



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

USDL 08-1774

Establishment data: (202) 691-6555
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST), Friday, December 5, 2008.

Media contact: (202) 691-5902

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 2008

Nonfarm payroll employment fell sharply (-533,000) in November, and the unemployment rate rose from 6.5 to 6.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. November's drop in payroll employment followed declines of 403,000 in September and 320,000 in October, as revised. Job losses were large and widespread across the major industry sectors in November.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, December 2005 – November 2008

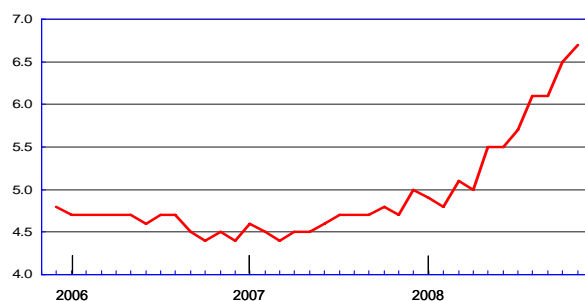
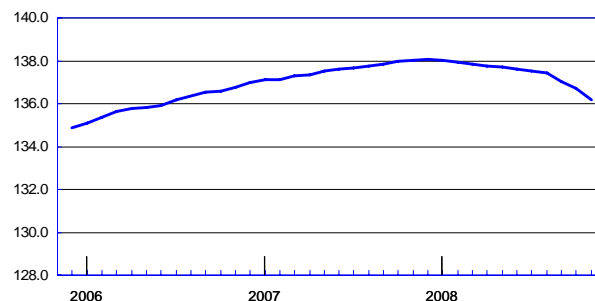


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, December 2005 – November 2008



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons (10.3 million) and the unemployment rate (6.7 percent) continued to increase in November. Since the start of the recession in December 2007, as recently announced by the National Bureau of Economic Research, the number of unemployed persons increased by 2.7 million, and the unemployment rate rose by 1.7 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

The unemployment rates for adult men (6.5 percent) and adult women (5.5 percent) continued to trend up in November. The unemployment rates for teenagers (20.4 percent), whites (6.1 percent), blacks (11.2 percent), and Hispanics (8.6 percent) showed little change over the month. The jobless rate for Asians was 4.8 percent in November, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons who lost their job and did not expect to be recalled to work increased by 298,000 to 4.7 million in November. Over the past 12 months, the size of this group has increased by 2.0 million. (See table A-8.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.-Nov. change
	II 2008	III 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	154,294	154,730	154,732	155,038	154,616	-422
Employment	146,089	145,517	145,255	144,958	144,285	-673
Unemployment	8,204	9,213	9,477	10,080	10,331	251
Not in labor force	79,117	79,381	79,628	79,575	80,212	637
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.7	0.2
Adult men	4.9	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.5	.2
Adult women	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.5	.2
Teenagers	17.4	19.5	19.1	20.6	20.4	-.2
White	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.9	6.1	.2
Black or African American	9.1	10.6	11.4	11.1	11.2	.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.8	8.6	-.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	137,699	137,331	137,020	p 136,700	p 136,167	p -533
Goods-producing ¹	21,565	21,351	21,250	p 21,083	p 20,920	p -163
Construction	7,242	7,141	7,098	p 7,034	p 6,952	p -82
Manufacturing	13,563	13,423	13,357	p 13,253	p 13,168	p -85
Service-providing ¹	116,134	115,980	115,770	p 115,617	p 115,247	p -370
Retail trade ²	15,337	15,259	15,199	p 15,137	p 15,046	p -91
Professional and business service	17,980	17,849	17,789	p 17,726	p 17,590	p -136
Education and health services	18,823	18,975	18,993	p 19,021	p 19,073	p 52
Leisure and hospitality	13,683	13,627	13,587	p 13,562	p 13,486	p -76
Government	22,439	22,504	22,495	p 22,537	p 22,544	p 7
	Hours of work ³					
Total private	33.7	33.7	33.6	p 33.6	p 33.5	p -0.1
Manufacturing	41.0	40.8	40.5	p 40.5	p 40.3	p -.2
Overtime	3.9	3.7	3.5	p 3.5	p 3.3	p -.2
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private	107.2	106.6	106.1	p 105.7	p 104.7	p -1.0
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.95	\$18.12	\$18.17	p \$18.23	p \$18.30	p \$0.07
Average weekly earnings, total private	605.40	610.15	610.51	p 612.53	p 613.05	p .52

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.

The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 2.2 million in November, but was up by 822,000 over the past 12 months. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In November, the labor force participation rate declined by 0.3 percentage point to 65.8 percent. Total employment continued to decline, and the employment-population ratio fell to 61.4 percent. (See table A-1.)

Over the month, the number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) continued to increase, reaching 7.3 million. The number of such workers rose by 2.8 million over the past 12 months. This category includes persons who would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.9 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in November, 584,000 more than 12 months earlier. These individuals 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. Among the marginally attached, there were 608,000 discouraged workers in November, up by 259,000 from a year earlier. Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work specifically because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.3 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in November had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment fell by 533,000 in November, bringing losses to 1.9 million since the start of the recession in December 2007. Two-thirds of these losses occurred in the last 3 months. In November, employment declined in nearly all major industries, although health care continued to add jobs. (See table B-1.)

In November, employment continued to decline in manufacturing (-85,000), with widespread job losses occurring among the component industries. Manufacturing employment has declined by 604,000 since December. Within durable goods manufacturing, job losses occurred in November in fabricated metal products (-15,000), machinery (-11,000), wood products (-9,000), furniture and related products (-7,000), primary metals (-7,000), and computer and electronic products (-7,000). Employment in transportation equipment edged up, as a return of 27,000 aerospace workers from strike more than offset a job loss in motor vehicle and parts (-13,000). In the nondurable goods component, job losses occurred in plastics and rubber products (-12,000), printing and related support activities (-5,000), and textile mills (-5,000).

Employment in construction fell by 82,000 in November, with losses occurring throughout the industry. Since peaking in September 2006, construction employment has decreased by 780,000. Specialty trade contractors lost 50,000 jobs in November, with both residential and nonresidential components contributing to the decline.

Within professional and business services, the employment services industry lost 101,000 jobs over the month, bringing total job losses since December to 495,000. In November, employment fell by 10,000 in architectural and engineering services.

Employment in retail trade fell by 91,000 in November. Job losses continued in automobile dealerships (-24,000). Employment in the industry has fallen by 115,000 since December, with much of the decrease occurring over the last 2 months. In several other retail industries, seasonal hiring for the holidays fell short of normal in November. After seasonal adjustment, employment declined in clothing and accessories stores (-18,000); sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores (-11,000); and furniture and home furnishing stores (-10,000). Wholesale trade employment was down by 25,000 over the month, with most of the decrease among durable goods wholesalers.

Employment in leisure and hospitality declined by 76,000 in November, with most of the decline occurring in accommodation and food services (-54,000). Since peaking in April 2008, accommodation and food services has lost 150,000 jobs.

In November, employment in financial activities continued to decline (-32,000). Within the industry, job losses occurred in credit intermediation and related activities (-16,000) and in rental and leasing services (-9,000). Job losses in financial activities have accelerated over the last 3 months, bringing the total decline since December to 142,000.

Elsewhere in the service-providing sector, employment in transportation and warehousing declined by 32,000 in November, with most of the losses in truck transportation (-12,000) and couriers and messengers (-8,000). The information industry lost 19,000 jobs over the month.

Health care employment grew by 34,000 in November. Over the past 12 months, health care has added 369,000 jobs.

The change in total nonfarm employment for September was revised from -284,000 to -403,000, and the change for October was revised from -240,000 to -320,000. In both months, there were large revisions in most of the major industry sectors. These revisions resulted primarily because of the normal monthly recalculation of seasonal factors rather than the incorporation of additional sample reports.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In November, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 hour to 33.5 hours, seasonally adjusted—the lowest in the history of the series, which began in 1964. Both the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime fell by 0.2 hour over the month, to 40.3 and 3.3 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.9 percent in November. The manufacturing index declined by 1.4 percent. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In November, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 7 cents, or 0.4 percent. This followed gains of 6 cents in October and 3 cents

in September. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.7 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 2.8 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for December 2008 is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 9, 2009, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Employment Situation release dates for the balance of 2009 can be found on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/schedule/news_release/empsit.htm.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the Employment Situation release for December 2008, scheduled for January 9, 2009, will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Planned Changes to Household Data Table A-13

With the release of data for December 2008, scheduled for January 9, 2009, there will be a wording change to one of the categories listed in table A-13. The current category, "Searched for work and available to work now," will be changed to "Marginally attached to the labor force." This is strictly a change in title, and not in definition; the data shown will not be affected. This change is being made to correspond with the text in the release.

Footnote 1 in table A-13 also will change slightly to include the word "sometime." Therefore, footnote 1 will read "Data refer to persons who have searched for work sometime during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week."

Conversion of Household Data to Updated Census Industry Classification

With the release of January 2009 data on February 6, 2009, the Current Population Survey (household data) will change its industry classification from the 2002 Census Industry Classification to an updated version derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System.

Several industry titles will be updated. In addition, the new classification reflects minor definitional changes within the information sector. Historical data will not be revised.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

Neither the establishment nor household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Thus, while it is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The household survey does include questions about whether respondents were born outside the United States. Data from these questions show that foreign-born workers accounted for 15.7 percent of the labor force in 2007 and 47.7 percent of the net increase in the labor force from 2000 to 2007.

