

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 06-1903

http://www.bls.gov/cps/

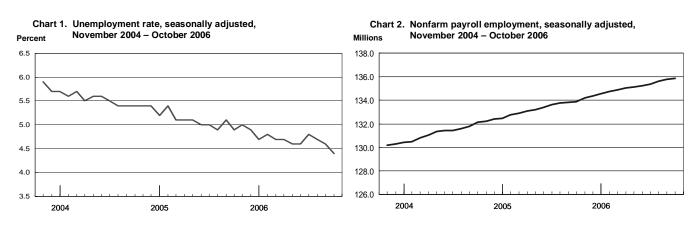
Establishment data: 691-6555 Transmission of material in this release

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Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, November 3, 2006.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 2006

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



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)	Quarterly	averages		Monthly data		September-			
Category	200)6		2006		October			
	II	III	August	September	October	change			
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status					
Civilian labor force	151,041	151,677	151,698	151,799	151,998	199			
Employment	144,009	144,586	144,579	144,850	145,287	437			
Unemployment	7,032	7,091	7,119	6,949	6,711	-238			
Not in labor force	77,392	77,490	77,469	77,621	77,677	56			
			Unemploy	ment rates					
All workers	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	-0.2			
Adult men	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8	.0			
Adult women	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	3			
Teenagers	14.7	16.1	16.2	16.4	15.4	-1.0			
White	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	1			
Black or African American	9.1	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.6	6			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.7	7			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Emplo	oyment					
Nonfarm employment	135,128	p 135,577	135,604	p 135,752	p 135,844	p 92			
Goods-producing ¹	22,420	p 22,423	22,427	p 22,421	p 22,361	p -60			
Construction	7,502	p 7,511	7,512	p 7,517	p 7,491	p -26			
Manufacturing	14,246	p 14,229	14,232	p 14,220	p 14,181	p -39			
Service-providing ¹	112,708	p113,154	113,177	p 113,331	p 113,483	p 152			
Retail trade ²	15,236	p 15,212	15,212	p 15,200	p 15,197	p -3			
Professional and business services	17,269	p 17,394	17,402	p 17,416	p 17,459	p 43			
Education and health services	17,677	p 17,794	17,805	p 17,842	p 17,870	_			
Leisure and hospitality	13,009	p 13,096	13,099	p 13,127	p 13,162	_			
Government	21,931	p 22,013	22,020	p 22,048	p 22,082	p 34			
			Hours o	f work ³					
Total private	33.9	p 33.8	33.8	p 33.8	p 33.9	p 0.1			
Manufacturing	41.2	p 41.3	41.3	p 41.1	p 41.2	p .1			
Overtime	4.6	p 4.4	4.4	p 4.3	p 4.3	p.0			
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³								
Total private	104.9	p 105.2	105.1	p 105.2	p 105.5	p 0.3			
			Earni	ings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$16.64	p \$16.81	\$16.81	p \$16.85	p \$16.91	p \$0.06			
Average weekly earnings, total private	563.54	p 568.62	568.18	p 569.53	p 573.25	p 3.72			

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

³ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

Table B. Employment status in October 2006 of persons 16 years and over who evacuated from their August 2005 residence, even temporarily, due to Hurricane Katrina ¹

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

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

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

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

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

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

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October, about unchanged from a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 331,000 discouraged workers in October, down slightly from a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.1 million marginally attached had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Employment Status of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees (Household Survey Data)

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

time of the October 2006 survey. The total number of evacuees estimated from the household survey may change from month to month as people move in and out of the scope of the survey; also, because the estimates are obtained from a sample survey, they may vary from month to month due to sampling and nonsampling error. October 2006 was the final month that the special questions relating to Hurricane Katrina were asked of survey respondents. (See box note on page 5.)

Information gathered in October represented 1.1 million persons age 16 years and over who had evacuated from where they were living in August 2005 due to Hurricane Katrina. These evacuees either had moved back to their homes or were living in other residential units covered in the survey. About 6 in 10 of the evacuees were living in their August 2005 residences. Of all evacuees identified, 62.8 percent were in the labor force in October 2006. The unemployment rate for persons identified as evacuees was 11.0 percent. The rate was much higher for evacuees who were not living in their former homes (17.9 percent) than for those who were again living in their pre-Katrina residences (7.0 percent). (See table B.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 33.9 hours in October, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also rose by 0.1 hour to 41.2 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 4.3 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 percent in October to 105.5 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was unchanged at 96.1. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents, or 0.4 percent, in October to \$16.91, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent in October to \$573.25. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.9 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 4.2 percent. (See table B-3.)

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

Discontinuation of Hurricane Katrina Evacuee Data

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

November 2006 Household Survey Reference Week

The November 2006 reference week for the household survey will be the week of November 5th, a week earlier than the usual reference period, which is the week that includes the 12th day of the month. This is the first time there has been a change in the November reference week. The change is being made, in part, so that the household interviews, which are done during the week following the reference period, will not be conducted during the Thanksgiving holiday. The Census Bureau, which collects the household survey data for BLS, requested this change to improve survey operations.

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

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *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 $(100,000 \pm 430,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/- 280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .19 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

Employment status, say, and age	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population	226,959	229,420	229,675	226,959	228,671	228,912	229,167	229,420	229,675	
Civilian labor force		151,635	152,397	150,043	151,321	151,534	151,698	151,799	151,998	
Participation rate		66.1	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	
Employed		145,010	146,125	142,625	144,363	144,329	144,579	144,850	145,287	
Employment-population ratio		63.2	63.6	62.8	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.3	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		6,625 4.4	6,272 4.1	7,418 4.9	6,957 4.6	7,205 4.8	7,119 4.7	6,949 4.6	6,711 4.4	
Not in labor force		77,785	77,278	76,916	77,350	77,379	77,469	77,621	77,677	
Persons who currently want a job		4,434	4,661	4,994	4,770	4,901	4,918	4,658	4,782	
Men, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,616	110,925	111,059	109,616	110,530	110,657	110,792	110,925	111,059	
Civilian labor force		81,377	81,652	80,249	81,085	81,024	81,249	81,542	81,585	
Participation rate		73.4	73.5	73.2	73.4	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.5	
Employed		78,109	78,399	76,396	77,357	77,162	77,423	77,911	77,968	
Employment-population ratio	70.1	70.4	70.6	69.7	70.0	69.7	69.9	70.2	70.2	
Unemployed		3,267	3,253	3,853	3,727	3,862	3,827	3,631	3,617	
Unemployment rate		4.0	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	
Not in labor force	29,310	29,548	29,407	29,367	29,445	29,633	29,542	29,383	29,474	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,265	102,428	102,549	101,265	102,075	102,187	102,308	102,428	102,549	
Civilian labor force		77,866	78,145	76,780	77,296	77,308	77,550	77,831	77,897	
Participation rate	76.0	76.0	76.2	75.8	75.7	75.7	75.8	76.0	76.0	
Employed		75,199	75,420	73,500	74,215	74,082	74,358	74,864	74,904	
Employment-population ratio		73.4	73.5	72.6	72.7	72.5	72.7	73.1	73.0	
Unemployed		2,667	2,725	3,281	3,082	3,226	3,192	2,966	2,994	
Unemployment rate		3.4 24,562	3.5 24,404	4.3 24,485	4.0 24,779	4.2 24,878	4.1 24,758	3.8 24,597	3.8 24,652	
Women, 16 years and over		·				·				
Civilian noninstitutional population		118,495	118,616	117,343	118,141	118,255	118,376	118,495	118,616	
Civilian labor force		70,258	70,745 59.6	69,794	70,236	70,510 59.6	70,449 59.5	70,257	70,413	
Participation rate Employed		59.3 66,901	67,727	59.5 66,229	59.5 67,006	67,168	67,156	59.3 66,939	59.4 67,318	
Employment-population ratio		56.5	57.1	56.4	56.7	56.8	56.7	56.5	56.8	
Unemployed		3,357	3,018	3,565	3,230	3,342	3,293	3,318	3,094	
Unemployment rate		4.8	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	
Not in labor force		48,237	47,871	47,549	47,906	47,745	47,927	48,238	48,203	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,228	110,241	110,349	109,228	109,927	110,026	110.134	110,241	110,349	
Civilian labor force		66,886	67,268	66,175	66,609	66,872	66,878	66,718	66,830	
Participation rate		60.7	61.0	60.6	60.6	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.6	
Employed		64,028	64,728	63,162	63,878	64,035	64,131	63,927	64,230	
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.1	58.7	57.8	58.1	58.2	58.2	58.0	58.2	
Unemployed		2,858	2,540	3,013	2,730	2,837	2,747	2,791	2,600	
Unemployment rate		4.3 43,355	3.8 43.081	4.6 43,053	4.1 43,319	4.2 43,154	4.1 43,256	4.2 43,523	3.9 43,519	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	,	15,555	,	,	,	,	,	,,,,	10,010	
•	4	40	40	40 :	40	40	40	40 == :		
Civilian noninstitutional population		16,751	16,776	16,465	16,668	16,700	16,725	16,751	16,776	
Civilian labor force		6,883	6,984	7,088	7,416	7,353	7,269	7,250	7,270	
Participation rate Employed		41.1 5,783	41.6 5,978	43.0 5,964	44.5 6,270	44.0 6,211	43.5 6,089	43.3 6,058	43.3 6,152	
Employment-population ratio		34.5	35.6	36.2	37.6	37.2	36.4	36.2	36.7	
Unemployed		1,100	1,006	1,124	1,145	1,142	1,180	1,192	1,118	
Unemployment rate		16.0	14.4	15.9	15.4	15.5	16.2	16.4	15.4	
Not in labor force		9,868	9,792	9,377	9,253	9,347	9,456	9,501	9,507	

