



Technical information:

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

USDL 09-0588

Establishment data: (202) 691-6555
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

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Media contact: (202) 691-5902

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 2009

Nonfarm payroll employment fell by 345,000 in May, about half the average monthly decline for the prior 6 months, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate continued to rise, increasing from 8.9 to 9.4 percent. Steep job losses continued in manufacturing, while declines moderated in construction and several service-providing industries.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, May 2007 – May 2009

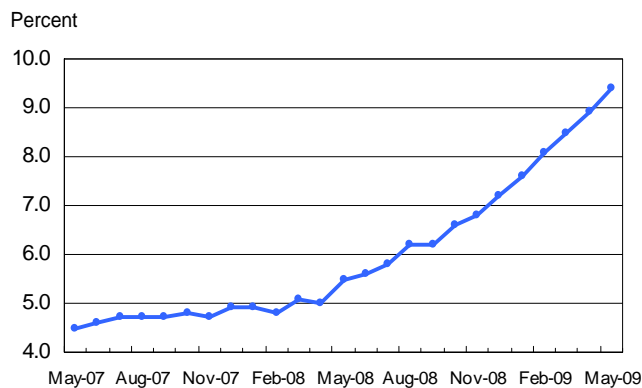
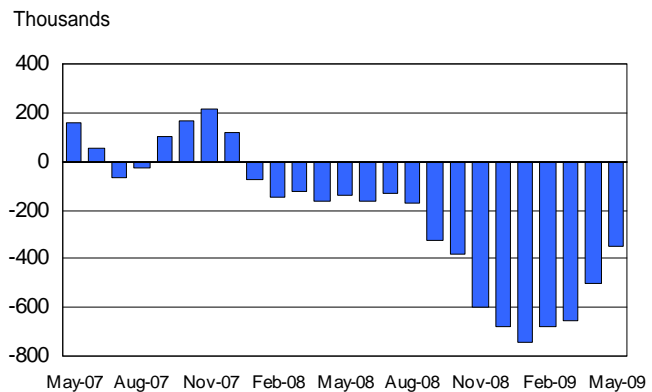


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, May 2007 – May 2009



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 787,000 to 14.5 million in May, and the unemployment rate rose to 9.4 percent. Since the start of the recession in December 2007, the number of unemployed persons has risen by 7.0 million, and the unemployment rate has grown by 4.5 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

Unemployment rates rose in May for adult men (9.8 percent), adult women (7.5 percent), whites (8.6 percent), and Hispanics (12.7 percent). The jobless rates for teenagers (22.7 percent) and blacks (14.9 percent) were little changed over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 6.7 percent in May, not seasonally adjusted, up from 3.8 percent a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Category | Quarterly averages | | Monthly data | | | Apr.-May change |
|--|---|---------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| | IV 2008 | I 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Labor force status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 154,648 | 153,993 | 154,048 | 154,731 | 155,081 | 350 |
| Employment | 144,046 | 141,578 | 140,887 | 141,007 | 140,570 | -437 |
| Unemployment | 10,602 | 12,415 | 13,161 | 13,724 | 14,511 | 787 |
| Not in labor force | 80,177 | 80,920 | 81,038 | 80,541 | 80,371 | -170 |
| | Unemployment rates | | | | | |
| All workers | 6.9 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 0.5 |
| Adult men | 6.8 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.8 | .4 |
| Adult women | 5.6 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.5 | .4 |
| Teenagers | 20.7 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 1.2 |
| White | 6.3 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.6 | .6 |
| Black or African American | 11.5 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 15.0 | 14.9 | -.1 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | 8.9 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 1.4 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | Employment | | | | | |
| Nonfarm employment | 135,727 | 133,662 | 133,000 | p 132,496 | p 132,151 | p -345 |
| Goods-producing ¹ | 20,803 | 19,826 | 19,520 | p 19,246 | p 19,021 | p -225 |
| Construction | 6,949 | 6,590 | 6,470 | p 6,362 | p 6,303 | p -59 |
| Manufacturing | 13,062 | 12,468 | 12,296 | p 12,142 | p 11,986 | p -156 |
| Service-providing ¹ | 114,924 | 113,835 | 113,480 | p 113,250 | p 113,130 | p -120 |
| Retail trade ² | 15,127 | 14,933 | 14,872 | p 14,836 | p 14,818 | p -18 |
| Professional and business service | 17,485 | 17,048 | 16,910 | p 16,799 | p 16,748 | p -51 |
| Education and health services | 19,035 | 19,138 | 19,158 | p 19,171 | p 19,215 | p 44 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 13,348 | 13,235 | 13,202 | p 13,164 | p 13,167 | p 3 |
| Government | 22,538 | 22,543 | 22,543 | p 22,635 | p 22,628 | p -7 |
| | Hours of work ³ | | | | | |
| Total private | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.1 | p 33.2 | p 33.1 | p -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.4 | p 39.5 | p 39.3 | p -.2 |
| Overtime | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | p 2.7 | p 2.7 | p .0 |
| | Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³ | | | | | |
| Total private | 104.1 | 101.7 | 100.7 | p 100.4 | p 99.7 | p -0.7 |
| | Earnings ³ | | | | | |
| Average hourly earnings, total private | \$18.34 | \$18.46 | \$18.50 | p \$18.52 | p \$18.54 | p \$0.02 |
| Average weekly earnings, total private | 612.55 | 613.60 | 612.35 | p 614.86 | p 613.67 | p -1.19 |

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.

Among the unemployed, the number of job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs rose by 732,000 in May to 9.5 million. This group has increased by 5.8 million since the start of the recession. (See table A-8.)

The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) increased by 268,000 over the month to 3.9 million and has tripled since the start of the recession. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In May, the civilian labor force participation rate was about unchanged at 65.9 percent. The employment-population ratio, at 59.7 percent, continued to trend down. The ratio has declined by 3.0 percentage points since December 2007. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in May at 9.1 million. The number of such workers has risen by 4.4 million during the recession. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 2.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in May, 794,000 more than a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 792,000 discouraged workers in May, up by 392,000 from a year earlier. Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in May 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 declined by 345,000 in May to 132.2 million. The decline was about half of the average monthly job loss for the prior 6 months (-643,000). Since the recession began in December 2007, payroll employment has fallen by 6.0 million. In May, job losses continued to be widespread across major industry sectors. Steep job losses continued in manufacturing, while the rate of decline moderated in several industries, including construction, professional and business services, and retail trade. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 156,000 in May. Job losses occurred in most component industries. Three durable goods industries—motor vehicles and parts (-30,000), machinery (-26,000), and fabricated metal products (-19,000)—accounted for about half of the overall decline in factory employment. Since its most recent peak in February 2000, employment in motor vehicles and parts has fallen by about 50 percent. Mining shed 11,000 jobs in May, about the same number as in April.

Employment in construction decreased by 59,000 in May, compared with an average monthly job loss of 117,000 in the industry for the previous 6 months. In May, employment fell in nonresidential specialty trade contractors (-30,000) and in residential construction of buildings (-11,000).

Job losses in professional and business services moderated in May, with the industry shedding 51,000 jobs. This compares with an average loss of 136,000 jobs per month in the prior 6 months. The temporary help services industry, which had been dropping an average of 73,000 jobs per month over this period, saw little employment change in May (-7,000).

Employment in leisure and hospitality was flat over the month. The industry had lost an average of 39,000 jobs per month during the prior 6 months.

Retail trade employment was down by 18,000 in May; job cutbacks in retail trade have moderated markedly in the past 2 months. Employment in wholesale trade fell by 22,000 over the month, with over half of the decrease (-14,000) among durable goods wholesalers.

Financial activities employment continued to decrease in May (-30,000). Securities lost 10,000 jobs and real estate lost 9,000. Employment in credit intermediation continued to trend down, although the May job loss was well below the average job loss for the prior 6 months. Employment in information decreased by 24,000 in May.

Health care employment increased by 24,000 in May, about in line with its average monthly job growth so far in 2009. Employment in government changed little in May.

The change in total nonfarm employment for March was revised from -699,000 to -652,000, and the change for April was revised from -539,000 to -504,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In May, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 33.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 39.3 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 2.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.7 percent in May. The manufacturing index declined by 2.1 percent over the month. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In May, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were essentially unchanged at \$18.54, seasonally adjusted. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.1 percent, while average weekly earnings rose by only 1.2 percent, reflecting a decline in the average workweek. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for June 2009 is scheduled to be released on **Thursday, July 2, 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 107,000 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 15.6 percent of the labor force in 2008.

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 and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. 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>.

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 work-sites. The active sample includes about one-third of all non-farm 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 adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most supersectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

430,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/-280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/-0.19 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 5 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, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from 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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 233,405 | 235,271 | 235,452 | 233,405 | 234,739 | 234,913 | 235,086 | 235,271 | 235,452 |
| Civilian labor force | 154,003 | 153,834 | 154,336 | 154,510 | 153,716 | 154,214 | 154,048 | 154,731 | 155,081 |
| Participation rate | 66.0 | 65.4 | 65.5 | 66.2 | 65.5 | 65.6 | 65.5 | 65.8 | 65.9 |
| Employed | 145,927 | 140,586 | 140,363 | 145,974 | 142,099 | 141,748 | 140,887 | 141,007 | 140,570 |
| Employment-population ratio | 62.5 | 59.8 | 59.6 | 62.5 | 60.5 | 60.3 | 59.9 | 59.9 | 59.7 |
| Unemployed | 8,076 | 13,248 | 13,973 | 8,536 | 11,616 | 12,467 | 13,161 | 13,724 | 14,511 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.2 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.4 |
| Not in labor force | 79,402 | 81,437 | 81,116 | 78,895 | 81,023 | 80,699 | 81,038 | 80,541 | 80,371 |
| Persons who currently want a job | 5,393 | 5,868 | 6,612 | 4,813 | 5,643 | 5,645 | 5,814 | 5,935 | 5,861 |
| Men, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 112,912 | 113,857 | 113,953 | 112,912 | 113,573 | 113,666 | 113,758 | 113,857 | 113,953 |
| Civilian labor force | 82,443 | 81,878 | 82,408 | 82,627 | 81,863 | 81,994 | 81,804 | 82,358 | 82,724 |
| Participation rate | 73.0 | 71.9 | 72.3 | 73.2 | 72.1 | 72.1 | 71.9 | 72.3 | 72.6 |
| Employed | 77,983 | 73,771 | 74,009 | 77,932 | 75,092 | 74,777 | 74,053 | 74,116 | 74,033 |
| Employment-population ratio | 69.1 | 64.8 | 64.9 | 69.0 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 65.1 | 65.1 | 65.0 |
| Unemployed | 4,459 | 8,107 | 8,399 | 4,695 | 6,771 | 7,217 | 7,751 | 8,242 | 8,691 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.4 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.5 |
| Not in labor force | 30,470 | 31,979 | 31,545 | 30,285 | 31,710 | 31,672 | 31,954 | 31,498 | 31,229 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 104,258 | 105,196 | 105,299 | 104,258 | 104,902 | 104,999 | 105,095 | 105,196 | 105,299 |
| Civilian labor force | 78,859 | 78,811 | 79,156 | 78,913 | 78,585 | 78,687 | 78,578 | 79,081 | 79,395 |
| Participation rate | 75.6 | 74.9 | 75.2 | 75.7 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 74.8 | 75.2 | 75.4 |
| Employed | 75,152 | 71,468 | 71,645 | 74,992 | 72,613 | 72,293 | 71,655 | 71,678 | 71,593 |
| Employment-population ratio | 72.1 | 67.9 | 68.0 | 71.9 | 69.2 | 68.9 | 68.2 | 68.1 | 68.0 |
| Unemployed | 3,708 | 7,343 | 7,511 | 3,921 | 5,972 | 6,394 | 6,923 | 7,403 | 7,802 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.7 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
| Not in labor force | 25,399 | 26,386 | 26,144 | 25,345 | 26,318 | 26,312 | 26,516 | 26,115 | 25,904 |
| Women, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 120,493 | 121,415 | 121,499 | 120,493 | 121,166 | 121,247 | 121,328 | 121,415 | 121,499 |
| Civilian labor force | 71,560 | 71,956 | 71,929 | 71,883 | 71,853 | 72,220 | 72,244 | 72,372 | 72,357 |
| Participation rate | 59.4 | 59.3 | 59.2 | 59.7 | 59.3 | 59.6 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.6 |
| Employed | 67,943 | 66,815 | 66,354 | 68,042 | 67,007 | 66,970 | 66,834 | 66,890 | 66,537 |
| Employment-population ratio | 56.4 | 55.0 | 54.6 | 56.5 | 55.3 | 55.2 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 54.8 |
| Unemployed | 3,617 | 5,141 | 5,574 | 3,841 | 4,845 | 5,250 | 5,410 | 5,482 | 5,820 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.1 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| Not in labor force | 48,932 | 49,458 | 49,570 | 48,610 | 49,313 | 49,027 | 49,084 | 49,042 | 49,142 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 112,083 | 112,999 | 113,089 | 112,083 | 112,738 | 112,824 | 112,908 | 112,999 | 113,089 |
| Civilian labor force | 68,124 | 68,957 | 68,751 | 68,367 | 68,584 | 68,917 | 68,977 | 69,148 | 69,112 |
| Participation rate | 60.8 | 61.0 | 60.8 | 61.0 | 60.8 | 61.1 | 61.1 | 61.2 | 61.1 |
| Employed | 65,115 | 64,318 | 63,809 | 65,114 | 64,298 | 64,271 | 64,148 | 64,226 | 63,895 |
| Employment-population ratio | 58.1 | 56.9 | 56.4 | 58.1 | 57.0 | 57.0 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 56.5 |
| Unemployed | 3,008 | 4,639 | 4,942 | 3,252 | 4,286 | 4,646 | 4,828 | 4,922 | 5,217 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.4 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.5 |
| Not in labor force | 43,959 | 44,041 | 44,338 | 43,716 | 44,154 | 43,907 | 43,931 | 43,850 | 43,976 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 17,064 | 17,076 | 17,064 | 17,064 | 17,098 | 17,090 | 17,083 | 17,076 | 17,064 |
| Civilian labor force | 7,020 | 6,066 | 6,430 | 7,231 | 6,547 | 6,610 | 6,493 | 6,501 | 6,573 |
| Participation rate | 41.1 | 35.5 | 37.7 | 42.4 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.5 |
| Employed | 5,660 | 4,799 | 4,910 | 5,868 | 5,188 | 5,184 | 5,083 | 5,103 | 5,082 |
| Employment-population ratio | 33.2 | 28.1 | 28.8 | 34.4 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 29.8 |
| Unemployed | 1,360 | 1,267 | 1,520 | 1,363 | 1,359 | 1,427 | 1,410 | 1,398 | 1,491 |
| Unemployment rate | 19.4 | 20.9 | 23.6 | 18.9 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 22.7 |
| Not in labor force | 10,044 | 11,010 | 10,634 | 9,834 | 10,551 | 10,480 | 10,590 | 10,575 | 10,491 |

