



# **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

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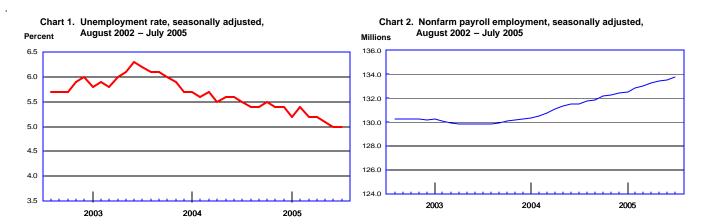
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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 2005

Nonfarm employment grew by 207,000 in July, 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, payroll employment rose in many service-providing industries.



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.5 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.0 percent, were unchanged in July. A year earlier, the number of unemployed was 8.2 million and the jobless rate was 5.5 percent.

#### **Hurricane Dennis**

Hurricane Dennis struck near the beginning of the July reference period, affecting parts of Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi. BLS examined survey data from the counties in the path of the storm to ensure that payroll survey responses were at normal levels. Our examination of the survey data suggests that there were no discernable weather-related effects on national payroll employment as measured by the establishment survey. For the storm to have affected payroll employment, people would have had to have been off work for the entire pay period and not paid for the time missed. (In the household survey, people who miss work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)	Quarterly	averages	N	Monthly data	a	June-			
Category	20	05		2005		July			
	I	II	May	June	July	change			
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status					
Civilian labor force	148,089	149,003	149,122	149,123	149,573	450			
Employment	140,296	141,404	141,475	141,638	142,076	438			
Unemployment	7,794	7,599	7,647	7,486	7,497	11			
Not in labor force.	76,949	76,671	76,547	76,787	76,580	-207			
All workers	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	0.0			
Adult men	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	.0			
Adult women	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	.1			
Teenagers	16.9	17.4	17.9	16.4	16.1	3			
White	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	.0			
Black or African American	10.6	10.3	10.1	10.3	9.5	8			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	3			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Emplo	yment					
Nonfarm employment	132,814	p133,426	133,413	p133,579	p133,786	p207			
Goods-producing 1	22,054	p22,135	22,138	p22,136	p22,140	p4			
Construction	7,127	p7,216	7,213	p7,228	p7,235	p7			
Manufacturing	14,314	p14,294	14,301	p14,280	p14,276	p-4			
Service-providing <sup>1</sup>	110,759	p111,292	111,275	p111,443	p111,646	p203			
Retail trade <sup>2</sup>	15,112	p15,180	15,186	p15,195	p15,245	p50			
Professional and business services	16,755	p16,867	16,851	p16,908	p16,941	p33			
Education and health services	17,191	p17,288	17,289	p17,332	p17,353	p21			
Leisure and hospitality	12,641	p12,740	12,736	p12,760	p12,793	p33			
Government	21,725	p21,752	21,754	p21,756	p21,782	p26			
			Hours o	f work <sup>3</sup>					
Total private	33.7	p33.7	33.7	p33.7	p33.7	p0.0			
Manufacturing	40.6	p40.4	40.4	p40.4	p40.4	p.0			
Overtime	4.5	p4.4	4.4	p4.4	p4.5	p.1			
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup>								
Total private	101.7	p102.4	102.3	p102.5	p102.7	p0.2			
			Earni						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.92	p\$16.03	\$16.03	p\$16.07	p\$16.13	p\$0.06			
Average weekly earnings, total private	536.51	p540.86	540.21	p541.56	p543.58	p2.02			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers. p=preliminary.

Over the month, the unemployment rates for most major worker groups—adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (4.7 percent), teenagers (16.1 percent), whites (4.3 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (5.5 percent)—showed little or no change. The jobless rate for blacks declined from 10.3 to 9.5 percent over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 5.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

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

Both total employment and the civilian labor force rose in July. The employment-population ratio, at 62.8 percent, and the labor force participation rate, at 66.1 percent, were essentially unchanged over the month. The employment-population ratio has trended up in recent months. (See table A-1.)

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

In July, 1.5 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, about the same as a year earlier. 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 499,000 discouraged workers in July, 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 persons marginally attached to the labor force had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

## Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm employment rose by 207,000 in July to 133.8 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed job gains of 126,000 in May and 166,000 in June (as revised). In July, there were employment gains in many service-providing industries, including retail trade, professional and technical services, financial activities, food services, and health care. (See table B-1.)

Retail trade employment rose by 50,000 in July, following little change in June. This industry has gained 197,000 jobs over the year. In July, retail employment gains were widespread, including growth in clothing stores (13,000), motor vehicle and parts dealers (10,000), and building material and garden supply stores (7,000).

Employment in professional and technical services increased by 23,000 in July. Over the year, this industry has added 211,000 jobs. Management and technical consulting services, as well as architectural and engineering services, contributed to the July gain.

Employment in financial activities rose by 21,000 over the month, as credit intermediation and real estate showed continued strength. Since July 2004, employment in credit intermediation has grown by 93,000, while real estate has added 54,000 jobs.

Elsewhere in the service-providing sector, employment in food services and drinking places rose by 30,000 over the month. This industry has added 262,000 jobs over the year. The health care industry continued to grow in July, adding 29,000 jobs. Ambulatory health care services (which includes doctors' offices and outpatient clinics), hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities all contributed to the employment gain. Temporary help services employment was flat in July and has shown little net change since April.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment continued to trend up. Thus far this year, job gains in construction have averaged 21,000 per month, about in line with the average monthly increase for 2004. In July, manufacturing employment was about unchanged. The motor vehicle and parts industry shed 11,000 jobs, reflecting larger-than-usual shutdowns for annual retooling. Employment in wood products fell by 4,000. These losses were partly offset by small increases in several other manufacturing industries. Mining employment remained about the same over the month.

# Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.7 hours in July, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek remained at 40.4 hours, while manufacturing overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 percent in July to 102.7 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was down by 0.1 percent over the month to 93.4. (See table B-5.)

# Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents in July to \$16.13, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.4 percent over the month to \$543.58. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings grew by 2.7 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for August 2005 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

# **Explanatory Note**

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

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

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

# Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

#### Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 430,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -330,000 to 530,000 (100,000 + /- 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

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	223,422	225,911	226,153	223,422	225,236	225,441	225,670	225,911	226,153
Civilian labor force		150,327	151,122	147,823	148,157	148,762	149,122	149,123	149,573
Participation rate	66.8	66.5	66.8	66.2	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.0	66.1
Employed	140,700	142,456	143,283	139,639	140,501	141,099	141,475	141,638	142,076
Employment-population ratio		63.1	63.4	62.5	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.8
Unemployed	,	7,870	7,839	8,184	7,656	7,663	7,647	7,486	7,497
Unemployment rate		5.2	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
Not in labor force		75,584	75,031	75,599	77,079	76,679	76,547	76,787	76,580
Persons who currently want a job	4,767	5,645	5,081	4,688	5,001	5,134	4,728	5,240	5,015
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population		109,062	109,190	107,746	108,703	108,812	108,934	109,062	109,190
Civilian labor force		80,985	81,413	79,192	79,598	79,839	80,048	80,063	80,199
Participation rate Employed		74.3 76.946	74.6 77,541	73.5 74,811	73.2 75,375	73.4 75.735	73.5 75,985	73.4 76,092	73.4 76.272
Employment-population ratio		70.6	71.0	69.4	69.3	69.6	69.8	69.8	69.9
Unemployed		4,038	3,871	4,381	4,224	4,104	4,062	3,971	3,927
Unemployment rate	,	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force		28,077	27,778	28,554	29,104	28,973	28,886	28,998	28,991
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,512	100,754	100,874	99,512	100,419	100.520	100,634	100,754	100.874
Civilian labor force		76,772	77,024	75,567	75,921	76,173	76,439	76,462	76,624
Participation rate		76.2	76.4	75.9	75.6	75.8	76.0	75.9	76.0
Employed	72,362	73,637	73,951	71,830	72,429	72,817	73,100	73,174	73,363
Employment-population ratio		73.1	73.3	72.2	72.1	72.4	72.6	72.6	72.7
Unemployed		3,136	3,073	3,737	3,492	3,356	3,339	3,288	3,261
Unemployment rate		4.1 23,981	4.0 23,849	4.9 23,945	4.6 24,498	4.4 24,347	4.4 24,195	4.3 24,292	4.3 24,250
Women, 16 years and over									
•									
Civilian noninstitutional population		116,849	116,963	115,676	116,534	116,629	116,736	116,849	116,963
Civilian labor force		69,342	69,709	68,631	68,559	68,923	69,075	69,060	69,374
Participation rate Employed		59.3 65,510	59.6 65,742	59.3 64,828	58.8 65,127	59.1 65,364	59.2 65,490	59.1 65,545	59.3 65,804
Employment-population ratio		56.1	56.2	56.0	55.9	56.0	56.1	56.1	56.3
Unemployed		3,832	3,967	3,803	3,432	3,558	3,585	3,515	3,570
Unemployment rate		5.5	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
Not in labor force		47,507	47,254	47,045	47,975	47,706	47,661	47,789	47,589
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,687	108,776	108.880	107,687	108,486	108,573	108,672	108.776	108,880
Civilian labor force		65,254	65,411	65,085	65,051	65,420	65,479	65,470	65,768
Participation rate		60.0	60.1	60.4	60.0	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.4
Employed		62,105	62,072	61,902	62,099	62,384	62,464	62,451	62,690
Employment-population ratio		57.1	57.0	57.5	57.2	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.6
Unemployed	3,418	3,148	3,339	3,183	2,952	3,036	3,015	3,019	3,078
Unemployment rate		4.8 43,522	5.1 43,470	4.9 42,603	4.5 43,435	4.6 43,153	4.6 43,192	4.6 43,306	4.7 43,113
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years				,,,,,,,				.,	., -
	10.000	10.004	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.047	10.004	10.004	10.000
Civilian Industriational population		16,381	16,399	16,222	16,332	16,347	16,364	16,381	16,399
Civilian labor force		8,301 50.7	8,686 53.0	7,172 44.2	7,185 44.0	7,168 43.9	7,204 44.0	7,192 43.9	7,182 43.8
Employed		6,714	7,260	5,907	5,973	5,897	5,911	6,013	6,024
Employment-population ratio		41.0	44.3	36.4	36.6	36.1	36.1	36.7	36.7
Unemployed		1,587	1,427	1,265	1,212	1,271	1,293	1,178	1,158
Unemployment rate		19.1	16.4	17.6	16.9	17.7	17.9	16.4	16.1
Not in labor force		8,081	7,712	9,051	9,147	9,179	9,160	9,190	9,217

