United States Department of Labor

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

 Washington, D.C. 20212Technical information:

Household data:

Establishment data:

Media contact:
(202) 691-6378
http://www.bls.gov/cps/
691-6555
http://www.bls.gov/ces/
691-5902

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 2007

Nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged $(-4,000)$ in August, and the unemployment rate remained at 4.6 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Over the last 3 months, total payroll employment changes have averaged 44,000 per month and private sector employment changes have averaged 72,000 per month (as revised). In August, employment in manufacturing, construction, and local government education declined, while job growth continued in health care and food services.


## Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed and the unemployment rate held at 7.1 million and 4.6 percent, respectively, in August. The unemployment level and rate were little changed from a year earlier. In August, the unemployment rates for adult men ( 4.1 percent), adult women ( 4.1 percent), teenagers ( 16.1 percent), whites ( 4.2 percent), blacks ( 7.7 percent), and Hispanics ( 5.5 percent) showed little or no change. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.4 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

## Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In August, the civilian labor force edged down to 152.9 million, and the labor force participation rate decreased to 65.8 percent. The declines were largely due to a drop in labor force participation among teenagers; their participation rate fell to 39.7 percent. Total employment ( 145.8 million) and the employ-ment-population ratio ( 62.8 percent) were little changed over the month. (See table A-1.)

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Category | Quarterly averages |  | Monthly data |  |  | July-Aug. change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I 2007 | II 2007 | June 2007 | July 2007 | Aug. 2007 |  |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Labor force status |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 152,912 | 152,807 | 153,072 | 153,231 | 152,891 | -340 |
| Employment ............................... | 146,044 | 145,956 | 146,140 | 146,110 | 145,794 | -316 |
| Unemployment ............................. | 6,869 | 6,851 | 6,933 | 7,121 | 7,097 | -24 |
| Not in labor force ............................ | 77,927 | 78,675 | 78,641 | 78,727 | 79,319 | 592 |
|  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| All workers | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.0 |
| Adult men | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | -. 1 |
| Adult women | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | . 0 |
| Teenagers | 14.8 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 16.1 | . 9 |
| White | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | . 0 |
| Black or African American ................ | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.7 | -. 3 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ................ | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.5 | -. 4 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm employment | 137,447 | 137,864 | 137,973 | p 138,041 | p 138,037 | p-4 |
| Goods-producing ${ }^{1}$. | 22,505 | 22,447 | 22,436 | p 22,426 | p 22,362 | p-64 |
| Construction | 7,684 | 7,665 | 7,665 | p 7,651 | p 7,629 | p-22 |
| Manufacturing | 14,111 | 14,064 | 14,050 | p 14,049 | p 14,003 | p-46 |
| Service-providing ${ }^{1}$ | 114,942 | 115,417 | 115,537 | p 115,615 | p 115,675 | p 60 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{2}$........................ | 15,375 | 15,385 | 15,383 | p 15,388 | p 15,401 | p 13 |
| Professional and business services ....... | 17,826 | 17,879 | 17,886 | p 17,911 | p 17,917 | p 6 |
| Education and health services ............ | 18,143 | 18,301 | 18,364 | p 18,414 | p 18,477 | p 63 |
| Leisure and hospitality ................... | 13,423 | 13,524 | 13,554 | p 13,560 | p 13,572 | p 12 |
| Government | 22,170 | 22,233 | 22,234 | p 22,182 | p 22,154 | p-28 |
|  | Hours of work ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | p 33.8 | p 33.8 | p 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.4 | p 41.3 | p 41.3 | p 0 |
| Overtime | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | p 4.2 | p 4.1 | p -. 1 |
| Total private ................................. | Indexes of aggregate weekly hours $(2002=100)^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 106.8 | 107.4 | 107.7 | p 107.6 | p 107.6 | p 0.0 |
|  | Earnings ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings, total private ....... | \$17.16 | \$17.32 | \$17.40 | p \$17.45 | p \$17.50 | p \$0.05 |
| Average weekly earnings, total private ...... | 579.90 | 586.11 | 589.86 | p 589.81 | p 591.50 | p 1.69 |

[^0]The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons, at 4.5 million in August, was 359,000 higher than a year earlier. This category includes persons who indicated that they would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

## Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Nearly 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in August, down by 227,000 from 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 392,000 discouraged workers in August, little different from a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The nearly 1.0 million remaining persons marginally attached to the labor force in August 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 August, total payroll employment was essentially unchanged $(-4,000)$ at 138.0 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed little job growth in June $(+69,000)$ and July $(+68,000)$, as revised. In August, employment continued to fall in manufacturing and construction; local government education also lost jobs. Job gains continued in health care and in food services and drinking places. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment declined by 46,000 in August. This industry has lost 215,000 jobs over the past year. In August, declines were widespread among component industries. Within durable goods, there were job losses in motor vehicles and parts ( $-11,000$ ), machinery ( $-7,000$ ), wood products $(-7,000)$, furniture and related products $(-4,000)$, and semiconductors and electronic components $(-4,000)$. In nondurable goods manufacturing, job losses continued in apparel $(-4,000)$ and in textile mills $(-2,000)$.

Construction employment declined in August (-22,000), with most of the loss occurring among residential specialty trade contractors. Since its most recent peak in September 2006, construction employment has fallen by 96,000 .

Employment in local government education fell by 32,000 in August, as seasonal hiring was less than usual.

Health care employment continued to grow in August ( $+35,000$ ); the industry added 396,000 jobs over the year. In August, employment continued to grow in all the components of health care: ambulatory care services $(+18,000)$, hospitals $(+11,000)$, and nursing and residential care $(+6,000)$. Employment in social assistance rose by 14,000 and was 83,000 above its year-ago level.

Within leisure and hospitality, food services and drinking places employment continued to expand in August ( $+24,000$ ). The industry has added 350,000 jobs over the year. Employment in the accommodations industry has trended down over the past 3 months.

Employment in retail trade was little changed in August. A job gain in building material and garden supply stores was partially offset by a decline in general merchandise stores. Wholesale trade employment changed little in August.

Employment in financial activities was flat in August, following a large increase in July. Within the industry, employment in credit intermediation edged down over the month and is 19,000 below its most recent peak in February 2007. In professional and business services, management and technical consulting services added 7,000 jobs in August, and temporary help employment continued to trend down. Temporary help has lost 72,000 jobs thus far in 2007.

## Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls, at 33.8 hours, and the manufacturing workweek, at 41.3 hours, were unchanged in August. Factory overtime fell by 0.1 hour to 4.1 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in August at $107.6(2002=100)$. The manufacturing index fell by 0.3 percent over the month to 95.4. (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 5 cents, or 0.3 percent, in August to $\$ 17.50$, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings grew by 0.3 percent over the month to $\$ 591.50$. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 3.9 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for September 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

# Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates 

## Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of 104,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. The establishment survey also provides better measures of employment levels and changes by industry than the household survey. 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 foreign-born 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 to identify the foreign born in the United States. Data from these questions show that foreign-born workers accounted for about 15 percent of the labor force in 2006 and about 47 percent of the net increase in the labor force from 2000 to 2006.

## Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

## Has the establishment survey understated employment growth because it excludes the 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 this 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 12 th, 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 employmentpopulation 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 ad-
justed series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most supersectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

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

## Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March samplebased 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 seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2007 | Aug. <br> 2006 | Apr. $2007$ | May $2007$ | June 2007 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 2007 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 229,167 | 231,958 | 232,211 | 229,167 | 231,253 | 231,480 | 231,713 | 231,958 | 232,211 |
| Civilian labor force | 152,465 | 154,871 | 153,493 | 151,734 | 152,587 | 152,762 | 153,072 | 153,231 | 152,891 |
| Participation rate | 66.5 | 66.8 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 65.8 |
| Employed .............. | 145,379 | 147,315 | 146,406 | 144,618 | 145,786 | 145,943 | 146,140 | 146,110 | 145,794 |
| Employment-population ratio | 63.4 | 63.5 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.0 | 62.8 |
| Unemployed | 7,086 | 7,556 | 7,088 | 7,116 | 6,801 | 6,819 | 6,933 | 7,121 | 7,097 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Not in labor force ...... | 76,702 | 77,087 | 78,717 | 77,433 | 78,666 | 78,718 | 78,641 | 78,727 | 79,319 |
| Persons who currently want a job | 5,131 | 4,900 | 4,965 | 4,887 | 4,773 | 4,928 | 4,898 | 4,782 | 4,744 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 110,792 | 112,222 | 112,354 | 110,792 | 111,849 | 111,970 | 112,093 | 112,222 | 112,354 |
| Civilian labor force ................... | 82,027 | 83,383 | 82,541 | 81,309 | 82,076 | 82,083 | 82,110 | 82,167 | 81,915 |
| Participation rate | 74.0 | 74.3 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 73.4 | 73.3 | 73.3 | 73.2 | 72.9 |
| Employed .... | 78,446 | 79,542 | 78,972 | 77,482 | 78,344 | 78,323 | 78,281 | 78,292 | 78,082 |
| Employment-population ratio | 70.8 | 70.9 | 70.3 | 69.9 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 69.8 | 69.8 | 69.5 |
| Unemployed | 3,581 | 3,841 | 3,569 | 3,827 | 3,732 | 3,760 | 3,829 | 3,875 | 3,833 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Not in labor force .......... | 28,765 | 28,839 | 29,813 | 29,482 | 29,773 | 29,887 | 29,983 | 30,055 | 30,439 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 102,308 | 103,598 | 103,723 | 102,308 | 103,248 | 103,361 | 103,477 | 103,598 | 103,723 |
| Civilian labor force | 77,928 | 79,078 | 78,793 | 77,616 | 78,459 | 78,524 | 78,502 | 78,651 | 78,512 |
| Participation rate | 76.2 | 76.3 | 76.0 | 75.9 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 75.7 |
| Employed | 74,973 | 75,947 | 75,821 | 74,421 | 75,313 | 75,380 | 75,312 | 75,362 | 75,284 |
| Employment-population ratio | 73.3 | 73.3 | 73.1 | 72.7 | 72.9 | 72.9 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 72.6 |
| Unemployed | 2,955 | 3,131 | 2,972 | 3,195 | 3,146 | 3,144 | 3,190 | 3,289 | 3,228 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Not in labor force ......... | 24,380 | 24,521 | 24,930 | 24,692 | 24,789 | 24,837 | 24,975 | 24,948 | 25,211 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 118,376 | 119,736 | 119,856 | 118,376 | 119,403 | 119,510 | 119,620 | 119,736 | 119,856 |
| Civilian labor force . | 70,438 | 71,488 | 70,952 | 70,425 | 70,511 | 70,679 | 70,962 | 71,064 | 70,976 |
| Participation rate | 59.5 | 59.7 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 59.1 | 59.1 | 59.3 | 59.4 | 59.2 |
| Employed | 66,933 | 67,773 | 67,433 | 67,136 | 67,442 | 67,620 | 67,859 | 67,819 | 67,712 |
| Employment-population ratio | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.3 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 56.5 |
| Unemployed | 3,505 | 3,715 | 3,519 | 3,289 | 3,069 | 3,059 | 3,104 | 3,245 | 3,264 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Not in labor force | 47,937 | 48,248 | 48,904 | 47,951 | 48,893 | 48,831 | 48,658 | 48,672 | 48,880 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 110,134 | 111,367 | 111,479 | 110,134 | 111,057 | 111,157 | 111,259 | 111,367 | 111,479 |
| Civilian labor force | 66,535 | 67,293 | 67,319 | 66,856 | 67,083 | 67,281 | 67,474 | 67,579 | 67,628 |
| Participation rate | 60.4 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 60.7 | 60.4 | 60.5 | 60.6 | 60.7 | 60.7 |
| Employed ............... | 63,606 | 64,184 | 64,311 | 64,118 | 64,502 | 64,701 | 64,855 | 64,808 | 64,845 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.8 | 57.6 | 57.7 | 58.2 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 58.3 | 58.2 | 58.2 |
| Unemployed | 2,929 | 3,110 | 3,008 | 2,738 | 2,581 | 2,580 | 2,619 | 2,771 | 2,783 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Not in labor force ... | 43,599 | 44,073 | 44,160 | 43,277 | 43,974 | 43,875 | 43,785 | 43,788 | 43,851 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 16,725 | 16,993 | 17,009 | 16,725 | 16,948 | 16,962 | 16,977 | 16,993 | 17,009 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,003 | 8,500 | 7,382 | 7,262 | 7,045 | 6,957 | 7,096 | 7,002 | 6,751 |
| Participation rate .... | 47.8 | 50.0 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 39.7 |
| Employed | 6,801 | 7,184 | 6,274 | 6,079 | 5,970 | 5,862 | 5,972 | 5,940 | 5,665 |
| Employment-population ratio | 40.7 | 42.3 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 35.2 | 34.6 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 33.3 |
| Unemployed ............ | 1,202 | 1,316 | 1,108 | 1,183 | 1,075 | 1,095 | 1,124 | 1,062 | 1,086 |
| Unemployment rate | 15.0 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 16.1 |
| Not in labor force | 8,723 | 8,493 | 9,626 | 9,464 | 9,903 | 10,005 | 9,881 | 9,991 | 10,257 |

