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Household data: (202) 691-6378
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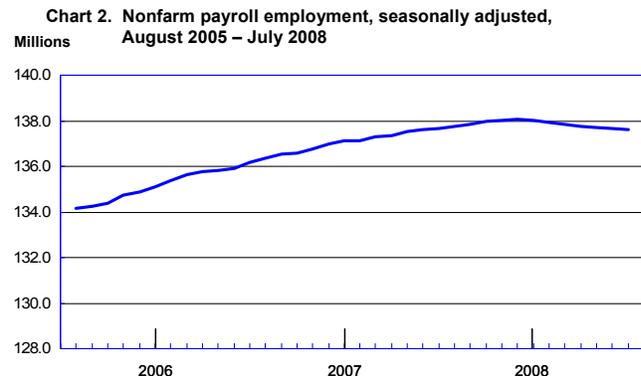
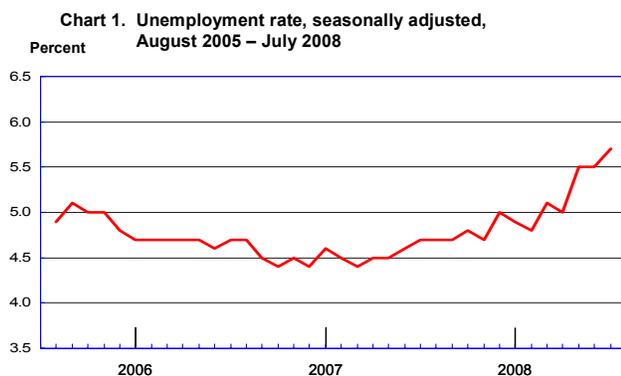
Establishment data: (202) 691-6555
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 2008

The unemployment rate rose to 5.7 percent, and nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend down in July (-51,000), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment continued to fall in construction, manufacturing, and several service-providing industries, while health care and mining continued to add jobs. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, over the month.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons (8.8 million) and the unemployment rate (5.7 percent) rose in July. Over the past 12 months, the number of unemployed persons has increased by 1.6 million, and the unemployment rate has risen by 1.0 percentage point. (See table A-1.)

Over the month, the unemployment rates for adult men (5.3 percent) and whites (5.1 percent) edged up while the rates for adult women (4.6 percent), blacks (9.7 percent), and Hispanics (7.4 percent) were little changed. The jobless rate for teenagers increased to 20.3 percent in July. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.0 percent in July, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of reentrants to the labor force in July rose by 207,000 to 2.7 million. The number has increased by 623,000 over the past 12 months. The number of unemployed persons

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June-July change
	I 2008	II 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	153,661	154,294	154,534	154,390	154,603	213
Employment	146,070	146,089	146,046	145,891	145,819	-72
Unemployment	7,591	8,204	8,487	8,499	8,784	285
Not in labor force	79,146	79,117	78,871	79,237	79,261	24
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.7	0.2
Adult men	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	.2
Adult women	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	-1
Teenagers	16.8	17.4	18.7	18.1	20.3	2.2
White	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	.2
Black or African American	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.2	9.7	.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.5	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.4	-3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	137,917	p 137,716	137,717	p 137,666	p 137,615	p -51
Goods-producing ¹	21,820	p 21,568	21,577	p 21,500	p 21,454	p -46
Construction	7,384	p 7,242	7,246	p 7,197	p 7,175	p -22
Manufacturing	13,690	p 13,566	13,571	p 13,536	p 13,501	p -35
Service-providing ¹	116,097	p 116,147	116,140	p 116,166	p 116,161	p -5
Retail trade ²	15,434	p 15,338	15,332	p 15,326	p 15,309	p -17
Professional and business service	18,063	p 17,985	17,982	p 17,943	p 17,919	p -24
Education and health services	18,664	p 18,817	18,820	p 18,875	p 18,914	p 39
Leisure and hospitality	13,660	p 13,685	13,679	p 13,686	p 13,687	p 1
Government	22,358	p 22,450	22,453	p 22,496	p 22,521	p 25
	Hours of work ³					
Total private	33.7	p 33.7	33.7	p 33.7	p 33.6	p -0.1
Manufacturing	41.1	p 41.0	41.0	p 41.0	p 41.0	p .0
Overtime	4.0	p 3.9	3.9	p 3.8	p 3.8	p .0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private	107.4	p 107.2	107.1	p 107.0	p 106.6	p -0.4
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.81	p \$17.95	\$17.95	p \$18.00	p \$18.06	p \$0.06
Average weekly earnings, total private	600.80	p 605.40	604.92	p 606.60	p 606.82	p .22

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 and nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

who had lost their last job was about unchanged over the month at 4.4 million, but has risen by 778,000 over the year. (See table A-8.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force, at 154.6 million, was little changed in July, and the labor force participation rate remained at 66.1 percent. Total employment, at 145.8 million, was about the same as in June. The employment-population ratio, at 62.4 percent in July, was the same as in the prior month but was down from its most recent high of 63.4 percent in December 2006. (See table A-1.)

In July, the number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons rose by 308,000 to 5.7 million and has risen by 1.4 million over the past 12 months. This category includes persons who indicated that they would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in July, an increase of 197,000 over the past 12 months. 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 461,000 discouraged workers in July, 94,000 more than 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 persons marginally attached to the labor force in July 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.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend down (-51,000) in July. Thus far in 2008, payroll employment has fallen by 463,000. Over the month, employment continued to decline in manufacturing, construction, employment services, wholesale trade, and the information industry. Health care and mining continued to add jobs over the month. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 35,000 in July, bringing losses over the past 12 months to 383,000. Over the month, job losses were widespread with notable declines in transportation equipment (-8,000), wood products (-4,000), and textile mills (-3,000). Machinery added 6,000 jobs over the month.

Employment in construction was down by 22,000 in July. Construction has shed 557,000 jobs since its September 2006 employment peak, with nearly three-quarters of the decline occurring since October 2007. Nearly all of the July employment decrease came among specialty trade contractors (-20,000), with both the residential and nonresidential components contributing to the decline.

Within professional and business services, employment services lost 34,000 jobs in July, with nearly all of the decline in temporary help services (-29,000). Since January 2008, employment in temporary help services has declined by 185,000. Computer systems design and related services added 7,000 jobs in July.

Wholesale trade employment decreased by 17,000 over the month, with declines in both the durable and nondurable components. Since its peak in November 2007, wholesale trade has lost 57,000 jobs.

Employment in the information industry declined by 13,000 in July and by 44,000 over the past 12 months. Telecommunications lost 5,000 jobs in July.

Over the month, employment in retail trade continued to trend down. Since its peak in March 2007, retail trade has lost 211,000 jobs. Employment in motor vehicle and parts dealers fell by 11,000 in July, bringing declines in that industry to 35,000 since January 2008.

Employment in health care continued to increase with a gain of 33,000 in July. This industry has added 368,000 jobs over the past 12 months. In July, there were job gains of 21,000 in ambulatory health care services and 10,000 in hospitals.

In July, employment continued to grow in mining (10,000). Mining employment has expanded by 222,000, or 45 percent, since reaching a low in April 2003. Most of this increase has occurred in oil and gas extraction and in support activities for this industry.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In July, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 hour to 33.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime were unchanged over the month at 41.0 and 3.8 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.4 percent in July to 106.6 (2002=100). The manufacturing index decreased by 0.1 percent to 91.6. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In July, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$18.06, seasonally adjusted. This followed gains of 6 cents in May and 5 cents in June. Average weekly earnings, at \$606.82, were about unchanged in July. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.4 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 2.8 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for August 2008 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of 104,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups.

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

Neither the establishment nor household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Thus, while it is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The household survey does include questions about whether respondents were born outside the United States. Data from these questions show that foreign-born workers accounted for about 15 percent of the labor force in 2006 and about 47 percent of the net increase in the labor force from 2000 to 2006.

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesrevinfo.htm>.

On an annual basis, the establishment survey incorporates a benchmark revision that re-anchors estimates to nearly complete employment counts available from unemployment insurance tax records. The benchmark helps to control for sampling and modeling errors in the estimates. For more information on the annual benchmark revision, please visit <http://www.bls.gov/web/cesbmart.htm>.

Has the establishment survey understated employment growth because it excludes the self-employed?

While the establishment survey excludes the self-employed, the household survey provides monthly estimates of unincorporated self-employment. These estimates have shown no substantial growth in recent years.

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

Yes; about 40 percent of the establishment survey sample is comprised of business establishments with fewer than 20 employees. The establishment survey sample is designed to maximize the reliability of the total nonfarm employment estimate; firms from all size classes and industries are appropriately sampled to achieve that goal.

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

Is the count of unemployed persons limited to just those people receiving unemployment insurance benefits?

No; the estimate of unemployment is based on a monthly sample survey of households. All persons who are without jobs and are actively seeking and available to work are included among the unemployed. (People on temporary layoff are included even if they do not actively seek work.) There is no requirement or question relating to unemployment insurance benefits in the monthly survey.

Does the official unemployment rate exclude people who have stopped looking for work?

Yes; however, there are separate estimates of persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who have stopped looking because they believe no jobs are available (discouraged workers). In addition, alternative measures of labor underutilization (discouraged workers and other groups not officially counted as unemployed) are published each month in the Employment Situation news release.

Technical 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 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from less than 0.1 percent to 0.6 percent.

