

NEWS RELEASE



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – AUGUST 2009

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to decline in August (-216,000), and the **unemployment rate** rose to 9.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Although job losses continued in many of the major industry sectors in August, the declines have moderated in recent months.

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

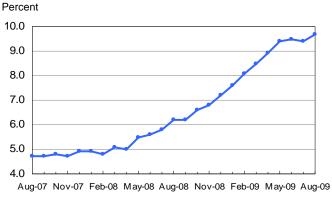
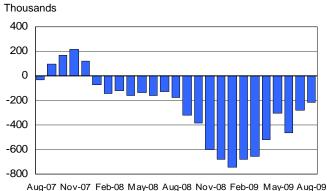


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, August 2007 – August 2009



Household Survey Data

In August, the number of **unemployed persons** increased by 466,000 to 14.9 million, and the **unemployment rate** rose by 0.3 percentage point to 9.7 percent. The rate had been little changed in June and July, after increasing 0.4 or 0.5 percentage point in each month from December 2008 through May. Since the recession began in December 2007, the number of unemployed persons has risen by 7.4 million, and the unemployment rate has grown by 4.8 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (10.1 percent), whites (8.9 percent), and Hispanics (13.0 percent) rose in August. The jobless rates for adult women (7.6 percent),

teenagers (25.5 percent), and blacks (15.1 percent) were little changed over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 7.5 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The civilian labor force participation rate remained at 65.5 percent in August. The employment-population ratio, at 59.2 percent, edged down over the month and has declined by 3.5 percentage points since the recession began in December 2007. (See table A-1.)

In August, the number of persons working **part time for economic reasons** was little changed at 9.1 million. These individuals indicated that they were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. The number of such workers rose sharply in the fall and winter but has been little changed since March. (See table A-5.)

About 2.3 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force** in August, reflecting an increase of 630,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-13.)

Among the marginally attached, the number of **discouraged workers** in August (758,000) has nearly doubled over the past 12 months. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.5 million 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 or family responsibilities.

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** declined by 216,000 in August. Since December 2007, employment has fallen by 6.9 million. In recent months, job losses have moderated in many major industry sectors. (See table B-1.)

In August, **construction** employment declined by 65,000, in line with the trend since May. Monthly losses had averaged 117,000 over the 6 months ending in April. Employment in the construction industry has contracted by 1.4 million since the onset of the recession. Starting in early 2009, the larger share of monthly job losses shifted from the residential to the nonresidential and heavy construction components. In **mining**, employment declined by 9,000 over the month.

In August, **manufacturing** employment continued to trend downward, with a decline of 63,000. The pace of job loss has slowed throughout manufacturing in recent months. Motor vehicles and parts lost 15,000 jobs in August, partly offsetting a 31,000 employment increase in July.

Financial activities shed 28,000 jobs in August, with declines spread throughout the industry. Job loss in financial activities has slowed since the beginning of the year. Employment in the industry has declined by 537,000 since the start of the recession.

Wholesale trade employment fell by 17,000 in August. Employment in **information** continued to trend down over the month.

Employment in the **retail trade** industry was little changed in August. Employment also was little changed in **professional and business services** over the month. From May through August, monthly

employment declines in the sector averaged 46,000, compared with 138,000 per month from November through April. Job loss in its temporary help services component has slowed markedly over the last 4 months.

Employment was little changed in August both in **transportation and warehousing**, and in **leisure and hospitality**.

Employment in **health care** continued to rise in August (28,000), with gains in ambulatory care and in nursing and residential care. Employment in hospitals was little changed in August; job growth in the industry slowed in early 2009 and employment has been flat since May. Health care has added 544,000 jobs since the start of the recession.

In August, the **average workweek** for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.1 hours. The **manufacturing workweek** and **factory overtime** also showed no change over the month (at 39.8 hours and 2.9 hours, respectively). (See table B-2.)

In August, **average hourly earnings** of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$18.65. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.6 percent, while average weekly earnings have risen by only 0.8 percent due to declines in the average workweek. (See table B-3.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for June was revised from -443,000 to -463,000, and the change for July was revised from -247,000 to -276,000.

The Employment Situation for September is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 2, 2009, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Quarterry	averages		July-Aug.					
Category	I 2009	II 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	change			
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor fo	rce status					
Civilian labor force	153,993	154,912	154,926	154,504	154,577	73			
Employment	141,578	140,591	140,196	140,041	139,649	-392			
Unemployment	12,415	14,321	14,729	14,462	14,928	466			
Not in labor force	80,920	80,547	80,729	81,366	81,509	143			
			Unemploy	ment rates					
All workers	8.1	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.7	0.3			
Adult men	8.2	9.7	10.0	9.8	10.1	.3			
Adult women	6.7	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.6	.1			
Teenagers	21.3	22.7	24.0	23.8	25.5	1.7			
White	7.4	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.9	.3			
Black or African American	13.1	14.9	14.7	14.5	15.1	.6			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	10.7	12.0	12.2	12.3	13.0	.7			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment								
Nonfarm employment	133,662	132,125	131,715	p 131,439	p 131,223	p -216			
Goods-producing ¹	19,826	19,041	18,829	p 18,707	p 18,571	p -136			
Construction	6,590	6,303	6,231	p 6,158	p 6,093	p -65			
Manufacturing	12,468	12,008	11,877	p 11,834	p 11,771	p -63			
Service-providing 1	113,835	113,084	112,886	p 112,732	p 112,652	p -80			
Retail trade ²	14,933	14,814	14,792	p 14,748	p 14,739	p -10			
Professional and business service	17,048	16,731	16,655	p 16,622	p 16,600	p -22			
Education and health services	19,138	19,213	19,248	p 19,269	p 19,321	p 52			
Leisure and hospitality	13,235	13,180	13,176	p 13,177	p 13,156	p -21			
Government	22,543	22,585	22,533	p 22,505	p 22,487	p -18			
			Hours o	of work ³					
Total private	33.2	33.1	33.0	p 33.1	p 33.1	p 0.0			
Manufacturing	39.6	39.5	39.5	p 39.8	p 39.8	p.0			
Overtime	2.7	2.8	2.8	p 2.9	p 2.9	p .0			
		Indexes of	aggregate we	ekly hours (2	002=100) ³				
Total private	101.7	99.7	99.1	p 99.2	p 98.9	p -0.3			
			Earn	ings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$18.46	\$18.52	\$18.54	p \$18.59	p \$18.65	p \$0.06			
Average weekly earnings, total private	613.60	612.50	611.82	p 615.33	p 617.32	p 1.99			

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

p = preliminary.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of 107,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups.

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

Neither the establishment nor household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Thus, while it is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The household survey does include questions about whether respondents were born outside the United States. Data from these questions show that foreignborn workers accounted for 15.6 percent of the labor force in 2008.

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not

immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are not in the labor force. The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor

force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing sector. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

430,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/-280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/-.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. corporated into the sample-based link relative estimate procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same trend as the other firms in the sample. The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used to create and test the ARIMA model was derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database, and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past 5 years.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is

known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from 0.1 percent to 0.6 percent.

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	asonally a	djusted		;	Seasonally	adjusted	1	
	Aug. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	234,107	235,870	236,087	234,107	235,271	235,452	235,655	235,870	236,087
Civilian labor force		156,255	154,897	154,823	154,731	155,081	154,926	154,504	154,577
Participation rate		66.2	65.6	66.1	65.8	65.9	65.7	65.5	65.5
Employed		141,055	140,074	145,273	141,007	140,570	140,196	140,041	139,649
Employment-population ratio Unemployed		59.8 15,201	59.3 14,823	62.1 9,550	59.9 13,724	59.7 14,511	59.5 14,729	59.4 14,462	59.2 14,928
Unemployment rate		9.7	9.6	6.2	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7
Not in labor force		79,614	81,190	79,284	80,541	80,371	80,729	81,366	81,509
Persons who currently want a job	5,024	6,244	5,728	4,836	5,935	5,861	5,884	5,990	5,609
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population		114,173	114,288	113,281	113,857	113,953	114,060	114,173	114,288
Civilian labor force		83,375	82,704	82,790	82,358	82,724	82,529	82,310	82,526
Participation rate Employed		73.0 74,861	72.4 74,341	73.1 77,484	72.3 74,116	72.6 74,033	72.4 73,777	72.1 73,703	72.2 73,519
Employment-population ratio	1	65.6	65.0	68.4	65.1	65.0	64.7	64.6	64.3
Unemployed		8,515	8,363	5,306	8,242	8,691	8,751	8,607	9,007
Unemployment rate	5.8	10.2	10.1	6.4	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.9
Not in labor force	29,986	30,798	31,583	30,491	31,498	31,229	31,532	31,863	31,761
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,613	105,530	105,651	104,613	105,196	105,299	105,412	105,530	105,651
Civilian labor force		79,337	79,132	79,308	79,081	79,395	79,291	79,045	79,231
Participation rate		75.2	74.9	75.8	75.2	75.4	75.2	74.9	75.0
Employed		71,911	71,728	74,737	71,678	71,593	71,387	71,319	71,204
Employment-population ratio		68.1	67.9	71.4	68.1	68.0	67.7	67.6	67.4 8,027
UnemployedUnemployment rate		7,427	7,403 9.4	4,572 5.8	7,403	7,802 9.8	7,904 10.0	7,726 9.8	10.1
Not in labor force		26,193	26,519	25,305	26,115	25,904	26,121	26,485	26,420
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	120,825	121,696	121,799	120,825	121,415	121,499	121,594	121,696	121,799
Civilian labor force		72,880	72,192	72,033	72,372	72,357	72,397	72,194	72,051
Participation rate		59.9	59.3	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.5	59.3	59.2
Employed Employment-population ratio		66,194 54.4	65,733 54.0	67,789 56.1	66,890 55.1	66,537 54.8	66,419 54.6	66,339 54.5	66,131 54.3
Unemployed		6,686	6,460	4,244	5,482	5,820	5,978	5,855	5,920
Unemployment rate		9.2	8.9	5.9	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.2
Not in labor force		48,816	49,607	48,792	49,042	49,142	49,197	49,503	49,748
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,401	113,296	113,405	112,401	112,999	113,089	113,189	113,296	113,405
Civilian labor force		68,993	68,830	68,666	69,148	69,112	69,060	68,985	68,923
Participation rate		60.9	60.7	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.0	60.9	60.8
Employed		63,182	63,091	65,003	64,226	63,895	63,810	63,789	63,662
Employment-population ratio		55.8	55.6	57.8	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.3	56.1
Unemployed Unemployment rate		5,811	5,739	3,662	4,922	5,217	5,249	5,196	5,261
Not in labor force		8.4 44,303	8.3 44,575	5.3 43,736	7.1 43,850	7.5 43,976	7.6 44,130	7.5 44,311	7.6 44,481
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population		17,044	17,031	17,092	17,076	17,064	17,053	17,044	17,031
Civilian labor force		7,925	6,935	6,849	6,501	6,573	6,575	6,474	6,423
Participation rate		46.5	40.7	40.1	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.0	37.7
Employment population ratio		5,962	5,255	5,533	5,103	5,082	4,999	4,933	4,783
Employment-population ratio Unemployed		35.0 1,963	30.9 1,680	32.4 1,316	29.9 1,398	29.8 1,491	29.3 1,576	28.9 1,541	28.1 1,640
Unemployment rate	1,329	24.8	24.2	19.2	21.5	22.7	24.0	23.8	25.5
Not in labor force		9,118	10,096	10,243	10,575	10,491	10,478	10,570	10,608

