



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 05-2258
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

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

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 2005

Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 215,000 in November, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.0 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Over the month, job growth was widespread, with large gains in construction and food services.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
December 2002 – November 2005

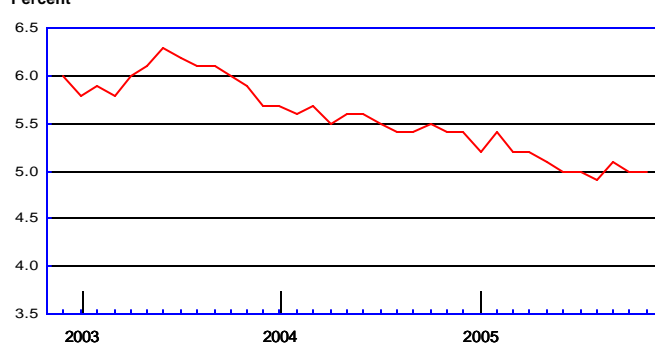
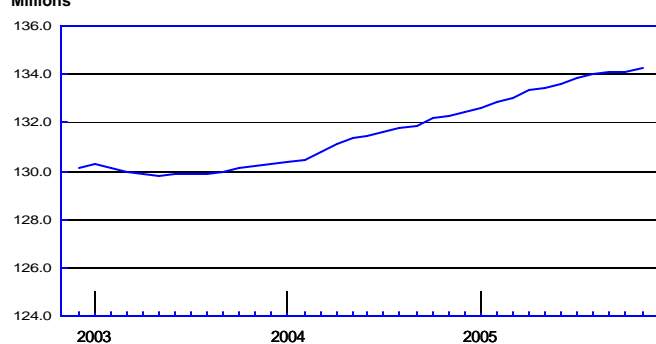


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
December 2002 – November 2005



Hurricane Katrina

In November, the state population controls used for the household survey were adjusted to account for displacements due to Hurricane Katrina. These adjustments had a minimal impact on the national household survey estimates. Information again was collected in the household survey on the labor force status of people who had to evacuate due to Hurricane Katrina. (See table B on page 4.)

For the establishment survey, BLS resumed normal estimation procedures in November. The procedures had been modified in September and October to account for low response rates in Katrina-affected areas. In November, the number and type of responses from the Katrina-affected areas were deemed acceptable for a return to standard procedures.

For more information on household and establishment survey procedures and estimates for November 2005, see <http://www.bls.gov/katrina/cpscesquestions.htm> on the BLS Web site or call (202) 691-6378 for information about the household survey, and (202) 691-6555 for information about the establishment survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	2005		2005			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	149,003	149,835	150,093	150,079	150,176	97
Employment.....	141,404	142,319	142,432	142,646	142,594	-52
Unemployment.....	7,599	7,516	7,661	7,433	7,582	149
Not in labor force.....	76,671	76,587	76,600	76,880	77,028	148
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	0.0
Adult men.....	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	.0
Adult women.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	.0
Teenagers.....	17.4	16.1	15.8	15.9	17.2	1.3
White.....	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	-.1
Black or African American.....	10.3	9.5	9.4	9.1	10.6	1.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	6.1	5.9	6.5	5.8	6.0	.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	133,429	133,969	134,030	p134,074	p134,289	p215
Goods-producing ¹	22,134	22,152	22,164	p22,218	p22,268	p50
Construction.....	7,217	7,262	7,284	p7,319	p7,356	p37
Manufacturing.....	14,292	14,258	14,244	p14,259	p14,270	p11
Service-providing ¹	111,295	111,817	111,866	p111,856	p112,021	p165
Retail trade ²	15,180	15,221	15,183	p15,186	p15,194	p9
Professional and business services.....	16,867	16,995	17,037	p17,043	p17,072	p29
Education and health services.....	17,289	17,417	17,455	p17,445	p17,481	p36
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,741	12,798	12,762	p12,748	p12,777	p29
Government.....	21,753	21,841	21,856	p21,851	p21,872	p21
Hours of work ³						
Total private.....	33.7	33.7	33.8	p33.8	p33.7	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.4	40.6	40.7	p41.0	p40.8	p-.2
Overtime.....	4.4	4.5	4.5	p4.6	p4.5	p-.1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private.....	102.4	103.0	103.2	p103.3	p103.2	p-0.1
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$16.03	\$16.17	\$16.19	p\$16.29	p\$16.32	p\$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	540.86	545.36	547.22	p550.60	p549.98	p-.62

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

p = preliminary.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate was unchanged in November at 5.0 percent. The jobless rate has ranged between 4.9 and 5.1 percent since May. The number of unemployed persons, 7.6 million, was essentially unchanged in November. The unemployment rates for adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), teenagers (17.2 percent), whites (4.3 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (6.0 percent) showed little or no change in November. The jobless rates for blacks (10.6 percent) and, specifically for adult black women (9.1 percent), rose over the month. In November, the unemployment rate for Asians was 3.6 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment, 142.6 million, and the civilian labor force, 150.2 million, were little changed in November. The employment-population ratio also was little changed over the month at 62.8 percent, and the labor force participation rate held at 66.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons marginally attached to the labor force was 1.4 million in November, about the same as a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. There were 404,000 discouraged workers in November, about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.0 million marginally attached persons had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Employment Status of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees (Household Survey Data)

Beginning in October, 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 represent 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. The questions also determined whether evacuees had returned to their homes by the time of the survey. This additional information enabled analysis of the employment status of this subgroup of evacuees. (The total number of evacuees estimated from the household survey may change from month to month as people move in and out of the scope of the survey.)

Information gathered in November showed that about 900,000 persons age 16 and over had evacuated from where they were living in August due to Hurricane Katrina. These evacuees either had returned to their homes or were living in other residential units covered in the survey in November. Half of the evacuees had returned to their August 2005 residences. Of all evacuees identified, 55.2 percent were in the labor force in November. The employment-population ratio for these evacuees was 43.9 percent. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 20.5 percent; it was much higher for those who had not returned home (27.8 percent) than for those who had returned (12.5 percent). (See table B.)

Table B. Employment status in November 2005 of persons 16 years and over who evacuated from their August residence, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina ¹

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status in November 2005	Total	Residence in November	
		Same as in August	Different than in August
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	886	442	443
Civilian labor force	489	233	256
Participation rate	55.2	52.7	57.7
Employed.....	389	204	185
Employment-population ratio	43.9	46.1	41.6
Unemployed.....	100	29	71
Unemployment rate	20.5	12.5	27.8
Not in labor force.....	397	209	188

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 variability.

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

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 215,000 to 134.3 million in November. This followed 2 months of little growth in employment, due in part to the direct and indirect effects of hurricanes that struck the Gulf Coast. During the first 8 months of the year, payroll employment grew by an average of 196,000 per month. In November, gains were widespread with notable increases in construction, professional and technical services, health care, and food services and drinking places. (See table B-1.)

In November, construction employment rose by 37,000, with a large increase occurring in heavy and civil engineering construction (14,000). November job gains in construction partly reflect rebuilding and clean-up efforts following Hurricane Katrina. Employment in the industry has been on an upward trend for more than 2-1/2 years.

Professional and technical services employment increased by 22,000 in November. Within this sector, architectural and engineering services and management and technical consulting services each added about 6,000 jobs. Over the last 12 months, professional and technical services has added 210,000 jobs.

Health care employment continued to grow in November, increasing by 20,000. Ambulatory health care services, which includes doctors' offices and outpatient clinics, added 15,000 jobs. Health care has added 263,000 jobs since November 2004.

Within leisure and hospitality, food services—which includes restaurants and drinking places—added 39,000 jobs in November. This followed declines in the previous 2 months that totaled 69,000. For the 12 months ending in August, the industry had gained 283,000 jobs.

Manufacturing employment edged up in November. Job gains occurred in wood products and in computer and electronic products, while machinery manufacturing employment decreased.

In November, employment in financial activities continued its upward trend, as credit intermediation added 5,000 jobs. Wholesale trade employment also continued to trend up, with most of the over-the-month gain occurring in the industry's durable goods component. Retail trade employment was about unchanged over the month. Within the industry, employment in automobile dealerships declined for the second consecutive month, falling by 6,000 in November. Building material and garden supply stores added 6,000 jobs over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 hour to 33.7 hours in November, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.8 hours, following a 0.3-hour increase in October. Factory overtime was down by 0.1 hour in November to 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 percent in November to 103.2 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was down by 0.2 percent over the month to 95.0. (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 3 cents in November to \$16.32, seasonally adjusted. This followed an increase of 10 cents (as revised) in October. Average weekly earnings decreased by 0.1 percent over the month to \$549.98. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings increased by 3.2 percent. (See table B-3.)