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	231,958	233,627	233,864	231,958	232,995	233,198	233,405	233,627	233,864
Civilian labor force	154,871	155,582	156,300	153,182	153,784	153,957	154,534	154,390	154,603
Participation rate	66.8	66.6	66.8	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.1	66.1
Employed	147,315	146,649	146,867	146,045	145,969	146,331	146,046	145,891	145,819
Employment-population ratio	63.5	62.8	62.8	63.0	62.6	62.7	62.6	62.4	62.4
Unemployed	7,556	8,933	9,433	7,137	7,815	7,626	8,487	8,499	8,784
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.7	6.0	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
Not in labor force	77,087	78,045	77,564	78,776	79,211	79,241	78,871	79,237	79,261
Persons who currently want a job	4,900	5,374	5,213	4,773	4,730	4,755	4,766	4,888	4,997
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,222	113,029	113,154	112,222	112,695	112,803	112,912	113,029	113,154
Civilian labor force	83,383	83,432	84,113	82,124	82,184	82,256	82,602	82,528	82,889
Participation rate	74.3	73.8	74.3	73.2	72.9	72.9	73.2	73.0	73.3
Employed	79,542	78,614	78,991	78,237	77,948	78,038	77,954	77,794	77,823
Employment-population ratio	70.9	69.6	69.8	69.7	69.2	69.2	69.0	68.8	68.8
Unemployed	3,841	4,818	5,122	3,887	4,236	4,218	4,648	4,734	5,066
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.8	6.1	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.7	6.1
Not in labor force	28,839	29,597	29,040	30,098	30,511	30,547	30,310	30,502	30,264
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	103,598	104,371	104,490	103,598	104,052	104,152	104,258	104,371	104,490
Civilian labor force	79,078	79,231	79,752	78,619	78,838	78,776	78,878	79,037	79,327
Participation rate	76.3	75.9	76.3	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.9
Employed	75,947	75,402	75,643	75,324	75,197	75,148	75,001	74,998	75,094
Employment-population ratio	73.3	72.2	72.4	72.7	72.3	72.2	71.9	71.9	71.9
Unemployed	3,131	3,829	4,110	3,295	3,641	3,628	3,877	4,038	4,234
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.8	5.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3
Not in labor force	24,521	25,139	24,738	24,979	25,214	25,376	25,380	25,334	25,163
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,736	120,598	120,710	119,736	120,300	120,396	120,493	120,598	120,710
Civilian labor force	71,488	72,150	72,187	71,058	71,600	71,701	71,931	71,862	71,714
Participation rate	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.3	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.4
Employed	67,773	68,035	67,876	67,808	68,021	68,293	68,092	68,097	67,996
Employment-population ratio	56.6	56.4	56.2	56.6	56.5	56.7	56.5	56.5	56.3
Unemployed	3,715	4,115	4,311	3,250	3,579	3,408	3,839	3,765	3,718
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.7	6.0	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force	48,248	48,448	48,523	48,679	48,700	48,694	48,562	48,735	48,996
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,367	112,183	112,290	111,367	111,902	111,990	112,083	112,183	112,290
Civilian labor force	67,293	68,227	68,072	67,566	68,159	68,176	68,390	68,446	68,303
Participation rate	60.4	60.8	60.6	60.7	60.9	60.9	61.0	61.0	60.8
Employed	64,184	64,904	64,526	64,792	65,055	65,260	65,138	65,238	65,167
Employment-population ratio	57.6	57.9	57.5	58.2	58.1	58.3	58.1	58.2	58.0
Unemployed	3,110	3,323	3,546	2,774	3,104	2,916	3,252	3,208	3,135
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	44,073	43,956	44,218	43,801	43,743	43,814	43,693	43,737	43,988
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,993	17,073	17,084	16,993	17,041	17,056	17,064	17,073	17,084
Civilian labor force	8,500	8,124	8,476	6,997	6,787	7,005	7,266	6,907	6,973
Participation rate	50.0	47.6	49.6	41.2	39.8	41.1	42.6	40.5	40.8
Employed	7,184	6,343	6,698	5,930	5,717	5,923	5,907	5,655	5,558
Employment-population ratio	42.3	37.1	39.2	34.9	33.5	34.7	34.6	33.1	32.5
Unemployed	1,316	1,781	1,777	1,067	1,070	1,082	1,358	1,253	1,415
Unemployment rate	15.5	21.9	21.0	15.3	15.8	15.4	18.7	18.1	20.3
Not in labor force	8,493	8,950	8,608	9,996	10,254	10,051	9,798	10,166	10,110

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	188,312	189,428	189,587	188,312	189,019	189,147	189,281	189,428	189,587
Civilian labor force	126,102	126,674	127,164	124,945	125,190	125,171	125,762	125,704	125,971
Participation rate	67.0	66.9	67.1	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.4
Employed	120,635	120,191	120,357	119,713	119,574	119,667	119,661	119,518	119,542
Employment-population ratio	64.1	63.4	63.5	63.6	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.1	63.1
Unemployed	5,468	6,483	6,807	5,232	5,616	5,504	6,101	6,186	6,428
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.1	5.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.1
Not in labor force	62,210	62,753	62,422	63,368	63,829	63,975	63,519	63,724	63,616
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,424	65,578	66,010	65,200	65,342	65,183	65,392	65,402	65,789
Participation rate	76.6	76.3	76.7	76.3	76.2	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.4
Employed	63,122	62,803	63,055	62,736	62,665	62,507	62,491	62,447	62,695
Employment-population ratio	73.9	73.0	73.3	73.4	73.1	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.8
Unemployed	2,302	2,775	2,956	2,464	2,677	2,676	2,901	2,955	3,094
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,638	54,346	54,186	53,935	54,264	54,211	54,400	54,562	54,424
Participation rate	59.7	60.2	59.9	60.1	60.2	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.2
Employed	51,415	51,969	51,637	51,968	52,061	52,182	52,177	52,282	52,184
Employment-population ratio	57.2	57.5	57.1	57.9	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.7
Unemployed	2,223	2,376	2,549	1,967	2,202	2,029	2,223	2,280	2,240
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	4.7	3.6	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,040	6,750	6,968	5,809	5,584	5,777	5,971	5,740	5,758
Participation rate	53.9	51.6	53.2	44.5	42.7	44.2	45.7	43.9	44.0
Employed	6,098	5,419	5,665	5,009	4,848	4,978	4,993	4,789	4,664
Employment-population ratio	46.7	41.4	43.3	38.4	37.1	38.1	38.2	36.6	35.6
Unemployed	942	1,332	1,303	800	736	799	978	951	1,094
Unemployment rate	13.4	19.7	18.7	13.8	13.2	13.8	16.4	16.6	19.0
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,498	27,816	27,854	27,498	27,709	27,746	27,780	27,816	27,854
Civilian labor force	17,895	17,926	18,097	17,593	17,702	17,753	17,742	17,716	17,767
Participation rate	65.1	64.4	65.0	64.0	63.9	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.8
Employed	16,307	16,165	16,132	16,172	16,116	16,234	16,029	16,085	16,040
Employment-population ratio	59.3	58.1	57.9	58.8	58.2	58.5	57.7	57.8	57.6
Unemployed	1,588	1,760	1,965	1,421	1,586	1,520	1,713	1,632	1,726
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.8	10.9	8.1	9.0	8.6	9.7	9.2	9.7
Not in labor force	9,603	9,891	9,757	9,905	10,007	9,992	10,038	10,100	10,088
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,039	8,051	8,067	7,960	7,922	7,945	7,909	7,997	7,979
Participation rate	72.7	72.0	72.0	72.0	71.2	71.3	70.8	71.5	71.3
Employed	7,423	7,292	7,223	7,359	7,255	7,278	7,202	7,254	7,184
Employment-population ratio	67.1	65.2	64.5	66.5	65.2	65.3	64.5	64.9	64.2
Unemployed	617	760	844	601	667	667	707	742	795
Unemployment rate	7.7	9.4	10.5	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.9	9.3	10.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,896	8,987	9,019	8,867	9,016	9,038	9,008	8,973	8,985
Participation rate	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.3	64.8	64.9	64.6	64.3	64.3
Employed	8,217	8,300	8,267	8,254	8,336	8,374	8,268	8,305	8,311
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.5	59.1	59.8	59.9	60.1	59.3	59.5	59.5
Unemployed	679	687	752	613	680	664	740	668	674
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.6	8.3	6.9	7.5	7.4	8.2	7.4	7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	960	887	1,011	765	764	771	825	747	802
Participation rate	36.3	33.1	37.7	28.9	28.7	28.9	30.9	27.9	30.0
Employed	667	573	642	558	525	582	558	525	545
Employment-population ratio	25.2	21.4	24.0	21.1	19.7	21.8	20.9	19.6	20.4
Unemployed	292	314	369	206	239	189	266	221	257
Unemployment rate	30.5	35.4	36.5	27.0	31.3	24.5	32.3	29.6	32.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,640	10,728	10,802	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,161	7,231	7,326	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	67.3	67.4	67.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,949	6,903	7,030	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	65.3	64.3	65.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	212	328	296	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.0	4.5	4.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,479	3,498	3,476	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,423	32,087	32,179	31,423	31,820	31,911	31,998	32,087	32,179
Civilian labor force	21,752	22,184	22,193	21,613	21,775	21,917	22,102	22,131	22,071
Participation rate	69.2	69.1	69.0	68.8	68.4	68.7	69.1	69.0	68.6
Employed	20,454	20,499	20,505	20,345	20,269	20,404	20,573	20,420	20,435
Employment-population ratio	65.1	63.9	63.7	64.7	63.7	63.9	64.3	63.6	63.5
Unemployed	1,298	1,684	1,688	1,269	1,507	1,512	1,529	1,711	1,636
Unemployment rate	6.0	7.6	7.6	5.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.7	7.4
Not in labor force	9,670	9,904	9,986	9,809	10,045	9,994	9,896	9,956	10,108
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,419	12,632	12,661	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.7	84.5	84.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,931	11,849	11,937	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	81.3	79.3	79.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	488	783	725	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.9	6.2	5.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,170	8,286	8,268	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	59.2	58.7	58.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,598	7,680	7,650	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	55.0	54.5	54.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	572	606	618	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.3	7.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,163	1,266	1,264	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	39.5	41.7	41.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	926	970	919	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	31.4	32.0	30.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	238	296	345	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	20.4	23.4	27.3	(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. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,865	12,422	11,877	12,154	12,058	12,095	12,119	12,178	12,168
Participation rate	46.7	46.8	46.6	47.8	46.0	45.5	45.4	45.9	47.8
Employed	11,045	11,424	10,897	11,281	11,071	11,157	11,118	11,117	11,135
Employment-population ratio	43.5	43.0	42.8	44.4	42.3	42.0	41.6	41.9	43.7
Unemployed	821	998	980	874	986	938	1,001	1,061	1,033
Unemployment rate	6.9	8.0	8.3	7.2	8.2	7.8	8.3	8.7	8.5
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,798	37,875	38,248	38,473	37,952	37,926	38,323	38,170	38,872
Participation rate	62.2	62.3	62.5	63.3	62.3	62.6	62.8	62.8	63.5
Employed	36,093	36,031	36,211	36,758	36,016	36,032	36,349	36,233	36,854
Employment-population ratio	59.4	59.3	59.2	60.5	59.1	59.5	59.5	59.6	60.2
Unemployed	1,705	1,844	2,037	1,714	1,936	1,894	1,974	1,937	2,018
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.5	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,574	36,692	36,791	36,137	36,548	36,688	36,791	36,824	36,444
Participation rate	72.0	71.7	71.7	71.1	72.1	72.2	72.4	71.9	71.1
Employed	35,221	35,117	35,035	34,848	35,142	35,271	35,219	35,264	34,813
Employment-population ratio	69.3	68.6	68.3	68.6	69.3	69.4	69.3	68.9	67.9
Unemployed	1,353	1,575	1,756	1,288	1,405	1,417	1,572	1,559	1,631
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.3	4.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	44,295	44,677	44,955	44,452	45,459	45,309	44,566	44,993	45,071
Participation rate	77.0	77.5	77.0	77.3	78.6	78.4	77.7	78.1	77.2
Employed	43,239	43,611	43,703	43,512	44,501	44,376	43,588	43,964	43,993
Employment-population ratio	75.2	75.7	74.8	75.7	77.0	76.8	76.0	76.3	75.3
Unemployed	1,056	1,066	1,252	941	958	933	978	1,029	1,078
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,242	2,331	2,372	1,997	2,192	2,109	2,122	2,137	2,123
Wage and salary workers	1,328	1,401	1,444	1,145	1,331	1,244	1,241	1,244	1,258
Self-employed workers	872	876	894	825	849	839	849	840	844
Unpaid family workers	41	53	35	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	145,073	144,319	144,495	144,096	143,796	144,258	143,898	143,650	143,589
Wage and salary workers	135,111	134,573	134,662	134,329	134,411	134,761	134,385	134,132	133,951
Government	20,468	20,955	20,509	21,023	21,262	21,333	21,263	21,186	21,098
Private industries	114,643	113,618	114,153	113,327	113,142	113,394	113,116	113,001	112,956
Private households	856	862	873	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	113,787	112,756	113,280	112,533	112,383	112,650	112,315	112,155	112,157
Self-employed workers	9,830	9,625	9,727	9,648	9,224	9,355	9,384	9,430	9,518
Unpaid family workers	132	120	106	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,516	5,697	6,054	4,332	4,914	5,220	5,233	5,416	5,724
Slack work or business conditions	2,693	3,806	4,174	2,751	3,323	3,558	3,595	3,816	4,194
Could only find part-time work	1,402	1,532	1,481	1,210	1,362	1,323	1,281	1,336	1,286
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,955	18,424	17,442	19,957	19,409	19,809	19,428	19,496	19,406
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,456	5,608	5,947	4,259	4,797	5,125	5,164	5,308	5,599
Slack work or business conditions	2,653	3,749	4,111	2,711	3,238	3,513	3,531	3,744	4,156
Could only find part-time work	1,390	1,513	1,469	1,205	1,354	1,331	1,288	1,328	1,277
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,559	18,038	17,080	19,569	19,072	19,456	19,047	19,106	19,051

