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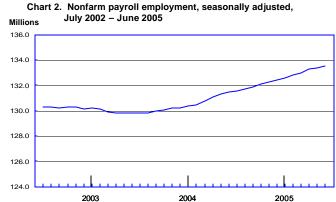
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 2005

Nonfarm employment increased by 146,000 in June, and the unemployment rate continued to trend down, reaching 5.0 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Over the month, payroll employment continued to grow in several industries, notably professional and business services and health care.





Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The jobless rate in June was 5.0 percent, seasonally adjusted. It has trended downward since February 2005 and is now 1.3 percentage points lower than its most recent high in June 2003. The number of unemployed persons was little changed over the month at 7.5 million, but is down by 1.7 million since June 2003.

The jobless rates for most major worker groups—adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), whites (4.3 percent), blacks (10.3 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (5.8 percent)—showed little or no change in June. The unemployment rate for teenagers edged down to 16.4 percent over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.0 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of long-term unemployed persons—those unemployed 27 weeks or longer—fell to 1.3 million in June. This group accounted for 17.8 percent of total unemployment, down from 20.1 percent in May. (See table A-9.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)	Quarterly	averages	N	Monthly data	a	May-
Category	20	005		2005		June
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status		
Civilian labor force	148,089	149,003	148,762	149,122	149,123	1
Employment	140,296	141,404	141,099	141,475	141,638	163
Unemployment	7,794	7,599	7,663	7,647	7,486	-161
Not in labor force.	76,949	76,671	76,679	76,547	76,787	240
			Unemploy	ment rates		
All workers	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	-0.1
Adult men	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	1
Adult women	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	.0
Teenagers	16.9	17.4	17.7	17.9	16.4	-1.5
White	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	1
Black or African American	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.3	.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.0	5.8	2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Nonfarm employment	132,814	p133,405	133,287	p133,391	p133,537	p146
Goods-producing 1	22,054	p22,134	22,130	p22,138	p22,134	p-4
Construction	7,127	p7,221	7,207	p7,219	p7,237	p18
Manufacturing	14,314	p14,288	14,300	p14,294	p14,270	p-24
Service-providing 1	110,759	p111,271	111,157	p111,253	p111,403	p150
Retail trade ²	15,112	p15,168	15,158	p15,173	p15,175	p2
Professional and business services	16,755	p16,868	16,843	p16,853	p16,909	p56
Education and health services	17,191	p17,286	17,243	p17,289	p17,327	p38
Leisure and hospitality	12,641	p12,729	12,723	p12,723	p12,742	p19
Government	21,725	p21,750	21,745	p21,752	p21,754	p2
			Hours o	f work ³		
Total private	33.7	p33.7	33.8	p33.7	p33.7	p0.0
Manufacturing	40.6	p40.4	40.5	p40.4	p40.4	p.0
Overtime	4.5	p4.4	4.4	p4.4	p4.4	p.0
	I	ndexes of a	ggregate we	ekly hours	$(2002=100)^3$	3
Total private	101.7	p102.4	102.5	p102.3	p102.5	p0.2
			Earni	ings ³		
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.92		\$16.00	p\$16.03	p\$16.06	p\$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private	536.51	p540.74	540.80	p540.21	p541.22	p1.01

 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.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In June, total employment (141.6 million) and the civilian labor force (149.1 million) were essentially unchanged. The employment-population ratio held at 62.7 percent, and the labor force participation rate was little changed over the month at 66.0 percent. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In June, 1.6 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, compared with 1.5 million 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 476,000 discouraged workers in June, essentially 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 1.1 million marginally attached 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 146,000 in June to 133.5 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed job gains of 292,000 in April and 104,000 in May (as revised). Over the month, professional and business services and health care added jobs, and manufacturing employment declined. (See table B-1.)

Professional and business services employment grew by 56,000 in June, following little change in May. This industry has gained nearly a half million jobs over the year. Within the industry, architectural and engineering services employment rose by 9,000 in June. Temporary help services employment was little changed; job growth in the industry has slowed since last October.

Health care employment continued to grow in June, rising by 25,000. Over the year, the health care industry has added 249,000 jobs. In June, job growth was concentrated in hospitals (12,000) and ambulatory health care services (11,000).

Among other service-providing industries, financial activities employment edged up over the month, as credit intermediation and real estate showed continued strength. Employment in food services edged up in June after showing little change in May. Employment in child day care services rose by 8,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis in June, as layoffs were lighter than usual. Employment in warehousing and storage rose by 6,000. Air transportation continued to lose jobs, declining by 3,000 over the month.

In June, manufacturing employment fell by 24,000. Motor vehicles and parts lost 18,000 jobs over the month. Job losses in nondurable goods manufacturing were small but widespread, totaling 12,000. These declines were partially offset by a gain of 7,000 in computer and electronic products. Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, both mining and construction employment continued to trend up 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 June, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek, at 40.4 hours, and manufacturing overtime, at 4.4 hours, also were unchanged. (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 June to 102.5 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was down by 0.2 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 3 cents in June to \$16.06, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.2 percent over the month to \$541.22. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings grew by 2.7 and 3.0 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for July 2005 is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 5, 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	June 2004	May 2005	June 2005	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 223,196	225,670	225,911	223,196	225,041	225,236	225,441	225,670	225,911
Civilian labor force		148,878	150,327	147,386	148,132	148,157	148,762	149,122	149,123
Participation rate	. 66.5	66.0	66.5	66.0	65.8	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.0
Employed	. 139,861	141,591	142,456	139,158	140,144	140,501	141,099	141,475	141,638
Employment-population ratio		62.7	63.1	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.7
Unemployed		7,287	7,870	8,228	7,988	7,656	7,663	7,647	7,486
Unemployment rate		4.9	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0
Not in labor force		76,792	75,584	75,809	76,909	77,079	76,679	76,547	76,787
Persons who currently want a job	. 5,000	5,386	5,645	4,674	4,995	5,001	5,134	4,728	5,240
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population		108,934	109,062	107,625	108,598	108,703	108,812	108,934	109,062
Civilian labor force		79,827	80,985	78,928	79,373	79,598	79,839	80,048	80,063
Participation rate Employed		73.3 75,997	74.3 76,946	73.3 74,501	73.1 74,964	73.2 75.375	73.4 75,735	73.5 75.985	73.4 76,092
Employment-population ratio		69.8	70.6	69.2	69.0	69.3	69.6	69.8	69.8
Unemployed		3,830	4,038	4,427	4,410	4,224	4,104	4,062	3,971
Unemployment rate		4.8	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0
Not in labor force		29,107	28,077	28,697	29,224	29,104	28,973	28,886	28,998
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 99,396	100,634	100,754	99,396	100,321	100,419	100,520	100.634	100,754
Civilian labor force		76,391	76,772	75,361	75,816	75,921	76,173	76,439	76,462
Participation rate		75.9	76.2	75.8	75.6	75.6	75.8	76.0	75.9
Employed		73,242	73,637	71,575	72,131	72,429	72,817	73,100	73,174
Employment-population ratio	. 72.4	72.8	73.1	72.0	71.9	72.1	72.4	72.6	72.6
Unemployed	. 3,620	3,149	3,136	3,786	3,685	3,492	3,356	3,339	3,288
Unemployment rate		4.1 24,244	4.1 23,981	5.0 24,035	4.9 24,505	4.6 24,498	4.4 24,347	4.4 24,195	4.3 24,292
	. 25,004	24,244	23,901	24,033	24,303	24,490	24,347	24,193	24,232
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 115,570	116,736	116,849	115,570	116,443	116,534	116,629	116,736	116,849
Civilian labor force	. 68,716	69,051	69,342	68,458	68,759	68,559	68,923	69,075	69,060
Participation rate		59.2	59.3	59.2	59.0	58.8	59.1	59.2	59.1
Employed		65,594	65,510	64,658	65,180	65,127	65,364	65,490	65,545
Employment-population ratio		56.2	56.1	55.9	56.0	55.9	56.0	56.1	56.1
Unemployed		3,457	3,832	3,800	3,579	3,432	3,558	3,585	3,515
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		5.0 47,685	5.5 47,507	5.6 47,112	5.2 47,684	5.0 47,975	5.2 47,706	5.2 47,661	5.1 47,789
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 107.586	108,672	108,776	107,586	108.403	108,486	108,573	108,672	108.776
Civilian labor force	. ,	65,505	65,254	64,989	65,270	65,051	65,420	65,479	65,470
Participation rate		60.3	60.0	60.4	60.2	60.0	60.3	60.3	60.2
Employed		62,642	62,105	61,731	62,202	62,099	62,384	62,464	62,451
Employment-population ratio		57.6	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.2	57.5	57.5	57.4
Unemployed		2,863	3,148	3,259	3,068	2,952	3,036	3,015	3,019
Unemployment rate	. 5.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Not in labor force	. 42,834	43,167	43,522	42,597	43,133	43,435	43,153	43,192	43,306
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 16,214	16,364	16,381	16,214	16,317	16,332	16,347	16,364	16,381
Civilian labor force		6,983	8,301	7,036	7,046	7,185	7,168	7,204	7,192
Participation rate		42.7	50.7	43.4	43.2	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.9
		5,707	6,714	5,853	5,811	5,973	5,897	5,911	6,013
Employed									
Employment-population ratio	. 40.2	34.9	41.0	36.1	35.6	36.6	36.1	36.1	36.7
	. 40.2 . 1,617		41.0 1,587 19.1	36.1 1,184 16.8	35.6 1,235 17.5	36.6 1,212 16.9	36.1 1,271 17.7	36.1 1,293 17.9	36.7 1,178 16.4

