

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 07-1015

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

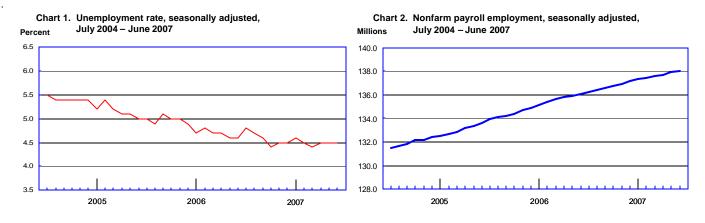
Establishment data: 691-6555 Transmission of material in this release

http://www.bls.gov/ces/ is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),

Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, July 6, 2007.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 2007

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 132,000 in June, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment rose in several service-providing industries, while manufacturing employment continued to decline. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, over the month.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (6.9 million) was essentially unchanged in June, and the unemployment rate held at 4.5 percent. The jobless rate has ranged from 4.4 to 4.6 percent since September 2006. Over the month, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (3.9 percent), teenagers (15.8 percent), whites (4.0 percent), blacks (8.5 percent), and Hispanics (5.7 percent) showed little or no change. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.1 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both total employment (146.1 million) and the civilian labor force (153.1 million) were little changed in June. The employment-population ratio (63.1 percent) and the labor force participation rate (66.1 percent) also were about the same as in May. (See table A-1.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Quarterly	averages		Monthly data	ļ	May-June
Category	20	07		2007		change
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor fo	rce status		
Civilian labor force	152,912	152,807	152,587	152,762	153,072	310
Employment	146,044	145,956	145,786	145,943	146,140	197
Unemployment	6,869	6,851	6,801	6,819	6,933	114
Not in labor force	77,927	78,675	78,666	78,718	78,641	-77
			Unemploy	ment rates		
All workers	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0
Adult men	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	.1
Adult women	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	.1
Teenagers	14.8	15.6	15.3	15.7	15.8	.1
White	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	.1
Black or African American	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.5	.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.7	1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Emplo	oyment		
Nonfarm employment	137,447	p 137,887	137,716	p 137,906	p 138,038	p 132
Goods-producing ¹	22,505	p 22,453	22,460	p 22,451	p 22,448	p -3
Construction	7,684	p 7,674	7,671	p 7,669	p 7,681	p 12
Manufacturing	14,111	p 14,061	14,072	p 14,065	p 14,047	p -18
Service-providing ¹	114,942	p 115,434	115,256	p 115,455	p 115,590	p 135
Retail trade ²	15,375	p 15,378	15,377	p 15,390	p 15,366	p -24
Professional and business services	17,826	p 17,871	17,859	p 17,881	p 17,872	p -9
Education and health services	18,143	p 18,298	18,246	p 18,295	p 18,354	p 59
Leisure and hospitality	13,423	p 13,525	13,481	p 13,528	p 13,567	p 39
Government	22,170	p 22,260	22,229	p 22,256	p 22,296	p 40
			Hours o	of work ³		
Total private	33.8	p 33.8	33.8	p 33.8	p 33.9	p 0.1
Manufacturing	41.0	p 41.2	41.1	41.1	p 41.3	p .2
Overtime	4.2	p 4.2	4.2	p 4.2	p 4.3	p .1
		Indexes of	aggregate we	ekly hours (2	002=100) ³	
Total private	106.8	p 107.4	107.1	p 107.3	p 107.8	p 0.5
			Earn	ings ³		
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.16	p \$17.32	\$17.25	p \$17.32	p \$17.38	p \$0.06
Average weekly earnings, total private	579.90	p 585.88	583.05	p 585.42	p 589.18	p 3.76

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
² Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.
³ Data relate to private production and nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In June, 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force compared with 1.6 million 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 401,000 discouraged workers in June, down from 481,000 a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The remaining 1.1 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in June 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)

In June, total payroll employment rose by 132,000 to 138.0 million, seasonally adjusted. This increase followed gains of 122,000 in April and 190,000 in May (as revised). In June, employment rose in health care and social assistance, food services, and wholesale trade. Manufacturing continued to lose jobs. (See table B-1.)

Health care employment grew by 30,000 in June, with gains in hospitals (+14,000) and in nursing and residential care facilities (+8,000). Over the year, health care employment has expanded by 371,000. Employment in social assistance was up by 13,000 over the month. This industry has added 84,000 jobs in the last 12 months.

Food services and drinking places added 35,000 jobs in June. Employment in this industry has risen by 387,000 over the year. In June, wholesale trade employment increased by 20,000, with gains in both its durable and nondurable components.

Employment in government continued to trend up in June (+40,000). Over the year, state and local governments together added 347,000 jobs, while federal employment was about unchanged.

Professional and business services employment was little changed in June. During the first 6 months of 2007, job growth in the industry averaged 13,000 per month compared with an average of 42,000 per month in the last half of 2006.

In financial activities, employment in credit intermediation and related activities fell by 9,000. This loss was partially offset by a job gain in securities, commodity contracts, and investments (+6,000). Retail trade employment edged down in June. General merchandise stores lost 10,000 jobs over the month, and smaller declines occurred among other retail industries.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend down in June (-18,000). Job losses occurred in several component industries including primary metals (-5,000), computer and electronic products (-4,000), wood products (-4,000), and textile mills (-2,000). Partially offsetting the declines, machinery (+6,000) and beverages and tobacco products manufacturing (+3,000) added jobs over the month.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, employment in construction was little changed over the month. Since its most recent peak in September, construction employment has declined by 44,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In June, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 33.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. Weekly hours for factory workers rose by 0.2 hour to 41.3 hours, while factory overtime hours increased by 0.1 hour to 4.3 hours. (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 June to 107.8 (2002=100). The manufacturing index increased by 0.3 percent to 95.6. (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 June to \$17.38, seasonally adjusted. This increase followed gains of 4 cents in April and 7 cents in May. Average weekly earnings grew by 0.6 percent over the month to \$589.18. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 3.9 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for July 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

On an annual basis, the establishment survey incorporates a benchmark revision that re-anchors estimates to nearly complete employment counts available from unemployment insurance tax records. The benchmark helps to control for sampling and modeling 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; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	asonally a	djusted		;	Seasonally	adjusted	1	
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	228,671	231,480	231,713	228,671	230,834	231,034	231,253	231,480	231,713
Civilian labor force		152,350	154,252	151,370	152,784	152,979	152,587	152,762	153,072
Participation rate		65.8	66.6	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.1
Employed		145,864	146,958	144,386	145,919	146,254	145,786	145,943	146,140
Employment-population ratio		63.0	63.4	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.0	63.0	63.1
Unemployed		6,486	7,295	6,984	6,865	6,724	6,801	6,819	6,933
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		4.3 79,130	4.7 77,460	4.6 77,301	4.5 78,050	4.4 78,055	4.5 78,666	4.5 78,718	4.5 78,641
Persons who currently want a job		5,551	5,288	4,798	4,705	4,511	4,773	4,928	4,898
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population		111,970	112,093	110,530	111,627	111,733	111,849	111,970	112,093
Civilian labor force		81,916	83,050	81,094	82,014	82,044	82,076	82,083	82,110
Participation rate		73.2	74.1	73.4	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3
Employeed		78,329	79,150	77,361	78,172	78,344	78,344	78,323	78,281
Employment-population ratio Unemployed		70.0 3,587	70.6 3,900	70.0 3,734	70.0 3,842	70.1 3,701	70.0 3,732	70.0 3,760	69.8 3,829
Unemployment rate		4.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
Not in labor force		30,054	29,043	29,435	29,613	29,689	29,773	29,887	29,983
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	102,075	103,361	103,477	102,075	103,046	103,143	103,248	103,361	103,477
Civilian labor force		78,522	78,767	77,319	78,375	78,452	78,459	78,524	78,502
Participation rate		76.0	76.1	75.7	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	75.9
Employed		75,537	75,759	74,233	75,138	75,323	75,313	75,380	75,312
Employment-population ratio	73.2	73.1	73.2	72.7	72.9	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.8
Unemployed	2,917	2,985	3,008	3,087	3,237	3,129	3,146	3,144	3,190
Unemployment rate		3.8 24,839	3.8 24,710	4.0 24,756	4.1 24,671	4.0 24,691	4.0 24,789	4.0 24,837	4.1 24,975
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,141	119,510	119.620	118,141	119,207	119,300	119,403	119,510	119.620
Civilian labor force		70,434	71,203	70,276	70,770	70,934	70,511	70,679	70,962
Participation rate		58.9	59.5	59.5	59.4	59.5	59.1	59.1	59.3
Employed		67,535	67,808	67,026	67,747	67,911	67,442	67,620	67,859
Employment-population ratio		56.5	56.7	56.7	56.8	56.9	56.5	56.6	56.7
Unemployed		2,899	3,395	3,250	3,023	3,024	3,069	3,059	3,104
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
Not in labor force	47,647	49,076	48,418	47,866	48,437	48,366	48,893	48,831	48,658
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,927	111,157	111,259	109,927	110,880	110,964	111,057	111,157	111,259
Civilian labor force		67,121	67,198	66,644	67,267	67,487	67,083	67,281	67,474
Participation rate		60.4	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.4	60.5	60.6
Employed		64,715	64,473	63,901	64,703	64,912	64,502	64,701	64,855
Employment-population ratio		58.2	57.9	58.1	58.4	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.3
Unemployed	2,842	2,406	2,724	2,743	2,564	2,576	2,581	2,580	2,619
Unemployment rate		3.6	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Not in labor force	43,583	44,036	44,061	43,284	43,612	43,477	43,974	43,875	43,785
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population		16,962	16,977	16,668	16,908	16,927	16,948	16,962	16,977
Civilian labor force		6,707	8,288	7,407	7,142	7,039	7,045	6,957	7,096
Participation rate		39.5	48.8	6 252	42.2	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.8
Employed		5,611	6,725	6,253 37.5	6,078	6,019	5,970	5,862	5,972
Employment-population ratio Unemployed		33.1 1,095	39.6 1,563	1,154	35.9 1,064	35.6 1,020	35.2 1,075	34.6 1,095	35.2 1,124
Unemployment rate		16.3	18.9	15.6	14.9	14.5	15.3	15.7	15.8
1 - 2	1		8,690	9,261	1	9,888	9,903		

