

United States Department of Labor



20212

Technical information:

Household data:

(202) 691-6378 http://www.bls.gov/cps/ USDL 07-0793

Establishment data:

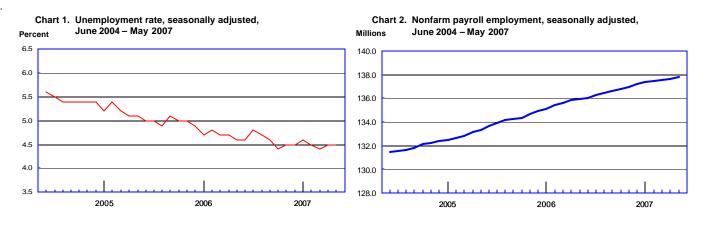
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691-6555 http://www.bls.gov/ces/ 691-5902

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT), Friday, June 1, 2007.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 2007

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 157,000 in May, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Health care and food services added jobs, while employment declined in manufacturing. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, over the month.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (6.8 million) and the unemployment rate (4.5 percent) were unchanged in May. The jobless rate has ranged from 4.4 to 4.6 percent since September 2006. Over the month, the jobless rates for the major worker groups-adult men (4.0 percent), adult women (3.8 percent), teenagers (15.7 percent), whites (3.9 percent), blacks (8.5 percent), and Hispanics (5.8 percent)—showed little or no change. The unemployment rate for Asians was 2.9 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Addition of Frequently Asked Questions

As a service to data users, a set of frequently asked questions about the establishment and household surveys has been added to the Employment Situation news release beginning this month. These questions may change periodically.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Quarterly | averages | | Monthly data | ı | Ann Mari | | | |
|--|------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Category | 2006 | 2007 | | 2007 | | AprMay change | | | |
| | IV | Ι | Mar. | Apr. | May | change | | | |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | | | Labor for | rce status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 152,425 | 152,912 | 152,979 | 152,587 | 152,762 | 175 | | | |
| Employment | 145,629 | 146,044 | 146,254 | 145,786 | 145,943 | 157 | | | |
| Unemployment | 6,797 | 6,869 | 6,724 | 6,801 | 6,819 | 18 | | | |
| Not in labor force | 77,471 | 77,927 | 78,055 | 78,666 | 78,718 | 52 | | | |
| | | | Unemploy | ment rates | | | | | |
| All workers | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | | | |
| Adult men | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | .0 | | | |
| Adult women | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | .0 | | | |
| Teenagers | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 15.7 | .4 | | | |
| White | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | .0 | | | |
| Black or African American | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.5 | .3 | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.8 | .4 | | | |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | Employment | | | | | | | | |
| Nonfarm employment | 136,951 | 137,447 | 137,594 | р 137,674 | p 137,831 | р 157 | | | |
| Goods-producing ¹ | 22,539 | 22,505 | 22,497 | p 22,458 | p 22,439 | p -19 | | | |
| Construction | 7,691 | 7,684 | 7,692 | p 7,671 | p 7,671 | p 0 | | | |
| Manufacturing | 14,147 | 14,111 | 14,090 | p 14,070 | p 14,051 | p -19 | | | |
| Service-providing ¹ | 114,412 | 114,942 | 115,097 | p 115,216 | p 115,392 | p 176 | | | |
| Retail trade ² | 15,316 | 15,375 | 15,404 | p 15,379 | p 15,374 | p -5 | | | |
| Professional and business services | 17,727 | 17,826 | 17,834 | p 17,855 | p 17,887 | p 32 | | | |
| Education and health services | 18,019 | 18,143 | 18,188 | p 18,246 | p 18,300 | p 54 | | | |
| Leisure and hospitality | 13,318 | 13,423 | 13,449 | p 13,461 | p 13,507 | p 46 | | | |
| Government | 22,107 | 22,170 | 22,197 | p 22,218 | p 22,240 | p 22 | | | |
| | | | Hours o | f work ³ | | | | | |
| Total private | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.9 | p 33.8 | p 33.9 | p 0.1 | | | |
| Manufacturing | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.2 | p 41.1 | p 41.0 | p1 | | | |
| Overtime | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | p 4.2 | p 4.1 | p1 | | | |
| | 1 | Indexes of | aggregate we | ekly hours (2 | $002=100)^3$ | L | | | |
| Total private | 106.5 | 106.8 | 107.3 | p 107.0 | p 107.5 | p 0.5 | | | |
| | 1 | | Earn | ings ³ | • | - | | | |
| Average hourly earnings, total private | \$17.00 | \$17.16 | \$17.21 | p \$17.24 | p \$17.30 | p \$0.06 | | | |
| Average weekly earnings, total private | 575.73 | 579.90 | 583.42 | p 582.71 | p 586.47 | p 3.76 | | | |
| | | | | - | - | - | | | |

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.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In May, total employment was about unchanged at 145.9 million, and the employment-population ratio held at 63.0 percent. The civilian labor force also was about unchanged at 152.8 million, and the labor force participation rate remained at 66.0 percent. Both the employment-population ratio and labor force participation rate were down by 0.4 percentage point from December. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons, at 4.5 million, was little changed in May but was up by 332,000 over the year. This category includes persons who indicated that they would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In May, 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force, about the same as a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime during 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 368,000 discouraged workers in May, about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The remaining 1.0 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 and family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 157,000 in May to 137.8 million (seasonally adjusted). Thus far in 2007, payroll employment gains have averaged 133,000 per month compared with average increases of 189,000 per month in 2006. In May, job growth continued in a number of service-providing industries, including health care and food services. Manufacturing employment continued to decline. (See table B-1.)

Employment in the health care industry continued to grow in May (+25,000), with gains in ambulatory health care services and hospitals. Over the year, health care added 363,000 jobs. Employment in social assistance continued to trend up in May; the industry added 11,000 jobs over the month and 72,000 over the year.

In the leisure and hospitality sector, employment in food services and drinking places rose by 35,000 in May. This industry has added 361,000 jobs over the year.

Within professional and business services, job gains continued over the month in computer systems design (+8,000) and in architectural and engineering services (+7,000). Employment in temporary help services was little changed over the month and has shown little movement since its recent peak in December 2005.

In financial activities, employment rose in securities, commodity contracts, and investments (+6,000) and in commercial banking (+4,000) in May. These gains were largely offset by small declines in other components of the sector.

Elsewhere in the service-providing sector, employment in private education, information, and wholesale trade continued to trend up over the month. Retail trade employment changed little in May and has shown no net increase since March 2006.

Employment in construction was unchanged in May, with no significant movements among the component industries. Since its recent peak in September, construction employment has decreased by 54,000.

Manufacturing employment continued to decline in May (-19,000). About half of the decline occurred in motor vehicles and parts manufacturing, which lost 10,000 jobs over the month. Over the year, factory employment decreased by 164,000, with motor vehicles and parts accounting for nearly half of the loss.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In May, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 33.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime each fell by 0.1 hour to 41.0 and 4.1 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.5 percent in May to 107.5 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.3 percent over the month to 94.9. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, in May to \$17.30, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings grew by 0.6 percent over the month to \$586.47. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 3.8 and 4.1 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for June 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, July 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are illegal immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

Has the establishment survey understated employment growth because it excludes the selfemployed?

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; for current monthly estimates BLS makes a model-based adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. 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 appearing on the sampling frame and being available for selection. BLS does sample new businesses twice a year, but with a lag.

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. There is no requirement or question relating to unemployment insurance benefits in the monthly survey.

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences

between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

• The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.

• The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.

• The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.

• The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates. The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from less than 0.05 percent to 0.6 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, and age | Not se | asonally a | djusted | | : | Seasonally | / adjusted | 1 | |
|--|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 228,428 | 231,253 | 231,480 | 228,428 | 230,650 | 230,834 | 231,034 | 231,253 | 231,480 |
| Civilian labor force | | 151,829 | 152,350 | 151,051 | 152,974 | 152,784 | 152,979 | 152,587 | 152,762 |
| Participation rate | | 65.7 | 65.8 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.0 | 66.0 |
| Employed | | 145,297 | 145,864 | 144,045 | 145,957 | 145,919 | 146,254 | 145,786 | 145,943 |
| Employment-population ratio | | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.3 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | | 6,532 4.3 | 6,486 4.3 | 7,006 | 7,017 | 6,865 4.5 | 6,724 4.4 | 6,801 4.5 | 6,819 4.5 |
| Not in labor force | | 79,423 | 79,130 | 77,378 | 77,676 | 78,050 | 78,055 | 78,666 | 78,718 |
| Persons who currently want a job | , | 4,729 | 5,551 | 4,679 | 4,520 | 4,705 | 4,511 | 4,773 | 4,928 |
| Men, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian parinetitutional perculation | 110 101 | 111 040 | 111.070 | 110.401 | 111 500 | 444.607 | 444 700 | 111.040 | 111.070 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force | , | 111,849 81,665 | 111,970 81,916 | 110,401 81,170 | 111,528 82,060 | 111,627 82,014 | 111,733 82,044 | 111,849 82,076 | 111,970 82,083 |
| Participation rate | · · · · · | 73.0 | 73.2 | 73.5 | 73.6 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 73.4 | 73.3 |
| Employed | | 78,013 | 78,329 | 77,315 | 78,237 | 78,172 | 78,344 | 78,344 | 78,323 |
| Employment-population ratio | | 69.7 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.2 | 70.0 | 70.1 | 70.0 | 70.0 |
| Unemployed | | 3,651 | 3,587 | 3,856 | 3,823 | 3,842 | 3,701 | 3,732 | 3,760 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Not in labor force | 29,407 | 30,184 | 30,054 | 29,231 | 29,468 | 29,613 | 29,689 | 29,773 | 29,887 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 101,963 | 103,248 | 103,361 | 101,963 | 102,956 | 103,046 | 103,143 | 103,248 | 103,361 |
| Civilian labor force | | 78,315 | 78,522 | 77,457 | 78,384 | 78,375 | 78,452 | 78,459 | 78,524 |
| Participation rate | | 75.9 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 76.0 | 76.0 |
| Employed | | 75,218 | 75,537 | 74,208 | 75,158 | 75,138 | 75,323 | 75,313 | 75,380 |
| Employment-population ratio | 72.9 | 72.9 | 73.1 | 72.8 | 73.0 | 72.9 | 73.0 | 72.9 | 72.9 |
| Unemployed | | 3,097 | 2,985 | 3,249 | 3,226 | 3,237 | 3,129 | 3,146 | 3,144 |
| Unemployment rate | | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Not in labor force | 24,517 | 24,933 | 24,839 | 24,506 | 24,572 | 24,671 | 24,691 | 24,789 | 24,837 |
| Women, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 118,027 | 119,403 | 119,510 | 118,027 | 119,122 | 119,207 | 119,300 | 119,403 | 119,510 |
| Civilian labor force | 69,701 | 70,164 | 70,434 | 69,880 | 70,914 | 70,770 | 70,934 | 70,511 | 70,679 |
| Participation rate | | 58.8 | 58.9 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 59.1 | 59.1 |
| Employed | | 67,284 | 67,535 | 66,730 | 67,720 | 67,747 | 67,911 | 67,442 | 67,620 |
| Employment-population ratio | | 56.3 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 56.9 | 56.5 | 56.6 |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | | 2,881 | 2,899 | 3,150 4.5 | 3,194 4.5 | 3,023 4.3 | 3,024 | 3,069 4.4 | 3,059 4.3 |
| Not in labor force | | 49,239 | 49,076 | 48,147 | 48,207 | 48,437 | 48,366 | 48,893 | 48,831 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| | 400.000 | 444.057 | | 400.000 | 440.000 | 110.000 | 440.004 | 444.057 | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | | 111,057 | 111,157 | 109,829 | 110,803 | 110,880 | 110,964 | 111,057 | 111,157 |
| Civilian labor force Participation rate | , | 66,973 60.3 | 67,121 60.4 | 66,356 60.4 | 67,361 60.8 | 67,267 60.7 | 67,487 60.8 | 67,083 60.4 | 67,281 60.5 |
| Employed | | 64,530 | 64,715 | 63,622 | 64,654 | 64,703 | 64,912 | 64,502 | 64,701 |
| Employeed | , | 58.1 | 58.2 | 57.9 | 58.4 | 58.4 | 58.5 | 58.1 | 58.2 |
| Unemployed | | 2,443 | 2,406 | 2,735 | 2,707 | 2,564 | 2,576 | 2,581 | 2,580 |
| Unemployment rate | | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Not in labor force | 43,578 | 44,084 | 44,036 | 43,472 | 43,442 | 43,612 | 43,477 | 43,974 | 43,875 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 16,637 | 16,948 | 16,962 | 16,637 | 16,891 | 16,908 | 16,927 | 16,948 | 16,962 |
| Civilian labor force | | 6,541 | 6,707 | 7,237 | 7,228 | 7,142 | 7,039 | 7,045 | 6,957 |
| Participation rate | | 38.6 | 39.5 | 43.5 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.0 |
| Employed | | 5,549 | 5,611 | 6,215 | 6,145 | 6,078 | 6,019 | 5,970 | 5,862 |
| Employment-population ratio | | 32.7 | 33.1 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 35.2 | 34.6 |
| Unemployed | | 992 | 1,095 | 1,022 | 1,083 | 1,064 | 1,020 | 1,075 | 1,095 |
| Unemployment rate | | 15.2 | 16.3 | 14.1 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 15.7 |
| Not in labor force | 9,637 | 10,407 | 10,256 | 9,399 | 9,662 | 9,766 | 9,888 | 9,903 | 10,005 |