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	182,676	184,328	184,490	182,676	183,888	184,015	184,167	184,328	184,490
Civilian labor force	122,413	122,914	123,490	121,383	121,484	121,961	122,177	121,985	122,383
Participation rate Employed	67.0 116,487	66.7 117,471	66.9 118,069	66.4 115,610	66.1 116,135	66.3 116,574	66.3 116,791	66.2 116,778	66.3 117,149
Employed Employment-population ratio		63.7	64.0	63.3	63.2	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.5
Unemployed	5,926	5,442	5,421	5,773	5,349	5,387	5,386	5,206	5,234
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	4.8 60,263	4.4 61,414	4.4 61,000	4.8 61,293	4.4 62,403	4.4 62,054	4.4 61,989	4.3 62,343	4.3 62,107
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,389	63,931	63,991	63,153	63,497	63,562	63,747	63,691	63,700
_Participation rate	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.3	76.4	76.3	76.2
Employed	60,913	61,725	61,803	60,458	60,965	61,162	61,336	61,371	61,353
Employment-population ratio	73.7 2,476	73.9 2,206	73.9 2,188	73.2 2,695	73.2 2,532	73.4 2,399	73.5 2,410	73.5 2,320	73.4 2,346
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,833	52,098	52,352	52,273	52,055	52,463	52,455	52,325	52,757
Participation rate	59.3	59.1	59.3	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.6	59.4	59.8
Employed	49,456 56.6	49,981	50,075	50,082 57.3	50,096	50,386 57.2	50,399	50,284	50,674 57.4
Employment-population ratio		56.7 2,117	56.8 2,277	2,192	56.9 1,959	2,077	57.2 2,056	57.0 2,041	2,083
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,191	6,885	7,147	5,956	5,932	5,936	5,976	5,968	5,926
Participation rate	57.1	54.3	56.3	47.3	46.9	46.9	47.2	47.1	46.7
Employed	6,118	5,765	6,191	5,070	5,074	5,026	5,056	5,123	5,121
Employment-population ratio	48.6 1,074	45.5 1,120	48.8 956	40.2 886	40.1 858	39.7 910	39.9 920	40.4 845	40.4 805
Unemployment rate	14.9	16.3	13.4	14.9	14.5	15.3	15.4	14.2	13.6
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,078	26,488	26,526	26,078	26,377	26,413	26,450	26,488	26,526
Civilian labor force	17,011	17,384	17,441	16,775	16,741	16,940	17,050	17,147	17,190
Participation rate	65.2	65.6	65.8	64.3	63.5	64.1	64.5	64.7	64.8
Employed Employment-population ratio	14,964 57.4	15,512 58.6	15,655 59.0	14,937 57.3	15,025 57.0	15,184 57.5	15,329 58.0	15,378 58.1	15,561 58.7
Unemployed	2,047	1,872	1,786	1,838	1,716	1,756	1,721	1,769	1,628
Unemployment rate	12.0	10.8	10.2	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.3	9.5
Not in labor force	9,067	9,104	9,085	9,303	9,636	9,473	9,400	9,341	9,336
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,424	7,755	7,801	7,391	7,403	7,555	7,615	7,706	7,765
Participation rate Employed	70.9 6,634	72.8 7,053	73.2 7,156	70.6 6,629	69.8 6,719	71.2 6,849	71.6 6,914	72.4 6,963	72.8 7.116
Employment-population ratio	63.4	66.2	67.1	63.3	63.4	64.5	65.0	65.4	66.7
Unemployed	791	703	646	762	684	706	700	743	650
Unemployment rate	10.6	9.1	8.3	10.3	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,573	8,662	8,606	8,593	8,507	8,552	8,589	8,626	8,609
Participation rate Employed	65.0 7,727	64.8 7,864	64.3 7,842	65.2 7,811	63.9 7,746	64.1 7,798	64.3 7,871	64.5 7,863	64.3 7,900
Employment-population ratio		58.8	58.6	59.2	58.2	58.5	59.0	58.8	59.0
Unemployed	846	798	764	782	761	754	718	762	709
Unemployment rate	9.9	9.2	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,013 41.8	967 39.0	1,034 41.7	791 32.6	831 33.8	833 33.8	846 34.3	815 32.9	816 32.9
Participation rate Employed	603	596	657	32.6 496	560	537	543	32.9 551	32.9 545
Employed Employment-population ratio		24.1	26.5	20.5	22.8	21.8	22.0	22.3	22.0
Unemployed	411 40.5	371 38.4	376 36.4	294 37.2	271 32.6	296 35.5	303 35.8	264 32.4	270 33.1
	40.0	00.4	55.4	07.2	02.0	00.0	55.5	JZ.4	00.1
ASIAN Civilian noninstutional population	9,559	9,837	9,812	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )
Civilian labor force	6,275	6,470	6,583	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate		65.8	67.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,008	6,213	6,244	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	62.9 267	63.2 257	63.6 340	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	201			(2)	1 ( )				1 \0!
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.0	5.2	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	( 2 )

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  $^{\rm 2}$  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

Employment status, sex, and age		asonally ac	ijusieu	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY										
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,150	29,079	29,168	28,150	28,815	28,902	28,989	29,079	29,168	
Civilian labor force		19,863	19,921	19,432	19,541	19,665	19,761	19,777	19,794	
Participation rate		68.3	68.3	69.0	67.8	68.0	68.2	68.0	67.9	
Employed		18,753	18,816	18,102	18,425	18,413	18,578	18,623	18,698	
Employment-population ratio		64.5	64.5	64.3	63.9	63.7	64.1	64.0	64.1	
Unemployed		1,110	1.105	1,330	1,117	1.252	1.183	1.154	1.096	
Unemployment rate		5.6	5.5	6.8	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.5	
Not in labor force		9,216	9,247	8,718	9,273	9,237	9,228	9,302	9,374	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	11.124	11.428	11.385	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate		84.3	83.7	2	(2)	2	2	(2)	(2)	
Employed		10.986	10.975	2	(2)	21	2	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		81.0	80.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed		442	410	(2)	(2)	2	2	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate		3.9	3.6	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	7,253	7,314	7,381	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate		57.0	57.3	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed		6,881	6,871	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		53.6	53.4	(2)	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed		433	510	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate		5.9	6.9	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	1,175	1,120	1,155	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate		41.8	42.9	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)		(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	
Employed		885	970	2	(2)	2	2	2	2	
Employment-population ratio		33.0	36.0	2	(2)	2	(2)	2	(2)	
Unemployed		235	185	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate		21.0	16.0	(2)	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. <sup>2</sup> Data not available.

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,090	13,138	12,861	12,449	12,501	12,474	12,798	12,903	13,156
Participation rate	44.8	46.5	46.4	46.1	45.0	44.6	45.3	45.6	47.5
Employed	11,161	12,304	11,948	11,417	11,528	11,429	11,802	12,006	12,154
Employment-population ratio	41.3	43.5	43.1	42.3	41.5	40.8	41.8	42.5	43.8
Unemployed	929	834	913	1,032	973	1,045	996	898	1,002
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.3	7.1	8.3	7.8	8.4	7.8	7.0	7.6
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	37.810	37.930	37.502	38.246	38,173	38.265	38,233	38.080	37.959
Participation rate	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.7	62.6	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.6
Employed	35,940	36,208	35,708	36,318	36,378	36,586	36,514	36.307	36.120
Employment-population ratio	59.9	60.1	59.8	60.5	59.7	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.5
Unemployed	1,871	1,722	1,794	1,928	1,795	1,679	1,719	1,773	1,839
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,999	34,537	35,328	34,597	34,863	34,860	34,699	34,635	34,851
Participation rate	72.4	72.1	72.1	71.5	72.9	73.2	73.1	72.3	71.2
Employed	33,468	33,187	33,957	33,141	33,484	33,489	33,351	33,283	33,547
Employment-population ratio	69.2	69.3	69.3	68.5	70.0	70.3	70.3	69.5	68.5
Unemployed	1,531	1,350	1,372	1,455	1,380	1,371	1,348	1,351	1,304
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	39,853	40,763	40,994	40,145	40,395	40,788	40,913	40,945	41,297
Participation rate	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.8	77.5	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.8
Employed	38,684	39,808	39,921	39,062	39,411	39,784	39,916	40,007	40,309
Employment-population ratio	75.0	75.4	75.2	75.7	75.7	75.8	75.5	75.7	75.9
Unemployed	1.169	955	1.073	1.083	985	1.004	997	938	987
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
							,		