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,166	187,993	188,148	186,166	187,582	187,704	187,843	187,993	188,14	
Civilian labor force		124,376	125,867	123,782	124,676	124,888	124,450	124,618	124,92	
Participation rate		66.2	66.9	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.4	
Employed		119,719	120,592	118,760	119,669	120,115	119,547	119,724	119,872	
Employment-population ratio		63.7	64.1	63.8	63.8	64.0	63.6	63.7	63.7	
Unemployed		4,657	5,276	5,021	5,007	4,773	4,904	4,893	5,050	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		3.7 63,618	4.2 62,280	4.1 62,384	4.0 62,905	3.8 62,817	3.9 63,393	3.9 63,375	4.0 63,220	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		65,241	65,415	64,396	65,113	65,206	65,165	65,196	65,19	
Participation rate		76.5	76.6	76.3	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.4	76.4	
Employed		63,091	63,239	62,121	62,703	63,007	62,884	62,924	62,87	
Employment-population ratio		74.0 2,149	74.1 2,176	73.6 2,275	73.7 2,410	74.0 2,199	73.8 2,282	73.8 2,272	73.6 2,326	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		53,577	53,594	53,301	53,667	53,839	53,486	53,663	53,842	
Participation rate		59.7	59.7	60.0	60.0	60.1	59.7	59.8	60.0	
Employed Employment-population ratio		51,877 57.8	51,633 57.5	51,378 57.8	51,840 57.9	52,036 58.1	51,636 57.6	51,842 57.8	51,953 57.9	
Unemployed		1,700	1,961	1,923	1,827	1,803	1,851	1,821	1,889	
Unemployment rate		3.2	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							5 700			
Civilian labor force		5,558	6,859	6,085	5,896	5,843	5,799	5,759	5,884	
Participation rate		42.6 4,751	52.6 5,720	47.4 5,261	45.3	44.9 5,072	44.5 5,027	44.2 4,958	45.1 5,048	
Employed Employment-population ratio		36.5	43.9	40.9	5,126 39.4	39.0	38.6	38.0	38.7	
Unemployed		807	1,139	824	770	771	772	800	836	
Unemployment rate		14.5	16.6	13.5	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.9	14.2	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN										
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 26,982	27,422	27,459	26,982	27,310	27,346	27,385	27,422	27,459	
Civilian labor force	17,450	17,357	17,681	17,248	17,549	17,436	17,510	17,433	17,493	
Participation rate		63.3	64.4	63.9	64.3	63.8	63.9	63.6	63.7	
Employed		15,957	16,091	15,704	16,154	15,988	16,065	15,946	16,005	
Employment-population ratio		58.2	58.6	58.2	59.2	58.5	58.7	58.2	58.3	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,400 8.1	1,589 9.0	1,544 9.0	1,395 7.9	1,448 8.3	1,444 8.2	1,487 8.5	1,488 8.5	
Not in labor force		10,065	9,778	9,734	9,761	9,910	9,875	9,988	9,966	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		7,763	7,829	7,677	7,846	7,804	7,860	7,788	7,816	
Participation rate		70.4	70.9	70.7	71.5	71.0	71.4	70.6	70.8	
Employed		7,149	7,198	7,028	7,262	7,103	7,201	7,146	7,144	
Employment-population ratio		64.8 614	65.2 632	64.8 649	66.1 584	64.6 701	65.4 659	64.8 642	64.7 672	
Unemployment rate		7.9	8.1	8.5	7.4	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.6	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		8,810	8,866	8,695	8,850	8,832	8,798	8,832	8,858	
Participation rate		64.0	64.4	64.1	64.5	64.3	64.0	64.2	64.3	
Employed		8,254	8,276	8,046	8,286	8,285	8,273	8,234	8,298	
Employment-population ratio Unemployed		60.0 556	60.1 590	59.3 649	60.4 564	60.4 547	60.2 525	59.8 598	60.2 561	
Unemployment rate		6.3	6.7	7.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.8	6.3	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	*	784	985	877	852	800	852	814	819	
Participation rate		29.8	37.3	34.2	32.5	30.5	32.4	30.9	31.0	
Employed		554	618	630	605	600	591	567 21.5	564	
Employment-population ratio		21.0 230	23.4 368	24.6 247	23.1 247	22.9 200	22.5 261	21.5 247	21. ² 255	
									31.2	
Unemployment rate	. 33.4	29.4	37.3	28.1	29.0	25.0	30.6	30.4	3	

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 sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June	May	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2006	2007	2007	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	10,176	10,633	10,617	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	6,746	7,042	7,106	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	66.3	66.2	66.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	6,512	6,836	6,887	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	64.0	64.3	64.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	234	206	220	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	3.5	2.9	3.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	3,429	3,591	3,511	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. 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		5	Seasonally	adjusted	1	
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,053	31,238	31,329	30,053	30,965	31,055	31,147	31,238	31,329
Civilian labor force	20,874	21,460	21,552	20,723	21,318	21,390	21,445	21,425	21,404
Participation rate	69.5	68.7	68.8	69.0	68.8	68.9	68.9	68.6	68.3
Employed	19,806	20,329	20,365	19,630	20,204	20,288	20,284	20,189	20,191
Employment-population ratio	65.9	65.1	65.0	65.3	65.2	65.3	65.1	64.6	64.4
Unemployed	1,068	1,131	1,187	1,093	1,115	1,101	1,161	1,237	1,212
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.7
Not in labor force	9,179	9,778	9,777	9,330	9,647	9,665	9,702	9,813	9,926
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,906	12,390	12,324	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Participation rate	84.9	85.0	84.3	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,468	11,852	11,854	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	<i>(</i> 2)
Employment-population ratio	81.8	81.3	81.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	438	538	470	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.3	3.8	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,796	8.015	8,060	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.9	58.4	58.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,402	7,630	7,605	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	55.9	55.6	55.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	394	385	456	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	5.7	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,172	1,054	1,168	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	42.0	36.0	39.8	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(2)
Employed	936	846	906	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	33.5	28.9	30.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	236	208	261	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	20.1	19.7	22.4	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 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 a	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	13,130	12,710	12,286	12,820	13,150	13,033	12,765	12,440	12,017
Participation rate	47.1	46.9	46.0	46.0	47.9	47.2	46.5	45.9	45.0
Employed	12,279	11.962	11,530	11.922	12,212	12.126	11.847	11.610	11.208
Employment-population ratio	44.0	44.2	43.1	42.8	44.4	43.9	43.1	42.9	41.9
Unemployed	851	749	756	898	938	906	917	831	809
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.9	6.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.7
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,541	38.080	38,093	38,648	38.723	38,610	38,319	38,103	38.277
Participation rate	63.2	62.5	62.5	63.4	62.8	62.9	62.6	62.6	62.8
Employed	37,031	36,515	36,599	37,087	37,063	37,042	36,758	36,383	36.721
Employment-population ratio	60.7	60.0	60.1	60.8	60.1	60.3	60.1	59.8	60.3
Unemployed	1,510	1.565	1.494	1,561	1.660	1,568	1,562	1.720	1.556
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	34,614	35,762	35,916	35,027	34,678	35,200	35,620	36,098	36,340
Participation rate	71.7	72.1	72.0	72.6	71.2	71.6	72.2	72.8	72.8
Employed	33,385	34.622	34.650	33,796	33.434	33,944	34.337	34,865	35,077
Employment-population ratio	69.2	69.8	69.4	70.1	68.6	69.1	69.6	70.3	70.3
Unemployed	1,229	1,140	1,265	1,231	1,244	1.256	1,283	1,234	1.263
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	42,144	44,138	43,977	42,470	43,770	43,660	43,567	44,052	44.254
Participation rate	77.2	78.1	77.5	77.8	78.6	78.6	77.9	77.9	78.0
Employed	41.253	43.309	43,080	41.588	42.930	42.858	42.773	43.191	43.380
Employment-population ratio	75.6	76.6	75.9	76.2	77.1	77.1	76.5	76.4	76.4
Unemployed	891	829	897	882	839	801	793	861	874
Unemployment rate	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
onomploymont rate		1.5	0			1.0		2.0	

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.

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not sea	asonally a	onally adjusted Seasonally adjusted						
calegory	June	May	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2006	2007	2007	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,485	2,121	2,145	2,238	2,343	2,241	2,053	2,100	1,941
	1,503	1,239	1,312	1,316	1,441	1,327	1,205	1,224	1,155
	951	861	813	902	892	897	858	845	775
	30	20	20	(¹)					
Nonagricultural industries Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	142,731	143,743	144,813	142,051	143,537	144,032	143,687	143,815	144,122
	132,892	133,908	134,679	132,329	133,798	134,110	133,874	133,994	134,128
	19,857	21,479	20,897	20,032	20,872	20,931	21,046	21,227	21,082
	113,035	112,429	113,782	112,285	112,918	113,171	112,762	112,757	113,000
	823	810	837	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	112,213	111,619	112,944	111,495	112,026	112,283	111,967	111,892	112,196
	9,747	9,741	9,991	9,688	9,605	9,737	9,713	9,716	9,878
	92	94	143	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries: Part time for economic reasons	4,456	4,315	4,469	4,272	4,212	4,278	4,374	4,484	4,290
	2,673	2,872	2,736	2,729	2,729	2,769	2,849	2,963	2,790
	1,350	1,226	1,359	1,190	1,208	1,215	1,248	1,265	1,203
	18,411	20,053	18,935	19,653	19,907	20,088	19,948	19,626	20,112
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,365	4,246	4,393	4,165	4,088	4,196	4,308	4,403	4,194
	2,621	2,830	2,679	2,662	2,662	2,698	2,811	2,904	2,737
	1,326	1,216	1,352	1,185	1,187	1,196	1,236	1,256	1,204
	18,006	19,689	18,582	19,272	19,521	19,677	19,570	19,200	19,758

¹ Data not available.