¹ Data not available.

² Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	147,315	146,649	146,867	146,045	145,969	146,331	146,046	145,891	145,819
16 to 19 years	7,184	6,343	6,698	5,930	5,717	5,923	5,907	5,655	5,558
16 to 17 years	2,853	2,212	2,445	2,289	2,125	2,072	2,040	1,966	1,974
18 to 19 years	4,331	4,130	4,253	3,687	3,578	3,847	3,807	3,678	3,619
20 years and over	140,131	140,307	140,169	140,116	140,252	140,408	140,139	140,236	140,261
20 to 24 years	14,533	14,123	14,323	13,913	13,657	13,761	13,704	13,720	13,724
25 years and over	125,598	126,183	125,846	126,311	126,574	126,595	126,394	126,565	126,611
25 to 54 years	99,912	99,597	99,215	100,350	99,948	99,964	99,774	99,813	99,733
25 to 34 years	31,689	31,540	31,465	31,673	31,581	31,639	31,545	31,488	31,468
35 to 44 years	33,937	33,553	33,371	34,146	33,783	33,740	33,701	33,692	33,613
45 to 54 years	34,286	34,504	34,379	34,531	34,585	34,586	34,528	34,634	34,651
55 years and over	25,686	26,586	26,631	25,961	26,626	26,631	26,620	26,751	26,879
Men, 16 years and over	79,542	78,614	78,991	78,237	77,948	78,038	77,954	77,794	77,823
16 to 19 years	3,595	3,212	3,348	2,914	2,751	2,890	2,953	2,795	2,729
16 to 17 years	1,439	1,106	1,215	1,106	971	937	990	938	931
18 to 19 years	2,156	2,106	2,133	1,812	1,780	1,948	1,946	1,879	1,799
20 years and over	75,947	75,402	75,643	75,324	75,197	75,148	75,001	74,998	75,094
20 to 24 years	7,826	7,450	7,598	7,373	7,268	7,299	7,250	7,202	7,179
25 years and over	68,121	67,952	68,045	67,986	67,938	67,809	67,742	67,832	67,952
25 to 54 years	54,430	53,714	53,755	54,253	53,847	53,678	53,652	53,605	53,643
25 to 34 years	17,706	17,367	17,370	17,558	17,255	17,321	17,309	17,298	17,245
35 to 44 years	18,607	18,154	18,147	18,556	18,359	18,180	18,147	18,133	18,122
45 to 54 years	18,117	18,193	18,237	18,139	18,233	18,177	18,196	18,174	18,276
55 years and over	13,691	14,238	14,290	13,732	14,091	14,131	14,091	14,227	14,309
Women, 16 years and over	67,773	68,035	67,876	67,808	68,021	68,293	68,092	68,097	67,996
16 to 19 years	3,589	3,131	3,350	3,016	2,966	3,033	2,954	2,859	2,829
16 to 17 years	1,414	1,106	1,230	1,184	1,154	1,136	1,050	1,028	1,043
18 to 19 years	2,175	2,025	2,119	1,875	1,798	1,899	1,861	1,799	1,820
20 years and over	64,184	64,904	64,526	64,792	65,055	65,260	65,138	65,238	65,167
20 to 24 years	6,707	6,673	6,725	6,541	6,389	6,463	6,454	6,518	6,544
25 years and over	57,477	58,231	57,802	58,325	58,636	58,786	58,652	58,733	58,660
25 to 54 years	45,481	45,883	45,460	46,097	46,101	46,286	46,122	46,208	46,090
25 to 34 years	13,983	14,173	14,095	14,115	14,326	14,318	14,236	14,190	14,224
35 to 44 years	15,329	15,400	15,224	15,590	15,423	15,559	15,555	15,559	15,491
45 to 54 years	16,169	16,311	16,142	16,391	16,352	16,409	16,332	16,459	16,376
55 years and over	11,995	12,348	12,341	12,228	12,535	12,500	12,529	12,525	12,570
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,211	45,897	46,034	46,307	45,961	45,964	45,862	45,911	46,120
Married women, spouse present	35,286	35,940	35,571	35,938	35,749	36,177	36,171	36,270	36,185
Women who maintain families	9,431	9,007	8,877	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	123,219	121,845	122,378	121,161	121,231	120,856	120,989	120,542	120,537
Part-time workers ³	24,096	24,804	24,489	25,026	24,691	25,245	24,970	25,419	25,431
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,636	7,694	7,743	7,648	7,449	7,644	7,679	7,794	7,757
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,137	8,499	8,784	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
16 to 19 years	1,067	1,253	1,415	15.3	15.8	15.4	18.7	18.1	20.3
16 to 17 years	469	596	654	17.0	18.6	19.7	21.2	23.3	24.9
18 to 19 years	600	678	759	14.0	14.0	13.2	17.5	15.6	17.3
20 years and over	6,069	7,247	7,369	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0
20 to 24 years	1,291	1,535	1,567	8.5	9.3	8.9	10.4	10.1	10.2
25 years and over	4,841	5,639	5,848	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4
25 to 54 years	3,972	4,704	4,826	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6
25 to 34 years	1,527	1,798	1,862	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6
35 to 44 years	1,327	1,545	1,614	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.6
45 to 54 years	1,117	1,361	1,349	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7
55 years and over	857	919	1,014	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	3,887	4,734	5,066	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.7	6.1
16 to 19 years	592	695	833	16.9	17.8	16.9	20.7	19.9	23.4
16 to 17 years	264	333	387	19.3	22.0	22.2	23.3	26.2	29.4
18 to 19 years	330	387	447	15.4	15.2	14.5	19.6	17.1	19.9
20 years and over	3,295	4,038	4,234	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3
20 to 24 years	749	904	940	9.2	10.3	9.9	11.0	11.2	11.6
25 years and over	2,568	3,072	3,308	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6
25 to 54 years	2,086	2,574	2,759	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9
25 to 34 years	801	986	1,114	4.4	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.4	6.1
35 to 44 years	689	863	925	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.9
45 to 54 years	596	725	720	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
55 years and over	482	497	549	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7
Women, 16 years and over	3,250	3,765	3,718	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.2
16 to 19 years	476	557	583	13.6	13.8	14.0	16.6	16.3	17.1
16 to 17 years	205	262	267	14.8	15.5	17.5	19.0	20.3	20.4
18 to 19 years	270	292	312	12.6	12.8	11.8	15.2	13.9	14.6
20 years and over	2,774	3,208	3,135	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6
20 to 24 years	542	631	627	7.7	8.1	7.7	9.6	8.8	8.7
25 years and over	2,273	2,567	2,540	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,885	2,130	2,067	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3
25 to 34 years	726	812	749	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.0
35 to 44 years	638	682	689	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.3
45 to 54 years	521	636	629	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.7
55 years and over ²	434	439	550	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.4	4.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,267	1,426	1,523	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2
Married women, spouse present	1,061	1,256	1,240	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
Women who maintain families ²	687	768	820	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.9	8.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,869	7,050	7,327	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
Part-time workers ⁴	1,334	1,442	1,486	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Not seasonally adjusted.³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to