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

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

	Not se	easonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted 1						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	
WHITE										
	105.000	186,669	186,840	105.000	186,166	186,329	100 500	186,669	400 040	
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force		123,953	124,498	185,028 122,810	123.747	123,946	186,500 124,070	124,032	186,840 124,334	
Participation rate		66.4	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.5	
Employed		119,265	120,053	117,396	118,720	118,846	118,956	119,125	119,498	
Employment-population ratio		63.9	64.3	63.4	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	64.0	
Unemployed	5,002	4,688	4,445	5,415	5,027	5,100	5,114	4,907	4,836	
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	
Not in labor force	62,128	62,716	62,341	62,218	62,418	62,383	62,430	62,636	62,506	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		64,676	64,950	63,901	64,388	64,351	64,532	64,568	64,754	
_Participation rate		76.4	76.6	76.2	76.3	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.4	
Employed		62,792	63,023	61,465	62,110	62,028	62,193	62,441	62,600	
Employment-population ratio		74.2	74.4	73.3	73.6	73.4	73.5	73.8	73.9	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,884 2.9	1,927 3.0	2,436 3.8	2,278 3.5	2,323 3.6	2,340 3.6	2,126 3.3	2,155 3.3	
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	53,164	53,581	53,844	52,998	53,254	53,542	53,527	53,490	53,628	
Participation rate		60.1	60.4	59.9	59.9	60.2	60.1	60.0	60.1	
Employed		51,546	52,044	50,856	51,337	51,547	51,600	51,532	51,749	
Employment-population ratio	57.8	57.8	58.4	57.5	57.7	57.9	58.0	57.8	58.0	
Unemployed		2,036	1,800	2,141	1,917	1,994	1,927	1,958	1,879	
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force		5,695	5,705	5,912	6,106	6,053	6,011	5,975	5,952	
Participation rate		44.1	44.2	46.5	47.5	47.0	46.6	46.3	46.1	
Employed		4,927	4,986	5,074	5,273	5,270	5,163	5,152	5,150	
Employment-population ratio		38.2	38.6	39.9	41.0	40.9	40.1	39.9	39.9	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		769 13.5	718 12.6	838 14.2	833 13.6	783 12.9	848 14.1	823 13.8	802 13.5	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN Civilian noninstitutional population	26,663	27,109	27,153	26,663	26,982	27,021	27,065	27,109	27,153	
Civilian labor force		17,252	17,460	17,150	17,231	17,369	17,344	17,191	17,368	
Participation rate		63.6	64.3	64.3	63.9	64.3	64.1	63.4	64.0	
Employed		15,740	16,041	15,591	15,685	15,714	15,822	15,617	15,872	
Employment-population ratio		58.1	59.1	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.5	57.6	58.5	
Unemployed	1,512	1,511	1,420	1,559	1,547	1,655	1,521	1,574	1,496	
Unemployment rate		8.8	8.1	9.1	9.0	9.5	8.8	9.2	8.6	
Not in labor force	9,408	9,857	9,692	9,513	9,751	9,652	9,722	9,918	9,785	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		7,765	7,810	7,659	7,670	7,735	7,721	7,719	7,734	
Participation rate		71.2	71.5	71.4	70.7	71.2	70.9	70.8	70.8	
Employed Employment-population ratio		7,165 65.7	7,191 65.8	7,006 65.3	7,018 64.7	7,039 64.8	7,073 65.0	7,083 64.9	7,089 64.9	
Unemployed		600	618	653	652	696	648	637	645	
Unemployment rate		7.7	7.9	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.4	8.3	8.3	
Woman 20 years and over										
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	8,779	8,710	8,762	8,726	8,684	8,757	8,787	8,642	8,723	
Participation rate		64.0	64.2	64.9	64.0	64.5	64.6	63.5	64.0	
Employed	0.400	8,046	8,181	8,069	8,033	8,076	8,154	7,973	8,116	
Employment-population ratio		59.1	60.0	60.0	59.2	59.5	60.0	58.5	59.5	
Unemployed		664	581	658	651	681	633	670	607	
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.6	6.6	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.7	7.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	744	776	889	765	877	877	836	829	911	
Participation rate		30.1	34.3	30.6	34.2	34.1	32.4	32.1	35.2	
Employed	512	529	669	517	634	600	596	562	666	
Employment-population ratio	20.5	20.5	25.8	20.7	24.7	23.3	23.1	21.8	25.7	
Unemployed		247	220	248	244	278	240	267	244	
Unemployment rate	31.1	31.8	24.7	32.4	27.8	31.6	28.8	32.2	26.8	
ASIAN			40	,2.	, 2.	.2.	, 2.	,2.	,2.	
Civilian noninstutional population		10,251	10,209	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Civilian labor force		6,836	6,781	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Participation rate		66.7	66.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Employed		6,648	6,597	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		64.9 188	64.6 184	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		2.8	2.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Not in labor force		3,415	3,428	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	/2/	
110t III IUDUI 10106	3,340] 3,413	3,420	l ()	()	' '	I ()	()	l ()	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY										
Civilian noninstitutional population	29.456	30.324	30.416	29,456	30.053	30.140	30.232	30.324	30.416	
Civilian labor force		20,615	20,902	20,047	20,753	20,663	20,628	20,669	20,824	
Participation rate		68.0	68.7	68.1	69.1	68.6	68.2	68.2	68.5	
Employed		19,536	19,977	18,871	19,649	19,578	19,528	19,556	19.848	
Employment-population ratio		64.4	65.7	64.1	65.4	65.0	64.6	64.5	65.3	
Unemployed	1.122	1.079	925	1.176	1.104	1,085	1.100	1.113	976	
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	4.4	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.7	
Not in labor force	9,355	9,709	9,514	9,409	9,300	9,477	9,604	9,655	9,592	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	11,597	11,899	12,043	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	
Participation rate	84.4	84.1	84.9	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed	11,088	11,462	11,634	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		81.0	82.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	
Unemployed	509	437	409	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.7	3.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	7,478	7,703	7,830	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(²) (²) (²)	(²)	
Participation rate		57.7	58.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employed	7,048	7,235	7,449	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		54.2	55.6	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	430	468	381	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.1	4.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	1,027	1,012	1,029	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2)	
Participation rate	37.8	35.8	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	
Employed	843	839	894	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio		29.7	31.5	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	184	173	136	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	17.9	17.1	13.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Educational attainment	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	
Less than a high school diploma										
Civilian labor force	12.340	12.810	12.561	12.502	12.847	12.780	12.780	12,681	12.743	
Participation rate	44.8	46.2	45.9	45.4	46.1	47.1	46.2	45.7	46.6	
Employed	11,527	12,054	11,908	11,611	11,942	11,868	11,897	11,864	12,004	
Employment-population ratio	41.8	43.4	43.5	42.1	42.8	43.8	43.0	42.8	43.9	
Unemployed	813	756	653	891	905	912	883	816	739	
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.9	5.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.4	5.8	
High school graduates, no college ¹										
Civilian labor force	38,537	38,557	38,581	38,467	38.597	38,403	38,328	38,429	38.456	
Participation rate	64.0	63.5	63.6	63.8	63.3	63.7	63.2	63.3	63.4	
Employed	36.875	37,104	37.156	36.627	37.032	36,694	36.588	36.798	36.875	
Employment-population ratio	61.2	61.1	61.2	60.8	60.7	60.9	60.3	60.6	60.8	
Unemployed	1,661	1,453	1,425	1,840	1,565	1,709	1,740	1,630	1,581	
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	
Some college or associate degree										
Civilian labor force	35,456	35,440	35,958	35,310	34,972	35,359	35,327	35,454	35,726	
Participation rate	72.6	72.4	72.9	72.3	72.5	71.4	72.1	72.5	72.4	
Employed	34,172	34,227	34,796	33,967	33,738	34,068	34,037	34,175	34,504	
Employment-population ratio	70.0	70.0	70.5	69.6	69.9	68.8	69.5	69.8	69.9	
Unemployed	1,284	1,213	1,162	1,343	1,234	1,290	1,291	1,279	1,222	
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	
Bachelor's degree and higher 2										
Civilian labor force	41,893	42,927	43,192	41,616	42,379	42,735	42,650	42,797	42,811	
Participation rate	78.2	78.1	78.2	77.7	77.6	77.7	77.7	77.9	77.5	
Employed	40,972	42,021	42,413	40,670	41,494	41,839	41,886	41,929	41,997	
Employment-population ratio	76.5	76.5	76.8	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.3	76.3	76.0	
Unemployed	921	906	779	946	885	896	764	868	814	
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, 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.