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| WHITE | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 189,281 | 190,552 | 190,667 | 189,281 | 190,225 | 190,331 | 190,436 | 190,552 | 190,667 |
| Civilian labor force | 125,415 | 125,316 | 125,841 | 125,759 | 125,312 | 125,703 | 125,599 | 126,110 | 126,423 |
| Participation rate | 66.3 | 65.8 | 66.0 | 66.4 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.2 | 66.3 |
| Employed | 119,603 | 115,587 | 115,444 | 119,611 | 116,692 | 116,481 | 115,693 | 115,977 | 115,561 |
| Employment-population ratio | 63.2 | 60.7 | 60.5 | 63.2 | 61.3 | 61.2 | 60.8 | 60.9 | 60.6 |
| Unemployed | 5,812 | 9,729 | 10,398 | 6,148 | 8,621 | 9,222 | 9,906 | 10,133 | 10,862 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.6 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.6 |
| Not in labor force | 63,866 | 65,235 | 64,826 | 63,523 | 64,913 | 64,628 | 64,837 | 64,441 | 64,244 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 65,416 | 65,298 | 65,631 | 65,392 | 65,126 | 65,180 | 65,032 | 65,509 | 65,766 |
| Participation rate | 76.1 | 75.4 | 75.7 | 76.1 | 75.4 | 75.4 | 75.2 | 75.7 | 75.9 |
| Employed | 62,671 | 59,847 | 59,932 | 62,476 | 60,683 | 60,361 | 59,811 | 59,967 | 59,820 |
| Employment-population ratio | 72.9 | 69.1 | 69.2 | 72.7 | 70.2 | 69.8 | 69.1 | 69.3 | 69.0 |
| Unemployed | 2,744 | 5,451 | 5,699 | 2,916 | 4,443 | 4,819 | 5,221 | 5,543 | 5,946 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.2 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 9.0 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 54,230 | 55,033 | 54,875 | 54,434 | 54,786 | 54,967 | 55,115 | 55,227 | 55,192 |
| Participation rate | 60.1 | 60.5 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 60.4 | 60.5 | 60.7 | 60.8 | 60.7 |
| Employed | 52,159 | 51,692 | 51,303 | 52,182 | 51,601 | 51,624 | 51,519 | 51,695 | 51,385 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.8 | 56.9 | 56.4 | 57.8 | 56.9 | 56.9 | 56.7 | 56.9 | 56.5 |
| Unemployed | 2,071 | 3,341 | 3,573 | 2,252 | 3,185 | 3,344 | 3,596 | 3,533 | 3,807 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.9 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 5,769 | 4,986 | 5,335 | 5,933 | 5,400 | 5,556 | 5,452 | 5,374 | 5,465 |
| Participation rate | 44.1 | 38.2 | 40.9 | 45.4 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.9 |
| Employed | 4,772 | 4,049 | 4,209 | 4,953 | 4,408 | 4,497 | 4,363 | 4,316 | 4,356 |
| Employment-population ratio | 36.5 | 31.0 | 32.2 | 37.9 | 33.7 | 34.4 | 33.4 | 33.0 | 33.4 |
| Unemployed | 996 | 937 | 1,126 | 980 | 993 | 1,059 | 1,089 | 1,058 | 1,108 |
| Unemployment rate | 17.3 | 18.8 | 21.1 | 16.5 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 20.0 | 19.7 | 20.3 |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 27,780 | 28,153 | 28,184 | 27,780 | 28,052 | 28,085 | 28,118 | 28,153 | 28,184 |
| Civilian labor force | 17,676 | 17,670 | 17,649 | 17,737 | 17,791 | 17,703 | 17,542 | 17,816 | 17,737 |
| Participation rate | 63.6 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 63.8 | 63.4 | 63.0 | 62.4 | 63.3 | 62.9 |
| Employed | 16,015 | 15,119 | 15,047 | 16,009 | 15,546 | 15,336 | 15,212 | 15,142 | 15,095 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.6 | 53.7 | 53.4 | 57.6 | 55.4 | 54.6 | 54.1 | 53.8 | 53.6 |
| Unemployed | 1,661 | 2,551 | 2,603 | 1,728 | 2,245 | 2,368 | 2,330 | 2,673 | 2,642 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.4 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 9.7 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 15.0 | 14.9 |
| Not in labor force | 10,105 | 10,483 | 10,534 | 10,043 | 10,261 | 10,382 | 10,576 | 10,337 | 10,446 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 7,880 | 7,932 | 7,939 | 7,917 | 7,979 | 7,949 | 7,917 | 7,990 | 8,000 |
| Participation rate | 70.6 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.9 | 70.7 | 70.4 | 70.0 | 70.5 | 70.5 |
| Employed | 7,182 | 6,567 | 6,621 | 7,192 | 6,850 | 6,762 | 6,700 | 6,620 | 6,656 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.3 | 58.0 | 58.3 | 64.4 | 60.7 | 59.9 | 59.2 | 58.4 | 58.7 |
| Unemployed | 698 | 1,365 | 1,319 | 725 | 1,129 | 1,187 | 1,218 | 1,370 | 1,345 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.9 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 9.2 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 17.2 | 16.8 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 8,988 | 9,023 | 8,987 | 8,997 | 9,022 | 9,006 | 8,932 | 9,064 | 9,000 |
| Participation rate | 64.5 | 63.9 | 63.5 | 64.5 | 64.1 | 63.9 | 63.3 | 64.1 | 63.6 |
| Employed | 8,284 | 8,076 | 7,993 | 8,260 | 8,194 | 8,115 | 8,045 | 8,025 | 7,993 |
| Employment-population ratio | 59.4 | 57.2 | 56.5 | 59.2 | 58.2 | 57.6 | 57.0 | 56.8 | 56.5 |
| Unemployed | 704 | 947 | 995 | 737 | 828 | 890 | 887 | 1,038 | 1,007 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.8 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 11.5 | 11.2 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 808 | 714 | 723 | 823 | 790 | 749 | 692 | 762 | 736 |
| Participation rate | 30.2 | 26.5 | 26.9 | 30.8 | 29.4 | 27.8 | 25.7 | 28.3 | 27.4 |
| Employed | 548 | 475 | 433 | 557 | 502 | 459 | 467 | 497 | 446 |
| Employment-population ratio | 20.5 | 17.7 | 16.1 | 20.8 | 18.6 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 18.5 | 16.6 |
| Unemployed | 259 | 239 | 290 | 266 | 288 | 290 | 225 | 265 | 290 |
| Unemployment rate | 32.1 | 33.5 | 40.1 | 32.3 | 36.5 | 38.8 | 32.5 | 34.7 | 39.4 |

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| ASIAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 10,669 | 10,788 | 10,855 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Civilian labor force | 7,156 | 7,128 | 7,170 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Participation rate | 67.1 | 66.1 | 66.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed | 6,881 | 6,659 | 6,690 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.5 | 61.7 | 61.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployed | 275 | 469 | 480 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployment rate | 3.8 | 6.6 | 6.7 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Not in labor force | 3,513 | 3,660 | 3,685 | (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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 31,998 | 32,671 | 32,753 | 31,998 | 32,417 | 32,501 | 32,585 | 32,671 | 32,753 |
| Civilian labor force | 22,104 | 22,317 | 22,299 | 22,125 | 21,931 | 22,100 | 22,175 | 22,376 | 22,438 |
| Participation rate | 69.1 | 68.3 | 68.1 | 69.1 | 67.7 | 68.0 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 68.5 |
| Employed | 20,699 | 19,895 | 19,673 | 20,565 | 19,800 | 19,684 | 19,640 | 19,854 | 19,595 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.7 | 60.9 | 60.1 | 64.3 | 61.1 | 60.6 | 60.3 | 60.8 | 59.8 |
| Unemployed | 1,405 | 2,422 | 2,626 | 1,560 | 2,132 | 2,416 | 2,536 | 2,521 | 2,843 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.4 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 12.7 |
| Not in labor force | 9,894 | 10,354 | 10,455 | 9,873 | 10,486 | 10,401 | 10,410 | 10,295 | 10,315 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 12,627 | 12,698 | 12,739 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Participation rate | 84.7 | 83.6 | 83.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed | 11,893 | 11,407 | 11,330 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employment-population ratio | 79.8 | 75.1 | 74.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployed | 734 | 1,291 | 1,409 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8 | 10.2 | 11.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 8,346 | 8,601 | 8,510 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Participation rate | 59.3 | 59.9 | 59.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed | 7,874 | 7,740 | 7,619 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employment-population ratio | 56.0 | 53.9 | 52.9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployed | 473 | 860 | 891 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployment rate | 5.7 | 10.0 | 10.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 1,131 | 1,018 | 1,050 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Participation rate | 37.4 | 32.8 | 33.7 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed | 933 | 748 | 724 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employment-population ratio | 30.8 | 24.1 | 23.3 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployed | 198 | 270 | 326 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployment rate | 17.5 | 26.5 | 31.0 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. 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 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| Less than a high school diploma | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 12,423 | 12,180 | 12,402 | 12,139 | 12,024 | 11,955 | 11,997 | 12,027 | 12,210 |
| Participation rate | 46.5 | 46.2 | 46.6 | 45.4 | 45.9 | 46.4 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 45.9 |
| Employed | 11,512 | 10,399 | 10,667 | 11,117 | 10,577 | 10,445 | 10,399 | 10,251 | 10,321 |
| Employment-population ratio | 43.1 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 38.8 |
| Unemployed | 911 | 1,781 | 1,736 | 1,022 | 1,446 | 1,510 | 1,598 | 1,776 | 1,889 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.3 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 8.4 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 15.5 |
| High school graduates, no college ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 38,198 | 38,300 | 38,436 | 38,219 | 38,675 | 38,463 | 38,434 | 38,687 | 38,757 |
| Participation rate | 62.6 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.4 | 62.2 | 62.3 | 63.0 | 63.1 |
| Employed | 36,387 | 34,733 | 34,827 | 36,233 | 35,599 | 35,270 | 34,981 | 35,086 | 34,881 |
| Employment-population ratio | 59.6 | 56.6 | 56.7 | 59.3 | 57.4 | 57.1 | 56.7 | 57.1 | 56.8 |
| Unemployed | 1,811 | 3,568 | 3,609 | 1,987 | 3,075 | 3,193 | 3,454 | 3,601 | 3,875 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.7 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 5.2 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 10.0 |
| Some college or associate degree | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 36,565 | 36,917 | 36,621 | 36,719 | 36,693 | 37,362 | 36,921 | 36,959 | 36,860 |
| Participation rate | 72.0 | 71.6 | 71.2 | 72.3 | 72.0 | 72.1 | 71.8 | 71.7 | 71.7 |
| Employed | 35,101 | 34,169 | 33,914 | 35,152 | 34,433 | 34,738 | 34,267 | 34,207 | 34,013 |
| Employment-population ratio | 69.1 | 66.3 | 66.0 | 69.2 | 67.6 | 67.1 | 66.6 | 66.4 | 66.2 |
| Unemployed | 1,464 | 2,748 | 2,707 | 1,566 | 2,260 | 2,624 | 2,653 | 2,752 | 2,847 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.0 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.7 |
| Bachelor's degree and higher ² | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 44,612 | 45,377 | 45,438 | 44,539 | 45,208 | 45,027 | 45,401 | 45,442 | 45,500 |
| Participation rate | 77.8 | 77.6 | 77.7 | 77.6 | 77.8 | 77.6 | 78.1 | 77.7 | 77.8 |
| Employed | 43,673 | 43,547 | 43,368 | 43,535 | 43,474 | 43,177 | 43,431 | 43,466 | 43,332 |
| Employment-population ratio | 76.1 | 74.5 | 74.1 | 75.9 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 74.1 |
| Unemployed | 939 | 1,831 | 2,070 | 1,004 | 1,735 | 1,850 | 1,970 | 1,977 | 2,167 |
| Unemployment rate | 2.1 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 |