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

NOTE: Detail 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. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,730	4,201	4,562	3,629	4,154	4,014	4,282	4,370	4,407
On temporary layoff	1,090	949	1,134	983	1,056	1,099	1,113	1,077	1,037
Not on temporary layoff	2,640	3,252	3,428	2,646	3,098	2,915	3,169	3,292	3,370
Permanent job losers	1,861	2,341	2,512	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	779	912	916	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	856	818	904	823	781	850	870	833	861
Reentrants	2,141	2,778	2,825	2,082	2,117	2,134	2,460	2,498	2,705
New entrants	829	1,136	1,142	602	681	624	828	748	811
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	49.4	47.0	48.4	50.8	53.7	52.7	50.7	51.7	50.2
On temporary layoff	14.4	10.6	12.0	13.8	13.7	14.4	13.2	12.7	11.8
Not on temporary layoff	34.9	36.4	36.3	37.1	40.1	38.2	37.5	39.0	38.4
Job leavers	11.3	9.2	9.6	11.5	10.1	11.2	10.3	9.9	9.8
Reentrants	28.3	31.1	29.9	29.2	27.4	28.0	29.1	29.6	30.8
New entrants	11.0	12.7	12.1	8.4	8.8	8.2	9.8	8.9	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9
Job leavers6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
New entrants5	.7	.7	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5

¹ Data not available.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,731	3,425	3,121	2,496	2,767	2,484	3,244	2,712	2,835
5 to 14 weeks	2,557	2,719	3,291	2,220	2,525	2,495	2,469	2,999	2,823
15 weeks and over	2,269	2,790	3,021	2,402	2,400	2,626	2,773	2,916	3,118
15 to 26 weeks	988	1,261	1,360	1,091	1,118	1,272	1,223	1,328	1,440
27 weeks and over	1,281	1,529	1,661	1,311	1,282	1,353	1,550	1,587	1,678
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.3	15.9	16.3	17.3	16.2	16.9	16.6	17.5	17.1
Median duration, in weeks	8.0	7.5	8.9	8.9	8.1	9.3	8.3	10.0	9.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	36.1	38.3	33.1	35.1	36.0	32.7	38.2	31.4	32.3
5 to 14 weeks	33.8	30.4	34.9	31.2	32.8	32.8	29.1	34.8	32.2
15 weeks and over	30.0	31.2	32.0	33.7	31.2	34.5	32.7	33.8	35.5
15 to 26 weeks	13.1	14.1	14.4	15.3	14.5	16.7	14.4	15.4	16.4
27 weeks and over	17.0	17.1	17.6	18.4	16.7	17.8	18.3	18.4	19.1

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	147,315	146,867	7,556	9,433	4.9	6.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	50,954	52,655	1,315	1,585	2.5	2.9
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,696	22,596	385	593	1.7	2.6
Professional and related occupations	29,259	30,059	930	992	3.1	3.2
Service occupations	25,406	25,613	1,537	1,880	5.7	6.8
Sales and office occupations	36,407	35,096	1,792	2,143	4.7	5.8
Sales and related occupations	16,804	15,995	918	1,055	5.2	6.2
Office and administrative support occupations	19,604	19,102	874	1,088	4.3	5.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	16,214	15,399	902	1,240	5.3	7.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,081	1,085	57	93	5.0	7.9
Construction and extraction occupations	9,785	9,086	649	864	6.2	8.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,348	5,227	195	283	3.5	5.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,334	18,104	1,176	1,407	6.0	7.2
Production occupations	9,410	9,015	534	686	5.4	7.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,924	9,089	642	722	6.7	7.4

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,556	9,433	4.9	6.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,659	7,050	4.7	5.8
Mining	33	13	4.3	1.5
Construction	617	783	5.9	8.0
Manufacturing	621	908	3.7	5.5
Durable goods	374	607	3.6	5.7
Nondurable goods	247	301	4.0	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,089	1,329	5.2	6.5
Transportation and utilities	309	359	5.1	5.7
Information	112	141	3.4	4.1
Financial activities	307	350	3.1	3.6
Professional and business services	743	866	5.2	6.1
Education and health services	665	776	3.5	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	920	1,172	7.3	8.8
Other services	243	352	3.8	5.2
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	40	125	3.1	8.5
Government workers	704	770	3.3	3.6
Self employed and unpaid family workers	324	345	2.9	3.1

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.9	5.7	6.0	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.1	6.0	6.3	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.8	6.0
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	5.7	6.7	7.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.6
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	8.6	10.3	10.8	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.7	9.9	10.3

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 looking currently 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 more information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	77,087	77,564	28,839	29,040	48,248	48,523
Persons who currently want a job	4,900	5,213	2,141	2,251	2,758	2,961
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,376	1,573	751	810	624	764
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	367	461	231	301	135	160
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,009	1,112	520	508	489	604
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,636	7,743	3,837	3,981	3,799	3,762
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.6	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,996	4,149	2,167	2,267	1,829	1,882
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,732	1,783	551	622	1,181	1,161
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	367	335	234	209	133	126
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,486	1,426	850	859	636	567