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | NOT SE | asonally a | ujusteu | | • | Seasonally | aujusteu | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Employment status, race, sex, and age | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 |
| WHITE | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | . 186,002 | 187,843 | 187,993 | 186,002 | 187,471 | 187,582 | 187,704 | 187,843 | 187,99 |
| Civilian labor force | | 123,944 | 124,376 | 123,508 | 124,908 | 124,676 | 124,888 | 124,450 | 124,61 |
| Participation rate | | 66.0 | 66.2 | 66.4 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.3 | 66. |
| Employed | . 118,509 | 119,231 | 119,719 | 118,482 | 119,767 | 119,669 | 120,115 | 119,547 | 119,72 |
| Employment-population ratio | | 63.5 | 63.7 | 63.7 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 64.0 | 63.6 | 63. |
| Unemployed | | 4,713 | 4,657 | 5,026 | 5,141 | 5,007 | 4,773 | 4,904 | 4,89 |
| Unemployment rate Not in labor force | | 3.8 63,899 | 3.7 63,618 | 4.1 62,493 | 4.1 62,562 | 4.0 62,905 | 3.8 62,817 | 3.9 63,393 | 3. 63,37 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | | 65,104 | 65,241 | 64,437 | 65,109 | 65,113 | 65,206 | 65,165 | 65,19 |
| Participation rate | | 76.4 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 76.6 | 76.5 | 76.6 | 76.5 | 76. |
| Employed | | 62,857 | 63,091 | 62,097 | 62,693 | 62,703 | 63,007 | 62,884 | 62,92 |
| Employment-population ratio | | 73.8 2,247 | 74.0 2,149 | 73.6 2,340 | 73.7 2,416 | 73.7 | 74.0 2,199 | 73.8 | 73. 2,27 |
| Unemployed | | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2,282 3.5 | 3. |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | | 53,443 | 53,577 | 53,067 | 53,809 | 53,667 | 53,839 | 53,486 | 53,66 |
| Participation rate | | 59.6 | 59.7 | 59.7 | 60.1 | 60.0 | 60.1 | 59.7 | 59. |
| Employed | | 51,677 57.7 | 51,877 57.8 | 51,149 57.6 | 51,877 58.0 | 51,840 57.9 | 52,036 58.1 | 51,636 57.6 | 51,84 57. |
| Employment-population ratio | - | 1,766 | 1,700 | 1,918 | 1,932 | 1,827 | 1,803 | 1,851 | 1,82 |
| Unemployment rate | , | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3. |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | | 5,397 | 5,558 | 6,004 | 5,990 | 5,896 | 5,843 | 5,799 | 5,75 |
| Participation rate | | 41.4 | 42.6 | 46.8 | 46.1 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 44.5 | 44. |
| Employed Employment-population ratio | | 4,698 36.1 | 4,751 36.5 | 5,235 40.8 | 5,197 40.0 | 5,126 39.4 | 5,072 39.0 | 5,027 38.6 | 4,95 38. |
| Unemployed | | 699 | 807 | 769 | 793 | 770 | 771 | 772 | 80 |
| Unemployment rate | | 13.0 | 14.5 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13. |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | . 26,943 | 27,385 | 27,422 | 26,943 | 27,276 | 27,310 | 27,346 | 27,385 | 27,42 |
| Civilian labor force | . 17,247 | 17,353 | 17,357 | 17,309 | 17,639 | 17,549 | 17,436 | 17,510 | 17,43 |
| Participation rate | | 63.4 | 63.3 | 64.2 | 64.7 | 64.3 | 63.8 | 63.9 | 63. |
| Employed | | 15,997 | 15,957 | 15,770 | 16,226 | 16,154 | 15,988 | 16,065 | 15,94 |
| Employment-population ratio | | 58.4 | 58.2 | 58.5 | 59.5 | 59.2 | 58.5 | 58.7 | 58. |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | | 1,356 7.8 | 1,400 8.1 | 1,539 8.9 | 1,412 8.0 | 1,395 7.9 | 1,448 8.3 | 1,444 8.2 | 1,48 8. |
| Not in labor force | - | 10,032 | 10,065 | 9,634 | 9,637 | 9,761 | 9,910 | 9,875 | 9,98 |
| | . 3,000 | 10,002 | 10,000 | 5,004 | 5,007 | 5,701 | 5,510 | 5,075 | 0,00 |
| Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force | . 7,732 | 7,801 | 7,763 | 7,753 | 7,893 | 7,846 | 7,804 | 7,860 | 7,78 |
| Participation rate | , | 70.8 | 70.4 | 71.5 | 72.0 | 71.5 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 70. |
| Employed | | 7,163 | 7,149 | 7,058 | 7,304 | 7,262 | 7,103 | 7,201 | 7,14 |
| Employment-population ratio | | 65.1 | 64.8 | 65.1 | 66.6 | 66.1 | 64.6 | 65.4 | 64. |
| Unemployed | | 638 | 614 | 695 | 588 | 584 | 701 | 659 | 64 |
| Unemployment rate | . 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8. |
| Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force | . 8,676 | 8,787 | 8,810 | 8,696 | 8,891 | 8,850 | 8,832 | 8,798 | 8,83 |
| Participation rate | | 63.9 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 64.9 | 64.5 | 64.3 | 64.0 | 64. |
| Employed | . 8,091 | 8,296 | 8,254 | 8,069 | 8,316 | 8,286 | 8,285 | 8,273 | 8,23 |
| Employment-population ratio | . 59.7 | 60.4 | 60.0 | 59.5 | 60.7 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 60.2 | 59. |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | | 491 5.6 | 556 6.3 | 627 7.2 | 575 6.5 | 564 6.4 | 547 6.2 | 525 6.0 | 59 6. |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | | 765 | 784 | 859 | 855 | 852 | 800 | 852 | 81 |
| Participation rate | | 29.1 | 29.8 | 33.6 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 30.5 | 32.4 | 30. |
| Employed | | 537 20.4 | 554 21.0 | 643 25.2 | 606 23.2 | 605 23.1 | 600 22.9 | 591 22.5 | 56 21. |
| Employment-population ratio | | 20.4 | 21.0 | 25.2 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 21. |
| Unemployed | | | | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | sted ¹ | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Employment status, race, sex, and age | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 |
| ASIAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force | 10,148 6,652 65.6 6,454 63.6 198 3.0 3,496 | 10,545 6,951 65.9 6,723 63.8 228 3.3 3,594 | 10,633 7,042 66.2 6,836 64.3 206 2.9 3,591 | $ \begin{array}{c} (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\$ | $ \begin{array}{c} (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\$ | $ \begin{array}{c} (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\$ | $ \begin{array}{c} (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\$ | (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) | $ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{pmatrix} $ |

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. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Not sea | asonally a | djusted | Seasonally adjusted 1 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Employment status, sex, and age | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 29,966 | 31,147 | 31,238 | 29,966 | 30,877 | 30,965 | 31,055 | 31,147 | 31,238 | |
| Civilian labor force | 20,601 | 21,434 | 21,460 | 20,559 | 21,439 | 21,318 | 21,390 | 21,445 | 21,425 | |
| Participation rate | 68.7 | 68.8 | 68.7 | 68.6 | 69.4 | 68.8 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 68.6 | |
| Employed | 19,685 | 20,328 | 20,329 | 19,531 | 20,221 | 20,204 | 20,288 | 20,284 | 20,189 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 65.7 | 65.3 | 65.1 | 65.2 | 65.5 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 65.1 | 64.6 | |
| Unemployed | 916 | 1.106 | 1,131 | 1,029 | 1,218 | 1.115 | 1.101 | 1.161 | 1,237 | |
| Unemployment rate | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.8 | |
| Not in labor force | 9,364 | 9,714 | 9,778 | 9,406 | 9,438 | 9,647 | 9,665 | 9,702 | 9,813 | |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 11,833 | 12,376 | 12,390 | $(^{2})$ | $(^{2})$ | $(^{2})$ | (2) | (²) | $(^{2})$ | |
| Participation rate | 84.6 | 85.1 | 85.0 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) | (2) | (2) | |
| Employed | 11,448 | 11.860 | 11,852 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | $\binom{2}{2}$ | (2) | |
| Employment-population ratio | 81.9 | 81.6 | 81.3 | (2) | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{pmatrix}$ | $\left(2\right)$ | (2) | 121 | $\binom{2}{2}$ | |
| Unemployed | 385 | 516 | 538 | (2) | (2) | (2) | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \end{pmatrix}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | (2) | |
| Unemployment rate | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | $ \begin{array}{c} (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2) \end{array} $ | (²) | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{pmatrix}$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 7,735 | 7,999 | 8,015 | (²) | (²) | (²) | (2) | (²) | $(^{2})$ | |
| Participation rate | 58.6 | 58.4 | 58.4 | (2) | i2i | (2) | 21 | i2i | (2) | |
| Employed | | 7,590 | 7,630 | (2) | (2) | $\left(2\right)$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | |
| Employment-population ratio | 55.6 | 55.4 | 55.6 | (2) | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$ | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$ | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$ | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$ | (2) | |
| Unemployed | 389 | 409 | 385 | (2) | (2) | $\left(2\right)$ | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \end{pmatrix}$ | (2) | (2) | |
| Unemployment rate | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.8 | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{pmatrix}$ | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$ | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$ | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}{2}$ | |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 1,033 | 1.060 | 1,054 | (²) | (²) | (²) | (2) | (²) | (²) | |
| Participation rate | 37.2 | 36.3 | 36.0 | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ (2 \\ 2 \\ (2 \\ (2 \\ (2 \\ (2 \\ ($ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | (2) | i 2 i | (2) | |
| Employed | 890 | 878 | 846 | (2) | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$ | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$ | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$ | $\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$ | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \end{pmatrix}$ | |
| Employment-population ratio | 32.0 | 30.1 | 28.9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | | (2) | (2) | |
| Unemployed | 142 | 182 | 20.0 | $\langle 2 \rangle$ | $\langle 2 \rangle$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ | |
| Unemployment rate | 13.8 | 17.1 | 19.7 | (2) | $\binom{2}{2}$ | (2) | | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ | (2) | |

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Not sea | asonally ac | ljusted | | | Seasonall | y adjusted | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Educational attainment | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 |
| Less than a high school diploma | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 13.231 | 12.799 | 12.710 | 12.902 | 12.870 | 13.150 | 13.033 | 12.765 | 12.440 |
| Participation rate | 46.8 | 46.6 | 46.9 | 45.7 | 47.0 | 47.9 | 47.2 | 46.5 | 45. |
| Employed | 12,415 | 11.918 | 11.962 | 12.012 | 11.993 | 12,212 | 12.126 | 11.847 | 11.61 |
| Employment-population ratio | 43.9 | 43.4 | 44.2 | 42.5 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 43.9 | 43.1 | 42 |
| Unemployed | 816 | 881 | 749 | 890 | 877 | 938 | 906 | 917 | 83 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.2 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6. |
| High school graduates, no college ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 38,431 | 38,354 | 38,080 | 38,313 | 38,723 | 38,723 | 38,610 | 38,319 | 38,10 |
| Participation rate | 63.3 | 62.7 | 62.5 | 63.2 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 62.6 | 62. |
| Employed | 36,903 | 36,798 | 36,515 | 36,640 | 37,083 | 37,063 | 37,042 | 36,758 | 36,38 |
| Employment-population ratio | 60.8 | 60.1 | 60.0 | 60.4 | 60.1 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 60.1 | 59. |
| Unemployed | 1,528 | 1,557 | 1,565 | 1,673 | 1,641 | 1,660 | 1,568 | 1,562 | 1,72 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4. |
| Some college or associate degree | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 34,716 | 35,669 | 35,762 | 35,197 | 35,092 | 34,678 | 35,200 | 35,620 | 36,09 |
| Participation rate | 72.0 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 73.0 | 72.2 | 71.2 | 71.6 | 72.2 | 72. |
| Employed | 33,496 | 34,405 | 34,622 | 33,883 | 33,802 | 33,434 | 33,944 | 34,337 | 34,86 |
| Employment-population ratio | 69.5 | 69.8 | 69.8 | 70.3 | 69.6 | 68.6 | 69.1 | 69.6 | 70. |
| Unemployed | 1,220 | 1,263 | 1,140 | 1,315 | 1,290 | 1,244 | 1,256 | 1,283 | 1,23 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3. |
| Bachelor's degree and higher ² | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 42,295 | 43,565 | 44,138 | 42,238 | 43,584 | 43,770 | 43,660 | 43,567 | 44,05 |
| Participation rate | 77.7 | 77.9 | 78.1 | 77.6 | 78.2 | 78.6 | 78.6 | 77.9 | 77. |
| Employed | 41,457 | 42,809 | 43,309 | 41,356 | 42,673 | 42,930 | 42,858 | 42,773 | 43,19 |
| Employment-population ratio | 76.2 | 76.5 | 76.6 | 76.0 | 76.6 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 76.5 | 76. |
| Unemployed | 838 | 757 | 829 | 883 | 911 | 839 | 801 | 793 | 86 |
| Unemployment rate | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2. |

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls

used in the household survey. See box note in the BLS news release USDL 07-0486, "The Employment Situation: March 2007," issued on April 6, 2007, for a discussion of technical issues regarding educational attainment data.