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 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and related industries | 2,160 | 2,087 | 2,205 | 2,136 | 2,149 | 2,148 | 2,050 | 2,134 | 2,173 |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,264 | 1,164 | 1,278 | 1,247 | 1,233 | 1,244 | 1,167 | 1,209 | 1,256 |
| Self-employed workers | 865 | 894 | 901 | 849 | 903 | 875 | 875 | 887 | 882 |
| Unpaid family workers | 31 | 29 | 26 | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) |
| Nonagricultural industries | 143,767 | 138,498 | 138,158 | 143,830 | 139,952 | 139,579 | 138,842 | 138,828 | 138,296 |
| Wage and salary workers | 134,164 | 129,381 | 128,997 | 134,328 | 131,110 | 130,465 | 129,478 | 129,724 | 129,298 |
| Government | 21,601 | 21,548 | 21,607 | 21,253 | 21,237 | 21,192 | 20,904 | 21,211 | 21,247 |
| Private industries | 112,563 | 107,832 | 107,389 | 113,063 | 109,997 | 109,311 | 108,674 | 108,555 | 108,054 |
| Private households | 774 | 716 | 779 | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) |
| Other industries | 111,789 | 107,116 | 106,610 | 112,271 | 109,217 | 108,574 | 107,898 | 107,813 | 107,238 |
| Self-employed workers | 9,470 | 9,063 | 9,099 | 9,383 | 8,816 | 8,962 | 9,184 | 9,052 | 8,990 |
| Unpaid family workers | 132 | 54 | 63 | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ² | | | | | | | | | |
| All industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 5,096 | 8,648 | 8,785 | 5,290 | 7,839 | 8,626 | 9,049 | 8,910 | 9,084 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 3,560 | 6,533 | 6,647 | 3,658 | 5,766 | 6,443 | 6,857 | 6,699 | 6,794 |
| Could only find part-time work | 1,264 | 1,852 | 1,898 | 1,305 | 1,667 | 1,764 | 1,839 | 1,810 | 1,922 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons | 19,708 | 19,644 | 19,111 | 19,396 | 18,864 | 18,855 | 18,833 | 19,065 | 18,872 |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 5,046 | 8,556 | 8,663 | 5,218 | 7,705 | 8,543 | 8,942 | 8,826 | 8,928 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 3,522 | 6,462 | 6,552 | 3,599 | 5,660 | 6,390 | 6,773 | 6,650 | 6,681 |
| Could only find part-time work | 1,261 | 1,842 | 1,886 | 1,297 | 1,658 | 1,760 | 1,850 | 1,802 | 1,909 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons | 19,350 | 19,282 | 18,783 | 18,997 | 18,567 | 18,562 | 18,493 | 18,661 | 18,502 |

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 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| AGE AND SEX | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 145,927 | 140,586 | 140,363 | 145,974 | 142,099 | 141,748 | 140,887 | 141,007 | 140,570 |
| 16 to 19 years | 5,660 | 4,799 | 4,910 | 5,868 | 5,188 | 5,184 | 5,083 | 5,103 | 5,082 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,919 | 1,585 | 1,704 | 2,048 | 1,741 | 1,854 | 1,755 | 1,737 | 1,795 |
| 18 to 19 years | 3,741 | 3,214 | 3,206 | 3,790 | 3,441 | 3,348 | 3,300 | 3,353 | 3,260 |
| 20 years and over | 140,267 | 135,786 | 135,453 | 140,106 | 136,911 | 136,564 | 135,804 | 135,904 | 135,488 |
| 20 to 24 years | 13,595 | 12,939 | 12,678 | 13,696 | 13,050 | 13,157 | 13,090 | 13,090 | 12,842 |
| 25 years and over | 126,672 | 122,847 | 122,775 | 126,372 | 123,911 | 123,302 | 122,662 | 122,838 | 122,650 |
| 25 to 54 years | 99,993 | 95,761 | 95,461 | 99,746 | 96,693 | 96,255 | 95,720 | 95,805 | 95,394 |
| 25 to 34 years | 31,573 | 30,092 | 29,936 | 31,524 | 30,449 | 30,369 | 30,211 | 30,140 | 29,955 |
| 35 to 44 years | 33,820 | 31,811 | 31,764 | 33,689 | 32,308 | 31,999 | 31,746 | 31,770 | 31,681 |
| 45 to 54 years | 34,601 | 33,859 | 33,761 | 34,533 | 33,936 | 33,888 | 33,763 | 33,896 | 33,758 |
| 55 years and over | 26,679 | 27,086 | 27,314 | 26,626 | 27,218 | 27,047 | 26,942 | 27,032 | 27,256 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 77,983 | 73,771 | 74,009 | 77,932 | 75,092 | 74,777 | 74,053 | 74,116 | 74,033 |
| 16 to 19 years | 2,832 | 2,303 | 2,364 | 2,940 | 2,479 | 2,484 | 2,398 | 2,438 | 2,440 |
| 16 to 17 years | 927 | 747 | 821 | 988 | 818 | 837 | 803 | 817 | 851 |
| 18 to 19 years | 1,904 | 1,555 | 1,543 | 1,944 | 1,654 | 1,640 | 1,579 | 1,635 | 1,580 |
| 20 years and over | 75,152 | 71,468 | 71,645 | 74,992 | 72,613 | 72,293 | 71,655 | 71,678 | 71,593 |
| 20 to 24 years | 7,215 | 6,612 | 6,531 | 7,232 | 6,723 | 6,784 | 6,656 | 6,701 | 6,574 |
| 25 years and over | 67,937 | 64,856 | 65,113 | 67,746 | 65,879 | 65,479 | 65,031 | 64,960 | 65,001 |
| 25 to 54 years | 53,797 | 50,700 | 50,743 | 53,640 | 51,480 | 51,125 | 50,865 | 50,802 | 50,672 |
| 25 to 34 years | 17,357 | 16,122 | 16,090 | 17,300 | 16,461 | 16,449 | 16,288 | 16,199 | 16,082 |
| 35 to 44 years | 18,210 | 17,024 | 17,034 | 18,150 | 17,452 | 17,144 | 17,027 | 17,027 | 17,002 |
| 45 to 54 years | 18,230 | 17,555 | 17,618 | 18,190 | 17,567 | 17,532 | 17,550 | 17,576 | 17,588 |
| 55 years and over | 14,140 | 14,156 | 14,371 | 14,106 | 14,399 | 14,354 | 14,166 | 14,157 | 14,329 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 67,943 | 66,815 | 66,354 | 68,042 | 67,007 | 66,970 | 66,834 | 66,890 | 66,537 |
| 16 to 19 years | 2,828 | 2,497 | 2,546 | 2,928 | 2,709 | 2,699 | 2,685 | 2,664 | 2,642 |
| 16 to 17 years | 992 | 838 | 883 | 1,060 | 923 | 1,017 | 952 | 920 | 944 |
| 18 to 19 years | 1,836 | 1,659 | 1,663 | 1,846 | 1,787 | 1,708 | 1,721 | 1,718 | 1,681 |
| 20 years and over | 65,115 | 64,318 | 63,809 | 65,114 | 64,298 | 64,271 | 64,148 | 64,226 | 63,895 |
| 20 to 24 years | 6,380 | 6,327 | 6,146 | 6,464 | 6,327 | 6,372 | 6,434 | 6,389 | 6,268 |
| 25 years and over | 58,736 | 57,991 | 57,662 | 58,627 | 58,032 | 57,823 | 57,631 | 57,878 | 57,649 |
| 25 to 54 years | 46,196 | 45,061 | 44,719 | 46,106 | 45,213 | 45,131 | 44,855 | 45,003 | 44,722 |
| 25 to 34 years | 14,216 | 13,970 | 13,846 | 14,224 | 13,988 | 13,920 | 13,922 | 13,941 | 13,873 |
| 35 to 44 years | 15,610 | 14,787 | 14,730 | 15,539 | 14,856 | 14,855 | 14,719 | 14,742 | 14,679 |
| 45 to 54 years | 16,370 | 16,304 | 16,143 | 16,343 | 16,369 | 16,356 | 16,214 | 16,320 | 16,170 |
| 55 years and over | 12,540 | 12,930 | 12,943 | 12,521 | 12,819 | 12,693 | 12,776 | 12,875 | 12,927 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | | | | |
| Married men, spouse present | 46,024 | 44,470 | 44,337 | 45,871 | 44,712 | 44,502 | 44,470 | 44,469 | 44,255 |
| Married women, spouse present | 36,298 | 35,668 | 35,589 | 36,122 | 35,375 | 35,563 | 35,481 | 35,444 | 35,391 |
| Women who maintain families | 9,189 | 8,951 | 8,928 | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time workers ² | 120,809 | 112,746 | 113,083 | 120,909 | 115,794 | 114,853 | 113,665 | 113,725 | 113,318 |
| Part-time workers ³ | 25,117 | 27,840 | 27,280 | 25,028 | 26,200 | 26,590 | 26,963 | 27,066 | 27,195 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS | | | | | | | | | |
| Total multiple jobholders | 7,653 | 7,781 | 7,265 | 7,685 | 7,441 | 7,626 | 7,656 | 7,748 | 7,292 |
| Percent of total employed | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 |

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 | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| AGE AND SEX | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 8,536 | 13,724 | 14,511 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.4 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,363 | 1,398 | 1,491 | 18.9 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 22.7 |
| 16 to 17 years | 560 | 520 | 548 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 23.0 | 23.4 |
| 18 to 19 years | 810 | 908 | 966 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 21.3 | 22.9 |
| 20 years and over | 7,173 | 12,326 | 13,019 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.8 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,581 | 2,258 | 2,265 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 14.7 | 15.0 |
| 25 years and over | 5,554 | 9,999 | 10,740 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 8.1 |
| 25 to 54 years | 4,650 | 8,139 | 8,777 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.4 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,791 | 3,229 | 3,514 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 10.5 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,509 | 2,580 | 2,789 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 8.1 |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,350 | 2,330 | 2,474 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| 55 years and over | 915 | 1,849 | 1,961 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 4,695 | 8,242 | 8,691 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.5 |
| 16 to 19 years | 774 | 839 | 889 | 20.8 | 24.4 | 24.9 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 26.7 |
| 16 to 17 years | 308 | 291 | 301 | 23.7 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 28.2 | 26.3 | 26.1 |
| 18 to 19 years | 480 | 555 | 609 | 19.8 | 22.8 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 25.3 | 27.8 |
| 20 years and over | 3,921 | 7,403 | 7,802 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
| 20 to 24 years | 902 | 1,424 | 1,395 | 11.1 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 16.7 | 17.5 | 17.5 |
| 25 years and over | 3,016 | 5,911 | 6,395 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 9.0 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,509 | 4,889 | 5,320 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.5 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,013 | 2,026 | 2,162 | 5.5 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 11.1 | 11.9 |
| 35 to 44 years | 791 | 1,516 | 1,691 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 9.0 |
| 45 to 54 years | 705 | 1,347 | 1,468 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.7 |
| 55 years and over | 507 | 1,022 | 1,074 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,841 | 5,482 | 5,820 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| 16 to 19 years | 589 | 560 | 602 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.4 | 18.6 |
| 16 to 17 years | 252 | 229 | 247 | 19.2 | 16.2 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 20.7 |
| 18 to 19 years | 330 | 353 | 358 | 15.2 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 17.5 |
| 20 years and over | 3,252 | 4,922 | 5,217 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.5 |
| 20 to 24 years | 679 | 834 | 870 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 12.2 |
| 25 years and over | 2,538 | 4,088 | 4,345 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,141 | 3,250 | 3,457 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.2 |
| 25 to 34 years | 778 | 1,203 | 1,352 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.9 |
| 35 to 44 years | 717 | 1,064 | 1,098 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| 45 to 54 years | 645 | 983 | 1,007 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| 55 years and over ² | 357 | 745 | 791 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | | | | |
| Married men, spouse present | 1,395 | 2,986 | 3,219 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.8 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,194 | 2,077 | 2,136 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Women who maintain families ² | 683 | 999 | 1,102 | 6.9 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 11.0 |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time workers ³ | 7,049 | 12,037 | 12,802 | 5.5 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 10.2 |
| Part-time workers ⁴ | 1,458 | 1,744 | 1,737 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 |