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and

Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from less than 0.1 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 seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	232,939	234,612	234,828	232,939	233,864	234,107	234,360	234,612	234,828
Civilian labor force	154,035	155,012	154,624	153,828	154,603	154,853	154,732	155,038	154,616
Participation rate	66.1	66.1	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.1	65.8
Employed	147,118	145,543	144,609	146,647	145,819	145,477	145,255	144,958	144,285
Employment-population ratio	63.2	62.0	61.6	63.0	62.4	62.1	62.0	61.8	61.4
Unemployed	6,917	9,469	10,015	7,181	8,784	9,376	9,477	10,080	10,331
Unemployment rate	4.5	6.1	6.5	4.7	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.7
Not in labor force	78,904	79,601	80,204	79,111	79,261	79,253	79,628	79,575	80,212
Persons who currently want a job	4,337	4,800	5,077	4,655	4,997	4,796	5,067	4,966	5,364
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,737	113,546	113,660	112,737	113,154	113,281	113,414	113,546	113,660
Civilian labor force	82,402	82,772	82,415	82,515	82,889	82,807	82,945	82,983	82,655
Participation rate	73.1	72.9	72.5	73.2	73.3	73.1	73.1	73.1	72.7
Employed	78,680	77,428	76,690	78,604	77,823	77,632	77,396	77,108	76,672
Employment-population ratio	69.8	68.2	67.5	69.7	68.8	68.5	68.2	67.9	67.5
Unemployed	3,722	5,344	5,725	3,910	5,066	5,176	5,549	5,875	5,983
Unemployment rate	4.5	6.5	6.9	4.7	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.2
Not in labor force	30,335	30,775	31,245	30,223	30,264	30,474	30,469	30,563	31,005
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,087	104,869	104,978	104,087	104,490	104,613	104,741	104,869	104,978
Civilian labor force	79,113	79,462	79,243	79,075	79,327	79,318	79,444	79,451	79,316
Participation rate	76.0	75.8	75.5	76.0	75.9	75.8	75.8	75.8	75.6
Employed	76,018	74,865	74,283	75,834	75,094	74,866	74,631	74,441	74,138
Employment-population ratio	73.0	71.4	70.8	72.9	71.9	71.6	71.3	71.0	70.6
Unemployed	3,095	4,598	4,960	3,240	4,234	4,452	4,813	5,010	5,178
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.8	6.3	4.1	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.5
Not in labor force	24,973	25,407	25,735	25,012	25,163	25,295	25,298	25,418	25,662
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	120,202	121,066	121,168	120,202	120,710	120,825	120,946	121,066	121,168
Civilian labor force	71,633	72,240	72,209	71,313	71,714	72,046	71,787	72,055	71,961
Participation rate	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.3	59.4	59.6	59.4	59.5	59.4
Employed	68,438	68,115	67,919	68,043	67,996	67,845	67,860	67,850	67,613
Employment-population ratio	56.9	56.3	56.1	56.6	56.3	56.2	56.1	56.0	55.8
Unemployed	3,195	4,125	4,290	3,271	3,718	4,201	3,928	4,205	4,348
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.7	5.9	4.6	5.2	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.0
Not in labor force	48,569	48,826	48,959	48,889	48,996	48,779	49,159	49,011	49,207
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,805	112,633	112,731	111,805	112,290	112,401	112,518	112,633	112,731
Civilian labor force	68,188	69,059	69,108	67,776	68,303	68,672	68,423	68,757	68,749
Participation rate	61.0	61.3	61.3	60.6	60.8	61.1	60.8	61.0	61.0
Employed	65,449	65,439	65,317	64,980	65,167	65,047	65,072	65,090	64,935
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.1	57.9	58.1	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.8	57.6
Unemployed	2,739	3,620	3,791	2,796	3,135	3,625	3,351	3,666	3,815
Unemployment rate	4.0	5.2	5.5	4.1	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.5
Not in labor force	43,617	43,575	43,623	44,029	43,988	43,729	44,094	43,877	43,982
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,048	17,110	17,118	17,048	17,084	17,092	17,101	17,110	17,118
Civilian labor force	6,734	6,490	6,272	6,977	6,973	6,863	6,865	6,830	6,550
Participation rate	39.5	37.9	36.6	40.9	40.8	40.2	40.1	39.9	38.3
Employed	5,652	5,239	5,008	5,832	5,558	5,563	5,552	5,427	5,212
Employment-population ratio	33.2	30.6	29.3	34.2	32.5	32.6	32.5	31.7	30.4
Unemployed	1,082	1,251	1,264	1,145	1,415	1,299	1,313	1,404	1,338
Unemployment rate	16.1	19.3	20.2	16.4	20.3	18.9	19.1	20.6	20.4
Not in labor force	10,314	10,620	10,846	10,071	10,110	10,229	10,236	10,279	10,568

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)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	188,956	190,085	190,221	188,956	189,587	189,747	189,916	190,085	190,221
Civilian labor force	125,615	126,311	126,057	125,430	125,971	125,981	125,955	126,388	126,029
Participation rate	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.5	66.3
Employed	120,665	119,389	118,721	120,194	119,542	119,222	119,180	118,893	118,338
Employment-population ratio	63.9	62.8	62.4	63.6	63.1	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.2
Unemployed	4,951	6,923	7,336	5,235	6,428	6,760	6,775	7,495	7,691
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.5	5.8	4.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.9	6.1
Not in labor force	63,341	63,774	64,165	63,526	63,616	63,766	63,961	63,697	64,193
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,552	65,785	65,681	65,521	65,789	65,690	65,747	65,844	65,755
Participation rate	76.4	76.2	76.0	76.4	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.1
Employed	63,307	62,411	61,995	63,111	62,695	62,446	62,239	62,081	61,824
Employment-population ratio	73.8	72.3	71.7	73.6	72.8	72.5	72.2	71.9	71.5
Unemployed	2,245	3,374	3,686	2,409	3,094	3,244	3,508	3,763	3,930
Unemployment rate	3.4	5.1	5.6	3.7	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,539	55,204	55,131	54,206	54,424	54,668	54,603	54,930	54,804
Participation rate	60.5	60.9	60.8	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.3	60.6	60.4
Employed	52,645	52,595	52,454	52,220	52,184	52,118	52,309	52,236	52,052
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.0	57.8	58.0	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.6	57.4
Unemployed	1,893	2,610	2,677	1,986	2,240	2,551	2,294	2,694	2,752
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.7	4.9	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,525	5,321	5,245	5,703	5,758	5,623	5,606	5,615	5,470
Participation rate	42.2	40.6	40.0	43.6	44.0	43.0	42.8	42.9	41.7
Employed	4,712	4,383	4,272	4,863	4,664	4,658	4,632	4,577	4,461
Employment-population ratio	36.0	33.5	32.6	37.2	35.6	35.6	35.4	34.9	34.0
Unemployed	812	939	973	840	1,094	965	974	1,038	1,009
Unemployment rate	14.7	17.6	18.6	14.7	19.0	17.2	17.4	18.5	18.4
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,666	27,982	28,021	27,666	27,854	27,896	27,939	27,982	28,021
Civilian labor force	17,481	17,799	17,683	17,453	17,767	17,973	17,737	17,793	17,710
Participation rate	63.2	63.6	63.1	63.1	63.8	64.4	63.5	63.6	63.2
Employed	16,027	15,847	15,705	15,980	16,040	16,074	15,714	15,810	15,718
Employment-population ratio	57.9	56.6	56.0	57.8	57.6	57.6	56.2	56.5	56.1
Unemployed	1,454	1,952	1,979	1,473	1,726	1,899	2,023	1,983	1,992
Unemployment rate	8.3	11.0	11.2	8.4	9.7	10.6	11.4	11.1	11.2
Not in labor force	10,184	10,183	10,338	10,212	10,088	9,923	10,202	10,190	10,311
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,930	8,005	7,957	7,889	7,979	8,066	8,004	7,980	7,950
Participation rate	71.2	71.1	70.6	70.8	71.3	71.9	71.2	70.9	70.5
Employed	7,316	7,083	7,013	7,268	7,184	7,239	7,052	7,052	7,000
Employment-population ratio	65.7	62.9	62.2	65.3	64.2	64.5	62.8	62.6	62.1
Unemployed	613	923	944	621	795	827	951	928	950
Unemployment rate	7.7	11.5	11.9	7.9	10.0	10.3	11.9	11.6	11.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,789	9,021	9,069	8,777	8,985	9,052	8,921	9,004	9,070
Participation rate	63.4	64.3	64.5	63.3	64.3	64.7	63.6	64.1	64.5
Employed	8,161	8,231	8,234	8,159	8,311	8,225	8,089	8,211	8,250
Employment-population ratio	58.8	58.6	58.6	58.8	59.5	58.8	57.7	58.5	58.7
Unemployed	627	791	836	618	674	826	833	794	820
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.8	9.2	7.0	7.5	9.1	9.3	8.8	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	763	772	657	787	802	856	812	808	691
Participation rate	28.7	28.8	24.4	29.6	30.0	31.9	30.3	30.1	25.7
Employed	549	533	457	553	545	609	573	546	468
Employment-population ratio	20.7	19.9	17.0	20.8	20.4	22.7	21.4	20.4	17.4
Unemployed	214	239	199	234	257	246	239	262	223
Unemployment rate	28.0	30.9	30.4	29.7	32.0	28.8	29.4	32.4	32.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,731	10,791	10,811	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,222	7,141	7,134	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	67.3	66.2	66.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,960	6,870	6,791	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.9	63.7	62.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	262	271	343	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.8	4.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,509	3,650	3,677	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. 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)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,809	32,465	32,558	31,809	32,179	32,273	32,369	32,465	32,558
Civilian labor force	21,937	22,190	22,137	21,872	22,071	22,226	22,258	22,236	22,078
Participation rate	69.0	68.4	68.0	68.8	68.6	68.9	68.8	68.5	67.8
Employed	20,701	20,327	20,263	20,623	20,435	20,452	20,531	20,268	20,187
Employment-population ratio	65.1	62.6	62.2	64.8	63.5	63.4	63.4	62.4	62.0
Unemployed	1,236	1,863	1,874	1,249	1,636	1,774	1,727	1,967	1,891
Unemployment rate	5.6	8.4	8.5	5.7	7.4	8.0	7.8	8.8	8.6
Not in labor force	9,872	10,275	10,421	9,938	10,108	10,048	10,111	10,229	10,480
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,592	12,787	12,760	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.8	84.6	84.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	12,023	11,838	11,777	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	81.0	78.3	77.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	569	949	983	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.5	7.4	7.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,246	8,332	8,362	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	59.0	58.4	58.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,760	7,721	7,745	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	55.6	54.1	54.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	485	611	618	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.9	7.3	7.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,100	1,071	1,015	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	36.8	34.8	32.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	918	768	741	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	30.7	24.9	24.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	182	303	274	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	16.5	28.3	27.0	(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)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,181	12,137	12,137	12,228	12,168	12,197	12,161	12,391	12,206
Participation rate	46.6	47.4	47.0	46.8	47.8	47.5	47.0	48.3	47.3
Employed	11,264	11,007	10,865	11,296	11,135	11,022	10,992	11,118	10,924
Employment-population ratio	43.1	42.9	42.1	43.3	43.7	42.9	42.5	43.4	42.3
Unemployed	916	1,130	1,272	932	1,033	1,175	1,169	1,273	1,282
Unemployment rate	7.5	9.3	10.5	7.6	8.5	9.6	9.6	10.3	10.5
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	39,017	38,571	38,586	38,710	38,872	38,373	38,313	38,467	38,271
Participation rate	63.1	62.8	62.8	62.6	63.5	62.9	62.5	62.6	62.3
Employed	37,327	36,314	36,009	36,980	36,854	36,191	35,908	36,028	35,679
Employment-population ratio	60.4	59.1	58.6	59.8	60.2	59.3	58.6	58.7	58.1
Unemployed	1,690	2,257	2,577	1,730	2,018	2,182	2,405	2,439	2,592
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.9	6.7	4.5	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.8
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,454	37,065	37,342	36,353	36,444	36,685	36,991	36,723	37,155
Participation rate	72.1	72.0	72.1	71.9	71.1	71.5	71.9	71.3	71.7
Employed	35,303	35,208	35,380	35,156	34,813	34,912	35,129	34,797	35,127
Employment-population ratio	69.9	68.4	68.3	69.6	67.9	68.0	68.3	67.6	67.8
Unemployed	1,151	1,857	1,961	1,197	1,631	1,774	1,862	1,926	2,029
Unemployment rate	3.2	5.0	5.3	3.3	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	44,474	45,639	45,272	44,263	45,071	45,422	45,200	45,540	45,260
Participation rate	78.0	78.0	77.8	77.7	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.8
Employed	43,563	44,257	43,900	43,296	43,993	44,182	44,072	44,129	43,847
Employment-population ratio	76.4	75.6	75.4	76.0	75.3	75.4	75.7	75.4	75.4
Unemployed	910	1,382	1,372	968	1,078	1,240	1,128	1,411	1,413
Unemployment rate	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.1