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

(In thousands)

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

bad weather.

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

 $^{^1}$ 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

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ac	ijusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006
AGE AND SEX									
otal, 16 years and over	143,340	145,010	146,125	142,625	144,363	144,329	144,579	144,850	145,28
16 to 19 years		5,783	5,978	5,964	6,270	6,211	6,089	6,058	6,15
16 to 17 years	2,231	2,392	2,495	2,290	2,528	2,431	2,394	2,435	2,56
18 to 19 years	3,570	3,391	3,483	3,673	3,750	3,778	3,697	3,593	3,61
20 years and over	137,539	139,227	140,148	136,661	138,093	138,118	138,490	138,791	139,13
20 to 24 years	13,993	13,821	13,875	13,945	13,842	13,828	14,052	13,944	13,83
25 years and over		125,406	126,273	122,719	124,237	124,305	124,537	124,910	125,3
25 to 54 years		100,294	100,933	98,834	99,541	99,554	99,720	99,906	100.28
25 to 34 years		31,289	31,507	30,864	30,988	31,086	31,097	31,145	31,2
35 to 44 years		34,700	34,835	34,601	34,518	34,429	34,573	34,556	34,65
45 to 54 years		34,306	34.591	33,369	34.035	34.038	34.051	34,205	34.40
55 years and over		25,113	25,340	23,885	24,696	24,752	24,816	25,005	25,0
len, 16 years and over	76,808	78,109	78,399	76,396	77,357	77,162	77,423	77,911	77,9
		2,910	2,979	2,896			3,064	3,046	3,00
16 to 19 years	2,819				3,143	3,079			
16 to 17 years		1,146	1,150	1,043	1,292	1,226	1,193	1,172	1,1
18 to 19 years		1,764	1,828	1,848	1,850	1,842	1,867	1,859	1,8
20 years and over		75,199	75,420	73,500	74,215	74,082	74,358	74,864	74,9
20 to 24 years		7,447	7,439	7,310	7,364	7,370	7,504	7,503	7,4
25 years and over		67,752	67,980	66,192	66,865	66,723	66,914	67,343	67,4
25 to 54 years		54,290	54,460	53,429	53,682	53,619	53,730	53,938	54,1
25 to 34 years		17,350	17,335	17,107	17,043	17,065	17,025	17,200	17,1
35 to 44 years		18,820	18,883	18,800	18,717	18,702	18,753	18,697	18,7
45 to 54 years		18,121	18,242	17,522	17,922	17,853	17,951	18,041	18,10
55 years and over	12,925	13,462	13,521	12,763	13,183	13,104	13,185	13,405	13,3
Vomen, 16 years and over		66,901	67,727	66,229	67,006	67,168	67,156	66,939	67,3
16 to 19 years		2,873	2,999	3,068	3,128	3,132	3,025	3,012	3,0
16 to 17 years		1,246	1,344	1,247	1,235	1,205	1,201	1,263	1,3
18 to 19 years		1,628	1,655	1,825	1,900	1,936	1,830	1,734	1,7
20 years and over		64,028	64,728	63,162	63,878	64,035	64,131	63,927	64,2
20 to 24 years		6,373	6,435	6,635	6,478	6,458	6,547	6,441	6,4
25 years and over		57,655	58,292	56,527	57,372	57,582	57,623	57,567	57,8
25 to 54 years		46,004	46,473	45,405	45,858	45,934	45,991	45,968	46,1
25 to 34 years		13,939	14,173	13,757	13,945	14,021	14,071	13,945	14,0
35 to 44 years		15,880	15,952	15,801	15,801	15,728	15,820	15,859	15,8
45 to 54 years		16,185	16,348	15,847	16,112	16,185	16,100	16,164	16,2
55 years and over	11,221	11,651	11,819	11,122	11,513	11,648	11,632	11,600	11,69
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,977	45,701	45,762	45,634	45,809	45,558	45,484	45,613	45,47
larried women, spouse present		35,518	35,766	34,868	35,394	35,309	35,295	35,436	35,2
Vomen who maintain families	8,875	9,095	9,088	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
ull-time workers ²	118.025	120,780	121,199	117,783	119,452	119,818	119,888	120.437	120.8
Part-time workers 3	25,315	24,230	24,926	24,898	24,935	24,599	24,711	24,531	24,5
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
otal multiple jobholders	7,813	7,792	7,865	7,564	7,398	7,455	7,494	7,648	7,5
Percent of total employed	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5

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

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unen	Number of nployed per n thousand	sons	Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	2005	2006	2006	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,418 1,124 526 608 6,294 1,296 5,011 4,199 1,561 1,396 1,242 794	6,949 1,192 535 655 5,787 1,208 4,537 3,821 1,500 1,267 1,054 748	6,711 1,118 547 548 5,594 1,284 4,302 3,541 1,538 1,032 971 769	4.9 15.9 18.7 14.2 4.4 8.5 3.9 4.1 4.8 3.9 3.6 3.2	4.6 15.4 17.0 14.3 4.0 7.9 3.6 3.7 4.6 3.4 3.1 2.9	4.8 15.5 16.7 14.7 4.2 8.5 3.7 3.9 4.8 3.6 3.3 3.1	4.7 16.2 19.2 14.5 4.1 8.2 3.6 3.8 4.4 3.8 3.3 2.9	4.6 16.4 18.0 15.4 4.0 8.0 3.5 3.7 4.6 3.5 3.0 2.9	4.4 15.4 17.6 13.2 3.9 8.5 3.3 3.4 4.7 2.9 2.7 3.0
Men, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over	3,853 573 231 339 3,281 758 2,515 2,099 790 676 633 416	3,631 665 280 387 2,966 678 2,271 1,908 734 660 514 363	3,617 623 291 303 2,994 730 2,241 1,840 840 532 468 401	4.8 16.5 18.1 15.5 4.3 9.4 3.7 3.8 4.4 3.5 3.5 3.5	4.6 17.0 18.0 16.6 4.0 8.2 3.5 3.6 4.6 3.3 3.0 3.1	4.8 17.1 16.9 17.6 4.2 8.7 3.6 3.8 4.8 3.2 3.3	4.7 17.2 18.4 16.7 4.1 9.0 3.5 3.7 4.2 3.5 3.3 2.9	4.5 17.9 19.3 17.2 3.8 8.3 3.3 3.4 4.1 3.4 2.8 2.6	4.4 16.9 19.9 13.8 3.8 8.9 3.2 3.3 4.7 2.8 2.5 2.9
Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over²	3,565	3,318	3,094	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4
	552	527	494	15.2	13.8	13.9	15.3	14.9	13.8
	295	255	256	19.1	15.9	16.5	20.1	16.8	15.6
	269	267	246	12.8	11.9	11.7	12.2	13.4	12.5
	3,013	2,791	2,600	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9
	538	530	555	7.5	7.5	8.3	7.3	7.6	8.0
	2,496	2,265	2,061	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.4
	2,100	1,913	1,702	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6
	771	765	699	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.7
	719	608	500	4.4	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.1
	609	540	503	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0
	357	394	351	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.3	2.9
MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present	1,227	1,082	1,043	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2
	1,181	1,059	1,018	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8
	701	667	631	7.3	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.5
Full-time workers ³ Part-time workers ⁴	6,023	5,623	5,386	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3
	1,419	1,331	1,311	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1

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 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Unemployment as a percent of the distillation of the distilla