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 189,747	190,944	191,086	189,747	190,552	190,667	190,801	190,944	191,086	
Civilian labor force		127,069	126,290	125,987	126,110	126,423	126,199	125,997	126,118	
Participation rate		66.5	66.1	66.4	66.2	66.3	66.1	66.0	66.0	
Employed		115,861	115,173	119,082	115,977	115,561	115,202	115,123	114,922	
Employment-population ratio	. 63.0	60.7	60.3	62.8	60.9	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.1	
Unemployed	. 6,862	11,209	11,118	6,904	10,133	10,862	10,997	10,874	11,197	
Unemployment rate		8.8	8.8	5.5	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.9	
Not in labor force	. 63,410	63,875	64,796	63,761	64,441	64,244	64,601	64,947	64,968	
Men, 20 years and over	. 65,729	65,692	65,506	65,680	65 500	65,766	65,732	65,643	65,674	
Civilian labor force Participation rate		75.7	75.4	76.2	65,509 75.7	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.6	
Employed		60,091	59,896	62,336	59,967	59,820	59,656	59,701	59.576	
EmployedEmployed Employment-population ratio		69.2	68.9	72.3	69.3	69.0	68.8	68.8	68.6	
Unemployed		5,602	5,610	3,344	5,543	5,946	6,076	5,941	6,098	
Unemployment rate		8.5	8.6	5.1	8.5	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.3	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		54,853	54,971	54,703	55,227	55,192	55,068	54,987	55,045	
Participation rate		60.2	60.3	60.5	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.4	60.4	
Employed		50,696	50,763	52,113	51,695	51,385	51,304	51,245	51,250	
Employment-population ratio		55.6	55.7	57.6	56.9	56.5	56.4	56.3	56.2	
UnemployedUnemployment rate		4,157 7.6	4,207 7.7	2,590 4.7	3,533 6.4	3,807 6.9	3,765 6.8	3,742 6.8	3,796 6.9	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	. 6,117	6,525	5,813	5,604	5,374	5,465	5,400	5,367	5,399	
Participation rate		50.1	44.6	42.8	41.1	41.9	41.4	41.2	41.5	
Employed		5,075	4,513	4,634	4,316	4,356	4,243	4,176	4,096	
Employment-population ratio		38.9	34.7	35.4	33.0	33.4	32.5	32.0	31.5	
Unemployed		1,450	1,300	970	1,058	1,108	1,156	1,191	1,303	
Unemployment rate		22.2	22.4	17.3	19.7	20.3	21.4	22.2	24.1	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN										
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 27,896	28,252	28,290	27,896	28,153	28,184	28,217	28,252	28,290	
Civilian labor force	. 18,057	18,085	17,658	17,949	17,816	17,737	17,700	17,684	17,584	
Participation rate	. 64.7	64.0	62.4	64.3	63.3	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.2	
Employed		15,218	15,005	16,026	15,142	15,095	15,103	15,111	14,929	
Employment-population ratio		53.9	53.0	57.4	53.8	53.6	53.5	53.5	52.8	
Unemployed		2,867	2,653	1,923	2,673	2,642	2,597	2,573	2,655	
Unemployment rate		15.9	15.0 10,632	10.7 9,947	15.0	14.9	14.7 10,517	14.5	15.1 10,706	
Not in labor force	. 9,039	10,167	10,032	9,947	10,337	10,446	10,517	10,568	10,706	
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	. 8,133	7,976	7,951	8,072	7,990	8,000	7,929	7,896	7,921	
Participation rate		70.1	69.7	72.0	70.5	70.5	69.8	69.4	69.5	
Employed		6,693	6,682	7,213	6,620	6,656	6,633	6,645	6,578	
Employment-population ratio		58.8	58.6	64.3	58.4	58.7	58.4	58.4	57.7	
Unemployed		1,283	1,269	859	1,370	1,345	1,297	1,251	1,343	
Unemployment rate		16.1	16.0	10.6	17.2	16.8	16.4	15.8	17.0	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		9,154	8,957	9,036	9,064	9,000	9,042	9,045	8,955	
Participation rate		64.5	63.1	64.6	64.1	63.6	63.8	63.8	63.1	
Employeed		7,951	7,833	8,218	8,025	7,993	8,018	7,988	7,889	
Employment-population ratioUnemployed		56.1 1,203	55.1 1,124	58.7 818	56.8 1,038	56.5 1,007	56.6 1,024	56.3 1,057	55.5 1,066	
Unemployment rate		13.1	12.5	9.1	11.5	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.9	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	. 903	955	749	842	762	736	729	744	708	
Participation rate		35.5	27.9	31.4	28.3	27.4	27.1	27.7	26.4	
Employed		574	489	595	497	446	453	479	462	
Employment-population ratio		21.4	18.2	22.2	18.5	16.6	16.9	17.8	17.2	
Unemployed		380	260	247	265	290	276	265	246	
Unemployment rate	. 30.1	39.9	34.7	29.3	34.7	39.4	37.9	35.7	34.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	10,840	10,903	10,931	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	7,301	7,394	7,252	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	67.4	67.8	66.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	6,978	6,780	6,709	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	64.4	62.2	61.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	323	614	542	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	4.4	8.3	7.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	3,539	3,509	3,679	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Data not available. table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY										
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	32,273 22,262 69.0 20,485 63.5 1,777 8.0 10,011	32,926 22,695 68.9 19,849 60.3 2,846 12.5 10,232	33,017 22,417 67.9 19,511 59.1 2,906 13.0 10,599	32,273 22,201 68.8 20,404 63.2 1,797 8.1 10,073	32,671 22,376 68.5 19,854 60.8 2,521 11.3 10,295	32,753 22,438 68.5 19,595 59.8 2,843 12.7 10,315	32,839 22,347 68.1 19,623 59.8 2,724 12.2 10,491	32,926 22,526 68.4 19,745 60.0 2,781 12.3 10,400	33,017 22,341 67.7 19,433 58.9 2,908 13.0 10,675	
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	12,697 84.5 11,824 78.7 873 6.9	12,824 83.7 11,384 74.3 1,440 11.2	12,788 83.2 11,209 73.0 1,578 12.3	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	8,399 59.2 7,761 54.7 638 7.6	8,553 59.1 7,541 52.1 1,013 11.8	8,470 58.3 7,536 51.9 934 11.0	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	1,166 38.1 901 29.5 265 22.8	1,317 42.1 924 29.6 393 29.8	1,160 37.0 766 24.4 394 34.0	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Aug. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,129	12,142	12,240	12,203	12,027	12,210	12,363	12,461	12,360
Participation rate	47.2	47.3	47.0	47.5	45.7	45.9	46.3	48.5	47.5
Employed	11.020	10.352	10.433	11.014	10,251	10.321	10.447	10.537	10.432
Employment-population ratio	42.9	40.3	40.1	42.9	38.9	38.8	39.2	41.0	40.1
Unemployed	1.108	1.790	1.807	1.189	1.776	1.889	1.916	1.925	1.928
Unemployment rate	9.1	14.7	14.8	9.7	14.8	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.6
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,185	37,832	37,926	38,323	38,687	38,757	38,694	38,362	38,184
Participation rate	62.6	61.7	61.6	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.2	62.5	62.0
Employed	36,059	34.269	34,391	36,084	35,086	34,881	34,898	34.760	34.469
Employment-population ratio	59.1	55.9	55.9	59.1	57.1	56.8	57.0	56.7	56.0
Unemployed	2,126	3,563	3,535	2,239	3,601	3,875	3,796	3,602	3,715
Unemployment rate	5.6	9.4	9.3	5.8	9.3	10.0	9.8	9.4	9.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,768	36,839	36,588	36,736	36,959	36,860	36,646	36,564	36,601
Participation rate	71.7	71.2	71.2	71.6	71.7	71.7	71.0	70.6	71.2
Employed	34,910	33,800	33,485	34,913	34,207	34,013	33,713	33.679	33.608
Employment-population ratio	68.0	65.3	65.1	68.0	66.4	66.2	65.3	65.1	65.4
Unemployed	1.857	3,039	3,103	1.823	2.752	2,847	2,933	2,885	2,993
Unemployment rate	5.1	8.2	8.5	5.0	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	45.220	45.751	45.868	45,327	45.442	45.500	45.527	45.691	45.840
Participation rate	77.2	76.9	77.1	77.4	77.7	77.8	77.7	76.8	77.0
Employed	43,823	43,330	43,495	44,082	43,466	43,332	43,368	43,546	43.686
Employment-population ratio	74.8	72.9	73.1	75.3	74.4	74.1	74.1	73.2	73.4
Unemployed	1,397	2,422	2,373	1,244	1,977	2,167	2,158	2,145	2,154
Unemployment rate	3.1	5.3	5.2	2.7	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7

Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.
 Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.
 NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted					
calego,	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries	2,302 1,419 850 33	2,361 1,392 926 42 138,694	2,241 1,368 847 26	2,138 1,292 822 (¹)	2,134 1,209 887 (¹)	2,173 1,256 882 (¹)	2,165 1,232 896 (¹)	2,148 1,230 876 (¹)	2,103 1,247 830 (¹)
Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	134,033	129,619	128,493	133,727	129,724	129,298	128,939	128,939	128,285
	20,821	20,766	20,665	21,257	21,211	21,247	21,446	21,367	21,133
	113,212	108,853	107,828	112,489	108,555	108,054	107,498	107,591	107,219
	799	923	859	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	112,413	107,930	106,969	111,721	107,813	107,238	106,631	106,728	106,375
	9,490	9,007	9,269	9,313	9,052	8,990	8,891	8,801	9,034
	84	68	71	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME $^{\mathrm{2}}$									
All industries: Part time for economic reasons	5,736	9,103	8,835	5,879	8,910	9,084	8,989	8,798	9,076
	4,011	6,711	6,497	4,240	6,699	6,794	6,783	6,849	6,941
	1,305	1,978	1,917	1,412	1,810	1,922	1,980	1,835	2,044
	17,698	17,235	16,921	19,690	19,065	18,872	18,718	19,018	18,814
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	5,650	8,977	8,712	5,802	8,826	8,928	8,845	8,647	8,945
	3,947	6,606	6,406	4,171	6,650	6,681	6,699	6,733	6,844
	1,294	1,974	1,900	1,385	1,802	1,909	1,969	1,776	2,020
	17,302	16,869	16,590	19,269	18,661	18,502	18,358	18,621	18,436

¹ Data not available.

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Aug. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	. 145,909	141,055	140,074	145,273	141,007	140,570	140,196	140,041	139,649	
16 to 19 years	. 6,142	5,962	5,255	5,533	5,103	5,082	4,999	4,933	4,783	
16 to 17 years	. 2,247	2,136	1,949	1,984	1,737	1,795	1,732	1,718	1,715	
18 to 19 years		3,826	3,306	3,549	3,353	3,260	3,251	3,225	3,057	
20 years and over		135,093	134,819	139,740	135,904	135,488	135,197	135,108	134,866	
20 to 24 years		13,342	13,015	13,649	13,090	12,842	12,774	12,790	12,749	
25 years and over		121,751	121,804	126,140	122,838	122,650	122,539	122,455	122,148	
25 to 54 years		94,873	94,896	99,217	95,805	95,394	95,391	95,297	94,992	
25 to 34 years		30,128	30,018	31,425	30,140	29,955	30,018	30,079	29,970	
35 to 44 years		31,421	31,445	33,254	31,770	31,681	31,734	31,613	31,500	
45 to 54 years		33,324	33,433	34,538	33,896	33,758	33,639	33,606	33,522	
55 years and over	. 26,704	26,878	26,908	26,923	27,032	27,256	27,147	27,158	27,156	
Men, 16 years and over	. 78,423	74,861	74,341	77,484	74,116	74,033	73,777	73,703	73,519	
16 to 19 years		2,950	2,613	2,748	2,438	2,440	2,390	2,383	2,314	
16 to 17 years		1,092	991	939	817	851	821	826	838	
18 to 19 years		1,857	1,622	1,818	1,635	1,580	1,576	1,562	1,473	
20 years and over		71,911	71,728	74,737	71,678	71,593	71,387	71,319	71,204	
20 to 24 years		6,930	6,723	7,134	6,701	6,574	6,582	6,546	6,511	
25 years and over		64,980	65,005	67,653	64,960	65,001	64,855	64,828	64,727	
25 to 54 years		50,771	50,842	53,385	50,802	50,672	50,640	50,600	50,544	
25 to 34 years		16,399	16,376	17,195	16,199	16,082	16,194	16,231	16,222	
35 to 44 years	. 18,157	16,923	16,925	18,068	17,027	17,002	16,926	16,898	16,839	
45 to 54 years	. 18,179	17,448	17,541	18,121	17,576	17,588	17,520	17,470	17,482	
55 years and over	. 14,267	14,210	14,163	14,268	14,157	14,329	14,214	14,228	14,183	
Women, 16 years and over	67,485	66,194	65,733	67,789	66,890	66,537	66,419	66,339	66,131	
16 to 19 years		3,012	2,642	2,785	2,664	2,642	2,609	2,550	2,468	
16 to 17 years		1,043	958	1,045	920	944	911	892	877	
18 to 19 years		1,969	1,685	1,731	1,718	1,681	1,675	1,663	1,584	
20 years and over		63,182	63,091	65,003	64,226	63,895	63,810	63,789	63,662	
20 to 24 years		6,412	6,292	6,514	6,389	6,268	6,193	6,244	6,238	
25 years and over		56,770	56,799	58,487	57,878	57,649	57,684	57,627	57,421	
25 to 54 years		44,102	44,053	45,832	45,003	44,722	44,751	44,697	44,448	
25 to 34 years		13,728	13,642	14,230	13,941	13,873	13,825	13,847	13,748	
35 to 44 years		14,498	14,520	15,186	14,742	14,679	14,808	14,714	14,661	
45 to 54 years	16,292	15,876	15,892	16,417	16,320	16,170	16,118	16,136	16,040	
55 years and over	. 12,437	12,668	12,746	12,655	12,875	12,927	12,933	12,929	12,973	
MARITAL STATUS										
Married men, spouse present	45,767	43,900	43,859	45,804	44,469	44,255	44,294	43,992	43,943	
Married women, spouse present		34,872	34,672	35,994	35,444	35,391	35,464	35,377	35,199	
Women who maintain families		8,751	8,777	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS										
Full-time workers ²	. 121,556	114,184	113,863	119,643	113,725	113,318	112,942	112,598	112,262	
Part-time workers ³	. 24,353	26,871	26,211	25,649	27,066	27,195	27,374	27,799	27,600	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS										
Total multiple jobholders	. 7,706	7,282	6,772	8,013	7,748	7,292	7,160	7,284	7,099	
Percent of total employed		5.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	
	1 5.5	0.2	1	1 5.5	5.5	0.2	1	0.2	l	

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unem	Number of ployed pent thousand	rsons	Unemployment rates 1						
	Aug. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	9,550	14,462	14,928	6.2	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	
16 to 19 years	1,316	1,541	1,640	19.2	21.5	22.7	24.0	23.8	25.5	
16 to 17 years	568	585	616	22.2	23.0	23.4	25.1	25.4	26.4	
18 to 19 years	747	962	1,019	17.4	21.3	22.9	23.7	23.0	25.0	
20 years and over	8,234	12,922	13,288	5.6	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.7	9.0	
20 to 24 years	1,634	2,302	2,266	10.7	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.1	
25 years and over	6,620	10,743	11,085	5.0	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	
25 to 54 years	5,430	8,717	9,078	5.2	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.7	
25 to 34 years	2,101	3,344	3,479	6.3	9.7	10.5	10.1	10.0	10.4	
35 to 44 years	1,752	2,706	2,789	5.0	7.5	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.1	
45 to 54 years	1,578	2,667	2,810	4.4	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.7	
55 years and over	1,163	1,965	1,968	4.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	
Men, 16 years and over	5,306	8,607	9,007	6.4	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.9	
16 to 19 years	734	881	980	21.1	25.6	26.7	26.2	27.0	29.8	
16 to 17 years	304	316	356	24.5	26.3	26.1	25.8	27.7	29.8	
18 to 19 years	427	577	626	19.0	25.3	27.8	26.9	27.0	29.8	
20 years and over	4,572	7,726	8,027	5.8	9.4	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.1	
20 to 24 years	949	1,347	1,319	11.7	17.5	17.5	17.2	17.1	16.8	
25 years and over	3,629	6,446	6,766	5.1	8.3	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.5	
25 to 54 years	2,990	5,306	5,619	5.3	8.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	
25 to 34 years	1,200	2,031	2,111	6.5	11.1	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.5	
35 to 44 years	944	1,644	1,770	5.0	8.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.5	
45 to 54 years	847	1,631	1,739	4.5	7.1	7.7	8.5	8.5	9.0	
55 years and over	638	1,140	1,146	4.3	6.7	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.5	
Women, 16 years and over	4,244	5,855	5,920	5.9	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.2	
16 to 19 years	582	659	659	17.3	17.4	18.6	21.8	20.5	21.1	
16 to 17 years	264	269	260	20.1	19.9	20.7	24.4	23.2	22.9	
18 to 19 years	320	385	393	15.6	17.1	17.5	20.4	18.8	19.9	
20 years and over	3,662	5,196	5,261	5.3	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	
20 to 24 years	685	955	947	9.5	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.3	13.2	
25 years and over	2,991	4,297	4,319	4.9	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	
25 to 54 years	2,440	3,411	3,458	5.1	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	
25 to 34 years	901	1,312	1,368	6.0	7.9	8.9	8.5	8.7	9.1	
35 to 44 years	808	1,063	1,019	5.0	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.5	
45 to 54 years	731	1,036	1,071	4.3	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.3	
55 years and over ²	587	974	919	4.5	5.4	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.7	
MARITAL STATUS										
Married men, spouse present	1,741	3,282	3,338	3.7	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	
Married women, spouse present	1,400	2,045	2,023	3.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	
Women who maintain families ²	954	1,266	1,225	9.6	10.0	11.0	11.7	12.6	12.2	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS										
Full-time workers ³	8,025	12,709	13,109	6.3	9.6	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.5	
Part-time workers 4	1,556	1,780	1,841	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	