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2004	May 2005	June 2005	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	182,531	184,167	184,328	182,531	183,767	183,888	184,015	184,167	184,328
Civilian labor force	122,088	122,028	122,914	121,212	121,621	121,484	121,961	122,177	121,985
Participation rate		66.3	66.7	66.4	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.3	66.2
Employed		116,916	117,471	115,199	116,022	116,135	116,574	116,791	116,778
Employment-population ratio		63.5 5,112	63.7 5,442	63.1 6,013	63.1 5,598	63.2 5,349	63.4 5,387	63.4 5,386	63.4 5,206
Unemployed Unemployment rate		4.2	4.4	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Not in labor force		62,139	61,414	61,319	62,146	62,403	62,054	61,989	62,343
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	63,166	63,740	63,931	62,965	63,390	63,497	63,562	63,747	63,691
Participation rate Employed	76.5 60,459	76.4 61,475	76.6 61,725	76.3 60,135	76.2 60,776	76.3 60,965	76.3 61,162	76.4 61,336	76.3 61,371
Employed Employment-population ratio	73.2	73.7	73.9	72.8	73.0	73.2	73.4	73.5	73.5
Unemployed		2,265	2,206	2,831	2,614	2,532	2,399	2,410	2,320
Unemployment rate		3.6	3.5	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		52,509	52,098	52,386	52,311	52,055	52,463	52,455	52,325
Participation rate		59.6	59.1	60.0	59.5	59.2	59.6	59.6	59.4
Employed		50,562 57.4	49,981	50,070 57.3	50,246 57.2	50,096 56.9	50,386 57.2	50,399	50,284 57.0
Employment-population ratio		1,947	56.7 2,117	2,316	2,066	1,959	2,077	57.2 2,056	2,041
Unemployment rate		3.7	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force		5,778	6,885	5,861	5,919	5,932	5,936	5,976	5,968
Participation rate		45.6	54.3	46.5	46.8	46.9	46.9	47.2	47.1
Employed		4,879	5,765	4,994	5,001	5,074	5,026	5,056	5,123
Employment-population ratio		38.5	45.5	39.7	39.5	40.1	39.7	39.9 920	40.4
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,157 17.1	899 15.6	1,120 16.3	867 14.8	918 15.5	858 14.5	910 15.3	15.4	845 14.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,040	26,450	26,488	26,040	26,342	26,377	26,413	26,450	26,488
Civilian labor force	16,699	16,977	17,384	16,521	16,708	16,741	16,940	17,050	17,147
Participation rate		64.2	65.6	63.4	63.4	63.5	64.1	64.5	64.7
Employed		15,338	15,512	14,825	14,890	15,025	15,184	15,329	15,378
Employment-population ratio		58.0	58.6	56.9	56.5	57.0	57.5	58.0	58.1
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,639 9.7	1,872 10.8	1,696 10.3	1,818 10.9	1,716 10.3	1,756 10.4	1,721 10.1	1,769 10.3
Not in labor force		9,473	9,104	9,520	9,634	9,636	9,473	9,400	9,341
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		7,586	7,755	7,402	7,438	7,403	7,555	7,615	7,706
Participation rate		71.4	72.8	70.8	70.3	69.8	71.2	71.6	72.4
Employed		6,935	7,053	6,701	6,630	6,719	6,849	6,914	6,963
Employment-population ratio Unemployed		65.2 651	66.2 703	64.1 701	62.6 809	63.4 684	64.5 706	65.0 700	65.4 743
Unemployment rate		8.6	9.1	9.5	10.9	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,397	8,571	8,662	8,372	8,527	8,507	8,552	8,589	8,626
Participation rate		64.2	64.8	63.6	64.1	63.9	64.1	64.3	64.5
Employed	7,618	7,883	7,864	7,622	7,751	7,746	7,798	7,871	7,863
Employment-population ratio		59.1 688	58.8 798	57.9 751	58.3 776	58.2 761	58.5 754	59.0 718	58.8 762
Unemployed Unemployment rate	9.3	8.0	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force		820	967	746	742	831	833	846	815
Participation rate		33.2	39.0	30.8	30.2	33.8	33.8	34.3	32.9
Employment population ratio		520	596	502 20.8	509	560 22.8	537	543	551
Employment-population ratio		21.1 300	24.1 371	20.8	20.7 233	22.8	21.8 296	22.0 303	22.3 264
Unemployment rate		36.6	38.4	32.7	31.5	32.6	35.5	35.8	32.4
ASIAN						_			_
Civilian noninstutional population		9,770	9,837	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,260	6,407	6,470	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate		65.6	65.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment population ratio		6,158	6,213	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)
Employment-population ratio Unemployed		63.0 249	63.2 257	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	21	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
		3.9	4.0	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)
Unemployment rate				(2)	(2)				

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2004	May 2005	June 2005	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY										
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,059	28,989	29,079	28,059	28,729	28,815	28,902	28,989	29,079	
Civilian labor force	19,384	19,753	19,863	19,302	19,458	19,541	19,665	19,761	19,777	
Participation rate	69.1	68.1	68.3	68.8	67.7	67.8	68.0	68.2	68.0	
Employed		18,693	18,753	18,013	18,211	18,425	18,413	18,578	18,623	
Employment-population ratio		64.5	64.5	64.2	63.4	63.9	63.7	64.1	64.0	
Unemployed	1,267	1.060	1.110	1,289	1,248	1.117	1.252	1.183	1.154	
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.4	5.6	6.7	6.4	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	
Not in labor force	8,674	9,236	9,216	8,756	9,270	9,273	9,237	9,228	9,302	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	10,993	11,378	11,428	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	
Participation rate	84.2	84.2	84.3	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed	10,448	10,948	10,986	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		81.0	81.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	546	430	442	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	5.0	3.8	3.9	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	7,327	7,368	7,314	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(²)	
Participation rate	59.1	57.6	57.0	(2)	(2)	(²) (²) (²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed	6,852	6,938	6,881	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		54.2	53.6	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	475	430	433	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.8	5.9	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	1,064	1,007	1,120	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate	40.9	37.7	41.8	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(²) (²) (²)	(2)	
Employed		807	885	(2)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		30.2	33.0	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	246	200	235	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	23.2	19.9	21.0	(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)

	Not sea	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
Educational attainment	June 2004	May 2005	June 2005	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,524	13,077	13,138	12,399	12,581	12,501	12,474	12,798	12,903
Participation rate	45.6	46.3	46.5	45.1	45.4	45.0	44.6	45.3	45.6
Employed	11,522	12,174	12,304	11,326	11,595	11,528	11,429	11,802	12,006
Employment-population ratio	41.9	43.1	43.5	41.2	41.9	41.5	40.8	41.8	42.5
Unemployed	1,003	904	834	1,074	986	973	1,045	996	898
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.9	6.3	8.7	7.8	7.8	8.4	7.8	7.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,816	38.299	37.930	38.046	38.077	38.173	38,265	38,233	38.080
Participation rate	62.9	63.3	62.9	63.3	62.7	62.6	63.0	63.2	63.2
Employed	35,943	36,718	36,208	36,106	36,223	36,378	36,586	36.514	36.307
Employment-population ratio	59.8	60.7	60.1	60.0	59.7	59.7	60.3	60.4	60.2
Unemployed	1,873	1,582	1,722	1,940	1,854	1,795	1,679	1,719	1,773
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.1	4.5	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,397	34,439	34,537	34,501	34,842	34,863	34,860	34,699	34,635
Participation rate	72.4	72.6	72.1	72.6	72.4	72.9	73.2	73.1	72.3
Employed	32,956	33,192	33,187	33,064	33,387	33,484	33,489	33,351	33,283
Employment-population ratio	69.3	70.0	69.3	69.6	69.4	70.0	70.3	70.3	69.5
Unemployed	1,440	1,247	1,350	1,436	1,455	1,380	1,371	1,348	1,351
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher 2									
Civilian labor force	39,963	41,087	40,763	40,130	40,534	40,395	40,788	40,913	40,945
Participation rate	77.4	77.7	77.2	77.7	78.0	77.5	77.7	77.4	77.5
Employed	38,853	40,152	39,808	39,048	39,563	39,411	39,784	39,916	40,007
Employment-population ratio	75.2	76.0	75.4	75.6	76.2	75.7	75.8	75.5	75.7
Unemployed	1,110	935	955	1,083	972	985	1,004	997	938
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2004	May 2005	June 2005	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 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	1,037 35 137,421 127,856 19,808 108,048 803 107,245 9,457	2,258 1,238 992 28 139,333 129,633 20,919 108,714 722 107,992 9,643 57	2,524 1,436 1,051 37 139,932 130,351 20,299 110,051 841 109,210 9,510 72	2,291 1,267 1,021 (1) 136,751 127,293 20,003 107,269 (1) 106,494 9,379 (1)	2,145 1,208 903 (1) 138,005 128,184 20,106 107,978 (1) 107,162 9,709 (1)	2,187 1,224 948 (1) 138,293 128,400 20,249 108,085 (1) 107,286 9,767 (1)	2,252 1,207 1,023 (1) 138,869 128,834 20,429 108,353 (1) 107,534 9,895 (1)	2,220 1,229 959 (1) 139,294 129,494 120,779 108,697 (1) 107,908 9,768 (1)	2,336 1,312 1,004 (1) 139,237 129,707 20,464 109,203 (1) 108,399 9,465 (1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,623 2,729 1,520 18,336	4,171 2,582 1,319 19,886	4,600 2,593 1,565 17,731	4,504 2,801 1,400 19,564	4,269 2,629 1,296 19,555	4,344 2,643 1,419 19,458	4,293 2,613 1,363 19,584	4,361 2,741 1,346 19,435	4,465 2,668 1,420 19,021
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,568 2,696 1,506 17,999	4,104 2,560 1,296 19,596	4,544 2,555 1,553 17,376	4,423 2,753 1,382 19,123	4,153 2,572 1,268 19,254	4,268 2,592 1,411 19,182	4,186 2,540 1,351 19,226	4,280 2,705 1,331 19,160	4,386 2,616 1,416 18,633