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs | 3,949 | 8,687 | 8,930 | 4,319 | 6,980 | 7,696 | 8,243 | 8,814 | 9,546 |
| On temporary layoff | 856 | 1,586 | 1,459 | 1,121 | 1,441 | 1,488 | 1,557 | 1,625 | 1,832 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 3,094 | 7,101 | 7,471 | 3,197 | 5,539 | 6,208 | 6,686 | 7,189 | 7,714 |
| Permanent job losers | 2,220 | 5,853 | 6,140 | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs | 874 | 1,248 | 1,331 | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) | (¹) |
| Job leavers | 819 | 842 | 851 | 881 | 917 | 820 | 887 | 890 | 910 |
| Reentrants | 2,515 | 2,932 | 3,236 | 2,522 | 2,751 | 2,834 | 2,974 | 3,087 | 3,180 |
| New entrants | 793 | 788 | 956 | 832 | 780 | 1,005 | 868 | 900 | 956 |
| 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 | 48.9 | 65.6 | 63.9 | 50.5 | 61.1 | 62.3 | 63.5 | 64.4 | 65.4 |
| On temporary layoff | 10.6 | 12.0 | 10.4 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.6 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 38.3 | 53.6 | 53.5 | 37.4 | 48.5 | 50.2 | 51.5 | 52.5 | 52.9 |
| Job leavers | 10.1 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.2 |
| Reentrants | 31.1 | 22.1 | 23.2 | 29.5 | 24.1 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 21.8 |
| New entrants | 9.8 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 9.7 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs | 2.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| Job leavers | .5 | .5 | .6 | .6 | .6 | .5 | .6 | .6 | .6 |
| Reentrants | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| New entrants | .5 | .5 | .6 | .5 | .5 | .7 | .6 | .6 | .6 |

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 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 3,222 | 2,855 | 3,192 | 3,257 | 3,658 | 3,404 | 3,371 | 3,346 | 3,275 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2,035 | 3,526 | 3,633 | 2,478 | 3,519 | 3,969 | 4,041 | 3,982 | 4,321 |
| 15 weeks and over | 2,819 | 6,867 | 7,148 | 2,808 | 4,634 | 5,264 | 5,715 | 6,211 | 7,002 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 1,263 | 2,966 | 3,179 | 1,238 | 1,987 | 2,347 | 2,534 | 2,531 | 3,054 |
| 27 weeks and over | 1,557 | 3,901 | 3,969 | 1,570 | 2,647 | 2,917 | 3,182 | 3,680 | 3,948 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 17.0 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 20.1 | 21.4 | 22.5 |
| Median duration, in weeks | 8.2 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 8.3 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 12.5 | 14.9 |
| 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 | 39.9 | 21.5 | 22.8 | 38.1 | 31.0 | 26.9 | 25.7 | 24.7 | 22.4 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 25.2 | 26.6 | 26.0 | 29.0 | 29.8 | 31.4 | 30.8 | 29.4 | 29.6 |
| 15 weeks and over | 34.9 | 51.8 | 51.2 | 32.9 | 39.2 | 41.7 | 43.5 | 45.9 | 48.0 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 15.6 | 22.4 | 22.8 | 14.5 | 16.8 | 18.6 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 20.9 |
| 27 weeks and over | 19.3 | 29.4 | 28.4 | 18.4 | 22.4 | 23.1 | 24.2 | 27.2 | 27.0 |

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 | |
|--|----------|----------|------------|----------|--------------------|----------|
| | May 2008 | May 2009 | May 2008 | May 2009 | May 2008 | May 2009 |
| Total, 16 years and over ¹ | 145,927 | 140,363 | 8,076 | 13,973 | 5.2 | 9.1 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 52,544 | 52,256 | 1,407 | 2,373 | 2.6 | 4.3 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations | 21,822 | 21,368 | 610 | 1,032 | 2.7 | 4.6 |
| Professional and related occupations | 30,722 | 30,888 | 796 | 1,341 | 2.5 | 4.2 |
| Service occupations | 24,679 | 24,884 | 1,648 | 2,578 | 6.3 | 9.4 |
| Sales and office occupations | 35,589 | 33,854 | 1,779 | 3,115 | 4.8 | 8.4 |
| Sales and related occupations | 16,167 | 15,627 | 861 | 1,528 | 5.1 | 8.9 |
| Office and administrative support occupations | 19,422 | 18,227 | 918 | 1,587 | 4.5 | 8.0 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 14,876 | 13,445 | 1,207 | 2,398 | 7.5 | 15.1 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 1,008 | 1,004 | 80 | 111 | 7.3 | 10.0 |
| Construction and extraction occupations | 8,684 | 7,339 | 907 | 1,796 | 9.5 | 19.7 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 5,184 | 5,103 | 220 | 491 | 4.1 | 8.8 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 18,238 | 15,923 | 1,228 | 2,517 | 6.3 | 13.7 |
| Production occupations | 9,136 | 7,557 | 653 | 1,396 | 6.7 | 15.6 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 9,103 | 8,366 | 575 | 1,122 | 5.9 | 11.8 |

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 | |
|---|---|----------|--------------------|----------|
| | May 2008 | May 2009 | May 2008 | May 2009 |
| Total, 16 years and over ¹ | 8,076 | 13,973 | 5.2 | 9.1 |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers | 6,362 | 11,649 | 5.3 | 9.8 |
| Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction | 28 | 98 | 3.4 | 13.3 |
| Construction | 809 | 1,768 | 8.6 | 19.2 |
| Manufacturing | 879 | 2,010 | 5.3 | 12.6 |
| Durable goods | 565 | 1,320 | 5.4 | 13.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 314 | 690 | 5.3 | 11.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,049 | 1,835 | 5.2 | 9.0 |
| Transportation and utilities | 269 | 506 | 4.3 | 8.5 |
| Information | 170 | 303 | 5.0 | 9.5 |
| Financial activities | 361 | 536 | 3.7 | 5.7 |
| Professional and business services | 829 | 1,514 | 5.9 | 10.9 |
| Education and health services | 619 | 1,005 | 3.2 | 4.9 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,074 | 1,599 | 8.4 | 11.9 |
| Other services | 275 | 476 | 4.4 | 7.5 |
| Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers | 94 | 136 | 7.4 | 10.0 |
| Government workers | 461 | 702 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Self employed and unpaid family workers | 366 | 530 | 3.4 | 5.0 |

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. Effective with January 2009 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2007 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. No historical data have been revised.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

| Measure | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | May 2008 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 | May 2009 |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 1.8 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 2.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) | 5.2 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.4 |
| U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers | 5.5 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.8 |
| U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers | 6.1 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| 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 | 9.4 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 9.8 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 16.4 |

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 | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | May 2008 | May 2009 | May 2008 | May 2009 | May 2008 | May 2009 |
| NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE | | | | | | |
| Total not in the labor force | 79,402 | 81,116 | 30,470 | 31,545 | 48,932 | 49,570 |
| Persons who currently want a job | 5,393 | 6,612 | 2,427 | 3,110 | 2,966 | 3,501 |
| Marginally attached to the labor force ¹ | 1,416 | 2,210 | 754 | 1,165 | 662 | 1,046 |
| Reason not currently looking: | | | | | | |
| Discouragement over job prospects ² | 400 | 792 | 260 | 499 | 140 | 294 |
| Reasons other than discouragement ³ | 1,016 | 1,418 | 494 | 666 | 522 | 752 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS | | | | | | |
| Total multiple jobholders ⁴ | 7,653 | 7,265 | 3,842 | 3,540 | 3,812 | 3,725 |
| Percent of total employed | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time | 4,205 | 3,908 | 2,300 | 2,034 | 1,904 | 1,873 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time | 1,827 | 1,832 | 577 | 634 | 1,250 | 1,199 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time | 286 | 231 | 195 | 155 | 91 | 76 |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job | 1,296 | 1,254 | 739 | 691 | 557 | 563 |

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: Apr. 2009 ^P - May 2009 ^P |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | May 2008 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | |
| Total nonfarm | 138,190 | 132,077 | 132,348 | 132,667 | 137,517 | 134,333 | 133,652 | 133,000 | 132,496 | 132,151 | -345 |
| Total private | 115,314 | 109,148 | 109,320 | 109,663 | 115,029 | 111,793 | 111,105 | 110,457 | 109,861 | 109,523 | -338 |
| Goods-producing | 21,658 | 19,056 | 18,986 | 18,999 | 21,612 | 20,127 | 19,832 | 19,520 | 19,246 | 19,021 | -225 |
| Mining and logging | 764 | 739 | 728 | 724 | 763 | 781 | 771 | 754 | 742 | 732 | -10 |
| Logging | 55.5 | 49.2 | 47.6 | 49.5 | 57.3 | 55.2 | 54.5 | 51.9 | 51.4 | 51.6 | .2 |
| Mining | 708.6 | 689.3 | 680.8 | 674.4 | 705.5 | 725.3 | 716.4 | 701.9 | 690.7 | 680.2 | -10.5 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 158.5 | 165.2 | 164.6 | 165.5 | 158.8 | 167.7 | 167.8 | 166.9 | 167.1 | 167.1 | .0 |
| Mining, except oil and gas ¹ | 230.8 | 213.5 | 217.5 | 221.0 | 226.3 | 227.9 | 225.7 | 222.8 | 221.1 | 219.0 | -2.1 |
| Coal mining | 78.8 | 83.2 | 82.0 | 80.5 | 79.2 | 84.9 | 84.1 | 83.3 | 82.5 | 81.2 | -1.3 |
| Support activities for mining | 319.3 | 310.6 | 298.7 | 287.9 | 320.4 | 329.7 | 322.9 | 312.2 | 302.5 | 294.1 | -8.4 |
| Construction | 7,352 | 6,121 | 6,202 | 6,331 | 7,293 | 6,706 | 6,593 | 6,470 | 6,362 | 6,303 | -59 |
| Construction of buildings | 1,678.1 | 1,420.5 | 1,420.9 | 1,434.1 | 1,676.9 | 1,536.9 | 1,509.5 | 1,481.5 | 1,458.4 | 1,445.7 | -12.7 |
| Residential building | 849.8 | 689.3 | 691.6 | 697.2 | 847.4 | 755.2 | 741.2 | 724.2 | 712.3 | 701.0 | -11.3 |
| Nonresidential building | 828.3 | 731.2 | 729.3 | 736.9 | 829.5 | 781.7 | 768.3 | 757.3 | 746.1 | 744.7 | -1.4 |
| Heavy and civil engineering construction | 1,005.3 | 826.6 | 864.2 | 903.4 | 982.1 | 926.6 | 919.0 | 907.2 | 889.0 | 880.3 | -8.7 |
| Specialty trade contractors | 4,668.7 | 3,873.9 | 3,917.3 | 3,993.0 | 4,633.6 | 4,242.2 | 4,164.4 | 4,081.4 | 4,015.0 | 3,976.5 | -38.5 |
| Residential specialty trade contractors | 2,070.4 | 1,677.3 | 1,697.7 | 1,740.1 | 2,051.4 | 1,838.3 | 1,801.2 | 1,770.3 | 1,735.9 | 1,727.7 | -8.2 |
| Nonresidential specialty trade contractors | 2,598.3 | 2,196.6 | 2,219.6 | 2,252.9 | 2,582.2 | 2,403.9 | 2,363.2 | 2,311.1 | 2,279.1 | 2,248.8 | -30.3 |
| Manufacturing | 13,542 | 12,196 | 12,056 | 11,944 | 13,556 | 12,640 | 12,468 | 12,296 | 12,142 | 11,986 | -156 |
| Production workers | 9,767 | 8,570 | 8,472 | 8,370 | 9,770 | 8,946 | 8,804 | 8,654 | 8,531 | 8,398 | -133 |
| Durable goods | 8,568 | 7,575 | 7,455 | 7,338 | 8,567 | 7,881 | 7,753 | 7,620 | 7,485 | 7,354 | -131 |
| Production workers | 6,085 | 5,202 | 5,115 | 5,014 | 6,077 | 5,458 | 5,352 | 5,239 | 5,128 | 5,019 | -109 |
| Wood products | 468.5 | 377.0 | 377.5 | 377.0 | 468.3 | 403.9 | 388.4 | 388.4 | 383.7 | 377.1 | -6.6 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 476.4 | 403.8 | 414.2 | 411.3 | 473.0 | 434.3 | 425.8 | 417.0 | 415.2 | 409.0 | -6.2 |
| Primary metals | 448.3 | 385.6 | 373.3 | 364.2 | 447.9 | 409.3 | 395.2 | 386.4 | 375.4 | 365.6 | -9.8 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,539.6 | 1,362.6 | 1,334.0 | 1,316.5 | 1,544.8 | 1,425.3 | 1,399.0 | 1,370.3 | 1,343.1 | 1,324.4 | -18.7 |
| Machinery | 1,192.6 | 1,068.7 | 1,040.9 | 1,013.3 | 1,192.2 | 1,126.0 | 1,100.8 | 1,070.5 | 1,045.3 | 1,018.9 | -26.4 |
| Computer and electronic products ¹ | 1,250.1 | 1,184.5 | 1,168.1 | 1,154.5 | 1,252.8 | 1,212.9 | 1,196.9 | 1,187.1 | 1,173.1 | 1,158.7 | -14.4 |
| Computer and peripheral equipment | 183.6 | 173.4 | 167.8 | 165.2 | 183.6 | 180.3 | 175.5 | 173.5 | 168.5 | 165.3 | -3.2 |
| Communications equipment | 129.0 | 128.1 | 128.1 | 127.4 | 129.1 | 129.6 | 129.0 | 128.5 | 128.3 | 127.7 | -.6 |
| Semiconductors and electronic components | 433.5 | 396.3 | 388.5 | 382.8 | 434.4 | 410.5 | 403.3 | 397.6 | 390.8 | 384.9 | -5.9 |
| Electronic instruments | 442.2 | 430.5 | 429.1 | 425.4 | 443.1 | 433.8 | 431.9 | 430.9 | 430.3 | 426.1 | -4.2 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 427.5 | 387.8 | 378.7 | 373.3 | 428.5 | 406.1 | 399.1 | 389.7 | 380.5 | 374.5 | -6.0 |
| Transportation equipment ¹ | 1,644.1 | 1,402.9 | 1,370.5 | 1,335.8 | 1,636.6 | 1,423.5 | 1,423.7 | 1,400.4 | 1,366.5 | 1,330.6 | -35.9 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ² | 905.5 | 708.3 | 683.2 | 651.7 | 897.2 | 711.2 | 718.7 | 702.8 | 675.9 | 646.1 | -29.8 |
| Furniture and related products | 491.3 | 405.0 | 399.7 | 395.6 | 491.6 | 428.6 | 417.4 | 408.8 | 401.3 | 394.6 | -6.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 629.4 | 596.9 | 598.1 | 596.3 | 631.4 | 611.0 | 604.5 | 601.1 | 601.1 | 600.1 | -1.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 4,974 | 4,621 | 4,601 | 4,606 | 4,989 | 4,759 | 4,715 | 4,676 | 4,657 | 4,632 | -25 |
| Production workers | 3,682 | 3,368 | 3,357 | 3,356 | 3,693 | 3,488 | 3,452 | 3,415 | 3,403 | 3,379 | -24 |
| Food manufacturing | 1,463.7 | 1,435.3 | 1,440.1 | 1,453.3 | 1,483.1 | 1,470.7 | 1,467.2 | 1,464.4 | 1,476.1 | 1,474.6 | -1.5 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 200.9 | 185.7 | 186.3 | 188.8 | 201.4 | 194.2 | 191.3 | 191.6 | 190.9 | 190.1 | -.8 |
| Textile mills | 155.1 | 127.4 | 126.7 | 127.2 | 154.3 | 133.6 | 130.0 | 128.2 | 127.8 | 127.0 | -.8 |
| Textile product mills | 150.2 | 128.7 | 126.3 | 126.4 | 149.1 | 137.4 | 134.2 | 129.3 | 127.3 | 127.2 | -.1 |
| Apparel | 201.7 | 172.2 | 168.4 | 169.8 | 200.8 | 178.9 | 176.3 | 173.8 | 169.9 | 170.1 | .2 |
| Leather and allied products | 33.6 | 31.5 | 32.0 | 31.7 | 33.6 | 32.4 | 31.9 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 31.6 | -.2 |
| Paper and paper products | 449.5 | 415.2 | 412.8 | 408.7 | 449.8 | 427.3 | 422.5 | 418.3 | 414.5 | 409.4 | -5.1 |
| Printing and related support activities | 601.3 | 538.8 | 530.2 | 529.6 | 601.2 | 558.1 | 549.2 | 541.5 | 534.7 | 531.1 | -3.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 119.2 | 111.5 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 117.1 | 114.2 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 114.4 | 113.8 | -.6 |
| Chemicals | 854.3 | 821.0 | 815.8 | 815.5 | 854.2 | 832.7 | 828.2 | 823.4 | 819.2 | 816.6 | -2.6 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 744.3 | 653.8 | 649.0 | 640.4 | 744.3 | 679.7 | 669.3 | 659.0 | 650.2 | 640.4 | -9.8 |