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.² 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 seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,082	2,203	2,141	2,148	2,123	2,142	2,189	2,167	2,203
Wage and salary workers	1,171	1,328	1,198	1,237	1,258	1,289	1,331	1,321	1,270
Self-employed workers	892	853	920	895	844	817	820	823	920
Unpaid family workers	19	23	23	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	145,036	143,340	142,468	144,503	143,589	143,284	143,064	142,773	142,015
Wage and salary workers	135,705	134,388	133,697	135,109	133,951	133,822	133,725	133,808	133,163
Government	21,121	21,720	21,613	20,943	21,098	21,259	21,168	21,510	21,440
Private industries	114,583	112,668	112,084	114,179	112,956	112,607	112,588	112,301	111,710
Private households	759	840	836	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	113,824	111,828	111,247	113,377	112,157	111,851	111,778	111,431	110,826
Self-employed workers	9,234	8,882	8,706	9,276	9,518	9,381	9,228	8,844	8,829
Unpaid family workers	97	69	65	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,374	6,267	7,135	4,513	5,724	5,718	6,055	6,700	7,321
Slack work or business conditions	2,959	4,548	5,354	3,008	4,194	4,112	4,232	4,733	5,426
Could only find part-time work	1,146	1,466	1,509	1,223	1,286	1,362	1,516	1,491	1,572
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,661	19,541	19,892	19,539	19,406	19,712	19,371	19,147	18,880
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,301	6,157	7,001	4,453	5,599	5,641	5,941	6,485	7,200
Slack work or business conditions	2,926	4,460	5,251	2,981	4,156	4,032	4,121	4,690	5,313
Could only find part-time work	1,136	1,457	1,497	1,205	1,277	1,350	1,537	1,481	1,570
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,349	19,197	19,592	19,224	19,051	19,281	19,033	18,889	18,598

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	147,118	145,543	144,609	146,647	145,819	145,477	145,255	144,958	144,285
16 to 19 years	5,652	5,239	5,008	5,832	5,558	5,563	5,552	5,427	5,212
16 to 17 years	2,176	1,930	1,771	2,192	1,974	1,988	2,029	1,959	1,813
18 to 19 years	3,476	3,309	3,237	3,625	3,619	3,570	3,546	3,482	3,410
20 years and over	141,466	140,303	139,601	140,814	140,261	139,914	139,703	139,531	139,073
20 to 24 years	14,008	13,517	13,446	13,965	13,724	13,683	13,637	13,538	13,463
25 years and over	127,459	126,786	126,155	126,779	126,611	126,281	126,093	125,944	125,529
25 to 54 years	101,083	99,467	98,921	100,605	99,733	99,345	99,236	98,895	98,475
25 to 34 years	31,884	31,369	31,298	31,638	31,468	31,467	31,397	31,140	31,090
35 to 44 years	34,311	33,355	33,007	34,173	33,613	33,287	33,300	33,216	32,914
45 to 54 years	34,888	34,743	34,616	34,794	34,651	34,591	34,540	34,538	34,471
55 years and over	26,376	27,319	27,233	26,174	26,879	26,936	26,856	27,048	27,054
Men, 16 years and over	78,680	77,428	76,690	78,604	77,823	77,632	77,396	77,108	76,672
16 to 19 years	2,662	2,563	2,406	2,770	2,729	2,766	2,764	2,667	2,534
16 to 17 years	946	881	769	959	931	947	960	909	803
18 to 19 years	1,716	1,683	1,638	1,791	1,799	1,831	1,811	1,758	1,730
20 years and over	76,018	74,865	74,283	75,834	75,094	74,866	74,631	74,441	74,138
20 to 24 years	7,444	6,954	6,939	7,466	7,179	7,165	7,173	6,975	6,986
25 years and over	68,573	67,911	67,344	68,328	67,952	67,758	67,449	67,463	67,107
25 to 54 years	54,590	53,470	52,983	54,422	53,643	53,480	53,222	53,167	52,806
25 to 34 years	17,558	17,213	17,076	17,466	17,245	17,221	17,138	17,086	16,996
35 to 44 years	18,592	18,073	17,871	18,559	18,122	18,092	18,030	17,993	17,842
45 to 54 years	18,440	18,184	18,036	18,397	18,276	18,167	18,054	18,088	17,968
55 years and over	13,983	14,441	14,361	13,906	14,309	14,278	14,227	14,297	14,301
Women, 16 years and over	68,438	68,115	67,919	68,043	67,996	67,845	67,860	67,850	67,613
16 to 19 years	2,989	2,676	2,602	3,063	2,829	2,798	2,787	2,759	2,678
16 to 17 years	1,230	1,050	1,002	1,233	1,043	1,041	1,068	1,050	1,010
18 to 19 years	1,760	1,626	1,600	1,834	1,820	1,739	1,735	1,725	1,679
20 years and over	65,449	65,439	65,317	64,980	65,167	65,047	65,072	65,090	64,935
20 to 24 years	6,563	6,563	6,507	6,500	6,544	6,518	6,464	6,563	6,477
25 years and over	58,885	58,876	58,810	58,451	58,660	58,523	58,643	58,480	58,422
25 to 54 years	46,492	45,998	45,938	46,183	46,090	45,865	46,014	45,728	45,669
25 to 34 years	14,326	14,157	14,223	14,172	14,224	14,246	14,259	14,054	14,094
35 to 44 years	15,719	15,281	15,135	15,615	15,491	15,195	15,269	15,223	15,072
45 to 54 years	16,448	16,559	16,580	16,396	16,376	16,424	16,486	16,451	16,504
55 years and over	12,393	12,878	12,872	12,268	12,570	12,658	12,629	12,752	12,753
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,458	45,947	45,781	46,339	46,120	45,829	45,958	45,870	45,705
Married women, spouse present	36,078	35,831	35,937	35,689	36,185	36,055	35,913	35,633	35,657
Women who maintain families	9,176	9,431	9,314	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	121,846	120,020	118,432	122,020	120,537	119,908	119,928	119,596	118,688
Part-time workers ³	25,272	25,523	26,176	24,631	25,431	25,649	25,366	25,355	25,519
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,791	7,817	7,539	7,640	7,757	8,055	7,657	7,593	7,428
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1