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: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2008 ^P -July 2008 ^P
	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	
Total nonfarm	137,410	138,405	138,694	137,236	137,682	137,831	137,764	137,717	137,666	137,615	-51
Total private	116,464	115,578	116,234	115,929	115,512	115,454	115,363	115,264	115,170	115,094	-76
Goods-producing	22,607	21,634	21,832	21,784	22,242	21,737	21,628	21,577	21,500	21,454	-46
Natural resources and mining	740	761	778	793	726	750	752	760	767	778	11
Logging	62.1	57.4	57.7	59.6	59.9	60.1	60.8	59.5	57.4	57.9	.5
Mining	677.8	703.7	719.8	733.5	666.3	689.7	690.9	700.6	709.6	719.9	10.3
Oil and gas extraction	148.4	158.1	162.8	165.7	146.3	155.2	154.2	158.3	160.5	162.8	2.3
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	233.0	234.0	238.0	239.8	225.4	226.2	225.8	229.6	230.4	231.7	1.3
Coal mining	78.2	80.3	81.4	81.5	77.4	79.2	79.3	80.5	80.8	80.7	-.1
Support activities for mining	296.4	311.6	319.0	328.0	294.6	308.3	310.9	312.7	318.7	325.4	6.7
Construction	7,941	7,306	7,425	7,459	7,632	7,343	7,284	7,246	7,197	7,175	-22
Construction of buildings	1,816.7	1,636.8	1,663.7	1,671.8	1,765.3	1,668.2	1,648.2	1,634.9	1,623.9	1,622.8	-1.1
Residential building	984.3	857.7	872.8	873.1	953.1	875.5	863.9	855.5	849.9	844.7	-5.2
Nonresidential building	832.4	779.1	790.9	798.7	812.2	792.7	784.3	779.4	774.0	778.1	4.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,063.9	991.4	1,011.4	1,016.7	1,002.3	976.9	967.4	965.3	959.9	958.6	-1.3
Specialty trade contractors	5,060.3	4,677.9	4,749.6	4,770.6	4,863.9	4,697.5	4,668.0	4,645.6	4,613.3	4,593.6	-19.7
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,417.7	2,114.2	2,151.7	2,158.7	2,315.7	2,137.5	2,117.1	2,094.7	2,078.2	2,069.3	-8.9
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,642.6	2,563.7	2,597.9	2,611.9	2,548.2	2,560.0	2,550.9	2,550.9	2,535.1	2,524.3	-10.8
Manufacturing	13,926	13,567	13,629	13,532	13,884	13,644	13,592	13,571	13,536	13,501	-35
Production workers	10,008	9,785	9,825	9,744	9,985	9,847	9,799	9,784	9,749	9,731	-18
Durable goods	8,816	8,602	8,635	8,550	8,817	8,652	8,607	8,594	8,575	8,558	-17
Production workers	6,246	6,111	6,127	6,052	6,258	6,152	6,112	6,100	6,078	6,070	-8
Wood products	533.0	483.1	484.7	482.8	523.4	492.9	490.9	482.4	477.6	473.7	-3.9
Nonmetallic mineral products	516.4	486.4	490.5	488.6	504.4	487.7	486.3	482.1	479.6	477.5	-2.1
Primary metals	455.4	449.9	450.2	445.8	456.4	451.3	450.1	448.7	448.1	447.4	-.7
Fabricated metal products	1,566.4	1,542.1	1,545.7	1,537.9	1,564.2	1,556.9	1,544.1	1,544.2	1,539.2	1,537.4	-1.8
Machinery	1,197.2	1,196.1	1,201.1	1,206.5	1,192.5	1,195.1	1,193.1	1,195.1	1,195.6	1,201.7	6.1
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,275.4	1,248.9	1,252.4	1,249.6	1,268.3	1,254.1	1,253.8	1,250.1	1,246.1	1,243.6	-2.5
Computer and peripheral equipment	187.1	186.0	185.9	186.7	186.2	186.0	186.7	186.2	184.3	185.6	1.3
Communications equipment	127.7	130.8	132.3	129.8	127.5	129.4	130.9	130.4	131.5	129.6	-1.9
Semiconductors and electronic components	447.5	424.5	424.4	424.6	443.7	428.7	426.7	424.2	422.1	421.9	-.2
Electronic instruments	445.4	444.8	446.4	445.5	443.1	446.2	445.7	445.6	444.6	443.4	-1.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	429.2	421.5	425.0	425.2	427.7	419.9	421.5	422.1	422.7	423.5	.8
Transportation equipment ¹	1,667.8	1,642.6	1,649.0	1,591.4	1,704.7	1,651.1	1,630.6	1,636.8	1,637.1	1,628.8	-8.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	952.9	914.4	916.5	864.4	991.7	927.3	908.6	908.4	908.3	905.3	-3.0
Furniture and related products	537.2	503.2	505.9	499.6	536.1	511.2	506.4	503.5	501.6	499.3	-2.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	637.8	628.5	630.0	622.5	639.5	632.0	630.2	629.1	627.0	624.9	-2.1
Nondurable goods	5,110	4,965	4,994	4,982	5,067	4,992	4,985	4,977	4,961	4,943	-18
Production workers	3,762	3,674	3,698	3,692	3,727	3,695	3,687	3,684	3,671	3,661	-10
Food manufacturing	1,514.5	1,455.1	1,476.4	1,490.1	1,488.8	1,477.0	1,473.8	1,473.5	1,471.8	1,467.6	-4.2
Beverages and tobacco products	202.2	192.7	196.6	198.7	197.0	190.8	193.3	193.7	193.0	193.0	.0
Textile mills	167.5	156.1	153.7	148.5	168.1	158.7	156.4	155.1	152.0	149.4	-2.6
Textile product mills	157.5	152.5	150.0	147.9	157.1	153.3	152.2	151.0	149.2	148.0	-1.2
Apparel	212.9	197.7	199.1	194.8	212.8	198.1	198.0	196.6	195.5	194.4	-1.1
Leather and allied products	32.5	34.1	34.8	32.8	33.1	33.5	33.9	33.7	34.3	33.4	-.9
Paper and paper products	462.1	457.3	459.0	458.8	459.8	457.9	458.4	458.1	456.8	456.6	-.2
Printing and related support activities	624.1	608.2	604.7	598.7	623.3	614.2	611.7	607.3	601.7	598.5	-3.2
Petroleum and coal products	115.6	115.3	116.9	118.1	112.5	112.2	112.2	113.4	114.0	114.6	.6
Chemicals	868.3	861.5	867.3	865.0	862.5	860.5	861.3	861.6	861.3	859.2	-2.1
Plastics and rubber products	752.4	734.8	735.9	728.1	752.4	735.6	734.1	732.8	731.1	728.2	-2.9

