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USDL 06-1903

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST), Friday, November 3, 2006.

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 2006

Employment increased in October, and the unemployment rate declined to 4.4 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 92,000 in October following gains of 148,000 in September and 230,000 in August (as revised). In October, job growth continued in several service-providing industries, while employment declined in manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents over the month.


## Unemployment(Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons ( 6.7 million) edged down in October, and the unemployment rate declined to 4.4 percent. A year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was 7.4 million and the jobless rate was 4.9 percent.

Unemployment rates for most major worker groups-adult men (3.8 percent), teenagers (15.4 percent), whites ( 3.9 percent), and blacks ( 8.6 percent) —showed little or no change over the month. The jobless rates for adult women ( 3.9 percent) and Hispanics ( 4.7 percent) fell in October. The unemployment rate for Asians was 2.7 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of persons unemployed for 27 weeks or longer fell by 189,000 to 1.1 million in October. This group accounted for 16.0 percent of total unemployment, down from 18.2 percent in September. (See table A-9.)

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


[^0]Table B. Employment status in October 2006 of persons 16 years and over who evacuated from their August 2005 residence, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina ${ }^{1}$
(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

| Employment status in October 2006 | Total | Residence in October 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Same as in August 2005 | Different than in August 2005 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.. | 1,065 | 659 | 407 |
| Civilian labor force | 669 | 421 | 247 |
| Participation rate | 62.8 | 64.0 | 60.8 |
| Employed.. | 595 | 392 | 203 |
| Employment-population ratio | 55.8 | 59.5 | 50.0 |
| Unemployed. | 74 | 30 | 44 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 11.0 | 7.0 | 17.9 |
| Not in labor force .. | 397 | 237 | 159 |

[^1]
## Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In October, total employment increased by 437,000 to 145.3 million, and the employment-population ratio edged up to 63.3 percent. The civilian labor force, at 152.0 million, was about unchanged in October; the labor force participation rate has held at 66.2 percent since June. (See table A-1.)

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

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October, about unchanged from 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 331,000 discouraged workers in October, down slightly from 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 in the 4 weeks preceding the survey 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 October 2006 survey. The total number of evacuees estimated from the household survey may change from month to month as people move in and out of the scope of the survey; also, because the estimates are obtained from a sample survey, they may vary from month to month due to sampling and nonsampling error. October 2006 was the final month that the special questions relating to Hurricane Katrina were asked of survey respondents. (See box note on page 5.)

Information gathered in October represented 1.1 million persons age 16 years 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, 62.8 percent were in the labor force in October 2006. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 11.0 percent. The rate was much higher for evacuees who were not living in their former homes (17.9 percent) than for those who were again living in their pre-Katrina residences (7.0 percent). (See table B.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)
Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 92,000 in October to 135.8 million. This followed job gains of 148,000 in September and 230,000 in August (as revised). Over the month, employment rose in professional and business services, health care, food services, and mining; manufacturing and construction lost jobs. (See table B-1.)

Professional and business services employment grew by 43,000 in October, with gains in management and technical consulting services $(+12,000)$ and in business support services $(+6,000)$. Employment in temporary help services was little changed over the month and has been relatively flat since January.

Health care employment continued to grow with a gain of 23,000 in October. Job growth occurred in nursing and residential care facilities and in hospitals. Over the year, health care employment has increased by 302,000. In leisure and hospitality, food services and drinking places continued to add jobs in October $(+27,000)$.

Both wholesale and retail trade employment were little changed in October. Since January, wholesale trade has added 61,000 jobs; in contrast, retail trade employment is down by 104,000. Within retail trade, general merchandise stores lost 11,000 jobs in October. Since its most recent peak in August 2005, employment in general merchandise stores has fallen by 100,000. Within financial activities, commercial banks added 5,000 jobs in October.

In the goods-producing sector, mining employment grew by 5,000 in October. Over the last 12 months, mining has added 54,000 jobs. Construction lost 26,000 jobs in October as employment declines in residential specialty trade contractors $(-31,000)$ more than offset gains in nonresidential specialty trades. Since its most recent peak in February, employment in residential specialty trades has declined by 99,000.

Manufacturing lost 39,000 jobs in October. Plastics and rubber products lost 14,000 jobs, largely reflecting strike activity in rubber products manufacturing. Employment also declined in motor vehicles and parts $(-15,000)$ and in wood products $(-5,000)$.

## 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 October, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also rose by 0.1 hour to 41.2 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 4.3 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 percent in October to 105.5 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was unchanged at 96.1. (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 6 cents, or 0.4 percent, in October to $\$ 16.91$, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent in October to $\$ 573.25$. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.9 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 4.2 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for November is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 8, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

## Discontinuation of Hurricane Katrina Evacuee Data

October 2006 was the final month that questions to identify Hurricane Katrina evacuees were asked in the household survey. At that time, data had been collected for 13 months. The questions were added to the survey to provide information on the employment and unemployment status of evacuees in the immediate aftermath of the storm. Collection of these data is being discontinued because asking these questions in the household survey is not a good method for long-term study of the population of evacuees. For more discussion of the reasons, see http://www.bls.gov/katrina/notice.htm.

## November 2006 Household Survey Reference Week

The November 2006 reference week for the household survey will be the week of November 5th, a week earlier than the usual reference period, which is the week that includes the 12th day of the month. This is the first time there has been a change in the November reference week. The change is being made, in part, so that the household interviews, which are done during the week following the reference period, will notbe conductedduring the Thanksgiving holiday. The Census Bureau, which collects the household survey data for BLS, requested this change to improve survey operations.

Theestablishmentsurvey reference period and data collection operations are not being modified and will not be affected by this change.

## 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 employmentpopulation 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 90percent 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 samplebased 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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2006$ | Sept. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 226,959 | 229,420 | 229,675 | 226,959 | 228,671 | 228,912 | 229,167 | 229,420 | 229,675 |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 150,304 | 151,635 | 152,397 | 150,043 | 151,321 | 151,534 | 151,698 | 151,799 | 151,998 |
| Participation rate . | 66.2 | 66.1 | 66.4 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.2 |
| Employed ... | 143,340 | 145,010 | 146,125 | 142,625 | 144,363 | 144,329 | 144,579 | 144,850 | 145,287 |
| Employment-population ratio | 63.2 | 63.2 | 63.6 | 62.8 | 63.1 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.1 | 63.3 |
| Unemployed | 6,964 | 6,625 | 6,272 | 7,418 | 6,957 | 7,205 | 7,119 | 6,949 | 6,711 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Not in labor force | 76,655 | 77,785 | 77,278 | 76,916 | 77,350 | 77,379 | 77,469 | 77,621 | 77,677 |
| Persons who currently want a job .................................... | 4,796 | 4,434 | 4,661 | 4,994 | 4,770 | 4,901 | 4,918 | 4,658 | 4,782 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 109,616 | 110,925 | 111,059 | 109,616 | 110,530 | 110,657 | 110,792 | 110,925 | 111,059 |
| Civilian labor force | 80,306 | 81,377 | 81,652 | 80,249 | 81,085 | 81,024 | 81,249 | 81,542 | 81,585 |
| Participation rate . | 73.3 | 73.4 | 73.5 | 73.2 | 73.4 | 73.2 | 73.3 | 73.5 | 73.5 |
| Employed ... | 76,808 | 78,109 | 78,399 | 76,396 | 77,357 | 77,162 | 77,423 | 77,911 | 77,968 |
| Employment-population ratio | 70.1 | 70.4 | 70.6 | 69.7 | 70.0 | 69.7 | 69.9 | 70.2 | 70.2 |
| Unemployed | 3,498 | 3,267 | 3,253 | 3,853 | 3,727 | 3,862 | 3,827 | 3,631 | 3,617 |
| Unemployment rate ..... | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Not in labor force | 29,310 | 29,548 | 29,407 | 29,367 | 29,445 | 29,633 | 29,542 | 29,383 | 29,474 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 101,265 | 102,428 | 102,549 | 101,265 | 102,075 | 102,187 | 102,308 | 102,428 | 102,549 |
| Civilian labor force ................ | 76,978 | 77,866 | 78,145 | 76,780 | 77,296 | 77,308 | 77,550 | 77,831 | 77,897 |
| Participation rate | 76.0 | 76.0 | 76.2 | 75.8 | 75.7 | 75.7 | 75.8 | 76.0 | 76.0 |
| Employed .............. | 73,988 | 75,199 | 75,420 | 73,500 | 74,215 | 74,082 | 74,358 | 74,864 | 74,904 |
| Employment-population ratio . | 73.1 | 73.4 | 73.5 | 72.6 | 72.7 | 72.5 | 72.7 | 73.1 | 73.0 |
| Unemployed | 2,990 | 2,667 | 2,725 | 3,281 | 3,082 | 3,226 | 3,192 | 2,966 | 2,994 |
| Unemployment rate ...... | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Not in labor force ........... | 24,287 | 24,562 | 24,404 | 24,485 | 24,779 | 24,878 | 24,758 | 24,597 | 24,652 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 117,343 | 118,495 | 118,616 | 117,343 | 118,141 | 118,255 | 118,376 | 118,495 | 118,616 |
| Civilian labor force | 69,998 | 70,258 | 70,745 | 69,794 | 70,236 | 70,510 | 70,449 | 70,257 | 70,413 |
| Participation rate . | 59.7 | 59.3 | 59.6 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.5 | 59.3 | 59.4 |
| Employed | 66,532 | 66,901 | 67,727 | 66,229 | 67,006 | 67,168 | 67,156 | 66,939 | 67,318 |
| Employment-population ratio ..................................... | 56.7 | 56.5 | 57.1 | 56.4 | 56.7 | 56.8 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 56.8 |
| Unemployed ............. | 3,466 | 3,357 | 3,018 | 3,565 | 3,230 | 3,342 | 3,293 | 3,318 | 3,094 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Not in labor force ..................................................................... | 47,345 | 48,237 | 47,871 | 47,549 | 47,906 | 47,745 | 47,927 | 48,238 | 48,203 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 109,228 | 110,241 | 110,349 | 109,228 | 109,927 | 110,026 | 110,134 | 110,241 | 110,349 |
| Civilian labor force | 66,480 | 66,886 | 67,268 | 66,175 | 66,609 | 66,872 | 66,878 | 66,718 | 66,830 |
| Participation rate | 60.9 | 60.7 | 61.0 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 60.8 | 60.7 | 60.5 | 60.6 |
| Employed | 63,551 | 64,028 | 64,728 | 63,162 | 63,878 | 64,035 | 64,131 | 63,927 | 64,230 |
| Employment-population ratio ..................................... | 58.2 | 58.1 | 58.7 | 57.8 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 58.2 | 58.0 | 58.2 |
| Unemployed .............. | 2,930 | 2,858 | 2,540 | 3,013 | 2,730 | 2,837 | 2,747 | 2,791 | 2,600 |
| Unemployment rate ................................................ | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| Not in labor force | 42,748 | 43,355 | 43,081 | 43,053 | 43,319 | 43,154 | 43,256 | 43,523 | 43,519 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 16,465 | 16,751 | 16,776 | 16,465 | 16,668 | 16,700 | 16,725 | 16,751 | 16,776 |
| Civilian labor force | 6,845 | 6,883 | 6,984 | 7,088 | 7,416 | 7,353 | 7,269 | 7,250 | 7,270 |
| Participation rate | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 43.3 |
| Employed | 5,801 | 5,783 | 5,978 | 5,964 | 6,270 | 6,211 | 6,089 | 6,058 | 6,152 |
| Employment-population ratio ..................................... | 35.2 | 34.5 | 35.6 | 36.2 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 36.7 |
| Unemployed ... | 1,045 | 1,100 | 1,006 | 1,124 | 1,145 | 1,142 | 1,180 | 1,192 | 1,118 |
| Unemployment rate .................................................. | 15.3 | 16.0 | 14.4 | 15.9 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 15.4 |
| Not in labor force ........................................................ | 9,620 | 9,868 | 9,792 | 9,377 | 9,253 | 9,347 | 9,456 | 9,501 | 9,507 |