¹ Data not available.² Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.³ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,181	10,080	10,331	4.7	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.7
16 to 19 years	1,145	1,404	1,338	16.4	20.3	18.9	19.1	20.6	20.4
16 to 17 years	516	583	567	19.0	24.9	22.1	21.6	22.9	23.8
18 to 19 years	609	779	763	14.4	17.3	17.1	17.6	18.3	18.3
20 years and over	6,036	8,676	8,993	4.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.1
20 to 24 years	1,222	1,608	1,654	8.0	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.9
25 years and over	4,840	7,042	7,371	3.7	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5
25 to 54 years	4,021	5,712	6,024	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.8
25 to 34 years	1,565	2,219	2,316	4.7	5.6	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.9
35 to 44 years	1,256	1,865	1,864	3.5	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4
45 to 54 years	1,200	1,629	1,843	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.1
55 years and over	814	1,276	1,342	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.7
Men, 16 years and over	3,910	5,875	5,983	4.7	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.2
16 to 19 years	670	865	805	19.5	23.4	20.7	21.0	24.5	24.1
16 to 17 years	262	335	324	21.4	29.4	24.0	23.0	26.9	28.8
18 to 19 years	388	485	466	17.8	19.9	18.6	20.1	21.6	21.2
20 years and over	3,240	5,010	5,178	4.1	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.5
20 to 24 years	704	1,026	1,008	8.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	12.8	12.6
25 years and over	2,547	3,915	4,186	3.6	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.9
25 to 54 years	2,099	3,218	3,419	3.7	4.9	5.2	5.8	5.7	6.1
25 to 34 years	886	1,271	1,353	4.8	6.1	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.4
35 to 44 years	618	1,049	1,006	3.2	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.5	5.3
45 to 54 years	595	898	1,061	3.1	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.6
55 years and over	448	697	766	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,271	4,205	4,348	4.6	5.2	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.0
16 to 19 years	475	539	534	13.4	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.3	16.6
16 to 17 years	254	247	243	17.1	20.4	20.2	20.3	19.1	19.4
18 to 19 years	221	294	297	10.7	14.6	15.6	14.8	14.6	15.0
20 years and over	2,796	3,666	3,815	4.1	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.5
20 to 24 years	518	582	646	7.4	8.7	9.4	9.4	8.1	9.1
25 years and over	2,293	3,127	3,186	3.8	4.2	4.8	4.4	5.1	5.2
25 to 54 years	1,922	2,494	2,604	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.4
25 to 34 years	679	948	964	4.6	5.0	6.0	5.3	6.3	6.4
35 to 44 years	638	816	858	3.9	4.3	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.4
45 to 54 years	605	731	782	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.5
55 years and over ²	362	579	577	2.8	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,215	1,948	1,978	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.1
Married women, spouse present	1,109	1,550	1,575	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.5	4.2	4.2
Women who maintain families ²	648	906	953	6.6	8.5	9.6	8.2	8.8	9.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,889	8,582	8,807	4.6	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.9
Part-time workers ⁴	1,306	1,525	1,560	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8

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

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.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,382	5,138	5,746	3,609	4,407	4,824	5,171	5,719	6,072
On temporary layoff	814	938	1,166	979	1,037	1,266	1,407	1,340	1,395
Not on temporary layoff	2,568	4,199	4,580	2,630	3,370	3,559	3,764	4,379	4,677
Permanent job losers	1,814	3,243	3,520	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	754	956	1,060	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	763	965	916	783	861	999	974	940	935
Reentrants	2,150	2,582	2,659	2,160	2,705	2,652	2,555	2,623	2,636
New entrants	622	783	694	669	811	820	822	828	759
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	48.9	54.3	57.4	50.0	50.2	51.9	54.3	56.6	58.4
On temporary layoff	11.8	9.9	11.6	13.6	11.8	13.6	14.8	13.3	13.4
Not on temporary layoff	37.1	44.3	45.7	36.4	38.4	38.3	39.5	43.3	45.0
Job leavers	11.0	10.2	9.1	10.8	9.8	10.7	10.2	9.3	9.0
Reentrants	31.1	27.3	26.6	29.9	30.8	28.5	26.8	25.9	25.3
New entrants	9.0	8.3	6.9	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.2	7.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.2	3.3	3.7	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.9
Job leavers5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5

¹ 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 seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,450	2,924	3,079	2,633	2,835	3,235	2,853	3,065	3,251
5 to 14 weeks	2,176	2,708	3,130	2,157	2,823	2,821	3,051	3,003	3,091
15 weeks and over	2,291	3,837	3,806	2,398	3,118	3,402	3,607	4,062	3,963
15 to 26 weeks	933	1,606	1,614	1,014	1,440	1,561	1,598	1,805	1,757
27 weeks and over	1,358	2,230	2,192	1,384	1,678	1,841	2,008	2,257	2,206
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.6	20.4	19.2	17.2	17.1	17.4	18.4	19.7	18.8
Median duration, in weeks	8.6	10.6	9.9	8.7	9.7	9.2	10.2	10.6	10.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	35.4	30.9	30.7	36.6	32.3	34.2	30.0	30.3	31.5
5 to 14 weeks	31.5	28.6	31.3	30.0	32.2	29.8	32.1	29.6	30.0
15 weeks and over	33.1	40.5	38.0	33.4	35.5	36.0	37.9	40.1	38.5
15 to 26 weeks	13.5	17.0	16.1	14.1	16.4	16.5	16.8	17.8	17.1
27 weeks and over	19.6	23.6	21.9	19.3	19.1	19.5	21.1	22.3	21.4

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	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	147,118	144,609	6,917	10,015	4.5	6.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,348	53,274	963	1,786	1.8	3.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,622	22,189	378	824	1.7	3.6
Professional and related occupations	30,726	31,085	585	962	1.9	3.0
Service occupations	23,763	24,595	1,651	1,898	6.5	7.2
Sales and office occupations	36,360	35,205	1,579	2,304	4.2	6.1
Sales and related occupations	16,582	16,330	757	1,142	4.4	6.5
Office and administrative support occupations	19,778	18,875	822	1,162	4.0	5.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	16,011	14,480	955	1,587	5.6	9.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	915	919	83	107	8.4	10.4
Construction and extraction occupations	9,666	8,376	719	1,158	6.9	12.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,430	5,184	153	322	2.7	5.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,636	17,055	1,117	1,726	5.7	9.2
Production occupations	9,535	8,662	571	895	5.6	9.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,101	8,393	546	831	5.7	9.0

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

NOTE: 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	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,917	10,015	4.5	6.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,397	8,264	4.5	6.9
Mining	16	32	2.3	3.7
Construction	645	1,237	6.2	12.7
Manufacturing	762	1,144	4.5	7.0
Durable goods	440	729	4.1	6.8
Nondurable goods	322	415	5.3	7.4
Wholesale and retail trade	893	1,397	4.3	6.7
Transportation and utilities	242	331	3.9	5.8
Information	132	173	4.0	5.2
Financial activities	261	494	2.7	5.2
Professional and business services	679	992	4.8	7.0
Education and health services	526	748	2.7	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	986	1,283	8.1	9.9
Other services	255	434	4.1	7.0
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	80	119	6.6	9.5
Government workers	482	527	2.2	2.4
Self employed and unpaid family workers	336	411	3.2	4.1

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.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.5	2.5	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	3.3	3.7	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.5	6.1	6.5	4.7	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.7	6.4	6.8	4.9	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.0
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	5.3	7.1	7.6	5.5	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.8
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	8.1	11.1	12.2	8.4	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.8	12.5

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	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2008
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	78,904	80,204	30,335	31,245	48,569	48,959
Persons who currently want a job	4,337	5,077	1,859	2,299	2,478	2,778
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,363	1,947	631	961	732	987
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	349	608	193	315	156	293
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,014	1,339	438	645	576	694
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,791	7,539	3,839	3,723	3,952	3,816
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.8	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,356	4,009	2,399	2,147	1,957	1,862
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,731	1,861	498	635	1,233	1,225
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	245	279	157	184	88	95
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,415	1,360	764	744	650	616

