable goods	288	254	4.6	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,197	1,085	5.7	5.1
Transportation and utilities	247	225	4.5	3.9
Information	160	114	5.0	3.4
Financial activities	307	299	3.3	3.1
Professional and business services	743	753	5.8	5.7
Education and health services	667	617	3.6	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	950	942	7.6	7.4
Other services	291	265	4.6	4.3
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	76	35	5.2	2.4
Government workers	681	578	3.2	2.8
Self employed and unpaid family workers	268	245	2.4	2.2

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006	June 2006
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.5	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	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	6.2	5.3	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.3	7.9	8.7	9.0	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.2	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	
	June 2005	June 2006	June 2005	June 2006	June 2005	June 2006
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	75,584	76,114	28,077	28,467	47,507	47,647
Persons who currently want a job	5,645	5,126	2,545	2,291	3,100	2,834
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,583	1,584	868	812	715	772
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	476	481	295	314	182	167
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,107	1,103	573	498	533	605
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,667	7,285	4,017	3,883	3,651	3,402
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.1
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,005	3,815	2,284	2,192	1,720	1,624
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,751	1,539	592	530	1,159	1,009
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	380	329	255	239	125	90
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,478	1,549	859	891	619	658

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: May 2006-June 2006 ^P
	June 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	
Total nonfarm	134,531	135,030	135,841	136,380	133,376	134,730	134,905	135,017	135,109	135,230	121
Total private	112,814	112,714	113,523	114,480	111,590	112,854	113,006	113,099	113,173	113,263	90
Goods-producing	22,484	22,222	22,486	22,783	22,133	22,373	22,381	22,419	22,416	22,431	15
Natural resources and mining	633	661	672	687	623	653	661	670	671	675	4
Logging	64.1	57.7	61.5	63.0	63.7	62.3	63.0	63.8	63.6	62.7	-9
Mining	569.2	602.9	610.1	623.8	559.7	590.8	597.7	606.2	607.2	612.7	5.5
Oil and gas extraction	127.1	133.1	133.9	137.6	125.3	130.9	131.9	133.5	133.7	135.0	1.3
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	219.3	216.1	221.2	225.3	213.9	216.0	217.6	218.2	218.3	219.1	.8
Coal mining	74.1	78.5	78.3	78.6	73.5	77.2	78.3	78.7	78.3	78.1	-2
Support activities for mining	222.8	253.7	255.0	260.9	220.5	243.9	248.2	254.5	255.2	258.6	3.4
Construction	7,526	7,360	7,583	7,745	7,277	7,494	7,495	7,505	7,509	7,505	-4
Construction of buildings	1,726.7	1,729.9	1,755.9	1,787.2	1,689.1	1,745.1	1,749.2	1,756.0	1,752.3	1,750.0	-2.3
Residential building	973.4	966.6	981.7	998.4	948.3	978.8	979.6	980.7	977.4	973.9	-3.5
Nonresidential building	753.3	763.3	774.2	788.8	740.8	766.3	769.6	775.3	774.9	776.1	1.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,023.2	957.0	1,015.5	1,042.3	961.2	992.4	990.5	987.5	987.6	984.0	-3.6
Specialty trade contractors	4,775.6	4,672.6	4,811.6	4,915.4	4,626.6	4,756.3	4,755.7	4,761.5	4,768.6	4,770.8	2.2
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,348.4	2,301.5	2,370.3	2,413.6	2,277.5	2,368.6	2,350.9	2,351.0	2,354.2	2,348.9	-5.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,427.2	2,371.1	2,441.3	2,501.8	2,349.1	2,387.7	2,404.8	2,410.5	2,414.4	2,421.9	7.5
Manufacturing	14,325	14,201	14,231	14,351	14,233	14,226	14,225	14,244	14,236	14,251	15
Production workers	10,120	10,162	10,192	10,289	10,054	10,164	10,170	10,192	10,197	10,216	19
Durable goods	9,013	9,011	9,028	9,098	8,953	8,981	8,992	9,017	9,017	9,032	15
Production workers	6,250	6,372	6,395	6,449	6,208	6,331	6,347	6,370	6,383	6,400	17
Wood products	563.7	551.0	555.8	561.1	553.9	557.5	558.3	554.5	554.2	551.6	-2.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	515.4	504.3	509.0	515.2	504.5	506.5	507.2	506.6	505.1	503.9	-1.2
Primary metals	469.5	473.1	472.9	475.4	468.2	470.9	473.1	472.9	473.2	473.9	.7
Fabricated metal products	1,527.5	1,536.4	1,539.4	1,550.6	1,519.5	1,531.8	1,534.1	1,538.0	1,539.6	1,542.0	2.4