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | Change from: Apr. 2009 ^P -May 2009 ^P |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | May 2008 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | |
| Service-providing | 116,532 | 113,021 | 113,362 | 113,668 | 115,905 | 114,206 | 113,820 | 113,480 | 113,250 | 113,130 | -120 |
| Private service-providing | 93,656 | 90,092 | 90,334 | 90,664 | 93,417 | 91,666 | 91,273 | 90,937 | 90,615 | 90,502 | -113 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 26,447 | 25,173 | 25,116 | 25,232 | 26,503 | 25,735 | 25,605 | 25,479 | 25,364 | 25,310 | -54 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,998.0 | 5,706.4 | 5,689.3 | 5,690.1 | 5,989.3 | 5,819.3 | 5,773.7 | 5,741.3 | 5,707.2 | 5,685.3 | -21.9 |
| Durable goods | 3,078.7 | 2,884.6 | 2,862.5 | 2,858.7 | 3,078.2 | 2,959.6 | 2,926.2 | 2,899.4 | 2,874.7 | 2,860.9 | -13.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,071.0 | 1,985.1 | 1,990.7 | 2,000.8 | 2,063.7 | 2,013.9 | 2,006.6 | 2,002.5 | 1,997.3 | 1,994.4 | -2.9 |
| Electronic markets and agents and brokers | 848.3 | 836.7 | 836.1 | 830.6 | 847.4 | 845.8 | 840.9 | 839.4 | 835.2 | 830.0 | -5.2 |
| Retail trade | 15,335.2 | 14,640.4 | 14,632.8 | 14,733.2 | 15,419.9 | 14,991.5 | 14,934.3 | 14,872.4 | 14,835.9 | 14,818.4 | -17.5 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹ | 1,891.0 | 1,683.6 | 1,685.7 | 1,689.7 | 1,877.4 | 1,730.1 | 1,716.8 | 1,701.8 | 1,690.8 | 1,681.9 | -8.9 |
| Automobile dealers | 1,219.0 | 1,058.6 | 1,054.8 | 1,054.0 | 1,214.6 | 1,088.6 | 1,078.7 | 1,067.7 | 1,059.1 | 1,052.2 | -6.9 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 539.4 | 489.5 | 485.5 | 482.1 | 547.6 | 508.3 | 499.7 | 497.7 | 492.3 | 487.3 | -5.0 |
| Electronics and appliance stores | 546.9 | 513.7 | 511.6 | 503.3 | 555.0 | 535.5 | 533.7 | 518.6 | 516.9 | 513.6 | -3.3 |
| Building material and garden supply stores | 1,321.4 | 1,168.7 | 1,208.1 | 1,240.1 | 1,256.0 | 1,214.9 | 1,207.1 | 1,193.5 | 1,189.1 | 1,185.7 | -3.4 |
| Food and beverage stores | 2,861.0 | 2,802.3 | 2,794.5 | 2,820.3 | 2,864.0 | 2,835.3 | 2,826.0 | 2,827.6 | 2,825.6 | 2,824.6 | -1.0 |
| Health and personal care stores | 1,001.4 | 980.2 | 978.8 | 980.2 | 1,004.8 | 985.7 | 986.9 | 985.0 | 983.5 | 982.7 | -8 |
| Gasoline stations | 840.5 | 820.6 | 824.7 | 832.1 | 838.1 | 833.0 | 832.1 | 830.4 | 831.2 | 829.9 | -1.3 |
| Clothing and clothing accessories stores | 1,444.4 | 1,379.1 | 1,375.7 | 1,380.4 | 1,490.9 | 1,445.0 | 1,443.8 | 1,433.4 | 1,432.1 | 1,428.8 | -3.3 |
| Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores | 630.6 | 591.3 | 586.2 | 590.4 | 649.2 | 620.8 | 613.6 | 610.0 | 608.9 | 608.2 | -7 |
| General merchandise stores ¹ | 2,979.0 | 3,013.9 | 2,985.1 | 3,000.6 | 3,043.2 | 3,040.7 | 3,040.7 | 3,045.5 | 3,042.4 | 3,049.3 | 6.9 |
| Department stores | 1,512.0 | 1,498.7 | 1,478.1 | 1,487.9 | 1,564.0 | 1,529.1 | 1,532.6 | 1,530.9 | 1,523.9 | 1,528.4 | 4.5 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 850.4 | 788.0 | 791.0 | 809.3 | 851.8 | 819.5 | 815.1 | 810.4 | 805.9 | 808.9 | 3.0 |
| Nonstore retailers | 429.2 | 409.5 | 405.9 | 404.7 | 441.9 | 422.7 | 418.8 | 418.5 | 417.2 | 417.5 | .3 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 4,556.1 | 4,257.5 | 4,226.7 | 4,239.4 | 4,536.3 | 4,354.4 | 4,327.0 | 4,295.5 | 4,251.1 | 4,236.6 | -14.5 |
| Air transportation | 499.4 | 472.4 | 468.8 | 470.5 | 498.3 | 476.8 | 474.8 | 474.0 | 469.3 | 470.1 | .8 |
| Rail transportation | 231.7 | 219.4 | 216.9 | 216.9 | 230.3 | 227.1 | 224.1 | 220.7 | 217.3 | 216.8 | -5 |
| Water transportation | 66.2 | 56.9 | 57.1 | 56.9 | 65.8 | 59.7 | 60.9 | 59.6 | 58.1 | 57.4 | -7 |
| Truck transportation | 1,405.8 | 1,275.1 | 1,265.4 | 1,269.9 | 1,405.1 | 1,323.3 | 1,313.9 | 1,300.3 | 1,281.8 | 1,273.7 | -8.1 |
| Transit and ground passenger transportation | 439.2 | 419.5 | 414.8 | 426.3 | 418.8 | 408.1 | 406.4 | 406.2 | 399.3 | 405.7 | 6.4 |
| Pipeline transportation | 41.6 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.7 | -4 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation | 29.8 | 20.7 | 24.4 | 30.5 | 28.1 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.9 | 29.1 | 1.2 |
| Support activities for transportation | 593.0 | 549.7 | 547.8 | 540.3 | 591.5 | 569.3 | 561.0 | 554.6 | 551.6 | 545.4 | -6.2 |
| Couriers and messengers | 575.1 | 554.7 | 550.0 | 547.8 | 578.9 | 563.2 | 563.7 | 558.5 | 556.0 | 551.2 | -4.8 |
| Warehousing and storage | 674.3 | 646.5 | 638.6 | 637.9 | 677.8 | 656.9 | 652.1 | 651.6 | 646.7 | 644.5 | -2.2 |
| Utilities | 557.6 | 568.7 | 567.1 | 569.2 | 557.0 | 569.3 | 570.0 | 570.1 | 569.7 | 569.5 | -2 |
| Information | 3,018 | 2,902 | 2,884 | 2,865 | 3,013 | 2,924 | 2,918 | 2,905 | 2,885 | 2,861 | -24 |
| Publishing industries, except Internet | 886.7 | 826.1 | 817.5 | 809.4 | 890.4 | 846.3 | 836.3 | 827.8 | 820.9 | 812.4 | -8.5 |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries | 389.4 | 393.2 | 393.1 | 386.3 | 383.3 | 376.7 | 389.8 | 393.7 | 389.3 | 379.9 | -9.4 |
| Broadcasting, except Internet | 317.4 | 297.7 | 294.4 | 293.6 | 317.7 | 306.5 | 302.5 | 299.0 | 296.7 | 295.3 | -1.4 |
| Telecommunications | 1,025.1 | 996.5 | 987.4 | 988.3 | 1,025.3 | 1,001.6 | 999.5 | 996.7 | 990.0 | 988.5 | -1.5 |
| Data processing, hosting and related services | 267.1 | 254.9 | 258.1 | 253.7 | 263.3 | 257.0 | 254.6 | 253.9 | 255.1 | 251.6 | -3.5 |
| Other information services | 132.4 | 133.9 | 133.2 | 133.8 | 132.5 | 135.7 | 134.8 | 134.1 | 133.4 | 133.6 | .2 |
| Financial activities | 8,183 | 7,818 | 7,777 | 7,763 | 8,179 | 7,954 | 7,898 | 7,857 | 7,812 | 7,782 | -30 |
| Finance and insurance | 6,038.1 | 5,827.1 | 5,787.7 | 5,767.0 | 6,039.7 | 5,890.4 | 5,853.9 | 5,829.5 | 5,798.0 | 5,778.7 | -19.3 |
| Monetary authorities - central bank | 22.6 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 20.6 | 20.5 | -1 |
| Credit intermediation and related activities ¹ | 2,750.1 | 2,634.5 | 2,614.3 | 2,607.8 | 2,746.7 | 2,665.3 | 2,648.8 | 2,635.4 | 2,619.9 | 2,613.9 | -6.0 |
| Depository credit intermediation ¹ | 1,824.6 | 1,779.8 | 1,774.7 | 1,771.5 | 1,824.8 | 1,798.1 | 1,790.9 | 1,783.4 | 1,778.7 | 1,775.5 | -3.2 |
| Commercial banking | 1,363.4 | 1,331.6 | 1,327.6 | 1,325.2 | 1,363.0 | 1,346.6 | 1,340.5 | 1,334.2 | 1,330.2 | 1,329.6 | -6 |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments | 863.1 | 806.9 | 793.5 | 782.7 | 865.8 | 826.5 | 814.9 | 805.8 | 795.1 | 785.6 | -9.5 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 2,312.8 | 2,276.8 | 2,271.7 | 2,269.0 | 2,314.7 | 2,287.4 | 2,281.1 | 2,279.4 | 2,274.5 | 2,271.0 | -3.5 |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 89.5 | 88.1 | 87.7 | 87.0 | 90.0 | 90.2 | 88.2 | 88.1 | 87.9 | 87.7 | -2 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 2,144.6 | 1,990.4 | 1,988.9 | 1,995.9 | 2,138.9 | 2,063.2 | 2,043.8 | 2,027.0 | 2,014.0 | 2,003.2 | -10.8 |
| Real estate | 1,487.1 | 1,399.1 | 1,398.1 | 1,398.1 | 1,486.2 | 1,444.9 | 1,432.4 | 1,421.9 | 1,413.4 | 1,404.8 | -8.6 |
| Rental and leasing services | 630.0 | 563.2 | 562.6 | 569.6 | 624.8 | 589.9 | 583.2 | 576.6 | 572.2 | 569.9 | -2.3 |
| Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets | 27.5 | 28.1 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.5 | .1 |