[^2] 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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2006$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| WHITE <br> Civilian noninstitutional population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185,028 | 186,669 | 186,840 | 185,028 | 186,166 | 186,329 | 186,500 | 186,669 | 186,840 |
| Civilian labor force | 122,900 | 123,953 | 124,498 | 122,810 | 123,747 | 123,946 | 124,070 | 124,032 | 124,334 |
| Participation rate | 66.4 | 66.4 | 66.6 | 66.4 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 66.5 |
| Employed | 117,898 | 119,265 | 120,053 | 117,396 | 118,720 | 118,846 | 118,956 | 119,125 | 119,498 |
| Employment-population ratio | 63.7 | 63.9 | 64.3 | 63.4 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 64.0 |
| Unemployed | 5,002 | 4,688 | 4,445 | 5,415 | 5,027 | 5,100 | 5,114 | 4,907 | 4,836 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Not in labor force ............................................................. | 62,128 | 62,716 | 62,341 | 62,218 | 62,418 | 62,383 | 62,430 | 62,636 | 62,506 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 64,041 | 64,676 | 64,950 | 63,901 | 64,388 | 64,351 | 64,532 | 64,568 | 64,754 |
| Participation rate | 76.4 | 76.4 | 76.6 | 76.2 | 76.3 | 76.2 | 76.3 | 76.3 | 76.4 |
| Employed ............. | 61,871 | 62,792 | 63,023 | 61,465 | 62,110 | 62,028 | 62,193 | 62,441 | 62,600 |
| Employment-population ratio | 73.8 | 74.2 | 74.4 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 73.4 | 73.5 | 73.8 | 73.9 |
| Unemployed | 2,170 | 1,884 | 1,927 | 2,436 | 2,278 | 2,323 | 2,340 | 2,126 | 2,155 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 53,164 | 53,581 | 53,844 | 52,998 | 53,254 | 53,542 | 53,527 | 53,490 | 53,628 |
| Participation rate | 60.1 | 60.1 | 60.4 | 59.9 | 59.9 | 60.2 | 60.1 | 60.0 | 60.1 |
| Employed | 51,090 | 51,546 | 52,044 | 50,856 | 51,337 | 51,547 | 51,600 | 51,532 | 51,749 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.8 | 57.8 | 58.4 | 57.5 | 57.7 | 57.9 | 58.0 | 57.8 | 58.0 |
| Unemployed | 2,074 | 2,036 | 1,800 | 2,141 | 1,917 | 1,994 | 1,927 | 1,958 | 1,879 |
| Unemploym | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 5,696 | 5,695 | 5,705 | 5,912 | 6,106 | 6,053 | 6,011 | 5,975 | 5,952 |
| Participation rate | 44.8 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 46.5 | 47.5 | 47.0 | 46.6 | 46.3 | 46.1 |
| Employed | 4,937 | 4,927 | 4,986 | 5,074 | 5,273 | 5,270 | 5,163 | 5,152 | 5,150 |
| Employment-population ratio | 38.8 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.9 |
| Unemployed ....................... | 758 | 769 | 718 | 838 | 833 | 783 | 848 | 823 | 802 |
| Unemployment rate ................................................. | 13.3 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 13.5 |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 26,663 | 27,109 | 27,153 | 26,663 | 26,982 | 27,021 | 27,065 | 27,109 | 27,153 |
| Civilian labor force | 17,255 | 17,252 | 17,460 | 17,150 | 17,231 | 17,369 | 17,344 | 17,191 | 17,368 |
| Participation rate | 64.7 | 63.6 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 63.9 | 64.3 | 64.1 | 63.4 | 64.0 |
| Employed ............ | 15,742 | 15,740 | 16,041 | 15,591 | 15,685 | 15,714 | 15,822 | 15,617 | 15,872 |
| Employment-population ratio | 59.0 | 58.1 | 59.1 | 58.5 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 58.5 | 57.6 | 58.5 |
| Unemployed | 1,512 | 1,511 | 1,420 | 1,559 | 1,547 | 1,655 | 1,521 | 1,574 | 1,496 |
| Unemployment ra | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 8.6 |
| Not in labor force | 9,408 | 9,857 | 9,692 | 9,513 | 9,751 | 9,652 | 9,722 | 9,918 | 9,785 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 7,732 | 7,765 | 7,810 | 7,659 | 7,670 | 7,735 | 7,721 | 7,719 | 7,734 |
| Participation rate | 72.1 | 71.2 | 71.5 | 71.4 | 70.7 | 71.2 | 70.9 | 70.8 | 70.8 |
| Employed ............ | 7,107 | 7,165 | 7,191 | 7,006 | 7,018 | 7,039 | 7,073 | 7,083 | 7,089 |
| Employment-population ratio | 66.3 | 65.7 | 65.8 | 65.3 | 64.7 | 64.8 | 65.0 | 64.9 | 64.9 |
| Unemployed | 625 | 600 | 618 | 653 | 652 | 696 | 648 | 637 | 645 |
| Unemployme | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force $\qquad$ | 8,779 | 8,710 | 8,762 | 8,726 | 8,684 | 8,757 | 8,787 | 8,642 | 8,723 |
| Participation rate | 65.3 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 64.9 | 64.0 | 64.5 | 64.6 | 63.5 | 64.0 |
| Employed . | 8,123 | 8,046 | 8,181 | 8,069 | 8,033 | 8,076 | 8,154 | 7,973 | 8,116 |
| Employment-population ratio | 60.4 | 59.1 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 60.0 | 58.5 | 59.5 |
| Unemployed ........................ | 655 | 664 | 581 | 658 | 651 | 681 | 633 | 670 | 607 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.5 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.0 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 744 | 776 | 889 | 765 | 877 | 877 | 836 | 829 | 911 |
| Participation rate | 29.7 | 30.1 | 34.3 | 30.6 | 34.2 | 34.1 | 32.4 | 32.1 | 35.2 |
| Employed | 512 | 529 | 669 | 517 | 634 | 600 | 596 | 562 | 666 |
| Employment-population ratio | 20.5 | 20.5 | 25.8 | 20.7 | 24.7 | 23.3 | 23.1 | 21.8 | 25.7 |
| Unemployed | 232 | 247 | 220 | 248 | 244 | 278 | 240 | 267 | 244 |
| Unemployment rate | 31.1 | 31.8 | 24.7 | 32.4 | 27.8 | 31.6 | 28.8 | 32.2 | 26.8 |
| ASIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstutional population ... | 9,931 | 10,251 | 10,209 | $\left(\begin{array}{c}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Civilian labor force ..................... | 6,591 | 6,836 | 6,781 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Participation rate . | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employed ........ | 6,387 | 6,648 | 6,597 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.3 | 64.9 | 64.6 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployed .................... | 203 | 188 | 184 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployment rate | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | 3,340 | 3,415 | 3,428 | (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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY <br> Civilian noninstitutional population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,456 | 30,324 | 30,416 | 29,456 | 30,053 | 30,140 | 30,232 | 30,324 | 30,416 |
| Civilian labor force . | 20,101 | 20,615 | 20,902 | 20,047 | 20,753 | 20,663 | 20,628 | 20,669 | 20,824 |
| Participation rate | 68.2 | 68.0 | 68.7 | 68.1 | 69.1 | 68.6 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.5 |
| Employed | 18,978 | 19,536 | 19,977 | 18,871 | 19,649 | 19,578 | 19,528 | 19,556 | 19,848 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.4 | 64.4 | 65.7 | 64.1 | 65.4 | 65.0 | 64.6 | 64.5 | 65.3 |
| Unemployed | 1,122 | 1,079 | 925 | 1,176 | 1,104 | 1,085 | 1,100 | 1,113 | 976 |
| Not in labor force | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
|  | 9,355 | 9,709 | 9,514 | 9,409 | 9,300 | 9,477 | 9,604 | 9,655 | 9,592 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .......... | 11,597 | 11,899 | 12,043 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ |
| Participation rate | 84.4 | 84.1 | 84.9 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employed | 11,088 | 11,462 | 11,634 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employment-population ratio | 80.7 | 81.0 | 82.0 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployed | 509 | 437 | 409 | $\binom{2}{0}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ |
| Unemployment rate | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Women, 20 years and over | 7,478 | 7,703 | 7,830 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Participation ra | 57.5 | 57.7 | 58.5 | (2) | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed | 7,048 | 7,235 | 7,449 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.2 | 54.2 | 55.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployed | 430 | 468 | 381 | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ )\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployme | 5.7 | 6.1 | 4.9 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years <br> Civilian labor force | 1,027 | 1,012 | 1,029 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Participation rate | 37.8 | 35.8 | 36.3 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed ...... | 843 | 839 | 894 | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) |
| Employment-population ratio | 31.0 | 29.7 | 31.5 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployed | 184 | 173 | 136 | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ |
| Unemployment rate | 17.9 | 17.1 | 13.2 | (2) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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)