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the release of December data in January will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

The Employment Situation for December 2005 is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 6, 2006, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 2006 are as follows:

Feb. 3	May 5	Aug. 4	Nov. 3
March 10	June 2	Sept. 1	Dec. 8
April 7	July 7	Oct. 6	

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from less than 0.05 percent to 0.5 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	224,422	226,959	227,204	224,422	226,153	226,421	226,693	226,959	227,204
Civilian labor force	148,246	150,304	150,239	148,313	149,573	149,841	150,093	150,079	150,176
Participation rate	66.1	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.1	66.1
Employed	140,581	143,340	142,968	140,293	142,076	142,449	142,432	142,646	142,594
Employment-population ratio	62.6	63.2	62.9	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.8	62.9	62.8
Unemployed	7,665	6,964	7,271	8,020	7,497	7,391	7,661	7,433	7,582
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0
Not in labor force	76,176	76,655	76,964	76,109	76,580	76,581	76,600	76,880	77,028
Persons who currently want a job	4,755	4,796	4,466	5,087	5,015	4,823	4,937	4,997	4,844
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,276	109,616	109,745	108,276	109,190	109,332	109,475	109,616	109,745
Civilian labor force	79,455	80,306	80,296	79,602	80,199	80,409	80,327	80,256	80,372
Participation rate	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.5	73.4	73.2	73.2
Employed	75,232	76,808	76,481	75,188	76,272	76,449	76,236	76,395	76,391
Employment-population ratio	69.5	70.1	69.7	69.4	69.9	69.9	69.6	69.7	69.6
Unemployed	4,224	3,498	3,816	4,414	3,927	3,960	4,092	3,862	3,981
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.4	4.8	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.0
Not in labor force	28,820	29,310	29,449	28,674	28,991	28,923	29,148	29,360	29,373
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,017	101,265	101,383	100,017	100,874	101,004	101,136	101,265	101,383
Civilian labor force	75,857	76,978	76,756	75,866	76,624	76,831	76,790	76,806	76,722
Participation rate	75.8	76.0	75.7	75.9	76.0	76.1	75.9	75.8	75.7
Employed	72,273	73,988	73,593	72,134	73,363	73,527	73,318	73,519	73,443
Employment-population ratio	72.3	73.1	72.6	72.1	72.7	72.8	72.5	72.6	72.4
Unemployed	3,584	2,990	3,163	3,733	3,261	3,304	3,471	3,287	3,278
Unemployment rate	4.7	3.9	4.1	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3
Not in labor force	24,160	24,287	24,626	24,151	24,250	24,173	24,346	24,459	24,661
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,146	117,343	117,459	116,146	116,963	117,089	117,218	117,343	117,459
Civilian labor force	68,791	69,998	69,943	68,711	69,374	69,431	69,765	69,823	69,804
Participation rate	59.2	59.7	59.5	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.4
Employed	65,349	66,532	66,488	65,104	65,804	66,000	66,196	66,251	66,203
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.7	56.6	56.1	56.3	56.4	56.5	56.5	56.4
Unemployed	3,441	3,466	3,455	3,606	3,570	3,431	3,569	3,571	3,601
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	47,356	47,345	47,516	47,436	47,589	47,658	47,453	47,520	47,655
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,129	109,228	109,332	108,129	108,880	108,996	109,114	109,228	109,332
Civilian labor force	65,446	66,480	66,510	65,244	65,768	65,761	66,130	66,191	66,231
Participation rate	60.5	60.9	60.8	60.3	60.4	60.3	60.6	60.6	60.6
Employed	62,492	63,551	63,572	62,145	62,690	62,867	63,077	63,173	63,166
Employment-population ratio	57.8	58.2	58.1	57.5	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.8
Unemployed	2,954	2,930	2,938	3,099	3,078	2,894	3,053	3,018	3,064
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
Not in labor force	42,683	42,748	42,822	42,885	43,113	43,235	42,983	43,037	43,101
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,275	16,465	16,489	16,275	16,399	16,421	16,443	16,465	16,489
Civilian labor force	6,943	6,845	6,973	7,202	7,182	7,249	7,173	7,082	7,223
Participation rate	42.7	41.6	42.3	44.2	43.8	44.1	43.6	43.0	43.8
Employed	5,816	5,801	5,803	6,014	6,024	6,055	6,036	5,954	5,984
Employment-population ratio	35.7	35.2	35.2	36.9	36.7	36.9	36.7	36.2	36.3
Unemployed	1,127	1,045	1,170	1,188	1,158	1,193	1,136	1,128	1,239
Unemployment rate	16.2	15.3	16.8	16.5	16.1	16.5	15.8	15.9	17.2
Not in labor force	9,333	9,620	9,516	9,074	9,217	9,172	9,271	9,384	9,266

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,340	185,028	185,187	183,340	184,490	184,669	184,851	185,028	185,187
Civilian labor force	121,590	122,900	122,880	121,606	122,383	122,668	122,817	122,797	122,839
Participation rate	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.3
Employed	116,247	117,898	117,921	115,966	117,149	117,471	117,317	117,356	117,580
Employment-population ratio	63.4	63.7	63.7	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.4	63.5
Unemployed	5,342	5,002	4,959	5,640	5,234	5,197	5,500	5,441	5,259
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3
Not in labor force	61,751	62,128	62,307	61,735	62,107	62,001	62,034	62,231	62,348
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,264	64,041	63,896	63,225	63,700	63,894	63,824	63,903	63,834
Participation rate	76.2	76.4	76.1	76.2	76.2	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.1
Employed	60,742	61,871	61,674	60,565	61,353	61,510	61,248	61,457	61,488
Employment-population ratio	73.2	73.8	73.5	73.0	73.4	73.5	73.1	73.3	73.3
Unemployed	2,522	2,170	2,223	2,660	2,346	2,384	2,576	2,446	2,346
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.4	3.5	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,587	53,164	53,238	52,443	52,757	52,762	52,973	52,990	53,056
Participation rate	59.9	60.1	60.1	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.9
Employed	50,585	51,090	51,292	50,318	50,674	50,781	50,850	50,836	50,972
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.8	58.0	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.6
Unemployed	2,002	2,074	1,946	2,125	2,083	1,981	2,123	2,154	2,084
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,738	5,696	5,746	5,938	5,926	6,012	6,020	5,904	5,949
Participation rate	45.5	44.8	45.1	47.0	46.7	47.3	47.3	46.4	46.7
Employed	4,920	4,937	4,955	5,083	5,121	5,181	5,219	5,063	5,121
Employment-population ratio	39.0	38.8	38.9	40.3	40.4	40.8	41.0	39.8	40.2
Unemployed	818	758	791	855	805	832	801	841	828
Unemployment rate	14.3	13.3	13.8	14.4	13.6	13.8	13.3	14.2	13.9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,239	26,663	26,705	26,239	26,526	26,572	26,618	26,663	26,705
Civilian labor force	16,814	17,255	17,197	16,728	17,190	17,154	17,087	17,158	17,124
Participation rate	64.1	64.7	64.4	63.8	64.8	64.6	64.2	64.4	64.1
Employed	15,029	15,742	15,395	14,913	15,561	15,499	15,480	15,591	15,302
Employment-population ratio	57.3	59.0	57.6	56.8	58.7	58.3	58.5	58.5	57.3
Unemployed	1,784	1,512	1,802	1,814	1,628	1,655	1,607	1,567	1,823
Unemployment rate	10.6	8.8	10.5	10.8	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.1	10.6
Not in labor force	9,425	9,408	9,509	9,512	9,336	9,417	9,531	9,505	9,581
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,544	7,732	7,634	7,485	7,765	7,739	7,680	7,673	7,551
Participation rate	71.6	72.1	71.1	71.0	72.8	72.4	71.8	71.6	70.3
Employed	6,757	7,107	6,910	6,697	7,116	7,077	7,017	7,022	6,846
Employment-population ratio	64.1	66.3	64.3	63.5	66.7	66.2	65.6	65.5	63.7
Unemployed	788	625	724	788	650	662	664	650	705
Unemployment rate	10.4	8.1	9.5	10.5	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,471	8,779	8,735	8,438	8,609	8,604	8,674	8,728	8,732
Participation rate	63.9	65.3	64.9	63.6	64.3	64.2	64.6	64.9	64.9
Employed	7,719	8,123	7,960	7,675	7,900	7,902	7,970	8,060	7,941
Employment-population ratio	58.2	60.4	59.2	57.9	59.0	59.0	59.4	60.0	59.0
Unemployed	752	655	775	763	709	702	704	668	791
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.5	8.9	9.0	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.6	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	799	744	827	804	816	810	732	757	841
Participation rate	32.7	29.7	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.6	29.4	30.3	33.5
Employed	554	512	524	542	545	521	493	508	515
Employment-population ratio	22.7	20.5	20.9	22.2	22.0	20.9	19.8	20.3	20.5
Unemployed	244	232	303	263	270	290	239	249	326
Unemployment rate	30.6	31.1	36.6	32.7	33.1	35.8	32.6	32.9	38.8
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,655	9,931	10,044	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,416	6,591	6,642	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.5	66.4	66.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,149	6,387	6,403	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.7	64.3	63.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	267	203	239	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.1	3.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,239	3,340	3,403	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,520	29,456	29,552	28,520	29,168	29,264	29,361	29,456	29,552
Civilian labor force	19,548	20,101	20,274	19,552	19,794	19,914	19,941	20,026	20,208
Participation rate	68.5	68.2	68.6	68.6	67.9	68.0	67.9	68.0	68.4
Employed	18,258	18,978	19,052	18,238	18,698	18,761	18,644	18,856	18,987
Employment-population ratio	64.0	64.4	64.5	63.9	64.1	64.1	63.5	64.0	64.2
Unemployed	1,290	1,122	1,222	1,313	1,096	1,153	1,297	1,170	1,221
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.6	6.0	6.7	5.5	5.8	6.5	5.8	6.0
Not in labor force	8,972	9,355	9,278	8,968	9,374	9,350	9,420	9,431	9,344
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,271	11,597	11,626	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.8	84.4	84.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	10,654	11,088	11,072	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	80.2	80.7	80.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	617	509	554	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.4	4.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,264	7,478	7,585	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.7	57.5	58.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,765	7,048	7,096	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	53.7	54.2	54.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	498	430	489	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.7	6.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,013	1,027	1,063	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	38.4	37.8	39.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	839	843	883	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	31.8	31.0	32.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	174	184	180	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	17.2	17.9	16.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,725	12,340	12,595	12,722	13,156	12,883	12,770	12,519	12,547
Participation rate	45.3	44.8	45.7	45.3	47.5	46.1	45.3	45.4	45.5
Employed	11,714	11,527	11,678	11,703	12,154	11,903	11,728	11,628	11,623
Employment-population ratio	41.7	41.8	42.3	41.6	43.8	42.6	41.6	42.2	42.1
Unemployed	1,012	813	917	1,019	1,002	980	1,042	890	924
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.6	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.6	8.2	7.1	7.4
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,809	38,537	38,542	37,630	37,959	38,104	38,325	38,480	38,399
Participation rate	63.4	64.0	63.6	63.1	63.6	63.4	63.9	63.9	63.4
Employed	36,034	36,875	36,770	35,788	36,120	36,327	36,399	36,631	36,564
Employment-population ratio	60.4	61.2	60.7	60.0	60.5	60.5	60.6	60.8	60.4
Unemployed	1,776	1,661	1,771	1,842	1,839	1,777	1,926	1,849	1,835
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.8
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,509	35,456	35,326	34,549	34,851	35,008	35,126	35,310	35,403
Participation rate	72.3	72.6	72.1	72.4	71.2	72.0	72.3	72.3	72.3
Employed	33,062	34,172	33,999	33,051	33,547	33,754	33,859	33,959	34,056
Employment-population ratio	69.3	70.0	69.4	69.3	68.5	69.4	69.7	69.5	69.5
Unemployed	1,447	1,284	1,326	1,498	1,304	1,254	1,267	1,351	1,348
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	41,139	41,893	41,659	41,131	41,297	41,431	41,569	41,629	41,526
Participation rate	78.5	78.2	78.2	78.5	77.8	78.1	78.1	77.7	77.9
Employed	40,156	40,972	40,771	40,090	40,309	40,579	40,592	40,676	40,588
Employment-population ratio	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.5	75.9	76.5	76.3	76.0	76.2
Unemployed	982	921	888	1,041	987	852	978	953	938
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,147	2,239	2,117	2,212	2,334	2,178	2,142	2,122	2,156
Wage and salary workers	1,173	1,227	1,164	1,204	1,311	1,216	1,117	1,147	1,184
Self-employed workers	947	973	923	952	987	926	981	937	929
Unpaid family workers	27	38	30	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	138,434	141,101	140,851	138,068	139,668	140,345	140,461	140,629	140,413
Wage and salary workers	128,699	131,469	131,366	128,431	130,056	131,021	130,994	131,180	130,983
Government	20,428	20,475	20,321	20,309	20,492	20,469	20,251	20,354	20,236
Private industries	108,271	110,994	111,045	108,120	109,651	110,605	110,728	110,815	110,757
Private households	779	813	750	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	107,493	110,182	110,295	107,360	108,834	109,705	109,887	109,995	110,009
Self-employed workers	9,668	9,549	9,376	9,505	9,514	9,269	9,355	9,360	9,265
Unpaid family workers	66	84	109	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,398	3,915	4,067	4,533	4,427	4,493	4,591	4,261	4,180
Slack work or business conditions	2,716	2,459	2,570	2,761	2,723	2,768	2,882	2,666	2,607
Could only find part-time work	1,381	1,236	1,198	1,420	1,368	1,426	1,383	1,318	1,248
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,620	20,559	20,792	19,499	19,528	19,516	19,579	19,706	19,622
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,255	3,837	3,977	4,404	4,369	4,457	4,522	4,178	4,109
Slack work or business conditions	2,616	2,400	2,518	2,685	2,673	2,747	2,832	2,614	2,578
Could only find part-time work	1,365	1,225	1,191	1,396	1,369	1,420	1,366	1,296	1,232
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,259	20,130	20,423	19,141	19,084	19,141	19,188	19,259	19,238