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

 $^{^1}$ 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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	June 2004	May 2005	June 2005	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005
Total, 16 years and over	139,861	141,591	142,456	139,158	140,144	140,501	141,099	141,475	141,638
16 to 19 years	6,517	5,707	6,714	5,853	5,811	5,973	5,897	5,911	6,013
16 to 17 years	2,334	2.086	2.558	2.088	2.286	2,339	2.235	2.249	2.296
18 to 19 years	4.184	3.621	4.156	3.760	3,533	3.651	3.654	3.662	3,712
20 years and over	133,344	135.884	135,742	133,306	134,333	134,528	135,201	135,564	135.625
20 to 24 years	14,070	13,649	14,235	13,691	13,531	13,684	13,653	13,725	13,829
25 years and over	119,274	122,235	121,507	119,588	120,758	120,775	121,503	121,757	121,772
25 to 54 years	97,448	98.805	98.194	97.548	97.986	97.954	98.246	98.455	98.274
25 to 34 years	30.633	30,774	30.593	30.526	30.581	30,400	30.519	30.660	30,482
35 to 44 years	34,556	34,772	34,557	34,644	34,524	34,587	34,588	34.600	34,629
45 to 54 years	32,259	33,260	33,045	32,378	32,881	32,968	33,139	33,195	33,163
55 years and over	21,827	23,429	23,313	22,040	22,772	22,821	23,257	23,302	23,498
Men, 16 years and over	75,279	75,997	76,946	74,501	74,964	75,375	75,735	75,985	76,092
16 to 19 years	3,308	2,755	3,309	2,925	2,833	2,946	2,918	2,885	2,919
16 to 17 years	1,116	974	1,214	968	1,057	1,130	1,123	1,068	1,066
18 to 19 years	2,191	1,781	2,096	1,960	1,779	1,828	1,794	1,813	1,851
20 years and over	71,971	73,242	73,637	71,575	72,131	72,429	72,817	73,100	73,174
20 to 24 years	7,499	7,260	7,647	7,252	7,131	7,193	7,161	7,273	7,367
25 years and over	64,472	65,982	65,990	64,333	65,012	65,201	65,602	65,731	65,807
25 to 54 years	52,756	53,344	53,358	52,541	52,837	52,933	53,104	53,161	53,124
25 to 34 years	16,969	17,039	17,035	16,866	16,905	16,795	16,887	16,972	16,921
35 to 44 years	18,830	18,807	18,874	18,768	18,723	18,798	18,765	18,759	18,803
45 to 54 years	16,957	17,499	17,449	16,906	17,208	17,340	17,451	17,431	17,400
55 years and over	11,716	12,638	12,632	11,792	12,175	12,267	12,498	12,569	12,682
Women, 16 years and over	64,583	65,594	65,510	64,658	65,180	65,127	65,364	65,490	65,545
16 to 19 years	3,210	2,952	3,405	2,927	2,978	3,028	2,980	3,026	3,095
16 to 17 years	1,217	1,112	1,344	1,120	1,229	1,209	1,112	1,181	1,230
18 to 19 years	1,992	1,840	2,060	1,799	1,754	1,823	1,860	1,849	1,860
20 years and over	61,373	62,642	62,105	61,731	62,202	62,099	62,384	62,464	62,451
20 to 24 years	6,571	6,390	6,588	6,439	6,400	6,491	6,491	6,452	6,461
25 years and over	54,802	56,252	55,517	55,255	55,746	55,575	55,901	56,026	55,966
25 to 54 years	44,692	45,461	44,836	45,008	45,149	45,021	45,142	45,293	45,150
25 to 34 years	13,664	13,735	13,558	13,660	13,676	13,604	13,632	13,688	13,561
35 to 44 years	15,726	15,966	15,683	15,876	15,800	15,789	15,822	15,841	15,826
45 to 54 years	15,302	15,761	15,596	15,472	15,673	15,628	15,688	15,764	15,763
55 years and over	10,110	10,791	10,681	10,248	10,597	10,554	10,759	10,733	10,816
Married men, spouse present	44,861	45,725	45,233	44,958	45,351	45,382	45,482	45,725	45,357
Married women, spouse present	33,970	34,723	34,080	34,487	34,601	34,307	34,539	34,747	34,622
Women who maintain families	8,799	8,965	8,741	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Full-time workers ²	115,727	116,830	118,761	114,303	115,370	115,669	116,524	116,846	117,200
Part-time workers ³	24.135	24.761	23.695	24,911	24,626	24.727	24.553	24.662	24,464

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.

 $^{^{1}}$ 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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 2004	May 2005	June 2005	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005
Total, 16 years and over	8,228	7,647	7,486	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0
16 to 19 years	1,184	1,293	1,178	16.8	17.5	16.9	17.7	17.9	16.4
16 to 17 years	539	564	513	20.5	20.6	19.4	19.9	20.0	18.3
18 to 19 years	631	716	667	14.4	15.5	15.0	16.9	16.3	15.2
20 years and over	7,044	6,354	6,307	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
20 to 24 years	1,478	1,325	1,329	9.7	10.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8
25 years and over	5,571	5,027	4,980	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
25 to 54 years	4,638	4,265	4,206	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,674	1,652	1,673	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2
35 to 44 years	1,647	1,412	1,375	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
45 to 54 years	1,317	1,200	1,158	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4
55 years and over	894	779	747	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,427	4,062	3,971	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0
16 to 19 years	642	723	683	18.0	20.4	19.9	20.4	20.0	19.0
16 to 17 years	278	310	295	22.3	25.0	22.9	22.2	22.5	21.7
18 to 19 years	370	409	394	15.9	17.7	17.5	19.9	18.4	17.5
20 years and over	3,786	3,339	3,288	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3
20 to 24 years	842	733	758	10.4	11.3	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.3
25 years and over	2,954	2,622	2,538	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7
25 to 54 years	2,424	2,236	2,128	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9
25 to 34 years	865	874	823	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.6
35 to 44 years	878	746	699	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.6
45 to 54 years55 years and over	681 530	616 386	606 410	3.9 4.3	3.6 3.7	3.5 3.6	3.0 3.5	3.4 3.0	3.4 3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,800	3,585	3,515	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1
16 to 19 years	542	570	496	15.6	14.6	13.7	14.9	15.8	13.8
16 to 17 years	261	253	218	18.9	16.5	15.8	17.5	17.7	15.1
18 to 19 years	261	307	273	12.7	13.2	12.2	13.9	14.2	12.8
20 years and over	3,259	3,015	3,019	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
20 to 24 years	635	592	571	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.1
25 years and over	2,616	2,405	2,442	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	2,213	2,029	2,078	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4
25 to 34 years	809	779	850	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9
35 to 44 years	769	666	676	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.1
45 to 54 years	636	584	552	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4
55 years and over ²	404	357	361	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Married men, spouse present	1,465	1,258	1,208	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,334	1,129	1,186	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3
Women who maintain families ²	781	768	785	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.2
Full-time workers ³	6,764	6,195	6,097	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9
Part-time workers ⁴	1,439	1,463	1,384	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.4

¹ 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.