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: June 2008 ^P -July 2008 ^P
	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P		
Service-providing	114,803	116,771	116,862	115,452	115,440	116,094	116,136	116,140	116,166	116,161	-5	
Private service-providing	93,857	93,944	94,402	94,145	93,270	93,717	93,735	93,687	93,670	93,640	-30	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,610	26,396	26,478	26,367	26,617	26,552	26,496	26,451	26,436	26,397	-39	
Wholesale trade	6,076.6	6,050.2	6,073.4	6,052.0	6,040.7	6,054.3	6,043.9	6,038.4	6,035.3	6,018.4	-16.9	
Durable goods	3,159.9	3,112.4	3,123.2	3,115.0	3,140.2	3,127.8	3,118.1	3,109.8	3,105.4	3,097.3	-8.1	
Nondurable goods	2,082.7	2,096.8	2,103.5	2,092.0	2,069.2	2,087.5	2,086.9	2,089.3	2,088.0	2,078.7	-9.3	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	834.0	841.0	846.7	845.0	831.3	839.0	838.9	839.3	841.9	842.4	.5	
Retail trade	15,478.0	15,244.0	15,303.4	15,279.8	15,489.1	15,401.4	15,355.7	15,331.8	15,325.5	15,309.0	-16.5	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,929.2	1,906.1	1,903.6	1,890.1	1,911.9	1,901.5	1,897.6	1,892.9	1,885.6	1,875.0	-10.6	
Automobile dealers	1,251.9	1,228.9	1,224.0	1,214.8	1,244.7	1,233.7	1,228.8	1,224.2	1,217.4	1,209.0	-8.4	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	570.2	560.7	561.3	559.3	577.7	570.6	569.0	568.5	568.2	567.9	-.3	
Electronics and appliance stores	536.3	529.2	527.6	527.2	545.0	535.0	534.7	539.3	535.8	536.9	1.1	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,351.1	1,307.1	1,296.5	1,273.0	1,307.3	1,250.8	1,240.5	1,240.3	1,236.1	1,230.6	-5.5	
Food and beverage stores	2,862.6	2,877.7	2,897.1	2,895.1	2,847.1	2,890.1	2,882.4	2,880.7	2,881.6	2,882.3	.7	
Health and personal care stores	982.8	987.0	993.2	982.8	985.6	993.9	993.4	990.9	990.7	988.6	-2.1	
Gasoline stations	873.2	839.4	854.2	855.8	861.5	852.6	847.4	841.2	844.9	844.2	-.7	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,499.4	1,446.4	1,463.1	1,495.1	1,496.7	1,498.9	1,495.4	1,494.5	1,496.2	1,496.9	.7	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	639.4	636.7	632.7	624.7	660.5	658.6	651.5	653.2	651.1	648.2	-2.9	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,939.4	2,866.1	2,894.7	2,898.3	2,987.0	2,943.9	2,939.0	2,928.5	2,939.3	2,943.2	3.9	
Department stores	1,540.7	1,465.9	1,474.4	1,471.6	1,580.1	1,534.3	1,528.1	1,514.7	1,514.2	1,512.0	-2.2	
Miscellaneous store retailers	872.7	859.9	860.2	860.6	871.3	862.8	863.3	860.8	858.6	859.2	.6	
Nonstore retailers	421.7	427.7	419.2	417.8	437.5	442.7	441.5	441.0	437.4	436.0	-1.4	
Transportation and warehousing	4,496.3	4,543.2	4,539.4	4,472.2	4,533.0	4,537.7	4,538.3	4,524.1	4,517.7	4,511.9	-5.8	
Air transportation	496.0	502.1	502.6	500.3	493.4	507.5	504.5	501.3	499.4	498.5	-.9	
Rail transportation	235.3	234.0	234.4	235.2	234.4	233.7	233.5	233.0	233.0	234.4	1.4	
Water transportation	67.6	61.9	64.0	63.4	65.0	61.6	62.3	61.3	61.8	61.1	-.7	
Truck transportation	1,454.0	1,413.0	1,418.7	1,409.4	1,437.4	1,420.4	1,415.2	1,409.8	1,399.2	1,394.1	-5.1	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	349.3	432.2	414.3	354.3	411.0	412.9	418.3	412.9	416.8	415.6	-1.2	
Pipeline transportation	40.3	42.1	43.0	43.6	40.0	41.2	41.3	42.2	42.7	43.2	.5	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	37.8	32.9	36.9	39.5	28.9	31.7	31.3	31.1	31.0	30.6	-.4	
Support activities for transportation	584.0	589.2	589.3	587.1	583.7	586.3	588.2	587.1	586.6	586.9	.3	
Couriers and messengers	575.7	581.4	583.3	583.2	580.1	585.3	585.0	587.2	588.1	588.8	.7	
Warehousing and storage	656.3	654.4	652.9	656.2	659.1	657.1	658.7	658.2	659.1	658.7	-.4	
Utilities	559.3	558.2	562.0	563.1	554.3	558.2	557.7	557.1	557.6	557.8	.2	
Information	3,041	3,011	3,022	2,993	3,027	3,013	3,007	3,002	2,996	2,983	-13	
Publishing industries, except Internet	902.0	876.7	878.5	876.5	898.7	882.9	882.8	879.7	877.0	873.6	-3.4	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	386.3	388.2	396.8	381.8	377.9	383.0	382.5	380.9	380.2	375.5	-4.7	
Broadcasting, except Internet	326.0	321.4	320.2	320.5	325.1	322.5	320.8	321.2	319.8	320.2	.4	
Telecommunications	1,026.8	1,018.4	1,021.2	1,013.2	1,026.6	1,020.1	1,018.0	1,017.7	1,018.1	1,012.9	-5.2	
Data processing, hosting and related services	273.1	275.8	273.5	269.9	272.8	272.3	272.2	272.1	271.3	270.5	-.8	
Other information services	127.1	130.4	131.3	130.9	126.3	131.9	130.7	130.1	130.0	130.2	.2	
Financial activities	8,401	8,227	8,273	8,285	8,331	8,231	8,229	8,226	8,213	8,213	0	
Finance and insurance	6,189.6	6,096.7	6,106.5	6,108.5	6,165.8	6,103.4	6,103.8	6,098.8	6,086.7	6,084.6	-2.1	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.9	.0	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,905.3	2,803.7	2,801.6	2,800.1	2,892.3	2,811.8	2,807.9	2,800.5	2,792.3	2,788.5	-3.8	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,832.6	1,819.7	1,822.2	1,825.4	1,822.8	1,821.6	1,822.9	1,820.6	1,818.4	1,817.3	-1.1	
Commercial banking	1,353.3	1,343.0	1,347.3	1,348.8	1,346.7	1,343.4	1,344.2	1,343.4	1,343.2	1,342.5	-.7	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	852.5	863.4	870.0	867.4	851.2	865.8	867.2	866.6	866.2	865.2	-1.0	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,323.1	2,321.5	2,326.1	2,331.8	2,314.2	2,318.4	2,319.7	2,323.2	2,319.5	2,322.3	2.8	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.6	87.0	87.8	88.1	87.3	86.5	87.9	87.5	87.8	87.7	-.1	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,211.0	2,130.3	2,166.4	2,176.1	2,165.4	2,127.8	2,124.9	2,127.3	2,126.2	2,128.5	2.3	
Real estate	1,521.3	1,466.7	1,492.0	1,491.3	1,493.8	1,465.0	1,465.7	1,466.4	1,465.7	1,463.3	-2.4	
Rental and leasing services	658.9	632.7	642.3	651.6	641.4	631.1	627.4	629.5	628.6	632.8	4.2	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	30.8	30.9	32.1	33.2	30.2	31.7	31.8	31.4	31.9	32.4	.5	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2008 ^P -July 2008 ^P
	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	
Professional and business services	18,086	17,983	18,100	18,017	17,958	18,014	18,031	17,982	17,943	17,919	-24
Professional and technical services ¹	7,649.6	7,775.1	7,836.5	7,839.9	7,664.2	7,823.5	7,845.6	7,839.1	7,856.3	7,866.8	10.5
Legal services	1,188.1	1,169.1	1,189.1	1,188.0	1,173.7	1,172.6	1,172.5	1,172.2	1,172.7	1,173.3	.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services	872.7	919.7	909.6	893.8	947.8	983.3	986.1	973.8	977.5	977.8	.3
Architectural and engineering services	1,461.5	1,463.3	1,485.2	1,495.6	1,436.5	1,461.8	1,464.9	1,464.9	1,469.3	1,471.4	2.1
Computer systems design and related services	1,369.0	1,407.3	1,414.3	1,421.7	1,366.8	1,391.3	1,403.9	1,408.9	1,412.2	1,419.3	7.1
Management and technical consulting services	952.1	1,006.0	1,015.3	1,024.1	946.6	997.0	1,001.3	1,006.9	1,015.2	1,019.3	4.1
Management of companies and enterprises	1,859.9	1,832.6	1,848.2	1,843.1	1,845.0	1,839.7	1,841.0	1,836.4	1,836.8	1,832.8	-4.0
Administrative and waste services	8,576.2	8,375.1	8,415.1	8,334.2	8,448.6	8,351.2	8,344.4	8,306.0	8,250.0	8,219.6	-30.4
Administrative and support services ¹	8,211.3	8,008.1	8,042.8	7,960.1	8,092.2	7,987.3	7,978.9	7,939.8	7,883.9	7,853.4	-30.5
Employment services ¹	3,585.7	3,400.9	3,391.5	3,321.7	3,584.6	3,483.7	3,462.2	3,421.8	3,366.2	3,332.0	-34.2
Temporary help services	2,589.2	2,437.6	2,437.7	2,372.5	2,596.5	2,506.0	2,487.1	2,451.6	2,418.6	2,389.6	-29.0
Business support services	798.7	790.7	782.4	777.5	805.5	794.1	792.8	789.2	786.9	786.3	-.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,977.2	1,949.3	1,996.8	1,990.6	1,854.9	1,857.3	1,864.6	1,865.9	1,869.3	1,867.9	-1.4
Waste management and remediation services	364.9	367.0	372.3	374.1	356.4	363.9	365.5	366.2	366.1	366.2	.1
Education and health services	18,012	18,868	18,686	18,564	18,360	18,709	18,757	18,820	18,875	18,914	39
Educational services	2,627.4	3,076.2	2,858.2	2,747.3	2,962.7	3,018.6	3,030.5	3,047.3	3,080.8	3,086.1	5.3
Health care and social assistance	15,384.9	15,791.7	15,828.2	15,817.0	15,396.8	15,690.5	15,726.1	15,772.4	15,794.0	15,828.3	34.3
Health care ³	12,992.6	13,261.0	13,331.4	13,366.2	12,963.8	13,202.3	13,236.3	13,274.7	13,299.0	13,331.9	32.9
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,485.0	5,648.2	5,679.8	5,692.9	5,484.7	5,612.5	5,632.8	5,649.9	5,667.3	5,688.5	21.2
Offices of physicians	2,204.5	2,260.9	2,274.8	2,280.3	2,204.7	2,251.7	2,259.6	2,265.2	2,272.8	2,279.3	6.5
Outpatient care centers	504.4	516.8	516.8	520.7	505.0	511.9	514.9	516.6	516.8	520.6	3.8
Home health care services	917.6	949.7	957.2	960.6	917.7	943.3	946.1	951.0	954.6	959.6	5.0
Hospitals	4,544.4	4,625.8	4,650.7	4,672.9	4,524.2	4,606.4	4,616.2	4,635.0	4,640.2	4,650.6	10.4
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,963.2	2,987.0	3,000.9	3,000.4	2,954.9	2,983.4	2,987.3	2,989.8	2,991.5	2,992.8	1.3
Nursing care facilities	1,604.2	1,610.4	1,615.1	1,613.3	1,602.2	1,609.6	1,610.7	1,612.1	1,611.7	1,611.8	.1
Social assistance ¹	2,392.3	2,530.7	2,496.8	2,450.8	2,433.0	2,488.2	2,489.8	2,497.7	2,495.0	2,496.4	1.4
Child day care services	802.7	884.5	843.1	795.6	847.7	861.8	858.1	860.2	850.5	845.5	-5.0
Leisure and hospitality	14,142	13,906	14,248	14,328	13,476	13,676	13,690	13,679	13,686	13,687	1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,274.9	2,096.7	2,261.2	2,304.4	1,968.8	2,025.7	2,021.1	2,013.1	2,008.2	2,005.5	-2.7
Performing arts and spectator sports	432.9	457.4	466.3	460.3	405.8	433.9	436.4	434.7	436.8	434.9	-1.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	146.5	138.9	144.2	145.5	131.9	133.4	132.6	133.9	132.1	131.5	-.6
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,695.5	1,500.4	1,650.7	1,698.6	1,431.1	1,458.4	1,452.1	1,444.5	1,439.3	1,439.1	-.2
Accommodation and food services	11,867.3	11,808.8	11,986.7	12,023.4	11,507.0	11,650.7	11,668.7	11,665.8	11,677.4	11,681.1	3.7
Accommodation	1,995.7	1,851.3	1,928.4	1,990.9	1,853.6	1,849.4	1,853.0	1,849.0	1,849.2	1,849.7	.5
Food services and drinking places	9,871.6	9,957.5	10,058.3	10,032.5	9,653.4	9,801.3	9,815.7	9,816.8	9,828.2	9,831.4	3.2
Other services	5,565	5,553	5,595	5,591	5,501	5,522	5,525	5,527	5,521	5,527	6
Repair and maintenance	1,262.1	1,259.1	1,259.9	1,248.7	1,257.8	1,254.8	1,254.0	1,251.7	1,246.1	1,245.2	-.9
Personal and laundry services	1,316.5	1,327.9	1,330.0	1,322.2	1,307.9	1,308.5	1,309.9	1,310.6	1,312.2	1,313.3	1.1
Membership associations and organizations	2,986.6	2,966.2	3,005.1	3,019.6	2,935.4	2,959.0	2,961.4	2,964.3	2,963.1	2,968.1	5.0
Government	20,946	22,827	22,460	21,307	22,170	22,377	22,401	22,453	22,496	22,521	25
Federal	2,748	2,742	2,757	2,763	2,726	2,726	2,734	2,740	2,742	2,739	-.3
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,989.1	2,011.4	2,031.4	2,037.6	1,964.3	1,986.6	1,996.0	2,006.5	2,011.2	2,010.5	-.7
U.S. Postal Service	759.3	730.6	725.3	725.5	761.6	739.1	737.9	733.3	730.8	728.6	-2.2
State government	4,835	5,215	4,986	4,914	5,123	5,157	5,170	5,174	5,186	5,198	12
State government education	1,999.4	2,382.2	2,129.1	2,047.6	2,313.8	2,332.9	2,340.8	2,344.4	2,352.3	2,359.0	6.7
State government, excluding education	2,836.0	2,833.1	2,857.3	2,866.8	2,808.8	2,823.8	2,829.1	2,829.7	2,833.8	2,838.9	5.1
Local government	13,363	14,870	14,717	13,630	14,321	14,494	14,497	14,539	14,568	14,584	16
Local government education	6,761.4	8,399.1	8,061.6	6,901.6	7,938.2	8,035.7	8,032.1	8,060.0	8,075.0	8,077.2	2.2
Local government, excluding education	6,601.2	6,470.8	6,655.4	6,728.3	6,382.5	6,457.8	6,465.0	6,479.2	6,493.0	6,506.5	13.5