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

bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	140,581	143,340	142,968	140,293	142,076	142,449	142,432	142,646	142,594
16 to 19 years	5,816	5,801	5,803	6,014	6,024	6,055	6,036	5,954	5,984
16 to 17 years	2,188	2,231	2,231	2,240	2,241	2,292	2,285	2,286	2,277
18 to 19 years	3,628	3,570	3,572	3,739	3,769	3,789	3,752	3,669	3,671
20 years and over	134,765	137,539	137,165	134,279	136,052	136,394	136,395	136,692	136,610
20 to 24 years	13,799	13,993	13,947	13,818	13,904	13,775	13,842	13,949	13,944
25 years and over	120,966	123,546	123,218	120,455	122,120	122,622	122,545	122,695	122,712
25 to 54 years	98,279	99,400	99,214	97,885	98,530	98,958	98,817	98,822	98,844
25 to 34 years	30,675	31,088	31,144	30,495	30,606	30,709	30,671	30,844	30,931
35 to 44 years	34,840	34,754	34,614	34,739	34,707	34,701	34,822	34,608	34,508
45 to 54 years	32,763	33,558	33,457	32,651	33,217	33,548	33,324	33,369	33,405
55 years and over	22,687	24,146	24,004	22,571	23,590	23,725	23,728	23,874	23,868
Men, 16 years and over	75,232	76,808	76,481	75,188	76,272	76,449	76,236	76,395	76,391
16 to 19 years	2,958	2,819	2,887	3,055	2,910	2,923	2,918	2,875	2,948
16 to 17 years	1,089	1,025	1,056	1,117	1,014	1,064	1,048	1,037	1,056
18 to 19 years	1,869	1,794	1,831	1,914	1,895	1,882	1,863	1,834	1,862
20 years and over	72,273	73,988	73,593	72,134	73,363	73,527	73,318	73,519	73,443
20 to 24 years	7,249	7,323	7,305	7,295	7,414	7,303	7,246	7,305	7,326
25 years and over	65,024	66,665	66,288	64,823	65,920	66,222	66,043	66,207	66,146
25 to 54 years	52,830	53,741	53,527	52,695	53,198	53,530	53,329	53,438	53,433
25 to 34 years	16,945	17,255	17,203	16,851	16,988	17,119	17,025	17,108	17,106
35 to 44 years	18,839	18,901	18,783	18,799	18,825	18,784	18,816	18,809	18,748
45 to 54 years	17,046	17,585	17,541	17,045	17,385	17,627	17,489	17,522	17,579
55 years and over	12,194	12,925	12,762	12,128	12,722	12,753	12,714	12,769	12,713
Women, 16 years and over	65,349	66,532	66,488	65,104	65,804	66,000	66,196	66,251	66,203
16 to 19 years	2,858	2,982	2,916	2,959	3,114	3,133	3,119	3,078	3,036
16 to 17 years	1,099	1,206	1,175	1,123	1,227	1,227	1,236	1,249	1,221
18 to 19 years	1,759	1,776	1,741	1,826	1,873	1,908	1,889	1,835	1,809
20 years and over	62,492	63,551	63,572	62,145	62,690	62,867	63,077	63,173	63,166
20 to 24 years	6,550	6,670	6,642	6,523	6,491	6,472	6,596	6,644	6,618
25 years and over	55,942	56,881	56,930	55,633	56,200	56,400	56,502	56,488	56,566
25 to 54 years	45,449	45,659	45,688	45,190	45,333	45,428	45,488	45,384	45,411
25 to 34 years	13,730	13,833	13,941	13,644	13,618	13,591	13,646	13,737	13,824
35 to 44 years	16,001	15,853	15,831	15,940	15,882	15,917	16,006	15,800	15,761
45 to 54 years	15,718	15,973	15,916	15,606	15,832	15,920	15,836	15,847	15,826
55 years and over	10,493	11,221	11,243	10,443	10,867	10,972	11,014	11,105	11,154
Married men, spouse present	45,631	45,977	45,635	45,462	45,486	45,700	45,438	45,675	45,469
Married women, spouse present	35,319	35,385	35,331	34,961	34,965	34,997	34,946	34,858	34,864
Women who maintain families	8,710	8,875	9,033	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Full-time workers ²	115,000	118,025	117,459	115,415	117,332	117,637	117,375	117,737	117,815
Part-time workers ³	25,581	25,315	25,509	24,940	24,749	24,873	25,014	24,927	24,844

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005
Total, 16 years and over	8,020	7,433	7,582	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0
16 to 19 years	1,188	1,128	1,239	16.5	16.1	16.5	15.8	15.9	17.2
16 to 17 years	603	524	605	21.2	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.7	21.0
18 to 19 years	585	612	616	13.5	14.4	15.1	13.9	14.3	14.4
20 years and over	6,832	6,305	6,343	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4
20 to 24 years	1,398	1,300	1,272	9.2	8.3	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4
25 years and over	5,409	5,021	5,052	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years	4,545	4,215	4,266	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,811	1,570	1,638	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.0
35 to 44 years	1,457	1,397	1,410	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9
45 to 54 years	1,276	1,248	1,218	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5
55 years and over	869	799	773	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,414	3,862	3,981	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.0
16 to 19 years	681	575	702	18.2	18.6	18.3	17.5	16.7	19.2
16 to 17 years	334	230	319	23.0	23.2	21.6	21.4	18.2	23.2
18 to 19 years	333	342	355	14.8	15.5	16.4	15.2	15.7	16.0
20 years and over	3,733	3,287	3,278	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3
20 to 24 years	791	763	737	9.8	8.7	10.1	9.9	9.5	9.1
25 years and over	2,919	2,518	2,521	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	2,449	2,102	2,114	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8
25 to 34 years	960	794	803	5.4	4.6	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.5
35 to 44 years	804	672	705	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
45 to 54 years	686	635	606	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3
55 years and over	470	416	407	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,606	3,571	3,601	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2
16 to 19 years	507	553	537	14.6	13.6	14.6	14.2	15.2	15.0
16 to 17 years	269	294	286	19.3	14.5	15.8	16.4	19.1	19.0
18 to 19 years	252	270	261	12.1	13.2	13.9	12.6	12.8	12.6
20 years and over	3,099	3,018	3,064	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
20 to 24 years	607	537	536	8.5	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5
25 years and over	2,490	2,504	2,532	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3
25 to 54 years	2,096	2,113	2,152	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5
25 to 34 years	851	776	835	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.7
35 to 44 years	654	725	705	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3
45 to 54 years	590	612	612	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.7
55 years and over ²	390	357	357	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.1	3.1
Married men, spouse present	1,432	1,226	1,204	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,236	1,185	1,207	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3
Women who maintain families ²	722	701	700	7.7	8.8	7.2	7.6	7.3	7.2
Full-time workers ³	6,570	6,042	6,040	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9
Part-time workers ⁴	1,432	1,405	1,490	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.7

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Not seasonally adjusted.