¹ 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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2004	May 2005	June 2005	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 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	3,930 868 3,062 2,377 685 890 2,838 959	3,265 662 2,603 1,862 740 863 2,455 705	3,482 849 2,633 1,887 746 826 2,606 956	4,117 1,009 3,108 (1) (1) (1) 909 2,426 642	3,980 965 3,015 (1) (1) 965 2,405 745	3,784 961 2,823 (1) (1) 855 2,364 711	3,675 838 2,837 (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
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0 45.6 10.1 35.5 10.3 32.9 11.1	100.0 44.8 9.1 35.7 11.8 33.7 9.7	100.0 44.2 10.8 33.5 10.5 33.1 12.1	100.0 50.9 12.5 38.4 11.2 30.0 7.9	100.0 49.2 11.9 37.2 11.9 29.7 9.2	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
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	2.6 .6 1.9 .6	2.2 .6 1.6 .5	2.3 .5 1.7 .6	2.8 .6 1.6 .4	2.7 .7 1.6 .5	2.6 .6 1.6 .5	2.5 .6 1.6 .5	2.4 .6 1.6 .5	2.5 .6 1.5 .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					
	June	May	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2004	2005	2005	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	3,400	2,743	3,374	2,715	2,755	2,531	2,666	2,699	2,666
	2,207	1,838	2,182	2,397	2,317	2,319	2,268	2,262	2,342
	3,009	2,706	2,315	3,051	2,888	2,817	2,698	2,667	2,350
	1,232	1,190	984	1,294	1,255	1,165	1,083	1,133	1,041
	1,777	1,516	1,331	1,757	1,633	1,652	1,615	1,534	1,310
	18.8	19.1	16.3	19.8	19.1	19.5	19.6	18.8	17.1
	8.2	9.1	7.0	10.8	9.3	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	39.5	37.6	42.9	33.3	34.6	33.0	34.9	35.4	36.2
	25.6	25.2	27.7	29.4	29.1	30.3	29.7	29.7	31.8
	34.9	37.1	29.4	37.4	36.3	36.7	35.4	35.0	31.9
	14.3	16.3	12.5	15.9	15.8	15.2	14.2	14.9	14.1
	20.6	20.8	16.9	21.5	20.5	21.5	21.2	20.1	17.8

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Empl	loyed	Unemp	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
June 2004	June 2005	June 2004	June 2005	June 2004	June 2005	
139,861 48,122 20,322 27,800 23,374 35,500 15,982 19,517 14,976 1,119 8,888 4,969 17,889 9,314	142,456 48,811 20,357 28,454 24,040 35,989 16,396 19,593 15,540 1,125 9,383 5,032 18,077 9,465	8,616 1,428 518 911 1,694 2,062 993 1,070 1,027 101 738 188 1,420	7,870 1,296 504 791 1,615 1,864 897 967 898 76 627 195 1,212	5.8 2.9 2.5 3.2 6.8 5.5 5.8 5.2 6.4 8.3 7.7 3.6 7.4 7.5	5.2 2.6 2.4 2.7 6.3 4.9 5.2 4.7 5.5 6.3 6.3 6.0	
	June 2004 139,861 48,122 20,322 27,800 23,374 35,500 15,982 19,517 14,976 1,119 8,888 4,969	139,861 142,456 48,122 48,811 20,322 20,357 27,800 28,454 23,374 24,040 35,500 35,989 15,982 16,396 19,517 19,593 14,976 15,540 1,119 1,125 8,888 9,383 4,969 5,032 17,889 18,077 9,314 9,465	June 2004 2005 2004 139,861 142,456 8,616 48,122 48,811 1,428 20,322 20,357 518 27,800 28,454 911 23,374 24,040 1,694 35,500 35,989 2,062 15,982 16,396 993 19,517 19,593 1,070 14,976 15,540 1,027 1,119 1,125 101 8,888 9,383 738 4,969 5,032 188 17,889 18,077 1,420 9,314 9,465 760	June 2004 June 2005 June 2004 June 2005 139,861 142,456 8,616 7,870 48,122 48,811 1,428 1,296 20,322 20,357 518 504 27,800 28,454 911 791 23,374 24,040 1,694 1,615 35,500 35,989 2,062 1,864 15,982 16,396 993 897 19,517 19,593 1,070 967 14,976 15,540 1,027 898 1,119 1,125 101 76 8,888 9,383 738 627 4,969 5,032 188 195 17,889 18,077 1,420 1,212 9,314 9,465 760 605	June June June June June 2004 2005 2004	

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

	ons	Unemployment rates		
June 2004	June 2005	June 2004	June 2005	
8,616 6,665 27 668 957 542 415 1,182 227 172 335 814 769 1,189 326 106	7,870 5,889 25 559 743 455 288 1,197 247 160 307 743 667 950 291 76	5.8 5.0 7.0 5.6 5.1 6.3 5.8 4.3 5.0 3.6 6.5 4.2 9.6 5.4 7.6	5.2 5.1 4.0 5.7 4.4 4.3 4.6 5.7 4.5 5.0 3.3 5.8 3.6 7.6 4.6 5.2	
	June 2004 8,616 6,665 27 668 957 542 415 1,182 227 172 335 814 769 1,189 326	June June 2004 2005	June June 2004	

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	ıdjusted		S	Seasonall	y adjuste	d	
	June 2004	May 2005	June 2005	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.1	5.1	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	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	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	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	8.6	9.3	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0