 $<sup>^1\,</sup>$  Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.  $^2\,$  Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
Callego.,	July	June	July	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
	2004	2005	2005	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers  Nonagricultural industries Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	2,454	2,524	2,560	2,273	2,187	2,252	2,220	2,336	2,334
	1,358	1,436	1,447	1,241	1,224	1,207	1,229	1,312	1,311
	1,063	1,051	1,053	1,014	948	1,023	959	1,004	987
	33	37	61	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	138,246	139,932	140,723	137,257	138,293	138,869	139,294	139,237	139,668
	128,458	130,351	130,949	127,638	128,400	128,834	129,494	129,707	130,056
	19,263	20,299	19,893	19,841	20,249	20,429	20,779	20,464	20,492
	109,195	110,051	111,056	107,887	108,085	108,353	108,697	109,203	109,651
	818	841	911	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	108,377	109,210	110,145	107,134	107,286	107,534	107,908	108,399	108,834
	9,717	9,510	9,664	9,529	9,767	9,895	9,768	9,465	9,514
	70	72	111	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME $^{\mathrm{2}}$									
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,648	4,600	4,578	4,488	4,344	4,293	4,361	4,465	4,427
	2,629	2,593	2,716	2,642	2,643	2,613	2,741	2,668	2,723
	1,659	1,565	1,534	1,472	1,419	1,363	1,346	1,420	1,368
	17,645	17,731	17,563	19,737	19,458	19,584	19,435	19,021	19,528
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,564	4,544	4,539	4,390	4,268	4,186	4,280	4,386	4,369
	2,583	2,555	2,690	2,580	2,592	2,540	2,705	2,616	2,673
	1,639	1,553	1,526	1,484	1,411	1,351	1,331	1,416	1,369
	17,281	17,376	17,170	19,327	19,182	19,226	19,160	18,633	19,084

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.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005
Total, 16 years and over	140,700	142,456	143,283	139,639	140,501	141,099	141,475	141,638	142,076
16 to 19 years	7,114	6,714	7,260	5,907	5,973	5,897	5,911	6,013	6.024
16 to 17 years	2,735	2.558	2.828	2.149	2.339	2,235	2.249	2.296	2.241
18 to 19 years	4,379	4.156	4,432	3.758	3,651	3,654	3,662	3.712	3.769
20 years and over	133,586	135,742	136,023	133,732	134,528	135,201	135,564	135,625	136.052
20 to 24 years	14,333	14,235	14,489	13,804	13,684	13,653	13,725	13,829	13,904
25 years and over	119,253	121,507	121,534	119,890	120,775	121,503	121,757	121,772	122,120
25 to 54 years	97,381	98.194	98.261	97.694	97.954	98.246	98.455	98.274	98.530
25 to 34 years	30,499	30,593	30.637	30.496	30,400	30,519	30,660	30,482	30,606
35 to 44 years	34,472	34,557	34,555	34,650	34,587	34,588	34,600	34.629	34,707
45 to 54 years	32,411	33,045	33,069	32,548	32,968	33,139	33,195	33,163	33,217
55 years and over	21,871	23,313	23,273	22,196	22,821	23,257	23,302	23,498	23,590
Men, 16 years and over	76,041	76,946	77,541	74,811	75,375	75,735	75,985	76,092	76,272
16 to 19 years	3,679	3,309	3,590	2,981	2,946	2,918	2,885	2,919	2,910
16 to 17 years	1,330	1,214	1,320	1,002	1,130	1,123	1,068	1,066	1,014
18 to 19 years	2,349	2,096	2,270	1,990	1,828	1,794	1,813	1,851	1,895
20 years and over	72,362	73,637	73,951	71,830	72,429	72,817	73,100	73,174	73,363
20 to 24 years	7,693	7,647	7,803	7,355	7,193	7,161	7,273	7,367	7,414
25 years and over	64,668	65,990	66.149	64,466	65,201	65,602	65,731	65.807	65,920
25 to 54 years	52,897	53,358	53,498	52,610	52,933	53,104	53,161	53,124	53,198
25 to 34 years	17,018	17.035	17,143	16.887	16,795	16,887	16,972	16,921	16,988
35 to 44 years	18,802	18,874	18,896	18,736	18,798	18,765	18,759	18,803	18,825
45 to 54 years	17,077	17,449	17,459	16,986	17,340	17,451	17,431	17,400	17,385
55 years and over	11,772	12,632	12,651	11,857	12,267	12,498	12,569	12,682	12,722
Women, 16 years and over	64,659	65,510	65,742	64,828	65,127	65,364	65,490	65,545	65,804
16 to 19 years	3,435	3,405	3,670	2,926	3,028	2,980	3,026	3,095	3,114
16 to 17 years	1,405	1,344	1,508	1,147	1,209	1,112	1,181	1,230	1,227
18 to 19 years	2,030	2,060	2,162	1,768	1,823	1,860	1,849	1,860	1,873
20 years and over	61,224	62,105	62,072	61,902	62,099	62,384	62,464	62,451	62,690
20 to 24 years	6,640	6,588	6,687	6,450	6,491	6,491	6,452	6,461	6,491
25 years and over	54,584	55,517	55,385	55,424	55,575	55,901	56,026	55,966	56,200
25 to 54 years	44,485	44,836	44,763	45,084	45,021	45,142	45,293	45,150	45,333
25 to 34 years	13,481	13,558	13,495	13,609	13,604	13,632	13,688	13,561	13,618
35 to 44 years	15,670	15,683	15,659	15,913	15,789	15,822	15,841	15,826	15,882
45 to 54 years	15,334	15,596	15,610	15,562	15,628	15,688	15,764	15,763	15,832
55 years and over	10,099	10,681	10,622	10,340	10,554	10,759	10,733	10,816	10,867
Married men, spouse present	44,986	45,233	45,506	44,948	45,382	45,482	45,725	45,357	45,486
Married women, spouse present	33,841	34,080	34,232	34,607	34,307	34,539	34,747	34,622	34,965
Women who maintain families	8,700	8,741	8,646	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	116,349	118,761	119,409	114,364	115,669	116,524	116,846	117,200	117,332
Part-time workers 3	24,351	23,695	23,874	25,464	24,727	24,553	24,662	24,464	24,749

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.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Data not available.  $^{2}$  Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per  $^{\circ}$ 

week.

3 Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per

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Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005
Total, 16 years and over	8,184	7,486	7,497	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
16 to 19 years	1,265	1,178	1,158	17.6	16.9	17.7	17.9	16.4	16.1
16 to 17 years	548	513	515	20.3	19.4	19.9	20.0	18.3	18.7
18 to 19 years	722	667	634	16.1	15.0	16.9	16.3	15.2	14.4
20 years and over	6,920	6,307	6,339	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
20 to 24 years	1,404	1,329	1,253	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.3
25 years and over	5,521	4,980	5,108	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years	4,685	4,206	4,282	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2
25 to 34 years	1,842	1,673	1,671	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2
35 to 44 years	1,574	1,375	1,357	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
45 to 54 years	1,270	1,158	1,255	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.6
55 years and over	847	747	843	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,381	3,971	3,927	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9
16 to 19 years	645	683	666	17.8	19.9	20.4	20.0	19.0	18.6
16 to 17 years	270	295	306	21.2	22.9	22.2	22.5	21.7	23.2
18 to 19 years	376	394	348	15.9	17.5	19.9	18.4	17.5	15.5
20 years and over	3,737	3,288	3,261	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
20 to 24 years	789	758	708	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.3	8.7
25 years and over	2,948	2,538	2,568	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	2,477	2,128	2,148	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9
25 to 34 years	961	823	820	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6
35 to 44 years	826	699	656	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4
45 to 54 years55 years and over	690 471	606 410	671 420	3.9 3.8	3.5 3.6	3.0 3.5	3.4 3.0	3.4 3.1	3.7 3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,803	3,515	3,570	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
16 to 19 years	620	496	492	17.5	13.7	14.9	15.8	13.8	13.6
16 to 17 years	278	218	209	19.5	15.8	17.5	17.7	15.1	14.5
18 to 19 years	346	273	286	16.4	12.2	13.9	14.2	12.8	13.2
20 years and over	3,183	3,019	3,078	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
20 to 24 years	614	571	545	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.7
25 years and over	2,573	2,442	2,540	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3
25 to 54 years	2,209	2,078	2,134	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
25 to 34 years	881	850	850	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9
35 to 44 years	748	676	700	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2
45 to 54 years	580	552	584	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6
55 years and over <sup>2</sup>	398	361	458	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.1
Married men, spouse present	1,483	1,208	1,220	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,249	1,186	1,233	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup>	863	785	831	9.0	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.8
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	6,791	6,097	6,064	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	1,392	1,384	1,442	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.5

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the divinian factor forces.
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