Table A-5. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status
(In thousands)

| Category | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | June <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2006$ | Sept. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and related industries ....................................... | 2,239 | 2,261 | 2,211 | 2,126 | 2,241 | 2,260 | 2,202 | 2,143 | 2,140 |
| Wage and salary workers ................................................ | 1,227 | 1,291 | 1,282 | 1,161 | 1,329 | 1,370 | 1,256 | 1,196 | 1,232 |
| Self-employed workers .................................................. | 973 | 958 | 916 | 936 | 899 | 877 | 904 | 932 | 891 |
| Unpaid family workers ..................................................... | 38 | 13 | 13 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Nonagricultural industries | 141,101 | 142,749 | 143,915 | 140,577 | 142,108 | 142,047 | 142,406 | 142,790 | 143,263 |
| Wage and salary workers | 131,469 | 132,901 | 133,930 | 131,123 | 132,284 | 132,417 | 132,785 | 133,004 | 133,448 |
| Government ...... | 20,475 | 20,568 | 20,879 | 20,330 | 20,017 | 20,336 | 20,314 | 20,483 | 20,630 |
| Private industries | 110,994 | 112,333 | 113,051 | 110,799 | 112,253 | 112,114 | 112,436 | 112,500 | 112,782 |
| Private households | 813 | 771 | 750 | (1) ${ }^{1}$ ) | (11) | (11) | ${ }^{(11)}$ | ${ }^{(11)}$ | (1) |
| Other industries | 110,182 | 111,562 | 112,301 | 109,986 | 111,458 | 111,269 | 111,582 | 111,743 | 112,011 |
| Self-employed workers ................................................... | 9,549 | 9,762 | 9,871 | $9,356$ | $9,716$ | $9,572$ | $9,620$ | $9,679$ | $9,685$ |
| Unpaid family workers ................................................. | 84 | 85 | 114 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left(^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left(^{1}\right)$ |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons | 3,915 | 3,735 | 4,010 | 4,240 | 4,266 | 4,261 | 4,147 | 4,056 | 4,278 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 2,459 | 2,402 | 2,633 | 2,643 | 2,729 | 2,658 | 2,683 | 2,614 | 2,775 |
| Could only find part-time work ........................................ | 1,236 | 1,115 | 1,160 | 1,299 | 1,190 | 1,202 | 1,161 | 1,137 | 1,198 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons .................................. | 20,559 | 19,812 | 20,223 | 19,696 | 19,684 | 19,501 | 19,624 | 19,622 | 19,422 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons ............................................ | 3,837 | 3,653 | 3,954 | 4,161 | 4,158 | 4,143 | 4,071 | 3,946 | 4,208 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 2,400 | 2,353 | 2,594 | 2,592 | 2,656 | 2,578 | 2,635 | 2,547 | 2,714 |
| Could only find part-time work ........................................ | 1,225 | 1,098 | 1,152 | 1,284 | 1,189 | 1,197 | 1,158 | 1,133 | 1,195 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons ................................... | 20,130 | 19,462 | 19,890 | 19,255 | 19,310 | 19,170 | 19,220 | 19,269 | 19,101 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $2006$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 2006 | Sept. $2006$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| AGE AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 143,340 | 145,010 | 146,125 | 142,625 | 144,363 | 144,329 | 144,579 | 144,850 | 145,287 |
| 16 to 19 years | 5,801 | 5,783 | 5,978 | 5,964 | 6,270 | 6,211 | 6,089 | 6,058 | 6,152 |
| 16 to 17 years | 2,231 | 2,392 | 2,495 | 2,290 | 2,528 | 2,431 | 2,394 | 2,435 | 2,562 |
| 18 to 19 years | 3,570 | 3,391 | 3,483 | 3,673 | 3,750 | 3,778 | 3,697 | 3,593 | 3,612 |
| 20 years and over | 137,539 | 139,227 | 140,148 | 136,661 | 138,093 | 138,118 | 138,490 | 138,791 | 139,134 |
| 20 to 24 years | 13,993 | 13,821 | 13,875 | 13,945 | 13,842 | 13,828 | 14,052 | 13,944 | 13,834 |
| 25 years and over | 123,546 | 125,406 | 126,273 | 122,719 | 124,237 | 124,305 | 124,537 | 124,910 | 125,333 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 99,400 | 100,294 | 100,933 | 98,834 | 99,541 | 99,554 | 99,720 | 99,906 | 100,282 |
| 25 to 34 years | 31,088 | 31,289 | 31,507 | 30,864 | 30,988 | 31,086 | 31,097 | 31,145 | 31,230 |
| 35 to 44 years | 34,754 | 34,700 | 34,835 | 34,601 | 34,518 | 34,429 | 34,573 | 34,556 | 34,651 |
| 45 to 54 years | 33,558 | 34,306 | 34,591 | 33,369 | 34,035 | 34,038 | 34,051 | 34,205 | 34,401 |
| 55 years and over | 24,146 | 25,113 | 25,340 | 23,885 | 24,696 | 24,752 | 24,816 | 25,005 | 25,052 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 76,808 | 78,109 | 78,399 | 76,396 | 77,357 | 77,162 | 77,423 | 77,911 | 77,968 |
| 16 to 19 years | 2,819 | 2,910 | 2,979 | 2,896 | 3,143 | 3,079 | 3,064 | 3,046 | 3,064 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,025 | 1,146 | 1,150 | 1,043 | 1,292 | 1,226 | 1,193 | 1,172 | 1,175 |
| 18 to 19 years | 1,794 | 1,764 | 1,828 | 1,848 | 1,850 | 1,842 | 1,867 | 1,859 | 1,887 |
| 20 years and over | 73,988 | 75,199 | 75,420 | 73,500 | 74,215 | 74,082 | 74,358 | 74,864 | 74,904 |
| 20 to 24 years | 7,323 | 7,447 | 7,439 | 7,310 | 7,364 | 7,370 | 7,504 | 7,503 | 7,426 |
| 25 years and over | 66,665 | 67,752 | 67,980 | 66,192 | 66,865 | 66,723 | 66,914 | 67,343 | 67,467 |
| 25 to 54 years | 53,741 | 54,290 | 54,460 | 53,429 | 53,682 | 53,619 | 53,730 | 53,938 | 54,106 |
| 25 to 34 years | 17,255 | 17,350 | 17,335 | 17,107 | 17,043 | 17,065 | 17,025 | 17,200 | 17,161 |
| 35 to 44 years | 18,901 | 18,820 | 18,883 | 18,800 | 18,717 | 18,702 | 18,753 | 18,697 | 18,779 |
| 45 to 54 years | 17,585 | 18,121 | 18,242 | 17,522 | 17,922 | 17,853 | 17,951 | 18,041 | 18,166 |
| 55 years and over | 12,925 | 13,462 | 13,521 | 12,763 | 13,183 | 13,104 | 13,185 | 13,405 | 13,361 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 66,532 | 66,901 | 67,727 | 66,229 | 67,006 | 67,168 | 67,156 | 66,939 | 67,318 |
| 16 to 19 years | 2,982 | 2,873 | 2,999 | 3,068 | 3,128 | 3,132 | 3,025 | 3,012 | 3,088 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,206 | 1,246 | 1,344 | 1,247 | 1,235 | 1,205 | 1,201 | 1,263 | 1,387 |
| 18 to 19 years | 1,776 | 1,628 | 1,655 | 1,825 | 1,900 | 1,936 | 1,830 | 1,734 | 1,725 |
| 20 years and over | 63,551 | 64,028 | 64,728 | 63,162 | 63,878 | 64,035 | 64,131 | 63,927 | 64,230 |
| 20 to 24 years | 6,670 | 6,373 | 6,435 | 6,635 | 6,478 | 6,458 | 6,547 | 6,441 | 6,409 |
| 25 years and over | 56,881 | 57,655 | 58,292 | 56,527 | 57,372 | 57,582 | 57,623 | 57,567 | 57,866 |
| 25 to 54 years | 45,659 | 46,004 | 46,473 | 45,405 | 45,858 | 45,934 | 45,991 | 45,968 | 46,175 |
| 25 to 34 years | 13,833 | 13,939 | 14,173 | 13,757 | 13,945 | 14,021 | 14,071 | 13,945 | 14,069 |
| 35 to 44 years | 15,853 | 15,880 | 15,952 | 15,801 | 15,801 | 15,728 | 15,820 | 15,859 | 15,872 |
| 45 to 54 years | 15,973 | 16,185 | 16,348 | 15,847 | 16,112 | 16,185 | 16,100 | 16,164 | 16,235 |
| 55 years and over | 11,221 | 11,651 | 11,819 | 11,122 | 11,513 | 11,648 | 11,632 | 11,600 | 11,690 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married men, spouse present | 45,977 | 45,701 | 45,762 | 45,634 | 45,809 | 45,558 | 45,484 | 45,613 | 45,477 |
| Married women, spouse present ...................................... | 35,385 | 35,518 | 35,766 | 34,868 | $35,394$ | $35,309$ | $35,295$ | $35,436$ | $35,257$ |
| Women who maintain families ......................................... | 8,875 | 9,095 | 9,088 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $(1)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers ${ }^{2}$ | 118,025 | 120,780 | 121,199 | 117,783 | 119,452 | 119,818 | 119,888 | 120,437 | 120,859 |
| Part-time workers ${ }^{3}$ | 25,315 | 24,230 | 24,926 | 24,898 | 24,935 | 24,599 | 24,711 | 24,531 | 24,515 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total multiple jobholders .................................................... | 7,813 | 7,792 | 7,865 | 7,564 | 7,398 | 7,455 | 7,494 | 7,648 | 7,560 |
| Percent of total employed ............................................. | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 |