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

(In thousands)

| Category | Not sea | asonally ad | djusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 |
| CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries Wage and salary workers | 2,233 1,307 911 15 141,808 132,044 | 2,040 1,166 856 18 143,257 133,513 | 2,121 1,239 861 20 143,743 133,908 | 2,190 1,283 886 (¹) 141,810 132,060 | 2,266 1,358 890 (¹) 143,681 134,018 | 2,343 1,441 892 (¹) 143,537 133,798 | 2,241 1,327 897 (¹) 144,032 134,110 | 2,053 1,205 858 (¹) 143,687 133,874 | 2,100 1,224 845 (¹) 143,815 133,994 |
| Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers | 20,395 111,649 800 110,848 9,677 87 | 21,320 112,193 819 111,374 9,641 103 | 21,479 112,429 810 111,619 9,741 94 | 20,235 111,839 (¹) 110,977 9,681 (¹) | 20,902 113,050 (¹) 112,309 9,520 (¹) | 20,872 112,918 (¹) 112,026 9,605 (¹) | 20,931 113,171 (¹) 112,283 9,737 (¹) | 21,046 112,762 (¹) 111,967 9,713 (¹) | 21,227 112,757 (¹) 111,892 9,716 (¹) |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ² | | | | | | | | | |
| All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons | 3,968 2,587 1,115 20,228 | 4,205 2,729 1,236 20,336 | 4,315 2,872 1,226 20,053 | 4,152 2,715 1,161 19,696 | 4,246 2,753 1,185 19,761 | 4,212 2,729 1,208 19,907 | 4,278 2,769 1,215 20,088 | 4,374 2,849 1,248 19,948 | 4,484 2,963 1,265 19,626 |
| Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons | 3,878 2,516 1,110 19,872 | 4,127 2,681 1,226 20,001 | 4,246 2,830 1,216 19,689 | 4,053 2,631 1,154 19,285 | 4,155 2,686 1,165 19,410 | 4,088 2,662 1,187 19,521 | 4,196 2,698 1,196 19,677 | 4,308 2,811 1,236 19,570 | 4,403 2,904 1,256 19,200 |

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. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

| Characteristic | Not se | asonally a | djusted | | | Seasonall | y adjusted | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Characteristic | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 |
| | 2000 | 2007 | 2007 | 2000 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| AGE AND SEX | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | | 145,297 | 145,864 | 144,045 | 145,957 | 145,919 | 146,254 | 145,786 | 145,943 |
| 16 to 19 years | | 5,549 | 5,611 | 6,215 | 6,145 | 6,078 | 6,019 | 5,970 | 5,862 |
| 16 to 17 years | | 2,129 | 2,153 | 2,500 | 2,394 | 2,275 | 2,301 | 2,315 | 2,308 |
| 18 to 19 years | | 3,420 139,748 | 3,458 140,252 | 3,720 137,830 | 3,734 139,813 | 3,777 139,841 | 3,715 140,235 | 3,628 139,815 | 3,550 140.081 |
| 20 years and over 20 to 24 years | | 13,819 | 13,845 | 13,877 | 14,086 | 14,139 | 140,233 | 13,982 | 13,967 |
| 25 years and over | | 125,929 | 126,407 | 123,870 | 125,634 | 125,597 | 125,916 | 125.667 | 126,006 |
| 25 to 54 years | | 100,476 | 100,725 | 99,334 | 100,627 | 100,319 | 100,488 | 100,365 | 100,434 |
| 25 to 34 years | | 31,565 | 31,610 | 30,934 | 31,411 | 31,366 | 31,530 | 31,588 | 31,550 |
| 35 to 44 years | | 34,457 | 34,466 | 34,500 | 34,689 | 34,618 | 34,520 | 34,378 | 34,344 |
| 45 to 54 years | , | 34,454 | 34,650 | 33,900 | 34,527 | 34,335 | 34,438 | 34,400 | 34,539 |
| 55 years and over | | 25,453 | 25,682 | 24,536 | 25,007 | 25,278 | 25,428 | 25,302 | 25,572 |
| Men, 16 years and over | , | 78,013 | 78,329 | 77,315 | 78,237 | 78,172 | 78,344 | 78,344 | 78,323 |
| 16 to 19 years | | 2,795 | 2,792 | 3,107 | 3,079 | 3,034 | 3,020 | 3,031 | 2,942 |
| 16 to 17 years | | 1,059 | 1,010 | 1,225 | 1,195 | 1,124 | 1,126 | 1,157 | 1,097 |
| 18 to 19 years | | 1,736 | 1,782 | 1,881 | 1,881 | 1,915 | 1,903 | 1,865 | 1,842 |
| 20 years and over | | 75,218 | 75,537 | 74,208 | 75,158 | 75,138 | 75,323 | 75,313 | 75,380 |
| 20 to 24 years | | 7,285 | 7,365 | 7,395 | 7,457 | 7,435 | 7,458 | 7,412 | 7,406 |
| 25 years and over | | 67,934 | 68,172 | 66,761 | 67,648 | 67,665 | 67,811 | 67,846 | 67,924 |
| 25 to 54 years | | 54,426 | 54,552 | 53,637 | 54,406 | 54,282 | 54,358 | 54,412 | 54,382 |
| 25 to 34 years | | 17,433 | 17,487 | 17,079 | 17,325 | 17,314 | 17,470 | 17,478 | 17,429 |
| 35 to 44 years | , | 18,823 | 18,842 | 18,793 | 18,862 | 18,839 | 18,779 | 18,804 | 18,783 |
| 45 to 54 years 55 years and over | | 18,170 13,508 | 18,224 13,620 | 17,765 13,124 | 18,220 13,242 | 18,129 13,383 | 18,109 13,454 | 18,130 13,434 | 18,169 13,543 |
| Women, 16 years and over | . 66,719 | 67,284 | 67,535 | 66,730 | 67,720 | 67,747 | 67,911 | 67,442 | 67,620 |
| 16 to 19 years | . 3,024 | 2,754 | 2,820 | 3,109 | 3,066 | 3,044 | 2,999 | 2,940 | 2,919 |
| 16 to 17 years | . 1,198 | 1,070 | 1,143 | 1,275 | 1,198 | 1,151 | 1,175 | 1,157 | 1,211 |
| 18 to 19 years | | 1,684 | 1,676 | 1,839 | 1,853 | 1,863 | 1,812 | 1,763 | 1,707 |
| 20 years and over | | 64,530 | 64,715 | 63,622 | 64,654 | 64,703 | 64,912 | 64,502 | 64,701 |
| 20 to 24 years | | 6,534 | 6,480 | 6,482 | 6,629 | 6,704 | 6,746 | 6,570 | 6,561 |
| 25 years and over | | 57,996 | 58,235 | 57,109 | 57,986 | 57,932 | 58,105 | 57,821 | 58,081 |
| 25 to 54 years | | 46,050 | 46,173 | 45,698 | 46,221 | 46,037 | 46,130 | 45,954 | 46,052 |
| 25 to 34 years | | 14,132 | 14,123 | 13,855 | 14,086 | 14,052 | 14,060 | 14,110 | 14,121 |
| 35 to 44 years | | 15,634 | 15,624 | 15,707 | 15,828 | 15,779 | 15,741 | 15,574 | 15,561 |
| 45 to 54 years 55 years and over | | 16,284 11,945 | 16,426 12,062 | 16,135 11,411 | 16,307 11,765 | 16,206 11,895 | 16,329 11,974 | 16,270 11,867 | 16,370 12,029 |
| | | 11,010 | 12,002 | , | 11,700 | 11,000 | 11,071 | 11,007 | 12,020 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | | | | |
| Married men, spouse present | | 46,488 | 46,647 | 45,781 | 46,066 | 46,231 | 46,527 | 46,500 | 46,531 |
| Married women, spouse present | , | 36,101 | 36,169 | 35,192 | 35,536 | 35,728 | 36,167 | 36,037 | 36,194 |
| Women who maintain families | . 9,249 | 9,135 | 9,190 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time workers ² | . 118,925 | 119.609 | 120,846 | 119,034 | 120,965 | 120,819 | 121,035 | 120,348 | 120,997 |
| Part-time workers ³ | . 25,115 | 25,688 | 25,018 | 24,921 | 24,990 | 24,983 | 25,120 | 25,248 | 24,880 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS | | | | | | | | | |
| Total multiple jobholders | | 7,846 | 7,693 | 7,727 | 7,683 | 7,739 | 7,740 | 7,937 | 7,815 |
| Percent of total employed | . 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 |

 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. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Characteristic | unem | Number of ployed pe thousand | rsons | Unemployment rates ¹ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 |
| AGE AND SEX | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over | 7,006 1,022 447 585 5,984 1,220 4,735 4,003 1,267 1,163 758 3,856 607 263 3,52 3,249 | 6,801 1,075 459 639 5,726 1,184 4,537 3,743 1,184 1,193 1,108 791 3,732 587 241 364 3,146 | 6,819 1,095 461 644 5,724 1,100 4,607 3,785 1,191 1,099 839 3,760 616 249 380 3,144 | 4.6 14.1 15.2 13.6 4.2 8.1 3.7 3.9 4.8 3.5 3.3 3.0 4.8 16.3 17.7 15.8 4.2 | 4.6 15.0 16.9 13.7 4.1 8.1 3.6 3.7 4.7 3.4 3.0 3.3 4.7 16.2 17.0 15.4 4.1 | 4.5 14.9 16.6 13.7 4.0 7.4 3.6 3.7 4.8 3.3 3.2 3.1 4.7 16.6 19.3 15.0 4.1 | 4.4 14.5 16.4 13.3 3.9 7.6 3.5 3.5 4.4 3.2 3.1 3.1 4.5 15.9 17.6 14.8 4.0 | 4.5 15.3 16.5 15.0 3.9 7.8 3.5 3.6 4.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.1 3.0 4.5 16.2 17.2 16.4 4.0 | 4.5 15.7 16.6 15.4 3.9 7.3 3.5 3.6 4.5 3.4 3.1 3.2 4.6 17.3 18.5 17.1 4.0 |
| 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over | 738 2,522 2,107 838 629 640 415 | 694 2,445 1,998 767 624 607 446 | 695 2,456 1,984 804 585 595 472 | 9.1 3.6 3.8 4.7 3.2 3.5 3.1 | 8.4 3.6 3.7 4.8 3.4 2.9 3.4 | 8.2 3.7 3.8 5.0 3.3 3.2 3.1 | 8.1 3.5 3.6 4.4 3.3 3.1 3.3 | 8.6 3.5 3.5 4.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 | 8.6 3.5 3.5 4.4 3.0 3.2 3.4 |
| Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over ? | 3,150 415 184 233 2,735 482 2,213 1,895 735 638 523 310 | 3,069 488 218 274 2,581 491 2,092 1,745 675 569 501 311 | 3,059 479 212 263 2,580 405 2,151 1,801 690 607 504 333 | 4.5 11.8 12.6 11.2 4.1 6.9 3.7 4.0 5.0 3.9 3.1 2.6 | 4.5 13.7 16.8 11.8 4.0 7.7 3.6 3.7 4.6 3.4 3.2 3.3 | 4.3 13.1 13.8 12.4 3.8 6.4 3.5 3.6 4.6 3.2 3.2 3.0 | 4.3 13.0 15.1 11.6 3.8 6.9 3.4 3.5 4.4 3.5 4.4 3.1 2.8 | 4.4 14.2 15.9 13.5 3.8 7.0 3.5 3.7 4.6 3.5 3.0 2.5 | 4.3 14.1 14.9 13.4 3.8 5.8 3.6 3.8 4.7 3.8 3.0 2.7 |
| MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families 2 FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS | 1,173 1,073 619 | 1,214 997 605 | 1,239 1,018 617 | 2.5 3.0 6.3 | 2.5 2.8 6.6 | 2.7 2.7 6.5 | 2.5 2.5 6.7 | 2.5 2.7 6.2 | 2.6 2.7 6.3 |
| Full-time workers ³ Part-time workers ⁴ | 5,620 1,365 | 5,507 1,326 | 5,504 1,290 | 4.5 5.2 | 4.5 5.0 | 4.4 4.9 | 4.4 4.5 | 4.4 5.0 | 4.4 4.9 |

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force. ² Not seasonally adjusted.