[^1]Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, and age | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2007$ | Aug. <br> 2006 | Apr. $2007$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2007 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 186,500 | 188,312 | 188,479 | 186,500 | 187,843 | 187,993 | 188,148 | 188,312 | 188,479 |
| Civilian labor force | 124,671 | 126,102 | 125,033 | 124,149 | 124,450 | 124,618 | 124,922 | 124,966 | 124,593 |
| Participation rate | 66.8 | 67.0 | 66.3 | 66.6 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.4 | 66.4 | 66.1 |
| Employed | 119,575 | 120,635 | 119,790 | 119,023 | 119,547 | 119,724 | 119,872 | 119,747 | 119,349 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.1 | 64.1 | 63.6 | 63.8 | 63.6 | 63.7 | 63.7 | 63.6 | 63.3 |
| Unemployed | 5,096 | 5,468 | 5,243 | 5,127 | 4,904 | 4,893 | 5,050 | 5,219 | 5,243 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Not in labor force ........................................ | 61,828 | 62,210 | 63,447 | 62,350 | 63,393 | 63,375 | 63,226 | 63,346 | 63,887 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 64,815 | 65,424 | 65,174 | 64,613 | 65,165 | 65,196 | 65,197 | 65,224 | 65,018 |
| Participation rate | 76.6 | 76.6 | 76.2 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 76.3 | 76.0 |
| Employed ............ | 62,666 | 63,122 | 62,914 | 62,260 | 62,884 | 62,924 | 62,871 | 62,768 | 62,556 |
| Employment-population ratio | 74.1 | 73.9 | 73.6 | 73.6 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 73.6 | 73.5 | 73.1 |
| Unemployed | 2,149 | 2,302 | 2,261 | 2,353 | 2,282 | 2,272 | 2,326 | 2,456 | 2,462 |
| Unemploymen | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 53,216 | 53,638 | 53,702 | 53,517 | 53,486 | 53,663 | 53,842 | 53,922 | 53,961 |
| Participation rate | 59.8 | 59.7 | 59.7 | 60.1 | 59.7 | 59.8 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 |
| Employed | 51,122 | 51,415 | 51,512 | 51,596 | 51,636 | 51,842 | 51,953 | 51,957 | 51,978 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.4 | 57.2 | 57.3 | 58.0 | 57.6 | 57.8 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 57.8 |
| Unemployed | 2,094 | 2,223 | 2,190 | 1,922 | 1,851 | 1,821 | 1,889 | 1,965 | 1,983 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 6,640 | 7,040 | 6,156 | 6,019 | 5,799 | 5,759 | 5,884 | 5,820 | 5,614 |
| Participation rate | 51.5 | 53.9 | 47.1 | 46.7 | 44.5 | 44.2 | 45.1 | 44.6 | 43.0 |
| Employed.. | 5,787 | 6,098 | 5,363 | 5,166 | 5,027 | 4,958 | 5,048 | 5,022 | 4,816 |
| Employment-popula | 44.9 | 46.7 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 36.9 |
|  | 853 | 942 | 793 | 853 | 772 | 800 | 836 | 797 | 798 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 12.8 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 14.2 |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................. | 27,065 | 27,498 | 27,541 | 27,065 | 27,385 | 27,422 | 27,459 | 27,498 | 27,541 |
| Civilian labor force | 17,479 | 17,895 | 17,621 | 17,361 | 17,510 | 17,433 | 17,493 | 17,645 | 17,523 |
| Participation rat | 64.6 | 65.1 | 64.0 | 64.1 | 63.9 | 63.6 | 63.7 | 64.2 | 63.6 |
| Employed | 15,946 | 16,307 | 16,268 | 15,839 | 16,065 | 15,946 | 16,005 | 16,229 | 16,175 |
| Employment-population ratio | 58.9 | 59.3 | 59.1 | 58.5 | 58.7 | 58.2 | 58.3 | 59.0 | 58.7 |
| Unemployed | 1,533 | 1,588 | 1,352 | 1,522 | 1,444 | 1,487 | 1,488 | 1,416 | 1,349 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.8 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.7 |
| Not in labor force .................................................. | 9,586 | 9,603 | 9,920 | 9,705 | 9,875 | 9,988 | 9,966 | 9,854 | 10,018 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 7,770 | 8,039 | 8,036 | 7,729 | 7,860 | 7,788 | 7,816 | 7,987 | 7,955 |
| Participation rate | 71.4 | 72.7 | 72.5 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 70.6 | 70.8 | 72.2 | 71.8 |
| Employed. | 7,153 | 7,423 | 7,524 | 7,086 | 7,201 | 7,146 | 7,144 | 7,383 | 7,411 |
| Employment-population ratio | 65.7 | 67.1 | 67.9 | 65.1 | 65.4 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 66.7 | 66.9 |
| Unemployed | 617 | 617 | 512 | 643 | 659 | 642 | 672 | 604 | 545 |
| Unemploym | 7.9 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 6.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women, 20 years and over | 8,798 | 8,896 | 8,782 | 8,790 | 8,798 | 8,832 | 8,858 | 8,880 | 8,808 |
| Participation rate | 64.7 | 64.5 | 63.6 | 64.6 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 64.3 | 64.4 | 63.8 |
| Employed | 8,147 | 8,217 | 8,200 | 8,154 | 8,273 | 8,234 | 8,298 | 8,274 | 8,241 |
| Employment-population ratio | 59.9 | 59.6 | 59.4 | 60.0 | 60.2 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 60.0 | 59.7 |
| Unemployed .................. | 652 | 679 | 582 | 636 | 525 | 598 | 561 | 605 | 567 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 7.4 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force .................................. | 910 | 960 | 803 | 842 | 852 | 814 | 819 | 778 | 760 |
| Participation rate | 35.3 | 36.3 | 30.3 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 29.4 | 28.7 |
| Employed.. | 647 | 667 | 544 | 598 | 591 | 567 | 564 | 572 | 523 |
| Employment-population ratio | 25.1 | 25.2 | 20.5 | 23.2 | 22.5 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 21.6 | 19.7 |
| Unemployed | 264 | 292 | 259 | 243 | 261 | 247 | 255 | 206 | 237 |
| Unemployment rate | 29.0 | 30.5 | 32.2 | 28.9 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 31.2 | 26.5 | 31.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, and age | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2007$ |
| ASIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 10,229 | 10,640 | 10,674 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
|  | 6,706 | 7,161 | 7,160 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Civilian labor force $\qquad$ Participation rate $\qquad$ | 65.6 | 67.3 | 67.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed............ | 6,511 | 6,949 | 6,917 | (2) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | $(2)$ |
| Employment-population ratio | 63.7 | 65.3 | 64.8 | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ )\end{array}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployed ............ | 196 | 212 | 242 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { 2) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { 2) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
|  | 2.9 3.522 | 3.0 3.479 | 3.4 3,514 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ | $(2)$ <br> $(2)$ | $(2)$ <br> $(2)$ | $(2)$ <br> $(2)$ | $(2)$ <br> $(2)$ | $(2)$ $(2)$ |
| Not in labor force | 3,522 | 3,479 | 3,514 | ( | (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)