Machinery	1,167.8	1,176.6	1,181.4	1,190.7	1,161.8	1,168.7	1,171.5	1,174.9	1,178.1	1,182.6	4.5
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,327.2	1,325.7	1,326.9	1,338.0	1,322.2	1,321.9	1,322.0	1,329.0	1,328.3	1,331.7	3.4
Computer and peripheral equipment	208.9	202.1	202.9	204.8	207.8	201.8	202.7	203.1	202.8	203.4	.6
Communications equipment	148.4	149.3	150.0	150.9	147.6	148.8	149.3	149.6	150.2	150.3	.1
Semiconductors and electronic components	454.4	457.4	458.2	461.9	451.4	453.1	453.8	457.8	457.9	458.2	.3
Electronic instruments	438.2	445.0	444.4	448.4	438.0	445.0	444.3	446.4	445.8	447.7	1.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	435.9	439.9	442.4	448.5	435.0	437.6	439.3	441.4	443.5	446.4	2.9
Transportation equipment ¹	1,782.6	1,791.0	1,786.8	1,802.4	1,772.1	1,771.7	1,772.6	1,785.2	1,782.5	1,790.4	7.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,101.6	1,102.7	1,096.1	1,104.8	1,093.4	1,082.8	1,086.8	1,098.2	1,090.8	1,094.9	4.1
Furniture and related products	565.2	558.6	559.1	558.6	562.6	557.5	557.6	558.5	557.3	556.2	-1.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	657.7	654.0	654.6	657.2	653.6	656.5	656.7	655.5	655.2	653.5	-1.7
Nondurable goods	5,312	5,190	5,203	5,253	5,280	5,245	5,233	5,227	5,219	5,219	0
Production workers	3,870	3,790	3,797	3,840	3,846	3,833	3,823	3,822	3,814	3,816	2
Food manufacturing	1,476.0	1,433.1	1,442.0	1,464.2	1,475.2	1,462.6	1,460.7	1,462.4	1,461.3	1,461.5	.2
Beverages and tobacco products	194.5	190.6	193.6	198.3	191.0	194.3	194.4	195.0	194.7	195.0	.3
Textile mills	221.3	202.3	201.4	199.5	219.3	206.3	203.7	201.7	200.2	197.8	-2.4
Textile product mills	173.8	169.4	169.6	169.6	171.3	173.9	170.5	168.1	168.0	167.8	-2
Apparel	264.5	253.4	251.2	254.4	260.1	253.1	252.8	252.3	250.0	249.9	-1
Leather and allied products	39.4	37.6	37.9	37.8	39.1	38.4	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.6	-1
Paper and paper products	487.3	470.0	471.6	473.3	485.1	477.3	475.2	472.8	472.7	471.2	-1.5
Printing and related support activities	652.4	641.5	641.6	645.2	648.6	644.1	644.1	643.0	641.4	641.5	.1
Petroleum and coal products	115.6	113.6	115.4	117.4	113.2	112.9	113.3	114.0	114.5	114.5	.0
Chemicals	883.9	887.2	887.8	896.8	878.4	885.8	887.0	887.1	887.4	890.2	2.8
Plastics and rubber products	803.7	791.5	791.3	796.5	798.8	796.4	793.6	792.5	791.1	791.7	.6

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: May 2006-June 2006 ^P
	June 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	
Service-providing	112,047	112,808	113,355	113,597	111,243	112,357	112,524	112,598	112,693	112,799	106
Private service-providing	90,330	90,492	91,037	91,697	89,457	90,481	90,625	90,680	90,757	90,832	75
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,992	25,845	25,986	26,122	25,908	26,048	26,075	26,053	26,038	26,050	12
Wholesale trade	5,787.9	5,824.2	5,858.8	5,892.7	5,747.9	5,810.6	5,824.0	5,833.5	5,844.2	5,851.3	7.1
Durable goods	3,007.5	3,041.3	3,051.3	3,069.4	2,990.8	3,032.2	3,039.7	3,044.7	3,048.4	3,052.1	3.7
Nondurable goods	2,042.6	2,030.7	2,049.4	2,060.9	2,022.1	2,030.4	2,032.9	2,034.4	2,039.6	2,040.2	.6
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	737.8	752.2	758.1	762.4	735.0	748.0	751.4	754.4	756.2	759.0	2.8
Retail trade	15,275.0	15,079.4	15,150.4	15,221.5	15,256.3	15,289.4	15,306.6	15,260.4	15,227.4	15,220.8	-6.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,936.2	1,908.5	1,912.1	1,924.8	1,918.8	1,911.6	1,911.8	1,911.0	1,909.1	1,907.8	-1.3
Automobile dealers	1,266.7	1,243.6	1,242.2	1,249.7	1,262.0	1,247.6	1,244.6	1,245.6	1,244.0	1,244.4	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571.5	589.8	590.4	589.6	575.8	590.7	591.3	595.3	594.8	594.8	.0
Electronics and appliance stores	523.0	523.8	521.4	525.9	531.1	536.5	535.1	534.8	534.3	535.7	1.4
Building material and garden supply stores	1,332.4	1,344.8	1,376.1	1,379.0	1,271.7	1,309.1	1,312.4	1,313.9	1,316.8	1,317.3	.5
Food and beverage stores	2,845.3	2,788.0	2,800.4	2,819.5	2,822.1	2,807.4	2,809.6	2,808.8	2,800.6	2,798.0	-2.6
Health and personal care stores	957.8	948.7	956.2	961.3	955.1	955.9	960.3	956.8	959.1	959.1	.0
Gasoline stations	876.4	860.6	864.3	875.3	869.0	870.2	866.0	867.0	862.5	866.9	4.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,400.0	1,375.9	1,376.2	1,403.3	1,410.9	1,432.2	1,423.1	1,418.6	1,413.3	1,418.4	5.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	626.9	612.0	609.6	613.4	644.1	637.8	634.5	632.8	628.6	631.5	2.9