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: Apr. 2009-May 2009 ^P |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | May 2008 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | |
| Professional and business services | 17,878 | 16,691 | 16,767 | 16,704 | 17,887 | 17,205 | 17,029 | 16,910 | 16,799 | 16,748 | -51 |
| Professional and technical services ¹ | 7,759.3 | 7,748.9 | 7,739.9 | 7,575.9 | 7,821.5 | 7,765.5 | 7,729.2 | 7,697.9 | 7,683.1 | 7,664.3 | -18.8 |
| Legal services | 1,163.2 | 1,138.6 | 1,135.1 | 1,133.0 | 1,165.2 | 1,154.1 | 1,148.7 | 1,144.9 | 1,141.0 | 1,139.7 | -1.3 |
| Accounting and bookkeeping services | 892.7 | 1,037.8 | 1,028.0 | 881.0 | 944.9 | 927.5 | 924.4 | 929.5 | 933.7 | 939.8 | 6.1 |
| Architectural and engineering services | 1,448.5 | 1,356.4 | 1,351.3 | 1,344.4 | 1,449.3 | 1,411.1 | 1,394.2 | 1,377.9 | 1,363.5 | 1,349.1 | -14.4 |
| Computer systems design and related services | 1,443.4 | 1,451.5 | 1,457.4 | 1,454.9 | 1,445.8 | 1,462.4 | 1,463.7 | 1,459.2 | 1,461.7 | 1,458.9 | -2.8 |
| Management and technical consulting services | 1,000.9 | 1,006.0 | 1,009.1 | 1,011.2 | 1,002.3 | 1,025.7 | 1,021.6 | 1,016.0 | 1,017.0 | 1,017.7 | .7 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 1,897.3 | 1,850.1 | 1,833.4 | 1,817.4 | 1,902.1 | 1,871.7 | 1,862.1 | 1,852.6 | 1,837.8 | 1,821.5 | -16.3 |
| Administrative and waste services | 8,221.4 | 7,092.2 | 7,193.6 | 7,311.1 | 8,163.3 | 7,567.5 | 7,437.8 | 7,359.4 | 7,278.2 | 7,262.1 | -16.1 |
| Administrative and support services ¹ | 7,862.0 | 6,739.0 | 6,835.3 | 6,947.2 | 7,804.4 | 7,203.1 | 7,076.5 | 6,999.2 | 6,916.8 | 6,898.4 | -18.4 |
| Employment services ¹ | 3,210.5 | 2,448.4 | 2,440.0 | 2,479.8 | 3,242.7 | 2,720.5 | 2,638.7 | 2,567.0 | 2,504.5 | 2,493.3 | -11.2 |
| Temporary help services | 2,403.3 | 1,735.6 | 1,725.7 | 1,764.4 | 2,426.7 | 1,965.7 | 1,892.7 | 1,835.4 | 1,780.7 | 1,774.2 | -6.5 |
| Business support services | 824.1 | 804.5 | 792.3 | 783.3 | 822.6 | 817.6 | 805.0 | 799.1 | 793.4 | 788.7 | -4.7 |
| Services to buildings and dwellings | 1,936.4 | 1,657.2 | 1,776.5 | 1,852.3 | 1,853.5 | 1,812.5 | 1,796.8 | 1,791.5 | 1,783.7 | 1,784.0 | .3 |
| Waste management and remediation services | 359.4 | 353.2 | 358.3 | 363.9 | 358.9 | 364.4 | 361.3 | 360.2 | 361.4 | 363.7 | 2.3 |
| Education and health services | 18,847 | 19,286 | 19,326 | 19,283 | 18,798 | 19,119 | 19,138 | 19,158 | 19,171 | 19,215 | 44 |
| Educational services | 3,051.9 | 3,222.7 | 3,221.2 | 3,123.2 | 3,025.4 | 3,088.4 | 3,083.1 | 3,077.9 | 3,072.6 | 3,080.5 | 7.9 |
| Health care and social assistance | 15,794.8 | 16,062.8 | 16,104.6 | 16,160.0 | 15,772.3 | 16,030.3 | 16,054.7 | 16,080.1 | 16,098.2 | 16,134.6 | 36.4 |
| Health care ³ | 13,257.1 | 13,503.0 | 13,533.3 | 13,565.7 | 13,268.3 | 13,490.2 | 13,515.0 | 13,535.9 | 13,554.6 | 13,578.1 | 23.5 |
| Ambulatory health care services ¹ | 5,633.2 | 5,763.4 | 5,793.8 | 5,814.4 | 5,634.9 | 5,753.3 | 5,770.1 | 5,779.8 | 5,797.0 | 5,814.6 | 17.6 |
| Offices of physicians | 2,252.0 | 2,302.4 | 2,306.5 | 2,310.9 | 2,256.8 | 2,300.4 | 2,304.4 | 2,308.0 | 2,310.7 | 2,314.2 | 3.5 |
| Outpatient care centers | 531.7 | 537.0 | 539.0 | 541.1 | 531.5 | 538.0 | 538.5 | 537.7 | 539.2 | 541.4 | 2.2 |
| Home health care services | 950.9 | 992.3 | 1,006.7 | 1,016.2 | 951.8 | 981.4 | 991.0 | 996.7 | 1,005.9 | 1,013.2 | 7.3 |
| Hospitals | 4,618.0 | 4,704.9 | 4,700.9 | 4,703.5 | 4,627.2 | 4,707.5 | 4,711.3 | 4,715.1 | 4,714.9 | 4,715.2 | .3 |
| Nursing and residential care facilities ¹ | 3,005.9 | 3,034.7 | 3,038.6 | 3,047.8 | 3,006.2 | 3,029.4 | 3,033.6 | 3,041.0 | 3,042.7 | 3,048.3 | 5.6 |
| Nursing care facilities | 1,615.6 | 1,617.6 | 1,621.1 | 1,626.8 | 1,615.1 | 1,616.6 | 1,617.9 | 1,621.8 | 1,624.4 | 1,627.3 | 2.9 |
| Social assistance ¹ | 2,537.7 | 2,559.8 | 2,571.3 | 2,594.3 | 2,504.0 | 2,540.1 | 2,539.7 | 2,544.2 | 2,543.6 | 2,556.5 | 12.9 |
| Child day care services | 888.0 | 873.5 | 873.5 | 886.2 | 863.3 | 862.7 | 860.4 | 858.2 | 854.3 | 861.3 | 7.0 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 13,721 | 12,820 | 13,050 | 13,377 | 13,495 | 13,268 | 13,236 | 13,202 | 13,164 | 13,167 | 3 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 2,060.1 | 1,775.9 | 1,858.5 | 1,972.8 | 1,978.3 | 1,943.8 | 1,936.2 | 1,928.7 | 1,901.8 | 1,896.4 | -5.4 |
| Performing arts and spectator sports | 430.3 | 377.6 | 396.3 | 416.8 | 409.4 | 405.7 | 398.6 | 400.5 | 393.6 | 397.7 | 4.1 |
| Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks | 139.2 | 120.9 | 128.4 | 137.9 | 133.9 | 130.3 | 130.9 | 130.6 | 130.7 | 131.5 | .8 |
| Amusements, gambling, and recreation | 1,490.6 | 1,277.4 | 1,333.8 | 1,418.1 | 1,435.0 | 1,407.8 | 1,406.7 | 1,397.6 | 1,377.5 | 1,367.2 | -10.3 |
| Accommodation and food services | 11,660.4 | 11,043.6 | 11,191.9 | 11,403.8 | 11,516.7 | 11,323.7 | 11,299.7 | 11,273.2 | 11,261.7 | 11,270.9 | 9.2 |
| Accommodation | 1,879.7 | 1,672.8 | 1,679.3 | 1,715.5 | 1,872.1 | 1,768.4 | 1,754.7 | 1,732.2 | 1,723.2 | 1,723.5 | .3 |
| Food services and drinking places | 9,780.7 | 9,370.8 | 9,512.6 | 9,688.3 | 9,644.6 | 9,555.3 | 9,545.0 | 9,540.5 | 9,538.5 | 9,547.4 | 8.9 |
| Other services | 5,562 | 5,402 | 5,414 | 5,440 | 5,542 | 5,461 | 5,449 | 5,426 | 5,420 | 5,419 | -1 |
| Repair and maintenance | 1,247.0 | 1,163.6 | 1,168.7 | 1,170.1 | 1,239.6 | 1,184.7 | 1,177.3 | 1,166.3 | 1,164.5 | 1,161.1 | -3.4 |
| Personal and laundry services | 1,341.7 | 1,294.3 | 1,300.6 | 1,307.8 | 1,325.3 | 1,313.6 | 1,312.5 | 1,302.4 | 1,297.2 | 1,294.1 | -3.1 |
| Membership associations and organizations | 2,972.9 | 2,943.8 | 2,944.6 | 2,962.1 | 2,976.9 | 2,963.1 | 2,958.7 | 2,956.8 | 2,958.0 | 2,963.9 | 5.9 |
| Government | 22,876 | 22,929 | 23,028 | 23,004 | 22,488 | 22,540 | 22,547 | 22,543 | 22,635 | 22,628 | -7 |
| Federal | 2,764 | 2,787 | 2,895 | 2,881 | 2,763 | 2,793 | 2,796 | 2,808 | 2,894 | 2,879 | -15 |
| Federal, except U.S. Postal Service | 2,011.7 | 2,069.2 | 2,171.5 | 2,176.2 | 2,007.7 | 2,065.8 | 2,071.0 | 2,086.0 | 2,170.9 | 2,169.4 | -1.5 |
| U.S. Postal Service | 752.4 | 717.7 | 723.2 | 705.2 | 755.7 | 726.9 | 724.9 | 721.7 | 722.7 | 709.6 | -13.1 |
| State government | 5,206 | 5,323 | 5,330 | 5,228 | 5,167 | 5,192 | 5,192 | 5,186 | 5,188 | 5,188 | 0 |
| State government education | 2,379.8 | 2,525.4 | 2,529.5 | 2,425.2 | 2,348.0 | 2,380.2 | 2,382.3 | 2,379.9 | 2,384.1 | 2,387.5 | 3.4 |
| State government, excluding education | 2,825.8 | 2,797.5 | 2,800.5 | 2,802.6 | 2,818.5 | 2,811.6 | 2,809.4 | 2,805.9 | 2,803.6 | 2,800.2 | -3.4 |
| Local government | 14,906 | 14,819 | 14,803 | 14,895 | 14,558 | 14,559 | 14,559 | 14,549 | 14,553 | 14,561 | 8 |
| Local government education | 8,431.8 | 8,444.7 | 8,413.7 | 8,433.2 | 8,085.2 | 8,070.7 | 8,076.7 | 8,078.7 | 8,082.4 | 8,084.4 | 2.0 |
| Local government, excluding education | 6,474.1 | 6,374.7 | 6,389.6 | 6,461.9 | 6,472.9 | 6,484.7 | 6,482.5 | 6,469.8 | 6,470.1 | 6,476.1 | 6.0 |

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

P = preliminary.