| Employment status, sex, and age | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 2007 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 2007 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | June $2007$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2007$ |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 30,232 | 31,423 | 31,520 | 30,232 | 31,147 | 31,238 | 31,329 | 31,423 | 31,520 |
| Civilian labor force | 20,679 | 21,752 | 21,832 | 20,652 | 21,445 | 21,425 | 21,404 | 21,602 | 21,795 |
| Participation rate | 68.4 | 69.2 | 69.3 | 68.3 | 68.9 | 68.6 | 68.3 | 68.7 | 69.1 |
| Employed | 19,588 | 20,454 | 20,647 | 19,551 | 20,284 | 20,189 | 20,191 | 20,331 | 20,599 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.8 | 65.1 | 65.5 | 64.7 | 65.1 | 64.6 | 64.4 | 64.7 | 65.4 |
| Unemployed | 1,091 | 1,298 | 1,185 | 1,101 | 1,161 | 1,237 | 1,212 | 1,271 | 1,196 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.5 |
| Not in labor force ...... | 9,553 | 9,670 | 9,688 | 9,581 | 9,702 | 9,813 | 9,926 | 9,821 | 9,725 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ....... | 11,870 | 12,419 | 12,442 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ |
| Participation rate | 84.2 | 84.7 | 84.6 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{2}{0}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employed | 11,368 | 11,931 | 11,959 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { 2 }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employment-population ratio | 80.6 | 81.3 | 81.3 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployed ...... | 502 | 488 | 483 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployment rate | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force | 7,722 | 8,170 | 8,291 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |  |
| Participation rate | 58.0 | 59.2 | 59.9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employed ............. | 7,307 | 7,598 | 7,779 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.9 | 55.0 | 56.2 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | ( ${ }_{2}$ ) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployed | 414 | 572 | 512 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployment rate ............................. | 5.4 | 7.0 | 6.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ................................ | 1,088 | 1,163 | 1,099 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Participation rate | 38.7 | 39.5 | 37.1 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employed | 913 | 926 | 910 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Employment-population ratio | 32.5 | 31.4 | 30.8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Unemployed | 175 | 238 | 189 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Unemployment rate | 16.1 | 20.4 | 17.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |

[^2]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)

| Educational attainment | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | May $2007$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| Less than a high school diploma Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,804 \\ 46.3 \end{array}$ | 11,865 | 12,015 | 12,771 | 12,765 | 12,440 | 12,017 | 12,141 | 12,03146.4 |
| Participation rate. |  | 46.7 | 46.4 | 11,896 | 46.5 | 45.9 | 45.0 | 47.8 |  |
|  | 11,992 | 11,045 | 11,275 |  | 11,847 | 11,610 | 11,208 | 11,274 | 11,225 |
| Employment-population ratio .... | $\begin{array}{r} 43.4 \\ 812 \end{array}$ | 43.5821 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 44.4867 | 43.3 |
| Unemployed ............ |  |  | 739 | 875 | 917 | 831 | 809 |  | 806 |
| Unemployment rate | $\begin{gathered} 812 \\ 6.3 \end{gathered}$ | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| High school graduates, no college ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | $\begin{array}{r} 38,308 \\ 63.2 \end{array}$ | 37,798 | 38,388 | 38,395 | 38,31962.6 | 38,10362.6 | 38,27762.8 | 38,44763.3 | 38,54962.9 |
| Participation rate |  | 62.2 | 62.7 | 36,639 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed. | 36,624 | 36,093 | 36,781 |  | 36,758 | 36,383 | 36,721 | 36,743 | 36,88560.2 |
| Employment-population ratio . | 60.4 | 59.4 | 60.1 | 60.4 | 60.1 | 59.8 | 60.3 |  |  |
| Unemployed | $\begin{array}{r} 1,684 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,705 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,607 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,756 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,562 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,720 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,556 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,703 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | 1,6644.3 |
| Unemployment rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Some college or associate degree |  | 36,574 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | $\begin{array}{r} 35,368 \\ 72.2 \end{array}$ |  | 35,959 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,358 \\ 72.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,620 \\ 72.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,098 \\ 72.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36,340 \\ 72.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36,28171.4 | 35,96171.9 |
| Participation rate ..... |  | 72.0 | 71.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed ............. | 34,101 | 35,221 | 34,622 | 34,080 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,337 \\ 69.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,865 \\ 70.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,077 \\ 70.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34,998 \\ 68.9 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 34,62969.2 |
| Employment-population ratio | 69.6 | 69.3 | 69.2 | 69.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployed | $\begin{array}{r} 1,266 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,353 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,337 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | 1,2783.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,283 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,234 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,263 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | 1,2833.5 | 1,3313.7 |
| Unemployment rate ................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bachelor's degree and higher ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force . | $\begin{array}{r} 42,352 \\ 77.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,295 \\ 77.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,331 \\ 77.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,712 \\ 77.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,567 \\ 77.9 \end{array}$ | 44,05277.9 | 44,25478.0 | $\begin{array}{r}44,474 \\ 77.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44,594 |
| Participation rate. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 41,495 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,239 \\ 75.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,314 \\ 75.2 \end{array}$ | 41,947 | 42,773 | 43,191 | 43,380 | 43,540 | 43,680 |
| Employment-population ratio ... | 75.6 |  |  | 76.5 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 75.7 | 75.9 |
| Unemployed | $\begin{array}{r} 857 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,056 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,017 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 765 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 793 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | 861 | 874 | 934 | 9142.0 |
| Unemployment rate |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 |  |

1 Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.
2 Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls
used in the household survey. See box note in the BLS news release USDL 07-0486, "The Employment Situation: March 2007," issued on April 6, 2007, for a discussion of technical issues regarding educational attainment data.

Table A-5. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status
(In thousands)

| Category | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and related industries | 2,426 | 2,242 | 2,005 | 2,193 | 2,053 | 2,100 | 1,941 | 1,993 | 1,843 |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,434 | 1,328 | 1,144 | 1,251 | 1,205 | 1,224 | 1,155 | 1,157 | 1,016 |
| Self-employed workers .... | 967 | 872 | 850 | 911 | 858 | 845 | 775 | 823 | 806 |
| Unpaid family workers ......... | 25 | 41 | 11 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |  | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Nonagricultural industries | 142,953 | 145,073 | 144,401 | 142,509 | 143,687 | 143,815 | 144,122 | 144,159 | 143,952 |
| Wage and salary workers .. | 133,094 | 135,111 | 134,578 | 132,832 | 133,874 | 133,994 | 134,128 | 134,339 | 134,269 |
| Government. | 19,918 | 20,468 | 20,690 | 20,365 | 21,046 | 21,227 | 21,082 | 21,024 | 21,148 |
| Private industries | 113,176 | 114,643 | 113,888 | 112,441 | 112,762 | 112,757 | 113,000 | 113,319 | 113,133 |
| Private households | 864 | 856 | 819 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Other industries | 112,312 | 113,787 | 113,069 | 111,661 | 111,967 | 111,892 | 112,196 | 112,554 | 112,384 |
| Self-employed workers | 9,769 | 9,830 | 9,709 | ${ }^{9,636}$ | ${ }_{(1,713}^{9,7}$ | 9,716 | $\left({ }^{9,878}\right.$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{9,706}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,652 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ |
| Unpaid family workers | 90 | 132 | 114 |  |  | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons . | 4,104 | 4,516 | 4,494 | 4,157 | 4,374 | 4,484 | 4,290 | 4,313 | 4,516 |
| Slack work or business conditions... | 2,557 | 2,693 | 2,838 | 2,683 | 2,849 | 2,963 | 2,790 | 2,724 | 2,933 |
| Could only find part-time work | 1,127 | 1,402 | 1,113 | 1,163 | 1,248 | 1,265 | 1,203 | 1,217 | 1,168 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons ........ | 17,524 | 17,955 | 17,663 | 19,625 | 19,948 | 19,626 | 20,112 | 20,014 | 19,835 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons | 4,019 | 4,456 | 4,424 | 4,083 | 4,308 | 4,403 | 4,194 | 4,240 | 4,459 |
| Slack work or business conditions ....... | 2,502 | 2,653 | 2,801 | 2,638 | 2,811 | 2,904 | 2,737 | 2,683 | 2,903 |
| Could only find part-time work ....................... | 1,114 | 1,390 | 1,098 | 1,155 | 1,236 | 1,256 | 1,204 | 1,211 | 1,147 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons ............... | 17,125 | 17,559 | 17,350 | 19,235 | 19,570 | 19,200 | 19,758 | 19,660 | 19,569 |

1 Data not available.
2 Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for
reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather
NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators
(In thousands)