General merchandise stores ¹	2,875.4	2,825.2	2,828.4	2,815.5	2,920.6	2,907.0	2,929.4	2,892.0	2,882.0	2,868.1	-13.9
Department stores	1,563.8	1,536.1	1,536.8	1,537.0	1,603.1	1,596.7	1,607.4	1,591.4	1,584.4	1,576.7	-7.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	912.5	885.2	899.0	896.7	905.2	900.7	902.5	899.5	895.5	891.7	-3.8
Nonstore retailers	417.6	416.9	416.3	417.2	431.9	430.3	430.6	429.9	430.8	431.5	.7
Transportation and warehousing	4,369.9	4,382.1	4,415.9	4,443.4	4,347.6	4,387.4	4,384.4	4,398.1	4,405.7	4,416.2	10.5
Air transportation	508.7	487.0	486.7	487.4	505.6	489.1	487.6	489.0	485.1	484.3	-8
Rail transportation	229.7	227.2	228.1	228.2	229.1	227.4	227.5	227.4	227.8	227.5	-3
Water transportation	62.7	62.7	63.2	64.9	60.0	63.0	62.5	62.8	62.2	62.4	.2
Truck transportation	1,414.9	1,401.5	1,413.8	1,437.0	1,396.0	1,407.5	1,409.2	1,417.4	1,417.0	1,419.8	1.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	376.0	407.4	415.7	401.3	381.5	394.6	394.5	391.0	396.8	402.5	5.7
Pipeline transportation	37.6	37.7	37.8	38.2	37.5	37.5	37.7	37.8	37.9	38.0	.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	37.1	27.7	32.9	38.8	30.6	31.5	32.4	31.8	31.9	31.6	-3
Support activities for transportation	549.7	564.1	563.2	568.3	549.4	564.7	562.2	564.2	565.8	568.0	2.2
Couriers and messengers	570.6	574.4	578.8	577.9	571.2	576.5	575.2	577.6	578.4	578.4	.0
Warehousing and storage	582.9	592.4	595.7	601.4	586.7	595.6	595.6	599.1	602.8	604.6	1.8
Utilities	559.3	559.5	561.2	564.8	556.2	560.4	559.5	560.5	561.1	561.3	.2
Information	3,081	3,060	3,065	3,078	3,062	3,073	3,072	3,070	3,061	3,060	-1
Publishing industries, except Internet	906.4	902.3	899.6	902.0	902.7	903.9	903.5	904.4	902.0	898.4	-3.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	387.1	375.8	380.8	389.6	376.6	389.7	389.5	384.4	376.1	380.8	4.7
Broadcasting, except Internet	327.6	326.3	326.4	327.9	327.3	325.3	325.5	327.1	327.4	327.2	-2
Internet publishing and broadcasting	30.9	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.5	30.7	30.3	30.4	30.5	30.3	-2
Telecommunications	1,001.4	994.1	995.5	992.6	998.6	994.6	993.2	993.5	992.8	989.8	-3.0
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	376.6	381.6	381.9	384.2	376.4	378.7	380.7	380.0	381.3	383.6	2.3
Other information services	50.8	49.7	50.6	50.5	50.3	49.6	49.4	49.7	50.4	49.9	-5
Financial activities	8,183	8,291	8,314	8,390	8,114	8,268	8,282	8,308	8,317	8,320	3
Finance and insurance	6,019.7	6,135.9	6,138.4	6,162.1	5,989.8	6,103.8	6,120.1	6,134.5	6,137.3	6,131.5	-5.8
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.8	21.3	21.3	21.7	20.8	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.7	.2
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,874.7	2,921.2	2,924.6	2,939.6	2,856.6	2,906.7	2,914.7	2,921.3	2,923.7	2,921.5	-2.2
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,779.2	1,813.7	1,816.1	1,825.6	1,768.0	1,803.3	1,810.6	1,813.6	1,815.0	1,813.6	-1.4
Commercial banking	1,301.5	1,320.1	1,320.8	1,328.7	1,295.3	1,311.4	1,318.3	1,320.1	1,320.7	1,321.5	.8
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	780.0	801.2	800.5	799.9	778.4	795.9	798.8	800.7	802.2	798.4	-3.8
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,256.4	2,303.5	2,302.5	2,310.2	2,247.0	2,292.2	2,297.1	2,302.5	2,300.6	2,300.2	-4
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.8	88.7	89.5	90.7	87.0	87.8	88.2	88.6	89.3	89.7	.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,162.8	2,155.1	2,175.5	2,228.1	2,124.6	2,164.2	2,162.3	2,173.8	2,179.6	2,188.4	8.8
Real estate	1,472.6	1,488.1	1,492.7	1,524.9	1,451.5	1,492.3	1,489.2	1,499.3	1,499.8	1,505.1	5.3
Rental and leasing services	663.2	638.8	654.4	674.1	646.2	643.9	644.9	646.1	651.4	654.4	3.0
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.0	28.2	28.4	29.1	26.9	28.0	28.2	28.4	28.4	28.9	.5

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: May 2006-P June 2006 ^P
	June 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,042	17,169	17,254	17,487	16,844	17,156	17,199	17,211	17,256	17,281	25
Professional and technical services ¹	7,001.7	7,252.3	7,156.2	7,237.3	7,000.3	7,147.1	7,170.3	7,192.0	7,217.7	7,233.2	15.5
Legal services	1,185.5	1,155.1	1,152.5	1,173.7	1,165.6	1,161.0	1,162.5	1,162.5	1,158.0	1,155.5	-2.5
Accounting and bookkeeping services	779.9	948.1	814.5	813.4	837.3	846.2	849.9	852.7	861.3	867.9	6.6
Architectural and engineering services	1,321.6	1,350.1	1,367.1	1,387.3	1,302.0	1,348.3	1,356.5	1,360.6	1,366.9	1,367.3	.4