³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.

⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,898	3,162	3,329	4,066	3,633	3,490	3,724	3,523	3,454
On temporary layoff	797	637	744	941	959	880	982	947	893
Not on temporary layoff	3,101	2,525	2,585	3,124	2,674	2,610	2,742	2,576	2,561
Permanent job losers	2,296	1,824	1,894	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	806	701	691	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	847	916	889	880	826	839	876	893	907
Reentrants	2,265	2,292	2,423	2,388	2,394	2,451	2,422	2,356	2,523
New entrants	655	594	630	723	628	632	623	652	683
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	50.9	45.4	45.8	50.5	48.6	47.1	48.7	47.5	45.6
On temporary layoff	10.4	9.1	10.2	11.7	12.8	11.9	12.8	12.8	11.8
Not on temporary layoff	40.5	36.3	35.6	38.8	35.7	35.2	35.9	34.7	33.8
Job leavers	11.0	13.2	12.2	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.5	12.0	12.0
Reentrants	29.5	32.9	33.3	29.6	32.0	33.1	31.7	31.7	33.3
New entrants	8.6	8.5	8.7	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.1	8.8	9.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
Job leavers6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
New entrants4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,467	2,578	2,617	2,611	2,571	2,542	2,735	2,695	2,773
5 to 14 weeks	2,353	2,040	2,263	2,361	2,430	2,272	2,285	2,265	2,276
15 weeks and over	2,844	2,346	2,391	3,012	2,437	2,686	2,611	2,496	2,509
15 to 26 weeks	1,173	960	1,041	1,294	1,047	1,243	1,131	1,045	1,118
27 weeks and over	1,671	1,386	1,350	1,718	1,389	1,444	1,480	1,452	1,391
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.0	18.3	17.8	19.8	17.6	18.9	18.3	18.1	17.7
Median duration, in weeks	9.7	8.5	8.5	9.8	9.0	9.4	8.6	8.6	8.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	32.2	37.0	36.0	32.7	34.6	33.9	35.8	36.1	36.7
5 to 14 weeks	30.7	29.3	31.1	29.6	32.7	30.3	29.9	30.4	30.1
15 weeks and over	37.1	33.7	32.9	37.7	32.8	35.8	34.2	33.5	33.2
15 to 26 weeks	15.3	13.8	14.3	16.2	14.1	16.6	14.8	14.0	14.8
27 weeks and over	21.8	19.9	18.6	21.5	18.7	19.2	19.4	19.5	18.4

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	140,581	142,968	7,665	7,271	5.2	4.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	49,089	49,964	1,208	1,067	2.4	2.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,312	20,991	572	453	2.7	2.1
Professional and related occupations	28,776	28,973	636	614	2.2	2.1
Service occupations	22,959	23,151	1,617	1,667	6.6	6.7
Sales and office occupations	35,658	36,188	1,746	1,720	4.7	4.5
Sales and related occupations	16,119	16,480	812	815	4.8	4.7
Office and administrative support occupations	19,539	19,708	934	905	4.6	4.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,005	15,652	1,100	939	6.8	5.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	976	952	152	124	13.5	11.5
Construction and extraction occupations	8,895	9,501	726	613	7.5	6.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,134	5,199	222	203	4.1	3.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,871	18,013	1,287	1,202	6.7	6.3
Production occupations	9,279	9,392	672	683	6.8	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,592	8,621	614	519	6.7	5.7

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

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

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

Industry	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2005
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,665	7,271	5.2	4.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,012	5,711	5.3	4.9
Mining	20	18	3.3	2.9
Construction	695	564	7.4	5.7
Manufacturing	905	823	5.4	4.9
Durable goods	557	493	5.2	4.6
Nondurable goods	348	330	5.7	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,045	1,013	5.0	4.7
Transportation and utilities	217	199	4.0	3.5
Information	187	172	5.6	5.1
Financial activities	290	268	3.1	2.8
Professional and business services	872	711	6.8	5.5
Education and health services	570	677	3.2	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	916	966	7.9	8.1
Other services	294	300	4.8	4.9
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	131	118	10.5	9.6
Government workers	514	494	2.4	2.4
Self employed and unpaid family workers	353	319	3.2	3.0

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.2	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.1	5.5	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.1	8.1	8.4	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.7

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2005	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2005
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	76,176	76,964	28,820	29,449	47,356	47,516
Persons who currently want a job	4,755	4,466	2,140	1,963	2,615	2,503
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,517	1,415	804	724	714	691
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	392	404	237	217	155	186
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,125	1,011	566	507	559	504
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,648	7,586	4,011	3,854	3,637	3,732
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,095	4,059	2,336	2,220	1,759	1,839
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,706	1,687	586	549	1,120	1,137
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	282	278	184	199	98	79
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,531	1,523	887	865	644	659