| Characteristic | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. $2006$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2007$ | Aug. <br> 2006 | Apr. 2007 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 2007 |
| AGE AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 145,379 | 147,315 | 146,406 | 144,618 | 145,786 | 145,943 | 146,140 | 146,110 | 145,794 |
| 16 to 19 years | 6,801 | 7,184 | 6,274 | 6,079 | 5,970 | 5,862 | 5,972 | 5,940 | 5,665 |
| 16 to 17 years | 2,715 | 2,853 | 2,541 | 2,390 | 2,315 | 2,308 | 2,351 | 2,303 | 2,255 |
| 18 to 19 years | 4,086 | 4,331 | 3,733 | 3,688 | 3,628 | 3,550 | 3,645 | 3,667 | 3,389 |
| 20 years and over | 138,578 | 140,131 | 140,131 | 138,539 | 139,815 | 140,081 | 140,167 | 140,170 | 140,129 |
| 20 to 24 years | 14,366 | 14,533 | 14,139 | 14,054 | 13,982 | 13,967 | 13,994 | 13,964 | 13,876 |
| 25 years and over | 124,212 | 125,598 | 125,993 | 124,660 | 125,667 | 126,006 | 126,184 | 126,291 | 126,445 |
| 25 to 54 years | 99,586 | 99,912 | 100,319 | 99,818 | 100,365 | 100,434 | 100,452 | 100,344 | 100,563 |
| 25 to 34 years | 31,067 | 31,689 | 31,662 | 31,136 | 31,588 | 31,550 | 31,632 | 31,667 | 31,717 |
| 35 to 44 years | 34,531 | 33,937 | 34,143 | 34,599 | 34,378 | 34,344 | 34,215 | 34,151 | 34,214 |
| 45 to 54 years | 33,987 | 34,286 | 34,514 | 34,083 | 34,400 | 34,539 | 34,605 | 34,526 | 34,632 |
| 55 years and over | 24,626 | 25,686 | 25,674 | 24,843 | 25,302 | 25,572 | 25,732 | 25,947 | 25,882 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 78,446 | 79,542 | 78,972 | 77,482 | 78,344 | 78,323 | 78,281 | 78,292 | 78,082 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,474 | 3,595 | 3,152 | 3,062 | 3,031 | 2,942 | 2,969 | 2,930 | 2,798 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,390 | 1,439 | 1,224 | 1,189 | 1,157 | 1,097 | 1,139 | 1,119 | 1,065 |
| 18 to 19 years | 2,084 | 2,156 | 1,927 | 1,871 | 1,865 | 1,842 | 1,851 | 1,815 | 1,746 |
| 20 years and over | 74,973 | 75,947 | 75,821 | 74,421 | 75,313 | 75,380 | 75,312 | 75,362 | 75,284 |
| 20 to 24 years | 7,727 | 7,826 | 7,539 | 7,499 | 7,412 | 7,406 | 7,368 | 7,417 | 7,333 |
| 25 years and over | 67,246 | 68,121 | 68,282 | 67,005 | 67,846 | 67,924 | 67,969 | 67,990 | 68,049 |
| 25 to 54 years | 54,043 | 54,430 | 54,543 | 53,798 | 54,412 | 54,382 | 54,312 | 54,257 | 54,317 |
| 25 to 34 years | 17,180 | 17,706 | 17,606 | 17,074 | 17,478 | 17,429 | 17,466 | 17,560 | 17,499 |
| 35 to 44 years | 18,825 | 18,607 | 18,717 | 18,754 | 18,804 | 18,783 | 18,643 | 18,567 | 18,651 |
| 45 to 54 years | 18,038 | 18,117 | 18,220 | 17,970 | 18,130 | 18,169 | 18,203 | 18,130 | 18,167 |
| 55 years and over | 13,203 | 13,691 | 13,739 | 13,206 | 13,434 | 13,543 | 13,657 | 13,733 | 13,732 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 66,933 | 67,773 | 67,433 | 67,136 | 67,442 | 67,620 | 67,859 | 67,819 | 67,712 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,327 | 3,589 | 3,123 | 3,017 | 2,940 | 2,919 | 3,004 | 3,011 | 2,867 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,325 | 1,414 | 1,316 | 1,201 | 1,157 | 1,211 | 1,212 | 1,183 | 1,190 |
| 18 to 19 years | 2,002 | 2,175 | 1,806 | 1,817 | 1,763 | 1,707 | 1,794 | 1,852 | 1,643 |
| 20 years and over | 63,606 | 64,184 | 64,311 | 64,118 | 64,502 | 64,701 | 64,855 | 64,808 | 64,845 |
| 20 to 24 years ... | 6,639 | 6,707 | 6,600 | 6,555 | 6,570 | 6,561 | 6,626 | 6,546 | 6,544 |
| 25 years and over | 56,966 | 57,477 | 57,711 | 57,656 | 57,821 | 58,081 | 58,215 | 58,301 | 58,396 |
| 25 to 54 years | 45,543 | 45,481 | 45,776 | 46,019 | 45,954 | 46,052 | 46,140 | 46,087 | 46,246 |
| 25 to 34 years | 13,887 | 13,983 | 14,055 | 14,061 | 14,110 | 14,121 | 14,165 | 14,107 | 14,218 |
| 35 to 44 years | 15,705 | 15,329 | 15,426 | 15,845 | 15,574 | 15,561 | 15,572 | 15,584 | 15,564 |
| 45 to 54 years | 15,950 | 16,169 | 16,294 | 16,113 | 16,270 | 16,370 | 16,402 | 16,396 | 16,465 |
| 55 years and over | 11,423 | 11,995 | 11,935 | 11,636 | 11,867 | 12,029 | 12,075 | 12,215 | 12,150 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married men, spouse present | 45,590 | 46,211 | 46,201 | 45,514 | 46,500 | 46,531 | 46,527 | 46,330 | 46,192 |
| Married women, spouse present | 34,742 | 35,286 | 35,226 | 35,304 | 36,037 | 36,194 | 36,217 | 35,997 | 35,826 |
| Women who maintain families | 9,286 | 9,431 | 9,548 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers ${ }^{2}$ | 121,979 | 123,219 | 122,870 | 119,953 | 120,348 | 120,997 | 120,645 | 121,122 | 120,995 |
| Part-time workers ${ }^{3}$ | 23,400 | 24,096 | 23,535 | 24,725 | 25,248 | 24,880 | 25,555 | 25,102 | 24,897 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total multiple jobholders | 7,233 | 7,636 | 7,221 | 7,529 | 7,937 | 7,815 | 7,707 | 7,674 | 7,555 |
| Percent of total employed ............................. | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 |

[^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.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Characteristic | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2006$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2007$ |
| AGE AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,116 | 7,121 | 7,097 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 16 to 19 years ........... | 1,183 | 1,062 | 1,086 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 16.1 |
| 16 to 17 years | 574 | 462 | 515 | 19.4 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 18.6 |
| 18 to 19 years | 625 | 600 | 580 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 14.6 |
| 20 years and over | 5,933 | 6,059 | 6,011 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,256 | 1,294 | 1,256 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.3 |
| 25 years and over | 4,682 | 4,819 | 4,759 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| 25 to 54 years | 3,964 | 3,949 | 3,913 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,429 | 1,513 | 1,532 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,385 | 1,327 | 1,263 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,150 | 1,110 | 1,118 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 55 years and over | 741 | 857 | 854 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3,827 | 3,875 | 3,833 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| 16 to 19 years ... | 632 | 587 | 605 | 17.1 | 16.2 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 16.7 | 17.8 |
| 16 to 17 years | 272 | 261 | 300 | 18.6 | 17.2 | 18.5 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 22.0 |
| 18 to 19 years | 370 | 328 | 312 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 15.2 |
| 20 years and over | 3,195 | 3,289 | 3,228 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| 20 to 24 years .... | 734 | 747 | 700 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 8.7 |
| 25 years and over | 2,463 | 2,555 | 2,523 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 2,062 | 2,073 | 2,043 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| 25 to 34 years | 755 | 786 | 851 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| 35 to 44 years | 692 | 689 | 609 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| 45 to 54 years | 615 | 597 | 583 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| 55 years and over | 402 | 483 | 481 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,289 | 3,245 | 3,264 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 16 to 19 years ....................................................... | 551 | 475 | 481 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 14.4 |
| 16 to 17 years | 303 | 200 | 215 | 20.1 | 15.9 | 14.9 | 15.6 | 14.5 | 15.3 |
| 18 to 19 years | 255 | 272 | 268 | 12.3 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 14.0 |
| 20 years and over | 2,738 | 2,771 | 2,783 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 20 to 24 years .... | 522 | 547 | 556 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| 25 years and over | 2,219 | 2,264 | 2,236 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 1,902 | 1,877 | 1,870 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 25 to 34 years | 674 | 727 | 680 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| 35 to 44 years | 693 | 637 | 654 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| 45 to 54 years ........ | 535 | 513 | 535 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| 55 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 378 | 434 | 418 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married men, spouse present | 1,178 | 1,266 | 1,158 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Married women, spouse present ................................ | 1,049 | 1,052 | 1,145 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Women who maintain families ${ }^{2}$................................. | 667 | 687 | 633 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.2 |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers ${ }^{3}$................................................... | 5,789 | 5,861 | 5,835 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Part-time workers ${ }^{4}$ | 1,340 | 1,324 | 1,271 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.9 |

[^4]work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs. NOTE: Detail shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs $\qquad$ | 3,132 | 3,730 | 3,472 | 3,289 | 3,287 | 3,331 | 3,375 | 3,628 | 3,617 |
| On temporary layoff ... | 798 | 1,090 | 865 | 892 | 1,022 | 1,004 | 866 | 981 | 979 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 2,334 | 2,640 | 2,606 | 2,398 | 2,265 | 2,327 | 2,509 | 2,648 | 2,638 |
| Permanent job losers | 1,658 | 1,861 | 1,852 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs ........ | 677 | 779 | 755 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Job leavers .................................................. | 935 | 856 | 870 | 851 | 748 | 764 | 810 | 823 | 793 |
| Reentrants | 2,315 | 2,141 | 2,099 | 2,276 | 2,174 | 2,153 | 2,127 | 2,078 | 2,064 |
| New entrants .................................................... | 704 | 829 | 647 | 646 | 607 | 549 | 621 | 593 | 593 |
| 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 ................................................................... | 44.2 | 49.4 | 49.0 | 46.6 | 48.2 | 49.0 | 48.7 | 50.9 | 51.2 |
| On temporary layoff | 11.3 | 14.4 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 13.8 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 32.9 | 34.9 | 36.8 | 34.0 | 33.2 | 34.2 | 36.2 | 37.2 | 37.3 |
| Job leavers .............. | 13.2 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.2 |
| Reentrants .... | 32.7 | 28.3 | 29.6 | 32.2 | 31.9 | 31.7 | 30.7 | 29.2 | 29.2 |
| New entrants .............................................. | 9.9 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs $\qquad$ | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Job leavers ................................................. | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Reentrants .... | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| New entrants ................................................. | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Duration | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2007 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,477 | 2,731 | 2,493 | 2,615 | 2,432 | 2,450 | 2,488 | 2,473 | 2,595 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2,397 | 2,557 | 2,326 | 2,198 | 2,141 | 2,204 | 2,125 | 2,213 | 2,166 |
| 15 weeks and over.. | 2,213 | 2,269 | 2,269 | 2,345 | 2,268 | 2,230 | 2,286 | 2,413 | 2,385 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 907 | 988 | 1,021 | 1,036 | 1,072 | 1,104 | 1,166 | 1,105 | 1,138 |
| 27 weeks and over .......................................................... | 1,306 | 1,281 | 1,248 | 1,309 | 1,196 | 1,126 | 1,120 | 1,308 | 1,247 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 17.2 | 16.3 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 16.9 |
| Median duration, in weeks | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 8.6 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed ....................................................................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks | 35.0 | 36.1 | 35.2 | 36.5 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 36.1 | 34.8 | 36.3 |
| 5 to 14 weeks ............................................................... | 33.8 | 33.8 | 32.8 | 30.7 | 31.3 | 32.0 | 30.8 | 31.2 | 30.3 |
| 15 weeks and over .............................................................. | 31.2 | 30.0 | 32.0 | 32.8 | 33.2 | 32.4 | 33.1 | 34.0 | 33.4 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 12.8 | 13.1 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 16.9 | 15.6 | 15.9 |
| 27 weeks and over .......................................................... | 18.4 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 17.5 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 18.4 | 17.4 |

