

United States Department of Labor



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Technical information:

Household data:

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

Establishment data:

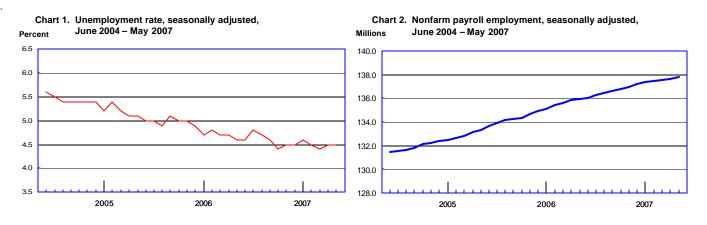
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691-6555 http://www.bls.gov/ces/ 691-5902

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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	114,412	114,942	115,097	p 115,216	p 115,392	p 176			
Retail trade <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>					
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 <sup>3</sup>	•	-			
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			
				-	-	-			

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.
 <sup>2</sup> Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.
 <sup>3</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>		
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} $

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. <sup>2</sup> 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)	( <sup>2</sup> )	$(^{2})$	
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	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	$(^{2})$	
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	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	
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)	

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. <sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>									
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 <sup>2</sup>									
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 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 141,810 132,060	2,266 1,358 890 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 143,681 134,018	2,343 1,441 892 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 143,537 133,798	2,241 1,327 897 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 144,032 134,110	2,053 1,205 858 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 143,687 133,874	2,100 1,224 845 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 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 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 110,977 9,681 ( <sup>1</sup> )	20,902 113,050 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 112,309 9,520 ( <sup>1</sup> )	20,872 112,918 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 112,026 9,605 ( <sup>1</sup> )	20,931 113,171 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 112,283 9,737 ( <sup>1</sup> )	21,046 112,762 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 111,967 9,713 ( <sup>1</sup> )	21,227 112,757 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 111,892 9,716 ( <sup>1</sup> )
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
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

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup>	. 118,925	119.609	120,846	119,034	120,965	120,819	121,035	120,348	120,997
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	. 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

 <sup>1</sup> Data not available.
 <sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	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 <sup>3</sup> Part-time workers <sup>4</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force. <sup>2</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

<sup>2</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.
 <sup>3</sup> 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.
 <sup>4</sup> 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 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 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

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	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	

<sup>1</sup> 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	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	1,388	1,406	691	693	697	713	
Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup>	323 1,066	368 1,038	204 487	246 447	119 578	122 591	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	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	

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training,

employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination. <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>		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 <sup>1</sup>		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 <sup>2</sup>	'	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 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 <sup>p</sup>
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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>		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 <sup>1</sup>		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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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.

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

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, motor

vehicle parts.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>
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

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.  $^{p}$  = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

Industry	May 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 <sup>p</sup>
<b>T</b> ( <b>ID</b> ) (							
Total Private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup>	\$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 ( <sup>3</sup> )
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 <sup>4</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

<sup>3</sup>Change was -0.4 percent from Mar. 2007 to Apr. 2007, the latest month available.

<sup>4</sup> 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 workers<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 <sup>p</sup>
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

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

<sup>p</sup> = 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 workers<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007 <sup>p</sup>	May 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2007- May 2007 <sup>p</sup>
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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> = 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 <sup>p</sup> 53.1	40.8 59.9 54.9 56.7 <sup>p</sup> 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 <sup>p</sup> 56.8	35.3 70.3 57.2 63.3 <sup>p</sup> 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 <sup>p</sup> 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 <sup>p</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>				
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 <sup>p</sup> 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 <sup>p</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> 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.