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Oct. 2005- Nov. 2005 ^P
	Nov. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P		
Total nonfarm	133,406	134,335	135,025	135,361	132,294	133,865	134,013	134,030	134,074	134,289	215	
Total private	111,239	112,641	112,852	113,042	110,588	112,048	112,164	112,174	112,223	112,417	194	
Goods-producing	22,147	22,435	22,472	22,418	21,996	22,134	22,159	22,164	22,218	22,268	50	
Natural resources and mining	604	647	649	646	599	629	632	636	640	642	2	
Logging	69.2	67.9	66.9	64.5	66.9	65.3	64.9	64.2	63.4	62.8	-.6	
Mining	535.1	578.8	582.0	581.3	532.5	563.4	566.7	571.4	576.2	579.2	3.0	
Oil and gas extraction	123.6	126.8	127.6	127.7	124.4	126.4	126.5	127.0	128.0	128.2	.2	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	212.9	224.9	225.9	223.9	210.7	219.9	220.3	220.2	222.1	222.2	.1	
Coal mining	73.9	79.0	79.2	79.5	73.7	77.8	77.6	78.5	79.0	79.2	.2	
Support activities for mining	198.6	227.1	228.5	229.7	197.4	217.1	219.9	224.2	226.1	228.8	2.7	
Construction	7,181	7,503	7,534	7,472	7,060	7,235	7,267	7,284	7,319	7,356	37	
Construction of buildings	1,686.9	1,735.4	1,744.7	1,736.7	1,668.3	1,699.2	1,705.4	1,704.5	1,712.2	1,718.7	6.5	
Residential building	927.6	963.6	963.4	963.6	918.4	946.8	947.3	949.1	950.6	955.7	5.1	
Nonresidential building	759.3	771.8	781.3	773.1	749.9	752.4	758.1	755.4	761.6	763.0	1.4	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	935.1	1,006.2	1,006.3	988.9	906.4	938.2	939.0	947.0	947.9	961.5	13.6	
Specialty trade contractors	4,559.3	4,761.4	4,782.7	4,746.6	4,484.8	4,597.8	4,622.5	4,632.3	4,658.8	4,675.7	16.9	
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,159.7	2,284.9	2,304.0	2,282.4	2,121.5	2,189.9	2,206.0	2,219.9	2,241.1	2,247.0	5.9	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,401.9	2,476.4	2,478.6	2,464.0	2,363.3	2,407.9	2,416.5	2,412.4	2,417.7	2,428.7	11.0	
Manufacturing	14,362	14,285	14,289	14,300	14,337	14,270	14,260	14,244	14,259	14,270	11	
Production workers	10,131	10,133	10,149	10,178	10,104	10,081	10,086	10,089	10,113	10,141	28	
Durable goods	8,967	8,938	8,961	8,982	8,954	8,940	8,945	8,934	8,957	8,966	9	
Production workers	6,179	6,223	6,258	6,292	6,166	6,197	6,215	6,216	6,249	6,273	24	
Wood products	554.3	554.7	551.0	554.1	553.3	549.5	549.7	549.8	547.8	552.3	4.5	
Nonmetallic mineral products	512.4	509.2	507.1	507.7	507.9	499.4	499.8	499.5	499.8	502.1	2.3	
Primary metals	465.0	467.2	467.3	468.0	465.8	465.4	465.3	467.0	468.1	468.6	.5	
Fabricated metal products	1,512.4	1,522.6	1,526.6	1,528.6	1,510.9	1,523.6	1,523.2	1,523.8	1,524.2	1,526.5	2.3	
Machinery	1,147.1	1,155.6	1,165.0	1,161.0	1,147.4	1,160.5	1,159.5	1,160.3	1,168.0	1,161.1	-6.9	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,326.2	1,332.2	1,333.2	1,340.7	1,327.1	1,333.9	1,334.2	1,334.9	1,336.1	1,341.9	5.8	
Computer and peripheral equipment	208.9	214.7	213.5	216.0	209.3	214.7	214.7	214.8	214.9	216.5	1.6	
Communications equipment	152.1	154.0	155.2	155.6	152.7	154.4	153.5	154.6	154.9	155.9	1.0	
Semiconductors and electronic components	451.8	447.8	446.4	448.6	451.9	447.1	447.7	448.1	447.6	449.2	1.6	
Electronic instruments	435.3	440.2	442.1	444.4	435.6	440.4	441.1	441.6	443.1	444.5	1.4	
Electrical equipment and appliances	446.7	436.5	435.5	438.4	447.4	439.4	439.1	437.8	437.7	438.6	-.9	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,774.4	1,748.1	1,763.6	1,769.0	1,767.2	1,752.5	1,760.3	1,746.9	1,764.1	1,764.0	.1	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,108.4	1,088.3	1,080.3	1,082.3	1,104.1	1,066.7	1,076.0	1,087.0	1,079.8	1,078.3	-1.5	
Furniture and related products	571.4	558.2	557.3	556.6	572.2	558.5	559.1	558.8	557.8	556.4	-1.4	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	657.3	653.6	654.3	657.6	654.7	657.3	654.9	654.9	653.5	654.9	1.4	
Nondurable goods	5,395	5,347	5,328	5,318	5,383	5,330	5,315	5,310	5,302	5,304	2	
Production workers	3,952	3,910	3,891	3,886	3,938	3,884	3,871	3,873	3,864	3,868	4	
Food manufacturing	1,505.3	1,502.5	1,497.6	1,493.0	1,493.6	1,486.8	1,482.5	1,478.0	1,475.9	1,481.9	6.0	
Beverages and tobacco products	196.3	194.6	194.2	192.2	195.1	190.6	189.8	190.1	191.1	190.8	-.3	
Textile mills	234.5	220.6	218.0	216.0	235.0	223.0	221.1	219.4	217.8	216.1	-1.7	
Textile product mills	177.0	177.6	179.9	182.4	178.4	177.9	178.2	179.9	181.1	182.4	1.3	
Apparel	273.1	256.7	250.5	248.8	273.4	258.6	255.0	253.2	249.8	248.6	-1.2	
Leather and allied products	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.0	-.3	
Paper and paper products	499.9	493.2	490.6	490.6	498.1	495.9	494.7	492.3	490.3	489.9	-.4	
Printing and related support activities	662.1	656.2	653.7	654.0	661.3	653.9	652.2	654.0	652.9	652.6	-.3	
Petroleum and coal products	113.7	118.3	117.7	115.8	113.6	116.9	117.2	116.5	116.6	116.0	-.6	
Chemicals	881.0	879.8	877.8	876.7	882.4	879.9	877.6	880.5	879.6	878.5	-1.1	
Plastics and rubber products	809.1	804.4	804.5	805.3	808.6	803.2	802.9	802.9	803.2	804.1	.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Oct. 2005-Nov. 2005 ^P
	Nov. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P		
Service-providing	111,259	111,900	112,553	112,943	110,298	111,731	111,854	111,866	111,856	112,021	165	
Private service-providing	89,092	90,206	90,380	90,624	88,592	89,914	90,005	90,010	90,005	90,149	144	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,056	25,833	25,965	26,336	25,621	25,922	25,910	25,870	25,880	25,909	29	
Wholesale trade	5,689.1	5,742.3	5,748.5	5,760.4	5,680.0	5,729.8	5,733.9	5,738.2	5,740.4	5,752.4	12.0	
Durable goods	2,961.4	2,990.3	2,997.1	3,008.4	2,960.4	2,989.3	2,990.8	2,994.6	2,997.4	3,007.3	9.9	
Nondurable goods	2,018.8	2,020.1	2,018.7	2,018.6	2,012.6	2,014.7	2,013.1	2,012.7	2,011.9	2,013.3	1.4	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	708.9	731.9	732.7	733.4	707.0	725.8	730.0	730.9	731.1	731.8	.7	
Retail trade	15,472.0	15,106.3	15,223.4	15,579.4	15,081.4	15,249.2	15,230.7	15,183.1	15,185.8	15,194.3	8.5	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,903.4	1,935.0	1,925.2	1,912.2	1,901.2	1,923.5	1,923.9	1,923.2	1,916.9	1,911.0	-5.9	
Automobile dealers	1,248.6	1,263.5	1,253.9	1,243.5	1,247.6	1,257.3	1,255.7	1,256.8	1,249.5	1,243.2	-6.3	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	579.8	564.6	574.1	590.0	565.6	568.4	567.6	570.9	571.7	573.0	1.3	
Electronics and appliance stores	539.4	527.8	537.9	557.1	520.3	529.2	532.3	534.0	535.0	536.1	1.1	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,230.8	1,264.9	1,266.6	1,269.1	1,240.4	1,276.9	1,275.1	1,269.5	1,274.6	1,280.6	6.0	
Food and beverage stores	2,853.0	2,811.0	2,829.4	2,853.4	2,822.7	2,842.5	2,828.5	2,819.3	2,827.2	2,826.8	-4	
Health and personal care stores	951.4	950.9	961.7	969.9	944.5	956.1	962.4	955.5	961.7	962.5	.8	
Gasoline stations	872.4	881.9	879.7	876.9	873.7	880.0	880.5	878.1	878.9	878.1	-8	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,437.5	1,389.7	1,403.7	1,459.5	1,377.9	1,426.3	1,420.6	1,404.3	1,406.6	1,400.7	-5.9	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	673.9	626.5	634.6	670.9	639.0	637.2	636.7	626.5	631.7	635.8	4.1	
General merchandise stores ¹	3,046.4	2,810.5	2,855.0	3,038.1	2,854.9	2,867.1	2,862.0	2,857.3	2,841.0	2,849.8	8.8	
Department stores	1,768.7	1,594.9	1,626.1	1,767.3	1,619.1	1,637.1	1,635.1	1,629.9	1,612.4	1,619.5	7.1	
Miscellaneous store retailers	935.1	918.0	921.0	929.6	917.4	922.2	920.0	918.8	915.8	914.3	-1.5	
Nonstore retailers	448.9	425.5	434.5	452.7	423.8	419.8	421.1	425.7	424.7	425.6	.9	
Transportation and warehousing	4,325.9	4,408.0	4,416.3	4,419.1	4,289.6	4,367.6	4,368.6	4,371.9	4,376.1	4,384.2	8.1	
Air transportation	513.8	498.3	496.0	493.9	514.6	505.1	503.9	496.8	495.2	493.7	-1.5	
Rail transportation	225.4	224.3	223.8	223.6	224.6	223.9	223.1	223.2	223.1	222.9	-.2	
Water transportation	56.2	64.8	63.8	63.6	57.8	62.3	62.8	63.9	64.2	65.4	1.2	
Truck transportation	1,367.2	1,415.3	1,418.1	1,417.6	1,358.9	1,395.5	1,392.4	1,397.0	1,402.8	1,409.5	6.7	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	403.9	401.4	407.6	411.7	389.4	389.8	391.1	392.6	393.1	395.7	2.6	
Pipeline transportation	38.9	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.0	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.2	.0	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	23.5	35.3	29.7	22.7	26.1	28.9	29.0	28.4	27.9	26.9	-1.0	
Support activities for transportation	544.1	561.2	557.9	554.8	544.6	556.0	554.3	557.8	555.9	554.9	-1.0	
Couriers and messengers	574.6	580.2	586.5	595.6	568.7	582.4	586.8	586.9	589.2	590.3	1.1	
Warehousing and storage	578.3	587.6	593.7	596.4	565.9	584.5	585.7	585.8	585.5	585.7	.2	
Utilities	568.6	576.1	576.9	576.9	570.2	575.1	577.1	576.7	578.0	578.5	.5	
Information	3,137	3,144	3,132	3,149	3,133	3,146	3,147	3,153	3,140	3,143	3	
Publishing industries, except Internet	912.0	909.5	908.0	911.8	908.9	910.0	909.0	909.0	908.2	908.5	.3	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	391.5	398.1	386.7	398.1	390.6	392.2	396.0	403.3	393.1	395.1	2.0	
Broadcasting, except Internet	330.4	330.4	332.7	333.0	329.4	332.8	333.0	330.8	332.3	332.0	-.3	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	33.6	35.9	35.5	35.9	33.6	35.1	35.6	35.8	35.7	35.8	.1	
Telecommunications	1,028.0	1,028.4	1,031.2	1,033.0	1,030.0	1,033.5	1,031.4	1,031.6	1,032.4	1,034.6	2.2	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	391.1	391.9	388.7	387.2	389.5	391.2	392.2	392.5	389.0	386.4	-2.6	
Other information services	50.2	49.8	49.3	50.3	50.7	50.9	50.2	50.1	49.7	50.6	.9	
Financial activities	8,092	8,266	8,282	8,292	8,107	8,227	8,248	8,265	8,292	8,305	13	
Finance and insurance	5,993.7	6,088.3	6,112.4	6,128.5	6,001.3	6,072.3	6,086.4	6,101.1	6,123.0	6,133.7	10.7	
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.8	20.4	20.3	20.5	20.9	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	.1	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,854.0	2,932.4	2,943.5	2,951.0	2,859.2	2,922.5	2,931.2	2,940.0	2,951.0	2,956.0	5.0	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,768.0	1,809.1	1,811.1	1,819.4	1,773.3	1,804.2	1,809.9	1,814.8	1,820.3	1,825.0	4.7	
Commercial banking	1,287.9	1,314.3	1,314.8	1,322.3	1,293.1	1,311.9	1,315.3	1,318.9	1,322.4	1,327.4	5.0	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	776.0	793.1	795.2	800.6	776.9	788.1	791.5	794.3	797.7	800.9	3.2	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,259.9	2,257.8	2,268.6	2,271.8	2,260.4	2,255.7	2,258.2	2,261.5	2,267.8	2,271.2	2.5	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	83.0	84.6	84.8	84.6	83.9	85.7	85.2	84.9	85.2	85.1	-.1	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,098.0	2,177.3	2,169.4	2,163.9	2,105.5	2,154.6	2,161.5	2,163.9	2,168.8	2,171.6	2.8	
Real estate	1,432.6	1,490.6	1,488.0	1,486.0	1,434.7	1,470.7	1,475.8	1,480.0	1,484.5	1,487.0	2.5	
Rental and leasing services	640.6	660.2	654.3	650.7	646.0	658.1	659.6	657.5	657.5	657.5	.0	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.8	26.5	27.1	27.2	24.8	25.8	26.1	26.4	26.8	27.1	.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Oct. 2005- Nov. 2005 ^P
	Nov. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	
Professional and business services	16,732	17,183	17,237	17,184	16,611	16,964	16,983	17,037	17,043	17,072	29
Professional and technical services ¹	6,811.1	6,933.8	6,983.9	7,009.9	6,834.4	6,974.3	6,986.2	7,008.0	7,022.0	7,044.0	22.0
Legal services	1,166.3	1,151.1	1,154.4	1,152.9	1,163.1	1,163.8	1,162.5	1,154.6	1,153.6	1,152.2	-1.4
Accounting and bookkeeping services	760.3	794.1	799.0	803.6	816.6	861.7	863.5	868.9	869.0	872.7	3.7
Architectural and engineering services	1,287.8	1,338.2	1,346.1	1,347.8	1,284.9	1,317.5	1,322.3	1,332.5	1,336.7	1,342.8	6.1
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,179.2	1,187.1	1,204.2	1,214.1	1,174.1	1,184.8	1,187.8	1,192.4	1,201.4	1,206.4	5.0
Management and technical consulting services.....	790.8	818.9	825.3	829.5	787.8	811.9	814.7	817.2	820.9	826.6	5.7
Management of companies and enterprises	1,730.6	1,727.8	1,727.6	1,727.3	1,722.5	1,735.8	1,735.9	1,727.3	1,725.7	1,721.8	-3.9
Administrative and waste services	8,190.5	8,521.2	8,525.0	8,446.6	8,054.3	8,254.1	8,261.0	8,301.6	8,295.2	8,306.0	10.8
Administrative and support services ¹	7,864.5	8,194.2	8,204.3	8,132.3	7,728.2	7,927.4	7,935.6	7,979.3	7,975.9	7,990.3	14.4
Employment services ¹	3,685.2	3,899.7	3,926.9	3,889.3	3,570.5	3,707.2	3,721.2	3,758.6	3,753.3	3,764.5	11.2
Temporary help services	2,563.4	2,711.9	2,739.9	2,700.0	2,484.7	2,548.8	2,561.9	2,592.4	2,598.4	2,603.6	5.2
Business support services	763.3	745.7	750.1	753.4	754.6	751.7	751.0	750.5	745.7	746.4	.7
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,717.2	1,803.9	1,786.0	1,757.1	1,707.2	1,739.5	1,735.3	1,735.7	1,741.5	1,746.3	4.8
Waste management and remediation services	326.0	327.0	320.7	314.3	326.1	326.7	325.4	322.3	319.3	315.7	-3.6
Education and health services	17,327	17,368	17,623	17,703	17,108	17,377	17,418	17,455	17,445	17,481	36
Educational services	2,988.2	2,799.7	2,990.5	3,025.7	2,797.2	2,837.8	2,846.2	2,858.1	2,826.0	2,834.7	8.7
Health care and social assistance	14,339.0	14,567.8	14,632.8	14,677.7	14,310.7	14,539.5	14,571.8	14,596.6	14,619.4	14,646.7	27.3
Health care ³	12,174.0	12,365.5	12,405.6	12,438.5	12,153.6	12,337.4	12,363.5	12,381.2	12,396.4	12,416.1	19.7
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,017.4	5,111.5	5,144.0	5,166.2	5,006.7	5,104.0	5,120.1	5,126.6	5,138.4	5,153.0	14.6
Offices of physicians	2,083.7	2,128.0	2,144.6	2,154.7	2,077.7	2,124.2	2,133.4	2,135.7	2,142.5	2,148.4	5.9
Outpatient care centers	449.9	464.4	465.7	468.4	449.8	461.2	462.5	465.4	466.4	467.7	1.3
Home health care services	792.5	806.7	815.6	816.7	789.2	807.3	808.9	809.9	812.5	812.9	.4
Hospitals	4,323.7	4,394.3	4,401.5	4,409.4	4,319.7	4,384.2	4,391.4	4,396.8	4,402.3	4,405.8	3.5
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,832.9	2,859.7	2,860.1	2,862.9	2,827.2	2,849.2	2,852.0	2,857.8	2,855.7	2,857.3	1.6
Nursing care facilities	1,580.8	1,580.0	1,577.2	1,580.0	1,576.4	1,575.9	1,575.9	1,576.7	1,574.4	1,575.1	.7
Social assistance ¹	2,165.0	2,202.3	2,227.2	2,239.2	2,157.1	2,202.1	2,208.3	2,215.4	2,223.0	2,230.6	7.6
Child day care services	786.6	792.8	811.5	814.8	775.3	792.7	791.6	795.3	801.2	803.3	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	12,319	12,962	12,703	12,516	12,571	12,801	12,830	12,762	12,748	12,777	29
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,681.9	1,917.3	1,792.1	1,675.7	1,826.4	1,834.8	1,840.2	1,830.3	1,828.7	1,823.1	-5.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	352.2	381.4	358.1	334.8	362.5	363.8	363.7	361.3	353.1	348.0	-5.1
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	114.0	120.6	117.9	113.6	116.9	117.6	117.1	118.7	116.9	116.5	-.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,215.7	1,415.3	1,316.1	1,227.3	1,347.0	1,353.4	1,359.4	1,350.3	1,358.7	1,358.6	-.1
Accommodations and food services	10,637.4	11,045.0	10,910.7	10,840.0	10,744.1	10,965.8	10,989.3	10,931.4	10,919.1	10,953.8	34.7
Accommodations	1,756.4	1,860.5	1,811.1	1,765.4	1,814.7	1,829.1	1,831.4	1,831.1	1,830.3	1,826.5	-3.8
Food services and drinking places	8,881.0	9,184.5	9,099.6	9,074.6	8,929.4	9,136.7	9,157.9	9,100.3	9,088.8	9,127.3	38.5
Other services	5,429	5,450	5,438	5,444	5,441	5,477	5,469	5,468	5,457	5,462	5
Repair and maintenance	1,224.4	1,234.9	1,232.3	1,229.6	1,227.1	1,244.3	1,239.4	1,236.1	1,234.4	1,234.8	.4
Personal and laundry services	1,271.6	1,275.4	1,272.6	1,275.4	1,271.6	1,280.1	1,281.2	1,279.3	1,277.8	1,278.4	.6
Membership associations and organizations	2,932.5	2,939.4	2,933.2	2,939.4	2,942.3	2,952.2	2,948.8	2,952.7	2,945.2	2,948.3	3.1
Government	22,167	21,694	22,173	22,319	21,706	21,817	21,849	21,856	21,851	21,872	21
Federal	2,720	2,722	2,714	2,713	2,728	2,719	2,718	2,718	2,717	2,719	2
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,936.4	1,943.2	1,935.6	1,931.7	1,946.4	1,937.5	1,936.5	1,937.2	1,937.4	1,939.8	2.4
U.S. Postal Service	783.8	778.7	778.7	781.2	781.4	781.1	781.1	780.8	779.9	779.5	-.4
State government	5,167	5,032	5,164	5,197	5,015	5,034	5,033	5,039	5,034	5,041	7
State government education	2,437.3	2,286.4	2,426.8	2,462.0	2,271.3	2,283.5	2,287.3	2,292.1	2,287.3	2,293.7	6.4
State government, excluding education	2,729.6	2,745.2	2,737.3	2,734.8	2,743.4	2,750.9	2,745.3	2,746.5	2,746.3	2,747.4	1.1
Local government	14,280	13,940	14,295	14,409	13,963	14,064	14,098	14,099	14,100	14,112	12
Local government education	8,152.6	7,742.6	8,132.3	8,243.7	7,806.3	7,873.9	7,899.7	7,887.9	7,890.8	7,893.8	3.0
Local government, excluding education	6,127.5	6,197.4	6,162.6	6,164.8	6,156.7	6,190.1	6,198.7	6,210.9	6,209.0	6,218.2	9.2