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 shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason | Not sea | asonally a | djusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs | 3,152 708 2,444 1,780 664 810 2,174 519 | 3,249 954 2,295 1,625 670 713 2,030 540 | 3,070 750 2,319 1,665 655 705 2,181 530 | 3,463 955 2,508 (1) (1) 876 2,128 519 | 3,440 1,021 2,420 (¹) (¹) 797 2,230 619 | 3,453 1,022 2,430 (1) (1) 816 2,042 580 | 3,238 863 2,375 (1) (1) 755 2,147 599 | 3,287 1,022 2,265 (1) (1) 748 2,174 607 | 3,331 1,004 2,327 (1) (1) 764 2,153 549 |
| Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs | 100.0 47.4 | 100.0 49.7 | 100.0 47.3 | 100.0 49.6 | 100.0 48.6 | 100.0 50.1 | 100.0 48.0 | 100.0 48.2 | 100.0 49.0 |
| Jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants New entrants | 47.4 10.6 36.7 12.2 32.7 7.8 | 49.7 14.6 35.1 10.9 31.1 8.3 | 47.3 11.6 35.8 10.9 33.6 8.2 | 49.6 13.7 35.9 12.5 30.5 7.4 | 48.0 14.4 34.1 11.2 31.5 8.7 | 50.1 14.8 35.3 11.8 29.6 8.4 | 40.0 12.8 35.2 11.2 31.9 8.9 | 40.2 15.0 33.2 11.0 31.9 8.9 | 49.0 14.8 34.2 11.2 31.7 8.1 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants | 2.1 .5 1.4 .3 | 2.1 .5 1.3 .4 | 2.0 .5 1.4 .3 | 2.3 .6 1.4 .3 | 2.2 .5 1.5 .4 | 2.3 .5 1.3 .4 | 2.1 .5 1.4 .4 | 2.2 .5 1.4 .4 | 2.2 .5 1.4 .4 |

¹ Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| Duration | Not sea | asonally a | djusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,526 | 2,141 | 2,428 | 2,517 | 2,642 | 2.600 | 2,327 | 2.432 | 2.450 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 1,804 | 1,909 | 1,801 | 2,234 | 2,283 | 2,192 | 2,159 | 2,141 | 2,204 |
| 15 weeks and over | 2,325 | 2,482 | 2,257 | 2,307 | 2,118 | 2,135 | 2,177 | 2,268 | 2,230 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 1,008 | 1,221 | 1,135 | 984 | 986 | 905 | 954 | 1,072 | 1,104 |
| 27 weeks and over | 1,317 | 1,261 | 1,122 | 1,323 | 1,133 | 1,230 | 1,223 | 1,196 | 1,126 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 17.5 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 16.7 |
| Median duration, in weeks | 8.6 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.3 |
| 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 | 38.0 | 32.8 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 34.9 | 35.6 | 35.6 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 27.1 | 29.2 | 27.8 | 31.7 | 32.4 | 31.6 | 32.4 | 31.3 | 32.0 |
| 15 weeks and over | 34.9 | 38.0 | 34.8 | 32.7 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 32.7 | 33.2 | 32.4 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 15.1 | 18.7 | 17.5 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 16.0 |
| 27 weeks and over | 19.8 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 18.7 | 16.1 | 17.8 | 18.4 | 17.5 | 16.4 |

NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | Emp | loyed | Unemp | loyed | Unemployment rates | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| | May 2006 | May 2007 | May 2006 | May 2007 | May 2006 | May 2007 | |
| Total, 16 years and over ¹ | 144,041 | 145,864 | 6,655 | 6,486 | 4.4 | 4.3 | |
| Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations | 50,160 | 51,719 | 1,040 | 1,019 | 2.0 | 1.9 | |
| occupations | 20,865 | 21,313 | 437 | 441 | 2.1 | 2.0 | |
| Professional and related occupations | 29,294 | 30,406 | 603 | 578 | 2.0 | 1.9 | |
| Service occupations | 24,041 | 24,337 | 1,384 | 1,432 | 5.4 | 5.6 | |
| Sales and office occupations | 36,002 | 35,983 | 1,650 | 1,528 | 4.4 | 4.1 | |
| Sales and related occupations | 16,950 | 16,705 | 760 | 772 | 4.3 | 4.4 | |
| Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance | 19,052 | 19,278 | 890 | 756 | 4.5 | 3.8 | |
| occupations | 15,722 | 15,661 | 940 | 969 | 5.6 | 5.8 | |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 1,003 | 1,004 | 79 | 73 | 7.3 | 6.8 | |
| Construction and extraction occupations | 9,385 | 9,458 | 645 | 700 | 6.4 | 6.9 | |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving | 5,334 | 5,199 | 216 | 196 | 3.9 | 3.6 | |
| occupations | 18,117 | 18,165 | 1,086 | 985 | 5.7 | 5.1 | |
| Production occupations | 9,341 | 9,535 | 466 | 534 | 4.8 | 5.3 | |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 8,775 | 8,630 | 620 | 452 | 6.6 | 5.0 | |

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

| May 2006 | May | N.4 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2007 | May 2006 | May 2007 |
| 6,655 5,377 20 647 680 372 308 1,025 226 158 289 695 543 830 265 79 429 | 6,486 5,188 22 676 651 443 208 795 216 110 281 743 622 831 242 64 428 | 4.4 4.6 2.8 6.6 4.1 3.5 5.2 4.8 4.0 4.8 3.0 5.3 2.9 7.0 4.2 6.0 2.1 | 4.3 4.4 3.0 6.9 3.9 4.1 3.6 3.9 3.8 3.3 2.9 5.4 3.3 6.8 3.9 5.1 1.9 |
| | 5,377 20 647 680 372 308 1,025 226 158 289 695 543 830 265 | 5,377 5,188 20 22 647 676 680 651 372 443 308 208 1,025 795 226 216 158 110 289 281 695 743 543 622 830 831 265 242 79 64 429 428 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

| Measure | Not sea | isonally a | djusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | May 2006 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 | May 2007 | |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | |
| U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | |
| U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | |
| U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | |
| U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | |
| U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.2 | |

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

those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Category | То | otal | м | en | Women | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| | May | May | May | May | May | May | |
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | |
| NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | |
| Total not in the labor force | 77,732 | 79,130 | 29,407 | 30,054 | 48,326 | 49,076 | |
| Persons who currently want a job | 5,201 | 5,551 | 2,354 | 2,562 | 2,848 | 2,989 | |
| Searched for work and available to work now ¹ | 1,388 | 1,406 | 691 | 693 | 697 | 713 | |
| Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects ² Reasons other than discouragement ³ | 323 1,066 | 368 1,038 | 204 487 | 246 447 | 119 578 | 122 591 | |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS | | | | | | | |
| Total multiple jobholders ⁴ | 7,641 | 7,693 | 3,863 | 3,835 | 3,778 | 3,858 | |
| Percent of total employed | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time | 3,881 | 4,121 | 2,164 | 2,316 | 1,718 | 1,805 | |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time | 1,794 | 1,851 | 550 | 563 | 1,245 | 1,288 | |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time | 334 | 327 | 244 | 220 | 90 | 107 | |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job | 1,594 | 1,334 | 885 | 711 | 710 | 623 | |

¹ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week. ² Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training,

employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination. ³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such

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

well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined. $^4\,$ Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their

secondary job(s), not shown separately. NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in

the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

| | N | ot seasona | ally adjust | ed | | | Se | asonally a | adjusted | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Industry | May 2006 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | Change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 |
| Total nonfarm | 136,629 | 136,826 | 137,653 | 138,533 | 135,906 | 137,329 | 137,419 | 137,594 | 137,674 | 137,831 | 157 |
| Total private | . 114,313 | 114,224 | 115,037 | 115,918 | 113,968 | 115,189 | 115,245 | 115,397 | 115,456 | 115,591 | 135 |
| Goods-producing | . 22,667 | 22,072 | 22,259 | 22,499 | 22,593 | 22,554 | 22,465 | 22,497 | 22,458 | 22,439 | -19 |
| Natural resources and mining | | 701 61.9 | 709 59.3 | 718 60.1 | 680 66.9 | 706 64.8 | 711 65.2 | 715 65.7 | 717 64.5 | 717 62.1 | 0 -2.4 |
| Mining | | 639.0 | 649.7 | 658.1 | 613.0 | 641.1 | 645.4 | 649.5 | 652.6 | 655.0 | 2.4 |
| Oil and gas extraction | | 146.3 | 146.6 | 147.3 | 133.9 | 145.1 | 145.9 | 147.1 | 147.1 | 147.3 | .2 |
| Mining, except oil and gas ¹ | 223.9 | 216.9 | 224.6 | 230.4 | 220.7 | 222.2 | 222.9 | 224.4 | 226.2 | 227.0 | .8 |
| Coal mining | | 79.5 | 80.1 | 79.1 | 78.7 | 80.0 | 79.7 | 79.6 | 79.9 | 79.2 | 7 |
| Support activities for mining | 258.3 | 275.8 | 278.5 | 280.4 | 258.4 | 273.8 | 276.6 | 278.0 | 279.3 | 280.7 | 1.4 |
| Construction | | 7,347 | 7,524 | 7,739 | 7,698 | 7,718 | 7,641 | 7,692 | 7,671 | 7,671 | 0 |
| Construction of buildings | | 1,743.2 | 1,752.4 | 1,783.9 | 1,812.8 | 1,801.4 | 1,791.7 | 1,797.1 | 1,785.2 | 1,782.8 | -2.4 |
| Residential building | | 969.9 | 977.0 | 997.2 | 1,018.6 | 1,005.4 | 1,000.3 | 1,000.5 | 997.0 | 996.2 | 8 |
| Nonresidential building Heavy and civil engineering construction | | 773.3 919.7 | 775.4 971.6 | 786.7 | 794.2 980.4 | 796.0 1,003.8 | 791.4 993.2 | 796.6 | 788.2 | 786.6 | -1.6 .3 |
| Specialty trade contractors | | 4,683.8 | 4,799.5 | 1,027.0 4,928.0 | 4,904.6 | 4,912.5 | 4,856.1 | 1,001.7 4,893.1 | 1,000.8 | 1,001.1 4,887.0 | 2.2 |
| Residential specialty trade contractors | | 2,206.3 | 2,264.6 | 2,330.4 | 2,417.0 | 2,326.1 | 2,299.0 | 2,310.7 | 2,309.1 | 2,308.6 | 5 |
| Nonresidential specialty trade contractors | | 2,477.5 | 2,534.9 | 2,597.6 | 2,487.6 | 2,586.4 | 2,557.1 | 2,582.4 | 2,575.7 | 2,578.4 | 2.7 |
| Manufacturing | 14,209 | 14,024 | 14,026 | 14,042 | 14,215 | 14,130 | 14,113 | 14,090 | 14,070 | 14,051 | -19 |
| Production workers | . 10,182 | 10,038 | 10,055 | 10,083 | 10,186 | 10,121 | 10,114 | 10,096 | 10,089 | 10,088 | -1 |
| Durable goods | | 8,902 | 8,912 | 8,912 | 9,016 | 8,952 | 8,943 | 8,928 | 8,917 | 8,902 | -15 |
| Production workers | | 6,290 | 6,310 | 6,320 | 6,385 | 6,325 | 6,326 | 6,313 | 6,310 | 6,310 | 0 |
| Wood products | | 522.1 | 524.2 | 529.7 | 568.8 | 539.4 | 532.6 | 530.6 | 528.9 | 528.3 | 6 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals | | 490.1 453.5 | 495.5 454.9 | 502.7 454.8 | 509.0 464.6 | 504.1 454.9 | 501.9 454.4 | 500.9 453.9 | 498.9 454.3 | 499.3 454.8 | .4 .5 |
| Fabricated metal products | | 1,559.9 | 1,563.8 | 1,562.1 | 1,550.4 | 1,566.2 | 1,566.1 | 1,563.9 | 1,565.2 | 1,563.5 | -1.7 |
| Machinery | | 1,218.5 | 1,215.5 | 1,217.2 | 1,183.6 | 1,213.3 | 1,215.4 | 1,217.9 | 1,215.0 | 1,215.6 | .6 |
| Computer and electronic products ¹ | | 1,308.6 | 1,307.0 | 1,306.9 | 1,316.4 | 1,319.4 | 1,317.5 | 1,313.5 | 1,310.1 | 1,308.1 | -2.0 |
| Computer and peripheral equipment | | 196.6 | 198.1 | 198.6 | 198.6 | 196.4 | 197.8 | 197.8 | 198.9 | 197.8 | -1.1 |
| Communications equipment | | 143.5 | 143.9 | 143.0 | 145.9 | 143.7 | 143.7 | 143.7 | 143.5 | 142.6 | 9 |
| Semiconductors and electronic components | . 461.0 | 465.8 | 464.9 | 464.3 | 461.9 | 470.5 | 468.8 | 467.8 | 465.5 | 465.2 | 3 |
| Electronic instruments | 436.8 | 432.9 | 432.2 | 433.4 | 437.8 | 437.5 | 436.8 | 434.4 | 433.9 | 434.7 | .8 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | | 437.2 | 436.8 | 437.4 | 435.8 | 437.3 | 436.4 | 437.3 | 437.7 | 437.4 | 3 |
| Transportation equipment ¹ | | 1,722.9 | 1,721.5 | 1,709.9 | 1,774.1 | 1,722.3 | 1,724.4 | 1,717.9 | 1,714.4 | 1,704.7 | -9.7 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ² | ' | 1,028.0 | 1,021.2 | 1,010.6 | 1,080.2 | 1,023.5 | 1,025.1 | 1,022.1 | 1,013.7 | 1,003.8 | -9.9 |
| Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing | | 531.9 657.2 | 534.4 658.0 | 534.8 656.1 | 563.3 650.1 | 536.6 658.2 | 535.8 658.9 | 533.5 658.9 | 533.7 659.1 | 532.4 657.7 | -1.3 -1.4 |
| Nondurable goods | | 5,122 | 5,114 | 5,130 | 5,199 | 5,178 | 5,170 | 5,162 | 5,153 | 5,149 | -4 |
| Production workers | , | 3,748 | 3,745 | 3,763 | 3,801 | 3,796 | 3,788 | 3,783 | 3,779 | 3,778 | -4 |
| Food manufacturing | | 1,468.4 | 1,464.6 | 1,473.4 | 1,482.2 | 1,493.9 | 1,492.8 | 1,495.0 | 1,494.5 | 1,494.6 | .1 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | | 192.1 | 193.7 | 197.4 | 193.7 | 197.0 | 197.8 | 197.3 | 197.9 | 198.5 | .6 |
| Textile mills | 200.4 | 177.5 | 174.9 | 174.2 | 199.2 | 182.3 | 179.1 | 177.3 | 174.8 | 173.3 | -1.5 |
| Textile product mills | | 156.7 | 158.1 | 156.5 | 160.2 | 158.6 | 157.9 | 156.7 | 156.6 | 155.5 | -1.1 |
| Apparel | | 224.0 | 222.4 | 220.9 | 240.2 | 227.7 | 225.2 | 223.7 | 221.7 | 219.6 | -2.1 |
| Leather and allied products | | 36.9 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 37.7 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 2 |
| Paper and paper products | 470.9 | 455.7 | 454.8 | 455.2 | 471.8 | 462.4 | 460.5 | 457.4 | 457.2 | 456.1 | -1.1 |
| Printing and related support activities | | 632.0 | 629.3 | 632.5 | 635.4 | 634.7 | 634.6 | 633.5 | 631.4 | 632.4 | 1.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | | 115.3 | 116.6 | 120.1 | 113.1 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 118.2 | 117.7 | 119.5 | 1.8 |
| Chemicals | | 870.6 | 870.2 | 866.6 | 864.8 | 872.1 | 872.5 | 870.6 | 869.7 | 867.6 | -2.1 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 801.6 | 792.5 | 793.3 | 797.0 | 800.6 | 795.8 | 795.7 | 795.2 | 795.0 | 795.9 | .9 |

