



Technical information:

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

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

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 2008

The unemployment rate rose from 5.7 to 6.1 percent in August, and nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend down (-84,000), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. In August, employment fell in manufacturing and employment services, while mining and health care continued to add jobs. Average hourly earnings rose by 7 cents, or 0.4 percent, over the month.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
September 2005 – August 2008

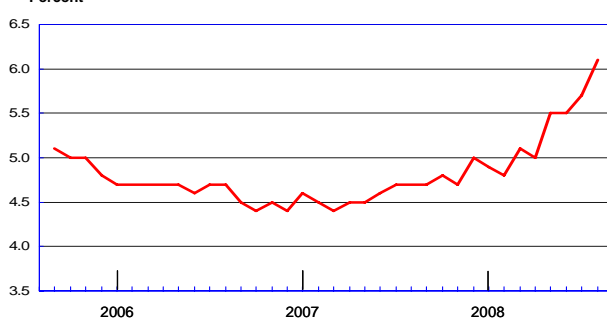
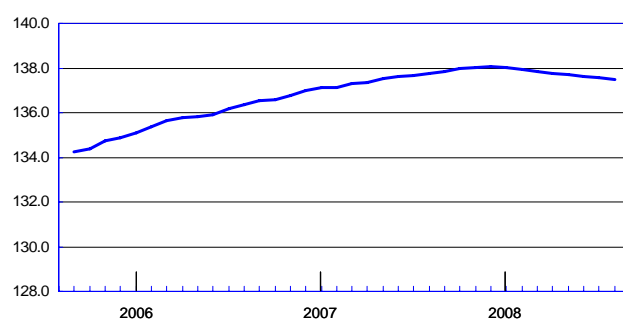


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
September 2005 – August 2008



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons rose by 592,000 to 9.4 million in August, and the unemployment rate increased by 0.4 percentage point to 6.1 percent. Over the past 12 months, the number of unemployed persons has increased by 2.2 million and the unemployment rate has risen by 1.4 percentage points, with most of the increase occurring over the past 4 months. (See table A-1.)

In August, the unemployment rates for adult men (5.6 percent), adult women (5.3 percent), whites (5.4 percent), blacks (10.6 percent), and Hispanics (8.0 percent) rose, while the jobless rate for teenagers was little changed at 18.9 percent. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.4 percent in August, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons who lost their last job rose by 417,000 to 4.8 million in August, with increases occurring among those on temporary layoff and those who do not

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July-Aug. change
	I 2008	II 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force	153,661	154,294	154,390	154,603	154,853	250
Employment	146,070	146,089	145,891	145,819	145,477	-342
Unemployment	7,591	8,204	8,499	8,784	9,376	592
Not in labor force	79,146	79,117	79,237	79,261	79,253	-8
Unemployment rates						
All workers	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.7	6.1	0.4
Adult men	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6	.3
Adult women	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.3	.7
Teenagers	16.8	17.4	18.1	20.3	18.9	-1.4
White	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.4	.3
Black or African American	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.6	.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.5	7.2	7.7	7.4	8.0	.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment	137,917	137,699	137,617	p 137,557	p 137,473	p -84
Goods-producing ¹	21,820	21,565	21,491	p 21,443	p 21,386	p -57
Construction	7,384	7,242	7,196	p 7,176	p 7,168	p -8
Manufacturing	13,690	13,563	13,527	p 13,489	p 13,428	p -61
Service-providing ¹	116,097	116,134	116,126	p 116,114	p 116,087	p -27
Retail trade ²	15,434	15,337	15,324	p 15,306	p 15,286	p -20
Professional and business service	18,063	17,980	17,927	p 17,910	p 17,857	p -53
Education and health services	18,664	18,823	18,891	p 18,942	p 18,997	p 55
Leisure and hospitality	13,660	13,683	13,679	p 13,674	p 13,670	p -4
Government	22,358	22,439	22,463	p 22,469	p 22,486	p 17
Hours of work ³						
Total private	33.7	33.7	33.7	p 33.7	p 33.7	p 0.0
Manufacturing	41.1	41.0	41.0	p 41.0	p 40.9	p -.1
Overtime	4.0	3.9	3.8	p 3.8	p 3.7	p -.1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private	107.4	107.2	107.0	p 106.9	p 106.8	p -0.1
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.81	\$17.95	\$18.00	p \$18.07	p \$18.14	p \$0.07
Average weekly earnings, total private	600.80	605.40	606.60	p 608.96	p 611.32	p 2.36

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.

expect to be recalled to work. Over the last 4 months, the number of unemployed job losers has increased by 810,000. (See table A-8.)

In August, the number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) rose by 163,000 to 1.8 million, an increase of 589,000 over the past 12 months. The newly unemployed—those who were jobless fewer than 5 weeks—increased by 400,000 over the month. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force, at 154.9 million, was about unchanged in August, and the labor force participation rate remained at 66.1 percent. Total employment, at 145.5 million, was little changed from July. The employment-population ratio fell over the month to 62.1 percent in August, down 1.3 percentage points from its most recent high of 63.4 percent in December 2006. (See table A-1.)

In August, the number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons was essentially unchanged at 5.7 million. This category includes persons who indicated that they would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

The number of multiple jobholders increased by 298,000 in August to 8.1 million, accounting for 5.5 percent of total employed. (See table A-6.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in August, an increase of 275,000 over the past 12 months. 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 381,000 discouraged workers in August, little changed 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 August 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 continued to trend down (-84,000) in August. Thus far in 2008, payroll employment has declined by 605,000, an average loss of 76,000 per month. Employment continued to decline in manufacturing and employment services, while health care and mining added jobs. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 61,000 in August. The largest decline occurred in motor vehicles and parts (-39,000), which has lost 128,000 jobs over the past 12 months. In August, employment also fell in 2 industries related to home building—wood products (-7,000) and furniture and related products (-7,000). Computer and electronic products manufacturing added 5,000 jobs over the month.

Within professional and business services, employment services lost 53,000 jobs in August; more than two-thirds of the decrease (-37,000) occurred in temporary help services. Since its most recent peak in August 2006, employment services has lost 419,000 jobs.

Employment in both wholesale and retail trade continued to trend down over the month. Within retail trade, motor vehicle and parts dealers shed 14,000 jobs. Since reaching a recent peak in April 2007, employment in motor vehicle and parts dealers has fallen by 60,000.

Health care employment continued to grow in August (27,000), with more than half of the gain in hospitals. Over the past 12 months, health care has added 367,000 jobs.

Employment in mining increased by 12,000 in August, with gains occurring in all the component industries. Over the past 12 months, job growth has been especially strong in support activities for mining (39,000) and in oil and gas extraction (17,000).