Computer systems design and related services	1,188.8	1,241.0	1,252.2	1,262.6	1,187.1	1,230.5	1,235.2	1,243.1	1,255.4	1,259.6	4.2
Management and technical consulting services	848.4	873.8	879.1	887.9	841.4	871.7	875.4	878.0	880.1	880.9	.8
Management of companies and enterprises	1,770.4	1,771.1	1,783.6	1,797.8	1,755.6	1,771.0	1,774.9	1,775.4	1,778.1	1,778.3	.2
Administrative and waste services	8,270.0	8,145.3	8,314.2	8,451.4	8,087.9	8,237.5	8,253.7	8,244.0	8,260.6	8,269.9	9.3
Administrative and support services ¹	7,930.7	7,811.3	7,979.0	8,110.1	7,754.3	7,903.1	7,917.9	7,908.5	7,925.5	7,934.2	8.7
Employment services ¹	3,599.1	3,541.7	3,611.6	3,683.6	3,550.6	3,636.8	3,644.0	3,633.9	3,636.8	3,639.3	2.5
Temporary help services	2,554.7	2,524.2	2,586.6	2,625.9	2,512.0	2,602.0	2,604.6	2,596.8	2,599.9	2,592.0	-7.9
Business support services	760.6	764.8	766.9	762.4	760.8	760.6	761.3	761.6	764.7	762.0	-2.7
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,838.9	1,762.4	1,840.0	1,884.9	1,727.2	1,761.6	1,765.8	1,766.0	1,768.9	1,770.4	1.5
Waste management and remediation services	339.3	334.0	335.2	341.3	333.6	334.4	335.8	335.5	335.1	335.7	.6
Education and health services	17,167	17,810	17,764	17,538	17,333	17,585	17,622	17,650	17,682	17,708	26
Educational services	2,611.0	3,008.6	2,918.9	2,640.5	2,820.6	2,840.1	2,845.4	2,849.2	2,854.5	2,853.5	-1.0
Health care and social assistance	14,555.5	14,801.3	14,844.9	14,897.2	14,512.8	14,744.9	14,776.5	14,800.4	14,827.9	14,854.5	26.6
Health care ³	12,341.3	12,513.0	12,549.6	12,620.3	12,302.8	12,490.3	12,516.3	12,538.1	12,562.0	12,581.1	19.1
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,121.9	5,233.3	5,251.2	5,270.7	5,104.7	5,216.1	5,232.5	5,240.1	5,251.0	5,254.9	3.9
Offices of physicians	2,104.9	2,155.2	2,165.3	2,181.3	2,098.9	2,148.2	2,154.8	2,162.1	2,168.7	2,174.2	5.5
Outpatient care centers	472.1	489.0	489.9	491.1	471.2	486.9	488.6	488.8	489.5	490.9	1.4
Home health care services	818.6	835.5	842.0	841.1	815.1	831.9	835.8	835.5	839.7	837.8	-1.9
Hospitals	4,355.9	4,398.7	4,408.9	4,440.6	4,344.6	4,393.0	4,402.5	4,409.6	4,418.4	4,428.1	9.7
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,863.5	2,881.0	2,889.5	2,909.0	2,853.5	2,881.2	2,881.3	2,888.4	2,892.6	2,898.1	5.5
Nursing care facilities	1,583.0	1,581.0	1,586.3	1,592.2	1,578.8	1,583.4	1,582.6	1,585.4	1,588.4	1,587.4	-1.0
Social assistance ¹	2,214.2	2,288.3	2,295.3	2,276.9	2,210.0	2,254.6	2,260.2	2,262.3	2,265.9	2,273.4	7.5
Child day care services	784.8	813.6	816.1	791.8	787.4	795.8	795.6	797.0	796.1	796.0	-1
Leisure and hospitality	13,402	12,918	13,221	13,608	12,802	12,955	12,976	12,989	12,993	13,009	16
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,143.3	1,861.4	1,987.1	2,166.2	1,890.9	1,906.5	1,903.1	1,911.5	1,908.1	1,913.1	5.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	388.3	377.1	390.9	388.9	372.0	364.9	364.4	369.2	374.6	371.0	-3.6
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	132.1	120.9	128.2	134.9	121.5	121.9	121.5	122.8	124.0	123.6	-4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,622.9	1,363.4	1,468.0	1,642.4	1,397.4	1,419.7	1,417.2	1,419.5	1,409.5	1,418.5	9.0
Accommodations and food services	11,259.1	11,056.3	11,233.7	11,442.0	10,911.3	11,048.9	11,072.8	11,077.7	11,084.7	11,095.5	10.8
Accommodations	1,911.6	1,751.8	1,795.1	1,885.0	1,812.7	1,804.2	1,803.1	1,795.4	1,793.4	1,790.2	-3.2
Food services and drinking places	9,347.5	9,304.5	9,438.6	9,557.0	9,098.6	9,244.7	9,269.7	9,282.3	9,291.3	9,305.3	14.0
Other services	5,463	5,399	5,433	5,474	5,394	5,396	5,399	5,399	5,410	5,404	-6
Repair and maintenance	1,250.5	1,254.2	1,263.3	1,266.2	1,240.9	1,242.8	1,245.8	1,249.8	1,257.4	1,256.2	-1.2
Personal and laundry services	1,295.0	1,275.3	1,286.1	1,286.7	1,274.1	1,275.5	1,270.7	1,269.7	1,268.1	1,266.5	-1.6
Membership associations and organizations	2,917.5	2,869.3	2,883.7	2,920.7	2,879.3	2,877.6	2,882.4	2,879.3	2,884.2	2,881.7	-2.5
Government	21,717	22,316	22,318	21,900	21,786	21,876	21,899	21,918	21,936	21,967	31
Federal	2,744	2,697	2,704	2,719	2,727	2,707	2,706	2,704	2,702	2,701	-1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,971.3	1,933.0	1,939.9	1,954.9	1,951.5	1,938.8	1,937.0	1,937.9	1,936.1	1,935.2	-9
U.S. Postal Service	772.9	763.9	764.0	764.1	775.7	767.9	769.3	766.2	765.9	765.4	-5
State government	4,813	5,171	5,089	4,852	5,016	5,024	5,024	5,032	5,043	5,051	8