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	To	otal	М	en	Women		
	June	June	June	June	June	June	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force	74,718	75,584	27,863	28,077	46,855	47,507	
	5,000	5,645	2,272	2,545	2,727	3,100	
	1,492	1,583	729	868	762	715	
	478	476	297	295	181	182	
	1,013	1,107	432	573	582	533	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,361	7,667	3,726	4,017	3,635	3,651	
	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.6	
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	3,719	4,005	2,099	2,284	1,619	1,720	
	1,614	1,751	433	592	1,181	1,159	
	332	380	201	255	131	125	
	1,657	1,478	962	859	695	619	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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	June 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	Change from: May 2005- June 2005
Total nonfarm	132.527	133,377	134,107	134,718	131,479	132,873	132,995	133,287	133,391	133,537	146
Total private		111,225	111,956	112,995	109,908	111,140	111,264	111,542	111,639	111,783	144
Goods-producing		21,937	22,203	22,488	21,890	22,066	22,093	22,130	22,138	22,134	-4
Natural resources and mining	. 600	614	625	638	591	612	619	623	625	627	2
Logging	68.3	59.0	61.9	65.0	67.6	67.3	68.7	65.2	64.6	64.6	.0
Mining	531.8	554.5	563.1	573.3	523.8	545.0	549.8	558.0	560.0	562.8	2.8
Oil and gas extraction	125.4	123.7	125.4	127.9	123.2	122.5	124.0	124.3	125.0	125.2	.2
Mining, except oil and gas1	213.0	216.9	222.2	227.0	208.1	215.5	215.7	218.5	219.6	221.4	1.8
Coal mining	. 72.3	76.2	76.4	78.0	72.0	76.1	76.1	76.9	76.6	77.4	.8
Support activities for mining	193.4	213.9	215.5	218.4	192.5	207.0	210.1	215.2	215.4	216.2	.8
Construction		7,073	7,282	7,478	6,955	7,133	7,159	7,207	7,219	7,237	18
Construction of buildings	II .	1,659.8	1,691.5	1,733.4	1,626.7	1,689.2	1,692.5	1,693.4	1,694.6	1,699.1	4.5
Residential building	l .	919.1	942.5	971.7	890.0	931.4	937.0	938.4	943.1	949.2	6.1
Nonresidential building	l .	740.7	749.0	761.7	736.7	757.8	755.5	755.0	751.5	749.9	-1.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction		897.2	952.9	1,001.8	899.8	911.7	915.7	926.6	932.2	945.1	12.9
Specialty trade contractors		4,516.1	4,637.1	4,742.9	4,428.6	4,531.8	4,550.9	4,586.5	4,592.2	4,593.1	.9
Residential specialty trade contractors	'	2,141.5	2,205.2	2,260.2	2,102.8	2,144.9	2,158.8	2,171.0	2,190.3	2,196.2	5.9
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,393.6	2,374.6	2,432.1	2,482.7	2,325.8	2,386.9	2,392.1	2,415.5	2,401.9	2,396.9	-5.0
Manufacturing	14,444	14,250	14,296	14,372	14,344	14,321	14,315	14,300	14,294	14,270	-24
Production workers	. 10,172	10,046	10,086	10,151	10,095	10,085	10,091	10,086	10,090	10,075	-15
Durable goods		8,945	8,969	9,008	8,931	8,962	8,957	8,954	8,957	8,945	-12
Production workers		6,187	6,206	6,238	6,147	6,178	6,182	6,188	6,196	6,189	-7
Wood products	II .	546.4	549.8	559.4	549.0	553.6	555.2	551.8	549.5	550.6	1.1
Nonmetallic mineral products		503.3	504.6	512.7	507.4	504.0	502.0	504.7	501.6	501.4	2
Primary metals		465.2	465.8	466.3	467.4	466.9	466.6	466.0	465.8	464.6	-1.2
Fabricated metal products		1,515.8	1,520.4	1,528.5	1,498.3	1,514.1	1,517.3	1,517.5	1,520.1	1,519.8	3
Machinery		1,155.3	1,158.9	1,162.7	1,142.7	1,148.0	1,151.7	1,153.7	1,156.1	1,155.1	-1.0
Computer and electronic products ¹		1,324.7	1,328.0	1,341.9	1,327.4	1,327.5	1,326.0	1,329.0	1,329.6	1,337.0	7.4
Computer and peripheral equipment	II .	212.2	213.2	216.3	212.2	211.2	211.3	212.5	213.2	215.5	2.3
Communications equipment	II .	153.6	153.7	154.7	150.1	154.5	153.7	153.9	153.8	154.1	.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	. 457.3	445.1	445.9	450.9	455.2	447.1	446.7	446.7	446.5	448.1	1.6
Electronic instruments		435.3	436.7	442.1	431.2	436.4	436.2	437.5	437.6	441.1	3.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	II .	442.0	442.9	443.3	446.8	445.3	444.5	442.8	443.4	441.2	-2.2
Transportation equipment 1		1,779.4	1,784.2	1,774.5	1,762.2	1,781.8	1,776.7	1,775.7	1,779.0	1,764.7	-14.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²		1,100.0	1,102.5	1,087.9	1,107.0	1,108.7	1,101.2	1,096.6	1,095.7	1,077.8	-17.9
Furniture and related products	II .	562.9	562.5	561.5	573.6	567.5	565.9	562.8	560.9	558.9	-2.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 661.6	650.0	651.4	657.1	656.4	653.5	651.3	650.3	651.4	651.8	.4
Nondurable goods		5,305	5,327	5,364	5,413	5,359	5,358	5,346	5,337	5,325	-12
Production workers		3,859	3,880	3,913	3,948	3,907	3,909	3,898	3,894	3,886	-8
Food manufacturing		1,455.7	1,469.0	1,489.0	1,498.6	1,493.2	1,495.2	1,489.6	1,489.0	1,486.8	-2.2
Beverages and tobacco products		186.5	190.2	194.0	194.4	192.5	191.6	191.1	191.4	190.6	8
Textile mills		225.8	226.3	226.6	239.3	230.1	228.7	225.5	225.4	224.7	7
Textile product mills		179.9	181.6	180.4	178.5	177.9	177.9	177.7	178.3	176.7	-1.6
Apparel	II .	262.7	260.9	262.3	285.9	267.2	262.8	262.2	258.5	256.0	-2.5
Leather and allied products		43.4	43.1	43.1	42.6	43.2	42.9	42.8	42.4	42.4	.0
Paper and paper products	II .	496.3	496.5	498.3	496.7	500.2	502.0	499.3	498.2	495.8	-2.4
Printing and related support activities		655.9	657.7	660.1	668.3	659.2	658.8	658.7	657.2	656.4	8
Petroleum and coal products		115.8	117.8	119.3	112.9	115.1	115.0	116.4	117.1	116.8	3
Chemicals		877.4	878.9	884.9	888.8	876.4	877.5	878.4	877.6	878.3	.7
Plastics and rubber products	812.4	805.2	804.9	806.2	807.1	804.1	805.8	804.3	801.7	800.2	-1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	June	Apr.	Mov	luna	l			_			Change
	2004	2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	from: May 2005- June 2005
Service-providing	. 110,299	111,440	111,904	112,230	109,589	110,807	110,902	111,157	111,253	111,403	150
Private service-providing	88,756	89,288	89,753	90,507	88,018	89,074	89,171	89,412	89,501	89,649	148
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,589	25,598	25,780	25,930	25,536	25,714	25,743	25,797	25,831	25,834	3
Wholesale trade	5,684.6	5,701.2	5,728.2	5,757.7	5,653.4	5,688.7	5,702.2	5,707.7	5,716.9	5,717.4	.5
Durable goods		2,972.5	2,983.3	3,000.0	2,948.4	2,968.7	2,975.6	2,976.8	2,981.7	2,983.0	1.3
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and brokers		2,010.8 717.9	2,020.3 724.6	2,031.9 725.8	2,006.6 698.4	2,006.9 713.1	2,011.2 715.4	2,012.6 718.3	2,013.0 722.2	2,012.5 721.9	5 3
Retail trade		14,983.0			15,060.5	15,125.4		15,157.5	15,172.7	15,174.8	2.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,911.8	1,920.1	1,930.2	1,904.1	1,911.2	1,912.6	1,914.2	1,915.4	1,912.0	-3.4
Automobile dealers		1,250.8	1,253.2	1,256.2	1,257.1	1,248.8	1,250.2	1,252.2	1,253.6	1,250.7	-2.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	554.5	559.9	563.5	560.8	559.1	562.6	562.3	565.5	568.9	565.2	-3.7
Electronics and appliance stores		513.2	512.2	518.0	514.1	515.1	518.4	518.4	521.0	523.2	2.2
Building material and garden supply stores		1,288.8	1,320.5	1,327.6	1,223.8	1,264.8	1,263.7	1,264.5	1,267.2	1,271.6	4.4
Food and beverage stores		2,804.1	2,832.0	2,858.8	2,832.6	2,826.6	2,826.8	2,834.9	2,833.6	2,836.2	2.6
Health and personal care stores		948.9	955.8	960.1	941.3	949.7	949.2	955.0	959.1	957.6	-1.5
Gasoline stations		869.2	879.2	880.5	877.5	874.6	874.5	875.0	875.1	871.8	-3.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music		1,346.9	1,362.3	1,387.3	1,367.6	1,380.5	1,384.0	1,387.0	1,390.8	1,396.0	5.2
stores		619.3	621.3	616.7	639.4	636.2	638.3	638.0	636.7	634.6	-2.1
General merchandise stores ¹		2,802.7	2,806.1	2,825.7	2,856.4	2,864.1	2,862.0	2,864.7	2,864.0	2,862.4	-1.6
Department stores Miscellaneous store retailers		1,576.6 907.7	1,577.4 924.0	1,584.0 932.3	1,618.0 919.2	1,625.7 919.9	1,624.2 919.4	1,625.3 921.6	1,624.3 923.4	1,620.2 926.6	-4.1 3.2
Nonstore retailers		410.5	404.9	405.2	425.4	420.1	417.5	418.7	417.5	417.6	.1
Transportation and warehousing	4,270.9	4,341.0	4,374.2	4,388.4	4,250.9	4,324.1	4,336.6	4,355.8	4,365.5	4,365.7	.2
Air transportation		508.9	509.7	507.4	517.0	507.9	508.0	508.8	508.2	504.8	-3.4
Rail transportation		223.6	224.5	224.6	224.7	223.9	223.7	223.7	224.3	224.0	3
Water transportation		61.5	63.2	64.0	58.2	60.0	61.6	61.3	61.5	61.3	2
Truck transportation		1,375.9	1,390.1	1,412.7	1,352.2	1,378.0	1,383.2	1,389.8	1,394.4	1,397.3	2.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation		408.9 39.3	410.2 39.2	389.4 39.4	381.6 38.9	391.0 39.4	388.7 39.3	393.3 39.5	391.2 39.3	390.9 39.2	3 1
Pipeline transportationScenic and sightseeing transportation		24.1	28.4	34.4	27.4	24.9	26.7	27.2	27.6	27.9	.3
Support activities for transportation	536.8	550.9	553.9	553.7	534.3	551.5	553.4	554.2	556.7	553.4	-3.3
Couriers and messengers		577.8	583.1	582.1	562.1	577.6	579.3	581.8	582.3	580.9	-1.4
Warehousing and storage		570.1	571.9	580.7	554.5	569.9	572.7	576.2	580.0	586.0	6.0
Utilities	575.1	572.7	575.5	580.6	570.8	576.0	575.2	575.6	575.6	576.2	.6
Information	3,172	3,142	3,157	3,174	3,151	3,127	3,134	3,152	3,150	3,152	2
Publishing industries, except Internet	913.3	903.1	901.3	909.5	911.9	905.6	906.8	905.7	904.5	905.3	.8
Motion picture and sound recording industries	408.8	391.9	403.2	411.5	395.5	380.9	386.9	399.3	396.6	396.6	.0
Broadcasting, except Internet	. 327.2	329.4	329.3	331.6	326.5	330.4	330.7	330.7	330.6	331.6	1.0
Internet publishing and broadcasting	31.8	35.3	35.4	36.1	31.5	34.6	35.0	35.3	35.4	35.8	.4
Telecommunications		1,038.2	1,039.1	1,039.3	1,044.0	1,032.2	1,029.9	1,037.3	1,036.7	1,036.5	2
ISPs, search portals, and data processing Other information services		394.5 50.0	397.9 50.3	395.3 51.0	389.9 51.6	392.6 50.9	393.7 50.7	393.9 50.1	396.2 50.2	395.9 50.6	3 .4
Financial activities	8,122	8,160	8,184	8,276	8,051	8,165	8,167	8,182	8,186	8,202	16
Finance and insurance		6,041.7	6,048.6	6,092.3	5,965.6	6,037.6	6,039.8	6,048.0	6,053.2	6,061.3	8.1
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.7	20.3	20.3	20.5	21.6	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.4	20.3	1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,849.2	2,900.0	2,905.6	2,930.3	2,833.7	2,891.0	2,896.8	2,902.6	2,906.8	2,915.8	9.0
Depository credit intermediation ¹		1,794.5	1,797.4	1,810.9	1,762.1	1,790.3	1,794.0	1,795.9	1,797.8	1,801.6	3.8
Commercial banking		1,307.8	1,308.7	1,317.9	1,286.3	1,305.5	1,308.0	1,308.3	1,308.8	1,310.9	2.1
Securities, commodity contracts, investments.	768.8	785.0	785.4	789.6	765.1	784.8	786.9	787.6	787.7	785.8	-1.9
Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	· '	2,252.9 83.5	2,253.3 84.0	2,265.8 86.1	2,260.9 84.3	2,256.7 84.7	2,250.9 84.8	2,253.9 83.6	2,253.7 84.6	2,253.9 85.5	.2 .9
i unuo, iruoto, anu otnei iirialibidi veliibles		2,118.4	2,135.0	2,183.5	2,085.7	2,127.2	2,126.8	2,134.3	2,132.7	2,140.7	8.0
Real estate and rental and leasing							, ,	, , UT.U	, , , , , , , ,	L, 1 TU.1	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing Real estate											5.6
Real estate and rental and leasing Real estate Rental and leasing services	1,440.5	1,439.0 653.9	1,451.4 657.4	1,483.1 674.8	1,415.7 645.0	1,443.8 658.3	1,444.0 657.8	1,449.7 659.0	1,451.7 655.1	1,457.3 658.2	5.6 3.1