Construction job losses in July and August averaged 14,000, compared with an average monthly loss of 45,000 during the first half of 2008. In August, residential specialty trade contractors lost 14,000 jobs; since a peak in February 2006, employment in the industry has declined by 388,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In August, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls remained at 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek, at 40.9 hours, and factory overtime, at 3.7 hours, fell by 0.1 hour over the month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 percent in August to 106.8 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.9 percent to 90.5. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In August, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 7 cents, or 0.4 percent, to \$18.14, seasonally adjusted. This followed gains of 5 cents in June and 7 cents in July. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.4 percent in August to \$611.32. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 3.3 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for September 2008 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

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

Has the establishment survey understated employment growth because it excludes the self-employed?

While the establishment survey excludes the self-employed, the household survey provides monthly estimates of unincorporated self-employment. These estimates have shown no substantial growth in recent years.

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing sector. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 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					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	232,211	233,864	234,107	232,211	233,198	233,405	233,627	233,864	234,107
Civilian labor force	153,493	156,300	155,387	152,886	153,957	154,534	154,390	154,603	154,853
Participation rate	66.1	66.8	66.4	65.8	66.0	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.1
Employed	146,406	146,867	145,909	145,753	146,331	146,046	145,891	145,819	145,477
Employment-population ratio	63.0	62.8	62.3	62.8	62.7	62.6	62.4	62.4	62.1
Unemployed	7,088	9,433	9,479	7,133	7,626	8,487	8,499	8,784	9,376
Unemployment rate	4.6	6.0	6.1	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.1
Not in labor force	78,717	77,564	78,719	79,325	79,241	78,871	79,237	79,261	79,253
Persons who currently want a job	4,965	5,213	5,024	4,733	4,755	4,766	4,888	4,997	4,796
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,354	113,154	113,281	112,354	112,803	112,912	113,029	113,154	113,281
Civilian labor force	82,541	84,113	83,296	81,929	82,256	82,602	82,528	82,889	82,807
Participation rate	73.5	74.3	73.5	72.9	72.9	73.2	73.0	73.3	73.1
Employed	78,972	78,991	78,423	78,066	78,038	77,954	77,794	77,823	77,632
Employment-population ratio	70.3	69.8	69.2	69.5	69.2	69.0	68.8	68.8	68.5
Unemployed	3,569	5,122	4,872	3,863	4,218	4,648	4,734	5,066	5,176
Unemployment rate	4.3	6.1	5.8	4.7	5.1	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.3
Not in labor force	29,813	29,040	29,986	30,425	30,547	30,310	30,502	30,264	30,474
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	103,723	104,490	104,613	103,723	104,152	104,258	104,371	104,490	104,613
Civilian labor force	78,793	79,752	79,476	78,526	78,776	78,878	79,037	79,327	79,318
Participation rate	76.0	76.3	76.0	75.7	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.9	75.8
Employed	75,821	75,643	75,305	75,274	75,148	75,001	74,998	75,094	74,866
Employment-population ratio	73.1	72.4	72.0	72.6	72.2	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.6
Unemployed	2,972	4,110	4,171	3,252	3,628	3,877	4,038	4,234	4,452
Unemployment rate	3.8	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6
Not in labor force	24,930	24,738	25,137	25,197	25,376	25,380	25,334	25,163	25,295
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,856	120,710	120,825	119,856	120,396	120,493	120,598	120,710	120,825
Civilian labor force	70,952	72,187	72,092	70,957	71,701	71,931	71,862	71,714	72,046
Participation rate	59.2	59.8	59.7	59.2	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.4	59.6
Employed	67,433	67,876	67,485	67,687	68,293	68,092	68,097	67,996	67,845
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.2	55.9	56.5	56.7	56.5	56.5	56.3	56.2
Unemployed	3,519	4,311	4,606	3,270	3,408	3,839	3,765	3,718	4,201
Unemployment rate	5.0	6.0	6.4	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.8
Not in labor force	48,904	48,523	48,734	48,900	48,694	48,562	48,735	48,996	48,779
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,479	112,290	112,401	111,479	111,990	112,083	112,183	112,290	112,401
Civilian labor force	67,319	68,072	68,440	67,616	68,176	68,390	68,446	68,303	68,672
Participation rate	60.4	60.6	60.9	60.7	60.9	61.0	61.0	60.8	61.1
Employed	64,311	64,526	64,462	64,826	65,260	65,138	65,238	65,167	65,047
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.5	57.3	58.2	58.3	58.1	58.2	58.0	57.9
Unemployed	3,008	3,546	3,979	2,790	2,916	3,252	3,208	3,135	3,625
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.2	5.8	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.3
Not in labor force	44,160	44,218	43,961	43,863	43,814	43,693	43,737	43,988	43,729
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,009	17,084	17,092	17,009	17,056	17,064	17,073	17,084	17,092
Civilian labor force	7,382	8,476	7,471	6,744	7,005	7,266	6,907	6,973	6,863
Participation rate	43.4	49.6	43.7	39.7	41.1	42.6	40.5	40.8	40.2
Employed	6,274	6,698	6,142	5,653	5,923	5,907	5,655	5,558	5,563
Employment-population ratio	36.9	39.2	35.9	33.2	34.7	34.6	33.1	32.5	32.6
Unemployed	1,108	1,777	1,329	1,092	1,082	1,358	1,253	1,415	1,299
Unemployment rate	15.0	21.0	17.8	16.2	15.4	18.7	18.1	20.3	18.9
Not in labor force	9,626	8,608	9,621	10,264	10,051	9,798	10,166	10,110	10,229