State government education	2,018.7	2,398.4	2,303.7	2,048.4	2,244.4	2,248.1	2,248.0	2,255.0	2,262.7	2,270.1	7.4
State government, excluding education	2,794.6	2,772.2	2,784.9	2,803.9	2,771.9	2,775.7	2,776.2	2,777.3	2,780.2	2,780.7	.5
Local government	14,160	14,448	14,525	14,329	14,043	14,145	14,169	14,182	14,191	14,215	24
Local government education	7,808.6	8,265.5	8,271.2	7,881.7	7,851.1	7,911.9	7,922.1	7,927.3	7,927.6	7,934.2	6.6
Local government, excluding education	6,351.4	6,182.2	6,253.4	6,447.1	6,192.3	6,233.2	6,246.7	6,254.3	6,263.6	6,280.7	17.1

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

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: May 2006-June 2006 ^P
	June 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	
Total private	33.8	33.9	33.7	34.0	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	0.1
Goods-producing	40.2	39.9	40.5	40.9	39.9	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.6	.3
Natural resources and mining	45.7	45.5	45.1	45.9	45.6	45.2	45.2	45.5	44.9	45.6	.7
Construction	39.2	38.4	38.9	39.7	38.6	38.9	38.9	39.1	38.5	39.1	.6
Manufacturing	40.5	40.4	41.2	41.4	40.4	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.3	.1
Overtime hours	4.5	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	.0
Durable goods	41.0	40.7	41.5	41.7	40.9	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	.1
Overtime hours	4.5	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	.0
Wood products	40.3	40.0	40.5	40.3	39.6	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.2	39.7	-.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.3	42.9	43.1	43.8	41.9	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.0	43.4	.4
Primary metals	42.7	42.6	43.5	43.6	42.7	43.6	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.7	.1
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.5	41.5	41.6	40.7	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.6	.1
Machinery	41.9	41.6	42.6	42.6	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.6	42.5	42.6	.1
Computer and electronic products	39.6	40.1	40.5	40.7	39.8	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.8	.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.2	39.9	41.0	41.2	40.3	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.4	.1
Transportation equipment	42.4	41.6	43.1	43.3	42.1	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.9	43.0	.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.2	41.0	42.9	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.9	.2
Furniture and related products	39.5	38.0	38.4	38.6	39.1	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.3	-.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	38.1	38.5	38.9	38.7	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.7	.2
Nondurable goods	39.7	39.9	40.5	40.7	39.7	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	.1
Overtime hours	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	.1
Food manufacturing	38.9	38.7	39.9	40.0	38.8	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	.0
Beverages and tobacco products	40.4	39.9	41.2	41.2	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.7	.0
Textile mills	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	.1
Textile product mills	38.2	39.4	40.3	40.8	37.8	40.4	39.6	40.2	40.6	40.6	.0
Apparel	35.3	35.8	36.7	37.1	35.4	35.8	36.0	36.5	36.7	37.0	.3
Leather and allied products	38.8	38.2	39.4	39.5	38.7	39.3	39.5	38.8	39.3	39.4	.1
Paper and paper products	42.3	42.2	43.2	43.4	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.9	43.2	43.3	.1
Printing and related support activities	37.9	38.8	38.9	39.1	38.2	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.2	39.4	.2
Petroleum and coal products	45.6	45.5	45.3	44.4	45.8	44.6	45.0	45.1	45.3	44.7	-.6
Chemicals	42.1	42.7	42.2	42.5	42.1	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.6	.3
Plastics and rubber products	39.8	40.0	40.7	41.0	39.7	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.9	.2
Private service-providing	32.4	32.6	32.2	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	.1
Wholesale trade	37.6	38.3	37.8	38.0	37.6	37.9	37.8	38.1	37.9	38.0	.1
Retail trade	30.8	30.6	30.4	30.7	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.4	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	36.5	36.4	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.8	.3
Utilities	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	-.1
Information	36.4	36.9	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.3	-.2