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	Change from: Oct. 2005-Nov. 2005 ^P
Total private	33.6	33.9	34.1	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.4	.1
Natural resources and mining	45.3	46.4	46.7	45.7	45.0	45.9	46.0	45.7	46.0	45.5	-5
Construction	38.2	39.4	39.1	39.3	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.6	39.3	.7
Manufacturing	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.1	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.7	41.0	40.8	-.2
Overtime hours	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	-.1
Durable goods	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.7	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.4	-.1
Overtime hours	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	.0
Wood products	40.1	40.1	40.9	41.1	40.0	39.6	39.5	39.8	40.6	40.8	.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.2	42.7	43.5	43.7	42.1	41.6	41.6	42.1	42.9	43.5	.6
Primary metals	43.0	43.5	43.5	43.5	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.3	-.2
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.1	41.8	41.4	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.5	41.1	-.4
Machinery	42.2	42.4	42.1	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1	-.1
Computer and electronic products	40.0	40.4	40.6	40.9	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.3	40.3	.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.6	41.6	41.7	42.3	40.1	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.6	.3
Transportation equipment	42.3	43.2	43.2	43.0	42.2	42.2	42.8	42.6	43.0	42.8	-.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.2	43.3	43.2	42.8	42.2	41.9	42.9	42.6	42.9	42.7	-.2
Furniture and related products	39.4	39.9	38.8	38.8	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.4	39.1	38.8	-.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.4	38.9	39.1	38.6	38.2	38.2	38.8	38.7	39.0	38.5	-.5
Nondurable goods	40.1	40.3	40.3	40.2	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.8	-.3
Overtime hours	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	-.1
Food manufacturing	39.7	39.5	39.4	38.7	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.7	39.0	38.2	-.8
Beverages and tobacco products	38.9	39.8	41.0	40.7	39.0	39.9	40.0	39.5	41.3	40.6	-.7
Textile mills	40.0	40.3	39.9	41.1	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.9	.6
Textile product mills	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.1	38.2	38.6	38.8	39.1	39.2	.1
Apparel	36.0	35.8	35.9	36.2	35.7	35.3	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.9	.1
Leather and allied products	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.2	39.3	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.5	.2
Paper and paper products	42.5	43.3	43.2	43.5	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.9	43.0	43.0	.0
Printing and related support activities	38.8	39.2	38.9	39.3	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.7	.1
Petroleum and coal products	45.8	48.0	47.6	46.6	45.5	45.4	45.3	47.0	47.1	46.2	-.9
Chemicals	42.7	41.9	42.8	42.4	42.4	42.0	41.7	42.0	42.9	42.1	-.8
Plastics and rubber products	39.7	40.5	40.1	40.5	39.4	39.6	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.2	.2
Private service-providing	32.2	32.4	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.3	33.5	33.5	33.0	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.2	-.1
Wholesale trade	37.7	37.8	38.2	37.9	37.7	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.8	37.8	.0
Retail trade	30.3	30.7	30.4	29.9	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.3	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.6	36.9	37.1	37.0	37.5	37.0	36.9	36.6	36.7	36.8	.1
Utilities	40.8	41.7	41.6	41.6	40.4	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	.0
Information	36.3	36.6	37.1	36.6	36.2	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.6	-.1
Financial activities	35.5	35.7	36.5	35.6	35.6	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.0	35.8	-.2
Professional and business services	34.2	34.3	34.5	33.9	34.2	34.3	34.2	34.3	34.2	33.9	-.3
Education and health services	32.4	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.3	25.5	25.9	25.4	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.7	.0
Other services	30.8	30.9	31.0	30.8	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	.0