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)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Change from: Oct. 2008-Nov. 2008 ^P
Total nonfarm	139,150	137,374	137,734	137,100	138,037	137,550	137,423	137,020	136,700	136,167	-533
Total private	116,383	115,061	114,841	114,077	115,759	115,048	114,909	114,525	114,163	113,623	-540
Goods-producing	22,157	21,597	21,360	21,031	22,049	21,437	21,367	21,250	21,083	20,920	-163
Natural resources and mining	736	807	805	803	735	777	788	795	796	800	4
Logging	61.7	61.1	61.9	62.6	59.9	57.7	58.1	58.9	59.5	60.8	1.3
Mining	674.7	746.1	743.5	740.0	675.0	719.4	729.6	736.2	736.3	738.9	2.6
Oil and gas extraction	151.5	166.1	166.3	167.2	152.3	162.4	164.1	165.8	166.1	167.0	.9
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	227.4	240.2	240.2	235.9	226.0	231.3	233.8	234.1	234.6	234.9	.3
Coal mining	78.3	84.4	85.7	86.4	78.7	81.2	83.5	84.4	85.2	86.1	.9
Support activities for mining	295.8	339.8	337.0	336.9	296.7	325.7	331.7	336.3	335.6	337.0	1.4
Construction	7,615	7,350	7,264	7,039	7,520	7,173	7,153	7,098	7,034	6,952	-82
Construction of buildings	1,728.6	1,632.9	1,614.5	1,566.4	1,716.4	1,618.3	1,612.8	1,592.1	1,577.2	1,557.9	-19.3
Residential building	919.7	845.0	833.0	812.4	913.3	837.6	831.9	823.3	815.6	809.2	-6.4
Nonresidential building	808.9	787.9	781.5	754.0	803.1	780.7	780.9	768.8	761.6	748.7	-12.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,027.2	1,009.5	997.2	951.9	999.0	955.5	952.8	943.6	934.3	922.3	-12.0
Specialty trade contractors	4,859.0	4,707.5	4,652.7	4,520.3	4,804.8	4,598.7	4,587.8	4,562.5	4,522.0	4,471.8	-50.2
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,245.1	2,112.4	2,078.0	2,005.4	2,226.7	2,070.0	2,055.6	2,046.5	2,021.6	1,992.3	-29.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,613.9	2,595.1	2,574.7	2,514.9	2,578.1	2,528.7	2,532.2	2,516.0	2,500.4	2,479.5	-20.9
Manufacturing	13,806	13,440	13,291	13,189	13,794	13,487	13,426	13,357	13,253	13,168	-85
Production workers	9,957	9,644	9,503	9,398	9,944	9,692	9,636	9,572	9,466	9,383	-83
Durable goods	8,763	8,465	8,360	8,296	8,763	8,541	8,482	8,433	8,349	8,287	-62
Production workers	6,243	5,957	5,855	5,789	6,242	6,033	5,980	5,930	5,844	5,783	-61
Wood products	506.1	469.8	458.0	445.1	509.0	473.3	467.6	462.2	454.8	446.1	-8.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	503.0	479.1	478.2	467.2	499.5	476.6	475.8	471.0	471.6	463.6	-8.0
Primary metals	451.6	444.9	441.0	432.6	452.6	446.0	443.0	442.7	440.9	434.1	-6.8
Fabricated metal products	1,565.5	1,529.2	1,516.2	1,498.3	1,565.6	1,531.8	1,534.3	1,524.2	1,511.0	1,495.7	-15.3
Machinery	1,186.8	1,185.9	1,182.1	1,171.6	1,189.9	1,196.5	1,193.0	1,187.2	1,182.9	1,171.9	-11.0
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,257.1	1,246.7	1,238.3	1,232.7	1,260.5	1,246.1	1,247.4	1,245.5	1,239.6	1,232.6	-7.0
Computer and peripheral equipment	184.9	185.2	184.8	184.0	185.5	185.1	185.4	185.3	184.9	183.7	-1.2
Communications equipment	129.0	131.2	132.1	131.3	129.5	130.8	131.2	131.7	131.9	131.3	-.6
Semiconductors and electronic components	434.9	423.0	417.9	415.1	437.0	423.2	423.4	422.1	419.1	415.4	-3.7
Electronic instruments	441.7	445.1	441.7	440.9	443.0	444.1	444.7	444.5	442.4	441.2	-1.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	425.2	417.6	416.3	412.2	426.6	422.4	419.4	416.8	416.0	412.8	-3.2
Transportation equipment ¹	1,698.5	1,577.2	1,525.8	1,544.0	1,693.5	1,624.8	1,584.0	1,572.2	1,531.3	1,540.1	8.8
Motor vehicles and parts ²	976.3	856.0	833.8	828.5	972.7	902.2	866.2	850.1	840.8	827.7	-13.1
Furniture and related products	526.6	484.1	471.6	464.3	527.0	495.6	487.4	482.4	472.0	465.4	-6.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	642.2	630.1	632.8	628.4	638.8	627.7	630.1	628.9	629.2	624.9	-4.3
Nondurable goods	5,043	4,975	4,931	4,893	5,031	4,946	4,944	4,924	4,904	4,881	-23
Production workers	3,714	3,687	3,648	3,609	3,702	3,659	3,656	3,642	3,622	3,600	-22
Food manufacturing	1,490.4	1,510.1	1,499.1	1,497.1	1,477.9	1,469.8	1,474.0	1,476.7	1,480.1	1,484.2	4.1
Beverages and tobacco products	194.3	197.1	193.1	190.0	194.3	192.2	191.3	191.3	189.1	190.5	1.4
Textile mills	164.8	149.2	147.4	141.9	164.9	149.9	150.6	148.3	146.7	142.0	-4.7
Textile product mills	156.7	147.7	147.2	145.6	157.2	148.7	147.9	147.9	147.0	145.8	-1.2
Apparel	207.0	196.1	189.9	187.9	206.4	195.9	196.1	193.1	189.6	188.1	-1.5
Leather and allied products	34.4	35.4	34.6	34.3	34.1	33.9	35.1	35.0	34.4	34.0	-.4
Paper and paper products	458.3	449.2	447.4	445.4	458.6	454.9	453.4	449.8	448.0	446.0	-2.0
Printing and related support activities	624.1	596.0	591.2	587.5	622.0	598.9	599.2	595.2	590.2	584.9	-5.3
Petroleum and coal products	111.6	116.5	115.2	114.4	112.1	114.6	114.1	114.2	114.1	114.8	.7
Chemicals	858.2	851.9	849.5	848.5	860.5	857.1	855.4	852.5	852.0	851.0	-1.0
Plastics and rubber products	743.0	725.8	716.4	699.9	743.0	730.2	726.4	720.0	712.4	700.0	-12.4