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

Table A-10. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | Employed |  | Unemployed |  | Unemployment rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over 1 | 145,379 | 146,406 | 7,086 | 7,088 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 49,664 | 51,403 | 1,212 | 1,389 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations | 21,045 | 21,713 | 484 | 544 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Professional and related occupations | 28,618 | 29,690 | 727 | 845 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Service occupations ... | 24,782 | 24,916 | 1,497 | 1,531 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Sales and office occupations | 35,999 | 35,824 | 1,585 | 1,661 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Sales and related occupations | 16,166 | 16,470 | 741 | 819 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Office and administrative support occupations | 19,833 | 19,354 | 844 | 842 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| occupations ............................................................ | 16,399 | 15,925 | 969 | 835 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations ............................ | 1,037 | 929 | 70 | 68 | 6.4 | 6.9 |
| Construction and extraction occupations ................................ | 9,775 | 9,698 | 665 | 614 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations ............... | 5,588 | 5,298 | 234 | 153 | 4.0 | 2.8 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| occupations .............. | 18,535 | 18,338 | 1,080 | 1,004 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Production occupations | 9,494 | 9,419 | 522 | 510 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ............... | 9,042 | 8,919 | 559 | 495 | 5.8 | 5.3 |

[^5]Table A-11. Unemployed persons by industry and class of worker, not seasonally adjusted

| Industry and class of worker | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  | Unemployment rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2007$ | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over 1 | 7,086 | 7,088 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .................. | 5,406 | 5,377 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Mining | 32 | 33 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Construction | 618 | 558 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| Manufacturing .................................................................... | 680 | 596 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Durable goods ................................................................. | 425 | 341 | 4.1 | 3.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 255 | 255 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ................................................ | 977 | 1,028 | 4.7 | 5.1 |
| Transportation and utilities .................................................. | 217 | 205 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Information ........... | 132 | 140 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Financial activities | 263 | 371 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
| Professional and business services | 681 | 683 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Education and health services ........................................... | 611 | 648 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 855 | 877 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| Other services .............. | 341 | 239 | 5.3 | 3.8 |
| Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers ...... | 76 | 54 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| Government workers ............................................................. | 595 | 695 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Self employed and unpaid family workers ............................. | 306 | 315 | 2.7 | 2.9 |

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 seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2007 | Aug. <br> 2006 | Apr. 2007 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force $\qquad$ | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| 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 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| 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 $\qquad$ | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 |

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are
those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

| Category | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total not in the labor force | 76,702 | 78,717 | 28,765 | 29,813 | 47,937 | 48,904 |
| Persons who currently want a job. | 5,131 | 4,965 | 2,120 | 2,177 | 3,011 | 2,789 |
| Searched for work and available to work now ${ }^{1}$........................ | 1,592 | 1,365 | 763 | 686 | 829 | 679 |
| Reason not currently looking: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discouragement over job prospects ${ }^{2}$........................... | 448 | 392 | 243 | 209 | 205 | 184 |
| Reasons other than discouragement ${ }^{3}$........................... | 1,144 | 972 | 520 | 477 | 624 | 495 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total multiple jobholders ${ }^{4}$ | 7,233 | 7,221 | 3,624 | 3,690 | 3,609 | 3,531 |
| Percent of total employed .................................................... | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time ..... | 3,851 | 4,065 | 2,137 | 2,194 | 1,714 | 1,870 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time ................................ | 1,542 | 1,490 | 467 | 475 | 1,075 | 1,015 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time ................................ | 353 | 287 | 231 | 193 | 122 | 94 |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job .................................... | 1,450 | 1,353 | 769 | 812 | 681 | 542 |

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)


See footnotes at the end of table.

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2007 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 2007 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | Aug. $2006$ | Apr. 2007 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2007 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 2007 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | Change from: July 2007Aug. $2007^{\text {P }}$ |
| Service-providing | 113,181 | 116,355 | 115,003 | 114,980 | 113,809 | 115,256 | 115,458 | 115,537 | 115,615 | 115,675 | 60 |
| Private service-providing | 92,332 | 94,144 | 94,025 | 94,034 | 91,786 | 93,027 | 93,222 | 93,303 | 93,433 | 93,521 | 88 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 26,212 | 26,527 | 26,479 | 26,484 | 26,227 | 26,427 | 26,459 | 26,465 | 26,486 | 26,498 | 12 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,933.6 | 6,052.4 | 6,053.9 | 6,044.1 | 5,908.8 | 5,978.7 | 5,990.5 | 6,007.4 | 6,016.0 | 6,018.7 | 2.7 |
| Durable goods | 3,095.9 | 3,160.3 | 3,166.5 | 3,162.2 | 3,084.0 | 3,124.7 | 3,134.5 | 3,141.5 | 3,146.4 | 3,147.2 | . 8 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,052.4 | 2,083.1 | 2,077.8 | 2,074.8 | 2,042.0 | 2,052.2 | 2,053.4 | 2,061.4 | 2,062.7 | 2,064.3 | 1.6 |
| Electronic markets and agents and brokers | 785.3 | 809.0 | 809.6 | 807.1 | 782.8 | 801.8 | 802.6 | 804.5 | 806.9 | 807.2 | . 3 |
| Retail trade | 15,286.9 | 15,376.0 | 15,372.0 | 15,394.0 | 15,298.2 | 15,376.9 | 15,394.5 | 15,383.3 | 15,388.3 | 15,400.8 | 12.5 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers ${ }^{1}$. | 1,923.6 | 1,925.6 | 1,924.6 | 1,928.0 | 1,906.2 | 1,911.2 | 1,911.5 | 1,909.0 | 1,907.3 | 1,911.2 | 3.9 |
| Automobile dealers | 1,253.8 | 1,252.2 | 1,253.2 | 1,256.3 | 1,246.2 | 1,246.9 | 1,247.7 | 1,246.7 | 1,246.3 | 1,248.4 | 2.1 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 583.8 | 578.6 | 577.4 | 581.1 | 589.2 | 586.7 | 585.2 | 584.3 | 585.3 | 587.7 | 2.4 |
| Electronics and appliance stores | 529.0 | 529.1 | 527.9 | 524.8 | 537.4 | 540.7 | 539.3 | 535.9 | 537.1 | 534.1 | -3.0 |
| Building material and garden supply stores | 1,341.6 | 1,373.3 | 1,347.3 | 1,341.9 | 1,324.9 | 1,313.8 | 1,314.9 | 1,314.9 | 1,308.6 | 1,321.1 | 12.5 |
| Food and beverage stores | 2,841.1 | 2,884.9 | 2,886.1 | 2,891.9 | 2,831.2 | 2,858.6 | 2,861.1 | 2,867.7 | 2,870.0 | 2,876.4 | 6.4 |
| Health and personal care stores | 955.4 | 971.2 | 963.7 | 968.4 | 955.8 | 969.8 | 968.5 | 968.8 | 966.9 | 968.8 | 1.9 |
| Gasoline stations | 870.0 | 860.8 | 863.4 | 862.4 | 857.8 | 852.4 | 852.5 | 852.4 | 851.3 | 850.9 | -. 4 |
| Clothing and clothing accessories stores | 1,450.1 | 1,427.8 | 1,457.7 | 1,478.2 | 1,438.6 | 1,452.7 | 1,451.6 | 1,451.3 | 1,457.4 | 1,460.7 | 3.3 |
| Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores $\qquad$ | 635.7 | 640.9 | 643.2 | 644.8 | 644.0 | 655.6 | 659.5 | 657.4 | 660.3 | 657.5 | -2.8 |
| General merchandise stores ${ }^{1}$. | 2,851.0 | 2,876.3 | 2,872.5 | 2,863.9 | 2,900.5 | 2,915.4 | 2,928.5 | 2,920.3 | 2,921.0 | 2,911.3 | -9.7 |
| Department stores | 1,507.5 | 1,524.6 | 1,522.2 | 1,515.6 | 1,542.1 | 1,560.9 | 1,566.2 | 1,561.1 | 1,561.1 | 1,553.3 | -7.8 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 883.9 | 883.4 | 882.0 | 880.2 | 880.7 | 879.0 | 879.3 | 880.2 | 880.8 | 879.9 | -. 9 |
| Nonstore retailers | 421.7 | 424.1 | 426.2 | 428.4 | 431.9 | 441.0 | 442.6 | 441.1 | 442.3 | 441.2 | -1.1 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 4,440.0 | 4,540.9 | 4,494.1 | 4,486.6 | 4,472.6 | 4,519.6 | 4,520.1 | 4,520.1 | 4,527.3 | 4,523.1 | -4.2 |
| Air transportation | 490.6 | 493.5 | 497.3 | 498.9 | 486.7 | 490.0 | 484.4 | 491.4 | 494.1 | 493.8 | -. 3 |
| Rail transportation | 224.9 | 227.3 | 227.3 | 227.3 | 225.1 | 228.3 | 227.9 | 226.6 | 226.3 | 225.4 | -. 9 |
| Water transportation | 67.0 | 72.1 | 73.9 | 74.9 | 64.3 | 67.3 | 68.3 | 69.9 | 71.0 | 71.4 | . 4 |
| Truck transportation | 1,465.8 | 1,468.7 | 1,459.0 | 1,462.3 | 1,442.8 | 1,452.5 | 1,455.5 | 1,449.8 | 1,442.3 | 1,441.9 | -. 4 |
| Transit and ground passenger transportation | 324.9 | 386.9 | 338.0 | 330.9 | 392.6 | 389.9 | 390.9 | 389.4 | 398.8 | 397.4 | -1.4 |
| Pipeline transportation | 39.8 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.9 | . 0 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation | 36.0 | 31.6 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 26.4 | 26.5 | 26.5 | . 0 |
| Support activities for transportation | 572.2 | 586.1 | 583.9 | 583.4 | 569.9 | 581.6 | 581.8 | 583.0 | 583.0 | 583.0 | . 0 |
| Couriers and messengers | 578.0 | 585.5 | 583.4 | 578.3 | 583.7 | 589.8 | 588.5 | 588.7 | 588.6 | 588.0 | -. 6 |
| Warehousing and storage | 640.8 | 648.3 | 654.8 | 654.2 | 641.2 | 652.7 | 655.3 | 654.1 | 655.8 | 654.8 | -1.0 |
| Utilities | 551.4 | 557.7 | 559.3 | 558.9 | 547.7 | 551.5 | 553.4 | 554.4 | 554.3 | 555.1 | . 8 |
| Information | 3,065 | 3,117 | 3,106 | 3,090 | 3,051 | 3,096 | 3,097 | 3,093 | 3,089 | 3,082 | -7 |
| Publishing industries, except Internet | 905.7 | 909.5 | 909.9 | 906.2 | 902.6 | 906.1 | 907.7 | 906.2 | 906.6 | 905.1 | -1.5 |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries . | 386.0 | 404.1 | 393.5 | 387.5 | 376.8 | 394.2 | 391.9 | 389.3 | 383.3 | 379.4 | -3.9 |
| Broadcasting, except Internet | 333.0 | 338.4 | 335.8 | 336.5 | 332.2 | 337.8 | 336.6 | 337.1 | 335.1 | 335.3 | . 2 |
| Internet publishing and broadcasting .... | 34.4 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 43.2 | 34.5 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 43.1 | . 8 |
| Telecommunications | 971.6 | 972.8 | 974.2 | 971.5 | 971.0 | 974.6 | 973.9 | 972.7 | 973.6 | 972.0 | -1.6 |
| ISPs, search portals, and data processing | 383.3 | 397.1 | 397.8 | 392.5 | 383.4 | 390.8 | 394.2 | 394.4 | 396.7 | 394.6 | -2.1 |
| Other information services | 51.2 | 52.9 | 52.2 | 52.6 | 50.9 | 52.1 | 52.1 | 52.2 | 51.4 | 52.2 | . 8 |
| Financial activities | 8,430 | 8,521 | 8,552 | 8,535 | 8,379 | 8,448 | 8,464 | 8,460 | 8,484 | 8,484 | 0 |
| Finance and insurance | 6,205.1 | 6,277.4 | 6,297.3 | 6,284.7 | 6,195.8 | 6,241.4 | 6,256.1 | 6,256.0 | 6,275.5 | 6,276.3 | . 8 |
| Monetary authorities - central bank | 21.7 | 22.4 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 22.2 | 21.7 | 21.9 | . 2 |
| Credit intermediation and related activities ${ }^{1}$. | 2,944.8 | 2,950.1 | 2,961.0 | 2,948.4 | 2,937.2 | 2,945.3 | 2,948.7 | 2,939.5 | 2,950.2 | 2,944.2 | -6.0 |
| Depository credit intermediation ${ }^{1}$. | 1,811.1 | 1,831.2 | 1,841.0 | 1,842.4 | 1,805.1 | 1,818.6 | 1,824.7 | 1,824.9 | 1,832.4 | 1,835.4 | 3.0 |
| Commercial banking | 1,325.1 | 1,336.0 | 1,343.7 | 1,343.6 | 1,320.8 | 1,327.7 | 1,332.5 | 1,332.1 | 1,337.1 | 1,338.2 | 1.1 |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments .. | 820.7 | 845.4 | 848.3 | 850.2 | 820.8 | 836.8 | 841.6 | 844.4 | 846.7 | 848.6 | 1.9 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities .. | 2,323.3 | 2,363.8 | 2,370.4 | 2,367.4 | 2,321.7 | 2,342.4 | 2,348.5 | 2,354.5 | 2,361.5 | 2,364.9 | 3.4 |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 94.6 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 96.7 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 96.7 | 1.3 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 2,224.9 | 2,243.6 | 2,254.5 | 2,250.2 | 2,183.6 | 2,206.5 | 2,207.4 | 2,204.1 | 2,208.2 | 2,207.5 | -. 7 |
| Real estate | 1,532.0 | 1,546.5 | 1,554.4 | 1,555.0 | 1,504.8 | 1,525.4 | 1,527.7 | 1,524.5 | 1,526.7 | 1,527.7 | 1.0 |
| Rental and leasing services | 662.8 | 664.4 | 666.6 | 661.2 | 649.4 | 650.0 | 647.8 | 646.9 | 648.4 | 646.1 | -2.3 |
| Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets ........ | 30.1 | 32.7 | 33.5 | 34.0 | 29.4 | 31.1 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 33.1 | 33.7 | . 6 |