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P
Total private	\$15.84	\$16.22	\$16.36	\$16.35	\$532.22	\$549.86	\$557.88	\$551.00
Seasonally adjusted	15.82	16.19	16.29	16.32	533.13	547.22	550.60	549.98
Goods-producing	17.37	17.77	17.82	17.80	694.80	721.46	723.49	722.68
Natural resources and mining	18.21	18.95	19.03	19.04	824.91	879.28	888.70	870.13
Construction	19.35	19.69	19.75	19.67	739.17	775.79	772.23	773.03
Manufacturing	16.32	16.65	16.70	16.73	665.86	684.32	688.04	687.60
Durable goods	17.04	17.45	17.53	17.58	702.05	725.92	731.00	733.09
Wood products	13.13	13.06	13.22	13.24	526.51	523.71	540.70	544.16
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.45	16.75	16.68	16.55	694.19	715.23	725.58	723.24
Primary metals	18.66	19.08	19.06	19.19	802.38	829.98	829.11	834.77
Fabricated metal products	15.43	15.91	15.92	15.99	634.17	653.90	665.46	661.99
Machinery	16.85	17.01	17.05	17.06	711.07	721.22	717.81	721.64
Computer and electronic products	17.65	18.71	18.63	18.60	706.00	755.88	756.38	760.74
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.10	15.31	15.41	15.37	613.06	636.90	642.60	650.15
Transportation equipment	21.91	22.32	22.62	22.80	926.79	964.22	977.18	980.40
Furniture and related products	13.29	13.56	13.46	13.47	523.63	541.04	522.25	522.64
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.96	14.09	14.09	13.99	536.06	548.10	550.92	540.01
Nondurable goods	15.16	15.34	15.32	15.29	607.92	618.20	617.40	614.66
Food manufacturing	12.99	13.10	13.01	13.07	515.70	517.45	512.59	505.81
Beverages and tobacco products	18.80	18.60	18.58	19.04	731.32	740.28	761.78	774.93
Textile mills	12.09	12.39	12.34	12.55	483.60	499.32	492.37	515.81
Textile product mills	11.44	11.70	11.70	11.48	448.45	458.64	459.81	453.46
Apparel	10.00	10.34	10.26	10.48	360.00	370.17	368.33	379.38
Leather and allied products	11.62	11.70	11.62	11.48	445.05	450.45	448.53	443.13
Paper and paper products	18.09	17.94	17.95	17.85	768.83	776.80	775.44	776.48
Printing and related support activities	15.93	15.98	15.89	15.77	618.08	626.42	618.12	619.76
Petroleum and coal products	24.71	24.37	24.68	24.66	1,131.72	1,169.76	1,174.77	1,149.16
Chemicals	19.44	19.83	19.86	19.81	830.09	830.88	850.01	839.94
Plastics and rubber products	14.58	14.86	14.79	14.69	578.83	601.83	593.08	594.95
Private service-providing	15.43	15.79	15.96	15.95	496.85	511.60	520.30	513.59
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.67	15.03	15.10	15.04	488.51	503.51	505.85	496.32
Wholesale trade	17.82	18.26	18.45	18.42	671.81	690.23	704.79	698.12
Retail trade	12.16	12.37	12.40	12.30	368.45	379.76	376.96	367.77
Transportation and warehousing	16.56	16.83	16.84	16.97	622.66	621.03	624.76	627.89
Utilities	26.01	27.20	27.30	27.13	1,061.21	1,134.24	1,135.68	1,128.61
Information	21.70	22.46	22.94	22.72	787.71	822.04	851.07	831.55
Financial activities	17.61	18.05	18.39	18.39	625.16	644.39	671.24	654.68
Professional and business services	17.62	17.98	18.33	18.25	602.60	616.71	632.39	618.68
Education and health services	16.33	16.83	16.86	16.91	529.09	548.66	553.01	549.58
Leisure and hospitality	9.06	9.22	9.25	9.30	229.22	235.11	239.58	236.22
Other services	14.12	14.29	14.33	14.35	434.90	441.56	444.23	441.98

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	Percent change from: Oct. 2005- Nov. 2005 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$15.82	\$16.14	\$16.17	\$16.19	\$16.29	\$16.32	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.21	8.20	8.16	8.06	8.10	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	17.33	17.60	17.67	17.65	17.75	17.77	.1
Natural resources and mining	18.22	18.74	18.87	19.00	19.06	19.06	.0
Construction	19.31	19.52	19.51	19.53	19.60	19.63	.2
Manufacturing	16.29	16.55	16.65	16.59	16.71	16.71	.0
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.43	15.68	15.77	15.72	15.82	15.84	.1
Durable goods	16.99	17.34	17.46	17.39	17.52	17.54	.1
Nondurable goods	15.16	15.25	15.30	15.28	15.35	15.30	-.3
Private service-providing	15.42	15.76	15.77	15.80	15.90	15.92	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.70	15.04	15.02	14.99	15.07	15.08	.1
Wholesale trade	17.80	18.25	18.24	18.29	18.37	18.41	.2
Retail trade	12.20	12.47	12.43	12.32	12.40	12.36	-.3
Transportation and warehousing	16.54	16.76	16.81	16.83	16.83	16.93	.6
Utilities	25.77	27.00	26.90	27.03	27.16	26.98	-.7
Information	21.58	22.18	22.26	22.36	22.77	22.60	-.7
Financial activities	17.65	17.99	17.97	18.09	18.26	18.40	.8
Professional and business services	17.66	18.05	18.09	18.08	18.26	18.27	.1
Education and health services	16.34	16.73	16.75	16.81	16.86	16.91	.3
Leisure and hospitality	9.02	9.13	9.16	9.21	9.21	9.25	.4
Other services	14.12	14.25	14.28	14.29	14.32	14.34	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was 0.5 percent from Sept. 2005 to Oct. 2005, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Oct. 2005- Nov. 2005 ^P
	Nov. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	
Total private	101.5	104.0	104.9	103.9	101.1	102.8	102.9	103.2	103.3	103.2	-0.1
Goods-producing	98.3	101.8	102.0	101.9	97.1	98.1	98.3	98.7	99.8	100.4	.6
Natural resources and mining	109.5	120.8	122.6	119.2	107.6	115.9	116.8	116.6	118.3	117.8	-4
Construction	105.2	114.1	113.6	113.2	103.2	105.9	106.6	107.0	108.4	111.0	2.4
Manufacturing	94.9	95.6	96.0	96.0	93.9	93.7	93.8	94.2	95.2	95.0	-2
Durable goods	95.7	97.3	98.1	98.6	94.8	95.5	96.0	96.0	97.4	97.6	.2
Wood products	100.4	101.2	102.6	103.3	100.0	98.3	98.1	99.3	101.2	102.2	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	99.6	99.7	100.9	101.1	98.2	95.1	95.3	96.0	97.7	99.3	1.6
Primary metals	93.1	94.1	94.4	94.6	93.0	93.1	93.0	93.7	94.5	94.3	-2
Fabricated metal products	98.9	99.7	101.5	101.0	98.4	99.0	99.0	98.8	100.6	100.2	-4
Machinery	96.9	99.1	99.3	99.5	96.6	99.1	98.7	98.9	99.9	99.3	-6
Computer and electronic products	89.8	99.1	100.7	103.1	88.9	96.1	96.1	98.3	100.1	101.7	1.6
Electrical equipment and appliances	89.3	89.7	90.0	91.8	88.1	88.4	88.3	88.8	89.2	89.9	.8
Transportation equipment	96.2	97.6	99.1	99.6	95.6	95.0	97.3	96.1	98.6	98.6	.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	95.7	97.3	96.2	95.5	95.3	90.9	94.7	95.6	95.5	94.8	-7
Furniture and related products	93.6	92.2	89.4	89.7	93.1	91.0	90.5	91.1	90.3	89.6	-8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.9	90.8	91.9	91.1	90.9	89.7	91.1	90.5	91.3	90.1	-1.3
Nondurable goods	93.3	92.8	92.3	92.0	92.3	90.8	90.5	91.0	91.3	90.7	-7
Food manufacturing	99.6	99.3	98.5	96.7	97.0	96.5	95.7	95.3	95.9	94.4	-1.6
Beverages and tobacco products	91.6	98.7	102.8	99.2	90.5	94.8	95.5	94.1	100.8	97.5	-3.3
Textile mills	77.2	72.1	70.1	71.3	77.3	72.8	71.7	71.2	70.7	71.0	.4
Textile product mills	92.9	94.6	96.1	98.2	93.3	92.0	93.1	94.9	96.5	97.4	.9
Apparel	71.6	65.8	63.5	64.8	70.8	65.8	64.7	64.5	63.2	63.9	1.1
Leather and allied products	87.9	87.9	87.6	87.6	87.7	87.8	86.8	86.9	86.2	86.6	.5
Paper and paper products	90.6	91.9	90.9	91.6	89.5	89.4	90.0	90.6	90.3	90.5	.2
Printing and related support activities	94.6	93.9	93.2	94.1	93.3	91.9	91.7	92.5	92.2	92.4	.2
Petroleum and coal products	108.8	112.5	110.6	104.2	107.8	105.5	104.7	107.5	107.7	103.3	-4.1
Chemicals	98.3	95.9	97.6	96.7	98.0	95.9	95.1	96.3	98.0	96.2	-1.8
Plastics and rubber products	93.1	93.7	92.9	93.8	92.4	91.1	91.8	92.5	92.4	93.0	.6
Private service-providing	102.3	104.5	105.4	104.4	102.0	104.2	104.2	104.3	104.3	104.1	-2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.6	101.4	102.1	102.1	100.2	101.2	101.2	100.9	101.0	100.7	-3
Wholesale trade	99.7	102.0	103.2	102.4	99.5	100.9	100.8	101.5	101.9	102.0	.1
Retail trade	101.3	99.9	99.9	100.7	99.3	100.5	100.3	99.8	99.6	99.2	-4
Transportation and warehousing	105.5	106.1	107.0	106.6	104.2	105.1	105.0	104.2	104.7	105.0	.3
Utilities	94.4	98.7	98.5	98.5	93.8	97.0	97.3	97.9	98.0	98.1	.1
Information	100.1	103.2	104.5	103.8	100.0	103.3	103.0	104.3	104.0	104.2	.2
Financial activities	102.5	105.2	107.9	105.4	103.1	106.0	106.0	106.2	106.5	106.2	-3
Professional and business services	104.5	108.4	109.4	107.2	103.7	106.7	106.6	107.3	107.0	106.4	-6
Education and health services	105.5	106.2	108.4	107.9	104.1	106.8	106.3	107.1	106.8	106.9	.1
Leisure and hospitality	100.1	106.6	106.0	102.3	103.6	105.9	105.9	106.2	105.8	106.0	.2
Other services	96.2	97.1	97.1	96.6	96.7	98.1	97.5	97.5	97.2	97.3	.1