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | May 2008 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | Change from: Apr. 2009-May 2009 ^P |
| Total private | 33.6 | 33.1 | 32.8 | 33.0 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.1 | 33.2 | 33.1 | -0.1 |
| Goods-producing | 40.2 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.9 | -.1 |
| Mining and logging | 44.2 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 44.6 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.4 | .4 |
| Construction | 38.6 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.7 | .1 |
| Manufacturing | 40.9 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.3 | -.2 |
| Overtime hours | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | .0 |
| Durable goods | 41.2 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 41.2 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.3 | -.3 |
| Overtime hours | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | -.1 |
| Wood products | 39.3 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 37.6 | 39.0 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.0 | .0 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 42.5 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 42.3 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.2 | .0 |
| Primary metals | 42.2 | 40.3 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 42.4 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.7 | -.2 |
| Fabricated metal products | 41.4 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 41.5 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.0 | -.2 |
| Machinery | 42.1 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 42.2 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.8 | -.4 |
| Computer and electronic products | 41.1 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.9 | -.3 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 40.8 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 39.4 | -.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 41.9 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 41.9 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 39.9 | -.8 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ² | 41.5 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 37.8 | 41.4 | 38.6 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 37.6 | -1.4 |
| Furniture and related products | 38.5 | 37.5 | 36.9 | 37.7 | 38.8 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.8 | .2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 39.0 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.1 | -.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 40.3 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.5 | .0 |
| Overtime hours | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | .1 |
| Food manufacturing | 40.7 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.1 | .0 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 39.9 | 35.8 | 35.0 | 36.9 | 39.5 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 36.5 | .6 |
| Textile mills | 38.7 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 38.9 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.1 | -.3 |
| Textile product mills | 38.3 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 38.7 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 37.4 | .2 |
| Apparel | 36.1 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 35.6 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.1 | .0 |
| Leather and allied products | 39.0 | 33.1 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 38.8 | 34.0 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 32.2 | 31.5 | -.7 |
| Paper and paper products | 42.1 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.8 | -.4 |
| Printing and related support activities | 38.3 | 37.6 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.4 | -.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 44.0 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.2 | .0 |
| Chemicals | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | -.1 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 41.0 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | .0 |
| Private service-providing | 32.3 | 32.1 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 32.4 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 | .0 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 33.1 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.9 | .1 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.2 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.8 | .0 |
| Retail trade | 30.0 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 29.9 | .1 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 36.2 | 35.7 | 35.4 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 36.0 | 36.2 | .2 |
| Utilities | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.1 | -.2 |
| Information | 36.2 | 36.8 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 36.5 | .0 |
| Financial activities | 35.6 | 36.5 | 35.8 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.0 | .0 |
| Professional and business services | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.7 | -.1 |
| Education and health services | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | .0 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 25.3 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 24.7 | 25.3 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 24.8 | .0 |
| Other services | 30.7 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 30.6 | .1 |

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings | | | | Average weekly earnings | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | May 2008 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | May 2008 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P |
| Total private | \$17.94 | \$18.57 | \$18.53 | \$18.48 | \$602.78 | \$614.67 | \$607.78 | \$609.84 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 17.99 | 18.50 | 18.52 | 18.54 | 606.26 | 612.35 | 614.86 | 613.67 |
| Goods-producing | 19.15 | 19.74 | 19.80 | 19.84 | 769.83 | 763.94 | 760.32 | 773.76 |
| Mining and logging | 21.52 | 23.40 | 23.35 | 23.02 | 951.18 | 1,003.86 | 992.38 | 989.86 |
| Construction | 21.61 | 22.45 | 22.46 | 22.60 | 834.15 | 837.39 | 831.02 | 861.06 |
| Manufacturing | 17.65 | 18.09 | 18.15 | 18.08 | 721.89 | 709.13 | 706.04 | 710.54 |
| Durable goods | 18.60 | 19.17 | 19.21 | 19.20 | 766.32 | 751.46 | 747.27 | 752.64 |
| Wood products | 14.11 | 14.67 | 14.70 | 14.87 | 554.52 | 531.05 | 535.08 | 559.11 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 16.89 | 17.19 | 17.40 | 17.33 | 717.83 | 673.85 | 697.74 | 700.13 |
| Primary metals | 20.24 | 19.69 | 20.01 | 19.97 | 854.13 | 793.51 | 782.39 | 786.82 |
| Fabricated metal products | 16.85 | 17.29 | 17.43 | 17.39 | 697.59 | 670.85 | 669.31 | 676.47 |
| Machinery | 18.01 | 18.26 | 18.22 | 18.31 | 758.22 | 730.40 | 721.51 | 723.25 |
| Computer and electronic products | 20.95 | 21.71 | 21.75 | 21.84 | 861.05 | 864.06 | 861.30 | 867.05 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 15.66 | 15.95 | 16.00 | 16.12 | 638.93 | 615.67 | 617.60 | 633.52 |
| Transportation equipment | 23.59 | 24.80 | 24.76 | 24.83 | 988.42 | 992.00 | 990.40 | 993.20 |
| Furniture and related products | 14.48 | 15.02 | 14.95 | 14.99 | 557.48 | 563.25 | 551.66 | 565.12 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 14.97 | 16.02 | 16.02 | 15.92 | 583.83 | 613.57 | 607.16 | 606.55 |
| Nondurable goods | 16.05 | 16.43 | 16.53 | 16.42 | 646.82 | 644.06 | 641.36 | 645.31 |
| Food manufacturing | 13.91 | 14.24 | 14.28 | 14.23 | 566.14 | 563.90 | 555.49 | 569.20 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 19.19 | 20.40 | 20.25 | 20.25 | 765.68 | 730.32 | 708.75 | 747.23 |
| Textile mills | 13.50 | 13.88 | 13.79 | 13.68 | 522.45 | 502.46 | 495.06 | 492.48 |
| Textile product mills | 11.86 | 11.34 | 11.35 | 11.33 | 454.24 | 419.58 | 417.68 | 421.48 |
| Apparel | 11.43 | 11.26 | 11.48 | 11.36 | 412.62 | 407.61 | 409.84 | 411.23 |
| Leather and allied products | 12.88 | 14.21 | 14.34 | 13.89 | 502.32 | 470.35 | 457.45 | 443.09 |
| Paper and paper products | 18.79 | 18.90 | 19.26 | 19.03 | 791.06 | 769.23 | 789.66 | 772.62 |
| Printing and related support activities | 16.66 | 16.69 | 16.75 | 16.61 | 638.08 | 627.54 | 619.75 | 614.57 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 26.85 | 29.80 | 29.89 | 29.37 | 1,181.40 | 1,290.34 | 1,300.22 | 1,286.41 |
| Chemicals | 19.33 | 19.93 | 20.01 | 20.08 | 790.60 | 815.14 | 814.41 | 815.25 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 15.74 | 16.20 | 16.20 | 16.11 | 645.34 | 636.66 | 633.42 | 639.57 |
| Private service-providing | 17.64 | 18.31 | 18.25 | 18.18 | 569.77 | 587.75 | 580.35 | 579.94 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 16.12 | 16.45 | 16.43 | 16.37 | 533.57 | 537.92 | 535.62 | 538.57 |
| Wholesale trade | 19.93 | 20.64 | 20.69 | 20.66 | 761.33 | 782.26 | 777.94 | 778.88 |
| Retail trade | 12.89 | 13.02 | 13.02 | 13.00 | 386.70 | 384.09 | 385.39 | 388.70 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 18.35 | 18.64 | 18.59 | 18.46 | 664.27 | 665.45 | 658.09 | 664.56 |
| Utilities | 28.84 | 29.42 | 29.51 | 29.56 | 1,222.82 | 1,241.52 | 1,248.27 | 1,241.52 |
| Information | 24.65 | 25.40 | 25.22 | 25.34 | 892.33 | 934.72 | 912.96 | 912.24 |
| Financial activities | 20.19 | 20.67 | 20.65 | 20.69 | 718.76 | 754.46 | 739.27 | 738.63 |
| Professional and business services | 20.88 | 22.52 | 22.30 | 22.23 | 726.62 | 785.95 | 767.12 | 769.16 |
| Education and health services | 18.76 | 19.23 | 19.33 | 19.29 | 609.70 | 623.05 | 622.43 | 621.14 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 10.83 | 11.00 | 10.99 | 10.98 | 274.00 | 272.80 | 270.35 | 271.21 |
| Other services | 16.11 | 16.33 | 16.26 | 16.32 | 494.58 | 498.07 | 494.30 | 497.76 |

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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 | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | Percent change from: Apr. 2009-May 2009 ^P |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Total private: | | | | | | | |
| Current dollars | \$17.99 | \$18.43 | \$18.46 | \$18.50 | \$18.52 | \$18.54 | 0.1 |
| Constant (1982) dollars ² | 8.27 | 8.64 | 8.61 | 8.64 | 8.65 | N.A. | (³) |
| Goods-producing | 19.20 | 19.72 | 19.78 | 19.85 | 19.84 | 19.86 | .1 |
| Mining and logging | 21.79 | 23.14 | 23.14 | 23.33 | 23.32 | 23.25 | -.3 |
| Construction | 21.72 | 22.43 | 22.42 | 22.59 | 22.58 | 22.66 | .4 |
| Manufacturing | 17.68 | 17.99 | 18.07 | 18.10 | 18.12 | 18.10 | -.1 |
| Excluding overtime ⁴ | 16.88 | 17.36 | 17.47 | 17.52 | 17.52 | 17.50 | -.1 |
| Durable goods | 18.63 | 18.99 | 19.09 | 19.17 | 19.20 | 19.22 | .1 |
| Nondurable goods | 16.08 | 16.43 | 16.49 | 16.46 | 16.48 | 16.44 | -.2 |
| Private service-providing | 17.69 | 18.14 | 18.17 | 18.20 | 18.23 | 18.25 | .1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 16.13 | 16.36 | 16.38 | 16.38 | 16.40 | 16.40 | .0 |
| Wholesale trade | 20.07 | 20.41 | 20.52 | 20.59 | 20.70 | 20.77 | .3 |
| Retail trade | 12.87 | 12.97 | 12.96 | 12.97 | 12.98 | 12.98 | .0 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 18.39 | 18.72 | 18.67 | 18.68 | 18.65 | 18.60 | -.3 |
| Utilities | 28.81 | 29.22 | 29.67 | 29.31 | 29.37 | 29.53 | .5 |
| Information | 24.71 | 24.98 | 25.09 | 25.31 | 25.25 | 25.37 | .5 |
| Financial activities | 20.23 | 20.53 | 20.55 | 20.62 | 20.64 | 20.73 | .4 |
| Professional and business services | 20.96 | 22.04 | 22.17 | 22.26 | 22.30 | 22.35 | .2 |
| Education and health services | 18.80 | 19.18 | 19.24 | 19.24 | 19.34 | 19.35 | .1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 10.83 | 10.97 | 10.97 | 10.98 | 10.98 | 10.99 | .1 |
| Other services | 16.04 | 16.30 | 16.25 | 16.23 | 16.23 | 16.27 | .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 0.1 percent from Mar. 2009 to Apr. 2009, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production 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: Apr. 2009- May 2009 ^P |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | May 2008 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | |
| Total private | 106.9 | 99.3 | 98.6 | 99.6 | 106.9 | 102.5 | 101.9 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 99.7 | -0.7 |
| Goods-producing | 98.4 | 81.2 | 80.4 | 81.7 | 98.1 | 88.1 | 86.5 | 84.1 | 82.9 | 81.5 | -1.7 |
| Mining and logging | 133.4 | 125.2 | 121.3 | 121.6 | 134.9 | 138.3 | 135.1 | 129.6 | 125.4 | 124.1 | -1.0 |
| Construction | 109.8 | 86.0 | 86.9 | 91.8 | 108.6 | 97.5 | 96.1 | 93.2 | 90.9 | 90.0 | -1.0 |
| Manufacturing | 91.7 | 77.1 | 75.6 | 75.5 | 91.7 | 81.7 | 79.8 | 78.3 | 77.3 | 75.7 | -2.1 |
| Durable goods | 94.2 | 76.6 | 74.8 | 73.8 | 94.1 | 81.6 | 79.6 | 77.3 | 76.3 | 74.1 | -2.9 |
| Wood products | 80.2 | 58.8 | 59.1 | 60.8 | 79.7 | 64.6 | 62.5 | 62.0 | 61.2 | 60.1 | -1.8 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 94.8 | 72.6 | 76.7 | 77.2 | 93.3 | 81.0 | 78.9 | 76.8 | 77.2 | 76.4 | -1.0 |
| Primary metals | 89.1 | 70.3 | 65.7 | 64.2 | 89.5 | 75.6 | 72.0 | 70.0 | 67.3 | 64.9 | -3.6 |
| Fabricated metal products | 102.7 | 83.3 | 80.4 | 79.9 | 103.2 | 89.8 | 87.4 | 84.2 | 82.6 | 80.6 | -2.4 |
| Machinery | 102.9 | 84.4 | 81.4 | 78.0 | 103.0 | 91.8 | 88.9 | 84.9 | 82.7 | 79.1 | -4.4 |
| Computer and electronic products | 102.8 | 91.2 | 89.7 | 88.4 | 102.9 | 96.4 | 94.1 | 91.5 | 91.1 | 89.0 | -2.3 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 88.8 | 75.9 | 74.1 | 74.2 | 89.9 | 81.8 | 79.1 | 76.7 | 76.5 | 74.6 | -2.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 91.5 | 71.1 | 69.2 | 67.2 | 90.9 | 73.2 | 72.4 | 71.0 | 69.9 | 66.5 | -4.9 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ² | 76.0 | 52.1 | 51.1 | 47.6 | 75.0 | 53.5 | 53.2 | 51.9 | 50.6 | 46.6 | -7.9 |
| Furniture and related products | 77.4 | 60.5 | 58.7 | 59.0 | 77.9 | 64.7 | 62.5 | 61.4 | 59.9 | 59.0 | -1.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 89.7 | 81.9 | 81.6 | 81.9 | 90.2 | 84.8 | 83.7 | 82.4 | 82.6 | 82.2 | -0.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 87.4 | 77.8 | 76.7 | 77.7 | 88.1 | 81.6 | 80.3 | 79.3 | 79.2 | 78.6 | -0.8 |
| Food manufacturing | 100.0 | 94.8 | 93.5 | 97.1 | 101.8 | 98.7 | 98.0 | 98.2 | 99.1 | 99.0 | -0.1 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 94.7 | 82.4 | 80.4 | 85.3 | 93.8 | 90.1 | 88.8 | 86.7 | 85.3 | 85.8 | .6 |
| Textile mills | 49.7 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 49.4 | 39.7 | 38.2 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 36.9 | -1.6 |
| Textile product mills | 72.0 | 58.5 | 56.9 | 57.2 | 71.9 | 62.7 | 61.4 | 58.5 | 57.6 | 57.5 | -0.2 |
| Apparel | 56.5 | 48.0 | 45.9 | 47.1 | 56.3 | 49.7 | 48.4 | 48.4 | 47.0 | 47.1 | .2 |
| Leather and allied products | 72.9 | 57.5 | 56.7 | 54.8 | 71.8 | 60.9 | 59.1 | 57.4 | 56.8 | 54.1 | -4.8 |
| Paper and paper products | 82.7 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 72.1 | 83.9 | 77.9 | 76.4 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 72.6 | -2.4 |
| Printing and related support activities | 87.3 | 75.7 | 73.1 | 73.4 | 87.9 | 78.7 | 76.5 | 75.9 | 74.8 | 74.5 | -0.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 102.6 | 84.2 | 89.6 | 89.8 | 101.3 | 93.3 | 89.2 | 89.4 | 92.4 | 90.1 | -2.5 |
| Chemicals | 94.9 | 89.0 | 88.1 | 87.9 | 95.2 | 91.0 | 90.4 | 89.3 | 88.6 | 88.0 | -0.7 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 89.3 | 73.4 | 72.5 | 72.0 | 88.9 | 78.0 | 76.2 | 74.3 | 73.9 | 72.4 | -2.0 |
| Private service-providing | 109.4 | 104.3 | 103.7 | 104.5 | 109.4 | 106.6 | 105.9 | 105.5 | 105.1 | 104.9 | -0.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 103.7 | 97.2 | 96.7 | 98.1 | 104.3 | 100.2 | 99.3 | 98.6 | 98.4 | 98.4 | .0 |
| Wholesale trade | 109.6 | 102.7 | 101.5 | 101.7 | 109.7 | 105.6 | 104.2 | 103.3 | 102.5 | 101.9 | -0.6 |
| Retail trade | 100.0 | 93.8 | 94.1 | 95.7 | 101.1 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 96.4 | .3 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 108.4 | 99.7 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 108.4 | 102.8 | 101.2 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.6 | .0 |
| Utilities | 97.3 | 98.8 | 98.5 | 97.9 | 97.5 | 100.1 | 101.6 | 99.6 | 99.0 | 98.3 | -0.7 |
| Information | 99.8 | 97.7 | 95.1 | 94.3 | 100.7 | 99.4 | 98.4 | 97.4 | 96.2 | 95.4 | -0.8 |
| Financial activities | 107.2 | 105.5 | 102.9 | 102.5 | 108.1 | 106.5 | 105.8 | 104.9 | 104.0 | 103.5 | -0.5 |
| Professional and business services | 114.8 | 106.4 | 105.5 | 105.7 | 115.2 | 110.1 | 108.6 | 107.5 | 107.1 | 106.2 | -0.8 |
| Education and health services | 115.7 | 118.2 | 117.8 | 117.5 | 116.0 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 117.8 | .3 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 112.6 | 102.8 | 103.9 | 107.2 | 110.5 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 106.1 | 105.8 | 106.0 | .2 |
| Other services | 100.2 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 97.2 | 99.9 | 98.2 | 97.6 | 97.0 | 96.9 | 97.1 | .2 |