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

| | N | ot season | ally adjust | ed | | | Se | asonally a | djusted | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Industry | May 2006 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | Change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 |
| Service-providing | . 113,962 | 114,754 | 115,394 | 116,034 | 113,313 | 114,775 | 114,954 | 115,097 | 115,216 | 115,392 | 176 |
| Private service-providing | 91,646 | 92,152 | 92,778 | 93,419 | 91,375 | 92,635 | 92,780 | 92,900 | 92,998 | 93,152 | 154 |
| rade, transportation, and utilities | . 26,148 | 26,152 | 26,230 | 26,387 | 26,194 | 26,378 | 26,393 | 26,436 | 26,430 | 26,440 | 10 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,905.4 | 5,933.7 | 5,968.7 | 6,001.3 | 5,889.5 | 5,949.0 | 5,960.0 | 5,961.3 | 5,976.7 | 5,985.8 | 9.1 |
| Durable goods | | 3,103.1 | 3,119.8 | 3,134.7 | 3,070.2 | 3,102.5 | 3,112.0 | 3,114.0 | 3,123.8 | 3,132.6 | 8.8 |
| Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and brokers | 2,049.3 783.5 | 2,036.2 794.4 | 2,046.6 802.3 | 2,059.5 807.1 | 2,038.8 780.5 | 2,050.5 796.0 | 2,049.7 798.3 | 2,050.1 797.2 | 2,050.3 802.6 | 2,049.8 803.4 | 5 .8 |
| Retail trade | 15,230.3 | 15,187.8 | 15,205.6 | 15,298.1 | 15,302.8 | 15,357.5 | 15,364.6 | 15,403.7 | 15,379.0 | 15,374.1 | -4.9 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹ | 1,911.3 | 1,894.5 | 1,911.1 | 1,913.2 | 1,908.4 | 1,906.8 | 1,910.3 | 1,907.2 | 1,912.4 | 1,910.4 | -2.0 |
| Automobile dealers | 1,245.4 | 1,238.5 | 1,246.2 | 1,246.4 | 1,246.6 | 1,244.1 | 1,244.9 | 1,243.5 | 1,247.6 | 1,247.5 | 1 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | | 579.4 | 581.5 | 580.1 | 589.4 | 588.1 | 587.6 | 585.6 | 586.7 | 585.5 | -1.2 |
| Electronics and appliance stores | 530.9 | 537.3 | 535.9 | 527.8 | 541.9 | 535.3 | 538.2 | 538.4 | 541.1 | 537.7 | -3.4 |
| Building material and garden supply stores | | 1,290.7 | 1,345.5 | 1,373.9 | 1,328.4 | 1,318.0 | 1,323.4 | 1,313.8 | 1,315.0 | 1,315.5 | .5 |
| Food and beverage stores | | 2,827.4 | 2,830.9 | 2,856.8 | 2,820.1 | 2,844.0 | 2,849.9 | 2,856.3 | 2,856.0 | 2,859.2 | 3.2 |
| Health and personal care stores | | 961.6 | 961.5 | 965.2 | 955.6 | 964.1 | 964.8 | 966.5 | 969.1 | 967.6 | -1.5 |
| Gasoline stations | 860.1 | 844.4 | 845.9 | 856.0 | 856.9 | 853.7 | 852.9 | 854.5 | 851.9 | 852.5 | .6 |
| Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music | 1,375.9 | 1,400.5 | 1,408.9 | 1,412.6 | 1,414.3 | 1,446.9 | 1,445.1 | 1,449.7 | 1,457.3 | 1,458.2 | .9 |
| stores | 628.4 | 640.2 | 638.8 | 640.4 | 644.9 | 655.8 | 654.9 | 653.9 | 655.7 | 656.1 | .4 |
| General merchandise stores ¹ | 2,875.0 | 2,915.8 | 2,853.7 | 2,863.3 | 2,926.3 | 2,923.9 | 2,917.3 | 2,956.4 | 2,913.4 | 2,910.0 | -3.4 |
| Department stores | | 1,535.2 | 1,509.9 | 1,510.9 | 1,558.3 | 1,568.7 | 1,565.3 | 1,570.6 | 1,559.6 | 1,555.5 | -4.1 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 890.0 | 864.0 | 865.2 | 882.6 | 886.6 | 880.3 | 880.2 | 880.3 | 879.0 | 878.7 | 3 |
| Nonstore retailers | 415.3 | 432.0 | 426.7 | 426.2 | 430.0 | 440.6 | 440.0 | 441.1 | 441.4 | 442.7 | 1.3 |
| Transportation and warehousing | | 4,482.8 | 4,505.0 | 4,533.1 | 4,453.1 | 4,522.6 | 4,519.6 | 4,520.8 | 4,522.4 | 4,527.0 | 4.6 |
| Air transportation | 485.9 | 482.3 | 489.1 | 488.5 | 485.4 | 490.8 | 485.5 | 485.5 | 488.9 | 486.7 | -2.2 |
| Rail transportation | 226.3 | 227.6 | 228.4 | 228.4 | 225.8 | 227.9 | 228.9 | 229.1 | 228.5 | 227.8 | 7 |
| Water transportation | 63.5 1,427.4 | 65.5 | 66.6 | 69.1 | 62.6 | 67.1 | 68.1 | 68.0 | 67.3 | 68.4 | 1.1 |
| Truck transportation Transit and ground passenger transportation | 417.8 | 1,430.3 404.5 | 1,437.1 406.4 | 1,454.8 412.9 | 1,431.6 397.1 | 1,457.9 391.6 | 1,454.7 393.3 | 1,457.2 390.3 | 1,454.6 390.3 | 1,459.5 392.0 | 4.9 1.7 |
| Pipeline transportation | 38.7 | 404.5 | 400.4 | 412.9 | 38.8 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 41.4 | .9 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation | . 28.4 | 21.5 | 24.0 | 27.6 | 27.4 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 27.3 | 27.1 | 26.6 | 5 |
| Support activities for transportation | 569.6 | 577.8 | 582.4 | 580.0 | 571.1 | 575.9 | 579.4 | 579.6 | 581.4 | 581.4 | .0 |
| Couriers and messengers | 579.8 | 586.0 | 584.8 | 583.7 | 579.9 | 593.0 | 590.6 | 591.0 | 589.8 | 587.3 | -2.5 |
| Warehousing and storage | 626.2 | 646.5 | 645.9 | 646.8 | 633.4 | 650.3 | 650.5 | 651.8 | 654.0 | 655.9 | 1.9 |
| Utilities | 548.8 | 547.7 | 550.6 | 554.0 | 548.8 | 549.0 | 549.0 | 550.1 | 551.4 | 553.0 | 1.6 |
| formation | 3,053 | 3,078 | 3,089 | 3,105 | 3,048 | 3,071 | 3,084 | 3,086 | 3,095 | 3,100 | 5 |
| Publishing industries, except Internet | 900.2 | 906.6 | 903.0 | 905.3 | 903.9 | 907.0 | 907.8 | 907.4 | 905.9 | 908.6 | 2.7 |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries | 378.2 | 380.7 | 388.2 | 399.0 | 372.0 | 378.2 | 385.2 | 387.1 | 393.8 | 393.0 | 8 |
| Broadcasting, except Internet | . 329.7 | 336.0 | 337.1 | 335.8 | 331.0 | 335.3 | 337.4 | 337.1 | 337.6 | 337.0 | 6 |
| Internet publishing and broadcasting | 34.4 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 34.2 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 1.0 |
| Telecommunications | 974.1 | 972.9 | 975.2 | 974.5 | 972.7 | 975.6 | 976.2 | 973.0 | 974.4 | 973.5 | 9 |
| ISPs, search portals, and data processing Other information services | 384.0 51.9 | 391.1 52.3 | 393.0 51.9 | 396.9 52.3 | 382.8 51.6 | 386.1 51.9 | 387.3 51.9 | 390.0 52.3 | 391.6 51.9 | 395.0 52.0 | 3.4 .1 |
| nancial activities | 8,348 | 8,414 | 8,415 | 8,430 | 8,352 | 8,440 | 8,446 | 8,445 | 8,438 | 8,440 | 2 |
| Finance and insurance | 6,170.1 | 6,243.4 | 6,225.7 | 6,229.2 | 6,174.7 | 6,238.9 | 6,244.4 | 6,242.6 | 6,231.9 | 6,238.2 | 6.3 |
| Monetary authorities - central bank | . 21.2 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.3 | .1 |
| Credit intermediation and related activities ¹ | 2,933.7 | 2,957.8 | 2,939.0 | 2,938.9 | 2,934.8 | 2,961.5 | 2,962.8 | 2,957.6 | 2,941.9 | 2,942.6 | .7 |
| Depository credit intermediation ¹ | 1,800.5 | 1,824.0 | 1,813.4 | 1,819.3 | 1,800.8 | 1,824.3 | 1,823.1 | 1,824.3 | 1,816.8 | 1,820.5 | 3.7 |
| Commercial banking | 1,315.8 | 1,335.9 | 1,325.3 | 1,330.1 | 1,316.2 | 1,336.9 | 1,334.7 | 1,335.2 | 1,328.1 | 1,331.7 | 3.6 |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments . | 810.6 | 834.2 | 833.4 | 838.1 | 813.5 | 831.0 | 831.4 | 834.5 | 836.2 | 842.1 | 5.9 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 2,312.1 | 2,333.7 | 2,336.9 | 2,335.6 | 2,312.7 | 2,329.6 | 2,333.2 | 2,333.4 | 2,336.9 | 2,336.5 | 4 |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 92.5 | 95.6 | 94.3 | 94.4 | 92.4 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.7 | 94.7 | .0 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | | 2,170.9 | 2,189.6 | 2,200.9 | 2,177.3 | 2,201.5 | 2,202.0 | 2,202.5 | 2,205.8 | 2,202.1 | -3.7 |
| Real estate | | 1,504.4 | 1,514.8 | 1,521.3 | 1,501.3 | 1,518.5 | 1,518.4 | 1,523.5 | 1,524.1 | 1,525.5 | 1.4 |
| Rental and leasing services | 651.9 | 635.9 | 644.0 | 648.0 | 648.1 | 651.9 | 652.4 | 647.9 | 650.6 | 645.1 | -5.5 |
| Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets | 27.9 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 31.6 | 27.9 | 31.1 | 31.2 | 31.1 | 31.1 | 31.5 | .4 |