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					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	188,479	189,587	189,747	188,479	189,147	189,281	189,428	189,587	189,747
Civilian labor force	125,033	127,164	126,337	124,596	125,171	125,762	125,704	125,971	125,981
Participation rate	66.3	67.1	66.6	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.4
Employed	119,790	120,357	119,475	119,340	119,667	119,661	119,518	119,542	119,222
Employment-population ratio	63.6	63.5	63.0	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.1	63.1	62.8
Unemployed	5,243	6,807	6,862	5,256	5,504	6,101	6,186	6,428	6,760
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4
Not in labor force	63,447	62,422	63,410	63,883	63,975	63,519	63,724	63,616	63,766
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,174	66,010	65,729	65,009	65,183	65,392	65,402	65,789	65,690
Participation rate	76.2	76.7	76.3	76.0	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.4	76.2
Employed	62,914	63,055	62,683	62,543	62,507	62,491	62,447	62,695	62,446
Employment-population ratio	73.6	73.3	72.7	73.1	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.8	72.5
Unemployed	2,261	2,956	3,046	2,466	2,676	2,901	2,955	3,094	3,244
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,702	54,186	54,491	53,976	54,211	54,400	54,562	54,424	54,668
Participation rate	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.1	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.4
Employed	51,512	51,637	51,630	51,991	52,182	52,177	52,282	52,184	52,118
Employment-population ratio	57.3	57.1	57.1	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.6
Unemployed	2,190	2,549	2,861	1,985	2,029	2,223	2,280	2,240	2,551
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.7	5.3	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,156	6,968	6,117	5,611	5,777	5,971	5,740	5,758	5,623
Participation rate	47.1	53.2	46.7	43.0	44.2	45.7	43.9	44.0	43.0
Employed	5,363	5,665	5,162	4,805	4,978	4,993	4,789	4,664	4,658
Employment-population ratio	41.1	43.3	39.4	36.8	38.1	38.2	36.6	35.6	35.6
Unemployed	793	1,303	954	806	799	978	951	1,094	965
Unemployment rate	12.9	18.7	15.6	14.4	13.8	16.4	16.6	19.0	17.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,541	27,854	27,896	27,541	27,746	27,780	27,816	27,854	27,896
Civilian labor force	17,621	18,097	18,057	17,524	17,753	17,742	17,716	17,767	17,973
Participation rate	64.0	65.0	64.7	63.6	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.4
Employed	16,268	16,132	16,132	16,176	16,234	16,029	16,085	16,040	16,074
Employment-population ratio	59.1	57.9	57.8	58.7	58.5	57.7	57.8	57.6	57.6
Unemployed	1,352	1,965	1,925	1,347	1,520	1,713	1,632	1,726	1,899
Unemployment rate	7.7	10.9	10.7	7.7	8.6	9.7	9.2	9.7	10.6
Not in labor force	9,920	9,757	9,839	10,017	9,992	10,038	10,100	10,088	9,923
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,036	8,067	8,133	7,967	7,945	7,909	7,997	7,979	8,066
Participation rate	72.5	72.0	72.5	71.9	71.3	70.8	71.5	71.3	71.9
Employed	7,524	7,223	7,329	7,426	7,278	7,202	7,254	7,184	7,239
Employment-population ratio	67.9	64.5	65.3	67.0	65.3	64.5	64.9	64.2	64.5
Unemployed	512	844	804	541	667	707	742	795	827
Unemployment rate	6.4	10.5	9.9	6.8	8.4	8.9	9.3	10.0	10.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,782	9,019	9,022	8,794	9,038	9,008	8,973	8,985	9,052
Participation rate	63.6	64.5	64.5	63.7	64.9	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.7
Employed	8,200	8,267	8,173	8,226	8,374	8,268	8,305	8,311	8,225
Employment-population ratio	59.4	59.1	58.4	59.6	60.1	59.3	59.5	59.5	58.8
Unemployed	582	752	849	568	664	740	668	674	826
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.3	9.4	6.5	7.4	8.2	7.4	7.5	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	803	1,011	903	762	771	825	747	802	856
Participation rate	30.3	37.7	33.7	28.8	28.9	30.9	27.9	30.0	31.9
Employed	544	642	631	525	582	558	525	545	609
Employment-population ratio	20.5	24.0	23.5	19.8	21.8	20.9	19.6	20.4	22.7
Unemployed	259	369	272	238	189	266	221	257	246
Unemployment rate	32.2	36.5	30.1	31.2	24.5	32.3	29.6	32.0	28.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,674	10,802	10,840	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,160	7,326	7,301	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	67.1	67.8	67.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,917	7,030	6,978	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.8	65.1	64.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	242	296	323	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.0	4.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,514	3,476	3,539	(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					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,520	32,179	32,273	31,520	31,911	31,998	32,087	32,179	32,273
Civilian labor force	21,832	22,193	22,262	21,781	21,917	22,102	22,131	22,071	22,226
Participation rate	69.3	69.0	69.0	69.1	68.7	69.1	69.0	68.6	68.9
Employed	20,647	20,505	20,485	20,578	20,404	20,573	20,420	20,435	20,452
Employment-population ratio	65.5	63.7	63.5	65.3	63.9	64.3	63.6	63.5	63.4
Unemployed	1,185	1,688	1,777	1,204	1,512	1,529	1,711	1,636	1,774
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.6	8.0	5.5	6.9	6.9	7.7	7.4	8.0
Not in labor force	9,688	9,986	10,011	9,738	9,994	9,896	9,956	10,108	10,048
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,442	12,661	12,697	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.6	84.5	84.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,959	11,937	11,824	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	81.3	79.6	78.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	483	725	873	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.7	6.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,291	8,268	8,399	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	59.9	58.5	59.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,779	7,650	7,761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	56.2	54.1	54.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	512	618	638	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.5	7.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,099	1,264	1,166	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	37.1	41.5	38.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	910	919	901	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	30.8	30.2	29.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	189	345	265	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	17.2	27.3	22.8	(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					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,015	11,877	12,129	12,047	12,095	12,119	12,178	12,168	12,197
Participation rate	46.4	46.6	47.2	46.5	45.5	45.4	45.9	47.8	47.5
Employed	11,275	10,897	11,020	11,238	11,157	11,118	11,117	11,135	11,022
Employment-population ratio	43.5	42.8	42.9	43.4	42.0	41.6	41.9	43.7	42.9
Unemployed	739	980	1,108	809	938	1,001	1,061	1,033	1,175
Unemployment rate	6.2	8.3	9.1	6.7	7.8	8.3	8.7	8.5	9.6
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,388	38,248	38,185	38,575	37,926	38,323	38,170	38,872	38,373
Participation rate	62.7	62.5	62.6	63.0	62.6	62.8	62.8	63.5	62.9
Employed	36,781	36,211	36,059	36,888	36,032	36,349	36,233	36,854	36,191
Employment-population ratio	60.1	59.2	59.1	60.2	59.5	59.5	59.6	60.2	59.3
Unemployed	1,607	2,037	2,126	1,687	1,894	1,974	1,937	2,018	2,182
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.3	5.6	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,959	36,791	36,768	36,010	36,688	36,791	36,824	36,444	36,685
Participation rate	71.9	71.7	71.7	72.0	72.2	72.4	71.9	71.1	71.5
Employed	34,622	35,035	34,910	34,672	35,271	35,219	35,264	34,813	34,912
Employment-population ratio	69.2	68.3	68.0	69.3	69.4	69.3	68.9	67.9	68.0
Unemployed	1,337	1,756	1,857	1,339	1,417	1,572	1,559	1,631	1,774
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.8	5.1	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	44,331	44,955	45,220	44,604	45,309	44,566	44,993	45,071	45,422
Participation rate	77.0	77.0	77.2	77.5	78.4	77.7	78.1	77.2	77.5
Employed	43,314	43,703	43,823	43,688	44,376	43,588	43,964	43,993	44,182
Employment-population ratio	75.2	74.8	74.8	75.9	76.8	76.0	76.3	75.3	75.4
Unemployed	1,017	1,252	1,397	915	933	978	1,029	1,078	1,240
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.7