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

work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs. NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the

various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.
 Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not sea	asonally a	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
ixeason	Aug. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,735	9,447	9,316	4,994	8,814	9,546	9,649	9,560	9,818
On temporary layoff	1,126	1.804	1,526	1,279	1,625	1,832	1,762	1,680	1.718
Not on temporary layoff	3,609	7,643	7,790	3,715	7,189	7,714	7,886	7,880	8,100
Permanent job losers	2,656	6,320	6,406	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	953	1,323	1,384	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	1,105	917	909	` 999	` 890	910	822	`885	829
Reentrants	2,729	3,464	3,386	2,678	3,087	3,180	3,335	3,312	3,307
New entrants	909	1,373	1,212	829	900	956	947	967	1,085
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	50.0	62.1	62.8	52.6	64.4	65.4	65.4	64.9	65.3
On temporary layoff	11.9	11.9	10.3	13.5	11.9	12.6	11.9	11.4	11.4
Not on temporary layoff	38.1	50.3	52.6	39.1	52.5	52.9	53.5	53.5	53.9
Job leavers	11.7	6.0	6.1	10.5	6.5	6.2	5.6	6.0	5.5
Reentrants	28.8	22.8	22.8	28.2	22.5	21.8	22.6	22.5	22.0
New entrants	9.6	9.0	8.2	8.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.6	7.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary									
jobs	3.0	6.0	6.0	3.2	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4
Job leavers	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
New entrants	.6	.9	.8	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7

Data not available. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	3,142	3,456	2,867	3,242	3,346	3,275	3,204	3,233	3,026
	2,999	4,091	4,322	2,874	3,982	4,321	4,066	3,557	4,120
	3,338	7,654	7,633	3,447	6,211	7,002	7,833	7,880	7,816
	1,468	2,720	2,572	1,568	2,531	3,054	3,452	2,916	2,828
	1,870	4,934	5,061	1,878	3,680	3,948	4,381	4,965	4,988
	17.6	24.1	25.1	17.6	21.4	22.5	24.5	25.1	24.9
	9.5	14.7	15.5	9.3	12.5	14.9	17.9	15.7	15.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	33.1	22.7	19.3	33.9	24.7	22.4	21.2	22.0	20.2
	31.6	26.9	29.2	30.1	29.4	29.6	26.9	24.2	27.5
	35.2	50.4	51.5	36.0	45.9	48.0	51.9	53.7	52.2
	15.5	17.9	17.4	16.4	18.7	20.9	22.9	19.9	18.9
	19.7	32.5	34.1	19.6	27.2	27.0	29.0	33.8	33.3

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	oloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	
Total, 16 years and over 1	145,909	140,074	9,479	14,823	6.1	9.6	
	52,626	51,724	1,779	2,925	3.3	5.4	
	22,314	21,849	645	1,141	2.8	5.0	
	30,312	29,875	1,135	1,785	3.6	5.6	
	25,185	25,115	1,898	2,797	7.0	10.0	
	35,156	34,132	2,218	3,252	5.9	8.7	
	16,114	15,902	1,089	1,511	6.3	8.7	
	19,042	18,230	1,129	1,741	5.6	8.7	
occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	15,141	13,561	1,186	2,176	7.3	13.8	
	1,082	984	93	182	7.9	15.6	
	8,927	7,613	856	1,555	8.7	17.0	
	5,132	4,964	237	439	4.4	8.1	
	17,801	15,542	1,466	2,421	7.6	13.5	
	8,917	7,691	771	1,366	8.0	15.1	
	8,883	7,852	695	1,055	7.3	11.8	

Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates				
	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2009			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	9,479	14.823	6.1	9.6			
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,359	11,729	6.1	9.8			
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	17	93	1.9	11.8			
Construction	814	1,542	8.2	16.5			
Manufacturing	960	1,866	5.7	11.8			
Durable goods	631	1,297	5.9	13.0			
Nondurable goods	329	569	5.4	9.7			
Wholesale and retail trade	1,366	1,794	6.6	8.8			
Transportation and utilities	309	547	5.2	9.8			
Information	144	358	4.2	10.7			
Financial activities	409	566	4.2	6.0			
Professional and business services	961	1,560	6.9	11.0			
Education and health services	844	1,239	4.3	6.0			
Leisure and hospitality	1,122	1,636	8.7	12.0			
Other services	412	528	6.3	8.2			
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	111	195	7.6	13.1			
Government workers	721	1,118	3.3	5.1			
Self employed and unpaid family workers	378	569	3.5	5.3			

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2009 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2007 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. No historical data have been revised.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Aug. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	4.9	4.9	2.2	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.0	6.0	6.0	3.2	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.1	9.7	9.6	6.2	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.3	10.2	10.0	6.4	9.3	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.1	
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	7.1	11.0	10.9	7.2	10.1	10.6	10.8	10.7	11.0	
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	10.7	16.8	16.5	10.9	15.8	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.8	

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

those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For more information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	То	tal	М	en	Women		
	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force Persons who currently want a job Marginally attached to the labor force 1 Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects 2 Reasons other than discouragement 3 MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	78,719	81,190	29,986	31,583	48,734	49,607	
	5,024	5,728	2,057	2,572	2,967	3,156	
	1,640	2,270	809	1,197	832	1,072	
	381	758	237	480	144	278	
	1,259	1,512	572	717	688	795	
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,706	6,772	4,040	3,206	3,666	3,566	
	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.3	5.4	5.4	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,210	3,545	2,351	1,776	1,859	1,769	
	1,755	1,683	614	555	1,141	1,127	
	345	291	253	176	91	116	
	1,353	1,214	805	666	548	548	

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

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

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

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such

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

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Sea	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Aug. 2008	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Change from: July 2009- Aug. 2009
Total nonfarm	137,002	132,625	131,182	131,003	137,053	132,481	132,178	131,715	131,439	131,223	-216
Total private	. 115,580	110,104	109,900	109,716	114,497	109,865	109,573	109,182	108,934	108,736	-198
Goods-producing	. 21,803	19,068	19,015	18,983	21,351	19,253	19,041	18,829	18,707	18,571	-136
Mining and logging		726	726	718	787	740	731	721	715	707	-8
Logging	58.5	50.7	51.5	53.5	56.1	51.4	51.3	51.4	51.1	51.7	.6
Mining	747.6	675.5	674.2	664.1	730.6	689.0	679.6	669.3	663.8	654.8	-9.0
Oil and gas extraction		169.2	167.5	166.1	164.7	167.0	168.1	166.9	165.3	164.7	6
Mining, except oil and gas1	238.8	223.7	224.5	222.8	230.0	220.4	219.4	217.4	216.3	215.5	8
Coal mining	82.1	80.0	79.5	79.9	81.7	82.4	81.4	80.3	79.8	79.7	1
Support activities for mining	II .	282.6	282.2	275.2	335.9	301.6	292.1	285.0	282.2	274.6	-7.6
Construction	,	6,424	6,439	6,393	7,177	6,367	6,310	6,231	6,158	6,093	-65
Construction of buildings	II .	1,460.7	1,463.4	1,465.0	1,647.5	1,461.7	1,451.2	1,433.4	1,418.9	1,415.4	-3.5
Residential building	II .	717.2	714.8	716.7	817.9	715.3	705.0	699.6	691.2	688.3	-2.9
Nonresidential building	. 857.0	743.5	748.6	748.3	829.6	746.4	746.2	733.8	727.7	727.1	6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,031.2	909.6	913.2	908.3	966.1	885.5	876.1	862.1	853.7	845.3	-8.4
Specialty trade contractors	4,765.4	4,053.5	4,062.6	4,019.7	4,563.1	4,019.6	3,983.1	3,935.9	3,885.7	3,832.1	-53.6
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,096.9	1,776.4	1,785.5	1,772.0	2,005.8	1,739.3	1,736.1	1,716.7	1,701.8	1,682.1	-19.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,668.5	2,277.1	2,277.1	2,247.7	2,557.3	2,280.3	2,247.0	2,219.2	2,183.9	2,150.0	-33.9
Manufacturing	13,492	11,918	11,850	11,872	13,387	12,146	12,000	11,877	11,834	11,771	-63
Production workers	9,696	8,349	8,306	8,337	9,608	8,532	8,409	8,316	8,299	8,253	-46
Durable goods		7,289	7,233	7,237	8,439	7,490	7,372	7,271	7,247	7,196	-51
Production workers		4,974	4,937	4,945	5,948	5,130	5,034	4,957	4,956	4,912	-44
Wood products	II .	371.4	371.3	372.7	451.9	382.4	373.5	367.1	362.7	359.5	-3.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	l .	414.0	415.2	414.4	464.5	415.5	410.7	406.1	404.9	402.2	-2.7
Primary metals	II .	357.5	358.1	357.5	440.8	376.2	367.8	360.3	359.9	358.5	-1.4
Fabricated metal products	1,537.0	1,306.6	1,290.2	1,292.6	1,530.6	1,344.1	1,325.9	1,308.8	1,294.6	1,286.4	-8.2
Machinery		1,011.2	1,000.8	998.4	1,187.5	1,051.4	1,032.0	1,016.3	1,004.1	999.5	-4.6
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,253.5	1,143.5	1,138.6	1,129.4	1,248.3	1,171.1	1,156.1	1,142.4	1,135.4	1,127.1	-8.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	182.7	162.5	162.4	161.1	182.6	167.8	164.2	162.7	162.4	160.7	-1.7
Communications equipment	128.8	126.7	126.6	125.4	129.1	127.8	127.4	126.5	126.2	125.4	8
Semiconductors and electronic components	434.6	375.6	372.3	369.8	432.3	389.2	382.8	375.6	371.9	369.1	-2.8
Electronic instruments	. 445.4	425.6	424.6	421.4	442.6	431.1	427.2	424.4	422.3	420.2	-2.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	427.8	377.9	374.9	373.6	425.5	382.0	378.4	377.0	373.4	371.9	-1.5
Transportation equipment ¹	l .	1,320.1	1,306.5	1,324.3	1,584.5	1,365.9	1,335.3	1,309.6	1.337.6	1,321.6	-16.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	'	639.9	634.2	653.3	856.7	676.8	654.2	633.3	664.4	649.6	-14.8
Furniture and related products	II .	391.9	388.1	384.0	475.7	401.0	394.4	388.1	382.9	379.7	-3.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing		594.8	589.5	589.8	630.1	600.4	597.4	595.1	591.6	589.3	-2.3
Nondurable goods	5,006	4,629	4,617	4,635	4,948	4,656	4,628	4,606	4,587	4,575	-12
Production workers		3,375	3,369	3,392	3,660	3,402	3,375	3,359	3,343	3,341	-2
Food manufacturing	1,516.9	1,475.5	1,492.9	1,513.6	1,482.7	1,474.9	1,471.7	1,473.8	1,474.6	1,477.1	2.5
Beverages and tobacco products		193.5	194.2	195.0	199.2	190.9	190.5	190.0	189.3	190.0	.7
Textile mills		125.1	121.9	123.1	149.5	127.3	126.1	124.5	122.7	122.1	6
Textile product mills		126.4	124.9	125.1	145.2	127.5	120.1	124.3	125.9	125.6	3
Apparel	II .	167.4	166.8	168.5	200.4	169.9	170.2	165.8	166.6	165.0	s -1.6
Leather and allied products	II .				l				l		
•	II .	31.0	30.3	29.8	34.5	31.7	31.5	30.8	31.1	29.9	-1.2
Paper and paper products	II .	411.5	410.1	407.2	444.7	415.1	410.5	409.1	406.4	404.6	-1.8
Printing and related support activities		524.0	515.7	514.0	591.5	534.4	529.6	522.8	517.5	512.6	-4.9
Petroleum and coal products		117.7	118.0	117.6	118.0	114.6	114.5	114.5	113.9	114.0	.1
ChemicalsPlastics and rubber products		816.1	813.2 629.2	808.0 633.3	847.3	818.9	814.9 641.4	811.0	808.2 630.8	804.9	-3.3 -1.4