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.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally a	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	145,216	145,864	146,958	144,386	145,919	146,254	145,786	145,943	146,140
16 to 19 years		5,611	6,725	6,253	6,078	6,019	5,970	5,862	5,972
16 to 17 years		2,153	2,635	2,535	2,275	2,301	2,315	2,308	2,351
18 to 19 years	4,190	3,458	4,090	3,742	3,777	3,715	3,628	3,550	3,645
20 years and over		140,252	140,233	138,133	139,841	140,235	139,815	140,081	140,167
20 to 24 years	14,244	13,845	14,373	13,852	14,139	14,204	13,982	13,967	13,994
25 years and over		126,407	125,859	124,299	125,597	125,916	125,667	126,006	126,184
25 to 54 years		100,725	100,280	99,593	100,319	100,488	100,365	100,434	100,452
25 to 34 years		31,610	31,700	31,016	31,366	31,530	31,588	31,550	31,632
35 to 44 years		34,466	34,122	34,532	34,618	34,520	34,378	34,344	34,215
45 to 54 years		34,650	34,458	34,045	34,335	34,438	34,400	34,539	34,605
55 years and over	24,518	25,682	25,580	24,706	25,278	25,428	25,302	25,572	25,732
Men, 16 years and over	78,263	78,329	79,150	77,361	78,172	78,344	78,344	78,323	78,281
16 to 19 years	3,573	2,792	3,391	3,128	3,034	3,020	3,031	2,942	2,969
16 to 17 years	1,495	1,010	1,323	1,297	1,124	1,126	1,157	1,097	1,139
18 to 19 years	2,078	1,782	2,068	1,851	1,915	1,903	1,865	1,842	1,851
20 years and over	74,691	75,537	75,759	74,233	75,138	75,323	75,313	75,380	75,312
20 to 24 years	7,652	7,365	7,629	7,379	7,435	7,458	7,412	7,406	7,368
25 years and over	67,039	68,172	68,130	66,890	67,665	67,811	67,846	67,924	67,969
25 to 54 years	53,892	54,552	54,471	53,710	54,282	54,358	54,412	54,382	54,312
25 to 34 years	17,130	17,487	17,545	17,055	17,314	17,470	17,478	17,429	17,466
35 to 44 years	18,785	18,842	18,696	18,718	18,839	18,779	18,804	18,783	18,643
45 to 54 years	17,977	18,224	18,231	17,937	18,129	18,109	18,130	18,169	18,203
55 years and over	13,147	13,620	13,659	13,180	13,383	13,454	13,434	13,543	13,657
Women, 16 years and over	66,953	67,535	67,808	67,026	67,747	67,911	67,442	67,620	67,859
16 to 19 years	3,450	2,820	3,334	3,125	3,044	2,999	2,940	2,919	3,004
16 to 17 years	1,338	1,143	1,311	1,238	1,151	1,175	1,157	1,211	1,212
18 to 19 years	2,112	1,676	2,023	1,892	1,863	1,812	1,763	1,707	1,794
20 years and over	63,502	64,715	64,473	63,901	64,703	64,912	64,502	64,701	64,855
20 to 24 years	6,593	6,480	6,744	6,473	6,704	6,746	6,570	6,561	6,626
25 years and over	56,910	58,235	57,729	57,409	57,932	58,105	57,821	58,081	58,215
25 to 54 years		46,173	45,809	45,883	46,037	46,130	45,954	46,052	46,140
25 to 34 years	13,946	14,123	14,155	13,961	14,052	14,060	14,110	14,121	14,165
35 to 44 years		15,624	15,426	15,814	15,779	15,741	15,574	15,561	15,572
45 to 54 years		16,426	16,227	16,107	16,206	16,329	16,270	16,370	16,402
55 years and over	11,371	12,062	11,921	11,526	11,895	11,974	11,867	12,029	12,075
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present		46,647	46,441	45,714	46,231	46,527	46,500	46,531	46,527
Married women, spouse present		36,169	35,679	35,355	35,728	36,167	36,037	36,194	36,217
Women who maintain families	9,204	9,190	9,240	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	121,070	120,846	122.150	119,507	120,819	121,035	120,348	120,997	120,645
Part-time workers ³	24,146	25,018	24,808	24,921	24,983	25,120	25,248	24,880	25,555
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,285	7,693	7,538	7,378	7,739	7,740	7,937	7,815	7,707
Percent of total employed		5.3	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3

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.

Data not available.
 Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unem	Number of ployed per thousand	sons		ι	Jnemployr	nent rates	1	
	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6.984	6.819	6,933	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
16 to 19 years	1,154	1,095	1,124	15.6	14.9	14.5	15.3	15.7	15.8
16 to 17 years	527	461	475	17.2	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.8
18 to 19 years	629	644	671	14.4	13.7	13.3	15.0	15.4	15.5
20 years and over	5,830	5,724	5,809	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
20 to 24 years	1,189	1,100	1,223	7.9	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.3	8.0
25 years and over	4,617	4,607	4,555	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
25 to 54 years	3,831	3,785	3,732	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
25 to 34 years	1,500	1,495	1,515	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
35 to 44 years	1,235	1,191	1,161	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3
45 to 54 years	1,096	1,099	1,056	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
55 years and over	753	839	801	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	3,734	3,760	3,829	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
16 to 19 years	647	616	639	17.1	16.6	15.9	16.2	17.3	17.7
16 to 17 years	284	249	251	18.0	19.3	17.6	17.2	18.5	18.1
18 to 19 years	371	380	411	16.7	15.0	14.8	16.4	17.1	18.2
20 years and over	3.087	3,144	3,190	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
20 to 24 years	657	695	751	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.6	9.3
25 years and over	2,411	2,456	2,409	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
25 to 54 years	1,987	1,984	1,974	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
25 to 34 years	815	804	835	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6
35 to 44 years	630	585	567	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9
45 to 54 years	542	595	573	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
55 years and over	424	472	435	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,250	3,059	3,104	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
16 to 19 years	507	479	485	14.0	13.1	13.0	14.2	14.1	13.9
16 to 17 years	242	212	223	16.4	13.8	15.1	15.9	14.9	15.6
18 to 19 years	258	263	260	12.0	12.4	11.6	13.5	13.4	12.7
20 years and over	2,743	2.580	2.619	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
20 to 24 years	531	405	472	7.6	6.4	6.9	7.0	5.8	6.7
25 years and over	2,206	2,151	2,146	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
25 to 54 years	1,844	1,801	1,758	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7
25 to 34 years	685	690	680	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6
35 to 44 years	605	607	595	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.7
45 to 54 years	554	504	483	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
55 years and over ²	352	333	391	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.2
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,168	1,239	1,147	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4
Married women, spouse present	1,054	1,018	1,000	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Women who maintain families ²	717	617	679	7.2	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,617	5,504	5,678	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,372	1,290	1,245	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.6

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

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.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 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.
 Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Job losers and persons who completed temporary										
jobs	3,222	3,070	3.241	3,373	3,453	3,238	3,287	3.331	3,375	
On temporary layoff	884	750	771	976	1,022	863	1,022	1,004	866	
Not on temporary layoff	2,338	2,319	2.469	2.396	2.430	2.375	2.265	2.327	2.509	
Permanent job losers	1,597	1,665	1,734	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Persons who completed temporary jobs	741	655	736	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Job leavers	794	705	794	817	\ 816	755	`748	764	`810	
Reentrants	2,378	2,181	2,327	2,150	2,042	2,147	2.174	2,153	2,127	
New entrants	947	530	933	643	580	599	607	549	621	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Job losers and persons who completed temporary										
jobs	43.9	47.3	44.4	48.3	50.1	48.0	48.2	49.0	48.7	
On temporary layoff	12.0	11.6	10.6	14.0	14.8	12.8	15.0	14.8	12.5	
Not on temporary layoff	31.8	35.8	33.9	34.3	35.3	35.2	33.2	34.2	36.2	
Job leavers	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.7	11.8	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.7	
Reentrants	32.4	33.6	31.9	30.8	29.6	31.9	31.9	31.7	30.7	
New entrants	12.9	8.2	12.8	9.2	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.1	9.0	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE										
Job losers and persons who completed temporary										
jobs	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	
Job leavers	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	
Reentrants	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	
New entrants	.6	.3	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	

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					
	June	May	June	June	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2006	2007	2007	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	3,410	2,428	3,185	2,676	2,600	2,327	2,432	2,450	2,488
	1,897	1,801	1,933	2,061	2,192	2,159	2,141	2,204	2,125
	2,034	2,257	2,176	2,129	2,135	2,177	2,268	2,230	2,286
	922	1,135	1,068	1,010	905	954	1,072	1,104	1,166
	1,112	1,122	1,108	1,120	1,230	1,223	1,196	1,126	1,120
	15.1	17.1	15.1	16.1	16.4	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.8
	5.7	8.4	6.2	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	46.4	37.4	43.7	39.0	37.5	34.9	35.6	35.6	36.1
	25.8	27.8	26.5	30.0	31.6	32.4	31.3	32.0	30.8
	27.7	34.8	29.8	31.0	30.8	32.7	33.2	32.4	33.1
	12.6	17.5	14.6	14.7	13.1	14.3	15.7	16.0	16.9
	15.2	17.3	15.2	16.3	17.8	18.4	17.5	16.4	16.2

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	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
·	June 2006	June 2007	June 2006	June 2007	June 2006	June 2007	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	145,216	146,958	7,341	7,295	4.8	4.7	
fanagement, professional, and related occupations	49,451	51,300	1,193	1,233	2.4	2.3	
occupations	20,892	21,352	406	425	1.9	2.0	
Professional and related occupations	28,560	29,949	787	808	2.7	2.6	
ervice occupations	24,822	24,976	1,530	1,565	5.8	5.9	
ales and office occupations	36,397	36,518	1,781	1,645	4.7	4.3	
Sales and related occupations	16,895	17,037	853	873	4.8	4.9	
Office and administrative support occupationslatural resources, construction, and maintenance	19,502	19,481	927	771	4.5	3.8	
occupations	16,107	15,870	814	865	4.8	5.2	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,126	1,050	47	83	4.0	7.3	
Construction and extraction occupations	9,672	9,597	587	628	5.7	6.1	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,309	5,223	179	155	3.3	2.9	
occupations	18,439	18,294	1,016	1,026	5.2	5.3	
Production occupations	9,597	9,517	476	515	4.7	5.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,841	8,777	540	511	5.8	5.5	