Financial activities	35.9	36.3	35.3	35.5	36.1	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.7	.2
Professional and business services	34.2	34.7	34.3	34.5	34.1	34.5	34.4	34.7	34.4	34.5	.1
Education and health services	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.7	.1
Leisure and hospitality	26.1	25.7	25.4	26.0	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.7	.1
Other services	31.0	31.0	30.8	31.0	31.0	30.9	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.9	.0

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	June 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P
Total private	\$15.97	\$16.68	\$16.58	\$16.60	\$539.79	\$565.45	\$558.75	\$564.40
Seasonally adjusted	16.07	16.61	16.62	16.70	541.56	563.08	561.76	566.13
Goods-producing	17.57	17.82	17.88	18.00	706.31	711.02	724.14	736.20
Natural resources and mining	18.57	19.82	19.82	19.94	848.65	901.81	893.88	915.25
Construction	19.36	19.61	19.77	20.00	758.91	753.02	769.05	794.00
Manufacturing	16.52	16.76	16.76	16.78	669.06	677.10	690.51	694.69
Durable goods	17.27	17.56	17.60	17.65	708.07	714.69	730.40	736.01
Wood products	13.08	13.27	13.30	13.34	527.12	530.80	538.65	537.60
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.79	16.72	16.59	16.63	710.22	717.29	715.03	728.39
Primary metals	18.76	19.34	19.12	19.00	801.05	823.88	831.72	828.40
Fabricated metal products	15.73	16.04	16.07	16.14	640.21	649.62	666.91	671.42
Machinery	17.04	16.95	17.05	17.13	713.98	705.12	726.33	729.74
Computer and electronic products	18.36	18.76	18.70	18.78	727.06	752.28	757.35	764.35
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.11	15.37	15.42	15.48	607.42	613.26	632.22	637.78
Transportation equipment	21.96	22.28	22.43	22.44	931.10	926.85	966.73	971.65
Furniture and related products	13.47	13.70	13.66	13.83	532.07	520.60	524.54	533.84
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.02	14.37	14.40	14.35	543.98	547.50	554.40	558.22
Nondurable goods	15.28	15.38	15.30	15.29	606.62	613.66	619.65	622.30
Food manufacturing	13.03	13.08	13.11	13.13	506.87	506.20	523.09	525.20
Beverages and tobacco products	18.73	18.39	18.24	18.03	756.69	733.76	751.49	742.84
Textile mills	12.45	12.42	12.43	12.59	501.74	498.04	503.42	508.64
Textile product mills	11.65	11.90	11.93	11.93	445.03	468.86	480.78	486.74
Apparel	10.19	10.61	10.54	10.53	359.71	379.84	386.82	390.66
Leather and allied products	11.50	11.25	11.45	11.84	446.20	429.75	451.13	467.68
Paper and paper products	18.08	17.98	17.89	18.07	764.78	758.76	772.85	784.24
Printing and related support activities	15.63	15.72	15.76	15.58	592.38	609.94	613.06	609.18
Petroleum and coal products	24.50	24.74	24.36	23.86	1,117.20	1,125.67	1,103.51	1,059.38
Chemicals	19.61	19.76	19.50	19.35	825.58	843.75	822.90	822.38
Plastics and rubber products	14.88	14.93	14.90	15.02	592.22	597.20	606.43	615.82
Private service-providing	15.53	16.38	16.23	16.22	503.17	533.99	522.61	527.15
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.84	15.44	15.29	15.32	497.14	517.24	509.16	514.75
Wholesale trade	17.99	18.86	18.70	18.73	676.42	722.34	706.86	711.74
Retail trade	12.33	12.70	12.57	12.58	379.76	388.62	382.13	386.21
Transportation and warehousing	16.64	17.11	16.99	17.17	615.68	624.52	618.44	631.86
Utilities	26.22	27.69	27.24	26.94	1,082.89	1,146.37	1,127.74	1,112.62
Information	21.78	23.19	23.11	23.01	792.79	855.71	836.58	835.26
Financial activities	17.78	18.76	18.58	18.63	638.30	680.99	655.87	661.37
Professional and business services	17.89	19.20	18.87	18.89	611.84	666.24	647.24	651.71
Education and health services	16.63	17.23	17.20	17.27	540.48	561.70	557.28	563.00
Leisure and hospitality	9.03	9.48	9.55	9.51	235.68	243.64	242.57	247.26
Other services	14.25	14.58	14.54	14.48	441.75	451.98	447.83	448.88

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	Percent change from: May 2006-June 2006 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$16.07	\$16.47	\$16.51	\$16.61	\$16.62	\$16.70	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.22	8.20	8.19	8.18	8.15	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.59	17.80	17.82	17.87	17.92	18.01	.5
Natural resources and mining	18.66	19.40	19.52	19.71	19.82	19.97	.8
Construction	19.43	19.66	19.65	19.70	19.86	20.03	.9
Manufacturing	16.56	16.72	16.74	16.78	16.79	16.82	.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.70	15.83	15.87	15.89	15.90	15.93	.2
Durable goods	17.32	17.54	17.57	17.60	17.65	17.69	.2
Nondurable goods	15.29	15.33	15.33	15.37	15.33	15.32	-.1