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					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,005	2,372	2,302	1,856	2,109	2,122	2,137	2,123	2,142
Wage and salary workers	1,144	1,444	1,419	1,031	1,244	1,241	1,244	1,258	1,289
Self-employed workers	850	894	850	812	839	849	840	844	817
Unpaid family workers	11	35	33	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	144,401	144,495	143,607	143,928	144,258	143,898	143,650	143,589	143,284
Wage and salary workers	134,578	134,662	134,033	134,294	134,761	134,385	134,132	133,951	133,822
Government	20,690	20,509	20,821	21,118	21,333	21,263	21,186	21,098	21,259
Private industries	113,888	114,153	113,212	113,185	113,394	113,116	113,001	112,956	112,607
Private households	819	873	799	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	113,069	113,280	112,413	112,432	112,650	112,315	112,155	112,157	111,851
Self-employed workers	9,709	9,727	9,490	9,593	9,355	9,384	9,430	9,518	9,381
Unpaid family workers	114	106	84	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,494	6,054	5,736	4,517	5,220	5,233	5,416	5,724	5,718
Slack work or business conditions	2,838	4,174	4,011	2,955	3,558	3,595	3,816	4,194	4,112
Could only find part-time work	1,113	1,481	1,305	1,175	1,323	1,281	1,336	1,286	1,362
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,663	17,442	17,698	19,779	19,809	19,428	19,496	19,406	19,712
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,424	5,947	5,650	4,466	5,125	5,164	5,308	5,599	5,641
Slack work or business conditions	2,801	4,111	3,947	2,916	3,513	3,531	3,744	4,156	4,032
Could only find part-time work	1,098	1,469	1,294	1,152	1,331	1,288	1,328	1,277	1,350
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,350	17,080	17,302	19,469	19,456	19,047	19,106	19,051	19,281

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					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	146,406	146,867	145,909	145,753	146,331	146,046	145,891	145,819	145,477
16 to 19 years	6,274	6,698	6,142	5,653	5,923	5,907	5,655	5,558	5,563
16 to 17 years	2,541	2,445	2,247	2,249	2,072	2,040	1,966	1,974	1,988
18 to 19 years	3,733	4,253	3,895	3,387	3,847	3,807	3,678	3,619	3,570
20 years and over	140,131	140,169	139,767	140,101	140,408	140,139	140,236	140,261	139,914
20 to 24 years	14,139	14,323	13,954	13,862	13,761	13,704	13,720	13,724	13,683
25 years and over	125,993	125,846	125,812	126,421	126,595	126,394	126,565	126,611	126,281
25 to 54 years	100,319	99,215	99,109	100,531	99,964	99,774	99,813	99,733	99,345
25 to 34 years	31,662	31,465	31,444	31,696	31,639	31,545	31,488	31,468	31,467
35 to 44 years	34,143	33,371	33,194	34,219	33,740	33,701	33,692	33,613	33,287
45 to 54 years	34,514	34,379	34,471	34,616	34,586	34,528	34,634	34,651	34,591
55 years and over	25,674	26,631	26,704	25,890	26,631	26,620	26,751	26,879	26,936
Men, 16 years and over	78,972	78,991	78,423	78,066	78,038	77,954	77,794	77,823	77,632
16 to 19 years	3,152	3,348	3,118	2,792	2,890	2,953	2,795	2,729	2,766
16 to 17 years	1,224	1,215	1,100	1,057	937	990	938	931	947
18 to 19 years	1,927	2,133	2,018	1,738	1,948	1,946	1,879	1,799	1,831
20 years and over	75,821	75,643	75,305	75,274	75,148	75,001	74,998	75,094	74,866
20 to 24 years	7,539	7,598	7,377	7,318	7,299	7,250	7,202	7,179	7,165
25 years and over	68,282	68,045	67,928	68,047	67,809	67,742	67,832	67,952	67,758
25 to 54 years	54,543	53,755	53,661	54,308	53,678	53,652	53,605	53,643	53,480
25 to 34 years	17,606	17,370	17,326	17,485	17,321	17,309	17,298	17,245	17,221
35 to 44 years	18,717	18,147	18,157	18,646	18,180	18,147	18,133	18,122	18,092
45 to 54 years	18,220	18,237	18,179	18,177	18,177	18,196	18,174	18,276	18,167
55 years and over	13,739	14,290	14,267	13,740	14,131	14,091	14,227	14,309	14,278
Women, 16 years and over	67,433	67,876	67,485	67,687	68,293	68,092	68,097	67,996	67,845
16 to 19 years	3,123	3,350	3,024	2,861	3,033	2,954	2,859	2,829	2,798
16 to 17 years	1,316	1,230	1,147	1,192	1,136	1,050	1,028	1,043	1,041
18 to 19 years	1,806	2,119	1,877	1,649	1,899	1,861	1,799	1,820	1,739
20 years and over	64,311	64,526	64,462	64,826	65,260	65,138	65,238	65,167	65,047
20 to 24 years	6,600	6,725	6,577	6,544	6,463	6,454	6,518	6,544	6,518
25 years and over	57,711	57,802	57,885	58,374	58,786	58,652	58,733	58,660	58,523
25 to 54 years	45,776	45,460	45,448	46,223	46,286	46,122	46,208	46,090	45,865
25 to 34 years	14,055	14,095	14,118	14,211	14,318	14,236	14,190	14,224	14,246
35 to 44 years	15,426	15,224	15,038	15,573	15,559	15,555	15,559	15,491	15,195
45 to 54 years	16,294	16,142	16,292	16,439	16,409	16,332	16,459	16,376	16,424
55 years and over	11,935	12,341	12,437	12,151	12,500	12,529	12,525	12,570	12,658
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,201	46,034	45,767	46,193	45,964	45,862	45,911	46,120	45,829
Married women, spouse present	35,226	35,571	35,478	35,794	36,177	36,171	36,270	36,185	36,055
Women who maintain families	9,548	8,877	9,036	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	122,870	122,378	121,556	120,976	120,856	120,989	120,542	120,537	119,908
Part-time workers ³	23,535	24,489	24,353	24,884	25,245	24,970	25,419	25,431	25,649
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,221	7,743	7,706	7,545	7,644	7,679	7,794	7,757	8,055
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5