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

Industry and class of worker	unem pers	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates				
	June	June	June	June			
	2006	2007	2006	2007			
Total, 16 years and over 1 Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services	7,341 5,536 31 569 635 380 254 1,085 225 114 299 753 617 942 265	7,295 5,472 33 600 653 406 247 979 242 114 303 722 653 917 256	4.8 4.7 4.3 5.6 3.8 3.6 4.2 5.1 3.9 3.4 3.1 5.7 3.3 7.4	4.7 4.6 4.3 5.9 4.0 3.9 4.1 4.6 4.1 3.4 3.1 5.2 3.4 7.2			
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers Government workers Self employed and unpaid family workers	35	59	2.4	4.5			
	578	572	2.8	2.7			
	245	258	2.2	2.3			

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	5.8	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	8.7	7.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.2	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)

Ostonova	То	otal	М	en	Women		
Category	June	June	June	June	June	June	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force Persons who currently want a job Searched for work and available to work now 1 Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects 2 Reasons other than discouragement 3 MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	76,114	77,460	28,467	29,043	47,647	48,418	
	5,126	5,288	2,291	2,323	2,834	2,965	
	1,584	1,454	812	727	772	727	
	481	401	314	256	167	145	
	1,103	1,053	498	470	605	582	
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,285	7,538	3,883	3,777	3,402	3,761	
Percent of total employed	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.5	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,815	4,019	2,192	2,227	1,624	1,792	
	1,539	1,804	530	537	1,009	1,266	
	329	289	239	202	90	88	
	1,549	1,371	891	771	658	600	

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

² Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training,

employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

3 Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as

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

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

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

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Sea	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	June 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	Change from: May 2007- June 2007
Total nonfarm	137,145	137,682	138,623	139,127	136,030	137,419	137,594	137,716	137,906	138,038	132
Total private	115,259	115,065	115,998	116,905	114,062	115,245	115,397	115,487	115,650	115,742	92
Goods-producing	22,972	22,257	22,512	22,796	22,613	22,465	22,497	22,460	22,451	22,448	-3
Natural resources and mining	696	710	719	732	684	711	715	717	717	720	3
Logging		60.0	61.4	65.4	66.1	65.2	65.7	65.3	63.5	64.7	1.2
Mining	629.2	649.7	657.4	666.4	618.3	645.4	649.5	652.0	653.9	654.9	1.0
Oil and gas extraction	137.8	146.7	147.7	150.6	135.6	145.9	147.1	147.2	147.7	148.2	.5
Mining, except oil and gas1	228.0	224.3	229.8	234.2	221.6	222.9	224.4	225.9	226.5	227.1	.6
Coal mining	79.5	80.1	79.1	80.1	78.7	79.7	79.6	79.9	79.2	79.5	.3
Support activities for mining	263.4	278.7	279.9	281.6	261.1	276.6	278.0	278.9	279.7	279.6	1
Construction	7,942	7,521	7,737	7,922	7,691	7,641	7,692	7,671	7,669	7,681	12
Construction of buildings		1,752.3	1,787.1	1,832.8	1,806.8	1,791.7	1,797.1	1,788.5	1,788.1	1,795.1	7.0
Residential building	,	977.2	1,000.5	1,026.0	1,015.0	1,000.3	1,000.5	999.1	1,000.8	1,002.7	1.9
Nonresidential building		775.1	786.6	806.8	791.8	791.4	796.6	789.4	787.3	792.4	5.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,030.7	972.2	1,029.0	1,059.4	975.6	993.2	1,001.7	1,001.6	1,002.4	1,004.7	2.3
Specialty trade contractors	5,067.6	4,796.8	4,920.8	5,029.5	4,908.7	4,856.1	4,893.1	4,881.0	4,878.0	4,881.1	3.1
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,489.1	2,263.2	2,330.1	2,380.6	2,410.8	2,299.0	2,310.7	2,308.3	2,306.6	2,304.7	-1.9
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,578.5	2,533.6	2,590.7	2,648.9	2,497.9	2,557.1	2,582.4	2,572.7	2,571.4	2,576.4	5.0
Manufacturing	14,334	14,026	14,056	14,142	14,238	14,113	14,090	14,072	14,065	14,047	-18
Production workers	10,283	10,059	10,095	10,168	10,210	10,114	10,096	10,093	10,100	10,091	-9
Durable goods	9,099	8,916	8,922	8,961	9,034	8,943	8,928	8,921	8,911	8,898	-13
Production workers	6,454	6,318	6,329	6,363	6,403	6,326	6,313	6,316	6,318	6,312	-6
Wood products		523.8	529.3	533.5	564.6	532.6	530.6	528.0	527.3	523.5	-3.8
Nonmetallic mineral products		495.4	504.4	511.9	507.6	501.9	500.9	499.6	501.2	502.0	.8
Primary metals		454.7	452.4	448.9	465.7	454.4	453.9	453.2	451.9	446.6	-5.3
Fabricated metal products		1,564.1	1,564.9	1,576.8	1,552.6	1,566.1	1,563.9	1,566.4	1,566.7	1,569.0	2.3
Machinery		1,216.1	1,222.0	1,233.2	1,188.6	1,215.4	1,217.9	1,216.9	1,221.7	1,227.5	5.8
Computer and electronic products ¹		1,307.2	1,306.7	1,311.2	1,322.7	1,317.5	1,313.5	1,310.6	1,308.5	1,304.4	-4.1
Computer and peripheral equipment	200.7	198.2	198.8	194.4	199.0	197.8	197.8	198.7	197.7	192.8	-4.9
Communications equipment	146.7	143.9	142.9	144.5	145.8	143.7	143.7	143.7	142.8	143.2	.4
Semiconductors and electronic components .	468.7	465.0	464.6	469.2	464.8	468.8	467.8	465.7	465.7	465.6	1
Electronic instruments	441.2	432.1	433.4	435.8	440.3	436.8	434.4	433.8	434.7	434.9	.2
Electrical equipment and appliances		437.1	437.2	438.8	438.0	436.4	437.3	437.6	437.1	436.3	8
Transportation equipment 1		1,726.0	1,713.9	1,717.1	1,782.6	1,724.4	1,717.9	1,718.1	1,707.9	1,705.0	-2.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	,	1,026.1	1,014.4	1,013.3	1,085.0	1,025.1	1,022.1	1,016.6	1,006.1	1,002.9	-3.2
Furniture and related products	566.4	534.6	535.3	533.5	562.4	535.8	533.5	533.2	531.9	529.0	-2.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	651.1	657.1	655.8	655.9	648.7	658.9	658.9	657.7	656.8	654.5	-2.3
Nondurable goods	5,235	5,110	5,134	5,181	5,204	5,170	5,162	5,151	5,154	5,149	-5
Production workers	3,829	3,741	3,766	3,805	3,807	3,788	3,783	3,777	3,782	3,779	-3
Food manufacturing	1,488.7	1,461.9	1,477.7	1,500.7	1,487.4	1,492.8	1,495.0	1,493.5	1,497.9	1,498.1	.2
Beverages and tobacco products	197.1	193.5	196.8	204.5	194.1	197.8	197.3	198.2	198.7	201.3	2.6
Textile mills	198.1	174.9	174.5	172.3	196.4	179.1	177.3	174.6	173.4	171.1	-2.3
Textile product mills	161.8	157.9	156.3	156.1	160.3	157.9	156.7	156.5	155.5	154.8	7
Apparel	243.7	221.8	220.8	221.2	239.5	225.2	223.7	221.4	219.7	217.6	-2.1
Leather and allied products	37.5	36.1	36.2	36.1	37.5	36.4	36.6	36.1	36.0	35.9	1
Paper and paper products	472.7	456.1	457.3	460.2	470.1	460.5	457.4	458.4	458.1	457.6	5
Printing and related support activities	639.0	629.0	630.4	634.0	635.0	634.6	633.5	630.9	630.8	630.5	3
			120.0	120.5	114.1	117.4	118.2	117.6	119.3	117.9	-1.4
Petroleum and coal products	116.7	וווח מ	120.0								
Petroleum and coal products	116.7 871.9	116.8 869.2	869.4	875.7	867.4	872.5	870.6	869.7	870.5	871.0	.5