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	adjusted		
Industry	June 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	Change from: May 2005- June 2005
Professional and business services		16,839	16,840	17,094	16,415	16,775	16,796	16,843	16,853	16,909	56
Professional and technical services 1		6,997.4	6,866.7	6,958.2	6,754.0	6,902.7	6,907.3	6,928.5	6,932.3	6,959.6	27.3
Legal services		1,153.2	1,157.0	1,183.4	1,163.5	1,161.2	1,161.5	1,161.8	1,163.5	1,164.1	.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services		967.2	805.2	799.9	810.5	858.1	856.6	862.7	853.9	862.3	8.4
Architectural and engineering services	1,276.6	1,290.7	1,303.3	1,334.3	1,258.7	1,292.0	1,295.7	1,300.8	1,304.6	1,314.0	9.4
Computer systems design and related	1.144.9	1,174.0	1,173.3	1,185.2	1,142.3	1,174.2	1,175.5	1,178.3	1,178.5	1,183.7	5.2
services Management and technical consulting	1,144.9	1,174.0	1,173.3	1,100.2	1,142.3	1,174.2	1,175.5	1,176.3	1,176.5	1,103.7	5.2
services	786.9	793.7	800.1	811.8	783.6	793.7	795.5	798.8	801.0	804.5	3.5
Management of companies and enterprises		1,725.6	1,731.7	1,749.8	1,722.6	1,731.3	1,731.5	1,733.4	1,734.5	1,737.4	2.9
Administrative and waste services	8,095.5	8,116.2	8,241.3	8,386.4	7,938.3	8,140.9	8,156.7	8,181.1	8,186.4	8,212.0	25.6
Administrative and support services 1		7,794.8	7,920.5	8,059.0	7,611.2	7,813.8	7,831.8	7,858.1	7,865.4	7,889.4	24.0
Employment services ¹		3,603.9	3,648.6	3,729.3	3,449.5	3,633.8	3,645.7	3,666.0	3,668.7	3,683.8	15.1
Temporary help services		2,469.2	2,511.7	2,571.3	2,383.9	2,508.0	2,506.1	2,520.7	2,520.2	2,529.0	8.8
Business support services		756.0	753.2	751.8	760.3	755.7	754.1	754.9	753.7	751.9	-1.8
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,812.7	1,718.0	1,787.4	1,836.0	1,707.7	1,711.2	1,712.6	1,715.9	1,718.6	1,725.3	6.7
Waste management and remediation services	332.7	321.4	320.8	327.4	327.1	327.1	324.9	323.0	321.0	322.6	1.6
Education and health services	16,753	17,422	17,369	17,155	16,936	17,186	17,210	17,243	17,289	17,327	38
Educational services		2,983.1	2,880.9	2,601.5	2,755.1	2,810.3	2,814.0	2,814.0	2,819.9	2,823.6	3.7
Health care and social assistance		14,438.4	14,488.4	14,553.9	14,180.7	14,375.4	14,396.0	14,429.1	14,468.9	14,503.4	34.5
Health care ³			12,262.0	12,340.2	12,048.5	12,202.8	12,216.2		12,271.9	12,297.0	25.1
Ambulatory health care services ¹		5,049.8	5,069.6	5,100.7	4,941.9	5,035.0	5,041.6	5,054.2	5,069.8	5,080.5	10.7
Offices of physicians		2,098.7	2,110.4	2,124.7	2,051.1	2,090.9	2,093.2	2,103.6	2,114.2	2,118.5	4.3
Outpatient care centers		454.2	456.5	457.8	446.6	451.1	452.6	453.6	455.2	455.8	.6
Home health care services		797.8	800.6	807.5	771.7	796.8	798.8	797.9	799.8	804.0	4.2
Hospitals		4,348.3	4,353.3	4,384.9	4,292.2	4,337.8	4,344.6	4,354.2	4,362.3	4,373.9	11.6
Nursing and residential care facilities 1		2,826.6	2,839.1	2,854.6	2,814.4	2,830.0	2,830.0	2,832.5	2,839.8	2,842.6	2.8
Nursing care facilities		1,566.9	1,570.4	1,579.1	1,576.3	1,571.6	1,572.3	1,571.4	1,572.6	1,573.9	1.3
Social assistance ¹		2,213.7	2,226.4	2,213.7	2,132.2	2,172.6	2,179.8	2,188.2	2,197.0	2,206.4	9.4
Child day care services	760.1	804.4	807.1	794.8	767.4	782.5	785.1	788.6	790.0	798.4	8.4
_eisure and hospitality	13,039	12,657	12,938	13,330	12,486	12,650	12,662	12,723	12,723	12,742	19
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1,789.0	1,897.2	2,078.1	1,834.8	1,808.4	1,805.8	1,823.9	1,822.4	1,828.2	5.8
Performing arts and spectator sports		369.7	373.1	371.7	363.6	357.0	357.8	361.1	359.0	357.4	-1.6
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks		115.4	120.8	128.0	117.8	113.6	115.8	116.8	117.5	117.8	.3
Amusements, gambling, and recreation		1,303.9	1,403.3	1,578.4	1,353.4	1,337.8	1,332.2	1,346.0	1,345.9	1,353.0	7.1
Accommodations and food services		10,867.9	11,040.3	11,252.3	10,650.7	10,841.1	10,856.0	10,899.0	10,900.1	10,913.3	13.2
Accommodations		1,793.5	1,835.0	1,924.4	1,798.0	1,830.3	1,826.6	1,830.1	1,827.7	1,823.3	-4.4
Food services and drinking places	9,074.2	9,074.4	9,205.3	9,327.9	8,852.7	9,010.8	9,029.4	9,068.9	9,072.4	9,090.0	17.6
Other services		5,470	5,485	5,548	5,443	5,457	5,459	5,472	5,469	5,483	14
Repair and maintenance	1,235.1	1,243.4	1,245.2	1,254.4	1,226.5	1,233.7	1,235.6	1,239.9	1,241.6	1,245.6	4.0
Personal and laundry services	1,300.7	1,290.7	1,302.0	1,303.0	1,283.4	1,280.5	1,282.2	1,286.9	1,284.7	1,283.7	-1.0
Membership associations and organizations	2,968.6	2,935.6	2,938.2	2,990.1	2,932.7	2,942.9	2,940.8	2,945.6	2,942.9	2,953.4	10.5
Government	21,543	22,152	22,151	21,723	21,571	21,733	21,731	21,745	21,752	21,754	2
Federal	2,742	2,715	2,720	2,732	2,731	2,720	2,724	2,718	2,720	2,713	-7
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,938.5	1,941.3	1,952.2	1,946.3	1,939.8	1,943.2	1,937.1	1,938.1	1,932.5	-5.6
U.S. Postal Service	780.2	776.3	778.9	779.4	785.1	780.1	780.8	780.7	781.4	780.7	7
State government		5,174	5,068	4,824	4,963	5,027	5,024	5,026	5,024	5,026	2
State government education	2,017.3	2,431.3	2,319.5	2,057.7	2,228.2	2,283.0	2,280.8	2,281.2	2,279.4	2,282.5	3.1
State government, excluding education		2,743.0	2,748.9	2,766.1	2,734.4	2,744.4	2,743.2	2,745.1	2,744.2	2,743.5	7
Local government	14,025	14,263	14,363	14,167	13,877	13,986	13,983	14,001	14,008	14,015	7
Local government											
Local government education	7,733.0 6,292.2	8,152.1 6,110.9	8,186.7 6,176.1	7,820.4 6,346.4	7,742.5 6,134.5	7,820.7 6,165.1	7,813.5 6,169.0	7,823.9 6,177.4	7,824.7 6,183.1	7,830.3 6,184.3	5.6 1.2