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Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	4,233 1,152 3,081 2,265 817 922 2,375 988	3,482 849 2,633 1,887 746 826 2,606 956	3,618 1,046 2,573 1,884 688 843 2,494 883	4,228 1,068 3,160 (1) (1) 896 2,333 686	3,784 961 2,823 (1) (1) 855 2,364 711	3,675 838 2,837 (1) (1) (1) 897 2,356 747	3,646 864 2,782 (1) (1) (1) 942 2,353 728	3,680 975 2,705 (1) (1) 844 2,219 661	3,633 959 2,674 (1) (1) 826 2,394 628
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION  Total unemployed	100.0 49.7 13.5 36.2 10.8 27.9 11.6	100.0 44.2 10.8 33.5 10.5 33.1 12.1	100.0 46.2 13.3 32.8 10.8 31.8 11.3	100.0 51.9 13.1 38.8 11.0 28.6 8.4	100.0 49.1 12.5 36.6 11.1 30.6 9.2	100.0 47.9 10.9 37.0 11.7 30.7 9.7	100.0 47.5 11.3 36.3 12.3 30.7 9.5	100.0 49.7 13.2 36.5 11.4 30.0 8.9	100.0 48.6 12.8 35.7 11.0 32.0 8.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE  Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Job leavers	.6 1.6 .7	.5 1.7 .6	.6 1.7 .6	.6 1.6 .5	.6 1.6 .5	.6 1.6 .5	.6 1.6 .5	.6 1.5 .4	.6 1.6 .4

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					
	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,087	3,374	2,809	2,803	2,531	2,666	2,699	2,666	2,571
5 to 14 weeks	2,684	2,182	2,716	2,458	2,319	2,268	2,262	2,342	2,430
15 weeks and over	2,747	2,315 984	2,314	2,885	2,817	2,698	2,667	2,350	2,437
15 to 26 weeks	1,100 1.647		955	1,198	1,165	1,083	1,133	1,041	1,047
27 weeks and over	1,047	1,331	1,359	1,686	1,652	1,615	1,534	1,310	1,389
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.5	16.3	16.5	18.5	19.5	19.6	18.8	17.1	17.6
Median duration, in weeks	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.9	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.0
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	36.2	42.9	35.8	34.4	33.0	34.9	35.4	36.2	34.6
5 to 14 weeks	31.5	27.7	34.6	30.2	30.3	29.7	29.7	31.8	32.7
15 weeks and over	32.2	29.4	29.5	35.4	36.7	35.4	35.0	31.9	32.8
15 to 26 weeks	12.9	12.5	12.2	14.7	15.2	14.2	14.9	14.1	14.1
27 weeks and over	19.3	16.9	17.3	20.7	21.5	21.2	20.1	17.8	18.7

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

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

Occupation	Empl	oyed	Unemp	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	July 2004	July 2005	July 2004	July 2005	July 2004	July 2005	
Total, 16 years and over 1  Management, professional, and related occupations  Management, business, and financial operations occupations  Professional and related occupations  Service occupations  Sales and office occupations  Sales and related occupations  Office and administrative support occupations  Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations  Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations  Construction and extraction occupations  Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations  Production, transportation, and material moving occupations  Production occupations  Transportation and material moving occupations	140,700 47,763 20,081 27,682 23,730 35,946 16,264 19,682 15,121 1,079 8,958 5,084 18,140 9,647	143,283 48,771 20,371 28,400 24,182 36,421 16,728 19,694 15,773 1,185 9,478 5,111 18,136 9,236	8,518 1,509 548 961 1,542 2,020 987 1,032 961 121 656 184 1,475 790	7,839 1,328 488 840 1,511 1,953 932 1,021 844 59 576 208 1,304 703	5.7 3.1 2.7 3.4 6.1 5.3 5.7 5.0 6.0 10.1 6.8 3.5 7.5 7.6	5.2 2.7 2.3 2.9 5.9 5.1 5.3 4.9 5.1 4.8 5.7 3.9 6.7 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	unem pers	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	July 2004	July 2005	July 2004	July 2005	
Total, 16 years and over 1 Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers Government workers Self employed and unpaid family workers	6,358 28 610 1,019 655 364 1,163 231 174 307 790 725 965 346 140 741	7,839 5,922 22 509 883 580 303 1,194 222 142 309 804 635 929 274 69 683 282	5.7 5.5 5.4 6.4 6.0 6.2 5.7 5.5 4.3 5.2 3.3 6.2 4.0 7.8 5.6 10.0 3.7 2.6	5.2 5.1 3.7 5.2 5.3 5.5 4.9 5.6 3.9 4.2 3.3 6.3 3.5 7.4 4.2 4.7 3.3 2.5	

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.

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Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	ıdjusted	Seasonally adjusted								
	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005			
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6			
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4			
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0			
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	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	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0			
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	9.8	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9			

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

Category	To	otal	М	en	Women		
	July	July	July	July	July	July	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force	74,204	75,031	27,402	27,778	46,802	47,254	
	4,767	5,081	1,978	2,063	2,789	3,017	
	1,557	1,516	832	735	725	781	
	504	499	327	284	177	215	
	1,053	1,016	505	450	548	566	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,521	7,595	3,913	3,956	3,607	3,639	
	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time Primary and secondary jobs both part time Primary and secondary jobs both full time Hours vary on primary or secondary job	3,829	3,964	2,239	2,303	1,590	1,661	
	1,711	1,662	574	584	1,137	1,078	
	315	329	214	224	101	105	
	1,605	1,594	871	827	733	767	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and

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.

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

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	July 2004	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2005 July 2005
Total nonfarm	131,384	134,112	134,732	133,531	131,562	132,995	133,287	133,413	133,579	133,786	207
Total private	110,954	111,959	113,018	112,930	109,976	111,264	111,542	111,659	111,823	112,004	181
Goods-producing	22,272	22,204	22,494	22,492	21,902	22,093	22,130	22,138	22,136	22,140	4
Natural resources and mining	606	625	638	641	596	619	623	624	628	629	1
Logging		62.2	64.9	67.5	67.4	68.7	65.2	64.9	64.8	65.6	.8
Mining	536.2	562.7	573.3	573.3	528.9	549.8	558.0	559.5	562.8	563.0	.2
Oil and gas extraction	125.2	125.5	127.4	128.3	123.2	124.0	124.3	125.2	125.3	126.3	1.0
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup>	216.2	222.2	226.9	225.9	211.8	215.7	218.5	219.4	221.2	219.8	-1.4
Coal mining	73.6	76.4	78.0	78.6	73.5	76.1	76.9	76.6	77.4	77.8	.4
Support activities for mining	194.8	215.0	219.0	219.1	193.9	210.1	215.2	214.9	216.3	216.9	.6
Construction	7,280	7,285	7,483	7,542	6,965	7,159	7,207	7,213	7,228	7,235	7
Construction of buildings		1,690.9	1,731.5	1,747.0	1,632.2	1,692.5	1,693.4	1,693.9	1,697.4	1,703.3	5.9
Residential building		941.3	967.5	978.8	894.5	937.0	938.4	941.7	946.3	952.2	5.9
Nonresidential building		749.6	764.0	768.2	737.7	755.5	755.0	752.2	751.1	751.1	.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	964.3	952.3	1,001.0	1,005.2	899.7	915.7	926.6	925.8	935.4	936.2	.8
Specialty trade contractors	4,626.9	4,641.4	4,750.1	4,790.2	4,433.1	4,550.9	4,586.5	4,593.7	4,595.2	4,595.4	.2
Residential specialty trade contractors Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,192.2 2,434.7	2,207.1 2,434.4	2,264.1 2,486.0	2,285.6 2,504.7	2,107.5 2,325.6	2,158.8 2,392.1	2,171.0 2,415.5	2,190.5 2,403.2	2,195.3 2,399.9	2,194.3 2,401.1	-1.0 1.2
Manufacturing	14,386	14,294	14,373	14,309	14,341	14,315	14,300	14,301	14,280	14,276	-4
Production workers	10,128	10,085	10,153	10,082	10,102	10,091	10,086	10,092	10,082	10,072	-10
Durable goods	8,936	8,969	9,009	8,942	8,926	8,957	8,954	8,961	8,950	8,943	-7
Production workers	6,143	6,207	6,245	6,168	6,144	6,182	6,188	6,198	6,196	6,185	-11
Wood products		548.9	560.5	553.9	550.0	555.2	551.8	548.4	550.9	547.2	-3.7
Nonmetallic mineral products		505.0	512.5	509.7	507.9	502.0	504.7	501.6	500.8	498.5	-2.3
Primary metals		466.1	466.5	462.3	468.4	466.6	466.0	466.2	465.2	464.9	3
Fabricated metal products		1,520.1	1,528.7	1,522.9	1,502.6	1,517.3	1,517.5	1,520.7	1,521.2	1,524.1	2.9
Machinery		1,158.1	1,162.5	1,160.1	1,146.8	1,151.7	1,153.7	1,156.2	1,156.7	1,160.5	3.8
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup>		1,327.9	1,339.7	1,344.6	1,332.8	1,326.0	1,329.0	1,329.5	1,335.0	1,338.2	3.2
Computer and peripheral equipment	211.9	213.4	215.9	217.3	211.4	211.3	212.5	213.3	215.2	216.0	.8
Communications equipment	152.0	153.9	155.1	155.8	151.3	153.7	153.9	154.2	154.6	155.1	.5
Semiconductors and electronic components	459.8	445.8	450.9	451.6	457.9	446.7	446.7	446.5	448.0	449.3	1.3
Electronic instruments	435.8	436.4	439.9	442.0	433.9	436.2	437.5	437.2	439.1	439.9	.8
Electrical equipment and appliances		443.0	441.4	441.0	447.3	444.5	442.8	443.6	440.3	440.2	1
Transportation equipment 1		1,785.7	1,776.3	1,727.4	1,739.1	1,776.7	1,775.7	1,779.5	1,764.7	1,751.3	-13.4
Motor vehicles and parts 2		1,103.8	1,090.2	1,040.2	1,086.6	1,101.2	1,096.6	1,097.2	1,080.4	1,069.7	-10.7
Furniture and related products	579.1 659.4	563.0 651.5	563.2 657.8	560.4 659.4	574.0 656.8	565.9 651.3	562.8 650.3	561.8 653.0	560.6 654.6	559.5 658.6	-1.1 4.0
· ·	5,450	5,325	5,364	5,367	5,415	5,358	5,346	5,340	5,330	5,333	3
Nondurable goods Production workers	3,985	3,878	3,908	3,914	3,958	3,909	3,898	3,894	3,886	3,887	1 1
Food manufacturing	1,523.1	1,468.7	1,490.2	1,513.0	1,504.6	1,495.2	1,489.6	1,490.7	1,489.8	1,492.6	2.8
	1,523.1			1,513.0	1,504.6			I '			3
Beverages and tobacco products		190.0	193.9		l	191.6	191.1	191.3	190.6	190.3	ı
Textile mills	238.5	226.4	226.4	221.5	238.8	228.7	225.5	225.1	224.0	222.3	-1.7
Textile product mills	179.7 280.7	181.6 260.5	180.0 262.3	178.9 255.2	178.2 283.2	177.9 262.8	177.7 262.2	178.4 259.2	177.1 257.2	177.5 258.0	.4 .8
ApparelLeather and allied products	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.5	42.9	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.8	.8
					1			l			
Paper and paper products	501.5	496.4	498.3	497.0	499.2	502.0	499.3	498.3	496.1	495.8	3
Printing and related support activities	668.0	657.1	660.2	656.4	665.2	658.8	658.7	656.5	655.6	653.0	-2.6
Petroleum and coal products	115.7	117.7	119.3	119.9	112.8	115.0	116.4	117.1	116.8	116.9	.1
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	892.7 807.2	878.8	883.6	884.5 802.1	887.7	877.5	878.4	877.8	878.1 802.1	879.1	1.0 1.3
		804.7	806.6	. 00001	808.9	805.8	804.3	803.0		803.4	. 17