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	June 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	Change from: May 2007- June 2007
Service-providing	114.173	115,425	116,111	116,331	113,417	114,954	115,097	115,256	115,455	115,590	135
Private service-providing	92,287	92,808	93,486	94,109	91.449	92,780	92,900	93,027	93,199	93,294	95
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,266	26,227	26,414	26,510	26,197	26,393	26,436	26,427	26,450	26,452	2
Wholesale trade	5,935.0	5,968.4	6,003.7	6,050.5	5,893.6	5,960.0	5,961.3	5,978.7	5,988.4	6,008.2	19.8
Durable goods		3,119.8	3,137.5	3,161.9	3,073.3	3,112.0	3,114.0	3,124.7	3,135.5	3,145.3	9.8
Nondurable goods		2,047.0	2,061.3	2,083.0	2,038.9	2,049.7	2,050.1	2,052.2	2,052.0	2,061.3	9.3
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	785.5	801.6	804.9	805.6	781.4	798.3	797.2	801.8	800.9	801.6	.7
Retail trade	15,300.0	15,207.6	15,333.7	15,362.4	15,295.9	15,364.6	15,403.7	15,376.9	15,390.1	15,365.9	-24.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,926.5	1,910.6	1,914.0	1,923.9	1,908.3	1,910.3	1,907.2	1,911.2	1,910.0	1,906.0	-4.0
Automobile dealers	1,254.1	1,246.4	1,246.8	1,250.0	1,247.9	1,244.9	1,243.5	1,246.9	1,246.9	1,243.3	-3.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	585.5	581.9	582.9	579.6	589.5	587.6	585.6	586.7	586.8	584.8	-2.0
Electronics and appliance stores	534.0	535.4	529.1	528.1	541.7	538.2	538.4	540.7	538.1	535.6	-2.5
Building material and garden supply stores Food and beverage stores	1,387.4 2,836.6	1,345.4 2,832.1	1,375.8 2,859.3	1,368.5 2,889.6	1,326.5 2,819.4	1,323.4 2,849.9	1,313.8 2,856.3	1,313.8 2,858.6	1,315.0 2,862.9	1,310.5 2,869.6	-4.5 6.7
Health and personal care stores	956.3	961.9	969.6	971.4	954.0	964.8	966.5	969.8	970.9	969.9	-1.0
Gasoline stations	871.1	847.0	855.0	857.8	862.9	852.9	854.5	852.4	851.6	850.1	-1.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,410.4	1,408.9	1,409.0	1,423.3	1,426.2	1,445.1	1,449.7	1,452.7	1,450.2	1,445.2	-5.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	628.6	639.2	642.1	639.5	644.5	654.9	653.9	655.6	656.5	655.9	6
General merchandise stores ¹	2,861.9	2,853.6	2,889.6	2,872.1	2,909.0	2,917.3	2,956.4	2,915.4	2,928.0	2,917.9	-10.1
Department stores	1,511.6	1,509.6	1,523.9	1,519.3	1,550.5	1,565.3	1,570.6	1,560.9	1,565.0	1,557.7	-7.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	886.2	864.4	880.1	884.0	883.0	880.2	880.3	879.0	878.1	879.1	1.0
Nonstore retailers	415.5	427.2	427.2	424.6	430.9	440.0	441.1	441.0	442.0	441.3	7
Transportation and warehousing		4,500.6	4,522.8	4,539.2	4,459.2	4,519.6	4,520.8	4,519.6	4,517.8	4,524.5	6.7
Air transportation	487.1	489.2	483.5	489.4	485.2	485.5	485.5	490.0	483.8	487.9	4.1
Rail transportation	226.4	228.0	228.0	228.8	225.7	228.9	229.1	228.3	227.6	228.2	.6
Water transportation Truck transportation	64.9 1,453.0	66.5 1,435.2	68.9 1,452.2	71.7 1,467.5	62.8 1,435.6	68.1 1,454.7	68.0 1,457.2	67.3 1,452.5	68.4 1,456.5	69.3 1,451.5	.9 -5.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	393.7	404.8	410.7	394.9	394.6	393.3	390.3	389.9	390.7	395.0	4.3
Pipeline transportation	39.0	40.3	40.8	41.0	38.9	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.8	1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	32.8	23.9	27.6	31.4	26.9	28.0	27.3	27.0	26.6	26.2	4
Support activities for transportation	574.5	582.6	579.9	584.1	573.0	579.4	579.6	581.6	581.4	583.1	1.7
Couriers and messengers	578.7	584.4	585.1	584.2	580.9	590.6	591.0	589.8	588.2	589.0	.8
Warehousing and storage	630.5	645.7	646.1	646.2	635.6	650.5	651.8	652.7	653.7	653.5	2
Utilities	550.8	550.8	554.0	557.5	547.9	549.0	550.1	551.5	553.2	553.7	.5
Information	3,068	3,089	3,107	3,122	3,048	3,084	3,086	3,096	3,101	3,101	0
Publishing industries, except Internet	905.8	903.3	904.9	910.0	902.4	907.8	907.4	906.1	907.9	906.8	-1.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries .	387.8	388.1	401.1	408.5	375.5	385.2	387.1	394.2	394.8	395.7	.9
Broadcasting, except Internet	332.0	337.4	335.7	338.5	331.4	337.4	337.1	337.8	337.1	337.7	.6
Internet publishing and broadcasting	34.3	40.1	40.8	41.8	33.9	37.9	39.0	39.9	40.6	41.3	.7
Telecommunications	969.2	975.3	975.4	973.8	968.5	976.2	973.0	974.6	974.2	973.5	7
ISPs, search portals, and data processing Other information services	387.1 52.0	393.0 52.2	396.6 52.5	396.3 52.9	385.3 51.3	387.3 51.9	390.0 52.3	390.8 52.1	394.2 52.2	393.7 52.2	5 .0
Financial activities	8,415	8,424	8,457	8,525	8,348	8,446	8,445	8,448	8,464	8,465	1
Finance and insurance	6,189.8	6,233.4	6,251.2	6,278.6	6,165.4	6,244.4	6,242.6	6,241.4	6,257.2	6,258.6	1.4
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.6	22.1	22.5	22.3	21.5	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.5	22.2	3
Credit intermediation and related activities 1	2,944.4	2,943.4	2,946.9	2,950.1	2,928.9	2,962.8	2,957.6	2,945.3	2,947.6	2,938.9	-8.7
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,809.1	1,815.7	1,823.8	1,829.0	1,799.7	1,823.1	1,824.3	1,818.6	1,823.6	1,821.5	-2.1
Commercial banking	1,323.2	1,325.5	1,330.7	1,333.7	1,317.1	1,334.7	1,335.2	1,327.7	1,331.4	1,329.1	-2.3
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	812.1	833.4	838.3	848.3	812.8	831.4	834.5	836.8	843.5	849.9	6.4
Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	2,317.8	2,340.2	2,348.4	2,362.1	2,309.1	2,333.2	2,333.4	2,342.4	2,348.5	2,352.5	4.0
	93.9 2,225.1	94.3 2,190.9	95.1 2,205.8	95.8 2,246.3	93.1	95.0 2,202.0	95.0	94.7	95.1	95.1	.0 .2
				4.240.3	2,182.2	1 4,404.0	2,202.5	2,206.5	2,206.4	2,206.6	ı .∠
Real estate and rental and leasing						I .		1 525 /	15267		
		1,517.7 642.4	1,524.6 649.6	1,547.6 665.9	1,503.8 649.9	1,518.4 652.4	1,523.5 647.9	1,525.4 650.0	1,526.7 647.8	1,526.0 647.8	7 .0

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	June 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	Change from: May 2007- June 2007 ^p
Professional and business services	. 17,755	17,808	17,881	18,070	17,539	17,840	17,834	17,859	17,881	17,872	-9
Professional and technical services ¹	7,364.1	7,659.8	7,559.4	7,631.8	7,359.6	7,544.3	7,553.7	7,591.3	7,619.6	7,627.4	7.8
Legal services	. 1,188.5	1,176.3	1,177.3	1,197.0	1,170.0	1,178.8	1,178.1	1,181.8	1,181.9	1,179.3	-2.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services		1,028.4	881.4	881.5	885.5	927.8	924.4	927.5	933.2	938.2	5.0
Architectural and engineering services	. 1,404.9	1,412.0	1,431.9	1,456.7	1,384.3	1,422.7	1,424.0	1,426.0	1,432.7	1,435.4	2.7
Computer systems design and related											
services	. 1,281.2	1,327.3	1,332.8	1,337.9	1,278.3	1,311.1	1,319.7	1,328.5	1,333.7	1,334.3	.6
Management and technical consulting			l			l			l		
services		984.5	987.4	993.1	912.2	967.1	970.5	985.4	987.1	988.6	1.5
Management of companies and enterprises		1,836.2	1,846.4	1,857.5	1,805.4	1,836.7	1,837.1	1,839.9	1,842.2	1,843.1	.9
Administrative and waste services		8,312.3	8,474.7	8,581.1	8,373.9	8,458.9	8,443.5	8,427.7	8,419.2	8,401.4	-17.8
Administrative and support services ¹		7,963.1	8,121.0	8,220.3	8,026.1	8,107.4	8,092.5	8,076.3	8,066.3	8,047.5	-18.8
Employment services ¹		3,497.2	3,561.4	3,592.3	3,663.2	3,651.6	3,637.1	3,602.1	3,582.8	3,556.3	-26.5
Temporary help services Business support services		2,539.8	2,592.3 800.8	2,623.2	2,636.3 788.2	2,629.2 803.3	2,621.2 801.9	2,613.1 801.6	2,601.9 802.0	2,594.0 803.4	-7.9 1.4
• •		802.4	1,908.2	801.6	1,800.4		1,819.7	1,829.7	1,833.5	1,837.0	3.5
Services to buildings and dwellings Waste management and remediation services	354.2	1,827.8 349.2	353.7	1,960.2 360.8	347.8	1,823.8 351.5	351.0	351.4	352.9	353.9	1.0
waste management and remediation services	334.2	349.2	355.7	300.6	347.0	331.3	331.0	331.4	352.9	333.9	1.0
Education and health services	17,616	18.407	18,378	18,179	17,794	18,138	18,188	18,246	18,295	18,354	59
Educational services		3,137.6	3,049.5	2,782.8	2,902.4	2,955.9	2,972.4	2,978.7	2,990.0	3,006.5	16.5
Health care and social assistance		15,269.3	15,328.7	15,395.9	14,891.5	15,181.7	15,215.9	15,266.8		15,347.0	42.3
Health care ³		12,876.4	12,914.0	12,995.0	12,585.7	12,837.5	12,861.4		12,927.2	12,956.9	29.7
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,282.7	5,423.3	5,444.2	5,465.4	5,267.6	5,395.6	5,409.2	5,428.4	5,443.6	5,451.4	7.8
Offices of physicians	2,156.7	2,205.3	2,211.8	2,221.4	2,150.1	2,196.7	2,204.3	2,210.5	2,213.6	2,215.4	1.8
Outpatient care centers		496.5	496.3	497.2	488.7	496.8	494.8	495.8	496.2	496.7	.5
Home health care services	863.7	905.5	910.9	917.8	862.1	901.1	904.1	907.2	910.6	915.9	5.3
Hospitals		4,486.8	4,498.2	4,535.3	4,421.7	4,484.4	4,490.8	4,499.7	4,509.1	4,522.7	13.6
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,907.5	2,966.3	2,971.6	2,994.3	2,896.4	2,957.5	2,961.4	2,972.4	2,974.5	2,982.8	8.3
Nursing care facilities		1,606.0	1,604.4	1,611.5	1,583.0	1,605.7	1,603.9	1,609.1	1,606.9	1,607.5	.6
Social assistance ¹		2,392.9	2,414.7	2,400.9	2,305.8	2,344.2	2,354.5	2,366.3	2,377.5	2,390.1	12.6
Child day care services	. 802.7	828.5	835.0	815.8	807.0	802.7	804.9	810.5	812.9	817.5	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	13,665	13,381	13,745	14,146	13,092	13,425	13,449	13,481	13,528	13,567	39
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1,903.1	2,042.8	2,225.2	1,923.7	1,963.3	1,963.2	1,953.5	1,964.2	1,973.7	9.5
Performing arts and spectator sports		409.9	426.3	420.9	400.1	406.0	405.9	402.8	406.2	402.5	-3.7
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	134.3	126.1	134.3	142.2	123.7	127.5	128.2	128.8	129.9	130.6	.7
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,619.3	1,367.1	1,482.2	1,662.1	1,399.9	1,429.8	1,429.1	1,421.9	1,428.1	1,440.6	12.5
Accommodations and food services	11,491.6	11,477.4	11,702.4	11,920.8	11,168.7	11,461.3	11,486.0	11,527.9	11,564.2	11,593.7	29.5
Accommodations	. 1,905.2	1,814.0	1,854.5	1,941.0	1,816.4	1,860.3	1,860.0	1,860.5	1,859.1	1,854.0	-5.1
Food services and drinking places	9,586.4	9,663.4	9,847.9	9,979.8	9,352.3	9,601.0	9,626.0	9,667.4	9,705.1	9,739.7	34.6
Other services	5,502	5,472	5,504	5,557	5,431	5,454	5,462	5,470	5,480	5,483	3
Repair and maintenance	1,262.9	1,262.8	1,270.3	1,276.5	1,251.0	1,248.9	1,255.9	1,257.4	1,261.9	1,262.9	1.0
Personal and laundry services	1,299.7	1,299.2	1,314.1	1,312.6	1,280.6	1,290.3	1,290.8	1,292.6	1,295.8	1,293.4	-2.4
Membership associations and organizations	2,939.0	2,909.7	2,919.3	2,967.5	2,899.3	2,915.2	2,915.7	2,919.5	2,921.9	2,926.3	4.4
Government	. 21,886	22,617	22,625	22,222	21,968	22,174	22,197	22,229	22,256	22,296	40
Federal		2,707	2,714	2,733	2,733	2,718	2,716	2,716	2,715	2,714	-1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,944.5	1,950.3	1,968.8	1,961.0	1,951.8	1,949.7	1,950.0	1,948.2	1,947.3	9
U.S. Postal Service		762.0	763.7	764.2	771.6	766.5	766.5	766.4	766.9	766.3	6
		5,278	5,178	4,951	5,075	5,133	5,134	5,140	5,140	5,159	19
State government		2,472.2	2,359.5	2,102.8	2,292.6	2,324.0	2,324.5	2,326.4	2,321.8	2,333.8	12.0
State government education			I .								l
		2,806.2	2,818.4	2,848.2	2,782.3	2,809.4	2,809.2	2,813.7	2,817.9	2,825.3	7.4
State government education	2,802.8	2,806.2 14,632	2,818.4 14,733	2,848.2 14,538	14,160	14,323	14,347	14,373	14,401	14,423	22
State government educationState government, excluding education	. 2,802.8 . 14,271		I .								l