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					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,133	8,784	9,376	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.1
16 to 19 years	1,092	1,415	1,299	16.2	15.4	18.7	18.1	20.3	18.9
16 to 17 years	512	654	564	18.6	19.7	21.2	23.3	24.9	22.1
18 to 19 years	577	759	739	14.6	13.2	17.5	15.6	17.3	17.1
20 years and over	6,041	7,369	8,077	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.5
20 to 24 years	1,275	1,567	1,612	8.4	8.9	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.5
25 years and over	4,780	5,848	6,507	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.9
25 to 54 years	3,933	4,826	5,333	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.1
25 to 34 years	1,546	1,862	2,076	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.2
35 to 44 years	1,257	1,614	1,723	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9
45 to 54 years	1,129	1,349	1,533	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.2
55 years and over	853	1,014	1,161	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,863	5,066	5,176	4.7	5.1	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.3
16 to 19 years	612	833	724	18.0	16.9	20.7	19.9	23.4	20.7
16 to 17 years	293	387	300	21.7	22.2	23.3	26.2	29.4	24.0
18 to 19 years	311	447	418	15.2	14.5	19.6	17.1	19.9	18.6
20 years and over	3,252	4,234	4,452	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6
20 to 24 years	715	940	933	8.9	9.9	11.0	11.2	11.6	11.5
25 years and over	2,538	3,308	3,542	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.0
25 to 54 years	2,060	2,759	2,909	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.2
25 to 34 years	864	1,114	1,173	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.4
35 to 44 years	612	925	926	3.2	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.9
45 to 54 years	584	720	810	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.3
55 years and over	479	549	633	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,270	3,718	4,201	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.8
16 to 19 years	480	583	576	14.4	14.0	16.6	16.3	17.1	17.1
16 to 17 years	219	267	264	15.5	17.5	19.0	20.3	20.4	20.2
18 to 19 years	266	312	320	13.9	11.8	15.2	13.9	14.6	15.6
20 years and over	2,790	3,135	3,625	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.3
20 to 24 years	560	627	679	7.9	7.7	9.6	8.8	8.7	9.4
25 years and over	2,242	2,540	2,965	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.8
25 to 54 years	1,873	2,067	2,423	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.0
25 to 34 years	682	749	903	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.0	6.0
35 to 44 years	645	689	797	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	5.0
45 to 54 years	545	629	723	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.2
55 years and over ²	418	550	587	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.4	4.3	4.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,169	1,523	1,646	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5
Married women, spouse present	1,146	1,240	1,390	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.7
Women who maintain families ²	633	820	954	6.2	6.8	6.9	7.9	8.5	9.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,872	7,327	7,928	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.2
Part-time workers ⁴	1,281	1,486	1,543	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7

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					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,472	4,562	4,735	3,632	4,014	4,282	4,370	4,407	4,824
On temporary layoff	865	1,134	1,126	981	1,099	1,113	1,077	1,037	1,266
Not on temporary layoff	2,606	3,428	3,609	2,652	2,915	3,169	3,292	3,370	3,559
Permanent job losers	1,852	2,512	2,656	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	755	916	953	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	870	904	1,105	794	850	870	833	861	999
Reentrants	2,099	2,825	2,729	2,076	2,134	2,460	2,498	2,705	2,652
New entrants	647	1,142	909	603	624	828	748	811	820
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	49.0	48.4	50.0	51.1	52.7	50.7	51.7	50.2	51.9
On temporary layoff	12.2	12.0	11.9	13.8	14.4	13.2	12.7	11.8	13.6
Not on temporary layoff	36.8	36.3	38.1	37.3	38.2	37.5	39.0	38.4	38.3
Job leavers	12.3	9.6	11.7	11.2	11.2	10.3	9.9	9.8	10.7
Reentrants	29.6	29.9	28.8	29.2	28.0	29.1	29.6	30.8	28.5
New entrants	9.1	12.1	9.6	8.5	8.2	9.8	8.9	9.2	8.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1
Job leavers6	.6	.7	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
New entrants4	.7	.6	.4	.4	.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					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,493	3,121	3,142	2,610	2,484	3,244	2,712	2,835	3,235
5 to 14 weeks	2,326	3,291	2,999	2,201	2,495	2,469	2,999	2,823	2,821
15 weeks and over	2,269	3,021	3,338	2,375	2,626	2,773	2,916	3,118	3,402
15 to 26 weeks	1,021	1,360	1,468	1,124	1,272	1,223	1,328	1,440	1,561
27 weeks and over	1,248	1,661	1,870	1,252	1,353	1,550	1,587	1,678	1,841
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.0	16.3	17.6	16.9	16.9	16.6	17.5	17.1	17.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.8	8.9	9.5	8.6	9.3	8.3	10.0	9.7	9.2
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	35.2	33.1	33.1	36.3	32.7	38.2	31.4	32.3	34.2
5 to 14 weeks	32.8	34.9	31.6	30.6	32.8	29.1	34.8	32.2	29.8
15 weeks and over	32.0	32.0	35.2	33.1	34.5	32.7	33.8	35.5	36.0
15 to 26 weeks	14.4	14.4	15.5	15.6	16.7	14.4	15.4	16.4	16.5
27 weeks and over	17.6	17.6	19.7	17.4	17.8	18.3	18.4	19.1	19.5

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	
	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	146,406	145,909	7,088	9,479	4.6	6.1
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,403	52,626	1,389	1,779	2.6	3.3
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,713	22,314	544	645	2.4	2.8
Professional and related occupations	29,690	30,312	845	1,135	2.8	3.6
Service occupations	24,916	25,185	1,531	1,898	5.8	7.0
Sales and office occupations	35,824	35,156	1,661	2,218	4.4	5.9
Sales and related occupations	16,470	16,114	819	1,089	4.7	6.3
Office and administrative support occupations	19,354	19,042	842	1,129	4.2	5.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,925	15,141	835	1,186	5.0	7.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	929	1,082	68	93	6.9	7.9
Construction and extraction occupations	9,698	8,927	614	856	6.0	8.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,298	5,132	153	237	2.8	4.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,338	17,801	1,004	1,466	5.2	7.6
Production occupations	9,419	8,917	510	771	5.1	8.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,919	8,883	495	695	5.3	7.3

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	
	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,088	9,479	4.6	6.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,377	7,359	4.5	6.1
Mining	33	17	4.6	1.9
Construction	558	814	5.3	8.2
Manufacturing	596	960	3.6	5.7
Durable goods	341	631	3.3	5.9
Nondurable goods	255	329	4.1	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,028	1,366	5.1	6.6
Transportation and utilities	205	309	3.4	5.2
Information	140	144	4.1	4.2
Financial activities	371	409	3.7	4.2
Professional and business services	683	961	4.9	6.9
Education and health services	648	844	3.4	4.3
Leisure and hospitality	877	1,122	7.1	8.7
Other services	239	412	3.8	6.3
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	54	111	4.7	7.6
Government workers	695	721	3.2	3.3
Self employed and unpaid family workers	315	378	2.9	3.5

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					
	Aug. 2007	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.5	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.6	6.0	6.1	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.9	6.3	6.3	4.9	5.2	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.3
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	5.5	7.0	7.1	5.5	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.0
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	8.4	10.8	10.7	8.4	9.2	9.7	9.9	10.3	10.7