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	2005	2006	2006	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
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	3,162	2,878	2,724	3,508	3,409	3,370	3,305	3,179	3,062
	637	582	659	944	981	933	886	873	952
	2,525	2,297	2,065	2,564	2,428	2,437	2,420	2,306	2,110
	1,824	1,570	1,434	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	701	727	632	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	916	851	802	889	818	857	861	810	793
	2,292	2,305	2,206	2,349	2,091	2,358	2,277	2,299	2,251
	594	590	540	654	650	629	650	641	597
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	45.4	43.4	43.4	47.4	48.9	46.7	46.6	45.9	45.7
	9.1	8.8	10.5	12.8	14.1	12.9	12.5	12.6	14.2
	36.3	34.7	32.9	34.7	34.8	33.8	34.1	33.3	31.5
	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.0	11.7	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.8
	32.9	34.8	35.2	31.7	30.0	32.7	32.1	33.2	33.6
	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.3	8.7	9.2	9.3	8.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5
	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	2005	2006	2006	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks	2,578	2,612	2,468	2,708	2,673	2,704	2,617	2,581	2,585
	2,040	1,876	1,855	2,263	2,052	2,175	2,215	2,080	2,062
	2,346	2,136	1,948	2,477	2,133	2,338	2,394	2,294	2,073
	960	902	898	1,045	1,020	998	1,066	1,027	996
	1,386	1,234	1,050	1,432	1,112	1,340	1,328	1,267	1,077
	18.3	17.5	16.7	18.0	16.2	17.3	17.4	17.4	16.5
	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.6	7.5	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.1
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
	37.0	39.4	39.4	36.4	39.0	37.5	36.2	37.1	38.5
	29.3	28.3	29.6	30.4	29.9	30.1	30.6	29.9	30.7
	33.7	32.2	31.1	33.3	31.1	32.4	33.1	33.0	30.8
	13.8	13.6	14.3	14.0	14.9	13.8	14.8	14.8	14.8
	19.9	18.6	16.7	19.2	16.2	18.6	18.4	18.2	16.0

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Empl	oyed	Unem	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	
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	143,340 49,958 20,808 29,150 23,297 36,237 16,500 19,737 15,841 1,030 9,381 5,431 18,007 9,320 8,687	146,125 51,427 21,565 29,862 23,939 36,051 16,388 19,663 16,225 955 9,714 5,556 18,484 9,396 9,088	6,964 1,099 417 683 1,430 1,748 866 881 879 88 572 219 1,171 681 490	6,272 971 378 593 1,380 1,590 787 803 777 86 497 194 990 507 483	4.6 2.2 2.0 2.3 5.8 4.6 5.0 4.3 5.3 7.9 5.7 3.9 6.1 6.8 5.3	4.1 1.9 1.7 1.9 5.5 4.2 4.6 3.9 4.6 8.2 4.9 3.4 5.1 5.1	

Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Industry and class of worker		oloyed sons	Unemplo rate	
	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,964	6,272	4.6	4.1
Ionagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,529	4,956	4.7	4.2
Mining	2	15	.3	2.2
Construction	519	456	5.3	4.5
Manufacturing	800	618	4.8	3.7
Durable goods	481	363	4.6	3.5
Nondurable goods	319	255	5.3	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,050	972	4.9	4.7
Transportation and utilities	251	206	4.4	3.6
Information	162 255	116	4.8 2.7	3.4
Financial activities	255 748	211 768	5.8	2.1 5.6
Professional and business services	628	531	3.4	2.8
	796	795	6.8	2.0 6.6
Leisure and hospitality	319	268	5.0	0.0 4.4
griculture and related private wage and salary workers	85	77	6.7	5.8
Government workers	502	424	2.4	2.0
Self employed and unpaid family workers	255	275	2.3	2.5

Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	ıdjusted		S	easonall	y adjuste	d	
	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.9	4.6	4.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.6
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	8.1	7.6	7.6	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.1

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

have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	To	otal	М	en	Women		
	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force Persons who currently want a job Searched for work and available to work now 1 Reason not currently looking:	76,655 4,796 1,414 392	77,278 4,661 1,478	29,310 2,135 705	29,407 2,007 750	47,345 2,661 709	47,871 2,654 728	
Discouragement over job prospects ² Reasons other than discouragement ³ MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	1,022	1,147	482	547	540	600	
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,813 5.5	7,865 5.4	4,016 5.2	3,906 5.0	3,797 5.7	3,959 5.8	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,153 1,704 288 1,609	4,123 1,623 353 1,709	2,357 560 201 881	2,272 502 235 862	1,796 1,143 88 728	1,851 1,120 119 847	

¹ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and

were available to take a job during the reference week.

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

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such

reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well

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

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

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

household survey.

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

(In thousands)

	No.	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Sea	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Oct. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Change from: Sept. 2006 Oct. 2006
Total nonfarm	134,817	135,398	136,026	136,738	133,877	135,251	135,374	135,604	135,752	135,844	92
Total private	. 112,636	114,551	114,116	114,309	112,025	113,300	113,404	113,584	113,704	113,762	58
Goods-producing	. 22,448	22,841	22,705	22,596	22,179	22,435	22,420	22,427	22,421	22,361	-60
Natural resources and mining		696	694	698	636	677	680	683	684	689	5
Logging		64.9	64.2	65.0	62.1	63.0	62.3	61.6	60.8	61.4	.6
Mining		631.0	629.8	632.9	573.8	613.5	617.7	621.0	623.3	627.9	4.6
Oil and gas extraction		140.9	139.2	139.4	127.4	136.7	137.2	139.1	139.3	140.1	.8
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	217.6	225.3	223.6	224.1	214.5	219.2	220.1	218.9	219.4	220.8	1.4
Coal mining	74.9	79.0	78.3	78.8	75.1	78.3	78.2	78.5	78.4	79.2	.8
Support activities for mining		264.8	267.0	269.4	231.9	257.6	260.4	263.0	264.6	267.0	2.4
Construction		7,829	7,739	7,686	7,347	7,499	7,504	7,512	7,517	7,491	-26
Construction of buildings		1,801.0	1,785.5	1,777.3	1,702.4	1,752.6	1,756.9	1,755.8	1,757.0	1,750.9	-6.1
Residential building		1,007.5	1,000.6	997.2	952.8	977.9	977.3	982.4	985.9	985.0	9
Nonresidential building	l .	793.5	784.9	780.1	749.6	774.7	779.6	773.4	771.1	765.9	-5.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction		1,053.0	1,055.7	1,054.1	965.3	981.5	983.0	985.0	992.8	995.1	2.3
Specialty trade contractors		4,975.1	4,897.7	4,854.6	4,679.2	4,765.0	4,764.1	4,771.4	4,767.0	4,745.0	-22.0
Residential specialty trade contractors	. 2,387.3	2,414.0	2,362.6	2,318.6	2,326.0	2,338.3	2,323.4	2,317.6	2,299.9	2,269.2	-30.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,415.2	2,561.1	2,535.1	2,536.0	2,353.2	2,426.7	2,440.7	2,453.8	2,467.1	2,475.8	8.7
Manufacturing	14,235	14,316	14,272	14,212	14,196	14,259	14,236	14,232	14,220	14,181	-39
Production workers	. 10,113	10,280	10,239	10,190	10,069	10,221	10,212	10,212	10,191	10,158	-33
Durable goods		9,047	9,022	8,996	8,952	9,033	9,011	9,014	9,011	8,992	-19
Production workers		6,422	6,397	6,377	6,249	6,400	6,394	6,397	6,386	6,372	-14
Wood products		554.4	547.8	538.1	550.7	551.6	550.8	546.0	542.4	537.4	-5.0
Nonmetallic mineral products		511.1	505.3	504.5	500.8	502.3	501.4	500.7	496.4	497.6	1.2
Primary metals		473.4	470.4	468.3	470.5	475.6	474.6	473.4	470.7	469.2	-1.5
Fabricated metal products	1,523.9	1,556.6	1,555.0	1,553.5	1,520.8	1,544.4	1,551.0	1,551.8	1,554.4	1,550.7	-3.7
Machinery		1,194.7	1,195.4	1,200.3	1,174.5	1,184.3	1,191.4	1,194.8	1,196.8	1,198.9	2.1
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,322.5	1,334.7	1,326.8	1,326.5	1,323.5	1,334.5	1,327.6	1,329.4	1,328.8	1,327.5	-1.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	206.8	204.1	203.1	202.7	207.9	203.3	203.1	203.2	202.6	203.2	.6
Communications equipment	148.5	147.3	146.8	147.0	148.2	149.7	147.1	147.4	147.5	147.0	5
Semiconductors and electronic components	450.6	465.8	463.2	463.7	450.7	461.4	462.7	463.0	463.7	464.1	.4
Electronic instruments	. 441.1	448.0	445.3	444.9	441.6	448.7	445.4	446.4	446.4	445.3	-1.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	430.3	445.7	444.3	442.9	431.1	445.1	444.0	445.1	445.3	445.4	.1
Transportation equipment 1	1,765.3	1,767.7	1,774.2	1,757.0	1,765.5	1,786.7	1,765.1	1,766.9	1,771.3	1,760.9	-10.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²		1,070.8	1,075.8	1,052.5	1,088.4	1,091.3	1,069.0	1,070.6	1,071.6	1,056.9	-14.7
Furniture and related products		549.6	543.2	539.4	560.5	555.1	550.4	547.3	544.1	540.8	-3.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing		658.8	659.3	665.2	653.6	653.6	655.0	658.5	660.8	663.5	2.7
Nondurable goods	5,274	5,269	5,250	5,216	5,244	5,226	5,225	5,218	5,209	5,189	-20
Production workers		3,858	3,842	3,813	3,820	3,821	3,818	3,815	3,805	3,786	-19
Food manufacturing	1,482.2	1,502.2	1,503.6	1,493.4	1,458.5	1,466.2	1,468.8	1,468.0	1,472.3	1,469.5	-2.8
Beverages and tobacco products		201.5	201.5	201.1	192.4	195.6	196.5	197.1	197.5	198.0	.5
Textile mills		194.3	190.5	188.2	213.2	197.2	195.8	193.4	189.7	188.0	-1.7
Textile product mills		168.4	166.2	165.9	173.8	168.3	169.1	168.4	167.6	166.4	-1.2
Apparel		244.5	244.5	240.0	251.8	249.6	249.0	243.6	242.7	240.9	-1.8
Leather and allied products		36.8	37.3	37.2	39.6	37.2	37.1	36.8	37.1	37.0	-1.0
Paper and paper products		469.1	466.0	463.1	478.5	471.0	470.2	467.2	465.4	463.8	-1.6
					l	1			l		l
Printing and related support activities	646.2	641.9	639.3	639.7	645.1	641.8	639.0	640.3	638.4	638.8	.4
Petroleum and coal products		120.3	119.5	118.9	113.1	115.7	116.6	116.8	117.3	117.4	.1
ChemicalsPlastics and rubber products		899.9 790.5	894.3 786.9	895.6 773.0	879.3 799.1	891.1 791.9	893.0 790.1	897.5 788.9	895.8 785.6	897.8 771.8	2.0 -13.8