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	June 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	Change from: May 2007- June 2007
Total private	34.0	33.9	33.7	34.0	33.9	33.7	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	0.1
Goods-producing	40.9	40.2	40.6	40.9	40.6	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	.2
Natural resources and mining	46.3	45.6	45.9	46.3	46.0	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.8	46.0	.2
Construction	39.6	38.4	39.3	39.7	39.0	38.4	39.0	38.8	38.9	39.1	.2
Manufacturing Overtime hours	41.3 4.6	41.0 4.0	41.1 4.1	41.4 4.4	41.2 4.5	40.9 4.1	41.2 4.3	41.1 4.2	41.1 4.2	41.3 4.3	.2 .1
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.7 4.6	41.2 4.0	41.3 4.1	41.7 4.5	41.6 4.5	41.1 4.1	41.4 4.3	41.2 4.2	41.3 4.2	41.5 4.4	.2 .2
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts ² Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade	40.1 44.0 43.6 41.5 42.5 40.8 40.9 43.1 43.0 39.1 39.1 40.7 4.5 40.0 41.9 40.7 40.4 36.8 39.1 43.4 39.0 45.6 42.5 40.9 32.5	39.5 42.2 43.0 41.4 42.4 40.2 41.1 42.4 41.8 38.6 38.5 40.8 4.0 40.1 42.0 40.4 39.7 37.7 42.9 39.3 44.6 42.3 41.3 32.6 33.3	39.9 42.5 42.5 41.3 42.4 40.0 41.1 43.3 43.1 38.6 38.5 40.7 4.1 40.4 41.1 40.3 39.5 37.5 38.4 42.7 38.9 44.8 41.9 41.2 32.3 33.2 38.3	40.7 43.1 42.8 41.4 42.6 40.5 41.9 43.2 43.0 39.6 38.8 41.0 4.2 40.6 42.0 40.3 40.8 37.4 43.1 39.0 45.4 42.0 41.6 32.5 33.5 38.3	39.5 43.4 43.7 41.5 42.5 40.8 41.1 43.0 42.7 38.7 38.8 40.7 4.5 40.0 41.2 40.7 40.2 36.8 39.0 43.3 39.3 45.4 42.6 40.8 32.4	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 40.7 39.5 37.0 38.0 42.4 39.4 45.1 41.8 40.4 32.4 33.3	39.5 42.4 43.2 41.6 42.3 40.4 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 40.9 32.5 33.4	39.6 42.2 43.0 41.4 42.4 40.4 41.1 42.3 41.7 38.9 38.6 40.9 4.2 40.7 41.3 40.2 39.9 37.6 43.0 39.4 44.9 42.2 41.2 32.4 33.3	39.5 42.2 42.6 41.3 42.4 40.1 41.3 43.0 42.8 39.0 38.5 40.8 4.2 40.6 40.7 40.4 39.8 37.4 38.2 42.7 39.2 44.9 42.0 41.2 32.4 33.3	39.9 42.4 42.9 41.4 42.5 40.5 42.0 43.0 42.6 39.2 38.6 40.9 4.2 40.6 41.2 40.4 40.5 37.6 37.4 42.9 39.3 45.1 42.1 41.4 32.5 33.4	.4 .2 .3 .1 .1 .4 .7 .0 2 .2 .1 .0 .5 .0 .7 .2 8 .2 .1 .2 .2 .1 .2 .2 .1 .2 .1 .2 .1 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3
Retail trade	30.6	30.1	30.0	30.4	30.4	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.2	.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	36.9	36.8	37.3	36.9	37.1	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.2	.2
Utilities	41.2	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.2	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.3	42.2	1
Information	36.5	36.8	36.0	36.2	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.5	36.4	36.3	1
Financial activities	35.4	36.6	35.6	35.9	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.1	.1
Professional and business services	34.7	35.1	34.7	35.0	34.6	34.6	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.9	.1
Education and health services	32.5	32.7	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	25.7	25.5	25.9	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	.0
Other services	31.0	30.9	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.7	31.0	30.9	31.0	30.9	1

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

p = preliminary.

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

		Average ho	urly earnings			Average we	ekly earnings	
Industry	June 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	June 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p
Total private	\$16.63	\$17.34	\$17.28	\$17.29	\$565.42	\$587.83	\$582.34	\$587.86
Seasonally adjusted	16.73	17.25	17.32	17.38	567.15	583.05	585.42	589.18
Goods-producing	18.00	18.48	18.60	18.66	736.20	742.90	755.16	763.19
Natural resources and mining	19.74	20.94	20.87	20.85	913.96	954.86	957.93	965.36
Construction	19.98	20.62	20.87	20.91	791.21	791.81	820.19	830.13
Manufacturing	16.76	17.19	17.19	17.23	692.19	704.79	706.51	713.32
Durable goods	17.62	18.10	18.12	18.16	734.75	745.72	748.36	757.27
Wood products	13.46	13.60	13.63	13.73	539.75	537.20	543.84	558.81
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.56	16.86	17.03	17.27	728.64	711.49	723.78	744.34
Primary metals	19.14	19.66	19.63	19.60	834.50	845.38	834.28	838.88
Fabricated metal products	16.13	16.40	16.47	16.48	669.40	678.96	680.21	682.27
Machinery	17.03	17.71	17.65	17.61	723.78	750.90	748.36	750.19
Computer and electronic products	18.78	19.84	19.89	19.97	766.22	797.57	795.60	808.79
		1	1		632.31	1		1
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.46	15.93	15.96	16.01		654.72	655.96	670.82
Transportation equipment	22.50	22.87	22.86	23.01	969.75	969.69	989.84	994.03
Furniture and related products	13.67	14.37	14.37	14.38	534.50	554.68	554.68	569.45
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.28	14.41	14.40	14.54	558.35	554.79	554.40	564.15
Nondurable goods	15.27	15.65	15.61	15.65	621.49	638.52	635.33	641.65
Food manufacturing	13.14	13.49	13.53	13.54	525.60	540.95	546.61	549.72
Beverages and tobacco products	17.94	18.45	18.42	17.96	751.69	774.90	757.06	754.32
Textile mills	12.55	13.00	12.90	13.03	510.79	525.20	519.87	525.11
Textile product mills	12.04	11.93	11.89	11.92	486.42	473.62	469.66	486.34
Apparel	10.64	10.80	10.91	10.87	391.55	403.92	409.13	410.89
Leather and allied products	11.72	11.87	11.86	11.96	458.25	447.50	455.42	447.30
Paper and paper products	17.95	18.47	18.47	18.51	779.03	792.36	788.67	797.78
Printing and related support activities	15.65	16.00	15.91	16.00	610.35	628.80	618.90	624.00
Petroleum and coal products	23.67	25.01	24.69	24.46	1,079.35	1,115.45	1,106.11	1,110.48
Chemicals	19.36	19.71	19.60	19.75	822.80	833.73	821.24	829.50
Plastics and rubber products	14.94	15.32	15.24	15.28	611.05	632.72	627.89	635.65
Private service-providing	16.26	17.05	16.93	16.92	528.45	555.83	546.84	549.90
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.36	15.82	15.72	15.76	516.10	526.81	521.90	527.96
Wholesale trade	18.74	19.53	19.30	19.46	712.12	751.91	739.19	745.32
Retail trade	12.60	12.86	12.80	12.82	385.56	387.09	384.00	389.73
Transportation and warehousing	17.27	17.56	17.54	17.60	638.99	647.96	645.47	656.48
Utilities	27.14	27.88	27.77	27.36	1,118.17	1,184.90	1,177.45	1,151.86
Information	22.95	23.93	23.82	23.75	837.68	880.62	857.52	859.75
Financial activities	18.58	19.66	19.55	19.50	657.73	719.56	695.98	700.05
Professional and business services	18.87	20.13	19.91	19.90	654.79	706.56	690.88	696.50
Education and health services	17.32	17.80	17.84	17.91	562.90	582.06	576.23	582.08
Leisure and hospitality	9.63	10.30	10.33	10.29	249.42	264.71	263.42	266.51
Other services	14.70	15.20	15.13	15.12	455.70	469.68	467.52	468.72