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	July 2004	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2005 July 2005
Service-providing	. 109,112	111,908	112,238	111,039	109,660	110,902	111,157	111,275	111,443	111,646	203
Private service-providing	88,682	89,755	90,524	90,438	88,074	89,171	89,412	89,521	89,687	89,864	177
Trade, transportation, and utilities	. 25,519	25,780	25,924	25,892	25,536	25,743	25,797	25,842	25,850	25,916	66
Wholesale trade		5,730.1	5,761.3	5,761.3	5,660.2	5,702.2	5,707.7	5,719.0	5,721.4	5,729.4	8.0
Durable goods		2,984.6	3,002.7	3,006.6	2,955.3	2,975.6	2,976.8	2,983.0	2,985.7	2,989.5	3.8
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and brokers		2,021.6 723.9	2,032.4 726.2	2,025.7 729.0	2,004.0 700.9	2,011.2 715.4	2,012.6 718.3	2,014.0 722.0	2,012.8 722.9	2,013.2 726.7	.4 3.8
Retail trade	15,022.1	15,101.8	15,200.6	15,217.9	15,048.2	15,128.7	15,157.5	15,185.8	15,195.3	15,245.1	49.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup>		1,919.8	1,931.8	1,942.6	1,904.4	1,912.6	1,914.2	1,917.3	1,915.8	1,925.4	9.6
Automobile dealers		1,253.7	1,256.8	1,263.4	1,254.1	1,250.2	1,252.2	1,254.7	1,252.6	1,258.1	5.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores		563.1	560.6	561.7	559.8	562.3	565.5	569.1	565.1	568.5	3.4
Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden supply stores		512.4 1,319.4	517.7 1,328.3	516.7 1,317.0	513.4 1,224.7	518.4 1,263.7	518.4 1,264.5	521.9 1,267.6	524.3 1,273.5	527.0 1,280.5	2.7 7.0
Food and beverage stores		2,833.3	2.864.1	2,861.3	2,828.5	2,826.8	2,834.9	2,838.5	2,843.4	2,846.7	3.3
Health and personal care stores		954.9	960.0	955.5	941.0	949.2	955.0	958.0	956.7	956.8	.1
Gasoline stations		879.6	881.6	889.3	876.6	874.5	875.0	876.6	873.8	878.0	4.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,368.6	1,363.3	1,390.5	1,411.6	1,369.5	1,384.0	1,387.0	1,394.5	1,402.7	1,415.2	12.5
stores	616.4	621.3	618.9	617.9	638.9	638.3	638.0	637.2	636.1	635.1	-1.0
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup>		2,806.0	2,812.1	2,816.6	2,848.0	2,862.0	2,864.7	2,866.0	2,862.5	2,872.5	10.0
Department stores		1,577.4	1,587.7 930.5	1,593.9 920.7	1,616.1 918.8	1,624.2 919.4	1,625.3 921.6	1,629.5 921.1	1,630.0	1,640.3 920.7	10.3
Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	l .	923.6 405.1	404.5	407.0	424.6	417.5	418.7	418.0	923.5 417.9	418.7	-2.8 .8
Transportation and warehousing		4,372.3	4,383.2	4,333.6	4,257.0	4,336.6	4,355.8	4,361.4	4,357.9	4,366.3	8.4
Air transportation	II .	509.5	510.9	507.3	516.3	508.0	508.8	508.1	506.9	503.8	-3.1
Rail transportation Water transportation	l .	224.5 63.2	224.6 64.0	224.9 64.3	225.0 58.1	223.7 61.6	223.7 61.3	224.3 61.5	224.0 61.3	224.0 61.2	.0 1
Truck transportation	l .	1,389.4	1,415.1	1,411.3	1,352.5	1,383.2	1,389.8	1,392.9	1,396.6	1,396.0	6
Transit and ground passenger transportation		410.1	378.1	328.9	383.2	388.7	393.3	389.8	381.5	390.0	8.5
Pipeline transportation		39.2	39.4	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.2	39.0	2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	. 34.5	28.4	35.1	39.3	26.3	26.7	27.2	28.3	28.8	29.3	.5
Support activities for transportation		553.9	556.4	561.0	535.5	553.4	554.2	557.2	556.5	559.3	2.8
Couriers and messengers Warehousing and storage		583.0 571.1	582.1 577.5	579.4 577.8	563.1 558.0	579.3 572.7	581.8 576.2	582.4 577.6	581.2 581.9	581.7 582.0	.5 .1
Utilities	575.9	575.7	579.3	579.6	570.9	575.2	575.6	575.4	574.9	574.8	1
Information	3,170	3,152	3,163	3,172	3,144	3,134	3,152	3,146	3,146	3,148	2
Publishing industries, except Internet		901.9	910.5	913.1	909.6	906.8	905.7	905.7	907.3	910.6	3.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	411.9	400.8	402.5	408.1	394.4	386.9	399.3	394.2	391.9	392.3	.4
Broadcasting, except Internet		329.1	331.2	333.5	327.2	330.7	330.7	330.8	331.9	333.4	1.5
Internet publishing and broadcasting		35.4	36.1	35.4	31.4	35.0	35.3	35.2	35.5	35.0	5
TelecommunicationsISPs, search portals, and data processing	II .	1,038.6 395.8	1,038.6 393.5	1,039.0 391.6	1,041.9 388.6	1,029.9	1,037.3 393.9	1,036.2 393.5	1,035.8 392.8	1,036.2 390.1	.4 -2.7
Other information services		50.3	51.0	51.2	51.3	50.7	50.1	50.2	50.6	50.8	.2
Financial activities		8,184	8,279	8,304	8,043	8,167	8,182	8,189	8,208	8,229	21
Finance and insurance	- ,	6,047.3	6,093.5	6,100.1	5,958.6	6,039.8	6,048.0	6,052.9	6,062.5	6,071.0	8.5
Monetary authorities - central bank	. 21.7	20.3	20.4	20.5 2,937.3	21.5	20.4	20.3	20.4 2,906.7	20.3	20.3	.0
Credit intermediation and related activities 1  Depository credit intermediation 1		2,905.4 1,797.0	2,931.5 1,811.9	1,817.8	2,829.2 1,760.6	2,896.8 1,794.0	2,902.6 1,795.9	1,797.8	2,916.1 1,802.2	2,921.9 1,804.5	5.8 2.3
Commercial banking		1,308.6	1,318.5	1,321.9	1,283.9	1,308.0	1,308.3	1,308.8	1,311.1	1,311.8	.7
Securities, commodity contracts, investments .	773.4	785.2	789.8	791.6	766.3	786.9	787.6	787.6	786.2	786.9	.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	'	2,252.4	2,265.3	2,264.3	2,257.0	2,250.9	2,253.9	2,253.6	2,254.0	2,255.9	1.9
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	l .	84.0	86.5	86.4	84.6	84.8	83.6	84.6	85.9	86.0	.1
Real estate and rental and leasing		2,136.9	2,185.1	2,204.2	2,084.6	2,126.8	2,134.3	2,136.4	2,145.6	2,157.7	12.1
Real estate Rental and leasing services		1,452.8 657.9	1,484.6 674.9	1,499.3 679.0	1,416.7 643.0	1,444.0	1,449.7 659.0	1,454.6 655.8	1,461.3 658.9	1,470.9 661.2	9.6 2.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	l .	26.2	25.6	25.9	24.9	25.0	25.6	26.0	25.4	25.6	2.3
	1 20.0	1 -0.2	1 -0.0	1 -5.5	ı	1 20.0		1 -5.5	I 20.4	1 20.0	ı