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

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North

American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2008-July 2008 ^P
	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	
Total private	34.2	33.6	34.1	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.6	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.5	40.2	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.4	.1
Natural resources and mining	45.9	44.2	45.3	45.2	45.9	46.2	44.9	44.6	45.0	45.2	.2
Construction	39.4	38.6	39.3	39.2	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.5	38.7	38.7	.0
Manufacturing	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.7	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	.0
Overtime hours	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	.0
Durable goods	41.1	41.2	41.5	40.8	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.3	.0
Overtime hours	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	.0
Wood products	40.1	39.3	39.9	39.2	39.9	38.7	38.8	39.1	39.2	39.0	-.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.8	42.5	42.8	42.9	42.6	43.1	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.6	.4
Primary metals	42.8	42.2	43.0	41.5	43.2	42.9	42.4	42.2	42.5	41.9	-.6
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.4	41.3	40.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.2	.0
Machinery	42.3	42.1	42.1	41.6	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.1	42.0	41.9	-.1
Computer and electronic products	39.9	41.1	41.5	41.0	40.3	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.0	40.8	41.2	40.6	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.0	.0
Transportation equipment	41.6	41.9	42.5	41.2	43.3	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.6	.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	40.4	41.4	42.2	40.1	42.5	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.1	.2
Furniture and related products	39.2	38.5	39.2	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.7	-.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.7	39.0	39.3	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.3	.2
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.9	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.6	.1
Overtime hours	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	-.2
Food manufacturing	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	.0
Beverages and tobacco products	40.9	40.1	39.1	39.6	40.7	40.4	39.6	39.7	38.6	39.4	.8
Textile mills	39.6	38.8	39.2	38.6	40.2	38.8	38.4	39.0	39.0	39.1	.1
Textile product mills	40.2	38.3	39.7	38.4	40.8	39.3	38.3	38.7	39.0	38.7	-.3
Apparel	37.1	36.1	36.4	36.3	37.5	36.7	36.6	36.0	36.3	36.6	.3
Leather and allied products	37.0	39.0	38.6	37.8	37.5	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.4	38.5	.1
Paper and paper products	42.8	42.1	42.7	41.9	43.0	43.6	43.3	42.5	42.7	42.3	-.4
Printing and related support activities	38.4	38.3	37.8	37.5	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.0	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.5	44.0	45.2	45.8	44.0	43.5	43.2	44.2	44.5	45.0	.5
Chemicals	41.8	41.0	42.0	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.9	.1
Plastics and rubber products	40.8	41.0	41.5	40.8	41.5	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.4	.3
Private service-providing	32.8	32.2	32.8	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.3	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	33.1	33.7	33.3	33.2	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2	-.1
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.2	38.9	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.4	.1
Retail trade	30.6	30.0	30.5	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.0	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.1	36.3	36.8	36.5	36.8	36.7	36.7	36.5	36.4	36.4	.0
Utilities	42.6	42.3	43.0	42.1	42.6	43.3	42.6	42.4	42.8	42.1	-.7
Information	37.2	36.2	37.1	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.6	.0
Financial activities	36.5	35.7	36.5	35.5	35.9	35.8	35.9	36.0	35.8	35.6	-.2
Professional and business services	35.0	34.8	35.4	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.7	-.1
Education and health services	32.9	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.3	25.3	26.0	25.7	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.1	-.2
Other services	31.2	30.7	31.1	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.8	.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.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P
Total private	\$17.44	\$17.90	\$17.96	\$17.99	\$596.45	\$601.44	\$612.44	\$606.26
Seasonally adjusted	17.47	17.95	18.00	18.06	590.49	604.92	606.60	606.82
Goods-producing	18.72	19.13	19.23	19.37	758.16	769.03	782.66	780.61
Natural resources and mining	20.87	21.51	21.74	22.64	957.93	950.74	984.82	1,023.33
Construction	21.02	21.60	21.66	21.89	828.19	833.76	851.24	858.09
Manufacturing	17.22	17.63	17.70	17.71	704.30	721.07	729.24	720.80
Durable goods	18.10	18.57	18.67	18.65	743.91	765.08	774.81	760.92
Wood products	13.62	14.08	14.11	14.23	546.16	553.34	562.99	557.82
Nonmetallic mineral products	17.04	16.90	16.98	16.96	729.31	718.25	726.74	727.58
Primary metals	19.85	20.23	20.22	20.42	849.58	853.71	869.46	847.43
Fabricated metal products	16.52	16.84	16.92	16.91	682.28	697.18	698.80	689.93
Machinery	17.82	17.98	17.87	18.02	753.79	756.96	752.33	749.63
Computer and electronic products	20.08	20.99	21.08	21.26	801.19	862.69	874.82	871.66
Electrical equipment and appliances	16.09	15.69	15.74	15.73	659.69	640.15	648.49	638.64
Transportation equipment	22.67	23.53	23.81	23.65	943.07	985.91	1,011.93	974.38
Furniture and related products	14.36	14.48	14.59	14.53	562.91	557.48	571.93	562.31
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.82	14.97	15.13	15.29	573.53	583.83	594.61	594.78
Nondurable goods	15.74	16.04	16.07	16.16	639.04	646.41	652.44	652.86
Food manufacturing	13.57	13.89	13.94	13.99	552.30	565.32	567.36	570.79
Beverages and tobacco products	18.61	19.05	18.56	19.27	761.15	763.91	725.70	763.09
Textile mills	13.13	13.50	13.59	13.84	519.95	523.80	532.73	534.22
Textile product mills	11.89	11.86	11.79	11.75	477.98	454.24	468.06	451.20
Apparel	11.15	11.43	11.28	11.26	413.67	412.62	410.59	408.74
Leather and allied products	12.18	12.88	12.70	12.01	450.66	502.32	490.22	453.98
Paper and paper products	18.68	18.74	18.76	18.97	799.50	788.95	801.05	794.84
Printing and related support activities	16.19	16.66	16.85	16.84	621.70	638.08	636.93	631.50
Petroleum and coal products	25.12	27.01	27.12	27.20	1,117.84	1,188.44	1,225.82	1,245.76
Chemicals	19.70	19.37	19.36	19.39	823.46	794.17	813.12	810.50
Plastics and rubber products	15.31	15.71	15.72	15.79	624.65	644.11	652.38	644.23
Private service-providing	17.10	17.59	17.64	17.64	560.88	566.40	578.59	569.77
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.89	16.14	16.20	16.20	535.49	534.23	545.94	539.46
Wholesale trade	19.70	19.93	20.07	20.11	758.45	761.33	780.72	770.21
Retail trade	12.84	12.91	12.90	12.94	392.90	387.30	393.45	392.08
Transportation and warehousing	17.90	18.33	18.46	18.49	664.09	665.38	679.33	674.89
Utilities	27.70	28.83	28.98	28.45	1,180.02	1,219.51	1,246.14	1,197.75
Information	23.77	24.60	24.75	24.74	884.24	890.52	918.23	907.96
Financial activities	19.66	20.20	20.29	20.23	717.59	721.14	740.59	718.17
Professional and business services	20.26	20.81	21.05	21.05	709.10	724.19	745.17	728.33
Education and health services	18.18	18.64	18.66	18.85	598.12	605.80	610.18	614.51
Leisure and hospitality	10.33	10.82	10.76	10.71	271.68	273.75	279.76	275.25
Other services	15.39	15.84	15.84	15.75	480.17	486.29	492.62	488.25