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	Percent change from: May 2007- June 2007 p
Total Private: Current dollars	\$16.73	\$17.16	\$17.21	\$17.25	\$17.32	\$17.38	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.18	8.36	8.32	8.30	8.26	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing	18.00	18.37	18.45	18.53	18.62	18.66	.2
Natural resources and mining	19.83	20.77	20.77	20.81	20.89	20.95	.3
Construction	20.03	20.57	20.68	20.73	20.94	20.95	.0
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	16.78 15.91	17.03 16.22	17.09 16.24	17.18 16.34	17.21 16.37	17.24 16.39	.2 .1
Durable goods	17.65	17.96	18.03	18.12	18.15	18.18	.2
Nondurable goods	15.28	15.47	15.49	15.60	15.61	15.65	.3
Private service-providing	16.38	16.84	16.88	16.91	16.98	17.04	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.39	15.61	15.66	15.69	15.73	15.78	.3
Wholesale trade	18.85	19.22	19.32	19.39	19.40	19.57	.9
Retail trade	12.59	12.71	12.72	12.75	12.77	12.79	.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.28	17.50	17.54	17.57	17.62	17.62	.0
Utilities	27.39	27.50	27.66	27.68	27.72	27.66	2
Information	23.19	23.77	23.83	23.86	23.89	24.00	.5
Financial activities	18.71	19.42	19.51	19.53	19.60	19.65	.3
Professional and business services	19.02	19.80	19.83	19.84	19.97	20.06	.5
Education and health services	17.36	17.75	17.78	17.80	17.89	17.95	.3
Leisure and hospitality	9.72	10.16	10.19	10.29	10.32	10.37	.5
Other services	14.75	15.06	15.07	15.10	15.12	15.18	.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³Change was -0.5 percent from Apr. 2007 to May 2007, the latest month available.

⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	June 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	Percent change from: May 2007- June 2007 p
Total private	107.4	106.9	107.3	109.4	105.8	106.4	107.3	107.1	107.3	107.8	0.5
Goods-producing	105.9	100.4	102.9	105.4	103.3	101.2	102.6	101.9	102.4	103.0	.6
Natural resources and mining	129.9	129.6	132.4	136.1	127.1	131.2	132.0	131.7	132.4	133.2	.6
Construction	121.7	110.4	117.2	122.1	115.6	111.9	115.2	114.2	114.8	116.0	1.0
Manufacturing	97.5	94.7	95.2	96.6	96.5	94.9	95.5	95.2	95.3	95.6	.3
Durable goods Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts 2 Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing	103.9 104.8 95.1 104.1 103.9 106.4 89.5 102.8 97.5 92.9 91.4 91.8 98.6 101.6 66.3 87.9 65.5 75.4 88.7 92.7 103.0 97.7 95.3	97.8 91.1 94.9 91.3 104.0 105.3 103.3 90.9 98.1 87.8 86.0 91.8 89.9 97.8 104.5 58.3 81.3 61.9 71.7 84.3 92.5 94.7 95.4 95.2 108.8	98.2 93.3 97.9 89.9 103.8 106.0 102.9 91.1 99.2 88.9 86.3 92.1 90.3 99.8 103.8 58.2 80.3 62.2 74.3 84.3 91.7 100.1 94.7 95.3 108.7	99.7 96.0 101.8 90.0 105.0 107.6 104.3 93.2 99.3 88.6 88.3 93.0 91.9 101.9 110.9 56.5 82.6 62.9 71.7 86.1 92.3 104.2 96.1 97.0 110.3	100.1 100.6 101.0 94.8 103.5 103.4 105.9 89.7 101.7 95.8 91.1 90.7 91.3 98.8 98.4 65.7 86.8 64.2 75.2 87.9 92.9 99.6 97.0 94.3	97.7 91.7 94.8 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 94.2 108.6	97.8 92.2 95.7 90.9 104.1 105.4 104.1 91.1 97.0 86.4 86.4 92.3 91.0 101.8 105.6 57.9 81.1 61.7 71.3 85.2 93.1 96.5 95.0 95.0 108.5	98.0 92.1 96.6 90.0 104.0 103.2 91.6 98.0 87.6 86.5 92.3 90.9 102.0 104.6 57.9 80.1 61.5 72.9 84.5 92.4 99.1 94.7 95.1 108.7	98.4 92.3 97.9 89.8 104.4 106.8 103.7 93.0 97.9 86.9 86.5 92.4 91.0 102.0 107.1 56.3 81.3 61.3 71.4 85.0 92.6 100.0 95.1 95.7	.4 .2 1.3 2 .4 .8 .5 1.5 1 8 .0 .1 .0 2.4 -2.8 1.5 3 -2.1 .6 .2 .9 .4 .6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		102.8	103.3	104.7	102.9	103.4	104.0	103.6	103.8	104.2	.4
Wholesale trade	106.5	108.6	108.9	109.9	105.6	107.3	107.7	107.7	108.6	108.9	.3
Retail trade	101.0	99.1	99.8	101.4	100.5	100.5	100.9	100.7	100.6	100.8	.2
Transportation and warehousing	108.8	108.2	108.6	110.6	107.9	109.4	109.6	108.7	109.0	109.8	.7
Utilities	93.7	95.7	95.9	95.9	93.1	95.3	96.0	95.5	95.6	95.4	2
Information	101.1	102.5	101.2	102.3	100.5	101.7	102.2	101.9	102.1	101.9	2
Financial activities	107.9	112.1	109.6	111.9	107.4	110.4	110.6	110.7	110.9	111.4	.5
Professional and business services	113.8	115.3	114.5	117.0	112.0	114.0	114.7	114.4	114.9	115.2	.3
Education and health services	107.7	113.3	111.8	111.4	109.1	110.5	111.6	111.9	112.0	112.4	.4
Leisure and hospitality	114.8	111.2	113.6	119.2	108.3	110.9	111.5	111.8	112.1	112.4	.3
Other services	99.1	98.6	99.3	100.9	97.3	97.6	98.7	98.6	99.1	99.0	1

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2. $^{\rm 2}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	June 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	June 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007 ^p	June 2007 ^p	Percent change from May 2007- June 2007 ^p
Total private	119.4	123.9	123.9	126.4	118.3	122.0	123.4	123.4	124.2	125.2	0.8
Goods-producing	116.8	113.6	117.2	120.5	113.9	113.8	115.9	115.7	116.7	117.7	.9
Natural resources and mining	149.1	157.9	160.8	165.0	146.6	158.5	159.4	159.4	160.9	162.3	.9
Construction	131.3	122.9	132.0	137.9	125.0	124.3	128.7	127.8	129.8	131.2	1.1
Manufacturing	106.8	106.4	107.1	108.9	105.9	105.7	106.7	107.0	107.2	107.8	.6
Durable goods	111.2	110.5	111.1	113.0	110.3	109.5	110.5	110.6	111.1	111.7	.5
Nondurable goods	99.0	99.4	99.6	101.6	98.5	99.0	99.7	100.3	100.2	100.7	.5
Private service-providing	120.2	127.2	126.2	128.0	119.5	124.8	125.7	125.8	126.6	127.6	.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	113.7	116.0	115.9	117.8	113.0	115.2	116.2	116.0	116.5	117.3	.7
Wholesale trade	117.6	125.0	123.8	126.0	117.2	121.5	122.5	123.0	124.1	125.6	1.2
Retail trade	109.1	109.3	109.4	111.4	108.4	109.4	110.0	110.0	110.1	110.5	.4
Transportation and warehousing	119.2	120.6	120.8	123.4	118.3	121.4	121.9	121.2	121.8	122.7	.7
Utilities	106.1	111.3	111.1	109.5	106.4	109.4	110.8	110.3	110.6	110.1	5
Information	114.8	121.5	119.3	120.2	115.3	119.6	120.5	120.4	120.8	121.0	.2
Financial activities	124.0	136.3	132.5	134.9	124.3	132.6	133.5	133.7	134.4	135.3	.7
Professional and business services	127.7	138.2	135.7	138.5	126.7	134.3	135.3	135.1	136.6	137.5	.7
Education and health services	122.6	132.5	131.1	131.1	124.5	129.0	130.4	131.0	131.7	132.6	.7
Leisure and hospitality	125.6	130.1	133.3	139.3	119.5	128.0	129.0	130.6	131.4	132.4	.8
Other services	106.2	109.3	109.4	111.1	104.6	107.1	108.3	108.5	109.2	109.4	.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