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Oct. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Change from: Sept. 2006 Oct. 2006
Service-providing	112,369	112,557	113,321	114,142	111,698	112,816	112,954	113,177	113,331	113,483	152
Private service-providing	90,188	91,710	91,411	91,713	89,846	90,865	90,984	91,157	91,283	91,401	118
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,033	26,047	26,000	26,135	25,945	26,040	26,052	26,052	26,063	26,062	-1
Wholesale trade		5,879.4	5,871.2	5,868.0	5,767.8	5,848.1	5,847.0	5,854.6	5,865.3	5,862.4	-2.9
Durable goods		3,069.4	3,065.2	3,066.4	3,002.3	3,050.7	3,051.0	3,058.0	3,068.4	3,067.4	-1.0
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and brokers		2,050.4 759.6	2,046.0 760.0	2,040.8 760.8	2,021.7 743.8	2,040.2 757.2	2,039.6 756.4	2,039.5 757.1	2,038.7 758.2	2,035.7 759.3	-3.0 1.1
Retail trade	15,298.1	15,209.7	15,097.8	15,223.9	15,259.6	15,221.2	15,222.2	15,212.3	15,200.3	15,196.8	-3.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,924.7	1,919.6	1,914.5	1,921.5	1,909.7	1,907.3	1,906.7	1,908.4	1,907.5	9
Automobile dealers		1,251.6	1,250.3	1,246.4	1,260.5	1,245.6	1,245.7	1,243.6	1,243.5	1,242.4	-1.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores		589.0	585.7	595.8	581.5	595.3	594.8	594.3	593.5	594.9	1.4
Electronics and appliance stores	544.7	519.4	519.8	526.8	540.5	534.0	530.5	527.1	525.8	523.3	-2.5
Building material and garden supply stores Food and beverage stores		1,329.5 2,827.1	1,305.9 2,803.8	1,303.7 2,818.3	1,273.1 2,809.5	1,315.5 2,804.2	1,316.5 2,808.8	1,313.2 2,813.5	1,315.8 2,811.7	1,317.6 2,814.9	1.8 3.2
Health and personal care stores		959.8	955.9	958.7	959.3	958.4	959.3	960.0	960.3	959.3	-1.0
Gasoline stations		870.6	861.8	857.0	874.6	863.2	863.3	858.5	858.2	856.1	-1.0 -2.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,410.0	1,448.0	1,415.2	1,440.5	1,413.5	1,423.3	1,434.0	1,437.5	1,438.7	1,444.7	6.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	0.40.0	040.4	045.4	0044	000 7	000.4	0040	000.4		004.4	
stores	643.8	619.4	615.4	624.4	638.7	628.1	624.2	628.1	620.8	621.4	.6
General merchandise stores ¹	2,920.7 1,603.2	2,805.4 1,531.8	2,789.4 1,520.3	2,840.3 1,561.7	2,910.6 1,590.6	2,866.0 1,574.4	2,859.8 1,571.4	2,850.8 1,565.0	2,841.7 1,558.2	2,831.2 1,550.3	-10.5 -7.9
Department stores Miscellaneous store retailers		894.0	889.0	892.0	899.1	892.2	892.7	889.9	889.9	887.5	-7.9 -2.4
Nonstore retailers	449.2	422.8	436.3	451.9	437.7	431.3	431.0	432.7	435.5	438.4	2.9
Transportation and warehousing	4,398.8	4,394.1	4,470.6	4,483.5	4,358.4	4,411.0	4,423.2	4,425.3	4,436.6	4,443.4	6.8
Air transportation		492.4	490.3	489.1	493.7	486.7	487.7	488.1	488.6	488.1	5
Rail transportation		226.7	228.0	226.6	228.1	227.5	227.3	226.7	226.9	225.9	-1.0
Water transportation	62.6 1,418.0	67.3 1,451.0	67.1 1,451.0	66.7 1,449.2	62.6 1,402.0	62.8 1,419.3	64.2 1,427.1	64.6 1,427.4	65.9 1,430.9	66.2	.3 1.5
Truck transportation Transit and ground passenger transportation	403.4	319.5	398.2	402.8	388.5	393.5	391.6	388.7	390.8	1,432.4 390.0	8
Pipeline transportation	37.3	39.0	38.2	39.2	37.2	38.1	38.4	38.6	38.3	39.2	.9
Scenic and sightseeing transportation		41.6	37.5	32.3	31.5	31.3	30.5	31.5	31.4	31.7	.3
Support activities for transportation	551.2	567.5	566.2	567.1	549.8	567.7	564.9	565.4	566.0	567.1	1.1
Couriers and messengers	575.2	579.3	581.4	589.8	576.3	580.5	583.6	584.4	586.9	589.8	2.9
Warehousing and storage	596.4	609.8	612.7	620.7	588.7	603.6	607.9	609.9	610.9	613.0	2.1
Utilities	558.9	563.3	560.7	559.3	559.4	559.4	559.8	559.8	560.3	559.8	5
Information	3,054	3,077	3,048	3,053	3,058	3,062	3,052	3,062	3,059	3,061	2
Publishing industries, except Internet	903.7	904.1	898.7	902.4	903.7	901.4	900.8	901.2	898.5	902.2	3.7
Motion picture and sound recording industries .	376.5	389.6	369.5	370.2	379.3	380.3	375.7	379.8	376.3	376.7	.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	328.0	329.5	328.4	326.9	327.6	327.6	328.0	328.2	327.6	326.3	-1.3
Internet publishing and broadcasting	30.1 990.4	30.7 989.6	31.0 988.8	31.1 992.0	30.1 991.2	30.3 989.2	29.5 986.3	30.6 990.1	31.0 992.5	31.2 993.8	.2 1.3
TelecommunicationsISPs, search portals, and data processing	375.9	383.3	381.9	380.0	376.9	383.8	381.8	382.8	383.0	380.7	-2.3
Other information services	49.1	49.7	49.5	49.9	49.4	49.8	50.0	49.4	49.8	50.2	.4
Financial activities	8,191	8,384	8,358	8,349	8,201	8,315	8,321	8,333	8,360	8,361	1
Finance and insurance	6,043.4	6,159.6	6,157.4	6,169.3	6,053.3	6,130.5	6,142.3	6,150.9	6,172.1	6,178.5	6.4
		21.9	21.8	21.8	20.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.9	.1
Monetary authorities - central bank	2,885.5	2,935.5	2,935.6	2,939.8	2,892.9	2,920.0	2,925.7	2,927.2	2,942.2	2,944.7	2.5
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹		1,828.1	1,822.2	1,824.7	1,790.8	1,816.1	1,818.3	1,821.4	1,827.9	1,832.1	4.2
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹ Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,782.2	1		1,332.6	1,306.9	1,322.7	1,322.9	1,325.7	1,332.7	1,337.3	4.6
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹ Depository credit intermediation ¹ Commercial banking	1,300.6	1,330.8	1,329.1			l -			l	000	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹ Depository credit intermediation ¹ Commercial banking Securities, commodity contracts, investments	1,300.6 788.1	1,330.8 799.5	795.9	800.6	790.5	797.6	798.7	799.4	800.6	802.8	2.2
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹ Depository credit intermediation ¹ Commercial banking Securities, commodity contracts, investments Insurance carriers and related activities	1,300.6 788.1 2,262.8	1,330.8 799.5 2,310.9	795.9 2,312.2	800.6 2,315.6	790.5 2,262.1	2,301.0	2,304.9	2,310.9	2,315.3	2,317.1	1.8
Credit intermediation and related activities 1 Depository credit intermediation 1 Commercial banking Securities, commodity contracts, investments Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,300.6 788.1 2,262.8 86.3	1,330.8 799.5 2,310.9 91.8	795.9 2,312.2 91.9	800.6 2,315.6 91.5	790.5 2,262.1 87.1	2,301.0 90.2	2,304.9 91.3	2,310.9 91.7	2,315.3 92.2	2,317.1 92.0	1.8 2
Credit intermediation and related activities 1 Depository credit intermediation 1 Commercial banking Securities, commodity contracts, investments Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles Real estate and rental and leasing	1,300.6 788.1 2,262.8 86.3 2,147.3	1,330.8 799.5 2,310.9 91.8 2,224.2	795.9 2,312.2 91.9 2,200.2	800.6 2,315.6 91.5 2,180.0	790.5 2,262.1 87.1 2,147.5	2,301.0 90.2 2,184.0	2,304.9 91.3 2,178.6	2,310.9 91.7 2,182.0	2,315.3 92.2 2,187.6	2,317.1 92.0 2,182.8	1.8 2 -4.8
Credit intermediation and related activities 1 Depository credit intermediation 1 Commercial banking Securities, commodity contracts, investments Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,300.6 788.1 2,262.8 86.3 2,147.3	1,330.8 799.5 2,310.9 91.8	795.9 2,312.2 91.9	800.6 2,315.6 91.5	790.5 2,262.1 87.1	2,301.0 90.2	2,304.9 91.3	2,310.9 91.7	2,315.3 92.2	2,317.1 92.0	1.8 2
Credit intermediation and related activities 1 Depository credit intermediation 1 Commercial banking Securities, commodity contracts, investments Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles Real estate and rental and leasing Real estate	1,300.6 788.1 2,262.8 86.3 2,147.3 1,477.9 641.6	1,330.8 799.5 2,310.9 91.8 2,224.2 1,528.2	795.9 2,312.2 91.9 2,200.2 1,510.5	800.6 2,315.6 91.5 2,180.0 1,496.4	790.5 2,262.1 87.1 2,147.5 1,474.7	2,301.0 90.2 2,184.0 1,503.2	2,304.9 91.3 2,178.6 1,499.7	2,310.9 91.7 2,182.0 1,500.3	2,315.3 92.2 2,187.6 1,501.4	2,317.1 92.0 2,182.8 1,497.4	1.8 2 -4.8 -4.0