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the

basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

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

Industry	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	Percent change from: June 2008-July 2008 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$17.47	\$17.87	\$17.89	\$17.95	\$18.00	\$18.06	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.33	8.28	8.27	8.24	8.17	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.69	19.12	19.12	19.17	19.23	19.32	.5
Natural resources and mining	20.95	22.01	21.61	21.71	22.00	22.66	3.0
Construction	20.94	21.56	21.60	21.70	21.73	21.81	.4
Manufacturing	17.30	17.61	17.62	17.65	17.72	17.78	.3
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.46	16.79	16.80	16.85	16.94	16.99	.3
Durable goods	18.23	18.54	18.58	18.61	18.68	18.77	.5
Nondurable goods	15.70	16.03	15.99	16.04	16.09	16.11	.1
Private service-providing	17.15	17.55	17.58	17.64	17.69	17.75	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.82	16.11	16.11	16.16	16.18	16.18	.0
Wholesale trade	19.58	20.03	20.05	20.06	20.11	20.15	.2
Retail trade	12.79	12.86	12.85	12.90	12.88	12.90	.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.78	18.25	18.33	18.38	18.41	18.39	-.1
Utilities	27.82	28.77	28.56	28.81	29.12	28.65	-1.6
Information	23.92	24.53	24.50	24.67	24.77	24.88	.4
Financial activities	19.67	20.11	20.16	20.23	20.28	20.33	.2
Professional and business services	20.19	20.74	20.84	20.90	21.02	21.14	.6
Education and health services	18.14	18.61	18.64	18.71	18.74	18.82	.4
Leisure and hospitality	10.46	10.74	10.79	10.81	10.84	10.86	.2
Other services	15.46	15.77	15.79	15.81	15.84	15.87	.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was -0.8 percent from May 2008 to June 2008, 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.NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: June 2008-July 2008 ^P
	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	
Total private	109.7	107.1	109.4	107.8	107.4	107.6	107.5	107.1	107.0	106.6	-0.4
Goods-producing	103.7	98.2	100.4	99.2	102.0	99.5	98.6	97.9	97.6	97.6	.0
Natural resources and mining	137.3	133.2	139.1	142.9	134.2	138.5	134.6	134.6	137.0	139.8	2.0
Construction	122.1	108.9	113.1	113.4	115.1	110.4	109.3	107.5	107.2	106.6	-6
Manufacturing	93.9	91.9	92.9	91.0	94.9	93.1	92.2	92.1	91.7	91.6	-1
Durable goods	96.4	94.6	95.5	92.8	97.8	95.9	94.8	94.4	94.3	94.2	-1
Wood products	94.6	82.7	84.1	83.0	92.1	83.3	83.2	82.0	81.4	80.8	-7
Nonmetallic mineral products	101.8	96.8	98.5	98.1	98.4	97.7	95.6	95.1	94.6	94.7	.1
Primary metals	90.6	89.4	91.2	86.8	92.0	91.3	90.3	89.2	89.7	88.1	-1.8
Fabricated metal products	103.9	102.9	102.7	100.5	104.8	104.5	103.3	103.0	101.9	101.5	-4
Machinery	103.5	103.2	103.4	102.9	103.7	104.5	103.9	103.1	102.6	103.4	.8
Computer and electronic products	100.3	102.7	103.6	101.7	101.1	102.9	103.1	102.9	102.6	102.3	-3
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.7	87.6	89.4	88.3	89.5	88.4	88.3	88.6	88.5	89.0	.6
Transportation equipment	92.0	91.5	92.9	86.7	98.5	93.2	91.5	91.5	91.8	92.3	.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	77.7	76.5	77.9	69.0	85.6	78.6	76.6	76.3	76.6	76.7	.1
Furniture and related products	87.5	79.3	80.9	78.8	87.0	81.1	80.3	79.8	79.7	78.6	-1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	89.6	89.5	90.5	88.0	91.3	90.8	90.3	89.9	89.4	89.6	.2
Nondurable goods	90.0	87.2	88.5	87.9	89.8	88.6	88.0	87.9	87.6	87.6	.0
Food manufacturing	103.5	99.3	100.8	102.3	101.8	101.3	101.2	101.1	100.9	100.6	-3
Beverages and tobacco products	107.6	91.1	93.4	97.3	103.7	90.4	89.0	90.7	89.5	92.1	2.9
Textile mills	53.9	50.1	49.5	46.8	55.3	51.0	49.5	49.7	48.8	48.1	-1.4
Textile product mills	77.8	73.0	74.3	70.6	79.1	74.3	72.4	72.8	72.4	71.3	-1.5
Apparel	60.9	55.5	56.9	55.7	61.3	56.4	56.4	55.1	55.5	56.0	.9
Leather and allied products	64.5	74.0	75.0	68.9	66.9	70.5	71.9	72.1	73.6	71.7	-2.6
Paper and paper products	86.2	84.2	85.8	84.1	86.1	87.0	86.8	85.3	85.2	84.4	-9
Printing and related support activities	90.0	88.3	86.3	84.9	90.8	90.1	89.2	88.6	86.6	86.0	-7
Petroleum and coal products	98.2	98.9	101.6	104.6	93.9	96.6	95.7	97.8	97.5	99.3	1.8
Chemicals	95.0	95.9	99.0	98.0	95.0	97.1	95.9	96.3	97.4	97.5	.1
Plastics and rubber products	89.5	88.2	89.4	87.0	91.2	88.5	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.5	.6
Private service-providing	111.1	109.4	112.0	110.0	109.0	109.7	109.8	109.7	109.3	109.3	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.9	103.5	105.7	104.0	104.3	105.0	104.8	104.4	104.3	103.7	-6
Wholesale trade	111.4	110.6	113.0	110.9	109.4	111.3	110.7	110.6	110.5	110.4	-1
Retail trade	102.9	99.4	101.5	100.6	101.3	101.1	100.8	100.4	100.3	99.8	-5
Transportation and warehousing	108.6	108.6	110.0	107.3	108.8	109.5	109.5	108.8	108.2	108.1	-1
Utilities	97.8	97.2	100.0	97.4	96.8	99.2	97.8	97.2	98.5	96.3	-2.2
Information	102.4	99.6	102.3	100.1	100.3	100.5	100.0	100.2	99.9	99.4	-5
Financial activities	112.1	108.1	111.4	108.4	109.2	108.3	108.7	108.9	108.2	107.6	-6
Professional and business services	117.0	115.7	118.5	115.3	115.5	115.7	116.1	115.6	115.4	114.9	-4
Education and health services	111.8	115.8	115.4	114.3	112.9	115.4	115.4	116.1	116.1	116.5	.3
Leisure and hospitality	121.0	114.1	120.3	119.7	110.5	111.9	112.6	112.0	112.1	111.2	-8
Other services	101.9	99.9	101.9	101.5	99.4	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.1	99.4	.3

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

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current months 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 and nonsupervisory worker employment.

Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: June 2008-July 2008 ^P
	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	July 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008 ^P	July 2008 ^P	
Total private	127.8	128.1	131.3	129.6	125.4	128.4	128.5	128.4	128.7	128.6	-0.1
Goods-producing	118.9	115.1	118.3	117.7	116.8	116.5	115.5	114.9	115.0	115.5	.4
Natural resources and mining	166.7	166.6	175.9	188.2	163.5	177.2	169.1	170.0	175.3	184.2	5.1
Construction	138.5	127.0	132.2	134.0	130.1	128.5	127.5	126.0	125.8	125.5	-.2
Manufacturing	105.8	105.9	107.5	105.4	107.3	107.2	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.5	.2
Durable goods	109.0	109.7	111.3	108.0	111.3	111.0	110.0	109.7	110.0	110.4	.4
Nondurable goods	100.1	98.9	100.5	100.4	99.6	100.4	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.7	.1
Private service-providing	130.3	131.9	135.5	133.1	128.1	132.0	132.3	132.7	132.6	133.0	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	120.0	119.1	122.2	120.1	117.7	120.7	120.5	120.3	120.3	119.7	-.5
Wholesale trade	129.3	129.8	133.6	131.3	126.2	131.3	130.8	130.7	130.8	131.1	.2
Retail trade	113.3	110.0	112.2	111.6	111.1	111.4	111.1	111.0	110.7	110.3	-.4
Transportation and warehousing	123.4	126.3	128.8	125.9	122.7	126.8	127.4	126.8	126.3	126.1	-.2
Utilities	113.1	116.9	120.9	115.6	112.4	119.1	116.6	116.9	119.7	115.2	-3.8
Information	120.5	121.2	125.4	122.6	118.7	122.1	121.3	122.3	122.5	122.4	-.1
Financial activities	136.3	135.0	139.7	135.6	132.8	134.6	135.5	136.2	135.7	135.2	-.4
Professional and business services	141.1	143.2	148.4	144.4	138.7	142.8	143.9	143.8	144.4	144.5	.1
Education and health services	133.6	141.8	141.5	141.7	134.6	141.2	141.4	142.8	143.0	144.1	.8
Leisure and hospitality	141.9	140.2	147.1	145.6	131.2	136.5	138.0	137.5	138.0	137.2	-.6
Other services	114.2	115.3	117.6	116.4	112.0	114.8	114.6	114.8	114.3	115.0	.6

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current months estimates of aggregate payrolls by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production and nonsupervisory

worker employment.

Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonfarm payrolls, 274 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2004	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2005	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2006	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
2007	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2008	45.4	41.4	47.4	45.6	46.4	^P 42.2	^P 41.2					
Over 3-month span:												
2004	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008	46.7	42.7	42.3	44.0	43.1	^P 43.6	^P 40.0					
Over 6-month span:												
2004	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2005	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2006	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2007	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2008	51.5	49.8	44.7	46.5	43.6	^P 41.4	^P 38.7					
Over 12-month span:												
2004	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2005	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2006	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2007	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2008	53.8	54.6	52.6	50.4	49.3	^P 47.4	^P 46.0					
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2004	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2005	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2006	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2007	47.6	35.7	30.4	29.8	37.5	39.3	41.7	33.3	40.5	45.2	44.6	36.3
2008	40.5	28.6	38.1	35.1	44.6	^P 32.7	^P 27.4					
Over 3-month span:												
2004	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2005	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2006	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2007	33.9	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2008	35.7	27.4	26.8	29.2	29.8	^P 33.9	^P 32.1					
Over 6-month span:												
2004	29.2	31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2005	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2006	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2007	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2008	34.5	33.9	32.1	28.0	26.8	^P 24.4	^P 19.6					
Over 12-month span:												
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
2007	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2008	29.8	29.8	29.8	24.4	27.4	^P 25.6	^P 31.0					

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing

and decreasing employment.

Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.