p = preliminary.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private n	onfarm pa	yrolls, 278	3 industrie	_{:S} 1			
Over 1-month span:												
2003		37.2	33.6	38.8	40.8	38.5	39.2	41.7	48.0	50.2	52.2	52.9
2004		50.2	62.1	64.9	59.9	57.6	56.5	51.4	56.5	55.0	51.4	55.6
2005		61.3	52.7	60.8	54.9	58.5	59.0	60.4	53.6	53.1	62.2	60.4
2006	. 64.2	64.6	64.0	62.8	56.7	55.9	59.4	55.9	55.8	57.7	53.6	57.6
2007	. 54.9	54.7	55.0	52.9	^p 59.7	^p 53.2						
Over 3-month span:												
2003	. 39.6	33.8	34.9	33.8	35.3	42.3	39.2	34.4	42.6	48.6	48.7	50.2
2004		53.2	57.0	64.2	70.3	65.6	59.9	55.2	57.9	59.0	60.4	55.8
2005		55.9	56.8	61.3	57.2	59.4	62.8	63.7	59.9	53.4	57.2	62.2
					1						1	
2006	70.5	66.7	66.0	66.9	63.3	62.4	60.3	62.6	57.7	59.0	57.7	59.9
2007	. 64.6	60.6	61.2	59.4	^p 58.1	^p 55.8						
Over 6-month span:												
2003	. 34.7	33.1	31.1	33.3	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4	40.8	44.8	47.7	47.5
2004		51.8	55.0	60.8	63.5	63.7	63.3	62.6	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2005		57.2	57.6	56.3	56.5	58.1	65.8	63.8	61.9	59.2	62.8	60.8
2006		63.3	67.1	68.2	67.1	67.1	63.5	62.9	62.6	62.1	61.5	61.0
2007	62.2	60.3	65.3	62.8	p 61.0	p 59.4	00.0	02.0	02.0	02.1	01.0	01.0
Over 12-month span:												
2003	. 34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	. 60.1	61.0	59.5	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
2006	67.3	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	65.1
2007	64.6	64.4	63.8	64.0	p 62.8	^p 62.9			1			
					Manufac	turing payı	olls, 84 in	dustries 1		_		
Over 1-month span:												
2003	. 34.5	17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2004		45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2005		48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
2006	63.1	48.2	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	38.7
2007	. 52.4	38.7	30.4	33.3								1
		l	l		^p 41.7	^p 42.3						
Over 3-month span:					41.7	42.3						
Over 3-month span:	15.5	11.3	13.7	9.5			15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
2003		11.3 42.9	13.7 43.5	9.5 57.7	8.9	11.9	15.5 55.4	15.5 46.4	17.9 47.0	29.2 42.9	30.4	33.3
2003 2004	45.2	42.9	43.5	57.7	8.9 60.1	11.9 58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2003	. 45.2 . 35.1	42.9 39.9	43.5 40.5	57.7 42.3	8.9 60.1 35.1	11.9 58.3 33.9	55.4 40.5	46.4 41.7	47.0 42.3	42.9 40.5	42.9 39.9	37.5 43.5
2003	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5	42.9 39.9 52.4	43.5 40.5 52.4	57.7 42.3 51.2	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2003 2004 2005	. 45.2 . 35.1	42.9 39.9	43.5 40.5	57.7 42.3	8.9 60.1 35.1	11.9 58.3 33.9	55.4 40.5	46.4 41.7	47.0 42.3	42.9 40.5	42.9 39.9	37.5 43.5
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5	42.9 39.9 52.4	43.5 40.5 52.4	57.7 42.3 51.2	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8	55.4 40.5	46.4 41.7	47.0 42.3	42.9 40.5	42.9 39.9	37.5 43.5
2003	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5 . 48.2	42.9 39.9 52.4	43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9	57.7 42.3 51.2	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8	55.4 40.5 48.2	46.4 41.7 52.4	47.0 42.3 39.3	42.9 40.5	42.9 39.9	37.5 43.5
2003	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5 . 48.2	42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1	43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9 7.1	57.7 42.3 51.2 31.0	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 31.5	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 P 35.7	55.4 40.5 48.2 7.1	46.4 41.7 52.4 9.5	47.0 42.3 39.3	42.9 40.5 42.3	42.9 39.9 35.7 25.0	37.5 43.5 39.9
2003	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5 . 48.2 . 11.9 . 28.0	42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1 11.3 32.7	43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9 7.1 35.1	57.7 42.3 51.2 31.0 8.3 47.0	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 31.5	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 P 35.7	55.4 40.5 48.2 7.1 54.2	46.4 41.7 52.4 9.5 52.4	47.0 42.3 39.3 12.5 48.8	42.9 40.5 42.3 16.1 51.2	42.9 39.9 35.7 25.0 41.1	37.5 43.5 39.9 24.4 38.7
2003	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5 . 48.2 . 11.9 . 28.0 . 31.5	42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1 11.3 32.7 35.1	43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9 7.1 35.1 36.3	57.7 42.3 51.2 31.0 8.3 47.0 34.5	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 31.5 9.5 50.0 32.1	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 P 35.7	55.4 40.5 48.2 7.1 54.2 44.0	46.4 41.7 52.4 9.5 52.4 39.3	47.0 42.3 39.3 12.5 48.8 32.1	42.9 40.5 42.3 16.1 51.2 36.9	42.9 39.9 35.7 25.0 41.1 34.5	37.5 43.5 39.9 24.4 38.7 39.3
2003	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5 . 48.2 . 11.9 . 28.0	42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1 11.3 32.7 35.1 41.7	43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9 7.1 35.1 36.3 50.0	57.7 42.3 51.2 31.0 8.3 47.0	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 31.5 9.5 50.0 32.1 51.2	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 P 35.7 10.7 52.4 33.3 53.0	55.4 40.5 48.2 7.1 54.2	46.4 41.7 52.4 9.5 52.4	47.0 42.3 39.3 12.5 48.8	42.9 40.5 42.3 16.1 51.2	42.9 39.9 35.7 25.0 41.1	37.5 43.5 39.9 24.4 38.7
2003	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5 . 48.2 . 11.9 . 28.0 . 31.5 . 42.9	42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1 11.3 32.7 35.1	43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9 7.1 35.1 36.3	57.7 42.3 51.2 31.0 8.3 47.0 34.5 50.6	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 31.5 9.5 50.0 32.1	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 P 35.7	55.4 40.5 48.2 7.1 54.2 44.0	46.4 41.7 52.4 9.5 52.4 39.3	47.0 42.3 39.3 12.5 48.8 32.1	42.9 40.5 42.3 16.1 51.2 36.9	42.9 39.9 35.7 25.0 41.1 34.5	37.5 43.5 39.9 24.4 38.7 39.3
2003	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5 . 48.2 . 11.9 . 28.0 . 31.5 . 42.9 . 39.9	42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1 11.3 32.7 35.1 41.7 37.5	43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9 7.1 35.1 36.3 50.0 37.5	57.7 42.3 51.2 31.0 8.3 47.0 34.5 50.6 36.9	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 31.5 9.5 50.0 32.1 51.2 P 35.7	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 P 35.7 10.7 52.4 33.3 53.0 P 36.3	55.4 40.5 48.2 7.1 54.2 44.0 45.8	9.5 52.4 9.5 52.4 39.3 45.8	47.0 42.3 39.3 12.5 48.8 32.1 47.6	42.9 40.5 42.3 16.1 51.2 36.9 45.2	42.9 39.9 35.7 25.0 41.1 34.5 44.6	37.5 43.5 39.9 24.4 38.7 39.3 39.9
2003	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5 . 48.2 . 11.9 . 28.0 . 31.5 . 42.9 . 39.9	42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1 11.3 32.7 35.1 41.7 37.5	7.1 35.1 36.3 50.0 37.5	57.7 42.3 51.2 31.0 8.3 47.0 34.5 50.6 36.9	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 31.5 9.5 50.0 32.1 51.2 P 35.7	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 P 35.7 10.7 52.4 33.3 53.0 P 36.3	55.4 40.5 48.2 7.1 54.2 44.0 45.8	9.5 52.4 9.5 52.4 39.3 45.8	47.0 42.3 39.3 12.5 48.8 32.1 47.6	42.9 40.5 42.3 16.1 51.2 36.9 45.2	42.9 39.9 35.7 25.0 41.1 34.5 44.6	37.5 43.5 39.9 24.4 38.7 39.3 39.9
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Over 6-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Over 12-month span: 2003 2004	45.2 35.1 56.5 48.2 11.9 28.0 31.5 42.9 39.9	42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1 11.3 32.7 35.1 41.7 37.5	43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9 7.1 35.1 36.3 50.0 37.5	57.7 42.3 51.2 31.0 8.3 47.0 34.5 50.6 36.9	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 31.5 9.5 50.0 32.1 51.2 P 35.7	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 P 35.7 10.7 52.4 33.3 53.0 P 36.3	55.4 40.5 48.2 7.1 54.2 44.0 45.8 7.1 36.9	9.5 52.4 39.3 45.8 8.3 38.1	12.5 48.8 32.1 47.6	42.9 40.5 42.3 16.1 51.2 36.9 45.2	42.9 39.9 35.7 25.0 41.1 34.5 44.6	37.5 43.5 39.9 24.4 38.7 39.3 39.9
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Over 6-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Over 12-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	. 45.2 . 35.1 . 56.5 . 48.2 . 11.9 . 28.0 . 31.5 . 42.9 . 39.9 . 10.7 . 13.1 . 44.6	42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1 11.3 32.7 35.1 41.7 37.5	43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9 7.1 35.1 36.3 50.0 37.5 6.5 13.1 41.7	57.7 42.3 51.2 31.0 8.3 47.0 34.5 50.6 36.9 6.0 20.2 40.5	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 31.5 9.5 50.0 32.1 51.2 P 35.7 8.3 23.2 37.5	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 P 35.7 10.7 52.4 33.3 53.0 P 36.3	55.4 40.5 48.2 7.1 54.2 44.0 45.8 7.1 36.9 32.1	9.5 52.4 39.3 45.8 8.3 38.1 33.9	47.0 42.3 39.3 12.5 48.8 32.1 47.6	42.9 40.5 42.3 16.1 51.2 36.9 45.2 10.7 44.0 33.3	42.9 39.9 35.7 25.0 41.1 34.5 44.6	37.5 43.5 39.9 24.4 38.7 39.3 39.9 10.7 44.6 37.5
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Over 6-month span: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Over 12-month span: 2003 2004	45.2 35.1 56.5 48.2 11.9 28.0 31.5 42.9 39.9	42.9 39.9 52.4 38.1 11.3 32.7 35.1 41.7 37.5	43.5 40.5 52.4 42.9 7.1 35.1 36.3 50.0 37.5	57.7 42.3 51.2 31.0 8.3 47.0 34.5 50.6 36.9	8.9 60.1 35.1 47.6 P 31.5 9.5 50.0 32.1 51.2 P 35.7	11.9 58.3 33.9 54.8 P 35.7 10.7 52.4 33.3 53.0 P 36.3	55.4 40.5 48.2 7.1 54.2 44.0 45.8 7.1 36.9	9.5 52.4 39.3 45.8 8.3 38.1	12.5 48.8 32.1 47.6	42.9 40.5 42.3 16.1 51.2 36.9 45.2	42.9 39.9 35.7 25.0 41.1 34.5 44.6	37.5 43.5 39.9 24.4 38.7 39.3 39.9

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

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

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