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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $2006$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| AGE AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,418 | 6,949 | 6,711 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,124 | 1,192 | 1,118 | 15.9 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 15.4 |
| 16 to 17 years | 526 | 535 | 547 | 18.7 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 19.2 | 18.0 | 17.6 |
| 18 to 19 years | 608 | 655 | 548 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 13.2 |
| 20 years and over | 6,294 | 5,757 | 5,594 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,296 | 1,208 | 1,284 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.5 |
| 25 years and over | 5,011 | 4,537 | 4,302 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| 25 to 54 years | 4,199 | 3,821 | 3,541 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,561 | 1,500 | 1,538 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,396 | 1,267 | 1,032 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,242 | 1,054 | 971 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| 55 years and over | 794 | 748 | 769 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3,853 | 3,631 | 3,617 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| 16 to 19 years ..... | 573 | 665 | 623 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 16.9 |
| 16 to 17 years | 231 | 280 | 291 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 19.3 | 19.9 |
| 18 to 19 years | 339 | 387 | 303 | 15.5 | 16.6 | 17.6 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 13.8 |
| 20 years and over | 3,281 | 2,966 | 2,994 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 20 to 24 years | 758 | 678 | 730 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 8.9 |
| 25 years and over | 2,515 | 2,271 | 2,241 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,099 | 1,908 | 1,840 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| 25 to 34 years | 790 | 734 | 840 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| 35 to 44 years | 676 | 660 | 532 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| 45 to 54 years | 633 | 514 | 468 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| 55 years and over ...................................................... | 416 | 363 | 401 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,565 | 3,318 | 3,094 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 552 | 527 | 494 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 13.8 |
| 16 to 17 years | 295 | 255 | 256 | 19.1 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 20.1 | 16.8 | 15.6 |
| 18 to 19 years | 269 | 267 | 246 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 13.4 | 12.5 |
| 20 years and over | 3,013 | 2,791 | 2,600 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| 20 to 24 years | 538 | 530 | 555 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| 25 years and over | 2,496 | 2,265 | 2,061 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,100 | 1,913 | 1,702 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| 25 to 34 years | 771 | 765 | 699 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| 35 to 44 years ......................................................... | 719 | 608 | 500 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| 45 to 54 years | 609 | 540 | 503 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| 55 years and over ${ }^{2}$............................................... | 357 | 394 | 351 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married men, spouse present ............................................. | 1,227 | 1,082 | 1,043 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Married women, spouse present ...................................... | 1,181 | 1,059 | 1,018 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Women who maintain families ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 701 | 667 | 631 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers ${ }^{3}$ | 6,023 | 5,623 | 5,386 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Part-time workers ${ }^{4}$........................................................... | 1,419 | 1,331 | 1,311 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 |

[^3]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)


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)


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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over 1 | 143,340 | 146,125 | 6,964 | 6,272 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 49,958 | 51,427 | 1,099 | 971 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations | 20,808 | 21,565 | 417 | 378 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Professional and related occupations | 29,150 | 29,862 | 683 | 593 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Service occupations ............................. | 23,297 | 23,939 | 1,430 | 1,380 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Sales and office occupations | 36,237 | 36,051 | 1,748 | 1,590 | 4.6 | 4.2 |
| Sales and related occupations | 16,500 | 16,388 | 866 | 787 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| Office and administrative support occupations | 19,737 | 19,663 | 881 | 803 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 15,841 | 16,225 | 879 | 777 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .................................... | 1,030 | 955 | 88 | 86 | 7.9 | 8.2 |
| Construction and extraction occupations .... | 9,381 | 9,714 | 572 | 497 | 5.7 | 4.9 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 5,431 | 5,556 | 219 | 194 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .............. | 18,007 | 18,484 | 1,171 | 990 | 6.1 | 5.1 |
| Production occupations.. | 9,320 | 9,396 | 681 | 507 | 6.8 | 5.1 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations . | 8,687 | 9,088 | 490 | 483 | 5.3 | 5.0 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over 1 | 6,964 | 6,272 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers | 5,529 | 4,956 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Mining . | 2 | 15 | . 3 | 2.2 |
| Construction. | 519 | 456 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| Manufacturing | 800 | 618 | 4.8 | 3.7 |
| Durable goods | 481 | 363 | 4.6 | 3.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 319 | 255 | 5.3 | 4.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,050 | 972 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Transportation and utilities ............................................................ | 251 | 206 | 4.4 | 3.6 |
| Information ... | 162 | 116 | 4.8 | 3.4 |
| Financial activities | 255 | 211 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Professional and business services | 748 | 768 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Education and health services | 628 | 531 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality ................ | 796 | 795 | 6.8 | 6.6 |
| Other services ............................................................................... | 319 | 268 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers ..................... | 85 | 77 | 6.7 | 5.8 |
| Government workers ....................................................................... | 502 | 424 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Self employed and unpaid family workers ............................................ | 255 | 275 | 2.3 | 2.5 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 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 $\qquad$ | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers $\qquad$ | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers $\qquad$ | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 8.1 |

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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total not in the labor force | 76,655 | 77,278 | 29,310 | 29,407 | 47,345 | 47,871 |
| Persons who currently want a job ......................... | 4,796 | 4,661 | 2,135 | 2,007 | 2,661 | 2,654 |
| Searched for work and available to work now ${ }^{1}$ | 1,414 | 1,478 | 705 | 750 | 709 | 728 |
| Reason not currently looking: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discouragement over job prospects ${ }^{2}$. | 392 | 331 | 223 | 203 | 169 | 128 |
| Reasons other than discouragement ${ }^{3}$... | 1,022 | 1,147 | 482 | 547 | 540 | 600 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total multiple jobholders 4 | 7,813 | 7,865 | 4,016 | 3,906 | 3,797 | 3,959 |
| Percent of total employed ..................................................................... | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time ... | 4,153 | 4,123 | 2,357 | 2,272 | 1,796 | 1,851 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time ........................................ | 1,704 | 1,623 | 560 | 502 | 1,143 | 1,120 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time... | 288 | 353 | 201 | 235 | 88 | 119 |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job ............................................. | 1,609 | 1,709 | 881 | 862 | 728 | 847 |

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)