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Oct. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Change from: Sept. 2006 Oct. 2006
Professional and business services		17,607	17,550	17,639	16,991	17,319	17,364	17,402	17,416	17,459	43
Professional and technical services ¹		7,271.9	7,241.6	7,287.9	7,074.8	7,240.9	7,281.1	7,295.5	7,307.3	7,324.6	17.3
Legal services	,	1,167.3	1,156.9	1,163.4	1,159.2	1,157.7	1,158.5	1,160.5	1,161.6	1,163.6	2.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services	780.3	797.8	809.5	811.4	851.0	867.2	870.8	869.4	877.4	878.2	.8
Architectural and engineering services	1,336.4	1,409.9	1,398.7	1,399.6	1,326.1	1,372.9	1,382.2	1,386.6	1,389.3	1,389.8	.5
Computer systems design and related	4 000 0	4.070.0		4 004 7		4 050 0	4 007 0	4.074.0	4 070 5	4.070.0	
services	1,206.6	1,276.9	1,275.1	1,281.7	1,204.4	1,258.8	1,267.8	1,274.6	1,278.5	1,279.6	1.1
Management and technical consulting	000.0	0074	005.0	040.0	055.5	0000	000 5	0000	005.0	007.0	44.7
services	860.3	897.1	895.3	912.3	855.5	880.0	886.5	892.0	895.9	907.6	11.7
Management of companies and enterprises	1,749.5	1,800.9	1,792.3	1,787.9	1,749.9	1,783.0	1,789.1	1,790.7	1,794.5	1,795.8	1.3
Administrative and waste services	8,397.4	8,534.2	8,515.8	8,563.2	8,165.8	8,294.9	8,294.2	8,315.4	8,314.5	8,338.8	24.3
Administrative and support services ¹		8,196.7	8,177.8	8,222.6	7,835.6	7,960.8	7,959.1	7,983.4	7,979.4	8,000.1	20.7
Employment services 1		3,775.9	3,777.0	3,824.4	3,617.2	3,659.2	3,648.1	3,663.8	3,650.6	3,657.1	6.5
Temporary help services		2,683.4	2,694.4	2,738.6	2,576.2	2,602.7	2,596.6	2,600.5	2,588.6	2,603.6	15.0
Business support services		765.5	765.7	780.5	752.7	766.5	766.8	770.5	770.6	777.0	6.4
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,785.8 331.9	1,875.1 337.5	1,840.0 338.0	1,821.8 340.6	1,741.1 330.2	1,773.4 334.1	1,777.9 335.1	1,775.9 332.0	1,775.2 335.1	1,779.4 338.7	4.2 3.6
Waste management and remediation services	331.9	337.5	330.0	340.6	330.2	334.1	333.1	332.0	335.1	330.7	3.6
Education and health services	17,615	17,433	17,764	18,044	17,440	17,704	17,735	17,805	17,842	17,870	28
Educational services		2,535.5	2,842.8	3,054.0	2,815.9	2,852.2	2,856.9	2,889.1	2,889.6	2,890.3	.7
Health care and social assistance		14,897.0	14,920.7	14,989.7	14,624.5	14,852.1	14,877.6	14,915.7	14,952.5	14,980.1	27.6
Health care ³	12.400.3		12,655.5	12,700.3	12,392.7	12,585.4	12,615.6	12,642.7	12,672.6	12,695.1	22.5
Ambulatory health care services ¹		5,296.2	5,293.9	5,316.3	5,152.9	5,257.1	5,271.7	5,287.0	5,308.6	5,316.2	7.6
Offices of physicians	2,121.7	2,187.4	2,189.7	2,198.2	2,119.8	2,173.7	2,180.3	2,182.8	2,196.8	2,198.0	1.2
Outpatient care centers		491.9	491.6	492.2	480.6	490.3	489.2	491.5	492.6	493.6	1.0
Home health care services		851.1	853.1	860.4	820.8	839.4	845.6	850.9	855.7	859.1	3.4
Hospitals		4,458.3	4,453.5	4,460.4	4,371.7	4,427.4	4,434.0	4,445.1	4,453.6	4,459.9	6.3
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹		2,917.6	2,908.1	2,923.6	2,868.1	2,900.9	2,909.9	2,910.6	2,910.4	2,919.0	8.6
Nursing care facilities		1,593.7	1,592.4	1,598.6	1,578.9	1,588.6	1,593.0	1,590.3	1,591.4	1,595.5	4.1
Social assistance ¹		2,224.9	2,265.2	2,289.4	2,231.8	2,266.7	2,262.0	2,273.0	2,279.9	2,285.0	5.1
Child day care services		745.3	783.4	799.2	793.2	790.6	781.9	789.7	787.6	788.5	.9
Laigure and boonitality	10 757	12 724	12 200	12.006	12.040	12.022	12.062	12.000	12 127	12 162	25
Leisure and hospitality Arts, entertainment, and recreation		13,724 2,189.3	13,300 1,991.2	13,086 1,881.7	12,840 1,897.8	13,023	13,062 1,913.7	13,099 1,916.1	13,127 1,914.3	13,162 1,924.6	35 10.3
Performing arts and spectator sports	367.5	403.9	391.1	380.3	365.0	374.3	376.5	375.1	373.7	377.2	3.5
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks		135.9	126.6	125.5	121.6	123.8	123.9	124.4	124.5	124.5	.0
Amusements, gambling, and recreation		1,649.5	1,473.5	1,375.9	1,411.2	1,413.7	1,413.3	1,416.6	1,416.1	1,422.9	6.8
Accommodations and food services			11,308.7		10,942.4	11,110.8	11,148.0		11,212.4	11,237.8	25.4
Accommodations		1,946.8	1,850.8	1,801.4	1,812.9	1,798.0	1,806.5	1,809.9	1,817.5	1,816.2	-1.3
Food services and drinking places		9,588.1	9,457.9	9,403.3	9,129.5	9,312.8	9,341.5	9,372.7	9,394.9	9,421.6	26.7
		F 400	F 204	F 407	F 074	F 400	F 200	F 404	F 440	F 400	40
Other services	5,355	5,438	5,391	5,407	5,371	5,402	5,398	5,404	5,416	5,426	10
Repair and maintenance Personal and laundry services	1,225.6 1,265.0	1,255.4 1,272.6	1,252.9 1,267.9	1,255.5 1,268.2	1,227.1 1,270.3	1,251.8 1,267.9	1,245.9 1,271.2	1,252.5 1,268.2	1,256.3 1,272.6	1,258.5 1,273.5	2.2 .9
Membership associations and organizations	,	2,910.0	2,870.3	2,882.9	2,873.2	2,882.5	2,880.9	2,883.0	2,887.0	2,893.5	6.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,004.5	2,910.0	2,070.3	2,002.9	2,075.2	2,002.3	2,000.9	2,003.0	2,007.0	2,093.3	0.5
Government		20,847	21,910	22,429	21,852	21,951	21,970	22,020	22,048	22,082	34
Federal		2,722	2,713	2,697	2,724	2,708	2,716	2,708	2,706	2,699	-7
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,957.9	1,948.2	1,930.6	1,949.5	1,942.7	1,943.2	1,940.3	1,938.8	1,931.7	-7.1
U.S. Postal Service		763.8	765.0	766.1	774.1	764.9	772.9	767.5	767.2	767.4	.2
State government		4,788	5,067	5,200	5,022	5,038	5,039	5,055	5,061	5,063	2
State government education		1,975.6	2,278.8	2,422.6	2,248.1	2,258.3	2,256.1	2,268.6	2,275.0	2,276.9	1.9
State government, excluding education		2,812.8	2,788.2	2,777.2	2,773.5	2,779.8	2,783.0	2,786.1	2,786.3	2,785.9	4
Local government	14,305	13,337	14,130	14,532	14,106	14,205	14,215	14,257	14,281	14,320	39
Local government education	8,134.7 6,170.3	6,899.1 6,437.6	7,849.0 6,280.5	8,273.4 6,258.4	7,894.9 6,211.5	7,934.1 6,270.7	7,940.2 6,274.7	7,973.2 6,284.0	7,990.1	8,020.2 6,299.3	30.1 8.3