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2007 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{2007 \text { p }}{\substack{\text { Aug }}}$ | Aug. $2006$ | Apr. 2007 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2007^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | Change from: July 2007Aug. 2007 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Professional and business services | 17,834 | 18,092 | 18,045 | 18,093 | 17,617 | 17,859 | 17,893 | 17,886 | 17,911 | 17,917 | 6 |
| Professional and technical services ${ }^{1}$. | 7,389.3 | 7,643.9 | 7,655.1 | 7,656.4 | 7,407.6 | 7,591.3 | 7,625.3 | 7,638.5 | 7,660.0 | 7,677.1 | 17.1 |
| Legal services | 1,179.9 | 1,198.8 | 1,193.9 | 1,182.0 | 1,171.5 | 1,181.8 | 1,183.4 | 1,179.9 | 1,178.2 | 1,177.3 | -. 9 |
| Accounting and bookkeeping services | 812.1 | 883.1 | 876.3 | 875.1 | 881.9 | 927.5 | 934.5 | 941.1 | 947.4 | 950.5 | 3.1 |
| Architectural and engineering services | 1,421.6 | 1,455.0 | 1,463.2 | 1,463.8 | 1,398.0 | 1,426.0 | 1,431.4 | 1,433.5 | 1,436.3 | 1,438.7 | 2.4 |
| Computer systems design and related services $\qquad$ | 1,296.7 | 1,344.6 | 1,354.9 | 1,359.8 | 1,294.4 | 1,328.5 | 1,338.3 | 1,341.8 | 1,352.8 | 1,357.6 | 4.8 |
| Management and technical consulting services $\qquad$ | 929.0 | 996.6 | 997.0 | 1,003.8 | 922.4 | 985.4 | 989.2 | 990.9 | 991.0 | 997.6 | 6.6 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 1,825.0 | 1,857.0 | 1,863.5 | 1,863.7 | 1,816.2 | 1,839.9 | 1,841.5 | 1,844.6 | 1,849.2 | 1,852.4 | 3.2 |
| Administrative and waste services | 8,619.4 | 8,590.8 | 8,526.4 | 8,572.9 | 8,393.2 | 8,427.7 | 8,426.3 | 8,402.6 | 8,402.1 | 8,387.4 | -14.7 |
| Administrative and support services ${ }^{1}$ | 8,267.0 | 8,230.3 | 8,163.9 | 8,211.3 | 8,046.9 | 8,076.3 | 8,073.4 | 8,048.8 | 8,047.9 | 8,031.9 | -16.0 |
| Employment services ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 3,785.5 | 3,598.8 | 3,532.5 | 3,600.5 | 3,667.2 | 3,602.1 | 3,584.4 | 3,553.3 | 3,534.2 | 3,514.1 | -20.1 |
| Temporary help services | 2,718.9 | 2,621.5 | 2,579.0 | 2,638.3 | 2,632.1 | 2,613.1 | 2,602.7 | 2,588.0 | 2,582.8 | 2,569.6 | -13.2 |
| Business support services | 786.0 | 799.3 | 796.1 | 791.8 | 791.3 | 801.6 | 804.8 | 801.3 | 803.7 | 802.7 | -1.0 |
| Services to buildings and dwellings | 1,903.4 | 1,964.2 | 1,967.9 | 1,951.6 | 1,803.5 | 1,829.7 | 1,835.1 | 1,840.8 | 1,846.4 | 1,850.9 | 4.5 |
| Waste management and remediation services | 352.4 | 360.5 | 362.5 | 361.6 | 346.3 | 351.4 | 352.9 | 353.8 | 354.2 | 355.5 | 1.3 |
| Education and health services | 17,516 | 18,185 | 18,065 | 18,101 | 17,894 | 18,246 | 18,293 | 18,364 | 18,414 | 18,477 | 63 |
| Educational services | 2,578.4 | 2,790.0 | 2,679.7 | 2,676.0 | 2,936.0 | 2,978.7 | 2,983.4 | 3,014.4 | 3,025.7 | 3,039.5 | 13.8 |
| Health care and social assista | 14,938.0 | 15,395.1 | 15,385.6 | 15,424.9 | 14,958.3 | 15,266.8 | 15,309.7 | 15,349.4 | 15,388.7 | 15,437.8 | 49.1 |
| Health care ${ }^{3}$. | 12,674.4 | 13,001.2 | 13,037.1 | 13,076.3 | 12,646.0 | 12,900.5 | 12,930.9 | 12,965.1 | 13,006.9 | 13,042.2 | 35.3 |
| Ambulatory health care services ${ }^{1}$. | 5,307.1 | 5,466.9 | 5,488.2 | 5,514.4 | 5,299.4 | 5,428.4 | 5,446.7 | 5,455.1 | 5,483.5 | 5,501.3 | 17.8 |
| Offices of physicians | 2,162.9 | 2,218.6 | 2,225.4 | 2,232.5 | 2,159.0 | 2,210.5 | 2,214.7 | 2,213.2 | 2,223.7 | 2,228.8 | 5.1 |
| Outpatient care centers | 490.8 | 496.1 | 495.7 | 497.3 | 490.0 | 495.8 | 495.1 | 495.5 | 495.9 | 497.4 | 1.5 |
| Home health care services | 873.2 | 919.5 | 925.4 | 934.3 | 872.8 | 907.2 | 911.3 | 918.8 | 925.8 | 932.0 | 6.2 |
| Hospitals | 4,453.5 | 4,538.9 | 4,555.7 | 4,560.5 | 4,440.8 | 4,499.7 | 4,511.0 | 4,526.3 | 4,537.5 | 4,548.7 | 11.2 |
| Nursing and residential care facilities ${ }^{1}$ | 2,913.8 | 2,995.4 | 2,993.2 | 3,001.4 | 2,905.8 | 2,972.4 | 2,973.2 | 2,983.7 | 2,985.9 | 2,992.2 | 6.3 |
| Nursing care facilities | 1,587.7 | 1,611.6 | 1,613.7 | 1,618.7 | 1,583.8 | 1,609.1 | 1,606.5 | 1,608.0 | 1,612.1 | 1,614.9 | 2.8 |
| Social assistance ${ }^{1}$............ | 2,263.6 | 2,393.9 | 2,348.5 | 2,348.6 | 2,312.3 | 2,366.3 | 2,378.8 | 2,384.3 | 2,381.8 | 2,395.6 | 13.8 |
| Child day care services | 760.7 | 810.1 | 766.4 | 769.2 | 804.3 | 810.5 | 812.3 | 811.6 | 811.5 | 809.6 | -1.9 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 13,809 | 14,148 | 14,224 | 14,202 | 13,188 | 13,481 | 13,537 | 13,554 | 13,560 | 13,572 | 12 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 2,201.3 | 2,226.0 | 2,269.5 | 2,230.9 | 1,933.9 | 1,953.5 | 1,968.5 | 1,971.1 | 1,963.6 | 1,962.8 | -. 8 |
| Performing arts and spectator sports | 433.8 | 434.1 | 433.3 | 437.8 | 402.7 | 402.8 | 409.5 | 412.1 | 404.9 | 407.2 | 2.3 |
| Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks | 135.8 | 143.4 | 147.1 | 142.3 | 124.7 | 128.8 | 130.7 | 131.2 | 132.4 | 131.5 | -. 9 |
| Amusements, gambling, and recreation | 1,631.7 | 1,648.5 | 1,689.1 | 1,650.8 | 1,406.5 | 1,421.9 | 1,428.3 | 1,427.8 | 1,426.3 | 1,424.1 | -2.2 |
| Accommodations and food services | 11,607.4 | 11,921.8 | 11,954.0 | 11,971.2 | 11,253.6 | 11,527.9 | 11,568.5 | 11,582.5 | 11,596.3 | 11,609.6 | 13.3 |
| Accommodations | 1,970.6 | 1,945.1 | 2,000.2 | 1,980.1 | 1,834.0 | 1,860.5 | 1,862.8 | 1,852.8 | 1,851.1 | 1,840.3 | -10.8 |
| Food services and drinking places | 9,636.8 | 9,976.7 | 9,953.8 | 9,991.1 | 9,419.6 | 9,667.4 | 9,705.7 | 9,729.7 | 9,745.2 | 9,769.3 | 24.1 |
| Other services | 5,466 | 5,554 | 5,554 | 5,529 | 5,430 | 5,470 | 5,479 | 5,481 | 5,489 | 5,491 | 2 |
| Repair and maintenance | 1,254.4 | 1,276.1 | 1,265.4 | 1,268.2 | 1,250.5 | 1,257.4 | 1,260.4 | 1,261.9 | 1,258.9 | 1,262.5 | 3.6 |
| Personal and laundry services | 1,284.5 | 1,310.0 | 1,304.1 | 1,296.2 | 1,279.3 | 1,292.6 | 1,296.5 | 1,291.2 | 1,296.2 | 1,293.8 | -2.4 |
| Membership associations and organizations | 2,926.6 | 2,968.3 | 2,984.3 | 2,964.4 | 2,899.7 | 2,919.5 | 2,921.9 | 2,927.6 | 2,933.5 | 2,934.7 | 1.2 |
| Government | 20,849 | 22,211 | 20,978 | 20,946 | 22,023 | 22,229 | 22,236 | 22,234 | 22,182 | 22,154 | -28 |
| Federal | 2,745 | 2,726 | 2,736 | 2,729 | 2,730 | 2,716 | 2,713 | 2,708 | 2,714 | 2,712 | -2 |
| Federal, except U.S. Postal Service | 1,978.7 | 1,964.2 | 1,975.4 | 1,967.6 | 1,960.4 | 1,950.0 | 1,947.5 | 1,943.5 | 1,951.2 | 1,950.0 | -1.2 |
| U.S. Postal Service | 766.5 | 761.5 | 760.5 | 761.0 | 769.6 | 766.4 | 765.5 | 764.0 | 762.4 | 761.7 | -. 7 |
| State government | 4,817 | 4,938 | 4,849 | 4,858 | 5,088 | 5,140 | 5,133 | 5,139 | 5,131 | 5,129 | -2 |
| State government education | 2,002.0 | 2,100.2 | 2,016.8 | 2,026.7 | 2,298.8 | 2,326.4 | 2,321.7 | 2,326.5 | 2,322.9 | 2,320.0 | -2.9 |
| State government, excluding education | 2,814.9 | 2,838.0 | 2,832.0 | 2,831.5 | 2,789.5 | 2,813.7 | 2,811.3 | 2,812.7 | 2,807.9 | 2,808.9 | 1.0 |
| Local government | 13,287 | 14,547 | 13,393 | 13,359 | 14,205 | 14,373 | 14,390 | 14,387 | 14,337 | 14,313 | -24 |
| Local government education | 6,879.4 | 8,029.3 | 6,824.9 | 6,858.1 | 7,951.6 | 8,056.0 | 8,062.7 | 8,043.1 | 7,992.8 | 7,961.0 | -31.8 |
| Local government, excluding education .... | 6,407.5 | 6,517.8 | 6,567.8 | 6,500.9 | 6,252.9 | 6,317.0 | 6,327.7 | 6,344.0 | 6,344.6 | 6,352.0 | 7.4 |