Private service-providing	15.67	16.11	16.16	16.27	16.27	16.34	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.89	15.19	15.20	15.30	15.29	15.35	.4
Wholesale trade	18.10	18.61	18.66	18.69	18.76	18.83	.4
Retail trade	12.35	12.46	12.47	12.58	12.53	12.57	.3
Transportation and warehousing	16.66	16.99	16.98	17.10	17.07	17.17	.6
Utilities	26.39	27.54	27.53	27.44	27.26	27.25	.0
Information	22.04	22.82	23.00	23.13	23.15	23.24	.4
Financial activities	17.87	18.45	18.49	18.64	18.64	18.73	.5
Professional and business services	18.03	18.66	18.80	18.98	18.94	19.03	.5
Education and health services	16.69	17.13	17.16	17.22	17.26	17.33	.4
Leisure and hospitality	9.12	9.36	9.42	9.49	9.54	9.57	.3
Other services	14.31	14.50	14.48	14.49	14.52	14.55	.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was -0.4 percent from Apr. 2006 to May 2006, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: May 2006-June 2006 ^P
	June 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	
Total private	103.9	104.4	104.7	106.6	102.4	104.2	104.4	104.8	104.6	105.0	0.4
Goods-producing	100.6	99.4	102.4	104.9	98.1	101.3	101.5	102.2	101.5	102.4	.9
Natural resources and mining	116.3	120.7	121.8	127.1	114.1	118.4	120.1	122.1	121.2	124.1	2.4
Construction	113.5	108.4	113.8	118.9	107.6	112.1	112.4	113.1	111.4	113.1	1.5
Manufacturing	94.1	94.2	96.4	97.8	93.2	95.6	95.9	96.4	96.4	96.8	.4
Durable goods	96.3	97.4	99.7	101.0	95.4	98.5	98.7	99.6	99.5	100.0	.5
Wood products	102.6	99.9	101.8	102.2	99.1	102.0	102.3	101.6	101.1	99.1	-2.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	100.2	99.3	100.9	103.8	96.8	100.0	100.5	100.8	99.8	100.4	.6
Primary metals	92.9	94.1	96.2	96.9	92.7	95.8	96.0	95.8	96.5	96.9	.4
Fabricated metal products	99.0	99.7	102.2	103.6	98.5	101.4	102.0	102.7	102.3	102.9	.6
Machinery	98.9	99.8	102.8	103.5	98.4	100.0	100.3	101.8	102.0	102.7	.7
Computer and electronic products	93.5	103.3	105.0	106.5	93.6	102.3	103.3	105.0	105.3	106.4	1.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	85.6	86.7	90.3	92.0	85.9	89.5	89.9	90.5	91.4	92.3	1.0
Transportation equipment	97.7	98.8	102.2	103.8	96.5	99.7	100.1	101.5	101.2	102.3	1.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	95.4	93.5	97.0	98.6	94.3	94.3	95.3	96.5	96.0	97.1	1.1
Furniture and related products	92.5	89.0	90.3	90.6	91.2	89.7	89.9	90.2	90.3	89.4	-1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.3	89.7	90.8	91.9	90.7	91.2	90.9	91.4	90.9	91.1	.2
Nondurable goods	90.5	89.1	90.6	92.0	89.9	91.2	91.0	91.2	91.2	91.5	.3
Food manufacturing	95.4	91.8	95.3	97.1	95.2	96.7	96.6	96.5	96.9	96.9	.0
Beverages and tobacco products	98.2	97.1	99.2	101.1	95.0	100.3	100.7	100.1	99.6	98.9	-7
Textile mills	72.5	66.4	66.6	65.8	72.1	68.0	67.1	66.3	66.0	65.5	-8
Textile product mills	89.2	90.3	92.1	93.0	87.5	95.5	91.7	91.8	92.5	92.3	-2
Apparel	67.1	64.9	66.3	68.0	65.8	64.5	65.0	65.9	65.6	66.1	.8
Leather and allied products	78.5	75.0	77.6	76.2	78.0	77.9	76.4	75.9	76.6	76.0	-8
Paper and paper products	87.9	85.2	87.6	88.9	87.5	87.2	86.8	87.3	87.8	88.2	.5
Printing and related support activities	90.5	92.5	92.7	94.3	90.7	92.6	92.9	93.9	93.5	94.4	1.0
Petroleum and coal products	106.6	100.5	101.6	102.1	104.7	99.3	100.4	100.3	101.0	99.8	-1.2
Chemicals	97.0	99.7	98.4	100.3	96.2	99.2	99.2	99.5	98.4	99.5	1.1
Plastics and rubber products	91.9	91.3	93.1	94.5	91.0	92.9	93.3	93.3	93.0	93.7	.8
Private service-providing	104.8	105.8	105.2	107.1	103.7	105.1	105.0	105.4	105.2	105.6	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.1	101.7	101.7	103.1	101.3	101.9	102.1	102.3	101.9	102.3	.4
Wholesale trade	102.0	105.1	104.5	105.7	101.2	103.7	103.6	104.8	104.4	104.8	.4
Retail trade	101.6	99.6	99.4	100.8	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.0	99.9	-1
Transportation and warehousing	105.5	104.6	105.2	107.1	104.9	105.1	105.1	105.3	105.2	106.5	1.2
Utilities	94.5	95.5	95.9	96.1	93.7	94.9	94.6	95.3	95.7	95.2	-5
Information	99.8	101.5	100.1	100.9	99.2	100.5	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.3	-6
Financial activities	105.2	108.4	106.1	107.9	104.8	105.9	106.1	107.0	106.6	107.4	.8
Professional and business services	106.8	109.6	109.1	111.4	105.2	109.0	109.0	110.0	109.5	110.0	.5
Education and health services	104.9	109.1	108.2	107.4	106.2	107.3	107.6	107.8	108.3	108.8	.5
Leisure and hospitality	113.0	107.3	108.7	114.6	106.4	107.1	107.4	107.5	107.5	107.9	.4
Other services	97.9	96.8	96.9	98.5	96.5	96.3	96.5	96.8	96.8	96.7	-1