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	July 2004	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2005 July 2005
Professional and business services	16,604	16,837	17,098	17,064	16,453	16,796	16,843	16,851	16,908	16,941	33
Professional and technical services 1	6,757.5	6,863.3	6,951.7	6,957.2	6,765.1	6,907.3	6,928.5	6,929.1	6,952.7	6,975.6	22.9
Legal services	1,181.4	1,156.6	1,181.4	1,180.4	1,165.0	1,161.5	1,161.8	1,163.3	1,163.2	1,165.3	2.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	753.2	804.1	798.6	791.6	813.9	856.6	862.7	851.4	858.5	859.7	1.2
Architectural and engineering services	1,284.1	1,302.9	1,330.9	1,338.7	1,262.0	1,295.7	1,300.8	1,303.9	1,310.8	1,316.0	5.2
Computer systems design and related	4 4 4 4 0	4 4 70 0	4 405 0	4 400 7	4 4 4 5 0	4 475 5	4 4 70 0	4 4 70 0	4 400 0	4 405 0	
services	1,144.3	1,173.6	1,185.8	1,183.7	1,145.9	1,175.5	1,178.3	1,178.2	1,182.8	1,185.0	2.2
Management and technical consulting	791.6	799.3	814.7	821.1	784.7	795.5	700 0	801.9	808.1	814.3	6.2
services Management of companies and enterprises	1,739.8	1,731.1	1,748.9	1,754.3	1,723.7	1,731.5	798.8 1,733.4	1,734.1	1,736.8	1,738.1	1.3
Administrative and waste services	8,106.4	8,243.0	8,397.7	8,352.8	7,964.0	8,156.7	8,181.1	8,187.9	8,218.1	8,227.1	9.0
Administrative and support services	7,773.3	7,922.3	8,070.3	8,019.8	7,637.2	7,831.8	7,858.1	7,866.8	7,894.7	7,899.8	5.1
Employment services 1	3,505.0	3,650.7	3,740.1	3,700.9	3,477.5	3,645.7	3,666.0	3,667.9	3,686.2	3,683.2	-3.0
Temporary help services	2,415.1	2,512.0	2,576.3	2,538.9	2,398.6	2,506.1	2,520.7	2,517.7	2,527.5	2,525.1	-2.4
Business support services	754.4	753.7	749.4	740.5	758.1	754.1	754.9	753.3	750.0	748.0	-2.4
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,811.0	1,787.7	1,840.6	1,848.9	1,705.2	1,712.6	1,715.9	1,722.4	1,731.8	1,741.0	9.2
Waste management and remediation services	333.1	320.7	327.4	333.0	326.8	324.9	323.0	321.1	323.4	327.3	3.9
waste management and remediation services	333.1	320.7	327.4	333.0	320.0	024.0	323.0	321.1	323.4	327.3	0.0
Education and health services	16,657	17,373	17,171	17,028	16,963	17,210	17,243	17,289	17,332	17,353	21
Educational services		2,884.5	2,626.0	2,504.2	2,765.6	2,814.0	2,814.0	2,822.2	2,834.1	2,827.1	-7.0
Health care and social assistance		14,488.4	14,545.1	14,523.4	14,197.8	14,396.0	14,429.1	14,467.2	14,498.3	14,525.9	27.6
Health care <sup>3</sup>			12,336.9	12,359.1	12,070.4	12,216.2	12,240.9	12,272.1	12,296.8	12,326.0	29.2
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup>		5,069.1	5,101.3	5,104.4	4,956.2	5,041.6	5,054.2	5,069.7	5,081.8	5,096.2	14.4
Offices of physicians	2,056.2	2,110.6	2,124.0	2,127.8	2,054.5	2,093.2	2,103.6	2,114.4	2,118.3	2,124.1	5.8
Outpatient care centers	449.9	456.3	457.8	460.2	448.4	452.6	453.6	455.3	456.1	458.7	2.6
Home health care services	776.2	799.6	807.4	803.9	775.4	798.8	797.9	798.8	803.5	804.9	1.4
Hospitals	4,311.2	4,354.2	4,383.8	4,398.1	4,296.2	4,344.6	4,354.2	4,362.6	4,372.9	4,381.1	8.2
Nursing and residential care facilities 1	2,824.1	2,838.0	2,851.8	2,856.6	2,818.0	2,830.0	2,832.5	2,839.8	2,842.1	2,848.7	6.6
Nursing care facilities	1,580.3	1,569.8	1,578.1	1,578.3	1,576.9	1,572.3	1,571.4	1,572.7	1,574.1	1,575.8	1.7
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>	2,100.9	2,227.1	2,208.2	2,164.3	2,127.4	2,179.8	2,188.2	2,195.1	2,201.5	2,199.9	-1.6
Child day care services	725.6	808.4	792.3	745.7	770.4	785.1	788.6	788.0	793.7	789.6	-4.1
_eisure and hospitality	13,113	12,945	13,339	13,430	12,497	12,662	12,723	12,736	12,760	12,793	33
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,125.1	1,899.1	2,080.0	2,139.2	1,830.9	1,805.8	1,823.9	1,824.9	1,832.3	1,835.3	3.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	382.8	373.3	378.5	392.5	359.2	357.8	361.1	361.7	364.1	366.5	2.4
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	130.3	120.7	128.1	129.8	118.6	115.8	116.8	117.3	117.7	117.4	3
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,612.0	1,405.1	1,573.4	1,616.9	1,353.1	1,332.2	1,346.0	1,345.9	1,350.5	1,351.4	.9
Accommodations and food services		11,046.2	11,259.2	11,290.7	10,666.1	10,856.0	10,899.0	10,911.1	10,928.0	10,957.4	29.4
Accommodations	1,940.5	1,835.7	1,925.4	1,972.2	1,797.3	1,826.6	1,830.1	1,830.3	1,826.8	1,826.7	1
Food services and drinking places	9,047.7	9,210.5	9,333.8	9,318.5	8,868.8	9,029.4	9,068.9	9,080.8	9,101.2	9,130.7	29.5
Other services	5,502	5,484	5,550	5,548	5,438	5,459	5,472	5,468	5,483	5,484	1
Repair and maintenance	1,235.5	1,245.2	1,254.9	1,254.4	1,227.4	1,235.6	1,239.9	1,241.4	1,245.6	1,245.8	.2
Personal and laundry services	1,287.2	1,300.6	1,305.1	1,292.9	1,278.0	1,282.2	1,286.9	1,284.4	1,285.0	1,284.4	6
Membership associations and organizations	2,979.5	2,938.0	2,990.2	3,000.9	2,932.8	2,940.8	2,945.6	2,942.4	2,952.5	2,954.2	1.7
Government	20,430	22,153	21,714	20,601	21,586	21,731	21,745	21,754	21,756	21,782	26
Federal	2,747	2,720	2,740	2,744	2,726	2,724	2,718	2,722	2,721	2,724	3
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,941.3	1,960.2	1,965.1	1,939.2	1,943.2	1,937.1	1,940.8	1,940.7	1,943.9	3.2
U.S. Postal Service	781.6	778.9	779.4	778.9	786.4	780.8	780.7	781.2	780.5	779.8	7
State government	4,710	5,071	4,821	4,739	4,976	5,024	5,026	5,023	5,021	5,021	0
	1,940.9	2,322.6	2,053.3	1,968.6	2,241.4	2,280.8	2,281.2	2,277.6	2,275.0	2,273.1	-1.9
State government education			2,767.6	2,770.2	2,734.4	2,743.2	2,745.1	2,745.5	2,746.2	2,747.6	1.4
State government educationState government, excluding education	2,769.0	2,748.8	2,707.0	2,110.2	2,107.7	2,770.2	2,7 40.1	_,, .0.0	2,770.2	2,171.0	17
-	2,769.0 12,973	14,362	14,153	13,118	13,884	13,983	14,001	14,009	14,014	14,037	23
State government, excluding education			· '							· '	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.  $^{\rm p}$  = preliminary.