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Aug. 2008	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Change from: July 2009- Aug. 2009
Service-providing	115,199	113,557	112,167	112,020	115,702	113,228	113,137	112,886	112,732	112,652	-80
Private service-providing	93,777	91,036	90,885	90,733	93,146	90,612	90,532	90,353	90,227	90,165	-62
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,375	25,307	25,177	25,153	26,354	25,371	25,308	25,258	25,173	25,145	-28
Wholesale trade	5,974.5	5,711.9	5,699.0	5,673.4	5,954.3	5,710.8	5,695.7	5,680.3	5,663.1	5,646.0	-17.1
Durable goods		2,859.5	2,848.9	2,837.4	3,052.4	2,875.5	2,861.8	2,848.1	2,834.1	2,822.6	-11.5
Nondurable goods		2,010.2	2,008.9	1,996.9	2,049.0	1,997.7	1,996.6	1,994.0	1,992.3	1,987.7	-4.6
Electronic markets and agents and brokers		842.2	841.2	839.1	852.9	837.6	837.3	838.2	836.7	835.7	-1.0
Retail trade		14,788.9			15,334.5		14,811.6	14,791.5	14,748.3	14,738.7	-9.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,693.9	1,693.5	1,694.6	1,832.6	1,690.2	1,681.6	1,673.9	1,667.8	1,672.0	4.2
Automobile dealers		1,051.6	1,050.2	1,054.0	1,176.2	1,057.1	1,050.2	1,042.6	1,037.4	1,042.6	5.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores		478.2	478.9	478.9	542.3	492.4	486.3	484.7	483.4	479.7	-3.7
Electronics and appliance stores		506.6	506.6	507.9	551.0	518.0	517.0	515.7	513.9	514.9	1.0
Building material and garden supply stores		1,236.1	1,207.3	1,184.3	1,245.9	1,189.3	1,186.3	1,181.1	1,173.9	1,167.5	-6.4
Food and beverage stores		2,850.7	2,839.1	2,830.7	2,853.8	2,828.9	2,828.0	2,828.8	2,824.6	2,822.7	-1.9
Health and personal care stores		987.6 838.5	983.1 843.0	981.4 845.6	999.0 840.9	984.2 831.1	984.7 829.0	984.3 829.9	985.1 831.0	984.5 833.1	6 2.1
Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores		1,394.6	1,411.3	1,418.2	1,483.3	1,432.7	1,426.8	1,420.1	1,411.0	1.401.5	-9.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	,								· .	,	
stores	641.7	585.8	580.3	598.1	645.8	608.8	607.0	605.1	604.2	604.2	.0
General merchandise stores ¹	3,018.0	3,008.3	2,995.1	2,998.1	3,058.2	3,041.2	3,041.8	3,045.1	3,036.7	3,040.3	3.6
Department stores		1,490.3 806.5	1,487.7 801.3	1,500.7 806.5	1,554.4 845.6	1,524.0 805.3	1,526.0 805.8	1,528.6 804.8	1,524.6 800.0	1,530.4 801.7	5.8 1.7
Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	422.2	402.1	401.6	405.5	436.1	417.6	417.3	418.0	416.7	416.6	1
Transportation and warehousing		4,234.1	4,166.7	4,160.5	4,506.0	4,251.7	4,233.5	4,218.4	4,194.7	4,193.7	-1.0
Air transportation		466.3	466.6	466.6	488.1	466.8	466.7	463.9	463.2	463.7	.5
Rail transportation		211.8	212.9	211.9	228.8	217.9	214.6	212.2	212.2	212.8	.6 .7
Water transportation Truck transportation	68.6 1,412.2	58.0 1,285.4	58.1 1,282.1	59.0 1,284.1	64.9 1,390.3	58.1 1,283.2	57.2 1,277.4	56.5 1,269.5	55.7 1,263.7	56.4 1,259.7	-4.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	356.9	412.4	349.2	342.1	422.7	401.8	405.4	413.0	408.0	407.6	-4.0
Pipeline transportation		42.4	42.2	43.0	42.5	43.0	42.5	42.3	41.7	42.4	.7
Scenic and sightseeing transportation		33.2	36.9	35.9	27.3	27.2	28.5	27.7	28.2	27.8	4
Support activities for transportation	594.7	537.4	533.3	534.9	592.1	550.3	545.6	537.8	532.2	533.4	1.2
Couriers and messengers	569.1	548.4	544.2	543.4	575.7	556.0	550.5	551.5	548.4	550.3	1.9
Warehousing and storage	674.4	638.8	641.2	639.6	673.6	647.4	645.1	644.0	641.4	639.6	-1.8
Utilities	562.0	571.8	570.1	569.2	559.3	568.5	567.5	567.8	566.5	566.3	2
nformation	2,996	2,865	2,847	2,829	2,990	2,884	2,858	2,845	2,831	2,821	-10
Publishing industries, except Internet	881.5	802.2	797.5	789.7	879.4	820.1	808.6	801.8	795.0	787.5	-7.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries .	384.9	394.4	391.0	386.4	380.0	389.5	381.3	379.3	379.8	381.6	1.8
Broadcasting, except Internet	314.9	292.1	290.2	288.9	313.8	296.3	294.2	291.9	290.6	288.9	-1.7
Telecommunications	1,021.9	983.5	978.0	975.2	1,023.1	989.3	986.4	981.6	976.7	973.4	-3.3
Data processing, hosting and related services . Other information services	258.6 134.1	255.6 136.8	254.4 135.9	254.9 134.0	259.8 133.6	255.5 133.7	253.8 133.2	254.4 135.5	254.5 134.8	256.2 133.0	1.7 -1.8
Financial activities	8,203	7,800	7,805	7,760	8,141	7,811	7,784	7,751	7,734	7,706	-28
Finance and insurance	6,024.5	5,774.6	5,769.3	5,738.0	6,010.6	5,799.6	5,781.6	5,760.5	5,745.4	5,725.4	-20.0
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.5	20.3	20.4	20.5	22.3	20.5	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.3	.1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,731.1	2,608.5	2,614.8	2,605.4	2,724.4	2,619.8	2,613.5	2,604.0	2,604.4	2,599.5	-4.9
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,827.2	1,774.9	1,778.7	1,775.2	1,818.4	1,778.0	1,774.4	1,772.7	1,771.1	1,768.7	-2.4
Commercial banking	1,366.8	1,327.0	1,329.2	1,325.4	1,360.1	1,329.4	1,327.9	1,324.2	1,323.7	1,321.4	-2.3
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	864.6	788.7	784.5	781.0	861.4	797.0	791.7	786.4	781.4	779.1	-2.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,315.5	2,269.3	2,262.5	2,244.2	2,312.0	2,274.3	2,268.3	2,261.9	2,252.5	2,239.7	-12.8
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	90.8 2,178.3	87.8	87.1	86.9	90.5	88.0	87.8	87.9	86.9	86.8	1 -8.0
Real estate and rental and leasing Real estate	2,178.3 1,514.1	2,025.0 1,417.8	2,035.3 1,423.4	2,022.4 1,417.0	2,130.0 1,482.4	2,011.7 1,411.9	2,002.7 1,405.1	1,990.6 1,396.3	1,988.5 1,394.7	1,980.5 1,389.8	-8.0 -4.9
Rental and leasing services	635.8	579.0	583.4	577.9	619.4	571.5	569.2	566.5	566.3	563.7	-4.9 -2.6
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.4	28.2	28.5	27.5	28.2	28.3	28.4	27.8	27.5	27.0	-2.0
	20.7					1 -5.5	1 20.4		l	1	l