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Oct. 2008 ^P - Nov. 2008 ^P
	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P		
Service-providing	116,993	115,777	116,374	116,069	115,988	116,113	116,056	115,770	115,617	115,247	-370	
Private service-providing	94,226	93,464	93,481	93,046	93,710	93,611	93,542	93,275	93,080	92,703	-377	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,163	26,194	26,226	26,371	26,693	26,393	26,346	26,225	26,124	25,977	-147	
Wholesale trade	6,082.1	6,006.6	5,986.6	5,957.5	6,075.0	6,017.6	6,007.1	5,999.5	5,975.1	5,949.9	-25.2	
Durable goods	3,150.3	3,082.1	3,064.5	3,045.9	3,152.4	3,094.3	3,084.9	3,080.1	3,061.1	3,044.9	-16.2	
Nondurable goods	2,097.0	2,075.6	2,075.5	2,068.1	2,086.6	2,078.4	2,075.2	2,070.0	2,066.9	2,060.8	-6.1	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	834.8	848.9	846.6	843.5	836.0	844.9	847.0	849.4	847.1	844.2	-2.9	
Retail trade	15,926.9	15,125.1	15,179.8	15,397.0	15,513.1	15,302.4	15,274.7	15,199.1	15,136.9	15,045.6	-91.3	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,909.2	1,854.6	1,823.3	1,779.5	1,911.0	1,870.6	1,853.2	1,837.4	1,811.9	1,784.8	-27.1	
Automobile dealers	1,246.0	1,187.1	1,162.6	1,128.5	1,244.9	1,204.3	1,189.6	1,177.1	1,153.6	1,129.4	-24.2	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	603.0	556.5	561.6	561.3	584.9	569.2	566.4	561.7	556.8	547.0	-9.8	
Electronics and appliance stores	562.2	524.1	532.5	538.6	542.6	535.2	535.3	530.3	527.7	521.0	-6.7	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,254.9	1,231.6	1,227.5	1,206.1	1,279.9	1,230.1	1,237.0	1,235.9	1,232.9	1,224.5	-8.4	
Food and beverage stores	2,903.1	2,855.7	2,860.2	2,884.7	2,871.9	2,879.5	2,871.5	2,863.2	2,866.3	2,859.9	-6.4	
Health and personal care stores	1,005.8	980.7	981.5	987.0	998.6	990.0	985.1	984.4	981.9	976.9	-5.0	
Gasoline stations	858.5	839.1	834.4	832.5	859.1	841.3	839.8	834.2	834.8	834.5	-3	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,630.0	1,463.9	1,484.6	1,540.9	1,524.5	1,494.8	1,495.8	1,482.9	1,477.4	1,459.8	-17.6	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	704.0	651.5	656.1	668.7	664.0	649.3	659.5	650.1	649.7	639.0	-10.7	
General merchandise stores ¹	3,137.5	2,881.3	2,910.2	3,071.0	2,968.2	2,948.4	2,941.1	2,929.8	2,909.0	2,915.2	6.2	
Department stores	1,692.1	1,459.1	1,481.4	1,590.9	1,560.6	1,517.2	1,507.0	1,494.2	1,476.0	1,472.5	-3.5	
Miscellaneous store retailers	881.4	856.5	865.8	861.5	868.3	857.4	856.4	855.5	856.9	850.8	-6.1	
Nonstore retailers	477.3	429.6	442.1	465.2	440.1	436.6	433.6	433.7	431.6	432.2	.6	
Transportation and warehousing	4,599.9	4,503.1	4,496.5	4,452.8	4,549.0	4,513.6	4,505.1	4,465.9	4,448.8	4,417.3	-31.5	
Air transportation	499.4	488.7	483.2	482.7	503.0	495.2	490.9	487.4	485.3	485.3	.0	
Rail transportation	234.6	229.7	229.7	229.7	233.8	232.1	230.6	229.2	229.4	229.9	.5	
Water transportation	63.3	62.2	60.9	57.8	65.0	61.9	60.7	60.3	59.7	58.7	-1.0	
Truck transportation	1,438.2	1,406.5	1,398.9	1,374.6	1,428.7	1,398.3	1,400.1	1,387.3	1,381.0	1,369.3	-11.7	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	428.4	417.3	422.0	419.5	411.5	417.1	416.5	408.2	407.1	405.0	-2.1	
Pipeline transportation	40.5	43.4	43.3	44.1	40.6	43.3	43.0	43.7	43.9	44.2	.3	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	28.4	35.0	31.5	24.1	30.9	30.6	30.9	29.5	29.1	27.3	-1.8	
Support activities for transportation	590.3	587.5	591.2	581.6	589.2	590.3	590.8	587.2	586.6	581.1	-5.5	
Couriers and messengers	602.3	577.4	576.4	577.2	584.4	586.5	585.8	580.2	576.1	568.2	-7.9	
Warehousing and storage	674.5	655.4	659.4	661.5	661.9	658.3	655.8	652.9	650.6	648.3	-2.3	
Utilities	554.3	559.4	562.8	563.3	555.5	559.8	559.2	560.8	563.0	563.8	.8	
Information	3,027	2,966	2,961	2,953	3,022	2,988	2,984	2,978	2,972	2,953	-19	
Publishing industries, except Internet	894.4	865.7	865.2	859.0	892.2	873.0	870.4	867.0	864.5	856.0	-8.5	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	377.2	374.2	374.2	375.3	376.3	379.1	379.4	379.4	383.1	379.2	-3.9	
Broadcasting, except Internet	326.1	318.0	318.2	318.6	325.0	320.4	318.4	317.7	318.5	318.1	-.4	
Telecommunications	1,026.6	1,011.2	1,004.4	1,002.0	1,026.4	1,016.1	1,016.0	1,014.4	1,007.0	1,001.2	-5.8	
Data processing, hosting and related services	273.6	265.9	266.4	265.7	272.6	268.3	268.0	267.4	266.6	265.2	-1.4	
Other information services	128.7	131.1	132.9	132.7	129.5	130.8	131.7	131.7	132.6	132.9	.3	
Financial activities	8,247	8,174	8,137	8,087	8,260	8,206	8,196	8,173	8,142	8,110	-32	
Finance and insurance	6,111.6	6,048.9	6,034.2	6,014.3	6,115.5	6,081.1	6,075.1	6,062.2	6,043.5	6,023.8	-19.7	
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.7	20.9	20.1	20.5	20.7	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.5	20.7	.2	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,829.8	2,776.9	2,765.5	2,746.8	2,834.3	2,788.6	2,784.7	2,785.3	2,770.9	2,755.2	-15.7	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,819.8	1,805.5	1,804.3	1,795.2	1,823.4	1,815.3	1,813.2	1,808.9	1,804.7	1,799.9	-4.8	
Commercial banking	1,342.1	1,334.0	1,332.9	1,327.7	1,344.7	1,340.9	1,339.4	1,337.2	1,334.3	1,331.5	-2.8	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	859.4	850.4	845.7	842.8	856.9	860.6	860.9	851.5	845.9	843.3	-2.6	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,314.0	2,312.3	2,314.3	2,315.8	2,315.6	2,323.2	2,320.3	2,316.2	2,317.4	2,315.9	-1.5	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.7	88.4	88.6	88.4	88.0	87.8	88.4	88.3	88.8	88.7	-.1	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,135.0	2,125.2	2,103.1	2,072.4	2,144.7	2,125.3	2,121.3	2,110.7	2,098.8	2,086.4	-12.4	
Real estate	1,473.1	1,465.2	1,457.4	1,445.0	1,477.1	1,463.7	1,465.6	1,457.9	1,454.6	1,451.6	-3.0	
Rental and leasing services	631.6	627.6	614.1	595.8	637.4	629.3	623.8	620.6	612.4	603.0	-9.4	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	30.3	32.4	31.6	31.6	30.2	32.3	31.9	32.2	31.8	31.8	.0	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Change from: Oct. 2008- Nov. 2008 ^P
Professional and business services	18,179	17,938	17,930	17,662	18,079	17,904	17,854	17,789	17,726	17,590	-136
Professional and technical services ¹	7,749.5	7,786.2	7,841.7	7,822.2	7,784.8	7,855.4	7,859.5	7,860.8	7,872.9	7,855.5	-17.4
Legal services	1,175.4	1,158.8	1,167.7	1,163.8	1,175.2	1,168.8	1,166.6	1,166.2	1,165.7	1,163.5	-2.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services	922.5	899.2	906.2	913.8	979.4	976.3	977.7	975.3	976.2	974.5	-1.7
Architectural and engineering services	1,457.3	1,464.7	1,463.8	1,446.6	1,453.9	1,466.0	1,464.2	1,457.0	1,452.3	1,442.3	-10.0
Computer systems design and related services	1,389.8	1,424.7	1,438.8	1,441.3	1,387.5	1,419.7	1,424.5	1,427.4	1,433.2	1,435.9	2.7
Management and technical consulting services	991.6	1,032.9	1,037.0	1,042.0	985.1	1,019.0	1,019.8	1,029.6	1,031.9	1,033.3	1.4
Management of companies and enterprises	1,852.5	1,823.7	1,823.0	1,810.9	1,850.0	1,830.2	1,832.1	1,823.7	1,820.9	1,814.8	-6.1
Administrative and waste services	8,576.7	8,328.1	8,265.3	8,029.2	8,444.1	8,218.1	8,162.7	8,104.6	8,031.7	7,919.9	-111.8
Administrative and support services ¹	8,214.7	7,957.4	7,891.2	7,658.6	8,081.4	7,852.3	7,793.5	7,735.8	7,660.6	7,549.1	-111.5
Employment services ¹	3,683.2	3,378.7	3,336.0	3,179.0	3,563.9	3,339.9	3,285.8	3,236.2	3,173.0	3,072.3	-100.7
Temporary help services	2,681.3	2,428.9	2,388.7	2,259.6	2,583.7	2,391.6	2,353.5	2,308.6	2,263.4	2,185.2	-78.2
Business support services	806.7	781.0	793.1	794.0	798.9	786.2	785.6	787.7	787.4	787.2	-2
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,864.3	1,930.6	1,896.2	1,843.8	1,861.1	1,864.4	1,861.8	1,855.9	1,848.5	1,841.9	-6.6
Waste management and remediation services	362.0	370.7	374.1	370.6	362.7	365.8	369.2	368.8	371.1	370.8	-3
Education and health services	18,749	18,916	19,214	19,299	18,522	18,935	18,997	18,993	19,021	19,073	52
Educational services	3,171.0	3,033.5	3,239.8	3,272.7	2,975.5	3,111.6	3,126.6	3,082.3	3,072.7	3,082.5	9.8
Health care and social assistance	15,577.7	15,882.8	15,974.3	16,026.4	15,546.7	15,823.3	15,870.8	15,910.5	15,948.2	15,990.7	42.5
Health care ³	13,100.4	13,382.3	13,438.7	13,473.7	13,081.1	13,333.1	13,363.4	13,388.0	13,416.7	13,450.5	33.8
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,565.2	5,717.3	5,748.6	5,760.3	5,554.8	5,693.2	5,703.8	5,721.1	5,732.0	5,746.1	14.1
Offices of physicians	2,238.0	2,287.2	2,302.1	2,308.9	2,232.2	2,281.1	2,282.7	2,289.7	2,295.0	2,301.1	6.1
Outpatient care centers	511.2	517.9	522.0	525.6	511.0	520.3	522.2	519.9	522.6	524.5	1.9
Home health care services	931.9	968.7	975.0	976.3	929.1	960.8	963.4	967.0	969.6	973.5	3.9
Hospitals	4,562.4	4,679.2	4,694.6	4,702.6	4,558.8	4,653.5	4,669.1	4,677.0	4,689.0	4,698.1	9.1
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,972.8	2,985.8	2,995.3	3,010.8	2,967.5	2,986.4	2,990.5	2,989.9	2,995.7	3,006.3	10.6
Nursing care facilities	1,610.2	1,603.7	1,607.3	1,613.0	1,605.9	1,606.5	1,607.4	1,603.5	1,606.1	1,609.2	3.1
Social assistance ¹	2,477.3	2,500.5	2,535.6	2,552.7	2,465.6	2,490.2	2,507.4	2,522.5	2,531.5	2,540.2	8.7
Child day care services	869.4	856.5	873.6	878.3	856.7	842.2	850.5	861.5	862.4	865.0	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	13,379	13,762	13,489	13,189	13,628	13,655	13,639	13,587	13,562	13,486	-76
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,860.8	2,046.0	1,947.5	1,813.8	2,001.4	1,999.5	2,004.0	1,988.7	1,988.6	1,967.6	-21.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	416.8	438.4	426.2	407.6	426.4	433.1	432.9	427.6	428.8	420.9	-7.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	127.4	132.5	130.2	125.3	131.6	132.1	131.7	130.3	129.7	129.7	0
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,316.6	1,475.1	1,391.1	1,280.9	1,443.4	1,434.3	1,439.4	1,430.8	1,430.1	1,417.0	-13.1
Accommodation and food services	11,518.3	11,715.6	11,541.8	11,374.9	11,626.8	11,655.6	11,634.6	11,598.3	11,572.9	11,518.7	-54.2
Accommodation	1,815.8	1,855.6	1,799.7	1,704.5	1,870.3	1,835.8	1,824.9	1,810.6	1,797.8	1,761.2	-36.6
Food services and drinking places	9,702.5	9,860.0	9,742.1	9,670.4	9,756.5	9,819.8	9,809.7	9,787.7	9,775.1	9,757.5	-17.6
Other services	5,482	5,514	5,524	5,485	5,506	5,530	5,526	5,530	5,533	5,514	-19
Repair and maintenance	1,251.6	1,237.2	1,228.9	1,207.0	1,258.0	1,243.8	1,233.9	1,232.7	1,228.4	1,217.7	-10.7
Personal and laundry services	1,304.4	1,320.1	1,315.0	1,303.4	1,309.7	1,315.1	1,318.5	1,319.4	1,314.8	1,308.8	-6.0
Membership associations and organizations	2,925.6	2,956.5	2,980.1	2,974.2	2,938.0	2,970.8	2,973.6	2,977.5	2,989.6	2,987.3	-2.3
Government	22,767	22,313	22,893	23,023	22,278	22,502	22,514	22,495	22,537	22,544	7
Federal	2,727	2,756	2,778	2,765	2,728	2,750	2,748	2,750	2,769	2,769	0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,964.0	2,038.8	2,054.6	2,052.6	1,966.7	2,018.6	2,025.2	2,033.6	2,053.8	2,059.4	5.6
U.S. Postal Service	762.8	717.4	723.3	712.0	761.7	731.5	722.4	716.8	715.3	709.7	-5.6
State government	5,309	5,210	5,353	5,380	5,131	5,193	5,210	5,206	5,209	5,215	6
State government education	2,504.3	2,391.6	2,535.3	2,561.3	2,314.3	2,366.7	2,378.8	2,378.8	2,377.4	2,382.8	5.4
State government, excluding education	2,804.5	2,818.3	2,817.6	2,818.5	2,816.5	2,826.5	2,831.2	2,826.7	2,831.2	2,832.2	1.0
Local government	14,731	14,347	14,762	14,878	14,419	14,559	14,556	14,539	14,559	14,560	1
Local government education	8,367.1	7,860.2	8,307.5	8,403.5	7,999.6	8,072.5	8,058.6	8,043.7	8,062.3	8,058.1	-4.2
Local government, excluding education	6,363.9	6,486.4	6,454.1	6,474.6	6,419.2	6,486.5	6,497.4	6,495.1	6,497.0	6,502.3	5.3