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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2006$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 2006 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006{ }^{\text {p }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 2006 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006^{\text {p }} \end{aligned}$ | Change from: <br> Sept. 2006- <br> Oct. $2006^{\mathrm{p}}$ |
| Service-providing | 112,369 | 112,557 | 113,321 | 114,142 | 111,698 | 112,816 | 112,954 | 113,177 | 113,331 | 113,483 | 152 |
| Private service-providing | 90,188 | 91,710 | 91,411 | 91,713 | 89,846 | 90,865 | 90,984 | 91,157 | 91,283 | 91,401 | 118 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 26,033 | 26,047 | 26,000 | 26,135 | 25,945 | 26,040 | 26,052 | 26,052 | 26,063 | 26,062 | -1 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,776.9 | 5,879.4 | 5,871.2 | 5,868.0 | 5,767.8 | 5,848.1 | 5,847.0 | 5,854.6 | 5,865.3 | 5,862.4 | -2.9 |
| Durable goods | 3,003.4 | 3,069.4 | 3,065.2 | 3,066.4 | 3,002.3 | 3,050.7 | 3,051.0 | 3,058.0 | 3,068.4 | 3,067.4 | -1.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,029.1 | 2,050.4 | 2,046.0 | 2,040.8 | 2,021.7 | 2,040.2 | 2,039.6 | 2,039.5 | 2,038.7 | 2,035.7 | -3.0 |
| Electronic markets and agents and brokers | 744.4 | 759.6 | 760.0 | 760.8 | 743.8 | 757.2 | 756.4 | 757.1 | 758.2 | 759.3 | 1.1 |
| Retail trade | 15,298.1 | 15,209.7 | 15,097.8 | 15,223.9 | 15,259.6 | 15,221.2 | 15,222.2 | 15,212.3 | 15,200.3 | 15,196.8 | -3.5 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers ${ }^{1}$. | 1,927.7 | 1,924.7 | 1,919.6 | 1,914.5 | 1,921.5 | 1,909.7 | 1,907.3 | 1,906.7 | 1,908.4 | 1,907.5 | -. 9 |
| Automobile dealers | 1,263.6 | 1,251.6 | 1,250.3 | 1,246.4 | 1,260.5 | 1,245.6 | 1,245.7 | 1,243.6 | 1,243.5 | 1,242.4 | -1.1 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 584.0 | 589.0 | 585.7 | 595.8 | 581.5 | 595.3 | 594.8 | 594.3 | 593.5 | 594.9 | 1.4 |
| Electronics and appliance stores | 544.7 | 519.4 | 519.8 | 526.8 | 540.5 | 534.0 | 530.5 | 527.1 | 525.8 | 523.3 | -2.5 |
| Building material and garden supply stores | 1,265.6 | 1,329.5 | 1,305.9 | 1,303.7 | 1,273.1 | 1,315.5 | 1,316.5 | 1,313.2 | 1,315.8 | 1,317.6 | 1.8 |
| Food and beverage stores | 2,811.7 | 2,827.1 | 2,803.8 | 2,818.3 | 2,809.5 | 2,804.2 | 2,808.8 | 2,813.5 | 2,811.7 | 2,814.9 | 3.2 |
| Health and personal care stores | 959.5 | 959.8 | 955.9 | 958.7 | 959.3 | 958.4 | 959.3 | 960.0 | 960.3 | 959.3 | -1.0 |
| Gasoline stations | 875.5 | 870.6 | 861.8 | 857.0 | 874.6 | 863.2 | 863.3 | 858.5 | 858.2 | 856.1 | -2.1 |
| Clothing and clothing accessories stores | 1,410.0 | 1,448.0 | 1,415.2 | 1,440.5 | 1,413.5 | 1,423.3 | 1,434.0 | 1,437.5 | 1,438.7 | 1,444.7 | 6.0 |
| Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores $\qquad$ | 643.8 | 619.4 | 615.4 | 624.4 | 638.7 | 628.1 | 624.2 | 628.1 | 620.8 | 621.4 | . 6 |
| General merchandise stores ${ }^{1}$. | 2,920.7 | 2,805.4 | 2,789.4 | 2,840.3 | 2,910.6 | 2,866.0 | 2,859.8 | 2,850.8 | 2,841.7 | 2,831.2 | -10.5 |
| Department stores | 1,603.2 | 1,531.8 | 1,520.3 | 1,561.7 | 1,590.6 | 1,574.4 | 1,571.4 | 1,565.0 | 1,558.2 | 1,550.3 | -7.9 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 905.7 | 894.0 | 889.0 | 892.0 | 899.1 | 892.2 | 892.7 | 889.9 | 889.9 | 887.5 | -2.4 |
| Nonstore retailers | 449.2 | 422.8 | 436.3 | 451.9 | 437.7 | 431.3 | 431.0 | 432.7 | 435.5 | 438.4 | 2.9 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 4,398.8 | 4,394.1 | 4,470.6 | 4,483.5 | 4,358.4 | 4,411.0 | 4,423.2 | 4,425.3 | 4,436.6 | 4,443.4 | 6.8 |
| Air transportation | 494.1 | 492.4 | 490.3 | 489.1 | 493.7 | 486.7 | 487.7 | 488.1 | 488.6 | 488.1 | -. 5 |
| Rail transportation | 228.8 | 226.7 | 228.0 | 226.6 | 228.1 | 227.5 | 227.3 | 226.7 | 226.9 | 225.9 | -1.0 |
| Water transportation | 62.6 | 67.3 | 67.1 | 66.7 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 64.2 | 64.6 | 65.9 | 66.2 | . 3 |
| Truck transportation | 1,418.0 | 1,451.0 | 1,451.0 | 1,449.2 | 1,402.0 | 1,419.3 | 1,427.1 | 1,427.4 | 1,430.9 | 1,432.4 | 1.5 |
| Transit and ground passenger transportation | 403.4 | 319.5 | 398.2 | 402.8 | 388.5 | 393.5 | 391.6 | 388.7 | 390.8 | 390.0 | -. 8 |
| Pipeline transportation | 37.3 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 39.2 | . 9 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation | 31.8 | 41.6 | 37.5 | 32.3 | 31.5 | 31.3 | 30.5 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 31.7 | . 3 |
| Support activities for transportation | 551.2 | 567.5 | 566.2 | 567.1 | 549.8 | 567.7 | 564.9 | 565.4 | 566.0 | 567.1 | 1.1 |
| Couriers and messengers | 575.2 | 579.3 | 581.4 | 589.8 | 576.3 | 580.5 | 583.6 | 584.4 | 586.9 | 589.8 | 2.9 |
| Warehousing and storage | 596.4 | 609.8 | 612.7 | 620.7 | 588.7 | 603.6 | 607.9 | 609.9 | 610.9 | 613.0 | 2.1 |
| Utilities | 558.9 | 563.3 | 560.7 | 559.3 | 559.4 | 559.4 | 559.8 | 559.8 | 560.3 | 559.8 | -. 5 |
| Information | 3,054 | 3,077 | 3,048 | 3,053 | 3,058 | 3,062 | 3,052 | 3,062 | 3,059 | 3,061 | 2 |
| Publishing industries, except Internet | 903.7 | 904.1 | 898.7 | 902.4 | 903.7 | 901.4 | 900.8 | 901.2 | 898.5 | 902.2 | 3.7 |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries . | 376.5 | 389.6 | 369.5 | 370.2 | 379.3 | 380.3 | 375.7 | 379.8 | 376.3 | 376.7 | . 4 |
| Broadcasting, except Internet | 328.0 | 329.5 | 328.4 | 326.9 | 327.6 | 327.6 | 328.0 | 328.2 | 327.6 | 326.3 | -1.3 |
| Internet publishing and broadcasting .... | 30.1 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 29.5 | 30.6 | 31.0 | 31.2 | . 2 |
| Telecommunications | 990.4 | 989.6 | 988.8 | 992.0 | 991.2 | 989.2 | 986.3 | 990.1 | 992.5 | 993.8 | 1.3 |
| ISPs, search portals, and data processing ....... | 375.9 | 383.3 | 381.9 | 380.0 | 376.9 | 383.8 | 381.8 | 382.8 | 383.0 | 380.7 | -2.3 |
| Other information services | 49.1 | 49.7 | 49.5 | 49.9 | 49.4 | 49.8 | 50.0 | 49.4 | 49.8 | 50.2 | . 4 |
| Financial activities | 8,191 | 8,384 | 8,358 | 8,349 | 8,201 | 8,315 | 8,321 | 8,333 | 8,360 | 8,361 | 1 |
| Finance and insurance | 6,043.4 | 6,159.6 | 6,157.4 | 6,169.3 | 6,053.3 | 6,130.5 | 6,142.3 | 6,150.9 | 6,172.1 | 6,178.5 | 6.4 |
| Monetary authorities - central bank | 20.7 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 20.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 21.9 | . 1 |
| Credit intermediation and related activities ${ }^{1}$. | 2,885.5 | 2,935.5 | 2,935.6 | 2,939.8 | 2,892.9 | 2,920.0 | 2,925.7 | 2,927.2 | 2,942.2 | 2,944.7 | 2.5 |
| Depository credit intermediation ${ }^{1}$. | 1,782.2 | 1,828.1 | 1,822.2 | 1,824.7 | 1,790.8 | 1,816.1 | 1,818.3 | 1,821.4 | 1,827.9 | 1,832.1 | 4.2 |
| Commercial banking | 1,300.6 | 1,330.8 | 1,329.1 | 1,332.6 | 1,306.9 | 1,322.7 | 1,322.9 | 1,325.7 | 1,332.7 | 1,337.3 | 4.6 |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments .. | 788.1 | 799.5 | 795.9 | 800.6 | 790.5 | 797.6 | 798.7 | 799.4 | 800.6 | 802.8 | 2.2 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities ... | 2,262.8 | 2,310.9 | 2,312.2 | 2,315.6 | 2,262.1 | 2,301.0 | 2,304.9 | 2,310.9 | 2,315.3 | 2,317.1 | 1.8 |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 86.3 | 91.8 | 91.9 | 91.5 | 87.1 | 90.2 | 91.3 | 91.7 | 92.2 | 92.0 | -. 2 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 2,147.3 | 2,224.2 | 2,200.2 | 2,180.0 | 2,147.5 | 2,184.0 | 2,178.6 | 2,182.0 | 2,187.6 | 2,182.8 | -4.8 |
| Real estate | 1,477.9 | 1,528.2 | 1,510.5 | 1,496.4 | 1,474.7 | 1,503.2 | 1,499.7 | 1,500.3 | 1,501.4 | 1,497.4 | -4.0 |
| Rental and leasing services | 641.6 | 665.5 | 659.6 | 653.6 | 645.1 | 651.9 | 649.3 | 651.9 | 656.4 | 655.6 | -. 8 |
| Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets ........ | 27.8 | 30.5 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 27.7 | 28.9 | 29.6 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 29.8 | . 0 |