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

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: May 2006- June 2006 ^P
	June 2005	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	June 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	May 2006 ^P	June 2006 ^P	
Total private	111.0	116.5	116.1	118.4	110.1	114.8	115.3	116.5	116.4	117.4	0.9
Goods-producing	108.3	108.5	112.1	115.7	105.7	110.4	110.8	111.9	111.4	112.9	1.3
Natural resources and mining	125.6	139.1	140.3	147.4	123.9	133.6	136.3	140.0	139.7	144.1	3.1
Construction	118.7	114.8	121.4	128.4	112.9	119.0	119.3	120.3	119.5	122.3	2.3
Manufacturing	101.6	103.3	105.6	107.3	101.0	104.6	105.0	105.8	105.9	106.5	.6
Durable goods	103.8	106.8	109.6	111.3	103.2	107.8	108.3	109.4	109.7	110.5	.7
Nondurable goods	97.7	96.8	97.9	99.5	97.2	98.8	98.5	99.0	98.8	99.0	.2
Private service-providing	111.8	119.0	117.3	119.3	111.6	116.3	116.5	117.8	117.6	118.5	.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	108.1	112.0	110.9	112.7	107.6	110.4	110.7	111.7	111.2	112.0	.7
Wholesale trade	108.1	116.8	115.1	116.7	107.9	113.7	113.9	115.3	115.4	116.3	.8
Retail trade	107.3	108.4	107.1	108.7	106.5	107.3	107.5	108.5	107.4	107.6	.2
Transportation and warehousing	111.3	113.6	113.4	116.6	110.9	113.3	113.2	114.2	113.9	116.0	1.8
Utilities	103.5	110.4	109.0	108.1	103.2	109.1	108.7	109.1	108.8	108.2	-.6
Information	107.6	116.5	114.5	114.9	108.2	113.6	114.9	115.5	115.6	115.4	-.2
Financial activities	115.7	125.8	121.8	124.2	115.8	120.9	121.3	123.3	122.9	124.4	1.2
Professional and business services	113.7	125.2	122.4	125.2	112.9	121.0	121.9	124.2	123.4	124.6	1.0
Education and health services	114.7	123.5	122.3	122.0	116.6	120.9	121.4	122.0	122.9	123.9	.8
Leisure and hospitality	119.0	118.6	121.1	127.1	113.1	116.9	118.0	118.9	119.6	120.4	.7
Other services	101.7	102.8	102.7	103.9	100.6	101.7	101.8	102.2	102.4	102.5	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2002	40.8	36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003	44.1	37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004	51.6	49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005	50.7	57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	58.6
2006	61.0	59.9	58.5	64.4	P 57.2	P 55.4						
Over 3-month span:												
2002	34.5	36.2	35.6	35.8	34.9	38.8	38.5	44.8	37.6	39.7	37.2	39.6
2003	40.6	34.2	34.7	32.7	35.3	41.7	38.5	33.8	42.6	47.8	49.8	50.5
2004	54.3	53.4	57.6	63.1	69.4	68.3	58.8	55.6	57.4	56.5	59.9	55.2
2005	52.9	56.7	59.2	60.4	56.8	60.8	60.4	59.7	57.9	52.2	57.0	63.7
2006	66.2	65.5	63.3	63.7	P 61.3	P 62.9						
Over 6-month span:												
2002	30.2	30.6	31.5	30.9	32.0	36.3	35.8	37.6	34.5	36.0	36.7	35.3
2003	34.4	31.8	31.8	34.0	32.7	36.2	33.3	32.4	40.5	45.3	46.4	47.7
2004	49.8	52.3	54.7	60.8	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	59.0	61.3	55.9	55.6
2005	55.4	57.7	57.4	58.8	55.2	58.6	60.8	59.5	60.6	57.7	58.5	60.6
2006	61.2	61.5	63.1	67.6	P 66.5	P 64.0						
Over 12-month span:												
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.6	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.0	60.8	58.3	58.8	62.1
2006	61.3	61.0	62.2	62.6	P 63.5	P 65.1						
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2002	19.6	21.4	18.5	29.2	25.0	30.4	36.9	25.6	28.6	17.9	17.9	19.6
2003	32.7	19.6	19.6	10.7	23.2	19.0	19.6	29.2	28.6	36.3	42.3	40.5
2004	44.0	47.6	44.6	64.9	53.6	45.8	56.5	52.4	41.7	42.3	39.9	39.3
2005	39.3	38.7	38.7	42.3	44.6	34.5	47.6	35.7	45.2	43.5	50.0	52.4
2006	59.5	48.8	49.4	57.7	P 46.4	P 54.8						
Over 3-month span:												
2002	9.5	9.5	11.3	17.9	14.9	17.9	22.6	25.6	22.6	17.3	9.5	11.9
2003	18.5	11.3	12.5	8.3	7.7	11.3	14.9	15.5	16.7	27.4	32.1	35.7
2004	43.5	42.3	43.5	53.6	57.7	58.9	53.6	48.8	48.2	40.5	38.1	31.0
2005	35.7	39.9	42.9	39.9	37.5	41.1	39.3	35.7	39.9	36.3	36.9	50.0
2006	56.0	51.8	48.8	50.6	P 47.6	P 54.2						
Over 6-month span:												
2002	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	13.7	8.9	7.1	7.7
2003	11.3	11.3	8.3	9.5	10.7	9.5	6.0	8.9	13.7	18.5	24.4	23.8
2004	28.6	33.3	33.3	45.8	47.6	51.2	56.0	51.8	48.2	49.4	39.3	35.7
2005	36.9	36.9	35.1	33.3	33.3	32.7	36.9	36.9	41.1	41.7	39.3	42.3
2006	37.5	45.8	45.2	51.2	P 49.4	P 45.8						
Over 12-month span:												
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	39.9	33.3	32.7	31.0	32.1	39.3	35.7	40.5
2006	41.1	39.9	39.9	42.9	P 40.5	P 44.0						

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

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