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted	Seasonally adjusted							
Industry	Aug. 2008	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Change from: July 2009- Aug. 2009 ^f	
Professional and business services		16,749	16,753	16,764	17,727	16,783	16,756	16,655	16,622	16,600	-22	
Professional and technical services ¹		7,581.5	7,587.7	7,561.7	7,833.0	7,670.7	7,652.4	7,615.6	7,606.6	7,595.3	-11.3	
Legal services		1,146.0	1,142.3	1,131.3	1,161.0	1,139.4	1,136.9	1,131.7	1,128.8	1,128.7	1	
Accounting and bookkeeping services		869.1	871.4	869.0	947.9	929.3	938.0	936.8	941.6	943.9	2.3	
Architectural and engineering services	1,469.5	1,348.2	1,342.5	1,339.5	1,447.2	1,364.1	1,350.3	1,335.9	1,323.1	1,318.1	-5.0	
Computer systems design and related												
services	1,463.5	1,453.8	1,466.4	1,466.2	1,460.6	1,460.4	1,457.0	1,456.0	1,462.9	1,459.5	-3.4	
Management and technical consulting												
services	1,018.3	1,015.7	1,021.8	1,019.1	1,011.6	1,016.7	1,017.9	1,015.7	1,015.0	1,014.9	1	
Management of companies and enterprises	1,907.3	1,829.9	1,827.4	1,827.2	1,895.2	1,840.2	1,829.9	1,823.8	1,818.2	1,816.5	-1.7	
Administrative and waste services	8,206.2	7,337.3	7,337.9	7,375.0	7,998.6	7,272.3	7,274.0	7,215.2	7,197.4	7,187.7	-9.7	
Administrative and support services ¹		6,972.1	6,966.1	7,007.0	7,637.0	6,911.7	6,912.7	6,854.3	6,834.7	6,826.0	-8.7	
Employment services ¹		2,474.6	2,472.2	2,519.5	3,089.5	2,506.4	2,501.9	2,470.3	2,452.8	2,442.3	-10.5	
Temporary help services		1,753.2	1,753.4	1,796.7	2,301.1	1,781.5	1,780.6	1,750.9	1,743.3	1,736.8	-6.5	
Business support services		774.2	773.6	774.0	814.9	792.9	790.5	783.8	785.1	784.3	8	
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,955.4	1,886.9	1,881.8	1,864.0	1,847.0	1,778.7	1,786.1	1,771.2	1,766.4	1,761.6	-4.8	
Waste management and remediation services	367.7	365.2	371.8	368.0	361.6	360.6	361.3	360.9	362.7	361.7	-1.0	
Education and health services		19,078	18,960	18,991	18,950	19,175	19,215	19,248	19,269	19,321	52	
Educational services		2,894.1	2,781.7	2,766.8	3,083.7	3,077.4	3,077.6	3,082.0	3,078.2	3,081.9	3.7	
Health care and social assistance	15,861.9	16,183.7	16,178.1	16,224.0	15,865.9	16,097.8	16,137.7	16,166.1	16,191.2	16,238.6	47.4	
Health care ³		13,632.7	13,667.8	13,692.8	13,354.4	13,553.6	13,581.1	13,605.8	13,628.4	13,656.3	27.9	
Ambulatory health care services ¹		5,843.9	5,856.2	5,875.0	5,683.8	5,794.1	5,812.9	5,830.6	5,843.9	5,862.2	18.3	
Offices of physicians	2,275.7	2,322.3	2,334.3	2,342.5	2,272.7	2,310.5	2,314.6	2,321.9	2,330.7	2,337.7	7.0	
Outpatient care centers	537.9	543.9	542.9	546.7	537.2	538.7	539.3	543.5	542.8	545.7	2.9	
Home health care services	966.9	1,022.2	1,021.7	1,025.3	963.4	1,004.5	1,013.3	1,016.7	1,018.3	1,021.8	3.5	
Hospitals		4,725.5	4,740.9	4,736.7	4,660.7	4,716.7	4,719.1	4,718.9	4,721.5	4,720.8	7	
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹		3,063.3	3,070.7	3,081.1	3,009.9	3,042.8	3,049.1	3,056.3	3,063.0	3,073.3	10.3	
Nursing care facilities		1,632.6	1,630.5	1,636.1	1,612.6	1,624.5	1,626.8	1,628.9	1,627.6	1,631.6	4.0	
Social assistance ¹		2,551.0	2,510.3	2,531.2	2,511.5	2,544.2	2,556.6	2,560.3	2,562.8	2,582.3	19.5	
Child day care services	807.6	839.4	789.7	808.1	851.6	853.9	860.3	854.3	848.3	859.4	11.1	
Leisure and hospitality		13,746	13,851	13,777	13,454	13,168	13,195	13,176	13,177	13,156	-21	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		2,129.8	2,200.7	2,146.1	1,964.7	1,900.6	1,901.8	1,885.5	1,895.8	1,886.4	-9.4	
Performing arts and spectator sports	437.2	417.9	430.9	421.9	406.2	392.9	396.8	393.8	400.9	394.9	-6.0	
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks		143.3	145.3	141.2	132.1	130.5	130.9	130.8	130.2	129.9	3	
Amusements, gambling, and recreation		1,568.6	1,624.5	1,583.0	1,426.4	1,377.2	1,374.1	1,360.9	1,364.7	1,361.6	-3.1	
Accommodation and food services	11,859.0	11,616.1	11,650.6	11,630.5	11,489.3	11,267.0	11,293.6	11,290.0	11,281.1	11,270.0	-11.1	
Accommodation		1,798.5	1,847.2	1,833.9	1,843.6	1,723.6	1,728.7	1,721.0	1,717.5	1,713.2	-4.3	
Food services and drinking places	9,878.7	9,817.6	9,803.4	9,796.6	9,645.7	9,543.4	9,564.9	9,569.0	9,563.6	9,556.8	-6.8	
Other services	5,574	5,491	5,492	5,459	5,530	5,420	5,416	5,420	5,421	5,416	-5	
Repair and maintenance	1,226.5	1,169.1	1,164.0	1,164.5	1,220.6	1,163.7	1,158.4	1,157.8	1,157.5	1,158.8	1.3	
Personal and laundry services	1,340.3	1,314.2	1,307.1	1,305.6	1,331.7	1,297.3	1,293.3	1,298.4	1,298.2	1,299.3	1.1	
Membership associations and organizations	3,007.3	3,007.6	3,020.4	2,988.5	2,977.6	2,958.6	2,964.3	2,963.9	2,965.6	2,958.3	-7.3	
Government	21,422	22,521	21,282	21,287	22,556	22,616	22,605	22,533	22,505	22,487	-18	
Federal		2,832	2,859	2,835	2,768	2,876	2,860	2,817	2,826	2,821	-5	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		2,131.5	2,146.7	2,144.5	2,027.1	2,154.6	2,150.2	2,111.1	2,119.0	2,122.9	3.9	
U.S. Postal Service	740.9	700.9	711.9	690.7	740.6	721.0	709.5	705.9	706.9	698.4	-8.5	
	4,948	4,971	4,867	4,873	5,204	5,189	5,189	5,174	5,154	5,149	-5	
State government	2,097.4	2,148.4	2,051.1	2,061.2	2,379.5	2,385.5	2,386.2	2,377.9	2,367.8	2,363.5	-4.3	
State governmentState government education	2,097.4											
•		2,822.5	2,816.3	2,812.0	2,824.6	2,803.5	2,802.5	2,796.3	2,786.5	2,785.6	9	
State government education	2,850.7 13,686	1 '	2,816.3 13,556	2,812.0 13,579	2,824.6 14,584	2,803.5 14,551	2,802.5 14,556	2,796.3 14,542	2,786.5 14,525	2,785.6 14,517	9 -8	
State government educationState government, excluding education	2,850.7 13,686	2,822.5		'				1 ′			ı	