See footnotes at the end of table.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail-Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 2006 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 2006 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006{ }^{\text {p }} \end{aligned}$ | Change from: Sept. 2006Oct. $2006^{\text {p }}$ |
| Professional and business services | 17,183 | 17,607 | 17,550 | 17,639 | 16,991 | 17,319 | 17,364 | 17,402 | 17,416 | 17,459 | 43 |
| Professional and technical services ${ }^{1}$. | 7,035.8 | 7,271.9 | 7,241.6 | 7,287.9 | 7,074.8 | 7,240.9 | 7,281.1 | 7,295.5 | 7,307.3 | 7,324.6 | 17.3 |
| Legal services | 1,159.0 | 1,167.3 | 1,156.9 | 1,163.4 | 1,159.2 | 1,157.7 | 1,158.5 | 1,160.5 | 1,161.6 | 1,163.6 | 2.0 |
| Accounting and bookkeeping services | 780.3 | 797.8 | 809.5 | 811.4 | 851.0 | 867.2 | 870.8 | 869.4 | 877.4 | 878.2 | . 8 |
| Architectural and engineering services | 1,336.4 | 1,409.9 | 1,398.7 | 1,399.6 | 1,326.1 | 1,372.9 | 1,382.2 | 1,386.6 | 1,389.3 | 1,389.8 | . 5 |
| Computer systems design and related services $\qquad$ | 1,206.6 | 1,276.9 | 1,275.1 | 1,281.7 | 1,204.4 | 1,258.8 | 1,267.8 | 1,274.6 | 1,278.5 | 1,279.6 | 1.1 |
| Management and technical consulting services $\qquad$ | 860.3 | 897.1 | 895.3 | 912.3 | 855.5 | 880.0 | 886.5 | 892.0 | 895.9 | 907.6 | 11.7 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 1,749.5 | 1,800.9 | 1,792.3 | 1,787.9 | 1,749.9 | 1,783.0 | 1,789.1 | 1,790.7 | 1,794.5 | 1,795.8 | 1.3 |
| Administrative and waste services | 8,397.4 | 8,534.2 | 8,515.8 | 8,563.2 | 8,165.8 | 8,294.9 | 8,294.2 | 8,315.4 | 8,314.5 | 8,338.8 | 24.3 |
| Administrative and support services ${ }^{1}$. | 8,065.5 | 8,196.7 | 8,177.8 | 8,222.6 | 7,835.6 | 7,960.8 | 7,959.1 | 7,983.4 | 7,979.4 | 8,000.1 | 20.7 |
| Employment services ${ }^{1}$.. | 3,788.9 | 3,775.9 | 3,777.0 | 3,824.4 | 3,617.2 | 3,659.2 | 3,648.1 | 3,663.8 | 3,650.6 | 3,657.1 | 6.5 |
| Temporary help services | 2,717.6 | 2,683.4 | 2,694.4 | 2,738.6 | 2,576.2 | 2,602.7 | 2,596.6 | 2,600.5 | 2,588.6 | 2,603.6 | 15.0 |
| Business support services | 756.9 | 765.5 | 765.7 | 780.5 | 752.7 | 766.5 | 766.8 | 770.5 | 770.6 | 777.0 | 6.4 |
| Services to buildings and dwellings | 1,785.8 | 1,875.1 | 1,840.0 | 1,821.8 | 1,741.1 | 1,773.4 | 1,777.9 | 1,775.9 | 1,775.2 | 1,779.4 | 4.2 |
| Waste management and remediation services | 331.9 | 337.5 | 338.0 | 340.6 | 330.2 | 334.1 | 335.1 | 332.0 | 335.1 | 338.7 | 3.6 |
| Education and health services | 17,615 | 17,433 | 17,764 | 18,044 | 17,440 | 17,704 | 17,735 | 17,805 | 17,842 | 17,870 | 28 |
| Educational services | 2,978.5 | 2,535.5 | 2,842.8 | 3,054.0 | 2,815.9 | 2,852.2 | 2,856.9 | 2,889.1 | 2,889.6 | 2,890.3 | . 7 |
| Health care and social assistance | 14,636.8 | 14,897.0 | 14,920.7 | 14,989.7 | 14,624.5 | 14,852.1 | 14,877.6 | 14,915.7 | 14,952.5 | 14,980.1 | 27.6 |
| Health care ${ }^{3}$. | 12,400.3 | 12,672.1 | 12,655.5 | 12,700.3 | 12,392.7 | 12,585.4 | 12,615.6 | 12,642.7 | 12,672.6 | 12,695.1 | 22.5 |
| Ambulatory health care services ${ }^{1}$. | 5,156.9 | 5,296.2 | 5,293.9 | 5,316.3 | 5,152.9 | 5,257.1 | 5,271.7 | 5,287.0 | 5,308.6 | 5,316.2 | 7.6 |
| Offices of physicians | 2,121.7 | 2,187.4 | 2,189.7 | 2,198.2 | 2,119.8 | 2,173.7 | 2,180.3 | 2,182.8 | 2,196.8 | 2,198.0 | 1.2 |
| Outpatient care centers | 479.8 | 491.9 | 491.6 | 492.2 | 480.6 | 490.3 | 489.2 | 491.5 | 492.6 | 493.6 | 1.0 |
| Home health care services | 822.4 | 851.1 | 853.1 | 860.4 | 820.8 | 839.4 | 845.6 | 850.9 | 855.7 | 859.1 | 3.4 |
| Hospitals | 4,370.9 | 4,458.3 | 4,453.5 | 4,460.4 | 4,371.7 | 4,427.4 | 4,434.0 | 4,445.1 | 4,453.6 | 4,459.9 | 6.3 |
| Nursing and residential care facilities ${ }^{1}$. | 2,872.5 | 2,917.6 | 2,908.1 | 2,923.6 | 2,868.1 | 2,900.9 | 2,909.9 | 2,910.6 | 2,910.4 | 2,919.0 | 8.6 |
| Nursing care facilities | 1,582.4 | 1,593.7 | 1,592.4 | 1,598.6 | 1,578.9 | 1,588.6 | 1,593.0 | 1,590.3 | 1,591.4 | 1,595.5 | 4.1 |
| Social assistance ${ }^{1}$.. | 2,236.5 | 2,224.9 | 2,265.2 | 2,289.4 | 2,231.8 | 2,266.7 | 2,262.0 | 2,273.0 | 2,279.9 | 2,285.0 | 5.1 |
| Child day care services | 803.9 | 745.3 | 783.4 | 799.2 | 793.2 | 790.6 | 781.9 | 789.7 | 787.6 | 788.5 | . 9 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 12,757 | 13,724 | 13,300 | 13,086 | 12,840 | 13,023 | 13,062 | 13,099 | 13,127 | 13,162 | 35 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 1,855.1 | 2,189.3 | 1,991.2 | 1,881.7 | 1,897.8 | 1,911.8 | 1,913.7 | 1,916.1 | 1,914.3 | 1,924.6 | 10.3 |
| Performing arts and spectator sports | 367.5 | 403.9 | 391.1 | 380.3 | 365.0 | 374.3 | 376.5 | 375.1 | 373.7 | 377.2 | 3.5 |
| Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks | 122.0 | 135.9 | 126.6 | 125.5 | 121.6 | 123.8 | 123.9 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124.5 | . 0 |
| Amusements, gambling, and recreation | 1,365.6 | 1,649.5 | 1,473.5 | 1,375.9 | 1,411.2 | 1,413.7 | 1,413.3 | 1,416.6 | 1,416.1 | 1,422.9 | 6.8 |
| Accommodations and food services | 10,902.3 | 11,534.9 | 11,308.7 | 11,204.7 | 10,942.4 | 11,110.8 | 11,148.0 | 11,182.6 | 11,212.4 | 11,237.8 | 25.4 |
| Accommodations | 1,792.3 | 1,946.8 | 1,850.8 | 1,801.4 | 1,812.9 | 1,798.0 | 1,806.5 | 1,809.9 | 1,817.5 | 1,816.2 | -1.3 |
| Food services and drinking places | 9,110.0 | 9,588.1 | 9,457.9 | 9,403.3 | 9,129.5 | 9,312.8 | 9,341.5 | 9,372.7 | 9,394.9 | 9,421.6 | 26.7 |
| Other services | 5,355 | 5,438 | 5,391 | 5,407 | 5,371 | 5,402 | 5,398 | 5,404 | 5,416 | 5,426 | 10 |
| Repair and maintenance | 1,225.6 | 1,255.4 | 1,252.9 | 1,255.5 | 1,227.1 | 1,251.8 | 1,245.9 | 1,252.5 | 1,256.3 | 1,258.5 | 2.2 |
| Personal and laundry services | 1,265.0 | 1,272.6 | 1,267.9 | 1,268.2 | 1,270.3 | 1,267.9 | 1,271.2 | 1,268.2 | 1,272.6 | 1,273.5 | . 9 |
| Membership associations and organizations | 2,864.3 | 2,910.0 | 2,870.3 | 2,882.9 | 2,873.2 | 2,882.5 | 2,880.9 | 2,883.0 | 2,887.0 | 2,893.5 | 6.5 |
| Government | 22,181 | 20,847 | 21,910 | 22,429 | 21,852 | 21,951 | 21,970 | 22,020 | 22,048 | 22,082 | 34 |
| Federal | 2,721 | 2,722 | 2,713 | 2,697 | 2,724 | 2,708 | 2,716 | 2,708 | 2,706 | 2,699 | -7 |
| Federal, except U.S. Postal Service | 1,948.6 | 1,957.9 | 1,948.2 | 1,930.6 | 1,949.5 | 1,942.7 | 1,943.2 | 1,940.3 | 1,938.8 | 1,931.7 | -7.1 |
| U.S. Postal Service | 772.3 | 763.8 | 765.0 | 766.1 | 774.1 | 764.9 | 772.9 | 767.5 | 767.2 | 767.4 | . 2 |
| State government | 5,155 | 4,788 | 5,067 | 5,200 | 5,022 | 5,038 | 5,039 | 5,055 | 5,061 | 5,063 | 2 |
| State government education | 2,390.2 | 1,975.6 | 2,278.8 | 2,422.6 | 2,248.1 | 2,258.3 | 2,256.1 | 2,268.6 | 2,275.0 | 2,276.9 | 1.9 |
| State government, excluding education | 2,764.7 | 2,812.8 | 2,788.2 | 2,777.2 | 2,773.5 | 2,779.8 | 2,783.0 | 2,786.1 | 2,786.3 | 2,785.9 | -. 4 |
| Local government | 14,305 | 13,337 | 14,130 | 14,532 | 14,106 | 14,205 | 14,215 | 14,257 | 14,281 | 14,320 | 39 |
| Local government education | 8,134.7 | 6,899.1 | 7,849.0 | 8,273.4 | 7,894.9 | 7,934.1 | 7,940.2 | 7,973.2 | 7,990.1 | 8,020.2 | 30.1 |
| Local government, excluding education ..... | 6,170.3 | 6,437.6 | 6,280.5 | 6,258.4 | 6,211.5 | 6,270.7 | 6,274.7 | 6,284.0 | 6,291.0 | 6,299.3 | 8.3 |