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.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North

American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Change from: Oct. 2008-Nov. 2008 ^P
Total private	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.5	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.8	40.3	40.2	39.7	40.7	40.3	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.6	-.3
Natural resources and mining	46.2	45.0	45.2	44.4	46.2	44.8	45.3	44.5	44.6	44.1	-.5
Construction	39.0	38.9	38.8	37.8	39.1	38.7	38.7	38.4	38.2	37.8	-.4
Manufacturing	41.5	40.9	40.7	40.5	41.3	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.5	40.3	-.2
Overtime hours	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.4	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	-.2
Durable goods	41.6	41.0	40.8	40.6	41.5	41.3	41.2	40.7	40.7	40.5	-.2
Overtime hours	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	-.3
Wood products	38.7	39.0	38.2	38.3	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.4	38.1	38.2	.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.9	42.8	42.6	41.5	42.9	42.5	42.3	42.0	42.0	41.6	-.4
Primary metals	42.8	42.3	41.7	41.5	42.7	42.4	42.7	42.1	41.9	41.3	-.6
Fabricated metal products	42.0	41.3	41.2	40.8	41.7	41.2	41.3	41.0	40.9	40.6	-.3
Machinery	43.0	42.3	42.0	41.8	42.9	42.1	42.7	42.2	42.0	41.6	-.4
Computer and electronic products	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.8	41.2	.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.6	41.2	40.8	40.6	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.5	40.2	-.3
Transportation equipment	42.7	41.1	41.5	40.9	42.6	42.6	41.8	40.8	41.3	40.9	-.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.1	41.4	40.7	40.0	42.1	42.1	40.4	40.9	40.6	40.2	-.4
Furniture and related products	39.0	37.9	37.3	37.3	38.9	38.3	38.1	37.5	37.5	37.3	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	38.9	38.6	38.8	38.8	39.1	39.5	38.8	38.8	38.8	.0
Nondurable goods	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.4	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.1	-.2
Overtime hours	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	-.1
Food manufacturing	41.3	41.1	40.8	40.9	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.4	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products	40.3	38.0	37.3	37.5	40.5	38.9	38.2	38.2	37.8	37.5	-.3
Textile mills	39.9	39.7	38.2	38.5	39.9	39.4	39.5	39.0	38.4	38.2	-.2
Textile product mills	39.2	38.3	37.7	37.8	39.1	39.2	38.8	38.2	38.0	37.9	-.1
Apparel	37.1	35.7	36.1	36.6	36.9	37.0	36.4	36.0	36.0	36.3	.3
Leather and allied products	38.3	37.5	36.9	36.0	38.1	38.4	37.6	37.5	36.9	36.2	-.7
Paper and paper products	44.2	43.0	42.5	41.9	43.7	42.6	43.0	42.4	42.3	41.6	-.7
Printing and related support activities	39.2	38.8	39.0	38.7	39.0	38.0	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.4	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.7	46.1	46.1	45.4	43.8	45.4	45.5	45.3	45.2	44.8	-.4
Chemicals	42.2	41.5	41.5	41.5	42.1	41.9	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.3	-.2
Plastics and rubber products	42.1	41.1	40.7	40.7	42.1	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.6	-.1
Private service-providing	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.3	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.2	33.4	33.0	33.1	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.1	32.9	-.2
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.1	-.1
Retail trade	30.1	30.4	29.8	29.8	30.2	30.0	30.0	30.1	29.9	29.8	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.3	36.8	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.2	35.9	-.3
Utilities	42.4	43.0	42.4	42.8	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.6	42.3	42.4	.1
Information	36.2	37.0	36.9	37.5	36.2	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.9	37.0	.1
Financial activities	35.6	35.7	35.8	36.6	35.8	35.7	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.0	.0
Professional and business services	34.7	34.7	35.0	35.3	34.7	34.8	34.9	34.8	35.0	35.0	.0
Education and health services	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.1	25.1	.0
Other services	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	.0

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

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P
Total private	\$17.63	\$18.21	\$18.23	\$18.36	\$594.13	\$611.86	\$612.53	\$618.73
Seasonally adjusted	17.64	18.17	18.23	18.30	596.23	610.51	612.53	613.05
Goods-producing	18.88	19.61	19.58	19.59	770.30	790.28	787.12	777.72
Natural resources and mining	20.99	23.17	22.94	22.98	969.74	1,042.65	1,036.89	1,020.31
Construction	21.26	22.33	22.27	22.26	829.14	868.64	864.08	841.43
Manufacturing	17.42	17.83	17.83	17.91	722.93	729.25	725.68	725.36
Durable goods	18.36	18.77	18.77	18.89	763.78	769.57	765.82	766.93
Wood products	13.82	14.34	14.41	14.50	534.83	559.26	550.46	555.35
Nonmetallic mineral products	17.05	16.95	16.90	16.78	731.45	725.46	719.94	696.37
Primary metals	19.69	20.35	19.98	20.17	842.73	860.81	833.17	837.06
Fabricated metal products	16.70	17.14	17.18	17.21	701.40	707.88	707.82	702.17
Machinery	17.74	18.05	18.07	18.13	762.82	763.52	758.94	757.83
Computer and electronic products	20.22	21.27	21.48	21.42	833.06	876.32	878.53	891.07
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.68	16.01	15.85	15.86	652.29	659.61	646.68	643.92
Transportation equipment	23.41	23.98	24.03	24.30	999.61	985.58	997.25	993.87
Furniture and related products	14.35	14.54	14.53	14.58	559.65	551.07	541.97	543.83
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.72	15.30	15.32	15.46	571.14	595.17	591.35	599.85
Nondurable goods	15.83	16.29	16.29	16.34	653.78	663.00	658.12	660.14
Food manufacturing	13.63	14.13	14.08	14.18	562.92	580.74	574.46	579.96
Beverages and tobacco products	19.54	18.81	19.11	19.56	787.46	714.78	712.80	733.50
Textile mills	13.06	13.72	13.73	13.84	521.09	544.68	524.49	532.84
Textile product mills	11.67	11.81	11.63	11.63	457.46	452.32	438.45	439.61
Apparel	11.20	11.48	11.39	11.41	415.52	409.84	411.18	417.61
Leather and allied products	12.50	12.98	13.14	13.38	478.75	486.75	484.87	481.68
Paper and paper products	18.47	18.99	19.06	18.87	816.37	816.57	810.05	790.65
Printing and related support activities	16.33	16.91	16.95	16.98	640.14	656.11	661.05	657.13
Petroleum and coal products	26.95	28.42	28.86	28.36	1,204.67	1,310.16	1,330.45	1,287.54
Chemicals	19.52	19.81	19.65	19.86	823.74	822.12	815.48	824.19
Plastics and rubber products	15.49	15.92	15.97	16.04	652.13	654.31	649.98	652.83
Private service-providing	17.31	17.86	17.90	18.07	559.11	576.88	576.38	587.28
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.84	16.30	16.26	16.29	525.89	544.42	536.58	539.20
Wholesale trade	19.89	20.20	20.20	20.44	757.81	767.60	771.64	784.90
Retail trade	12.70	13.03	12.91	12.89	382.27	396.11	384.72	384.12
Transportation and warehousing	17.94	18.51	18.54	18.57	661.99	675.62	671.15	674.09
Utilities	28.17	28.94	28.89	29.08	1,194.41	1,244.42	1,224.94	1,244.62
Information	24.11	24.98	24.97	25.05	872.78	924.26	921.39	939.38
Financial activities	19.83	20.43	20.41	20.54	705.95	729.35	730.68	751.76
Professional and business services	20.33	21.25	21.41	22.02	705.45	737.38	749.35	777.31
Education and health services	18.42	18.96	18.93	18.95	600.49	616.20	613.33	619.67
Leisure and hospitality	10.67	10.88	10.92	10.92	266.75	272.00	273.00	273.00
Other services	15.61	15.95	15.90	15.97	480.79	489.67	489.72	493.47

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for

the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

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	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Percent change from: Oct. 2008-Nov. 2008 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$17.64	\$18.06	\$18.14	\$18.17	\$18.23	\$18.30	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.27	8.12	8.17	8.19	8.32	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.84	19.33	19.41	19.47	19.51	19.57	.3
Natural resources and mining	21.02	22.54	23.02	23.17	23.10	23.14	.2
Construction	21.20	21.84	22.01	22.09	22.12	22.21	.4
Manufacturing	17.40	17.78	17.76	17.79	17.86	17.92	.3
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.58	16.99	16.99	17.05	17.12	17.22	.6
Durable goods	18.31	18.75	18.70	18.72	18.80	18.88	.4
Nondurable goods	15.85	16.14	16.18	16.27	16.33	16.35	.1
Private service-providing	17.33	17.74	17.82	17.85	17.92	17.99	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.93	16.20	16.26	16.23	16.26	16.31	.3
Wholesale trade	19.86	20.16	20.29	20.23	20.24	20.30	.3
Retail trade	12.81	12.90	12.93	12.93	12.91	12.96	.4
Transportation and warehousing	17.93	18.41	18.47	18.45	18.56	18.57	.1
Utilities	28.18	28.65	28.88	28.84	28.83	28.93	.3
Information	24.11	24.82	24.91	24.86	24.93	25.02	.4
Financial activities	19.87	20.30	20.38	20.42	20.43	20.40	-.1
Professional and business services	20.42	21.12	21.30	21.40	21.57	21.83	1.2
Education and health services	18.43	18.81	18.85	18.91	18.94	18.97	.2
Leisure and hospitality	10.61	10.86	10.89	10.89	10.90	10.89	-.1
Other services	15.66	15.90	15.92	15.93	15.95	15.97	.1