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	
	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2008
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	78,717	78,719	29,813	29,986	48,904	48,734
Persons who currently want a job	4,965	5,024	2,177	2,057	2,789	2,967
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,365	1,640	686	809	679	832
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	392	381	209	237	184	144
Reasons other than discouragement ³	972	1,259	477	572	495	688
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,221	7,706	3,690	4,040	3,531	3,666
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.3	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,065	4,210	2,194	2,351	1,870	1,859
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,490	1,755	475	614	1,015	1,141
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	287	345	193	253	94	91
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,353	1,353	812	805	542	548

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							Change from: July 2008-Aug. 2008 ^P
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P		
Total nonfarm	137,524	138,676	137,208	137,121	137,756	137,764	137,717	137,617	137,557	137,473	-84	
Total private	116,467	116,236	115,958	115,805	115,544	115,363	115,264	115,154	115,088	114,987	-101	
Goods-producing	22,589	21,825	21,776	21,785	22,176	21,628	21,577	21,491	21,443	21,386	-57	
Natural resources and mining	743	777	791	807	727	752	760	768	778	790	12	
Logging	62.6	57.5	59.4	60.3	59.5	60.8	59.5	57.3	57.7	57.8	.1	
Mining	680.3	719.4	731.8	747.1	667.2	690.9	700.6	710.2	720.0	731.8	11.8	
Oil and gas extraction	149.0	162.1	164.7	166.9	147.0	154.2	158.3	160.1	162.3	164.3	2.0	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	233.6	238.0	239.9	243.3	226.4	225.8	229.6	230.9	231.9	234.9	3.0	
Coal mining	77.8	81.4	81.9	84.1	77.6	79.3	80.5	81.3	81.3	83.6	2.3	
Support activities for mining	297.7	319.3	327.2	336.9	293.8	310.9	312.7	319.2	325.8	332.6	6.8	
Construction	7,912	7,421	7,461	7,468	7,605	7,284	7,246	7,196	7,176	7,168	-8	
Construction of buildings	1,803.0	1,659.8	1,668.8	1,672.9	1,751.2	1,648.2	1,634.9	1,621.5	1,619.4	1,617.9	-1.5	
Residential building	975.7	867.9	868.8	866.2	945.2	863.9	855.5	845.0	838.5	834.1	-4.4	
Nonresidential building	827.3	791.9	800.0	806.7	806.0	784.3	779.4	776.5	780.9	783.8	2.9	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,061.9	1,011.5	1,015.7	1,017.2	999.0	967.4	965.3	959.5	958.0	956.0	-2.0	
Specialty trade contractors	5,047.1	4,750.1	4,776.1	4,777.7	4,854.7	4,668.0	4,645.6	4,615.1	4,598.6	4,593.7	-4.9	
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,388.8	2,153.2	2,160.0	2,138.2	2,294.6	2,117.1	2,094.7	2,077.2	2,067.6	2,053.4	-14.2	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,658.3	2,596.9	2,616.1	2,639.5	2,560.1	2,550.9	2,550.9	2,537.9	2,531.0	2,540.3	9.3	
Manufacturing	13,934	13,627	13,524	13,510	13,844	13,592	13,571	13,527	13,489	13,428	-61	
Production workers	10,032	9,820	9,718	9,703	9,956	9,799	9,784	9,738	9,700	9,643	-57	
Durable goods	8,830	8,629	8,539	8,520	8,792	8,607	8,594	8,564	8,543	8,488	-55	
Production workers	6,268	6,118	6,023	6,005	6,239	6,112	6,100	6,064	6,039	5,987	-52	
Wood products	528.5	484.9	483.5	475.5	518.5	490.9	482.4	477.3	473.2	466.5	-6.7	
Nonmetallic mineral products	511.1	490.0	488.1	486.0	501.2	486.3	482.1	479.3	477.1	476.2	-9	
Primary metals	455.2	449.7	444.8	443.4	452.7	450.1	448.7	446.8	445.0	441.5	-3.5	
Fabricated metal products	1,566.6	1,543.6	1,534.8	1,539.1	1,562.8	1,544.1	1,544.2	1,537.1	1,534.9	1,536.2	1.3	
Machinery	1,188.1	1,200.9	1,203.2	1,196.7	1,187.5	1,193.1	1,195.1	1,194.4	1,197.0	1,196.0	-1.0	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,270.3	1,251.9	1,250.6	1,254.8	1,265.6	1,253.8	1,250.1	1,247.1	1,245.6	1,250.7	5.1	
Computer and peripheral equipment	186.1	185.7	185.7	187.6	186.1	186.7	186.2	184.6	184.9	187.2	2.3	
Communications equipment	128.0	132.4	130.4	130.4	128.5	130.9	130.4	131.8	130.3	130.8	.5	
Semiconductors and electronic components	442.3	424.1	425.6	425.6	439.9	426.7	424.2	422.1	423.2	424.2	1.0	
Electronic instruments	445.1	446.3	445.8	448.1	442.5	445.7	445.6	444.9	444.1	445.5	1.4	
Electrical equipment and appliances	428.1	424.8	424.7	422.0	426.1	421.5	422.1	422.0	422.5	420.3	-2.2	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,707.9	1,648.2	1,588.1	1,579.5	1,705.7	1,630.6	1,636.8	1,631.9	1,624.9	1,580.2	-44.7	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	993.1	916.2	863.1	861.7	991.2	908.6	908.4	902.8	902.4	863.4	-39.0	
Furniture and related products	535.4	505.0	496.4	490.4	533.0	506.4	503.5	499.5	495.1	488.3	-6.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	638.8	630.1	624.5	632.9	638.8	630.2	629.1	628.8	627.9	632.4	4.5	
Nondurable goods	5,104	4,998	4,985	4,990	5,052	4,985	4,977	4,963	4,946	4,940	-6	
Production workers	3,764	3,702	3,695	3,698	3,717	3,687	3,684	3,674	3,661	3,656	-5	
Food manufacturing	1,516.8	1,476.8	1,491.3	1,502.9	1,480.6	1,473.8	1,473.5	1,472.4	1,468.6	1,468.7	.1	
Beverages and tobacco products	201.5	196.5	197.6	196.8	196.1	193.3	193.7	192.5	191.9	191.3	-6	
Textile mills	166.2	153.5	148.5	149.8	166.4	156.4	155.1	152.2	149.5	150.2	.7	
Textile product mills	157.1	150.0	148.3	147.7	156.9	152.2	151.0	149.3	148.4	147.7	-.7	
Apparel	211.3	199.9	195.5	196.2	211.3	198.0	196.6	196.4	195.6	195.8	.2	
Leather and allied products	33.0	35.0	33.1	33.9	33.3	33.9	33.7	34.6	33.8	34.0	.2	
Paper and paper products	460.2	459.4	458.7	455.5	459.1	458.4	458.1	456.6	456.0	454.7	-1.3	
Printing and related support activities	620.3	604.6	598.6	599.9	621.0	611.7	607.3	601.9	598.8	600.2	1.4	
Petroleum and coal products	115.3	116.9	118.2	117.2	112.5	112.2	113.4	113.8	114.7	114.1	-.6	
Chemicals	868.3	865.9	863.2	859.2	864.2	861.3	861.6	859.8	857.4	855.7	-1.7	
Plastics and rubber products	753.5	739.0	731.9	731.2	750.2	734.1	732.8	733.9	731.0	727.9	-3.1	