[^4][^5]Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { S006 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 2006p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { Se06 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006{ }^{p} \end{aligned}$ | Change from: <br> Sept. 2006Oct. $2006^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total private | 34.1 | 34.1 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 0.1 |
| Goods-producing | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.7 | . 4 |
| Natural resources and mining | 46.4 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 46.4 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 45.3 | 45.1 | 45.8 | . 7 |
| Construction | 39.1 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 39.3 | . 8 |
| Manufacturing | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.2 | . 1 |
| Overtime hours | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | . 0 |
| Durable goods | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.5 | . 2 |
| Overtime hours | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | . 0 |
| Wood products | 41.1 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.8 | . 2 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 43.6 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.2 | . 0 |
| Primary metals. | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.7 | . 1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.5 | . 1 |
| Machinery ....... | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.8 | . 4 |
| Computer and electronic products | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.6 | . 2 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 41.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.8 | . 1 |
| Transportation equipment ... | 43.2 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 42.6 | . 1 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ${ }^{2}$.. | 43.2 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.0 | -. 1 |
| Furniture and related products | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.5 | . 8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ... | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.5 | . 0 |
| Nondurable goods | 40.3 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | . 0 |
| Overtime hours | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | . 1 |
| Food manufacturing | 39.3 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.2 | . 0 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 40.5 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | . 1 |
| Textile mills | 39.9 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.7 | . 0 |
| Textile product mills. | 39.0 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 39.2 | -. 4 |
| Apparel . | 36.2 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 37.3 | 36.1 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 37.0 | . 4 |
| Leather and allied products | 39.0 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 38.7 | -. 1 |
| Paper and paper products | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 43.0 | . 1 |
| Printing and related support activities | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.3 | . 1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 47.6 | 44.9 | 45.9 | 45.5 | 47.3 | 45.6 | 45.6 | 45.4 | 45.1 | 45.2 | . 1 |
| Chemicals | 42.7 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 42.6 | -. 5 |
| Plastics and rubber products .......... | 40.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.7 | . 2 |
| Private service-providing | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 32.8 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.5 | . 1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 33.5 | 33.6 | 33.5 | 33.6 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.4 | . 0 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.1 | . 1 |
| Retail trade | 30.4 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 30.4 | 30.4 | . 0 |
| Transportation and warehousing . | 37.1 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 37.0 | . 3 |
| Utilities | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.9 | . 5 |
| Information | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 36.8 | -. 1 |
| Financial activities. | 36.5 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.5 | 35.7 | 35.9 | . 2 |
| Professional and business services | 34.6 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 35.1 | 34.3 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.8 | . 1 |
| Education and health services | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.5 | . 0 |
| Leisure and hospitality . | 25.9 | 26.3 | 25.6 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.8 | 25.7 | -. 1 |
| Other services | 31.0 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 30.9 | . 1 |

[^6]total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.
${ }^{2}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, motor vehicle parts.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2006^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006{ }^{\text {Op }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 2006 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total private | \$16.35 | \$16.70 | \$16.88 | \$16.99 | \$557.54 | \$569.47 | \$572.23 | \$581.06 |
| Seasonally adjusted ....... | 16.28 | 16.81 | 16.85 | 16.91 | 550.26 | 568.18 | 569.53 | 573.25 |
| Goods-producing | 17.82 | 18.12 | 18.20 | 18.25 | 723.49 | 741.11 | 742.56 | 748.25 |
| Natural resources and mining | 19.01 | 19.93 | 20.04 | 20.29 | 882.06 | 912.79 | 913.82 | 941.46 |
| Construction | 19.75 | 20.23 | 20.36 | 20.40 | 772.23 | 807.18 | 800.15 | 813.96 |
| Manufacturing | 16.70 | 16.81 | 16.91 | 16.94 | 688.04 | 694.25 | 700.07 | 701.32 |
| Durable goods | 17.52 | 17.71 | 17.84 | 17.87 | 730.58 | 736.74 | 742.14 | 745.18 |
| Wood products | 13.28 | 13.48 | 13.56 | 13.51 | 545.81 | 543.24 | 538.33 | 541.75 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products .... | 16.71 | 16.73 | 16.52 | 16.62 | 728.56 | 732.77 | 720.27 | 727.96 |
| Primary metals .. | 19.08 | 19.32 | 19.63 | 19.54 | 828.07 | 838.49 | 859.79 | 851.94 |
| Fabricated metal products | 15.93 | 16.10 | 16.20 | 16.22 | 665.87 | 669.76 | 673.92 | 678.00 |
| Machinery ....... | 17.06 | 17.14 | 17.26 | 17.40 | 718.23 | 725.02 | 735.28 | 744.72 |
| Computer and electronic products ..... | 18.61 | 19.12 | 19.34 | 19.49 | 757.43 | 768.62 | 785.20 | 793.24 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances .... | 15.39 | 15.65 | 15.61 | 15.68 | 643.30 | 641.65 | 640.01 | 646.02 |
| Transportation equipment ..... | 22.54 | 22.45 | 22.61 | 22.56 | 973.73 | 963.11 | 972.23 | 965.57 |
| Furniture and related products ......... | 13.45 | 13.82 | 13.95 | 13.98 | 521.86 | 545.89 | 546.84 | 552.21 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ................ | 14.08 | 14.52 | 14.52 | 14.61 | 550.53 | 563.38 | 560.47 | 563.95 |
| Nondurable goods | 15.31 | 15.27 | 15.33 | 15.34 | 616.99 | 621.49 | 630.06 | 625.87 |
| Food manufacturing | 13.00 | 13.14 | 13.15 | 13.12 | 510.90 | 525.60 | 537.84 | 532.67 |
| Beverages and tobacco products. | 18.57 | 17.96 | 18.23 | 18.23 | 752.09 | 747.14 | 743.78 | 736.49 |
| Textile mills | 12.31 | 12.65 | 12.57 | 12.85 | 491.17 | 519.92 | 514.11 | 519.14 |
| Textile product mills | 11.71 | 11.90 | 11.97 | 11.82 | 456.69 | 478.38 | 477.60 | 460.98 |
| Apparel ........ | 10.28 | 10.56 | 10.60 | 10.58 | 372.14 | 387.55 | 386.90 | 394.63 |
| Leather and allied products | 11.49 | 11.66 | 11.44 | 11.63 | 448.11 | 460.57 | 441.58 | 450.08 |
| Paper and paper products. | 17.94 | 17.91 | 18.14 | 18.17 | 773.21 | 775.50 | 783.65 | 783.13 |
| Printing and related support activities | 15.89 | 15.81 | 15.82 | 15.91 | 616.53 | 615.01 | 626.47 | 630.04 |
| Petroleum and coal products .... | 24.59 | 23.53 | 24.12 | 24.58 | 1,170.48 | 1,056.50 | 1,107.11 | 1,118.39 |
| Chemicals | 19.88 | 19.18 | 19.40 | 19.44 | 848.88 | 815.15 | 834.20 | 822.31 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 14.80 | 15.08 | 15.07 | 14.98 | 593.48 | 615.26 | 616.36 | 609.69 |
| Private service-providing ........ | 15.95 | 16.31 | 16.51 | 16.65 | 519.97 | 531.71 | 534.92 | 546.12 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 15.09 | 15.44 | 15.56 | 15.61 | 505.52 | 518.78 | 521.26 | 524.50 |
| Wholesale trade | 18.42 | 18.92 | 19.08 | 19.14 | 703.64 | 718.96 | 725.04 | 736.89 |
| Retail trade | 12.42 | 12.63 | 12.71 | 12.72 | 377.57 | 387.74 | 388.93 | 386.69 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 16.83 | 17.36 | 17.42 | 17.48 | 624.39 | 645.79 | 642.80 | 655.50 |
| Utilities | 27.26 | 27.19 | 27.49 | 27.73 | 1,134.02 | 1,133.82 | 1,149.08 | 1,172.98 |
| Information | 22.80 | 23.32 | 23.58 | 23.65 | 843.60 | 860.51 | 870.10 | 879.78 |
| Financial activities | 18.22 | 18.78 | 19.03 | 19.26 | 665.03 | 664.81 | 673.66 | 702.99 |
| Professional and business services . | 18.38 | 18.94 | 19.14 | 19.48 | 635.95 | 659.11 | 664.16 | 683.75 |
| Education and health services | 16.90 | 17.41 | 17.48 | 17.49 | 554.32 | 565.83 | 568.10 | 571.92 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 9.26 | 9.58 | 9.72 | 9.75 | 239.83 | 251.95 | 248.83 | 252.53 |
| Other services | 14.45 | 14.51 | 14.70 | 14.72 | 447.95 | 451.26 | 452.76 | 456.32 |

[^7]Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2006{ }^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 2006 } \end{aligned}$ | Percent change from: Sept. 2006Oct. 2006 P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Private: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current doilars | \$16.28 | \$16.69 | \$16.76 | \$16.81 | \$16.85 | \$16.91 | 0.4 |
| Constant (1982) dollars ${ }^{\text {? }}$. | 8.09 | 8.17 | 8.16 | 8.16 | 8.24 | N.A. | (3) |
| Goods-producing | 17.74 | 17.99 | 18.00 | 18.06 | 18.08 | 18.15 | . 4 |
| Natural resources and mining | 19.04 | 19.85 | 19.89 | 20.06 | 20.17 | 20.30 | . 6 |
| Construction | 19.58 | 20.02 | 20.06 | 20.11 | 20.17 | 20.20 | . 1 |
| Manufacturing .. | 16.71 | 16.80 | 16.80 | 16.85 | 16.86 | 16.92 | . 4 |
| Excluding overtime ${ }^{4}$. | 15.82 | 15.91 | 15.93 | 16.00 | 16.02 | 16.08 | 4 |
| Durable goods | 17.51 | 17.68 | 17.69 | 17.74 | 17.77 | 17.83 | . 3 |
| Nondurable goods | 15.35 | 15.30 | 15.28 | 15.32 | 15.30 | 15.36 | . 4 |
| Private service-providing ........ | 15.89 | 16.34 | 16.43 | 16.47 | 16.52 | 16.58 | . 4 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 15.05 | 15.38 | 15.48 | 15.49 | 15.53 | 15.57 | . 3 |
| Wholesale trade | 18.32 | 18.84 | 18.94 | 19.00 | 19.10 | 19.08 | -. 1 |
| Retail trade . | 12.43 | 12.60 | 12.66 | 12.65 | 12.67 | 12.72 | . 4 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 16.82 | 17.19 | 17.36 | 17.34 | 17.40 | 17.45 | . 3 |
| Utilities | 27.17 | 27.47 | 27.57 | 27.47 | 27.33 | 27.62 | 1.1 |
| Information. | 22.65 | 23.24 | 23.34 | 23.40 | 23.45 | 23.50 | . 2 |
| Financial activities . | 18.09 | 18.69 | 18.79 | 18.86 | 19.03 | 19.12 | . 5 |
| Professional and business services . | 18.30 | 18.98 | 19.15 | 19.17 | 19.29 | 19.40 | . 6 |
| Education and health services | 16.90 | 17.33 | 17.36 | 17.44 | 17.45 | 17.49 | . 2 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 9.22 | 9.57 | 9.61 | 9.67 | 9.69 | 9.71 | . 2 |
| Other services | 14.46 | 14.56 | 14.60 | 14.61 | 14.67 | 14.69 | . 1 |