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

NOTE: The index of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing

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

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: Apr. 2009- May 2009 ^P |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | May 2008 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | May 2008 | Jan. 2009 | Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009 | Apr. 2009 ^P | May 2009 ^P | |
| Total private | 128.1 | 123.2 | 122.1 | 123.0 | 128.5 | 126.2 | 125.7 | 124.4 | 124.2 | 123.5 | -0.6 |
| Goods-producing | 115.4 | 98.1 | 97.5 | 99.3 | 115.4 | 106.4 | 104.7 | 102.3 | 100.7 | 99.1 | -1.6 |
| Mining and logging | 167.0 | 170.3 | 164.7 | 162.8 | 170.9 | 186.2 | 181.8 | 175.9 | 170.1 | 167.8 | -1.4 |
| Construction | 128.1 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 112.0 | 127.4 | 118.0 | 116.4 | 113.7 | 110.9 | 110.1 | -.7 |
| Manufacturing | 105.8 | 91.2 | 89.8 | 89.3 | 106.0 | 96.1 | 94.3 | 92.6 | 91.6 | 89.7 | -2.1 |
| Durable goods | 109.4 | 91.7 | 89.7 | 88.5 | 109.4 | 96.8 | 94.9 | 92.6 | 91.4 | 88.9 | -2.7 |
| Nondurable goods | 99.2 | 90.3 | 89.6 | 90.2 | 100.1 | 94.7 | 93.6 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 91.4 | -.9 |
| Private service-providing | 132.3 | 131.0 | 129.8 | 130.2 | 132.7 | 132.6 | 131.9 | 131.6 | 131.3 | 131.3 | .0 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 119.2 | 114.1 | 113.3 | 114.5 | 120.0 | 116.9 | 116.1 | 115.2 | 115.1 | 115.1 | .0 |
| Wholesale trade | 128.7 | 124.9 | 123.7 | 123.8 | 129.8 | 126.9 | 126.0 | 125.3 | 125.0 | 124.6 | -.3 |
| Retail trade | 110.5 | 104.6 | 105.0 | 106.7 | 111.5 | 107.7 | 107.5 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 107.2 | .2 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 126.1 | 117.9 | 115.8 | 117.2 | 126.5 | 122.1 | 119.9 | 119.3 | 119.0 | 118.8 | -.2 |
| Utilities | 117.1 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 120.8 | 117.3 | 122.1 | 125.8 | 121.8 | 121.3 | 121.2 | -.1 |
| Information | 121.8 | 122.9 | 118.8 | 118.3 | 123.1 | 122.9 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 120.3 | 119.8 | -.4 |
| Financial activities | 133.8 | 134.8 | 131.4 | 131.1 | 135.2 | 135.1 | 134.4 | 133.8 | 132.7 | 132.7 | .0 |
| Professional and business services | 142.6 | 142.5 | 139.9 | 139.8 | 143.7 | 144.3 | 143.3 | 142.4 | 142.1 | 141.2 | -.6 |
| Education and health services | 142.7 | 149.4 | 149.6 | 149.0 | 143.4 | 147.8 | 147.9 | 148.5 | 149.4 | 149.8 | .3 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 138.5 | 128.4 | 129.7 | 133.7 | 135.9 | 132.9 | 133.6 | 132.3 | 131.9 | 132.2 | .2 |
| Other services | 117.6 | 114.8 | 114.3 | 115.6 | 116.8 | 116.6 | 115.6 | 114.7 | 114.5 | 115.1 | .5 |

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

| Time span | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|------|------|------|--------|--------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| Private nonfarm payrolls, 271 industries ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 1-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 52.6 | 60.1 | 54.1 | 58.1 | 56.8 | 58.3 | 58.5 | 59.2 | 54.2 | 55.9 | 62.7 | 57.6 |
| 2006 | 64.9 | 62.2 | 63.8 | 59.8 | 49.1 | 51.8 | 59.2 | 55.4 | 55.7 | 56.3 | 59.4 | 60.7 |
| 2007 | 53.5 | 55.5 | 52.4 | 49.4 | 55.9 | 48.3 | 50.7 | 46.5 | 55.9 | 57.2 | 59.4 | 57.9 |
| 2008 | 42.1 | 40.6 | 44.1 | 41.1 | 42.6 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 39.1 | 34.7 | 33.0 | 27.1 | 20.5 |
| 2009 | 22.1 | 20.8 | 19.6 | P 25.8 | P 32.7 | | | | | | | |
| Over 3-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 51.7 | 57.2 | 59.0 | 59.8 | 57.9 | 62.0 | 60.5 | 62.9 | 60.3 | 55.5 | 56.3 | 62.7 |
| 2006 | 67.7 | 68.6 | 65.1 | 65.1 | 60.5 | 58.9 | 55.5 | 57.0 | 55.0 | 54.4 | 59.0 | 64.2 |
| 2007 | 62.5 | 54.8 | 54.2 | 54.8 | 54.1 | 50.4 | 52.8 | 48.7 | 53.3 | 53.9 | 58.3 | 62.5 |
| 2008 | 57.7 | 44.8 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 37.3 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 32.8 | 34.9 | 33.2 | 26.9 | 20.8 |
| 2009 | 18.6 | 14.2 | 15.1 | P 16.1 | P 23.1 | | | | | | | |
| Over 6-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 55.4 | 57.9 | 58.1 | 57.0 | 58.3 | 60.9 | 63.1 | 63.3 | 61.6 | 59.6 | 61.4 | 62.5 |
| 2006 | 64.6 | 63.8 | 67.5 | 66.2 | 65.5 | 66.6 | 60.3 | 61.1 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 62.4 | 59.0 |
| 2007 | 60.3 | 57.2 | 60.5 | 58.3 | 55.5 | 56.5 | 52.8 | 52.4 | 56.6 | 54.4 | 56.8 | 59.0 |
| 2008 | 56.6 | 53.0 | 50.7 | 47.4 | 40.2 | 33.4 | 31.0 | 33.4 | 30.6 | 29.0 | 26.0 | 24.4 |
| 2009 | 21.6 | 17.2 | 15.1 | P 15.7 | P 14.6 | | | | | | | |
| Over 12-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 60.9 | 60.9 | 60.0 | 59.2 | 58.3 | 60.3 | 61.3 | 63.3 | 60.7 | 59.2 | 59.8 | 61.8 |
| 2006 | 67.2 | 65.5 | 65.9 | 62.9 | 65.5 | 66.8 | 64.8 | 64.4 | 66.6 | 65.9 | 64.9 | 66.2 |
| 2007 | 63.3 | 59.4 | 61.1 | 59.6 | 59.2 | 58.3 | 56.8 | 57.2 | 59.4 | 58.9 | 58.1 | 59.6 |
| 2008 | 54.4 | 56.1 | 52.6 | 49.1 | 50.2 | 47.8 | 43.7 | 42.3 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 32.3 | 28.2 |
| 2009 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 19.9 | P 18.6 | P 19.9 | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing payrolls, 83 industries ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 1-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 36.7 | 46.4 | 42.2 | 46.4 | 40.4 | 33.7 | 41.0 | 43.4 | 45.8 | 47.6 | 44.6 | 47.0 |
| 2006 | 57.8 | 49.4 | 53.6 | 47.0 | 37.3 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 42.2 | 40.4 | 42.8 | 41.0 | 44.0 |
| 2007 | 44.6 | 41.0 | 30.7 | 24.7 | 38.0 | 32.5 | 43.4 | 30.7 | 39.2 | 42.8 | 60.8 | 48.2 |
| 2008 | 30.7 | 28.9 | 37.3 | 32.5 | 40.4 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 27.7 | 22.9 | 18.7 | 15.1 | 10.2 |
| 2009 | 6.0 | 9.6 | 10.8 | P 19.9 | P 12.0 | | | | | | | |
| Over 3-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 36.7 | 43.4 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 35.5 | 36.1 | 34.9 | 36.7 | 42.2 | 44.0 | 38.6 | 48.8 |
| 2006 | 56.6 | 57.2 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 44.6 | 50.0 | 43.4 | 45.2 | 36.7 | 33.1 | 35.5 | 39.2 |
| 2007 | 40.4 | 33.1 | 33.1 | 28.9 | 29.5 | 30.1 | 31.9 | 28.9 | 30.7 | 30.7 | 39.2 | 51.2 |
| 2008 | 48.8 | 33.7 | 28.3 | 29.5 | 26.5 | 22.9 | 19.9 | 16.9 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 15.1 | 11.4 |
| 2009 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | P 8.4 | P 10.2 | | | | | | | |
| Over 6-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 33.7 | 39.8 | 38.0 | 36.1 | 35.5 | 34.9 | 39.8 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 38.0 | 36.7 | 39.8 |
| 2006 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 50.6 | 48.8 | 50.6 | 50.0 | 45.2 | 47.0 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 39.8 | 34.3 |
| 2007 | 37.3 | 33.1 | 29.5 | 28.9 | 30.7 | 34.9 | 28.9 | 26.5 | 29.5 | 28.3 | 33.7 | 38.0 |
| 2008 | 34.3 | 30.1 | 37.3 | 35.5 | 25.3 | 20.5 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 16.9 | 13.3 | 11.4 | 9.6 |
| 2009 | 9.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | P 6.0 | P 6.0 | | | | | | | |
| Over 12-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 45.2 | 44.0 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 36.7 | 35.5 | 32.5 | 34.3 | 33.1 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 38.0 |
| 2006 | 44.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 45.2 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 47.0 | 48.8 | 45.8 | 44.6 |
| 2007 | 39.8 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 30.7 | 28.9 | 29.5 | 30.7 | 28.9 | 33.1 | 28.9 | 34.3 | 35.5 |
| 2008 | 27.7 | 28.9 | 25.9 | 25.3 | 30.7 | 27.1 | 24.7 | 19.3 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 16.9 | 15.1 |
| 2009 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | P 4.8 | P 7.2 | | | | | | | |

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.