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

| | N | ot season | ally adjust | ted | | | Se | asonally a | djusted | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Industry | May 2006 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | Change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 ^p |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professional and business services | 17,500 | 17,626 | 17,796 | 17,877 | 17,499 | 17,804 | 17,840 | 17,834 | 17,855 | 17,887 | 32 |
| Professional and technical services ¹ | 7,272.8 | 7,621.5 | 7,644.5 | 7,539.7 | 7,337.6 | 7,515.6 | 7,544.3 | 7,553.7 | 7,580.1 | 7,607.1 | 27.0 |
| Legal services | 1,166.5 | 1,171.3 | 1,174.2 | 1,173.8 | 1,171.8 | 1,176.2 | 1,178.8 | 1,178.1 | 1,180.2 | 1,179.5 | 7 |
| Accounting and bookkeeping services | | 1,041.2 | 1,029.0 | 884.6 | 881.0 | 922.1 | 927.8 | 924.4 | 928.2 | 935.0 | 6.8 |
| Architectural and engineering services | 1,379.0 | 1,402.6 | 1,411.9 | 1,432.2 | 1,380.6 | 1,419.2 | 1,422.7 | 1,424.0 | 1,426.3 | 1,433.5 | 7.2 |
| Computer systems design and related | | | | | | | | | | | |
| services | 1,270.7 | 1,316.1 | 1,326.1 | 1,333.8 | 1,274.1 | 1,305.2 | 1,311.1 | 1,319.7 | 1,329.0 | 1,336.8 | 7.8 |
| Management and technical consulting | | | | | | | | | | | |
| services | 909.1 | 967.3 | 975.4 | 977.1 | 911.3 | 958.1 | 967.1 | 970.5 | 978.0 | 979.5 | 1.5 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 1,806.4 | 1,827.9 | 1,837.6 | 1,844.3 | 1,802.1 | 1,830.8 | 1,836.7 | 1,837.1 | 1,840.2 | 1,841.4 | 1.2 |
| Administrative and waste services | 8,420.8 | 8,176.6 | 8,314.1 | 8,492.9 | 8,359.2 | 8,457.3 | 8,458.9 | 8,443.5 | 8,435.1 | 8,438.4 | 3.3 |
| Administrative and support services ¹ | 8,072.8 | 7,831.7 | 7,964.4 | 8,138.1 | 8,012.1 | 8,106.1 | 8,107.4 | 8,092.5 | 8,083.2 | 8,084.6 | 1.4 |
| Employment services ¹ | 3,644.8 | 3,500.0 | 3,499.2 | 3,580.7 | 3,662.3 | 3,667.1 | 3,651.6 | 3,637.1 | 3,612.4 | 3,605.8 | -6.6 |
| Temporary help services | 2,640.8 | 2,505.6 | 2,541.8 | 2,596.2 | 2,646.3 | 2,641.8 | 2,629.2 | 2,621.2 | 2,618.4 | 2,609.5 | -8.9 |
| Business support services | 787.0 | 807.2 | 802.4 | 795.3 | 786.1 | 803.6 | 803.3 | 801.9 | 799.8 | 796.9 | -2.9 |
| Services to buildings and dwellings | 1,868.4 | 1,697.8 | 1,828.7 | 1,905.5 | 1,795.9 | 1,812.1 | 1,823.8 | 1,819.7 | 1,829.2 | 1,831.1 | 1.9 |
| Waste management and remediation services | 348.0 | 344.9 | 349.7 | 354.8 | 347.1 | 351.2 | 351.5 | 351.0 | 351.9 | 353.8 | 1.9 |
| Education and health services | 17,857 | 18,339 | 18,408 | 18,393 | 17,776 | 18,102 | 18,138 | 18,188 | 18,246 | 18,300 | 54 |
| Educational services | 2,968.5 | 3,133.6 | 3,134.6 | 3,062.1 | 2,906.9 | 2,959.5 | 2,955.9 | 2,972.4 | 2,977.4 | 2,995.4 | 18.0 |
| Health care and social assistance | | 15,205.7 | 15,273.8 | 15,330.8 | 14,869.5 | 15.142.6 | | | 15,268.6 | 15,304.4 | 35.8 |
| Health care ³ | | 12,836.3 | 12,880.1 | 12,916.8 | 12,565.2 | 12,801.2 | -, - | 12,861.4 | | 12,927.9 | 25.3 |
| Ambulatory health care services ¹ | | 5,400.3 | 5,425.2 | 5,448.0 | 5,262.2 | 5,375.3 | 5,395.6 | 5,409.2 | 5,431.7 | 5,447.8 | 16.1 |
| Offices of physicians | 2,141.7 | 2,199.7 | 2,206.1 | 2,211.9 | 2,145.2 | 2,187.4 | 2,196.7 | 2,204.3 | 2,211.8 | 2,214.8 | 3.0 |
| Outpatient care centers | | 495.2 | 496.7 | 497.0 | 487.6 | 494.1 | 496.8 | 494.8 | 496.3 | 496.9 | .6 |
| Home health care services | | 904.6 | 905.8 | 912.1 | 862.5 | 896.4 | 901.1 | 904.1 | 907.0 | 910.3 | 3.3 |
| Hospitals | 4,403.8 | 4,482.7 | 4,487.0 | 4,497.3 | 4,413.0 | 4,478.3 | 4,484.4 | 4,490.8 | 4,498.2 | 4,506.4 | 8.2 |
| Nursing and residential care facilities ¹ | 2,886.9 | 2,953.3 | 2,967.9 | 2,971.5 | 2,890.0 | 2,947.6 | 2,957.5 | 2,961.4 | 2,972.7 | 2,973.7 | 1.0 |
| Nursing care facilities | 1,581.5 | 1,600.3 | 1,605.2 | 1,602.1 | 1,583.9 | 1,600.1 | 1,605.7 | 1,603.9 | 1,608.2 | 1,604.5 | -3.7 |
| Social assistance ¹ | 2,336.1 | 2,369.4 | 2,393.7 | 2,414.0 | 2,304.3 | 2,341.4 | 2,344.2 | 2,354.5 | 2,366.0 | 2,376.5 | 10.5 |
| Child day care services | 833.0 | 818.7 | 828.2 | 834.5 | 812.0 | 804.3 | 802.7 | 804.9 | 809.3 | 811.2 | 1.9 |
| 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. | 40.000 | 40.005 | 10.004 | 40 700 | 40.074 | 10.000 | 40.405 | 10.110 | 10.101 | 40 507 | 10 |
| Leisure and hospitality | | 13,095 | 13,361 | 13,722 | 13,074 | 13,396 | 13,425 | 13,449 | 13,461 | 13,507 | 46 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | | 1,799.7 | 1,896.9 | 2,047.3 | 1,921.6 | 1,960.4 | 1,963.3 | 1,963.2 | 1,949.3 | 1,968.6 | 19.3 |
| Performing arts and spectator sports | 417.2 | 383.0 | 408.1 | 420.7 | 400.3 | 408.0 | 406.0 | 405.9 | 402.3 | 404.2 | 1.9 |
| Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks | 128.3 | 119.0 | 126.2 | 135.5 | 124.2 | 127.7 | 127.5 | 128.2 | 128.9 | 130.8 | 1.9 |
| Amusements, gambling, and recreation Accommodations and food services | | 1,297.7 | 1,362.6 | 1,491.1 | 1,397.1 | 1,424.7 | 1,429.8 | 1,429.1 | 1,418.1 | 1,433.6 | 15.5 26.3 |
| Accommodations and lood services | , | 11,294.9 | 11,464.2 | 11,674.9 1,838.8 | 1,821.0 | 11,435.8 | 11,461.3 1,860.3 | 11,486.0 | 11,511.8 | 11,538.1 1,846.4 | -8.2 |
| Food services and drinking places | , | 9,489.2 | 9,654.7 | 9,836.1 | 9,330.9 | 9,577.7 | 9,601.0 | 9,626.0 | 9,657.2 | 9,691.7 | -0.2 34.5 |
| | 0,400.0 | 0,400.2 | 0,004.7 | 5,000.1 | 0,000.0 | 0,077.7 | 5,001.0 | 0,020.0 | 0,007.2 | 5,051.7 | 04.0 |
| Other services | 5,454 | 5,448 | 5,479 | 5,505 | 5,432 | 5,444 | 5,454 | 5,462 | 5,473 | 5,478 | 5 |
| Repair and maintenance | 1,257.7 | 1,257.0 | 1,262.0 | 1,269.8 | 1,252.0 | 1,246.3 | 1,248.9 | 1,255.9 | 1,256.7 | 1,261.4 | 4.7 |
| Personal and laundry services | 1,297.8 | 1,283.3 | 1,300.0 | 1,316.7 | 1,281.1 | 1,285.8 | 1,290.3 | 1,290.8 | 1,294.9 | 1,298.2 | 3.3 |
| Membership associations and organizations | 2,898.8 | 2,907.5 | 2,916.9 | 2,918.6 | 2,899.1 | 2,912.3 | 2,915.2 | 2,915.7 | 2,921.8 | 2,918.8 | -3.0 |
| Covernment | 00.040 | | 00.040 | 00.045 | 04.000 | 00.440 | 00 474 | 00.407 | 00.040 | 00.040 | |
| Government | 22,316 | 22,602 | 22,616 | 22,615 | 21,938 | 22,140 | 22,174 | 22,197 | 22,218 | 22,240 | 22 |
| Federal | 2,728 | 2,700 | 2,707 | 2,716 | 2,729 | 2,718 | 2,718 | 2,716 | 2,716 | 2,716 | 0 |
| Federal, except U.S. Postal Service | | 1,938.4 | 1,944.5 | 1,950.5 | 1,958.8 | 1,951.1 | 1,951.8 | 1,949.7 | 1,949.9 | 1,948.2 | -1.7 |
| U.S. Postal Service | | 761.8 | 762.0 | 765.0 | 770.4 | 767.1 | 766.5 | 766.5 | 766.5 | 767.5 | 1.0 |
| State government | 5,119 | 5,277 | 5,279 | 5,190 | 5,073 | 5,117 | 5,133 | 5,134 | 5,138 | 5,144 | 6 |
| State government education | 2,333.3 | 2,474.1 | 2,473.1 | 2,375.1 | 2,291.0 2,782.1 | 2,311.4 | 2,324.0 | 2,324.5 | 2,327.9 | 2,332.1 | 4.2 1.5 |
| State government, excluding education | 2,785.2 | 2,802.9 | 2,805.6 | 2,814.8 | | 2,805.7 | 2,809.4 | 2,809.2 | 2,810.2 | 2,811.7 14,380 | 1.5 16 |
| Local government | 14,469 8,246.1 | 14,625 8,406.8 | 14,630 | 14,709 | 14,136 | 14,305 8,018.7 | 14,323 8,025.1 | 14,347 8,044.1 | 14,364 8,049.3 | | 12.3 |
| | 0,240.1 | | 8,381.2 | 8,395.3 | · ' | | | | | 8,061.6 | |
| Local government, excluding education | 6,222.8 | 6,218.2 | 6,249.0 | 6,313.9 | 6,230.6 | 6,286.4 | 6,298.0 | 6,302.9 | 6,314.3 | 6,318.3 | 4.0 |