[^8]Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
(2002=100)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 2006 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006{ }^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 2006 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 2006 } \end{aligned}$ | Percent change from: Sept. 2006Oct. $2006^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total private | 104.7 | 107.1 | 105.9 | 107.0 | 103.1 | 105.1 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 105.2 | 105.5 | 0.3 |
| Goods-producing | 102.0 | 105.5 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 99.6 | 102.4 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 101.4 | 102.0 | . 6 |
| Natural resources and mining | 120.8 | 129.0 | 128.4 | 129.9 | 117.6 | 125.4 | 126.1 | 124.7 | 124.4 | 126.1 | 1.4 |
| Construction | 114.2 | 121.2 | 117.4 | 118.0 | 108.5 | 112.7 | 112.0 | 112.7 | 111.0 | 112.5 | 1.4 |
| Manufacturing | 95.6 | 97.4 | 97.3 | 96.8 | 94.7 | 96.9 | 97.0 | 96.8 | 96.1 | 96.1 | . 0 |
| Durable goods | 98.1 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 99.4 | . 3 |
| Wood products | 103.9 | 100.8 | 97.5 | 96.2 | 102.4 | 98.6 | 99.5 | 98.1 | 96.1 | 95.0 | -1.1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 101.5 | 102.8 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 97.2 | 100.5 | 100.3 | 99.1 | 97.9 | 98.0 | . 1 |
| Primary metals | 94.7 | 95.5 | 96.0 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 96.3 | 95.6 | 95.3 | -. 3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 101.2 | 104.1 | 104.1 | 104.4 | 100.5 | 102.8 | 103.6 | 104.1 | 103.5 | 103.6 | . 1 |
| Machinery . | 99.6 | 103.3 | 104.6 | 105.8 | 100.3 | 102.9 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.4 | 105.8 | 1.3 |
| Computer and electronic products | 100.3 | 105.7 | 106.7 | 107.1 | 99.8 | 106.8 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.2 | 106.7 | . 5 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 88.8 | 91.3 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 88.1 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 91.1 | 90.0 | 90.1 | . 1 |
| Transportation equipment | 99.5 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 100.1 | 98.8 | 101.8 | 102.5 | 101.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | . 0 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ${ }^{2}$. | 97.1 | 94.3 | 93.9 | 90.8 | 96.4 | 96.6 | 95.1 | 93.9 | 92.4 | 90.4 | -2.2 |
| Furniture and related products | 90.0 | 91.3 | 88.9 | 88.2 | 91.0 | 90.1 | 89.0 | 89.4 | 87.8 | 88.6 | . 9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . | 92.1 | 92.4 | 91.8 | 92.9 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 91.2 | 92.0 | 91.8 | 92.2 | . 4 |
| Nondurable goods | 91.4 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 91.6 | 90.2 | 91.6 | 91.7 | 91.4 | 91.2 | 90.7 | -. 5 |
| Food manufacturing | 97.2 | 100.4 | 103.0 | 101.4 | 94.5 | 97.2 | 97.9 | 97.2 | 98.7 | 98.4 | -. 3 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 102.1 | 104.0 | 102.7 | 101.6 | 100.3 | 99.8 | 101.5 | 100.3 | 99.7 | 100.3 | . 6 |
| Textile mills | 68.9 | 66.0 | 64.3 | 62.5 | 69.3 | 66.1 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 63.7 | 63.0 | -1.1 |
| Textile product mills | 92.0 | 90.0 | 88.9 | 86.4 | 92.2 | 91.6 | 91.4 | 91.0 | 89.0 | 87.3 | -1.9 |
| Apparel | 64.5 | 66.0 | 65.7 | 66.4 | 64.0 | 66.8 | 66.8 | 65.7 | 65.3 | 65.9 | . 9 |
| Leather and allied products | 81.0 | 74.7 | 73.7 | 72.9 | 79.6 | 75.4 | 75.4 | 74.9 | 73.3 | 72.3 | -1.4 |
| Paper and paper products | 88.5 | 87.8 | 87.0 | 86.2 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 87.4 | 86.0 | 85.9 | -. 1 |
| Printing and related support activities | 92.0 | 93.1 | 94.5 | 95.3 | 90.8 | 93.8 | 93.2 | 93.5 | 93.7 | 94.3 | 6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 107.4 | 101.1 | 101.8 | 97.9 | 105.3 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 99.0 | 97.9 | 96.2 | -1.7 |
| Chemicals | 97.2 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 97.9 | 99.9 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 99.3 | -1.3 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 92.4 | 92.9 | 92.6 | 90.6 | 91.9 | 93.2 | 93.3 | 93.1 | 91.6 | 90.3 | -1.4 |
| Private service-providing | 105.2 | 107.5 | 106.4 | 108.0 | 104.1 | 105.7 | 105.8 | 106.1 | 106.2 | 106.6 | . 4 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 102.4 | 102.9 | 102.3 | 103.3 | 101.3 | 102.2 | 102.3 | 102.3 | 102.2 | 102.3 | . 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 103.7 | 105.3 | 105.1 | 106.6 | 102.3 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 105.0 | 105.3 | . 3 |
| Retail trade | 100.4 | 100.8 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.7 | . 0 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 106.6 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 110.2 | 104.3 | 106.7 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 106.7 | 107.7 | . 9 |
| Utilities | 95.4 | 97.2 | 96.8 | 97.9 | 94.9 | 95.3 | 96.2 | 96.5 | 95.9 | 97.1 | 1.3 |
| Information | 100.9 | 102.6 | 101.5 | 102.3 | 100.5 | 101.2 | 101.5 | 101.8 | 102.1 | 101.7 | -. 4 |
| Financial activities | 106.8 | 107.6 | 107.1 | 110.4 | 105.8 | 107.0 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 108.0 | 108.8 | . 7 |
| Professional and business services | 109.3 | 113.3 | 112.4 | 114.2 | 106.9 | 110.6 | 110.8 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 111.9 | . 4 |
| Education and health services | 108.4 | 106.6 | 108.6 | 110.9 | 107.0 | 108.4 | 108.3 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.1 | . 1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 106.4 | 117.2 | 110.3 | 109.5 | 106.2 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 109.6 | 109.5 | -. 1 |
| Other services | 95.7 | 98.2 | 96.3 | 97.2 | 95.8 | 96.7 | 96.4 | 96.8 | 96.7 | 97.2 | . 5 |

[^9]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 workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
(2002=100)


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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 55.8 | 56.8 | 53.8 | 53.1 | p 55.9 | p 54.9 |  |  |
| Over 3-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 40.6 | 34.2 | 34.7 | 32.7 | 35.3 | 41.7 | 38.5 | 33.8 | 42.6 | 47.8 | 49.8 | 50.5 |
| 2004 | 54.3 | 53.4 | 57.6 | 63.1 | 69.4 | 68.3 | 58.8 | 55.6 | 57.4 | 56.5 | 59.9 | 55.2 |
| 2005 | 52.9 | 56.7 | 59.2 | 60.4 | 56.8 | 60.8 | 60.4 | 59.7 | 57.9 | 52.2 | 57.0 | 63.7 |
| 2006 | 66.2 | 65.5 | 63.3 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 59.7 | 56.7 | 58.8 | P 56.1 | P 55.6 |  |  |
| Over 6-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 .............. | 30.2 | 30.6 | 31.5 | 30.9 | 32.0 | 36.3 | 35.8 | 37.6 | 34.5 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 35.3 |
| 2003 | 34.4 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 34.0 | 32.7 | 36.2 | 33.3 | 32.4 | 40.5 | 45.3 | 46.4 | 47.7 |
| 2004 | 49.8 | 52.3 | 54.7 | 60.8 | 63.3 | 63.8 | 63.1 | 63.5 | 59.0 | 61.3 | 55.9 | 55.6 |
| 2005 | 55.4 | 57.7 | 57.4 | 58.8 | 55.2 | 58.6 | 60.8 | 59.5 | 60.6 | 57.7 | 58.5 | 60.6 |
| 2006 | 61.2 | 61.5 | 63.1 | 67.6 | 65.5 | 65.8 | 62.9 | 59.9 | P 59.7 | P 58.1 |  |  |
| Over 12-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 ... | 33.6 | 31.7 | 30.2 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 29.1 | 32.0 | 31.3 | 30.0 | 29.5 | 32.9 | 34.7 |
| 2003 | 34.5 | 31.5 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 34.2 | 35.1 | 32.7 | 33.1 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 39.2 |
| 2004 | 40.3 | 42.1 | 44.8 | 48.4 | 50.7 | 57.7 | 57.0 | 55.2 | 56.7 | 58.3 | 60.1 | 60.3 |
| 2005 | 60.1 | 61.0 | 59.5 | 58.6 | 58.6 | 59.4 | 60.8 | 61.0 | 60.8 | 58.3 | 58.8 | 62.1 |
| 2006 | 61.3 | 61.0 | 62.2 | 62.6 | 64.0 | 65.3 | 60.8 | 62.6 | P 63.8 | P 64.0 |  |  |
|  | 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 | 50.0 | 60.7 | 45.2 | 39.9 | P 44.0 | P 44.0 |  |  |
| Over 3-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | p 36.3 | 36.9 | 50.0 |
| 2006 | 56.0 | 51.8 | 48.8 | 50.6 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 49.4 | p 37.5 | p 38.1 |  |  |
| Over 6-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 45.2 | 45.2 | P 47.6 | p 42.3 |  |  |
| 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 | p 32.1 | p 39.3 | 35.7 | 40.5 |
| 2006 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 46.4 | 42.9 | 42.9 | P 45.8 | p 45.2 |  |  |

[^10]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.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^2]:    1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

[^3]:    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.
    Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
    2 Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

[^5]:    ${ }^{3}$ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1 , table B-2.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 1.0 percent from Aug. 2006 to Sept. 2006, the latest month available.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
    NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on seasonally adjusted data for $1-, 3-$, and 6 -month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