[^6][^7]Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 2007p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 2007 } \end{aligned}$ | Change from: July 2007Aug. 2007 |
| Total private | 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 0.0 |
| Goods-producing | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.5 | -. 1 |
| Natural resources and mining | 45.7 | 46.2 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 45.3 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 45.6 | -. 2 |
| Construction | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.8 | -. 1 |
| Manufacturing | 41.3 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | . 0 |
| Overtime hours | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | -. 1 |
| Durable goods | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | . 0 |
| Overtime hours | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | -. 1 |
| Wood products | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.4 | -. 3 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 43.9 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 43.1 | . 5 |
| Primary metals. | 43.4 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 42.9 | -. 3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.7 | . 0 |
| Machinery ....... | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.3 | -. 2 |
| Computer and electronic products | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.6 | . 2 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 40.9 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.5 | -. 1 |
| Transportation equipment ... | 42.9 | 43.6 | 41.6 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.0 | -. 2 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ? | 42.6 | 43.4 | 40.5 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 42.2 | -. 3 |
| Furniture and related products | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.7 | . 4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ... | 38.8 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.3 | . 3 |
| Nondurable goods | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | -. 1 |
| Overtime hours | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | . 1 |
| Food manufacturing | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.6 | -. 1 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.4 | -. 3 |
| Textile mills | 41.1 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 39.6 | -. 4 |
| Textile product mills. | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.5 | . 0 |
| Apparel . | 36.7 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.5 | -. 2 |
| Leather and allied products | 39.5 | 38.0 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 39.5 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 37.5 | . 3 |
| Paper and paper products | 43.4 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.0 | . 0 |
| Printing and related support activities | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 39.1 | . 3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 44.9 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 43.2 | 45.4 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 44.5 | 44.3 | 43.7 | -. 6 |
| Chemicals | 42.5 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.1 | . 0 |
| Plastics and rubber products .......... | 40.8 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | -. 2 |
| Private service-providing | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | . 0 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 33.7 | 33.6 | 33.8 | 33.6 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 33.3 | . 0 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.2 | . 0 |
| Retail trade | 30.7 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.1 | . 0 |
| Transportation and warehousing . | 37.3 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 37.1 | . 4 |
| Utilities | 41.7 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.6 | -. 1 |
| Information | 36.8 | 36.2 | 37.1 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.5 | 36.2 | -. 3 |
| Financial activities. | 35.4 | 35.8 | 36.5 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.7 | -. 2 |
| Professional and business services | 34.8 | 34.8 | 35.1 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.7 | -. 1 |
| Education and health services | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.9 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.6 | . 0 |
| Leisure and hospitality . | 26.2 | 25.8 | 26.3 | 26.0 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.4 | . 0 |
| Other services | 31.1 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 31.1 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 30.9 | . 1 |

[^8]total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.
${ }^{2}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, motor vehicle parts.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 2007p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $2006$ | June $2007$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2007 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2007 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Total private | \$16.74 | \$17.30 | \$17.43 | \$17.39 | \$570.83 | \$588.20 | \$596.11 | \$591.26 |
| Seasonally adjusted ....... | 16.84 | 17.40 | 17.45 | 17.50 | 569.19 | 589.86 | 589.81 | 591.50 |
| Goods-producing | 18.12 | 18.67 | 18.70 | 18.76 | 741.11 | 765.47 | 757.35 | 767.28 |
| Natural resources and mining | 19.90 | 20.80 | 20.86 | 20.84 | 909.43 | 960.96 | 955.39 | 958.64 |
| Construction | 20.23 | 20.89 | 20.99 | 21.12 | 807.18 | 829.33 | 827.01 | 836.35 |
| Manufacturing | 16.79 | 17.25 | 17.21 | 17.26 | 693.43 | 715.88 | 703.89 | 714.56 |
| Durable goods | 17.69 | 18.21 | 18.10 | 18.20 | 735.90 | 763.00 | 743.91 | 758.94 |
| Wood products | 13.46 | 13.71 | 13.63 | 13.63 | 542.44 | 553.88 | 543.84 | 539.75 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products .... | 16.72 | 17.21 | 17.08 | 16.88 | 734.01 | 741.75 | 731.02 | 739.34 |
| Primary metals .. | 19.34 | 19.65 | 19.78 | 19.69 | 839.36 | 850.85 | 846.58 | 840.76 |
| Fabricated metal products | 16.10 | 16.45 | 16.53 | 16.63 | 669.76 | 685.97 | 682.69 | 695.13 |
| Machinery ....... | 17.14 | 17.61 | 17.92 | 17.84 | 725.02 | 750.19 | 758.02 | 751.06 |
| Computer and electronic products ..... | 19.08 | 19.96 | 20.13 | 20.09 | 767.02 | 812.37 | 805.20 | 815.65 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances .... | 15.65 | 15.99 | 16.00 | 15.99 | 640.09 | 668.38 | 659.20 | 660.39 |
| Transportation equipment ..... | 22.44 | 23.13 | 22.58 | 23.01 | 962.68 | 1,008.47 | 939.33 | 989.43 |
| Furniture and related products ......... | 13.84 | 14.40 | 14.35 | 14.25 | 548.06 | 568.80 | 562.52 | 572.85 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ................ | 14.51 | 14.73 | 14.82 | 14.72 | 562.99 | 577.42 | 570.57 | 578.50 |
| Nondurable goods | 15.25 | 15.62 | 15.73 | 15.69 | 620.68 | 638.86 | 638.64 | 641.72 |
| Food manufacturing | 13.15 | 13.51 | 13.57 | 13.59 | 527.32 | 547.16 | 550.94 | 555.83 |
| Beverages and tobacco products. | 17.93 | 18.22 | 18.63 | 18.06 | 747.68 | 757.95 | 763.83 | 733.24 |
| Textile mills | 12.64 | 12.97 | 13.15 | 13.23 | 519.50 | 526.58 | 519.43 | 523.91 |
| Textile product mills | 11.96 | 11.97 | 12.07 | 11.89 | 481.99 | 488.38 | 485.21 | 483.92 |
| Apparel .......... | 10.58 | 10.92 | 11.05 | 11.03 | 388.29 | 413.87 | 412.17 | 412.52 |
| Leather and allied products | 11.65 | 11.97 | 12.18 | 12.08 | 460.18 | 454.86 | 447.01 | 450.58 |
| Paper and paper products. | 17.93 | 18.46 | 18.70 | 18.54 | 778.16 | 795.63 | 802.23 | 797.22 |
| Printing and related support activities | 15.81 | 15.99 | 16.18 | 16.28 | 615.01 | 620.41 | 621.31 | 636.55 |
| Petroleum and coal products .... | 23.30 | 24.44 | 25.01 | 25.23 | 1,046.17 | 1,094.91 | 1,115.45 | 1,089.94 |
| Chemicals | 19.19 | 19.60 | 19.68 | 19.47 | 815.58 | 821.24 | 822.62 | 819.69 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 15.02 | 15.36 | 15.29 | 15.35 | 612.82 | 638.98 | 622.30 | 630.89 |
| Private service-providing ...... | 16.35 | 16.94 | 17.10 | 17.03 | 533.01 | 550.55 | 560.88 | 553.48 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 15.45 | 15.77 | 15.92 | 15.85 | 520.67 | 529.87 | 538.10 | 532.56 |
| Wholesale trade | 18.93 | 19.42 | 19.69 | 19.62 | 719.34 | 743.79 | 760.03 | 749.48 |
| Retail trade | 12.62 | 12.78 | 12.87 | 12.78 | 387.43 | 388.51 | 393.82 | 388.51 |
| Transportation and warehousing ... | 17.45 | 17.77 | 17.95 | 17.93 | 650.89 | 659.27 | 665.95 | 670.58 |
| Utilities | 27.13 | 27.52 | 27.74 | 27.71 | 1,131.32 | 1,172.35 | 1,187.27 | 1,183.22 |
| Information | 23.27 | 23.76 | 23.86 | 23.87 | 856.34 | 860.11 | 885.21 | 864.09 |
| Financial activities | 18.79 | 19.55 | 19.69 | 19.66 | 665.17 | 699.89 | 718.69 | 697.93 |
| Professional and business services . | 18.96 | 19.96 | 20.32 | 20.09 | 659.81 | 694.61 | 713.23 | 699.13 |
| Education and health services | 17.45 | 17.92 | 18.07 | 18.03 | 567.13 | 582.40 | 594.50 | 587.78 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 9.69 | 10.29 | 10.34 | 10.37 | 253.88 | 265.48 | 271.94 | 269.62 |
| Other services | 14.70 | 15.13 | 15.17 | 15.22 | 457.17 | 469.03 | 471.79 | 473.34 |