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	July 2004	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2005- July 2005 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing	40.0	40.1	40.2	39.6	40.1	39.8	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.8	1
Natural resources and mining	44.5	46.0	45.8	45.4	44.2	45.3	45.7	45.8	45.4	45.7	.3
Construction	39.1	38.9	39.2	38.8	38.3	38.3	39.0	38.5	38.5	38.2	3
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.3 4.4	40.4 4.3	40.5 4.5	39.8 4.3	40.8 4.6	40.4 4.5	40.5 4.4	40.4 4.4	40.4 4.4	40.4 4.5	.0 .1
Durable goods Overtime hours	40.6 4.4	40.9 4.4	41.0 4.5	40.2 4.3	41.3 4.7	40.8 4.5	40.9 4.5	40.8 4.4	40.8 4.4	40.9 4.6	.1 .2
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing  Nondurable goods Overtime hours  Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing  Trade, transportation, and utilities  Wholesale trade  Retail trade  Transportation and warehousing  Utilities	40.8 42.4 42.3 40.7 41.5 40.2 40.4 40.5 40.0 39.3 38.0 39.8 4.4 39.3 39.4 39.9 37.9 35.8 36.2 41.9 38.2 46.0 42.2 39.7 32.5 33.8 37.7 31.2 37.2 40.6	40.0 42.1 42.5 40.8 42.0 39.8 40.0 41.6 38.7 38.8 39.7 4.2 38.8 39.2 40.5 38.5 38.5 38.5 42.2 38.1 45.6 42.2 39.7 32.6 33.6 33.6 33.7 32.6 33.7 37.2 41.0	40.2 42.2 42.7 40.7 41.8 39.6 40.2 42.4 42.2 39.4 38.8 39.7 4.3 39.0 40.4 40.4 38.2 35.1 38.8 42.3 37.9 45.6 42.2 39.9 32.4 33.5 37.6 30.8 37.0 41.2	39.6 41.7 42.4 40.3 41.6 39.8 40.0 39.1 39.0 37.5 39.2 4.3 38.6 39.1 39.7 37.6 34.7 37.9 45.4 41.4 38.9 32.5 33.6 37.5 39.9 45.4 41.4 38.9	40.7 42.2 43.2 41.2 42.1 40.7 40.8 42.4 42.5 39.3 38.6 40.1 4.4 39.3 38.6 36.0 37.8 42.4 38.6 40.5 38.6 40.5 38.6 37.8 40.5 38.6 40.7 40.8 40.7 40.8 40.1 40.7 40.8 40.1 40.7 40.8 40.1 40.7 40.8 40.1 40.1 40.1 40.5 38.6 36.0 37.8 40.5 38.6 40.5 38.6 40.1 40.8 40.5 38.6 40.1 40.8 40.5 38.6 40.1 40.8 40.5 38.6 40.1 40.8 40.5 30.0 40.0 4	39.5 41.7 42.9 40.7 42.0 39.5 40.0 42.0 41.7 39.4 38.7 4.4 38.8 40.1 40.0 39.4 35.9 37.3 41.9 38.3 45.1 42.2 39.8 32.4 33.5 37.7 37.7 37.2 40.3	39.5 41.9 42.6 40.8 42.0 39.8 40.1 42.1 41.7 39.2 38.8 4.3 39.0 40.4 40.2 38.8 35.7 37.8 42.2 38.3 46.0 42.4 39.7 32.5 37.7 37.3 41.1	39.6 41.8 42.5 40.7 41.9 39.9 40.2 41.8 41.4 39.1 38.6 39.7 4.3 38.9 39.0 40.4 38.7 35.1 38.5 42.3 38.4 45.6 42.3 39.6 32.4 37.6 30.6 37.1 40.9	39.6 41.8 42.7 40.7 41.8 39.8 40.2 41.9 41.6 39.2 38.6 39.7 4.3 38.8 39.7 40.5 38.0 35.2 38.8 42.3 38.2 45.6 42.1 39.6 32.4 37.6 37.1 41.1	39.7 41.6 43.1 40.8 42.1 40.2 40.9 41.7 41.2 39.1 38.1 39.6 4.3 38.8 39.3 40.4 38.0 35.2 39.3 42.2 38.3 45.2 41.9 39.6 32.4 37.1 41.0	.12 .4 .1 .3 .4 .724151 .0 .041 .0 .51 .142 .0 .01 .01 .01
Information	36.3	36.7	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.4	.0
Financial activities	35.4 34.1	36.5	35.9	35.9	35.6 34.2	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.0 34.2	36.1	.1
Professional and business services  Education and health services	32.6	34.5 32.7	34.3 32.5	34.2 32.6	34.2	34.0 32.6	34.2 32.6	34.1	34.2	34.2 32.6	.0
	26.3	26.0	26.1	26.4	25.6	25.7	25.8	32.6 25.8	25.8	25.7	
Leisure and hospitality  Other services	31.1	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.0	30.9	25.8 31.1	30.9	31.0	31.0	1 .0
Outor Services	. 31.1	31.0	31.0	] 31.1	31.0	30.8	31.1	30.9	31.0	31.0	.0

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

 $<sup>^{2}\,\</sup>mbox{lncludes}$  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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

		Average ho	urly earnings			Average we	ekly earnings	_
Industry	July 2004	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2004	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$15.59	\$16.03	\$15.97	\$16.03	\$528.50	\$543.42	\$539.79	\$541.81
Seasonally adjusted	15.70	16.03	16.07	16.13	529.09	540.21	541.56	543.58
Goods-producing	17.18	17.51	17.56	17.62	687.20	702.15	705.91	697.75
Natural resources and mining	18.02	18.58	18.60	18.73	801.89	854.68	851.88	850.34
Construction	19.24	19.30	19.36	19.54	752.28	750.77	758.91	758.15
Manufacturing	16.03	16.50	16.52	16.49	646.01	666.60	669.06	656.30
Durable goods	16.60	17.24	17.28	17.20	673.96	705.12	708.48	691.44
Wood products	13.04	13.20	13.05	13.10	532.03	528.00	524.61	518.76
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.37	16.58	16.78	16.93	694.09	698.02	708.12	705.98
Primary metals	18.65	18.82	18.76	18.84	788.90	799.85	801.05	798.82
Fabricated metal products	15.27	15.66	15.74	15.88	621.49	638.93	640.62	639.96
Machinery	16.68	16.91	17.04	17.19	692.22	710.22	712.27	715.10
			18.37	18.68	695.46	734.31	727.45	743.46
Computer and electronic products	17.30	18.45	1			1		1
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.92	15.04	15.11	15.22	602.77	601.60	607.42	611.84
Transportation equipment	20.73	21.88	22.01	21.45	839.57	918.96	933.22	858.00
Furniture and related products	13.12	13.44	13.49	13.41	515.62	520.13	531.51	522.99
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.90	14.06	14.02	14.21	528.20	545.53	543.98	532.88
Nondurable goods	15.13	15.28 13.04	15.27	15.34 12.99	602.17	606.62 505.95	606.22 508.17	601.33 501.41
Food manufacturing	13.07	1	13.03		513.65	I .		1
Beverages and tobacco products	19.26	19.14	18.70	19.08	758.84	750.29	755.48	746.03
Textile mills	12.06	12.41	12.44	12.41	481.19	502.61	502.58	492.68
Textile product mills	11.45	11.54	11.65	11.79	433.96	444.29	445.03	443.30
Apparel	9.73	10.12	10.18	10.28	348.33	355.21	357.32	356.72
Leather and allied products	11.67	11.42	11.51	11.35	422.45	439.67	446.59	433.57
Paper and paper products	17.96	18.01	18.04	18.19	752.52	760.02	763.09	762.16
Printing and related support activities	15.73	15.57	15.64	15.75	600.89	593.22	592.76	596.93
Petroleum and coal products	24.32	24.56	24.47	24.55	1,118.72	1,119.94	1,115.83	1,114.57
Chemicals	19.31	19.71	19.61	19.92	814.88	831.76	827.54	824.69
Plastics and rubber products	14.69	14.88	14.88	14.90	583.19	590.74	593.71	579.61
Private service-providing	15.16	15.64	15.54	15.61	492.70	509.86	503.50	507.33
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.56	14.93	14.86	14.95	492.13	501.65	497.81	502.32
Wholesale trade	17.65	18.06	18.01	18.19	665.41	686.28	677.18	682.13
Retail trade	12.05	12.40	12.33	12.39	375.96	380.68	379.76	382.85
Transportation and warehousing	16.58	16.60	16.66	16.77	616.78	617.52	616.42	622.17
Utilities	25.45	26.54	26.21	26.64	1,033.27	1,088.14	1,079.85	1,092.24
Information	21.29	21.93	21.82	22.03	772.83	804.83	794.25	801.89
Financial activities	17.46	17.95	17.78	17.93	618.08	655.18	638.30	643.69
Professional and business services	17.35	18.02	17.85	17.96	591.64	621.69	612.26	614.23
Education and health services	16.23	16.55	16.59	16.73	529.10	541.19	539.18	545.40
Leisure and hospitality	8.79	9.08	9.02	8.98	231.18	236.08	235.42	237.07
Other services	13.88	14.25	14.15	14.14	431.67	441.75	438.65	439.75