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: July 2008-Aug. 2008 ^P
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P		
Service-providing	114,935	116,851	115,432	115,336	115,580	116,136	116,140	116,126	116,114	116,087	-27	
Private service-providing	93,878	94,411	94,182	94,020	93,368	93,735	93,687	93,663	93,645	93,601	-44	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,614	26,474	26,367	26,320	26,640	26,496	26,451	26,431	26,392	26,357	-35	
Wholesale trade	6,066.8	6,072.4	6,052.1	6,025.1	6,047.1	6,043.9	6,038.4	6,034.6	6,018.3	6,007.8	-10.5	
Durable goods	3,152.5	3,122.0	3,113.0	3,094.9	3,141.9	3,118.1	3,109.8	3,103.6	3,094.5	3,085.1	-9.4	
Nondurable goods	2,081.8	2,103.7	2,091.9	2,082.7	2,072.7	2,086.9	2,089.3	2,088.4	2,079.1	2,075.6	-3.5	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	832.5	846.7	847.2	847.5	832.5	838.9	839.3	842.6	844.7	847.1	2.4	
Retail trade	15,493.8	15,302.7	15,282.9	15,271.8	15,502.3	15,355.7	15,331.8	15,324.2	15,306.1	15,286.2	-19.9	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,931.2	1,902.8	1,889.5	1,872.7	1,914.7	1,897.6	1,892.9	1,883.3	1,871.4	1,857.3	-14.1	
Automobile dealers	1,253.5	1,223.3	1,212.3	1,199.4	1,245.6	1,228.8	1,224.2	1,215.2	1,204.7	1,193.1	-11.6	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	573.4	562.0	559.8	561.8	579.2	569.0	568.5	568.9	568.5	568.1	-4	
Electronics and appliance stores	533.8	527.8	527.4	525.5	542.7	534.7	539.3	534.9	535.1	534.1	-1.0	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,334.1	1,296.7	1,269.5	1,256.8	1,315.6	1,240.5	1,240.3	1,238.2	1,229.8	1,235.2	5.4	
Food and beverage stores	2,863.9	2,897.7	2,896.4	2,875.3	2,852.2	2,882.4	2,880.7	2,879.2	2,879.7	2,869.1	-10.6	
Health and personal care stores	989.6	992.8	986.9	984.2	989.4	993.4	990.9	990.4	990.4	985.9	-4.5	
Gasoline stations	872.2	854.5	853.9	851.1	860.8	847.4	841.2	844.4	842.4	840.3	-2.1	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,522.7	1,460.0	1,492.0	1,519.5	1,501.5	1,495.4	1,494.5	1,494.8	1,495.7	1,499.3	3.6	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	651.2	633.7	625.0	649.5	661.8	651.5	653.2	654.5	650.1	658.1	8.0	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,928.6	2,895.4	2,904.3	2,897.1	2,978.9	2,939.0	2,928.5	2,939.6	2,947.9	2,944.8	-3.1	
Department stores	1,532.4	1,475.5	1,482.0	1,471.9	1,573.0	1,528.1	1,514.7	1,516.3	1,519.1	1,512.2	-6.9	
Miscellaneous store retailers	867.9	860.6	859.3	857.4	869.7	863.3	860.8	858.9	858.7	859.1	.4	
Nonstore retailers	425.2	418.7	418.9	420.9	435.8	441.5	441.0	437.1	436.4	434.9	-1.5	
Transportation and warehousing	4,494.6	4,536.4	4,468.4	4,462.0	4,535.4	4,538.3	4,524.1	4,514.0	4,509.3	4,505.0	-4.3	
Air transportation	498.2	501.4	498.8	495.6	494.6	504.5	501.3	497.6	496.1	492.6	-3.5	
Rail transportation	236.5	231.3	230.1	229.3	234.4	233.5	233.0	230.0	229.4	227.6	-1.8	
Water transportation	68.5	63.9	64.5	63.8	65.1	62.3	61.3	61.8	61.9	60.7	-1.2	
Truck transportation	1,457.3	1,418.8	1,411.4	1,418.7	1,438.2	1,415.2	1,409.8	1,400.1	1,398.1	1,399.5	1.4	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	345.9	413.6	355.1	350.4	413.3	418.3	412.9	416.4	416.1	416.7	.6	
Pipeline transportation	40.3	43.2	43.8	43.7	40.1	41.3	42.2	42.8	43.3	43.4	.1	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	37.7	37.4	40.0	39.4	29.3	31.3	31.1	31.3	31.0	31.0	.0	
Support activities for transportation	582.9	590.0	588.5	586.2	583.7	588.2	587.1	587.0	587.8	587.1	-7	
Couriers and messengers	570.8	583.5	579.8	577.3	579.2	585.0	587.2	587.7	586.8	588.1	1.3	
Warehousing and storage	656.5	653.3	656.4	657.6	657.5	658.7	658.2	659.3	658.8	658.3	-5	
Utilities	558.4	562.7	563.7	561.5	555.1	557.7	557.1	558.1	558.5	557.9	-6	
Information	3,031	3,021	2,997	2,989	3,024	3,007	3,002	2,997	2,988	2,985	-3	
Publishing industries, except Internet	898.8	878.0	876.8	874.5	897.0	882.8	879.7	877.0	874.2	873.0	-1.2	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	383.0	398.4	385.1	383.1	376.3	382.5	380.9	382.0	378.3	378.0	-3	
Broadcasting, except Internet	326.6	320.3	320.7	318.9	325.2	320.8	321.2	319.6	319.9	318.1	-1.8	
Telecommunications	1,022.9	1,021.5	1,015.7	1,013.4	1,025.1	1,018.0	1,017.7	1,018.9	1,015.9	1,015.6	-3	
Data processing, hosting and related services	271.2	272.1	267.1	266.3	272.3	272.2	272.1	269.8	268.1	267.7	-4	
Other information services	128.1	130.9	131.6	132.9	127.6	130.7	130.1	130.0	131.2	132.3	1.1	
Financial activities	8,363	8,274	8,281	8,259	8,312	8,229	8,226	8,213	8,210	8,207	-3	
Finance and insurance	6,156.5	6,108.0	6,107.4	6,089.1	6,148.4	6,103.8	6,098.8	6,088.0	6,084.6	6,083.0	-1.6	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.3	21.0	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.9	20.9	.0	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,875.4	2,804.4	2,801.9	2,788.2	2,870.4	2,807.9	2,800.5	2,794.0	2,789.8	2,785.0	-4.8	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,832.2	1,822.0	1,824.7	1,822.2	1,825.8	1,822.9	1,820.6	1,818.1	1,816.7	1,816.5	-2	
Commercial banking	1,352.3	1,347.3	1,347.6	1,347.0	1,347.3	1,344.2	1,343.4	1,343.1	1,341.7	1,342.2	.5	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	853.8	869.8	862.6	866.8	852.6	867.2	866.6	866.0	862.3	866.3	4.0	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,317.4	2,325.2	2,333.8	2,324.6	2,315.4	2,319.7	2,323.2	2,319.2	2,323.7	2,322.3	-1.4	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	88.6	87.6	88.0	88.5	88.9	87.9	87.5	87.9	87.9	88.5	.6	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,206.6	2,166.1	2,173.2	2,169.7	2,163.3	2,124.9	2,127.3	2,125.1	2,125.4	2,124.0	-1.4	
Real estate	1,522.3	1,492.3	1,492.7	1,494.1	1,493.9	1,465.7	1,466.4	1,466.2	1,464.4	1,463.9	-5	
Rental and leasing services	653.5	641.7	647.3	643.2	638.9	627.4	629.5	627.2	628.7	628.1	-6	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	30.8	32.1	33.2	32.4	30.5	31.8	31.4	31.7	32.3	32.0	-3	