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	June 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	Change from: May 2005- June 2005 ^p
Total private	33.7	33.6	33.9	33.8	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.2	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9	39.9	.0
Natural resources and mining	44.5	45.4	46.0	45.4	43.9	45.1	45.3	45.7	45.8	45.2	6
Construction	38.5	38.7	38.9	39.1	38.0	38.2	38.3	39.0	38.5	38.5	.0
Manufacturing Overtime hours	41.0 4.6	40.3 4.3	40.4 4.3	40.5 4.5	40.7 4.5	40.6 4.6	40.4 4.5	40.5 4.4	40.4 4.4	40.4 4.4	.0 .0
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.5 4.8	40.7 4.3	40.9 4.4	41.0 4.5	41.2 4.6	41.0 4.7	40.8 4.5	40.9 4.5	40.8 4.4	40.8 4.4	.0 .0
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 2 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	41.2 42.5 43.7 41.2 42.2 40.6 41.1 42.6 43.0 39.8 38.4 40.2 4.4 39.4 39.2 40.4 39.4 39.2 41.9 38.2 41.9 38.2 42.7 41.1 32.3 37.6 30.8	39.3 41.8 42.5 40.6 42.0 39.4 39.8 42.0 41.6 39.1 38.8 39.5 4.1 38.3 41.0 40.1 38.6 35.9 38.2 41.9 38.0 45.1 42.2 39.7 32.3 33.3 37.6 30.4	39.9 42.1 42.4 40.8 42.0 39.9 40.0 41.7 38.8 38.7 39.6 4.2 38.8 39.1 40.5 38.5 35.0 38.5 42.1 38.0 45.6 42.1 39.7 32.6 33.6 38.0 30.7	40.1 42.4 42.6 40.7 41.8 39.8 40.2 42.5 42.3 39.4 39.0 39.7 4.3 39.1 40.3 40.5 37.1 34.8 38.7 42.4 37.9 45.0 42.0 39.7 39.7 39.7 40.0 30.0 3	40.6 41.8 43.4 41.0 42.0 40.4 40.8 42.2 42.4 39.6 38.4 40.1 4.4 39.4 38.6 40.3 38.9 35.9 38.3 41.9 38.5 44.9 42.6 40.8 32.2 37.6 30.4	39.9 42.1 43.0 40.8 42.0 39.6 40.0 42.4 42.3 39.4 38.6 40.0 4.5 39.3 40.2 39.7 39.5 35.9 37.2 42.1 38.5 44.7 42.3 40.1 32.4 33.6 37.8 30.8	39.5 41.7 42.9 40.7 42.0 39.5 40.0 41.7 39.4 38.7 39.7 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	39.5 41.9 42.6 40.8 42.0 39.8 40.1 41.7 39.2 38.8 39.8 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 33.5	39.5 41.9 42.4 40.7 41.9 39.9 40.1 41.4 39.2 38.7 39.7 4.3 38.9 40.4 38.6 35.0 38.3 42.3 38.4 45.6 42.2 39.6 32.4 37.6 30.6	39.5 41.9 42.5 40.6 41.7 39.8 40.1 42.1 41.9 39.3 38.8 39.6 4.3 38.9 39.8 40.6 37.1 34.9 38.4 42.4 38.2 45.3 42.1 39.5 32.4 37.6 30.5	.0 .0 .1 1 2 1 .0 .2 .5 .1 .1 1 .0 .9 .2 -1.5 1 .1 2 3 1 1
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	36.9	37.3	37.1	36.9	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.2	37.1	1
Utilities	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.1	40.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.1	.2
Information	36.6	36.2	36.7	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.3	3
Financial activities	35.3	35.7	36.5	35.9	35.5	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.0	.0
Professional and business services	34.1	34.1	34.5	34.2	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.1	34.1	.0
Education and health services	32.3	32.4	32.7	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	1
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	25.5	26.0	26.1	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.8	.0
Other services	30.9	30.9	31.0	31.1	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.1	31.0	31.0	.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.

 $^{^{2}\,\}mbox{lncludes}$ 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

		Average ho	urly earnings	,		Average we	ekly earnings	_
Industry	June 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	June 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p
Total private	\$15.56	\$16.01	\$16.04	\$15.96	\$524.37	\$537.94	\$543.76	\$539.45
Seasonally adjusted	15.64	16.00	16.03	16.06	525.50	540.80	540.21	541.22
Goods-producing	17.14	17.48	17.51	17.56	689.03	697.45	700.40	705.91
Natural resources and mining	18.12	18.67	18.57	18.55	806.34	847.62	854.22	842.17
Construction	19.12	19.35	19.31	19.37	736.12	748.85	751.16	757.37
Manufacturing	16.08	16.45	16.50	16.52	659.28	662.94	666.60	669.06
Durable goods	16.73	17.20	17.24	17.28	694.30	700.04	705.12	708.48
Wood products	12.99	13.13	13.23	13.11	535.19	516.01	527.88	525.71
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.22	16.68	16.58	16.82	689.35	697.22	698.02	713.17
Primary metals	18.50	18.80	18.81	18.68	808.45	799.00	797.54	795.77
Fabricated metal products	15.23	15.62	15.67	15.77	627.48	634.17	639.34	641.84
Machinery	16.56	16.98	16.89	16.92	698.83	713.16	709.38	707.26
Computer and electronic products	17.22	18.26	18.43	18.35	699.13	719.44	735.36	730.33
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.92	15.07	15.03	15.09	613.21	599.79	601.20	606.62
		1	1			I .		1
Transportation equipment	21.31	21.78	21.89	22.05	907.81	914.76	919.38	937.13
Furniture and related products	13.11	13.46	13.45	13.52	521.78	526.29	521.86	532.69
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.82	14.02	14.06	14.03	530.69	543.98	544.12	547.17
Nondurable goods	15.03	15.22	15.28	15.26	604.21	601.19	605.09	605.82
Food manufacturing	13.01	12.98	13.05	13.04	512.59	497.13	506.34	509.86
Beverages and tobacco products	19.37	19.32	19.02	18.59	759.30	792.12	743.68	749.18
Textile mills	12.14	12.35	12.41	12.49	490.46	495.24	502.61	505.85
Textile product mills	11.27	11.70	11.54	11.77	444.04	451.62	444.29	436.67
Apparel	9.60	10.08	10.10	10.19	348.48	361.87	353.50	354.61
Leather and allied products	11.58	11.43	11.42	11.43	442.36	436.63	439.67	442.34
Paper and paper products	17.91	17.91	18.00	18.10	750.43	750.43	757.80	767.44
Printing and related support activities	15.56	15.62	15.56	15.62	594.39	593.56	591.28	592.00
Petroleum and coal products	24.22	24.06	24.54	24.60	1,094.74	1,085.11	1,119.02	1,107.00
Chemicals	19.16	19.61	19.72	19.38	818.13	827.54	830.21	813.96
Plastics and rubber products	14.59	14.75	14.88	14.90	599.65	585.58	590.74	591.53
Private service-providing	15.13	15.62	15.65	15.53	488.70	504.53	510.19	503.17
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.55	14.94	14.93	14.86	487.43	497.50	501.65	497.81
Wholesale trade	17.57	18.06	18.07	17.99	660.63	679.06	686.66	676.42
Retail trade	12.07	12.42	12.41	12.32	371.76	377.57	380.99	379.46
Transportation and warehousing	16.53	16.60	16.61	16.67	611.61	612.54	619.55	618.46
Utilities	25.34	26.52	26.54	26.22	1,044.01	1,087.32	1,088.14	1,080.26
Information	21.16	21.92	21.90	21.77	774.46	793.50	803.73	792.43
Financial activities	17.40	17.86	17.99	17.73	614.22	637.60	656.64	636.51
Professional and business services	17.31	17.86	18.02	17.85	590.27	609.03	621.69	610.47
Education and health services	16.10	16.53	16.55	16.60	520.03	535.57	541.19	537.84
Leisure and hospitality	8.79	9.07	9.08	9.01	227.66	231.29	236.08	235.16
Other services	13.92	14.19	14.25	14.14	430.13	438.47	441.75	439.75