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

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

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

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Sea	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Oct. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Change from: Sept. 2006 Oct. 2006
Total private	34.1	34.1	33.9	34.2	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	0.1
Goods-producing	40.6	40.9	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.3	40.7	.4
Natural resources and mining	46.4	45.8	45.6	46.4	46.0	46.0	46.0	45.3	45.1	45.8	.7
Construction	39.1	39.9	39.3	39.9	38.5	39.0	38.8	39.0	38.5	39.3	.8
Manufacturing Overtime hours	41.2 4.8	41.3 4.5	41.4 4.5	41.4 4.4	41.0 4.6	41.3 4.6	41.4 4.5	41.3 4.4	41.1 4.3	41.2 4.3	.1 .0
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.7 4.9	41.6 4.5	41.6 4.5	41.7 4.4	41.6 4.8	41.6 4.6	41.8 4.6	41.6 4.4	41.3 4.3	41.5 4.3	.2 .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	41.1 43.6 43.4 41.8 42.1 40.7 41.8 43.2 43.2 43.2 38.8 39.1 40.3 4.6 39.3 40.5 39.9 39.0 36.2 39.0 43.1 38.8 47.6 42.7	40.3 43.8 43.4 41.6 42.3 40.2 41.0 42.6 39.5 38.8 40.7 4.4 40.0 41.6 41.1 40.2 36.7 39.5 43.3 38.9 44.9 42.5	39.7 43.6 43.8 41.6 42.6 40.6 41.0 43.0 42.7 39.2 38.6 41.1 4.6 40.9 39.9 36.5 38.6 43.2 39.6 45.9 43.0	40.1 43.8 43.6 41.8 42.8 40.7 41.2 42.8 42.3 39.5 38.6 40.8 4.4 40.4 40.4 39.0 37.3 38.7 43.1 39.6 45.5 42.3	40.8 42.6 43.5 41.6 42.2 40.5 41.4 43.0 42.9 39.2 39.0 40.1 4.4 38.9 40.8 40.2 38.8 36.1 38.7 42.9 38.5 47.3 42.9	39.6 43.6 43.8 41.5 42.5 40.8 41.3 42.9 42.8 38.7 38.9 40.7 4.5 39.9 41.2 40.8 40.2 36.8 39.1 43.3 39.3 45.6 42.6	40.1 43.6 44.0 41.6 42.9 40.6 41.5 43.5 43.0 38.6 38.7 40.8 4.4 40.1 41.7 40.8 40.3 36.7 39.2 43.5 39.1 45.6 42.8	39.9 43.3 43.7 41.7 42.7 40.5 41.0 42.9 42.5 39.0 38.7 40.7 4.3 39.8 41.1 40.4 36.6 39.6 43.4 39.1 45.4 42.7	39.6 43.2 43.6 41.4 42.4 40.7 42.5 42.1 38.7 38.5 40.7 4.2 40.2 40.8 40.7 39.6 36.6 38.8 42.9 39.2 45.1 43.1	39.8 43.2 43.7 41.5 42.8 40.6 42.0 39.5 38.5 40.7 4.3 40.2 40.9 40.7 39.2 37.0 38.7 43.0 39.3 45.2 42.6	.2 .0 .1 .1 .4 .2 .1 .1 1 .8 .0 .0 .1 .0 .1 .0 .1 .0 .4 .4 .4 .1 .1 .0 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1
Plastics and rubber products	40.1	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.0	40.8	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.7	.2
Private service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities	32.6 33.5	32.6 33.6	32.4 33.5	32.8 33.6	32.4 33.3	32.4 33.4	32.4 33.4	32.4 33.4	32.4 33.4	32.5 33.4	.0
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.5	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	.1
Retail trade	30.4	30.7	30.6	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.3	30.4	30.4	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.1	37.2	36.9	37.5	36.7	36.9	36.9	37.0	36.7	37.0	.3
Utilities	41.6	41.7	41.8	42.3	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.9	.5
Information	37.0	36.9	36.9	37.2	36.7	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.9	36.8	1
Financial activities	36.5	35.4	35.4	36.5	36.1	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.7	35.9	.2
Professional and business services	34.6	34.8	34.7	35.1	34.3	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.8	.1
Education and health services	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.7	1
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	31.0	31.1	30.8	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.9	.1

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

p = preliminary.

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

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

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2. ^p = preliminary.

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

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

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

²The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

³ Change was 1.0 percent from Aug. 2006 to Sept. 2006, the latest

month available.

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 adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Oct. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2006- Oct. 2006 p
Total private	104.7	107.1	105.9	107.0	103.1	105.1	105.2	105.1	105.2	105.5	0.3
Goods-producing	102.0	105.5	104.3	104.2	99.6	102.4	102.6	102.4	101.4	102.0	.6
Natural resources and mining	120.8	129.0	128.4	129.9	117.6	125.4	126.1	124.7	124.4	126.1	1.4
Construction	114.2	121.2	117.4	118.0	108.5	112.7	112.0	112.7	111.0	112.5	1.4
Manufacturing	95.6	97.4	97.3	96.8	94.7	96.9	97.0	96.8	96.1	96.1	.0
Durable goods 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 Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing	103.9 101.5 94.7 101.2 99.6 100.3 88.8 99.5 97.1 90.0 92.1 91.4 97.2 102.1 68.9 92.0 64.5 81.0 88.5 92.0 107.4 97.2	100.4 100.8 102.8 95.5 104.1 103.3 105.7 91.3 101.0 94.3 91.3 92.4 92.5 100.4 104.0 66.0 90.0 66.0 74.7 87.8 93.1 101.1 100.6 92.9	100.0 97.5 100.9 96.0 104.1 104.6 106.7 90.6 101.1 93.9 88.9 91.8 93.0 103.0 102.7 64.3 88.9 65.7 73.7 87.0 94.5 101.8 100.0 92.6	99.9 96.2 100.9 94.9 104.4 105.8 107.1 90.6 100.1 90.8 88.2 92.9 91.6 101.4 101.6 62.5 86.4 66.4 66.4 72.9 86.2 95.3 97.9 98.2 90.6	97.7 102.4 97.2 95.0 100.5 100.3 98.8 88.1 98.8 96.4 91.0 91.5 90.2 94.5 100.3 69.3 92.2 64.0 79.6 87.9 90.8 105.3 97.9 91.9	100.0 98.6 100.5 97.1 102.8 102.9 106.8 91.6 101.8 96.6 90.1 91.4 91.6 97.2 99.8 66.1 91.6 66.8 75.4 88.0 93.8 101.3 99.9 93.2 105.7	100.4 99.5 100.3 97.0 103.6 104.7 106.2 91.9 102.5 95.1 89.0 91.2 91.7 97.9 101.5 65.6 91.4 66.8 75.4 88.0 93.2 101.4 100.2 93.3	100.0 98.1 99.1 96.3 104.1 104.7 106.3 91.1 101.0 93.9 89.4 92.0 91.4 97.2 100.3 65.6 91.0 65.7 74.9 87.4 93.5 99.0 100.7 93.1	99.1 96.1 97.9 95.6 103.5 104.4 106.2 90.0 99.9 92.4 87.8 91.2 98.7 99.7 63.7 89.0 65.3 73.3 86.0 93.7 97.9 100.6 91.6	99.4 95.0 98.0 95.3 103.6 105.8 106.7 90.1 99.9 90.4 88.6 92.2 90.7 98.4 100.3 63.0 87.3 65.9 94.3 96.2 99.3 90.3	.3 -1.13 .1 1.3 .5 .1 0 -2.2 .9 .453 .6 -1.1 -1.9 .9 -1.41 .6 -1.7 -1.3 -1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.4	102.9	102.3	103.3	101.3	102.2	102.3	102.3	100.2	102.3	.1
Wholesale trade	103.7	105.3	105.1	106.6	102.3	104.7	104.8	104.8	105.0	105.3	.3
Retail trade		100.8	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.5	99.7	99.7	.0
Transportation and warehousing	106.6	107.1	108.3	110.2	104.3	106.7	107.0	107.5	106.7	107.7	.9
Utilities	95.4	97.2	96.8	97.9	94.9	95.3	96.2	96.5	95.9	97.1	1.3
Information	100.9	102.6	101.5	102.3	100.5	101.2	101.5	101.8	102.1	101.7	4
Financial activities	106.8	107.6	107.1	110.4	105.8	107.0	107.4	107.1	108.0	108.8	.7
Professional and business services	109.3	113.3	112.4	114.2	106.9	110.6	110.8	111.3	111.4	111.9	.4
Education and health services	108.4	106.6	108.6	110.9	107.0	108.4	108.3	108.5	109.0	109.1	.1
Leisure and hospitality	106.4	117.2	110.3	109.5	106.2	107.8	108.1	108.5	109.6	109.5	1
Other services	95.7	98.2	96.3	97.2	95.8	96.7	96.4	96.8	96.7	97.2	.5