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Aug. 2008	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Change from: July 2009- Aug. 2009 ^p
Total private	33.9	33.1	33.2	33.6	33.7	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.1	0.0
Goods-producing	40.7	39.3	39.5	39.8	40.2	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.3	.0
Mining and logging	45.6	43.6	42.8	43.9	45.3	43.0	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.4	.5
Construction	39.5	38.2	38.8	38.9	38.6	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.9	38.0	.1
Manufacturing Overtime hours	41.0 3.9	39.7 2.9	39.6 2.9	40.1 3.2	40.8 3.7	39.6 2.7	39.4 2.8	39.5 2.8	39.8 2.9	39.8 2.9	.0 .0
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.4 3.9	39.7 2.6	39.6 2.6	40.1 2.9	41.1 3.7	39.5 2.5	39.4 2.6	39.4 2.6	39.9 2.7	39.8 2.7	1 .0
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts ² Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.4 43.1 42.7 41.4 42.5 41.0 40.8 42.0 41.2 38.8 39.7	38.5 41.5 40.0 39.3 39.7 40.3 38.9 40.7 39.4 38.3 38.1	38.4 42.5 39.7 39.1 39.4 39.8 38.4 40.9 39.2 38.3 38.2	38.8 42.0 40.8 39.6 39.7 39.8 38.8 42.1 41.5 38.2 38.9	38.8 42.2 42.5 41.1 42.5 41.0 40.8 41.7 40.5 37.9 39.4	37.0 40.2 40.0 39.2 40.1 40.2 39.6 40.6 39.0 37.6 38.3	36.9 40.5 40.0 39.2 39.9 40.0 39.3 40.0 38.0 37.8 38.0	37.4 40.8 39.7 39.3 39.8 40.0 38.8 40.4 39.0 37.8 37.9	37.7 41.4 40.2 39.4 39.9 40.1 38.8 41.8 40.6 38.1 38.3	37.7 40.9 40.5 39.4 39.9 40.1 38.8 41.5 40.9 37.5 38.4	.0 5 .3 .0 .0 .0 .0 3 .3 6 .1
Overtime hours	3.9 40.8 38.5 39.7 39.1 36.4 37.2 42.9 38.3 45.5 41.5	3.2 40.0 35.6 38.2 38.8 35.8 32.1 41.8 37.8 43.7 41.4	3.3 39.7 35.0 37.7 38.4 36.7 33.0 41.8 37.8 44.1	3.4 40.2 35.8 38.1 38.5 35.9 33.6 41.8 38.3 44.3	3.8 40.5 38.2 39.5 38.7 36.5 37.5 42.9 38.2 45.6 41.4	3.1 40.1 35.8 36.9 37.5 36.1 32.4 41.4 37.7 43.8 41.0	3.2 40.0 36.5 36.8 38.3 36.1 32.0 41.2 37.6 43.4 41.1	3.2 39.9 35.3 37.8 38.0 35.6 32.0 41.8 38.1 43.4 41.2	3.3 39.6 35.0 37.7 38.3 36.5 33.3 42.0 38.3 43.2 41.6	3.3 40.0 35.2 37.6 38.2 35.7 33.4 41.8 38.4 44.3 41.7	.0 .4 .2 1 1 8 .1 2 .1
Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing	41.0 32.5	40.1 31.9	40.0 32.1	40.5 32.5	41.0 32.4	39.8 32.0	39.8 32.0	39.8 31.9	40.4 32.0	40.2 32.0	2 .0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.4	32.8	33.1	33.3	33.2	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	.0
Wholesale trade	38.3	37.6	37.4	38.0	38.3	37.8	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.6	.1
Retail trade	30.3	29.9	30.3	30.2	30.0	29.8	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.7	35.8	36.4	36.9	36.4	35.8	36.0	35.8	36.3	36.1	2
Utilities	42.1	41.9	41.6	41.8	42.3	42.3	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.9	.0
Information	36.9	36.1	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.4	.0
Financial activities	35.8	35.7	35.7	36.7	36.1	36.0	36.0	35.9	35.9	36.1	.2
Professional and business services	35.0	34.7	34.5	35.4	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.8	.2
Education and health services	32.6	32.1	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.8	25.0	25.3	25.7	25.2	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	.0
Other services	31.1	30.3	30.5	30.9	30.9	30.5	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.5	.1

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

		Average ho	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings						
Industry	Aug. 2008	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Aug. 2008	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p			
Total private	\$18.10	\$18.42	\$18.48	\$18.58	\$613.59	\$609.70	\$613.54	\$624.29			
Seasonally adjusted	18.18	18.54	18.59	18.65	612.67	611.82	615.33	617.32			
Goods-producing	19.53	19.83	19.96	20.01	794.87	779.32	788.42	796.40			
Mining and logging	23.06	22.94	23.06	23.22	1,051.54	1,000.18	986.97	1,019.36			
Construction	22.16	22.47	22.65	22.75	875.32	858.35	878.82	884.98			
Manufacturing	17.75	18.12	18.18	18.22	727.75	719.36	719.93	730.62			
Durable goods	18.72	19.22	19.32	19.38	775.01	763.03	765.07	777.14			
Wood products	14.25	14.84	14.99	15.05	561.45	571.34	575.62	583.94			
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.85	17.39	17.40	17.38	726.24	721.69	739.50	729.96			
Primary metals	20.28	19.90	20.22	20.25	865.96	796.00	802.73	826.20			
Fabricated metal products	17.08	17.43	17.47	17.58	707.11	685.00	683.08	696.17			
Machinery	17.97	18.25	18.34	18.40	763.73	724.53	722.60	730.48			
Computer and electronic products	21.21	21.67	21.88	22.07	869.61	873.30	870.82	878.39			
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.94	16.23	16.34	16.27	650.35	631.35	627.46	631.28			
Transportation equipment	23.88	24.95	24.98	24.69	1,002.96	1.015.47	1,021.68	1,039.45			
Furniture and related products	14.59	15.11	15.21	15.18	566.09	578.71	582.54	579.88			
Miscellaneous manufacturing	15.33	16.08	16.18	16.57	608.60	612.65	618.08	644.57			
Nondurable goods	16.15	16.50	16.52	16.53	654.08	656.70	655.84	661.20			
Food manufacturing	14.02	14.34	14.34	14.40	572.02	573.60	569.30	578.88			
Beverages and tobacco products	18.60	20.20	20.14	20.27	716.10	719.12	704.90	725.67			
Textile mills	13.67	13.62	13.50	13.79	542.70	520.28	508.95	525.40			
Textile product mills	11.78	11.56	11.18	11.22	460.60	448.53	429.31	431.97			
Apparel	11.28	11.38	11.40	11.35	410.59	407.40	418.38	407.47			
Leather and allied products	12.94	14.06	13.69	13.92	481.37	451.33	451.77	467.71			
Paper and paper products	18.81	19.29	19.49	19.29	806.95	806.32	814.68	806.32			
Printing and related support activities	16.83	16.56	16.59	16.87	644.59	625.97	627.10	646.12			
Petroleum and coal products	27.69	29.42	29.70	29.53	1,259.90	1,285.65	1,309.77	1,308.18			
Chemicals	19.53	20.18	20.34	20.24	810.50	835.45	846.14	846.03			
Plastics and rubber products	15.86	16.06	15.84	15.88	650.26	644.01	633.60	643.14			
Private service-providing	17.73	18.11	18.16	18.27	576.23	577.71	582.94	593.78			
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.21	16.35	16.39	16.56	541.41	536.28	542.51	551.45			
Wholesale trade	20.23	20.66	20.84	21.05	774.81	776.82	779.42	799.90			
Retail trade	12.93	12.96	12.99	13.10	391.78	387.50	393.60	395.62			
Transportation and warehousing	18.52	18.54	18.64	18.75	679.68	663.73	678.50	691.88			
Utilities	28.64	29.27	29.39	29.61	1,205.74	1,226.41	1,222.62	1,237.70			
Information	24.87	25.26	25.31	25.51	917.70	911.89	921.28	938.77			
Financial activities	20.29	20.66	20.66	20.77	726.38	737.56	737.56	762.26			
Professional and business services	21.12	22.11	22.24	22.40	739.20	767.22	767.28	792.96			
Education and health services	18.95	19.32	19.47	19.42	617.77	620.17	628.88	631.15			
Leisure and hospitality	10.79	10.97	10.95	11.01	278.38	274.25	277.04	282.96			
Other services	16.10	16.16	16.16	16.24	500.71	489.65	492.88	501.82			

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Percent change from: July 2009- Aug. 2009 P
Total private:							
Current dollarsConstant (1982) dollars ²	\$18.18 8.20	\$18.50 8.65	\$18.53 8.65	\$18.54 8.57	\$18.59 8.59	\$18.65 N.A.	0.3 (³)
Goods-producing	19.43	19.82	19.84	19.85	19.94	19.94	.0
Mining and logging	23.01	23.38	23.26	23.28	23.30	23.34	.2
Construction	22.02	22.55	22.59	22.58	22.63	22.66	.1
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	17.78 17.01	18.11 17.51	18.11 17.49	18.13 17.51	18.28 17.64	18.26 17.62	1 1
Durable goods	18.74	19.18	19.23	19.22	19.44	19.40	2
Nondurable goods	16.19	16.49	16.45	16.54	16.54	16.60	.4
Private service-providing	17.87	18.21	18.24	18.25	18.29	18.37	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.23	16.38	16.42	16.38	16.42	16.55	.8
Wholesale trade	20.28	20.70	20.87	20.79	20.88	21.01	.6
Retail trade	12.92	12.96	12.97	12.96	12.96	13.09	1.0
Transportation and warehousing	18.48	18.62	18.63	18.54	18.62	18.71	.5
Utilities	28.89	29.29	29.45	29.44	29.56	29.89	1.1
Information	24.95	25.28	25.41	25.45	25.44	25.54	.4
Financial activities	20.37	20.64	20.75	20.78	20.76	20.78	.1
Professional and business services	21.38	22.26	22.26	22.32	22.41	22.49	.4
Education and health services	18.96	19.33	19.34	19.39	19.44	19.47	.2
Leisure and hospitality	10.89	10.97	10.99	11.05	11.08	11.13	.5
Other services	16.17	16.22	16.24	16.24	16.26	16.30	.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
³ Change was 0.2 percent from June 2009 to July 2009, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted	Seasonally adjusted							
Industry	Aug. 2008	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Percent change from: July 2009- Aug. 2009 ^p	
Total private	108.2	100.4	100.6	101.6	106.4	100.1	99.8	99.1	99.2	98.9	-0.3	
Goods-producing	100.4	82.8	83.1	83.7	96.7	82.9	81.8	80.8	80.8	80.1	9	
Mining and logging	147.6	123.5	121.0	122.0	142.0	125.2	123.6	122.0	119.0	117.8	-1.0	
Construction	115.5	93.8	95.8	95.4	107.0	90.8	90.1	88.7	88.1	87.1	-1.1	
Manufacturing	91.2	76.1	75.5	76.7	90.0	77.5	76.0	75.4	75.8	75.4	5	
Durable goods Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts 2 Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing	104.2 96.6 48.8 70.4 58.1 72.3 84.2	74.2 61.7 78.5 63.3 80.3 78.0 89.6 74.5 67.1 48.0 59.4 82.1 79.1 98.8 85.8 38.4 59.9 45.0 54.7 74.3 92.0 89.2 72.9	73.4 61.6 80.9 63.0 78.9 76.4 88.3 72.9 66.9 47.6 58.9 80.9 78.8 99.4 85.6 36.6 58.8 45.6 54.7 74.8 73.0 94.7 89.7 71.0	74.5 62.4 80.2 65.0 80.2 76.9 86.6 73.3 70.3 52.5 57.8 82.6 79.9 102.2 89.6 37.5 59.2 45.2 45.2 73.6 95.9 89.9 72.4	91.8 76.6 91.7 87.7 101.0 102.8 101.5 88.8 86.1 68.6 73.3 90.8 87.1 100.7 91.8 48.8 69.4 57.6 72.4 83.6 85.3 105.6 94.6 88.0	76.1 60.8 76.8 67.6 82.6 82.9 91.1 76.7 59.9 82.9 79.4 99.1 85.0 37.9 58.4 46.8 57.2 74.9 75.2 90.0 88.8 74.1	74.5 59.3 76.3 65.8 81.3 80.3 90.0 75.0 66.8 47.4 59.2 81.8 78.7 98.6 86.3 37.2 59.3 46.9 55.6 73.5 74.7 88.9 88.2 72.5	73.4 59.2 75.3 63.4 80.5 78.9 88.6 74.2 65.9 46.7 58.2 81.3 78.4 98.5 83.5 37.9 58.7 44.3 53.6 74.5 74.6 89.0 88.3 71.9	74.3 58.9 76.5 64.4 79.8 77.9 88.5 73.1 70.7 52.5 57.8 81.5 78.2 97.7 82.8 37.2 59.0 45.5 57.0 74.3 74.1 89.0 89.0 71.9	73.4 58.2 75.3 64.7 79.4 77.7 87.0 73.0 69.1 51.3 56.2 81.3 78.5 99.0 85.0 36.9 58.9 44.0 54.4 73.6 73.7 91.5 89.4 71.4	-1.2 -1.2 -1.6 .5 5 3 -1.7 1 -2.3 -2.3 -2.8 2 .4 1.3 2.7 8 2 -3.3 -4.6 9 5 2.8 .4 7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.4	98.1	98.5	98.9	103.6	98.4	98.5	97.9	97.5	97.4	1	
Wholesale trade	109.4	102.0	101.2	102.3	109.0	102.7	101.8	101.4	100.7	100.5	2	
Retail trade	101.3	96.1	97.1	96.8	100.2	96.2	96.3	95.8	95.5	95.4	1	
Transportation and warehousing	107.7	99.4	99.2	100.5	107.3	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.9	99.3	6	
Utilities	97.8	98.6	97.6	98.0	97.7	98.9	98.3	97.8	97.5	97.7	.2	
Information	100.8	94.3	94.5	94.7	100.4	96.0	95.3	94.4	94.0	93.5	5	
Financial activities	108.4	103.1	103.4	105.6	108.4	104.0	103.6	102.9	102.7	102.9	.2	
Professional and business services	115.7	106.4	105.9	108.6	114.0	106.7	106.4	105.3	105.1	105.4	.3	
Education and health services	114.7	115.9	116.0	116.9	116.7	117.1	117.4	117.3	117.5	117.8	.3	
Leisure and hospitality	118.0	111.7	114.0	115.2	109.9	105.7	105.7	105.5	105.5	105.3	2	
Other services	101.7	97.8	98.7	99.2	100.2	96.9	97.0	96.4	96.8	97.0	.2	