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

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Oct. 2005- Nov. 2005 ^P
	Nov. 2004	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005 ^P	Nov. 2005 ^P	
Total private	107.6	112.9	114.8	113.6	107.0	111.0	111.3	111.8	112.6	112.7	0.1
Goods-producing	104.6	110.8	111.4	111.0	103.1	105.7	106.4	106.7	108.5	109.3	.7
Natural resources and mining	116.0	133.2	135.7	132.0	114.0	126.3	128.2	128.8	131.1	130.5	-5
Construction	109.9	121.3	121.2	120.2	107.6	111.6	112.3	112.8	114.7	117.6	2.5
Manufacturing	101.3	104.1	104.8	105.0	100.1	101.4	102.1	102.2	104.0	103.8	-2
Durable goods	101.8	106.0	107.3	108.2	100.5	103.3	104.6	104.2	106.6	106.8	.2
Nondurable goods	100.0	100.6	100.0	99.4	98.9	97.9	97.9	98.3	99.0	98.0	-1.0
Private service-providing	108.5	113.4	115.5	114.4	108.0	112.8	112.9	113.2	113.9	113.9	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.3	108.7	110.0	109.5	105.1	108.6	108.4	107.9	108.6	108.4	-2
Wholesale trade	104.7	109.8	112.1	111.1	104.4	108.5	108.3	109.4	110.2	110.6	.4
Retail trade	105.6	105.9	106.1	106.2	103.9	107.4	106.8	105.3	105.8	105.1	-7
Transportation and warehousing	110.9	113.3	114.3	114.8	109.3	111.8	112.0	111.3	111.8	112.8	.9
Utilities	102.5	112.0	112.3	111.6	100.9	109.3	109.2	110.4	111.1	110.5	-5
Information	107.5	114.7	118.7	116.8	106.8	113.4	113.5	115.4	117.3	116.5	-7
Financial activities	111.6	117.5	122.6	119.8	112.5	117.9	117.7	118.7	120.3	120.8	.4
Professional and business services	109.6	115.9	119.3	116.4	108.9	114.6	114.8	115.5	116.3	115.7	-5
Education and health services	113.2	117.5	120.2	120.0	111.8	117.5	117.1	118.3	118.3	118.8	.4
Leisure and hospitality	105.8	114.6	114.3	110.9	109.0	112.8	113.1	114.0	113.6	114.3	.6
Other services	99.0	101.1	101.4	101.0	99.5	101.9	101.4	101.5	101.5	101.7	.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2001	49.5	47.7	48.6	32.7	42.4	40.8	36.7	39.0	37.6	33.6	36.9	37.1
2002	41.0	35.6	39.7	39.2	40.5	47.7	42.8	43.0	42.1	39.0	41.5	35.1
2003	44.4	38.7	35.3	41.4	39.4	39.9	42.1	39.4	50.4	48.9	50.0	50.5
2004	50.9	53.4	66.0	67.3	64.6	59.7	55.4	53.8	57.6	58.6	54.7	54.3
2005	54.1	61.2	53.1	61.7	57.4	54.7	58.8	54.9	56.8	^P 51.6	^P 62.4	
Over 3-month span:												
2001	53.2	49.8	49.8	42.3	38.1	34.2	37.8	37.6	34.7	35.4	30.8	32.0
2002	35.3	37.9	36.5	34.2	34.4	39.4	40.6	44.1	37.8	37.1	35.8	36.7
2003	38.3	35.4	33.3	33.5	36.5	41.7	37.8	37.4	43.2	46.4	48.6	50.2
2004	52.5	53.8	56.7	69.4	75.4	71.2	63.5	56.8	57.4	59.9	59.7	56.3
2005	58.5	60.3	63.7	62.4	59.4	64.2	61.3	60.4	56.7	^P 52.9	^P 57.2	
Over 6-month span:												
2001	53.1	50.9	52.0	45.5	43.0	39.7	38.5	33.6	33.5	34.2	33.6	30.9
2002	29.5	29.9	32.0	31.7	30.9	37.4	37.1	38.7	35.3	36.0	37.9	35.1
2003	32.7	32.2	31.3	31.3	33.1	37.6	33.6	32.2	40.3	43.7	46.4	49.3
2004	47.3	50.4	54.9	62.6	64.4	69.6	67.3	68.9	64.6	62.2	59.7	55.9
2005	60.3	62.8	63.7	62.2	62.6	63.1	64.0	61.5	62.4	^P 57.9	^P 55.6	
Over 12-month span:												
2001	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.7	52.0	56.7	57.4	57.6	60.3	62.1	64.6	64.0
2005	61.2	64.7	64.2	65.8	63.8	60.4	63.8	67.3	62.2	^P 60.6	^P 59.0	
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2001	22.0	17.3	22.0	17.9	16.1	22.6	13.1	15.5	18.5	17.3	14.9	11.9
2002	19.0	19.6	22.0	32.1	26.2	31.0	35.7	23.2	28.6	15.5	18.5	16.7
2003	35.1	19.0	19.0	11.9	19.6	20.8	22.6	24.4	32.7	35.1	39.9	42.9
2004	39.3	49.4	50.0	65.5	60.1	51.8	60.7	48.8	42.9	42.3	46.4	44.6
2005	42.3	44.6	41.1	47.6	44.0	33.9	50.0	39.9	48.8	^P 45.8	^P 51.8	
Over 3-month span:												
2001	32.7	20.8	16.7	14.3	14.3	11.9	11.9	9.5	7.7	12.5	11.3	9.5
2002	10.7	11.9	11.3	17.9	14.9	20.2	25.6	23.8	20.2	13.7	8.9	9.5
2003	16.1	14.3	12.5	8.9	10.7	10.7	14.3	15.5	18.5	27.4	31.5	35.1
2004	42.3	43.5	42.9	58.3	69.0	69.6	62.5	53.6	52.4	44.6	45.2	35.7
2005	45.2	42.9	52.4	46.4	41.7	38.7	41.1	36.9	41.7	^P 39.3	^P 49.4	
Over 6-month span:												
2001	22.6	24.4	21.4	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.1	11.3	10.7	7.1	7.7	5.4
2002	6.0	8.3	8.3	9.5	7.1	13.1	12.5	11.3	14.3	8.3	8.3	7.7
2003	12.5	10.1	7.1	8.3	11.3	10.7	4.8	10.1	13.1	16.7	19.6	26.8
2004	27.4	29.8	33.3	47.0	52.4	57.1	60.1	58.9	58.9	50.6	45.2	42.9
2005	43.5	44.0	42.3	39.3	38.7	36.9	36.9	34.5	41.1	^P 45.8	^P 36.9	
Over 12-month span:												
2001	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	19.0	25.6	34.5	43.5	40.5	45.8	48.2	49.4	46.4
2005	45.2	45.8	47.6	44.6	42.3	39.3	39.3	38.7	31.0	^P 40.5	^P 35.1	

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

^P= preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

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