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

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

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

| | N | ot season | ally adjust | ted | | | Se | asonally a | djusted | - | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | May 2006 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | Change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 |
| Total private | 33.7 | 33.7 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.7 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 0.1 |
| Goods-producing | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.5 | .1 |
| Natural resources and mining | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 1 |
| Construction | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.0 | .2 |
| Manufacturing Overtime hours | 41.2 4.5 | 41.1 4.1 | 41.0 4.0 | 41.1 4.1 | 41.1 4.5 | 40.9 4.1 | 40.9 4.1 | 41.2 4.3 | 41.1 4.2 | 41.0 4.1 | 1 1 |
| Durable goods Overtime hours | 41.5 4.5 | 41.3 4.2 | 41.2 4.1 | 41.3 4.1 | 41.5 4.5 | 41.1 4.1 | 41.1 4.1 | 41.4 4.3 | 41.2 4.2 | 41.2 4.1 | .0 1 |
| Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts ² Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Printing and related support activities | 40.4 43.3 43.6 41.4 42.5 40.4 40.9 43.1 42.8 38.5 38.7 40.5 4.4 39.8 41.5 40.4 40.1 36.7 39.3 43.1 38.9 45.2 42.2 | 39.2 41.8 43.2 41.5 42.4 40.7 43.0 42.5 38.8 38.7 40.7 4.1 40.5 40.3 40.6 39.8 36.9 38.1 42.7 39.4 43.9 41.9 | 39.5 42.1 43.0 41.3 42.4 40.3 41.1 42.5 41.9 38.5 38.6 40.8 4.0 40.1 41.8 40.6 39.7 37.5 37.7 42.9 39.3 44.4 42.3 | 39.9 42.8 42.3 41.4 40.2 40.9 42.9 42.6 38.3 38.3 40.7 4.0 40.2 41.5 40.6 39.5 37.6 38.6 42.8 38.9 44.5 42.1 | 40.0 43.0 43.6 41.3 42.4 40.5 41.1 43.0 42.5 38.8 38.6 40.6 4.5 39.9 41.0 40.4 40.4 36.6 39.2 43.1 39.2 45.3 42.3 | 38.7 42.0 42.8 41.0 41.8 40.3 40.7 42.8 42.0 38.9 38.5 40.6 4.1 40.4 40.8 40.6 39.3 37.5 38.2 42.5 39.2 42.5 39.2 41.8 | 39.1 41.6 43.0 41.1 42.3 40.3 40.9 42.5 41.5 38.8 37.9 40.6 4.2 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.7 39.5 37.0 38.0 42.4 39.4 45.1 41.8 | 39.5 42.4 43.2 41.6 42.3 40.9 42.8 42.4 38.9 38.5 40.9 4.3 41.0 40.7 40.5 39.6 36.7 37.9 43.1 39.3 44.7 41.9 | 39.5 42.2 42.9 41.4 40.5 41.0 42.3 41.8 38.7 38.6 40.9 4.2 40.6 41.2 40.4 39.8 37.4 39.8 37.4 39.4 44.7 42.2 | 39.5 42.4 42.5 41.3 42.3 40.3 41.0 42.7 42.2 38.6 38.3 40.8 4.1 40.4 41.0 40.6 39.7 37.5 38.4 42.8 39.2 44.6 42.2 | .0 .2 4 1 2 .0 .4 .4 1 3 1 1 2 .2 .2 1 .7 2 2 .2 1 .7 2 2 .2 1 .0 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 1 |
| Private service-providing | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.6 | 32.3 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.5 | .1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 33.3 | 33.1 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 33.4 | .1 |
| Wholesale trade | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.3 | .1 |
| Retail trade | 30.4 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.2 | .1 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 36.6 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 37.2 | .3 |
| Utilities | 41.4 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.4 | .1 |
| Information | 36.1 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 1 |
| Financial activities | 35.2 | 35.7 | 36.6 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.0 | .0 |
| Professional and business services | 34.3 | 34.6 | 35.2 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | .0 |
| Education and health services | 32.3 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.6 | .0 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 25.4 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 25.5 | .0 |
| | 30.8 | 30.8 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 30.9 | .0 |

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, 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

| | | Average ho | urly earnings | | | Average we | ekly earnings | |
|---|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Industry | May 2006 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | May 2006 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p |
| Total private | \$16.62 | \$17.22 | \$17.33 | \$17.27 | \$560.09 | \$580.31 | \$587.49 | \$583.73 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 16.66 | 17.21 | 17.24 | 17.30 | 563.11 | 583.42 | 582.71 | 586.47 |
| Goods-producing | 17.89 | 18.35 | 18.47 | 18.59 | 722.76 | 741.34 | 744.34 | 754.75 |
| Natural resources and mining | 19.75 | 20.85 | 20.96 | 21.02 | 892.70 | 946.59 | 959.97 | 964.82 |
| Construction | 19.78 | 20.53 | 20.60 | 20.81 | 767.46 | 794.51 | 791.04 | 819.91 |
| Manufacturing | 16.74 | 17.06 | 17.19 | 17.17 | 689.69 | 701.17 | 704.79 | 705.69 |
| Durable goods | 17.58 | 18.01 | 18.11 | 18.11 | 729.57 | 743.81 | 746.13 | 747.94 |
| Wood products | 13.32 | 13.58 | 13.58 | 13.63 | 538.13 | 532.34 | 536.41 | 543.84 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 16.59 | 16.95 | 16.87 | 17.06 | 718.35 | 708.51 | 710.23 | 730.17 |
| Primary metals | 19.13 | 19.33 | 19.69 | 19.59 | 834.07 | 835.06 | 846.67 | 828.66 |
| Fabricated metal products | 16.09 | 16.35 | 16.41 | 16.42 | 666.13 | 678.53 | 677.73 | 679.79 |
| Machinery | 17.03 | 17.68 | 17.72 | 17.67 | 723.78 | 749.63 | 751.33 | 749.21 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and electronic products | 18.67 | 19.62 | 19.84 | 19.97 | 754.27 | 792.65 | 799.55 | 802.79 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 15.42 | 15.91 | 15.91 | 15.94 | 630.68 | 647.54 | 653.90 | 651.95 |
| Transportation equipment | 22.39 | 22.62 | 22.86 | 22.84 | 965.01 | 972.66 | 971.55 | 979.84 |
| Furniture and related products | 13.68 | 14.29 | 14.38 | 14.39 | 526.68 | 554.45 | 553.63 | 551.14 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 14.40 | 14.57 | 14.54 | 14.49 | 557.28 | 563.86 | 561.24 | 554.97 |
| Nondurable goods | 15.29 | 15.45 | 15.63 | 15.57 | 619.25 | 628.82 | 637.70 | 633.70 |
| Food manufacturing | 13.12 | 13.36 | 13.47 | 13.53 | 522.18 | 541.08 | 540.15 | 543.91 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 18.17 | 18.49 | 18.49 | 18.43 | 754.06 | 745.15 | 772.88 | 764.85 |
| Textile mills | 12.41 | 12.81 | 12.95 | 12.85 | 501.36 | 520.09 | 525.77 | 521.71 |
| Textile product mills | 12.03 | 11.93 | 11.82 | 11.82 | 482.40 | 474.81 | 469.25 | 466.89 |
| Apparel | 10.59 | 10.70 | 10.81 | 10.91 | 388.65 | 394.83 | 405.38 | 410.22 |
| Leather and allied products | 11.46 | 11.81 | 11.85 | 11.80 | 450.38 | 449.96 | 446.75 | 455.48 |
| Paper and paper products | 17.90 | 18.16 | 18.46 | 18.23 | 771.49 | 775.43 | 791.93 | 780.24 |
| | 15.77 | | 16.03 | 15.97 | | | | 621.23 |
| Printing and related support activities | - | 15.87 | | | 613.45 | 625.28 | 629.98 | |
| Petroleum and coal products | 24.09 | 24.66 | 25.00 | 24.44 | 1,088.87 | 1,082.57 | 1,110.00 | 1,087.58 |
| Chemicals | 19.54 | 19.46 | 19.69 | 19.45 | 824.59 | 815.37 | 832.89 | 818.85 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 14.87 | 15.19 | 15.31 | 15.30 | 603.72 | 621.27 | 632.30 | 630.36 |
| Private service-providing | 16.27 | 16.92 | 17.04 | 16.92 | 523.89 | 544.82 | 555.50 | 546.52 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 15.30 | 15.66 | 15.81 | 15.69 | 509.49 | 518.35 | 526.47 | 524.05 |
| Wholesale trade | 18.71 | 19.24 | 19.52 | 19.29 | 707.24 | 729.20 | 753.47 | 738.81 |
| Retail trade | 12.56 | 12.74 | 12.84 | 12.76 | 381.82 | 380.93 | 385.20 | 384.08 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 17.07 | 17.51 | 17.55 | 17.49 | 624.76 | 646.12 | 647.60 | 648.88 |
| Utilities | 27.29 | 27.73 | 27.88 | 27.76 | 1,129.81 | 1,170.21 | 1,182.11 | 1,179.80 |
| Information | 23.05 | 23.74 | 23.97 | 23.81 | 832.11 | 864.14 | 884.49 | 857.16 |
| Financial activities | 18.59 | 19.49 | 19.68 | 19.51 | 654.37 | 695.79 | 720.29 | 694.56 |
| Professional and business services | 18.88 | 19.88 | 20.10 | 19.91 | 647.58 | 687.85 | 707.52 | 690.88 |
| Education and health services | 17.26 | 17.79 | 17.79 | 17.85 | 557.50 | 576.40 | 581.73 | 578.34 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 9.70 | 10.23 | 10.24 | 10.26 | 246.38 | 258.82 | 262.14 | 259.58 |
| Other services | 14.75 | 15.11 | 15.20 | 15.16 | 454.30 | 465.39 | 469.68 | 466.93 |
| | 14.70 | i i3.11 | 1 13.20 | 01.01 | 1 404.30 | 1 403.39 | 409.00 | 1 400.93 |

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 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | Percent change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 ^p |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| T (ID) (| | | | | | | |
| Total Private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ² | \$16.66 8.17 | \$17.10 8.36 | \$17.16 8.36 | \$17.21 8.32 | \$17.24 8.29 | \$17.30 N.A. | 0.3 (³) |
| Goods-producing | 17.93 | 18.34 | 18.37 | 18.45 | 18.52 | 18.60 | .4 |
| Natural resources and mining | 19.77 | 20.60 | 20.77 | 20.77 | 20.85 | 21.01 | .8 |
| Construction | 19.87 | 20.55 | 20.57 | 20.68 | 20.71 | 20.88 | .8 |
| Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴ | 16.77 15.90 | 16.98 16.17 | 17.03 16.22 | 17.09 16.24 | 17.18 16.34 | 17.19 16.37 | .1 .2 |
| Durable goods | 17.62 | 17.90 | 17.96 | 18.03 | 18.13 | 18.14 | .1 |
| Nondurable goods | 15.30 | 15.44 | 15.47 | 15.49 | 15.58 | 15.58 | .0 |
| Private service-providing | 16.32 | 16.77 | 16.84 | 16.88 | 16.90 | 16.96 | .4 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 15.31 | 15.59 | 15.61 | 15.66 | 15.68 | 15.69 | .1 |
| Wholesale trade | 18.79 | 19.25 | 19.22 | 19.32 | 19.36 | 19.38 | .1 |
| Retail trade | 12.53 | 12.69 | 12.71 | 12.72 | 12.72 | 12.73 | .1 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 17.16 | 17.49 | 17.50 | 17.54 | 17.56 | 17.59 | .2 |
| Utilities | 27.29 | 27.40 | 27.50 | 27.66 | 27.70 | 27.74 | .1 |
| Information | 23.09 | 23.72 | 23.77 | 23.83 | 23.88 | 23.88 | .0 |
| Financial activities | 18.66 | 19.32 | 19.42 | 19.51 | 19.55 | 19.59 | .2 |
| Professional and business services | 18.94 | 19.63 | 19.80 | 19.83 | 19.81 | 19.96 | .8 |
| Education and health services | 17.30 | 17.74 | 17.75 | 17.78 | 17.79 | 17.89 | .6 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 9.70 | 10.08 | 10.16 | 10.19 | 10.23 | 10.25 | .2 |
| Other services | 14.71 | 15.03 | 15.06 | 15.07 | 15.09 | 15.12 | .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.