[^9]Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 200 y_{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug }_{200} \end{gathered}$ | Percent change from: July 2007 Aug. 2007 P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Private: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current doilars | \$16.84 | \$17.25 | \$17.32 | \$17.40 | \$17.45 | \$17.50 | 0.3 |
| Constant (1982) dollars ${ }^{2}$. | 8.17 | 8.30 | 8.26 | 8.29 | 8.31 | N.A. | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Goods-producing | 18.06 | 18.53 | 18.61 | 18.65 | 18.66 | 18.70 | . 2 |
| Natural resources and mining . | 20.02 | 20.81 | 20.85 | 20.90 | 20.96 | 21.02 | . 3 |
| Construction | 20.11 | 20.73 | 20.91 | 20.92 | 20.93 | 21.01 | . 4 |
| Manufacturing | 16.83 | 17.18 | 17.20 | 17.26 | 17.28 | 17.29 | . 1 |
| Excluding overtime ${ }^{4}$ | 15.98 | 16.34 | 16.38 | 16.41 | 16.44 | 16.47 | . 2 |
| Durable goods | 17.72 | 18.12 | 18.15 | 18.22 | 18.22 | 18.23 | . 1 |
| Nondurable goods | 15.30 | 15.60 | 15.60 | 15.63 | 15.68 | 15.70 | . 1 |
| Private service-providing | 16.51 | 16.91 | 16.98 | 17.07 | 17.13 | 17.18 | . 3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities . | 15.49 | 15.69 | 15.71 | 15.80 | 15.84 | 15.88 | . 3 |
| Wholesale trade | 19.00 | 19.39 | 19.38 | 19.54 | 19.58 | 19.68 | . 5 |
| Retail trade | 12.64 | 12.75 | 12.75 | 12.77 | 12.81 | 12.82 | . 1 |
| Transportation and warehousing . | 17.40 | 17.57 | 17.65 | 17.76 | 17.81 | 17.82 | . 1 |
| Utilities | 27.42 | 27.68 | 27.71 | 27.77 | 27.85 | 27.94 | . 3 |
| Information | 23.36 | 23.86 | 23.87 | 23.99 | 24.01 | 24.02 | . 0 |
| Financial activities ..... | 18.88 | 19.53 | 19.59 | 19.68 | 19.70 | 19.76 | . 3 |
| Professional and business services | 19.20 | 19.84 | 20.03 | 20.13 | 20.21 | 20.34 | . 6 |
| Education and health services | 17.47 | 17.80 | 17.89 | 17.96 | 18.02 | 18.05 | . 2 |
| Leisure and hospitality .. | 9.80 | 10.29 | 10.32 | 10.38 | 10.46 | 10.49 | . 3 |
| Other services | 14.80 | 15.10 | 15.14 | 15.20 | 15.27 | 15.32 | . 3 |

[^10]Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
(2002=100)


[^11]dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production and nonsupervisory worker employment.

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production and nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
(2002=100)


Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change
(Percent)

| Time span | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 1-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003$ | 43.5 | 37.2 | 33.6 | 38.8 | 40.8 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 41.7 | 48.0 | 50.2 | 52.2 | 52.9 |
| 2004. | 51.6 | 50.2 | 62.1 | 64.9 | 59.9 | 57.6 | 56.5 | 51.4 | 56.5 | 55.0 | 51.4 | 55.6 |
| 2005 | 52.5 | 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 | 57.9 | 53.6 | P 57.4 | P 51.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003$ | 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 | 55.9 | 53.2 | 57.0 | 64.2 | 70.3 | 65.6 | 59.9 | 55.2 | 57.9 | 59.0 | 60.4 | 55.8 |
| 2005 | 51.3 | 55.9 | 56.8 | 61.3 | 57.2 | 59.4 | 62.8 | 63.7 | 59.9 | 53.4 | 57.2 | 62.2 |
| 2006 | 70.5 | 66.7 | 66.0 | 66.9 | 63.3 | 62.4 | p 60.3 | - 62.6 | 57.7 | 59.0 | 57.7 | 59.9 |
| 2007 | 64.6 | 60.6 | 61.2 | 59.4 | 60.1 | 56.5 | P 57.4 | P 56.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 49.8 | 51.8 | 55.0 | 60.8 | 63.5 | 63.7 | 63.3 | 62.6 | 58.3 | 62.1 | 55.4 | 55.2 |
| 2005 | 54.1 | 57.2 | 57.6 | 56.3 | 56.5 | 58.1 | 65.8 | 63.8 | 61.9 | 59.2 | 62.8 | 60.8 |
| 2006 | 63.8 | 63.3 | 67.1 | 68.2 | 67.1 | 67.1 | p 63.5 | - 62.9 | 62.6 | 62.1 | 61.5 | 61.0 |
| 2007 | 62.2 | 60.3 | 65.3 | 62.8 | 61.7 | 61.3 | P 58.8 | P 59.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | p 67.6 | 66.4 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 65.5 | 65.1 |
| 2007 | 64.6 | 64.4 | 63.8 | 64.0 | 62.6 | 62.2 |  | P 64.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 41.1 | 45.2 | 47.0 | 63.1 | 50.0 | 48.2 | 56.5 | 43.5 | 41.7 | 43.5 | 40.5 | 42.3 |
| 2005 | 36.9 | 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 | p 51.2 | P 44.6 | 40.5 | 47.6 | 43.5 | 38.7 |
| 2007 | 52.4 | 38.7 | 30.4 | 33.3 | 42.3 | 42.9 | P 51.8 | p 32.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003$ | 15.5 | 11.3 | 13.7 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 11.9 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 17.9 | 29.2 | 30.4 | 33.3 |
| 2004 | 45.2 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 57.7 | 60.1 | 58.3 | 55.4 | 46.4 | 47.0 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 37.5 |
| 2005 | 35.1 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 42.3 | 35.1 | 33.9 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 43.5 |
| 2006 | 56.5 | 52.4 | 52.4 | 51.2 | 47.6 | 54.8 | p 48.2 | - 52.4 | 39.3 | 42.3 | 35.7 | 39.9 |
| 2007 | 48.2 | 38.1 | 42.9 | 31.0 | 33.3 | 38.1 | P 37.5 | p 36.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Over 6-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003$ | 11.9 | 11.3 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 7.1 | 9.5 | 12.5 | 16.1 | 25.0 | 24.4 |
| 2004 | 28.0 | 32.7 | 35.1 | 47.0 | 50.0 | 52.4 | 54.2 | 52.4 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 41.1 | 38.7 |
| 2005 | 31.5 | 35.1 | 36.3 | 34.5 | 32.1 | 33.3 | 44.0 | 39.3 | 32.1 | 36.9 | 34.5 | 39.3 |
| 2006 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 50.0 | 50.6 | 51.2 | 53.0 | p 45.8 | p 45.8 | 47.6 | 45.2 | 44.6 | 39.9 |
| 2007 | 39.9 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 38.1 | p 35.1 | P 34.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Over 12-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003$ | 10.7 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 10.7 |
| 2004 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 20.2 | 23.2 | 35.7 | 36.9 | 38.1 | 36.3 | 44.0 | 44.6 | 44.6 |
| 2005 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 37.5 | 36.3 | 32.1 | 33.9 | 32.7 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 37.5 |
| 2006 | 44.6 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 42.3 | p 48.8 | p 48.8 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 43.5 | 41.7 |
| 2007. | 41.7 | 42.3 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 36.3 | 33.3 | p 32.7 | P 36.3 |  |  |  |  |

[^12]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.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

[^1]:    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.

[^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.

[^3]:    1 Data not available.
    2 Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.
    ${ }^{3}$ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

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

    4 Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to

[^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.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
    2 Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

[^7]:    ${ }^{3}$ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1 , table B-2.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2.
    ${ }^{2}$ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
    ${ }^{3}$ Change was 0.2 percent from June 2007 to July 2007, the latest month available.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.
    $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
    NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