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

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

Industry	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2005- July 2005 <sup>p</sup>
Total private:							
Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup>	\$15.70 8.23	\$15.95 8.19	\$16.00 8.16	\$16.03 8.19	\$16.07 8.21	\$16.13 N.A.	0.4 (3)
Goods-producing	17.19	17.45	17.51	17.54	17.57	17.60	.2
Natural resources and mining	18.08	18.27	18.55	18.59	18.66	18.75	.5
Construction	19.21	19.34	19.38	19.36	19.43	19.50	.4
Manufacturing Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup>	16.16 15.30	16.43 15.56	16.47 15.62	16.53 15.68	16.54 15.69	16.55 15.68	.1 1
Durable goods	16.83	17.17	17.23	17.28	17.31	17.33	.1
Nondurable goods	15.09	15.23	15.23	15.31	15.29	15.27	1
Private service-providing	15.30	15.56	15.60	15.63	15.67	15.74	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.63	14.83	14.88	14.91	14.91	15.01	.7
Wholesale trade	17.71	17.97	18.05	18.04	18.11	18.24	.7
Retail trade	12.10	12.31	12.35	12.38	12.36	12.43	.6
Transportation and warehousing	16.58	16.62	16.62	16.67	16.68	16.74	.4
Utilities	25.60	26.32	26.38	26.49	26.34	26.80	1.7
Information	21.42	21.79	21.98	21.97	22.08	22.16	.4
Financial activities	17.55	17.78	17.85	17.82	17.90	18.00	.6
Professional and business services	17.48	17.82	17.89	17.94	17.99	18.08	.5
Education and health services	16.24	16.53	16.55	16.60	16.66	16.70	.2
Leisure and hospitality	8.89	9.05	9.08	9.09	9.09	9.10	.1
Other services	13.98	14.18	14.16	14.20	14.21	14.25	.3

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Change was 0.2 percent from May 2005 to June 2005, the latest month available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	July 2004	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2005- July 2005 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	102.0	103.2	104.1	104.0	100.3	101.9	102.5	102.3	102.5	102.7	0.2
Goods-producing	98.9	98.9	100.6	99.0	97.1	97.5	98.5	98.0	98.1	97.8	3
Natural resources and mining	107.1	114.6	117.3	116.5	104.1	111.5	113.9	114.4	114.4	114.9	.4
Construction	109.6	108.7	112.8	112.6	101.7	104.9	107.8	106.3	106.6	105.8	8
Manufacturing	93.7	93.5	94.4	92.1	94.6	93.6	93.8	93.6	93.5	93.4	1
Durable goods	103.1	95.4 99.0 97.2 91.8 98.7 98.5 93.5 86.1 97.0 94.5 90.0 90.2 90.7 94.4 90.9 74.8 93.8 65.8 85.6 89.5 91.7	96.2 101.8 99.6 92.2 99.2 98.4 94.4 86.8 97.2 94.4 91.1 91.4 96.5 98.0 74.3 92.6 66.3 86.0 90.0 91.6 109.8 97.1	93.2 99.0 97.7 90.6 97.5 97.6 95.0 87.9 82.1 90.5 88.3 90.4 97.6 96.3 71.3 90.8 63.5 83.9 88.8 91.2 108.1 94.9 89.3	95.3 101.2 98.3 94.0 98.5 96.8 91.7 89.1 94.6 94.0 92.2 93.5 98.0 88.7 80.4 91.6 74.3 85.2 90.7 94.2	94.8 98.8 95.9 92.7 98.3 97.3 91.4 87.1 95.8 94.3 92.1 90.5 91.4 96.4 92.2 74.7 94.1 68.1 83.2 89.8 92.1 94.1 96.6 96.4 92.7	95.1 98.5 96.7 91.9 98.6 97.7 93.0 86.6 96.3 93.9 91.1 90.3 91.4 96.6 93.5 74.0 92.4 67.3 83.2 89.9 92.3 109.3 97.0 92.0	95.0 98.0 95.8 91.7 98.5 98.0 93.6 87.3 96.0 93.4 90.8 90.1 91.0 96.5 91.8 74.2 92.7 65.4 84.3 90.1 92.4 108.1 96.6 91.4	95.0 98.5 96.0 92.0 98.6 97.9 94.2 86.8 95.3 92.1 91.0 90.3 90.9 96.2 94.2 73.8 90.6 65.3 85.4 89.5 91.7 107.1 96.2 91.1	95.0 97.9 94.8 92.8 98.9 99.1 95.7 88.9 93.6 89.2 90.6 89.7 90.7 96.4 93.5 73.0 91.0 65.4 87.1 89.2 91.7	.0 6 -1.3 .9 .3 1.2 1.6 2.4 -1.8 -3.1 4 7 2 .2 7 -1.1 .4 .2 2.0 3 .0 -2.2 5
Private service-providing		104.6	105.0	105.2	101.5	103.2	103.8	103.6	103.9	104.1	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.4	101.5	101.8	102.0	99.3	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.2	101.2	.0
Wholesale trade	99.3	101.9	101.6	101.2	98.9	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.7	.0
Retail trade	100.7	99.9	101.0	101.5	99.0	100.1	100.4	100.2	100.1	100.1	.0
Transportation and warehousing	101.3	106.1	105.7	104.5	102.0	104.9	105.8	105.4	105.3	105.4	.1
Utilities	95.5	96.4	97.8	97.3	95.2	94.3	96.5	96.1	96.6	96.3	3
Information	100.4	103.5	103.3	103.5	99.4	102.3	103.0	103.1	102.7	102.8	.1
Financial activities	102.8	106.5	106.2	106.6	102.2	104.6	105.0	105.1	105.5	106.0	.5
Professional and business services	103.0	106.3	107.6	107.2	102.3	104.4	105.5	105.2	105.9	106.3	.4
Education and health services	102.2	106.8	105.0	104.4	103.9	105.5	105.7	106.0	106.2	106.4	.2
Leisure and hospitality	111.3	108.5	112.5	114.7	102.8	104.8	105.8	105.7	106.0	105.9	1
Other services	98.3	98.2	99.5	99.9	96.6	97.4	98.3	97.7	98.2	98.3	.1

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

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.

 $<sup>^{2}\,\</sup>mathrm{Includes}$  motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

p = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	July 2004	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005 <sup>p</sup>	July 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: June 2005- July 2005 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	106.4	110.7	111.2	111.5	105.4	108.8	109.8	109.8	110.3	110.9	0.5
Goods-producing	104.1	106.0	108.2	106.8	102.2	104.1	105.6	105.3	105.5	105.4	1
Natural resources and mining	112.3	123.9	126.9	126.9	109.4	118.4	122.9	123.7	124.1	125.3	1.0
Construction	113.9	113.2	117.9	118.8	105.5	109.6	112.8	111.2	111.8	111.4	4
Manufacturing	98.2	100.9	102.0	99.3	100.0	100.5	101.0	101.2	101.1	101.1	.0
Durable goods	97.1	102.7	103.8	100.0	100.2	101.6	102.3	102.5	102.6	102.8	.2
Nondurable goods	99.9	97.9	98.6	98.0	99.7	98.4	98.3	98.5	98.2	97.8	4
Private service-providing	106.9	112.4	112.1	112.8	106.6	110.3	111.3	111.3	111.8	112.6	.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.3	108.1	107.9	108.7	103.6	106.8	107.4	107.5	107.7	108.3	.6
Wholesale trade	103.2	108.4	107.8	108.4	103.2	106.2	106.8	106.9	107.4	108.2	.7
Retail trade	104.0	106.2	106.7	107.8	102.6	105.7	106.2	106.4	106.0	106.6	.6
Transportation and warehousing	106.5	111.7	111.7	111.2	107.3	110.7	111.6	111.5	111.5	112.0	.4
Utilities	101.4	106.8	107.0	108.2	101.8	103.6	106.2	106.2	106.2	107.7	1.4
Information	105.8	112.4	111.5	112.8	105.4	110.3	112.1	112.1	112.2	112.8	.5
Financial activities	111.0	118.2	116.7	118.2	110.9	115.0	115.9	115.8	116.7	118.0	1.1
Professional and business services	106.4	114.0	114.2	114.5	106.4	110.7	112.3	112.3	113.4	114.3	.8
Education and health services	109.0	116.2	114.5	114.8	110.9	114.7	115.0	115.7	116.3	116.8	.4
Leisure and hospitality	114.1	114.9	118.3	120.1	106.6	110.6	112.0	112.1	112.3	112.3	.0
Other services	99.5	102.0	102.6	102.9	98.4	100.7	101.4	101.1	101.7	102.0	.3

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private n	onfarm pa	yrolls, 278	3 industrie	<sub>es</sub> 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	<u>59.7</u>	ຼ 55.4	53.8	57.6	58.6	54.7	54.3
2005	54.1	61.2	53.1	61.7	57.4	<sup>p</sup> 56.8	<sup>p</sup> 62.8					
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	<sup>p</sup> 62.8	<sup>p</sup> 62.1					
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	<sup>p</sup> 64.7	<sup>p</sup> 64.9					
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		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	p 60.3	p 63.8	07.0	00.0	02.1	04.0	04.0
2000	01.2	04.7	0-1.2	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0					
					Manufact	uring payı	olls, 84 in	dustries 1				
						1			1		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	p 41.1	<sup>p</sup> 53.6					
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	p 42.9	p 44.0	33.0	32.4	44.0	45.2	33.7
2003	45.2	42.9	32.4	40.4	41.7	42.9	. 44.0					
Over 6 month anony												
Over 6-month span:	22.0	1 044	04.4	40.0	140	1440	10.4	44.0	40.7	7.4		_ ,
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	<sup>p</sup> 43.5	<sup>p</sup> 42.9					
Over 12-month span:												
	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2001	29.8 7.1										4.8	
2002		6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1		8.3
2003	10.7 13.1	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
		14.3	13.1	19.0	25.6	34.5	43.5	40.5	45.8	48.2	49.4	46.4
2004 2005	45.2	45.8	47.6	44.6	42.3	p 38.1	<sup>p</sup> 41.7				_	1

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

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.

p= preliminary.