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

Industry	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	Percent change from: May 2005- June 2005 ^p
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ²	\$15.64 8.20	\$15.91 8.22	\$15.95 8.19	\$16.00 8.16	\$16.03 8.19	\$16.06 N.A.	0.2 (³)
Goods-producing	17.16	17.43	17.45	17.51	17.54	17.58	.2
Natural resources and mining	18.16	18.40	18.27	18.55	18.57	18.60	.2
Construction	19.19	19.31	19.34	19.38	19.36	19.42	.3
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	16.12 15.28	16.42 15.54	16.43 15.56	16.47 15.62	16.54 15.69	16.56 15.70	.1 .1
Durable goods	16.77	17.18	17.17	17.23	17.29	17.32	.2
Nondurable goods	15.07	15.19	15.23	15.23	15.32	15.31	1
Private service-providing	15.24	15.51	15.56	15.60	15.63	15.66	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.59	14.79	14.83	14.88	14.90	14.89	1
Wholesale trade	17.66	17.95	17.97	18.05	18.02	18.07	.3
Retail trade	12.07	12.29	12.31	12.35	12.38	12.34	3
Transportation and warehousing	16.54	16.52	16.62	16.62	16.67	16.68	.1
Utilities	25.48	26.04	26.32	26.38	26.46	26.34	5
Information	21.28	21.67	21.79	21.98	21.94	22.03	.4
Financial activities	17.49	17.74	17.78	17.85	17.83	17.84	.1
Professional and business services	17.43	17.80	17.82	17.89	17.93	17.98	.3
Education and health services	16.15	16.45	16.53	16.55	16.61	16.67	.4
Leisure and hospitality	8.86	9.05	9.05	9.08	9.09	9.10	.1
Other services	13.97	14.17	14.18	14.16	14.19	14.20	.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 0.4 percent from Apr. 2005 to May 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)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted	Seasonally adjusted							
Industry	June 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	Percent change from May 2005- June 2005 ^f	
Total private	101.3	101.6	103.2	104.0	99.9	101.8	101.9	102.5	102.3	102.5	0.2	
Goods-producing	99.0	96.9	98.6	100.6	96.5	97.6	97.5	98.5	98.0	98.1	.1	
Natural resources and mining	105.5	111.0	114.6	116.3	102.6	110.2	111.5	113.9	114.4	114.1	3	
Construction	106.0	104.5	108.5	112.3	100.6	104.4	104.9	107.8	106.4	106.7	.3	
Manufacturing	95.7	92.9	93.5	94.4	94.3	94.0	93.6	93.8	93.6	93.4	2	
Durable goods	96.6	94.6	95.4	96.1	95.2	95.2	94.8	95.1	95.0	94.9	1	
Wood products	103.9	97.1	98.8	101.1	100.8	99.9	98.8	98.5	97.8	98.0	.2	
Nonmetallic mineral products	101.2	95.9	97.3	99.9	97.1	97.3	95.9	96.7	96.2	96.3	.1	
Primary metals	95.4	91.6	91.4	91.8	94.4	93.1	92.7	91.9	91.3	91.2	1	
Fabricated metal products	98.8	98.2	98.7	99.2	97.7	98.2	98.3	98.6	98.5	98.3	2	
Machinery	97.4	98.0	98.6	98.4	96.2	96.8	97.3	97.7	98.0	97.4	6	
Computer and electronic products	90.9	91.8	93.7	94.4	89.9	90.9	91.4	93.0	93.5	93.9	.4	
Electrical equipment and appliances	90.0	85.8	86.2	87.3	89.0	87.4	87.1	86.6	86.9	86.8	1	
Transportation equipment	97.1	96.4	97.0	97.4	95.7	96.8	95.8	96.3	96.3	95.8	5	
Motor vehicles and parts 2	98.5	94.2	94.7	94.4	96.2	96.2	94.3	93.9	93.4	92.7	7	
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	96.0 92.5	90.8 90.3	90.2 89.9	91.7 91.5	94.6 91.7	92.3 91.1	92.1 90.5	91.1 90.3	91.0 90.1	91.1 90.4	.1	
Nondurable goods	94.1	89.8	90.5	91.5	93.2	92.0	91.4	91.4	91.0	90.6	4	
Food manufacturing	97.3	92.3	94.4	96.6	97.8	97.4	96.4	96.6	96.3	96.2	1	
Beverages and tobacco products	90.5	91.3	90.9	98.8	88.1	91.0	92.2	93.5	92.0	95.4	3.7	
Textile mills	81.3	74.0	74.8	74.5	80.4	74.8	74.7	74.0	74.3	74.2	1	
Textile product mills	95.0	93.1	93.9	90.2	91.3	93.7	94.1	92.4	92.3	88.3	-4.3	
Apparel	77.7	68.0	65.7	66.0	74.9	69.5	68.1	67.3	65.0	64.5	8	
Leather and allied products	86.9	85.2	85.6	85.8	85.4	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.6	83.6	.0	
Paper and paper products	89.7	88.7	89.4	90.1	88.9	89.9	89.8	89.9	90.1	89.6	6	
Printing and related support activities	94.4	91.0	91.6	91.7	94.4	92.8	92.1	92.3	92.5	91.8	8	
Petroleum and coal products	107.5	105.4	108.6	109.4	104.3	106.2	106.6	109.3	108.5	107.8	6	
Chemicals	99.5	96.5	96.3	96.9	98.6	96.6	96.4	97.0	96.5	96.6	.1	
Plastics and rubber products	96.8	92.2	92.0	92.0	95.2	93.1	92.7	92.0	91.3	90.8	5	
Private service-providing		103.0	104.6	104.9	100.7	103.0	103.2	103.8	103.6	103.8	.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.7	99.7	101.4	101.7	98.6	101.1	100.9	101.2	101.0	101.1	.1	
Wholesale trade	98.7	100.1	101.8	101.3	98.1	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.5	.0	
Retail trade	99.6	98.1	99.9	100.9	98.4	100.4	100.1	100.4	100.1	99.9	2	
Transportation and warehousing	101.9	104.2	106.3	106.0	101.1	104.9	104.9	105.8	105.6	105.3	3	
Utilities	96.8	96.0	96.4	97.9	95.8	94.8	94.3	96.5	96.1	96.7	.6	
Information	100.7	101.8	103.7	103.8	99.7	101.6	102.3	103.0	103.4	103.0	4	
Financial activities	102.4	103.8	106.4	106.1	102.0	104.4	104.6	105.0	105.1	105.2	.1	
Professional and business services	102.7	105.0	106.3	107.2	101.3	104.1	104.4	105.5	105.2	105.6	.4	
Education and health services	101.7	106.1	106.8	104.6	103.1	105.3	105.5	105.7	106.0	105.9	1	
Leisure and hospitality	108.9	104.0	108.4	112.4	103.1	104.9	104.8	105.8	105.6	105.8	.2	
Other services	97.7	97.6	98.2	99.8	96.5	97.3	97.4	98.3	98.0	98.2	.2	

¹ 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.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	June 2004	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	June 2004	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005 ^p	June 2005 ^p	Percent change from: May 2005- June 2005 ^p
Total private	105.4	108.8	110.8	111.1	104.5	108.3	108.8	109.8	109.7	110.1	0.4
Goods-producing	103.9	103.8	105.7	108.1	101.4	104.2	104.1	105.6	105.3	105.6	.3
Natural resources and mining	111.1	120.5	123.8	125.5	108.4	118.0	118.4	122.9	123.5	123.4	1
Construction	109.5	109.1	113.2	117.5	104.2	108.9	109.6	112.8	111.2	111.8	.5
Manufacturing	100.7	100.0	100.9	101.9	99.4	100.9	100.5	101.0	101.2	101.2	.0
Durable goods	100.9	101.6	102.6	103.7	99.6	102.1	101.6	102.3	102.5	102.6	.1
Nondurable goods	99.9	96.6	97.7	98.7	99.3	98.8	98.4	98.3	98.6	98.1	5
Private service-providing	106.0	110.5	112.4	111.9	105.5	109.8	110.3	111.3	111.2	111.7	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.5	106.2	108.0	107.8	102.7	106.6	106.8	107.4	107.4	107.3	1
Wholesale trade	102.2	106.5	108.4	107.4	102.1	106.1	106.2	106.8	106.7	106.9	.2
Retail trade	103.1	104.4	106.3	106.5	101.8	105.7	105.7	106.2	106.3	105.6	7
Transportation and warehousing	106.8	109.7	112.1	112.1	106.1	110.0	110.7	111.6	111.7	111.4	3
Utilities	102.3	106.3	106.8	107.2	101.9	103.0	103.6	106.2	106.1	106.3	.2
Information	105.4	110.5	112.5	111.9	105.0	109.0	110.3	112.1	112.3	112.3	.0
Financial activities	110.1	114.6	118.4	116.3	110.3	114.5	115.0	115.9	115.8	116.1	.3
Professional and business services	105.8	111.6	114.0	113.9	105.1	110.3	110.7	112.3	112.3	113.0	.6
Education and health services	107.7	115.3	116.2	114.1	109.5	113.9	114.7	115.0	115.7	116.0	.3
Leisure and hospitality	111.7	109.9	114.8	118.1	106.5	110.6	110.6	112.0	111.9	112.3	.4
Other services	99.0	100.9	102.0	102.8	98.2	100.5	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.6	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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.

p = preliminary.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private n	onfarm pa	yrolls, 278	3 industrie	es ¹	1		
Over 1-month span:												
2001		47.7	48.6	32.7	42.4	40.8	36.7	39.0	37.6	33.6	36.9	37.1
2002		35.6	39.7	39.2	40.5	47.7	42.8	43.0	42.1	39.0	41.5	35.1
2003		38.7	35.3	41.4	39.4	39.9	42.1	39.4	50.4	48.9	50.0	50.5
2004		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	^p 57.0	^p 55.0						
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		37.9	36.5	34.2	34.4	39.4	40.6	44.1	37.8	37.1	35.8	36.7
2003		35.4	33.3	33.5	36.5	41.7	37.8	37.4	43.2	46.4	48.6	50.2
2004		53.8	56.7	69.4	75.4	71.2	63.5	56.8	57.4	59.9	59.7	56.3
		60.3		62.4	p 57.6	p 57.9	03.3	30.0	37.4	39.9	39.7] 30.3
2005	56.5	60.3	63.7	62.4	1 57.0	1 57.9						
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		32.2	31.3	31.3	33.1	37.6	33.6	32.2	40.3	43.7	46.4	49.3
2004		50.4	54.9	62.6	64.4	69.6	67.3	68.9	64.6	62.2	59.7	55.9
2005		62.8	63.7	62.2	p 62.6	^p 60.1						
O 10												
Over 12-month span:			l <u>-</u>		1	1	40.0					
2001		59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002		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		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	^p 63.7	^p 59.9						
			1	T	Manufact	turing payı	rolls, 84 in	dustries 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		19.0	19.0	11.9	19.6	20.8	22.6	24.4	32.7	35.1	39.9	42.9
2004		49.4	50.0	65.5	60.1	51.8	60.7	48.8	42.9	42.3	46.4	44.6
2005		44.6	41.1	47.6	p 44.6	p 35.7	00					•
2000		1 44.0	7	47.0	0	00.7						
Over 3-month span:												
2001		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		42.9	52.4	46.4	p 39.9	^p 36.3						
Over 6 month span:												
Over 6-month span:	22.6	24.4	24.4	10.6	140	110	12.4	14.0	10.7	7.4	77	
2001		24.4	21.4	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.1	11.3	10.7	7.1	7.7	5.4
2002		8.3	8.3	9.5	7.1	13.1	12.5	11.3	14.3	8.3	8.3	7.7
2003		10.1	7.1	8.3	11.3	10.7	4.8	10.1	13.1	16.7	19.6	26.8
2004		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	^p 38.7	^p 35.1						
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		6.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	3.6	4.8	6.0	4.8	7.1	4.8	8.3
2003		6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004		14.3	13.1	19.0	25.6	34.5	43.5	40.5	45.8	48.2	49.4	46.4
		45.8	47.6	44.6	p 41.1	p 36.9	75.5	70.5	70.0	70.2	73.7	70.4
2005												

¹Based 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.