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 1.6 percent from Sept. 2008 to Oct. 2008, 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.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

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)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Oct. 2008- Nov. 2008 ^P
	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	
Total private	108.1	106.6	106.4	105.9	107.7	106.9	106.8	106.1	105.7	104.7	-0.9
Goods-producing	102.4	98.2	96.6	93.6	101.5	97.2	96.9	95.3	94.3	92.6	-1.8
Natural resources and mining	136.5	146.1	145.8	141.6	136.0	138.3	143.0	141.9	141.3	139.9	-1.0
Construction	115.4	110.9	109.2	102.6	113.9	106.7	106.8	104.9	103.3	100.7	-2.5
Manufacturing	94.8	90.5	88.8	87.4	94.3	91.2	90.5	89.0	88.0	86.8	-1.4
Durable goods	97.6	91.8	89.7	88.3	97.3	93.6	92.6	90.7	89.4	88.0	-1.6
Wood products	85.3	80.2	76.2	74.2	86.6	80.5	79.4	77.4	75.6	74.5	-1.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	99.0	96.3	95.8	90.2	98.4	94.2	94.3	92.4	92.8	89.9	-3.1
Primary metals	90.7	87.9	85.9	83.4	90.7	89.0	88.7	87.2	86.3	83.4	-3.4
Fabricated metal products	105.9	101.1	99.6	97.2	105.2	101.2	101.6	100.0	98.5	96.5	-2.0
Machinery	105.1	101.6	100.4	98.4	104.9	102.9	103.7	101.4	100.3	97.8	-2.5
Computer and electronic products	103.4	101.2	99.5	99.6	102.7	101.6	101.3	100.2	99.0	98.4	-6
Electrical equipment and appliances	89.6	88.0	87.2	85.8	89.1	88.3	88.0	87.5	86.4	85.1	-1.5
Transportation equipment	97.6	84.2	81.1	81.6	97.2	90.9	86.4	83.5	81.2	81.4	.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	84.0	70.0	66.5	65.0	83.8	75.9	69.2	68.8	67.0	65.2	-2.7
Furniture and related products	84.6	75.2	71.5	70.1	84.8	77.2	75.5	73.9	72.1	70.5	-2.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.3	89.6	88.9	88.0	90.7	89.5	90.9	89.0	88.8	87.4	-1.6
Nondurable goods	90.4	88.4	86.8	85.9	89.2	87.3	87.0	86.3	86.0	85.1	-1.0
Food manufacturing	103.1	104.5	102.9	103.0	100.4	99.9	100.2	100.2	100.7	100.5	-.2
Beverages and tobacco products	96.2	91.2	89.0	88.3	96.3	89.5	87.6	87.8	87.2	87.9	.8
Textile mills	54.0	48.4	45.9	44.0	53.8	48.8	48.9	47.3	45.8	43.8	-4.4
Textile product mills	75.2	70.6	69.1	67.7	75.3	72.6	70.9	70.2	69.3	68.1	-1.7
Apparel	59.3	55.3	54.0	54.1	59.2	56.9	56.3	54.7	53.7	53.7	.0
Leather and allied products	71.6	74.9	71.5	68.3	70.5	72.6	74.3	73.4	70.7	68.1	-3.7
Paper and paper products	87.9	85.0	83.5	81.8	86.9	84.9	85.3	83.7	83.3	81.5	-2.2
Printing and related support activities	92.4	87.3	86.9	85.8	91.6	85.8	86.6	86.3	85.6	84.7	-1.1
Petroleum and coal products	98.4	107.1	103.2	98.7	96.4	101.5	102.4	102.0	99.7	98.0	-1.7
Chemicals	95.7	94.8	94.5	93.8	95.9	96.9	95.5	94.6	95.0	94.2	-.8
Plastics and rubber products	91.2	87.1	84.8	82.6	91.2	88.3	87.1	85.7	84.2	82.5	-2.0
Private service-providing	109.9	109.2	108.9	109.3	109.5	109.3	109.6	108.9	108.6	108.1	-.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	107.0	103.6	102.5	103.6	105.1	103.8	103.6	103.1	102.3	101.1	-1.2
Wholesale trade	110.7	108.9	109.3	109.3	110.4	110.5	110.0	109.1	109.0	108.2	-.7
Retail trade	104.6	99.9	98.3	100.0	101.9	99.9	99.7	99.5	98.3	97.3	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing	111.1	108.3	107.4	106.6	109.4	108.2	107.7	106.7	106.0	104.3	-1.6
Utilities	96.3	99.6	98.6	99.6	96.7	97.9	97.4	98.8	98.5	98.7	.2
Information	99.6	100.0	99.8	101.5	99.4	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.5	100.2	-.3
Financial activities	107.4	107.7	107.7	109.4	108.2	107.9	109.2	108.6	108.4	107.9	-.5
Professional and business services	116.8	115.1	115.9	114.7	115.9	115.1	115.0	114.2	114.2	112.9	-1.1
Education and health services	115.1	116.1	117.5	119.1	113.8	116.5	116.9	116.6	116.7	117.0	.3
Leisure and hospitality	108.2	111.6	109.3	106.6	111.6	111.5	111.4	111.0	110.3	109.6	-.6
Other services	98.7	99.2	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.6	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.6	-.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.^P = preliminary.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current months 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.

Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

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)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Oct. 2008- Nov. 2008 ^P
	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008 ^P	Nov. 2008 ^P	
Total private	127.3	129.8	129.6	130.0	127.0	129.0	129.4	128.8	128.7	128.1	-0.5
Goods-producing	118.4	117.9	115.9	112.2	117.1	115.0	115.2	113.6	112.6	111.0	-1.4
Natural resources and mining	166.6	196.9	194.5	189.2	166.3	181.3	191.4	191.2	189.8	188.3	-8
Construction	132.5	133.7	131.3	123.4	130.4	125.9	126.9	125.1	123.3	120.8	-2.0
Manufacturing	108.0	105.6	103.5	102.3	107.3	106.0	105.1	103.5	102.8	101.7	-1.1
Durable goods	111.8	107.5	105.2	104.1	111.2	109.6	108.1	106.0	104.9	103.7	-1.1
Nondurable goods	101.1	101.8	100.0	99.2	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.2	98.3	-9
Private service-providing	130.4	133.7	133.6	135.5	130.2	133.0	133.9	133.3	133.5	133.3	-1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	120.9	120.4	118.9	120.4	119.4	120.0	120.2	119.4	118.7	117.6	-9
Wholesale trade	129.7	129.6	130.0	131.6	129.2	131.2	131.5	130.0	129.9	129.4	-4
Retail trade	113.9	111.5	108.8	110.5	111.9	110.4	110.5	110.3	108.8	108.1	-6
Transportation and warehousing	126.4	127.2	126.3	125.6	124.4	126.3	126.2	124.9	124.8	122.8	-1.6
Utilities	113.2	120.3	118.9	120.8	113.7	117.1	117.5	119.0	118.5	119.2	.6
Information	118.8	123.7	123.4	125.9	118.7	122.9	123.6	123.5	124.0	124.2	.2
Financial activities	131.7	136.1	135.9	138.9	133.0	135.5	137.6	137.1	136.9	136.1	-6
Professional and business services	141.2	145.5	147.7	150.3	140.9	144.7	145.7	145.5	146.6	146.7	.1
Education and health services	139.4	144.7	146.2	148.4	137.8	144.1	144.9	144.9	145.3	145.9	.4
Leisure and hospitality	131.1	137.9	135.5	132.2	134.4	137.5	137.8	137.3	136.5	135.5	-7
Other services	112.2	115.2	115.5	115.5	113.5	115.4	116.0	115.8	116.1	115.9	-2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current months estimates of aggregate payrolls by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production and nonsupervisory

worker employment.

Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonfarm payrolls, 274 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2004	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2005	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2006	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
2007	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2008	45.4	41.4	47.4	45.6	46.4	42.3	38.3	46.2	35.9	P 37.8	P 27.6	
Over 3-month span:												
2004	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008	46.7	42.7	42.3	44.0	43.1	44.0	36.3	37.4	34.1	P 34.5	P 27.0	
Over 6-month span:												
2004	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2005	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2006	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2007	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2008	51.5	49.8	44.7	46.5	43.6	39.1	37.6	39.1	33.6	P 32.5	P 29.6	
Over 12-month span:												
2004	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2005	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2006	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2007	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2008	53.8	54.6	52.6	50.4	49.3	45.8	44.7	42.5	41.4	P 38.1	P 32.3	
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2004	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2005	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2006	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2007	47.6	35.7	30.4	29.8	37.5	39.3	41.7	33.3	40.5	45.2	44.6	36.3
2008	40.5	28.6	38.1	35.1	44.6	30.4	26.8	37.5	25.0	P 26.8	P 21.4	
Over 3-month span:												
2004	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2005	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2006	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2007	33.9	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2008	35.7	27.4	26.8	29.2	29.8	35.7	24.4	22.6	21.4	P 22.6	P 20.2	
Over 6-month span:												
2004	29.2	31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2005	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2006	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2007	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2008	34.5	33.9	32.1	28.0	26.8	20.8	19.6	24.4	17.3	P 17.9	P 17.9	
Over 12-month span:												
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
2007	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2008	29.8	29.8	29.8	24.4	27.4	24.4	23.8	21.4	22.6	P 20.2	P 17.9	

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.

Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> for more details.