³Change was -0.4 percent from Mar. 2007 to Apr. 2007, 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)

| | N | ot season | ally adjus | ted | | | Se | asonally a | adjusted | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | May 2006 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | Percent change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 ^p |
| Total private | 105.4 | 105.4 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 105.4 | 106.7 | 106.4 | 107.3 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 0.5 |
| Goods-producing | 103.0 | 99.7 | 100.6 | 102.9 | 102.4 | 101.8 | 101.2 | 102.6 | 101.9 | 102.2 | .3 |
| Natural resources and mining | 123.7 | 127.6 | 130.0 | 132.7 | 123.1 | 127.2 | 131.2 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.4 | .3 |
| Construction | 116.4 | 108.1 | 110.4 | 117.5 | 114.3 | 114.6 | 111.9 | 115.2 | 114.1 | 114.9 | .7 |
| Manufacturing | 96.3 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 95.1 | 96.1 | 95.0 | 94.9 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 94.9 | 3 |
| Durable goods | 104.0 102.1 94.6 102.7 102.9 103.8 88.6 101.8 96.2 91.4 90.3 90.3 90.3 96.2 98.7 66.4 87.1 63.9 87.2 92.0 99.7 99.1 | 97.6 89.7 92.7 91.3 104.0 105.6 104.1 89.8 98.3 88.6 86.0 92.0 89.8 99.3 98.6 59.7 81.2 61.7 74.5 84.0 93.8 91.0 93.8 | 97.7 91.1 94.7 91.3 103.7 105.1 103.6 90.8 97.8 87.1 85.8 92.4 90.0 97.9 103.4 58.6 81.5 62.3 71.7 84.1 92.6 94.8 95.6 95.3 | 98.1 93.3 97.9 89.9 104.2 105.5 103.1 90.4 98.0 87.1 85.6 91.9 90.2 99.0 104.9 58.4 80.5 62.4 74.7 83.8 92.0 100.2 95.0 95.6 | 99.6 102.9 100.6 94.5 102.6 102.5 104.1 89.2 101.0 94.7 91.7 90.5 90.9 98.3 99.2 66.0 86.7 63.2 76.4 87.4 92.7 99.3 96.0 93.7 | 97.7 91.8 96.6 90.7 103.0 103.7 104.5 89.0 97.9 87.3 87.0 91.7 90.8 101.0 101.4 61.2 81.9 63.5 73.7 85.2 93.9 97.1 93.8 94.1 | 97.7 91.7 91.8 91.3 103.4 105.2 104.6 89.9 97.3 86.3 86.6 90.5 90.6 101.2 101.8 60.2 81.4 62.1 72.6 84.5 94.2 96.2 94.0 93.1 | 98.2 92.1 96.4 91.2 104.5 105.3 104.5 90.4 97.6 87.9 86.6 92.1 91.1 102.7 102.6 59.4 80.8 61.3 73.4 85.2 93.9 95.4 94.0 94.2 | 97.7 92.1 95.5 90.9 104.1 105.0 104.3 90.7 96.6 86.0 86.1 92.7 91.0 101.6 104.8 58.3 81.1 62.0 71.5 84.9 93.2 96.5 95.1 95.1 | 97.7 92.2 96.2 90.2 104.2 105.1 103.4 90.7 97.0 85.8 85.7 92.2 90.8 101.3 104.9 58.1 80.1 61.6 73.1 84.1 92.7 99.2 94.8 95.1 | .0 .1 .7 8 .1 .1 9 .0 .4 2 5 5 5 2 3 .1 3 6 2.2 9 5 2.8 3 .0 |
| Private service-providing | 106.0 | 106.6 | 108.7 | 108.7 | 106.0 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.6 | 108.4 | 109.0 | .6 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 102.4 | 101.8 | 102.7 | 103.8 | 102.6 | 103.7 | 103.4 | 104.0 | 103.6 | 104.0 | .4 |
| Wholesale trade | | 106.1 | 108.9 | 108.8 | 105.3 | 106.8 | 107.3 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.4 | .5 |
| Retail trade | | 98.3 | 98.7 | 99.8 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 100.5 | 100.9 | 100.3 | 100.7 | .4 |
| Transportation and warehousing | | 107.6 | 108.3 | 109.5 | 106.9 | 109.5 | 109.4 | 109.6 | 108.7 | 109.5 | .7 |
| Utilities | 93.9 | 94.8 | 95.6 | 96.3 | 93.7 | 94.7 | 95.3 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 95.9 | .3 |
| Information | 99.4 | 101.1 | 102.8 | 101.3 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 101.7 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 102.3 | .3 |
| Financial activities | 106.0 | 109.2 | 112.0 | 109.4 | 106.9 | 110.3 | 110.4 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.7 | .1 |
| Professional and business services | 110.6 | 112.4 | 115.5 | 114.6 | 111.0 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.1 | .3 |
| Education and health services | 108.5 | 111.8 | 113.2 | 112.2 | 108.6 | 110.7 | 110.5 | 111.6 | 111.9 | 112.3 | .4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 109.3 | 107.0 | 110.6 | 112.5 | 108.2 | 111.2 | 110.9 | 111.5 | 111.2 | 111.5 | .3 |
| Other services | 97.4 | 97.7 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 97.3 | 98.1 | 97.6 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 98.7 | .1 |

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2. ² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

dividing the current 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)

| | N | ot season | ally adjust | ted | | | Se | asonally a | djusted | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Industry | May 2006 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | May 2006 | Jan. 2007 | Feb. 2007 | Mar. 2007 | Apr. 2007 ^p | May 2007 ^p | Percent change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 ^p |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total private | 117.1 | 121.2 | 123.7 | 124.1 | 117.4 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 123.4 | 123.3 | 124.3 | 0.8 |
| Goods-producing | 112.9 | 112.0 | 113.8 | 117.1 | 112.4 | 114.3 | 113.8 | 115.9 | 115.5 | 116.4 | .8 |
| Natural resources and mining | 142.1 | 154.8 | 158.4 | 162.2 | 141.6 | 152.4 | 158.5 | 159.4 | 160.0 | 161.8 | 1.1 |
| Construction | 124.4 | 119.8 | 122.8 | 132.0 | 122.6 | 127.2 | 124.3 | 128.7 | 127.6 | 129.6 | 1.6 |
| Manufacturing | 105.4 | 105.6 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 105.7 | 106.7 | 106.9 | 106.7 | 2 |
| Durable goods | 109.5 | 109.7 | 110.4 | 110.9 | 109.5 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.6 | .0 |
| Nondurable goods | 97.6 | 98.1 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 98.3 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 2 |
| Private service-providing | 118.2 | 123.7 | 127.0 | 126.0 | 118.6 | 124.2 | 124.8 | 125.7 | 125.6 | 126.7 | .9 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 111.7 | 113.7 | 115.9 | 116.2 | 112.1 | 115.4 | 115.2 | 116.2 | 115.9 | 116.4 | .4 |
| Wholesale trade | 116.1 | 120.3 | 125.2 | 123.6 | 116.5 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 123.7 | .6 |
| Retail trade | 107.6 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 109.2 | 108.0 | 110.0 | 109.4 | 110.0 | 109.4 | 109.9 | .5 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 115.9 | 119.5 | 120.5 | 121.5 | 116.4 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 121.9 | 121.1 | 122.2 | .9 |
| Utilities | 107.0 | 109.7 | 111.2 | 111.5 | 106.7 | 108.3 | 109.4 | 110.8 | 110.5 | 111.0 | .5 |
| Information | 113.4 | 118.8 | 122.0 | 119.3 | 114.8 | 118.6 | 119.6 | 120.5 | 120.6 | 120.9 | .2 |
| Financial activities | 121.9 | 131.6 | 136.3 | 131.9 | 123.3 | 131.7 | 132.6 | 133.5 | 133.7 | 134.1 | .3 |
| Professional and business services | 124.3 | 133.0 | 138.1 | 135.8 | 125.1 | 132.6 | 134.3 | 135.3 | 135.2 | 136.7 | 1.1 |
| Education and health services | 123.1 | 130.7 | 132.4 | 131.7 | 123.5 | 129.1 | 129.0 | 130.4 | 130.9 | 132.1 | .9 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 120.4 | 124.3 | 128.6 | 131.1 | 119.2 | 127.2 | 128.0 | 129.0 | 129.2 | 129.8 | .5 |
| Other services | 104.7 | 107.5 | 109.3 | 109.2 | 104.3 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 108.8 | .4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

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

^p = preliminary.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

| Time span | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | I | I | I | Private no | onfarm pa | yrolls, 278 | 8 industrie | es 1 | 1 | I | |
| Over 1-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 | 43.5 51.6 52.5 64.2 54.9 | 37.2 50.2 61.3 64.6 54.7 | 33.6 62.1 52.7 64.0 55.0 | 38.8 64.9 60.8 62.8 ^p 53.1 | 40.8 59.9 54.9 56.7 ^p 54.9 | 38.5 57.6 58.5 55.9 | 39.2 56.5 59.0 59.4 | 41.7 51.4 60.4 55.9 | 48.0 56.5 53.6 55.8 | 50.2 55.0 53.1 57.7 | 52.2 51.4 62.2 53.6 | 52.9 55.6 60.4 57.6 |
| Over 3-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 | 39.6 55.9 51.3 70.5 64.6 | 33.8 53.2 55.9 66.7 60.6 | 34.9 57.0 56.8 66.0 61.2 | 33.8 64.2 61.3 66.9 ^p 56.8 | 35.3 70.3 57.2 63.3 ^p 56.5 | 42.3 65.6 59.4 62.4 | 39.2 59.9 62.8 60.3 | 34.4 55.2 63.7 62.6 | 42.6 57.9 59.9 57.7 | 48.6 59.0 53.4 59.0 | 48.7 60.4 57.2 57.7 | 50.2 55.8 62.2 59.9 |
| Over 6-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 | 34.7 49.8 54.1 63.8 62.2 | 33.1 51.8 57.2 63.3 60.3 | 31.1 55.0 57.6 67.1 65.3 | 33.3 60.8 56.3 68.2 P 62.4 | 33.5 63.5 56.5 67.1 ^p 60.8 | 36.5 63.7 58.1 67.1 | 32.7 63.3 65.8 63.5 | 32.4 62.6 63.8 62.9 | 40.8 58.3 61.9 62.6 | 44.8 62.1 59.2 62.1 | 47.7 55.4 62.8 61.5 | 47.5 55.2 60.8 61.0 |
| Over 12-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 | 34.5 40.3 60.1 67.3 64.6 | 31.5 42.1 61.0 65.3 64.4 | 32.9 44.8 59.5 66.0 63.8 | 33.5 48.4 58.8 64.7 ^p 64.7 | 34.2 50.7 58.3 65.8 P 60.3 | 35.1 57.7 60.3 65.3 | 32.7 57.0 60.6 67.6 | 33.1 55.2 62.8 66.4 | 37.1 56.7 60.3 66.5 | 36.7 58.3 58.8 66.4 | 37.2 60.1 59.7 65.5 | 39.2 60.3 61.3 65.1 |
| | | | | | Manufact | uring pay | rolls, 84 in | dustries ¹ | | | | |
| Over 1-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 | 34.5 41.1 36.9 63.1 52.4 | 17.3 45.2 48.2 48.2 38.7 | 17.3 47.0 43.5 56.0 30.4 | 10.7 63.1 48.2 53.0 ^p 30.4 | 22.0 50.0 38.7 47.0 P 39.3 | 17.3 48.2 37.5 58.9 | 17.3 56.5 42.3 51.2 | 31.5 43.5 45.8 44.6 | 26.8 41.7 44.0 40.5 | 38.1 43.5 44.6 47.6 | 42.3 40.5 48.2 43.5 | 42.3 42.3 51.8 38.7 |
| Over 3-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 | 15.5 45.2 35.1 56.5 48.2 | 11.3 42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1 | 13.7 43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9 | 9.5 57.7 42.3 51.2 P 30.4 | 8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 28.0 | 11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 | 15.5 55.4 40.5 48.2 | 15.5 46.4 41.7 52.4 | 17.9 47.0 42.3 39.3 | 29.2 42.9 40.5 42.3 | 30.4 42.9 39.9 35.7 | 33.3 37.5 43.5 39.9 |
| Over 6-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 | 11.9 28.0 31.5 42.9 39.9 | 11.3 32.7 35.1 41.7 37.5 | 7.1 35.1 36.3 50.0 37.5 | 8.3 47.0 34.5 50.6 p 36.3 | 9.5 50.0 32.1 51.2 P 33.9 | 10.7 52.4 33.3 53.0 | 7.1 54.2 44.0 45.8 | 9.5 52.4 39.3 45.8 | 12.5 48.8 32.1 47.6 | 16.1 51.2 36.9 45.2 | 25.0 41.1 34.5 44.6 | 24.4 38.7 39.3 39.9 |
| Over 12-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 | 10.7 13.1 44.6 44.6 41.7 | 6.0 14.3 44.6 40.5 42.3 | 6.5 13.1 41.7 40.5 39.3 | 6.0 20.2 40.5 40.5 P 40.5 | 8.3 23.2 37.5 39.3 ^p 35.7 | 7.1 35.7 36.3 42.3 | 7.1 36.9 32.1 48.8 | 8.3 38.1 33.9 48.8 | 10.7 36.3 32.7 44.6 | 10.7 44.0 33.3 45.2 | 9.5 44.6 33.3 43.5 | 10.7 44.6 37.5 41.7 |

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.