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2. $^{\rm 2}$ 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	Seasonally adjusted								
Industry	Oct. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2005	June 2006	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006 ^p	Oct. 2006 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2006- Oct. 2006 ^p		
Total private	114.5	119.7	119.6	121.6	112.3	117.4	118.0	118.2	118.6	119.3	0.6		
Goods-producing	111.3	117.0	116.3	116.4	108.2	112.8	113.1	113.2	112.3	113.3	.9		
Natural resources and mining	133.6	149.5	149.7	153.3	130.2	144.8	145.9	145.5	145.9	148.8	2.0		
Construction	121.8	132.4	129.1	130.0	114.7	121.8	121.3	122.4	120.9	122.7	1.5		
Manufacturing	104.4	107.1	107.6	107.3	103.5	106.4	106.6	106.7	106.0	106.3	.3		
Durable goods	107.3	111.0	111.4	111.5	106.8	110.4	110.9	110.7	109.9	110.6	.6		
Nondurable goods	98.8	99.8	100.7	99.3	97.9	99.0	99.1	99.0	98.6	98.5	1		
Private service-providing	115.2	120.5	120.6	123.6	113.6	118.6	119.4	120.0	120.5	121.4	.7		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	110.2	113.3	113.5	115.0	108.8	112.2	112.9	113.0	113.3	113.6	.3		
Wholesale trade	112.5	117.4	118.2	120.1	110.4	116.2	116.9	117.3	118.1	118.4	.3		
Retail trade	106.9	109.1	108.5	109.0	106.6	107.9	108.4	107.9	108.2	108.7	.5		
Transportation and warehousing	113.8	117.9	119.7	122.2	111.3	116.3	117.9	118.2	117.8	119.2	1.2		
Utilities	108.6	110.3	111.1	113.3	107.6	109.3	110.7	110.7	109.4	112.0	2.4		
Information	113.9	118.5	118.4	119.8	112.7	116.4	117.2	117.9	118.5	118.3	2		
Financial activities	120.3	124.9	126.0	131.5	118.4	123.7	124.8	124.8	127.1	128.6	1.2		
Professional and business services	119.6	127.6	128.0	132.3	116.4	124.9	126.2	127.0	127.9	129.1	.9		
Education and health services	120.5	122.0	124.7	127.5	118.8	123.5	123.6	124.3	125.1	125.5	.3		
Leisure and hospitality	114.9	130.9	125.0	124.5	114.2	120.3	121.1	122.3	123.8	123.9	.1		
Other services	100.8	103.8	103.1	104.2	100.9	102.6	102.5	103.1	103.4	104.1	.7		

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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.

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

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, 27	3 industrie	es 1		_	
Over 1-month span:												
2002		36.5	38.3	38.7	40.1	46.0	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.9	41.5	36.0
2003		37.9	34.9	38.3	42.8	38.8	37.6	39.7	50.7	49.8	52.0	51.3
2004	51.6	49.5	62.4	65.5	62.4	57.7	52.7	52.0	57.0	54.3	55.0	54.1
2005	50.7	57.7	56.7	54.7	54.5	56.7	59.2	54.1	51.4	53.4	61.7	58.6
2006	61.0	59.9	58.5	64.4	55.8	56.8	53.8	53.1	^p 55.9	^p 54.9		
Over 3-month span:												
2002		36.2	35.6	35.8	34.9	38.8	38.5	44.8	37.6	39.7	37.2	39.6
2003		34.2	34.7	32.7	35.3	41.7	38.5	33.8	42.6	47.8	49.8	50.5
2004		53.4	57.6	63.1	69.4	68.3	58.8	55.6	57.4	56.5	59.9	55.2
2005		56.7	59.2	60.4	56.8	60.8	60.4	59.7	57.9	52.2	57.0	63.7
2006	66.2	65.5	63.3	63.7	63.8	59.7	56.7	58.8	^p 56.1	^p 55.6		
Over 6-month span:												
2002		30.6	31.5	30.9	32.0	36.3	35.8	37.6	34.5	36.0	36.7	35.3
2003	34.4	31.8	31.8	34.0	32.7	36.2	33.3	32.4	40.5	45.3	46.4	47.7
2004	49.8	52.3	54.7	60.8	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	59.0	61.3	55.9	55.6
2005	55.4	57.7	57.4	58.8	55.2	58.6	60.8	59.5	60.6	57.7	58.5	60.6
2006	61.2	61.5	63.1	67.6	65.5	65.8	62.9	59.9	^p 59.7	^p 58.1		
Over 12-month span:												
2002	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.6	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.0	60.8	58.3	58.8	62.1
2006	61.3	61.0	62.2	62.6	64.0	65.3	60.8	62.6	^p 63.8	^p 64.0		
					Manufact	uring payı	rolls, 84 ir	dustries 1	1	1	1	
		l			Ι	1	Ī	l			Ι	Т
Over 1-month span:												
2002	19.6	21.4	18.5	29.2	25.0	30.4	36.9	25.6	28.6	17.9	17.9	19.6
2003	32.7	19.6	19.6	10.7	23.2	19.0	19.6	29.2	28.6	36.3	42.3	40.5
2004		47.6	44.6	64.9	53.6	45.8	56.5	52.4	41.7	42.3	39.9	39.3
2005		38.7	38.7	42.3	44.6	34.5	47.6	35.7	45.2	43.5	50.0	52.4
2006		48.8	49.4	57.7	50.0	60.7	45.2	39.9	P 44.0	p 44.0		
Over 3-month span:	0.5	0.5	112	17.0	140	17.0	22.6	25.6	22.6	17.0	0.5	110
2002		9.5	11.3	17.9	14.9	17.9	22.6	25.6	22.6	17.3	9.5	11.9
2003		11.3	12.5	8.3	7.7	11.3	14.9	15.5	16.7	27.4	32.1	35.7
2004		42.3	43.5	53.6	57.7	58.9	53.6	48.8	48.2	40.5	38.1	31.0
2005 2006		39.9 51.8	42.9 48.8	39.9 50.6	37.5 48.8	41.1 51.2	39.3 48.8	35.7 49.4	39.9 p 37.5	36.3 ^p 38.1	36.9	50.0
		01.0	40.0	00.0	10.0	01.2	40.0	10.4	07.0	00.1		
Over 6-month span: 2002	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.3	11.9	12.5	11.9	13.7	8.9	7.1	7.7
							-				1	1
2003		11.3	8.3	9.5	10.7	9.5	6.0	8.9	13.7	18.5	24.4	23.8
2004		33.3	33.3	45.8	47.6	51.2	56.0	51.8	48.2	49.4	39.3	35.7
2005 2006		36.9 45.8	35.1 45.2	33.3 51.2	33.3 48.2	32.7 51.8	36.9 45.2	36.9 45.2	41.1 P 47.6	41.7 p 42.3	39.3	42.3
Over 12-month span:	7.1	60	60	6.5	71	26	10	60	10	7 1	10	0 2
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	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005		44.6 39.9	41.7 39.9	40.5 42.9	39.9 41.7	33.3 46.4	32.7 42.9	31.0 42.9	32.1 ^p 45.8	39.3 ^p 45.2	35.7	40.5
2006						1 /ID /I						

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. $^{\rm p}\!=\!{\rm preliminary}.$

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

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