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

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

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

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ed	Seasonally adjusted							
Industry	Aug. 2008	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Aug. 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009 ^p	Aug. 2009 ^p	Percent change from July 2009- Aug. 2009 ^p	
Total private		123.6	124.2	126.1	129.2	123.7	123.6	122.8	123.2	123.3	0.1	
Goods-producing		100.5	101.6	102.5	115.0	100.6	99.4	98.2	98.7	97.8	9	
Mining and logging	. 197.9	164.8	162.3	164.8	190.1	170.3	167.2	165.1	161.3	160.0	8	
Construction	138.3	113.8	117.1	117.1	127.3	110.5	109.9	108.2	107.6	106.6	9	
Manufacturing	105.9	90.1	89.8	91.4	104.6	91.8	90.1	89.4	90.6	90.0	7	
Durable goods	108.8	89.0	88.6	90.1	107.5	91.2	89.5	88.0	90.2	89.0	-1.3	
Nondurable goods	. 101.1	92.3	92.0	93.4	99.7	92.5	91.5	91.6	91.4	92.1	.8	
Private service-providing	134.0	130.4	131.4	133.6	133.6	130.8	130.9	130.3	130.8	131.2	.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	120.7	114.4	115.1	116.9	120.0	115.0	115.4	114.4	114.2	114.9	.6	
Wholesale trade	130.4	124.1	124.3	126.8	130.2	125.2	125.1	124.1	123.8	124.4	.5	
Retail trade	112.3	106.7	108.1	108.7	110.9	106.8	107.1	106.4	106.1	107.0	.8	
Transportation and warehousing	126.6	117.0	117.3	119.6	125.8	118.2	118.2	116.4	118.0	117.9	1	
Utilities	116.9	120.4	119.7	121.1	117.8	120.9	120.8	120.1	120.3	121.9	1.3	
Information	. 124.1	118.0	118.5	119.6	124.0	120.1	119.9	119.0	118.4	118.2	2	
Financial activities	136.0	131.7	132.0	135.6	136.5	132.7	132.9	132.2	131.8	132.2	.3	
Professional and business services	145.4	139.9	140.1	144.8	145.0	141.3	140.9	139.8	140.1	141.0	.6	
Education and health services	142.9	147.2	148.5	149.2	145.4	148.8	149.3	149.5	150.1	150.7	.4	
Leisure and hospitality	. 144.6	139.2	141.8	144.0	135.9	131.7	131.9	132.4	132.7	133.1	.3	
Other services	. 119.3	115.2	116.2	117.4	118.0	114.6	114.8	114.0	114.6	115.2	.5	

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

p = preliminary.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

The same	lan		Man	A == =	Mari	luna	le de c	Δ	Comt	0-4	New	Date
Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		ı	ı	ı	Private no	onfarm pa	ayrolls, 27	1 industrie	es 1	ı		
Over 1-month span:												
2005	. 52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2006	. 64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2007	. 53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2008	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	20.5
2009	. 22.1	20.8	19.6	21.8	29.3	25.8	^p 29.9	^p 35.2				
Over 3-month span:												
2005	. 51.7	57.2	59.0	59.8	57.9	62.0	60.5	62.9	60.3	55.5	56.3	62.7
2006	. 67.7	68.6	65.1	65.1	60.5	58.9	55.5	57.0	55.0	54.4	59.0	64.2
2007	. 62.5	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.1	50.4	52.8	48.7	53.3	53.9	58.3	62.5
2008	57.7	44.8	40.2	39.7	37.3	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.9	33.2	26.9	20.8
2009		14.2	15.1	15.3	20.3	22.0	^p 22.5	^p 24.4				
Over 6-month span: 2005	. 55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2006		63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	57.9	62.4	59.0
2007		57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	54.4	56.8	59.0
2008		53.0	50.7	47.4	40.2	33.4	31.0	33.4	30.6	29.0	26.0	24.4
2009	21.6	17.2	15.1	15.3	15.9	16.6	^p 16.8	p 20.8	30.0	29.0	20.0	24.4
Over 12 month energy												
Over 12-month span:	00.0			50.0	50.0	000	04.0		60.7	50.0	50.0	
2005		60.9	60.0	59.2	58.3	60.3	61.3	63.3	60.7	59.2	59.8	61.8
2006		65.5	65.9	62.9	65.5	66.8	64.8	64.4	66.6	65.9	64.9	66.2
2007		59.4	61.1	59.6	59.2	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.4	58.9	58.1	59.6
2008		56.1	52.6	49.1	50.2	47.8	43.7	42.3	38.0	37.8	32.3	28.2
2009	. 24.0	22.0	19.9	18.1	17.5	17.2	^p 17.3	^p 16.2				
					Manufact	uring pay	rolls, 83 ir	ndustries ¹	ſ			
Over 1-month span:												
2005		46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0	43.4	45.8	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006	. 57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	49.4	42.2	40.4	42.8	41.0	44.0
2007	. 44.6	41.0	30.7	24.7	38.0	32.5	43.4	30.7	39.2	42.8	60.8	48.2
2008	. 30.7	28.9	37.3	32.5	40.4	25.3	25.9	27.7	22.9	18.7	15.1	10.2
2009	6.0	9.6	10.8	16.3	11.4	12.0	^p 22.3	^p 29.5				
Over 3-month span:												
2005	36.7	43.4	41.0	41.6	35.5	36.1	34.9	36.7	42.2	44.0	38.6	48.8
2006		57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2007		33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2008	_	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	11.4
2009	6.0	3.6	3.6	7.8	8.4	12.0	p 8.4	p 13.3	22.0		10.1	''
Over 6-month span:												
2005	33.7	39.8	38.0	36.1	35.5	34.9	39.8	36.1	36.1	38.0	36.7	39.8
2006	45.2	45.2	50.6	48.8	50.6	50.0	45.2	47.0	43.4	42.2	39.8	34.3
2007				28.9	30.7	34.9						38.0
		33.1	29.5 37.3	35.5		20.5	28.9	26.5	29.5	28.3	33.7	
2008 2009	. 34.3 . 9.0	30.1 4.8	4.8	6.0	25.3 4.8	4.8	17.5 p 7.2	18.1 P 9.0	16.9	13.3	11.4	9.6
Over 10 month and a												
Over 12-month span: 2005	45.2	44.0	42.2	41.0	36.7	35.5	32.5	34.3	33.1	33.7	33.7	38.0
2006	-	41.0	41.0	39.8	39.8	45.2	42.2	42.8	47.0	48.8	45.8	44.6
		1		1	1	1			1	1	I	1
2007		36.7	37.3	30.7	28.9	29.5	30.7	28.9	33.1	28.9	34.3	35.5
2008 2009	. 27.7	28.9	25.9	25.3 4.8	30.7	27.1	24.7 P 6.6	19.3 P 4.8	21.7	21.7	16.9	15.1
2003	. 8.4	4.8	4.8	4.0	6.0	0.0	^p 6.6	l' 4.0				1

¹ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

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