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: July 2008-Aug. 2008 ^P
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	
Professional and business services	18,157	18,090	18,021	17,994	17,979	18,031	17,982	17,927	17,910	17,857	-53
Professional and technical services ¹	7,653.4	7,834.3	7,837.1	7,815.3	7,688.0	7,845.6	7,839.1	7,850.3	7,858.8	7,864.8	6.0
Legal services	1,177.4	1,188.4	1,184.5	1,172.8	1,174.2	1,172.5	1,172.2	1,171.3	1,170.3	1,169.9	-4
Accounting and bookkeeping services	874.7	910.2	896.4	894.1	954.0	986.1	973.8	978.0	979.1	981.8	2.7
Architectural and engineering services	1,458.9	1,482.7	1,492.9	1,485.5	1,439.0	1,464.9	1,464.9	1,466.2	1,467.6	1,466.8	-8
Computer systems design and related services	1,372.5	1,413.3	1,421.8	1,427.2	1,371.2	1,403.9	1,408.9	1,411.7	1,419.6	1,425.9	6.3
Management and technical consulting services	962.9	1,016.4	1,024.4	1,025.0	956.3	1,001.3	1,006.9	1,014.6	1,017.5	1,019.1	1.6
Management of companies and enterprises	1,855.6	1,847.9	1,841.9	1,839.9	1,849.2	1,841.0	1,836.4	1,837.8	1,835.0	1,835.0	.0
Administrative and waste services	8,647.5	8,407.3	8,341.6	8,338.5	8,441.3	8,344.4	8,306.0	8,239.2	8,216.6	8,156.9	-59.7
Administrative and support services ¹	8,283.1	8,035.7	7,967.6	7,964.3	8,083.4	7,978.9	7,939.8	7,873.5	7,850.5	7,788.9	-61.6
Employment services ¹	3,670.6	3,391.3	3,335.3	3,362.9	3,570.2	3,462.2	3,421.8	3,363.3	3,336.6	3,283.2	-53.4
Temporary help services	2,660.5	2,436.9	2,381.8	2,409.3	2,589.4	2,487.1	2,451.6	2,415.3	2,391.8	2,354.9	-36.9
Business support services	796.2	781.1	777.8	771.1	803.8	792.8	789.2	785.2	784.8	781.0	-3.8
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,960.8	1,991.6	1,988.1	1,974.7	1,858.0	1,864.6	1,865.9	1,867.4	1,867.2	1,870.8	3.6
Waste management and remediation services	364.4	371.6	374.0	374.2	357.9	365.5	366.2	365.7	366.1	368.0	1.9
Education and health services	18,068	18,700	18,592	18,640	18,422	18,757	18,820	18,891	18,942	18,997	55
Educational services	2,632.8	2,876.0	2,776.3	2,781.4	2,981.3	3,030.5	3,047.3	3,099.2	3,113.5	3,129.8	16.3
Health care and social assistance	15,434.7	15,823.5	15,815.9	15,858.3	15,440.8	15,726.1	15,772.4	15,791.3	15,828.9	15,867.0	38.1
Health care ³	13,031.8	13,328.3	13,372.1	13,402.0	12,997.8	13,236.3	13,274.7	13,298.3	13,338.1	13,365.0	26.9
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,514.2	5,682.0	5,698.9	5,710.2	5,504.4	5,632.8	5,649.9	5,667.7	5,692.2	5,698.8	6.6
Offices of physicians	2,214.9	2,275.9	2,283.6	2,285.2	2,211.7	2,259.6	2,265.2	2,273.1	2,281.8	2,281.7	-.1
Outpatient care centers	507.2	516.7	519.8	521.5	507.2	514.9	516.6	516.7	519.9	521.6	1.7
Home health care services	925.0	957.7	962.8	965.7	923.0	946.1	951.0	954.5	960.5	962.6	2.1
Hospitals	4,546.0	4,650.9	4,677.3	4,686.5	4,533.4	4,616.2	4,635.0	4,642.9	4,657.2	4,672.0	14.8
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,971.6	2,995.4	2,995.0	3,005.3	2,960.0	2,987.3	2,989.8	2,987.7	2,988.7	2,994.2	5.5
Nursing care facilities	1,609.4	1,611.0	1,609.8	1,614.7	1,604.8	1,610.7	1,612.1	1,608.9	1,609.0	1,610.6	1.6
Social assistance ¹	2,402.9	2,495.2	2,443.8	2,456.3	2,443.0	2,489.8	2,497.7	2,493.0	2,490.8	2,502.0	11.2
Child day care services	812.5	842.8	788.2	799.5	850.7	858.1	860.2	848.8	839.9	843.6	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	14,108	14,251	14,329	14,254	13,494	13,690	13,679	13,679	13,674	13,670	-4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,235.6	2,264.7	2,308.2	2,268.1	1,970.5	2,021.1	2,013.1	2,011.7	2,008.4	2,010.6	2.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	437.8	464.8	463.7	465.6	409.2	436.4	434.7	438.0	437.2	438.1	.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	141.6	144.0	146.7	144.1	131.1	132.6	133.9	132.7	132.7	133.3	.6
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,656.2	1,655.9	1,697.8	1,658.4	1,430.2	1,452.1	1,444.5	1,441.0	1,438.5	1,439.2	.7
Accommodation and food services	11,872.3	11,985.9	12,020.8	11,986.2	11,523.6	11,668.7	11,665.8	11,667.4	11,665.7	11,659.7	-6.0
Accommodation	1,977.4	1,972.7	1,978.6	1,959.6	1,853.0	1,844.1	1,849.0	1,843.4	1,837.8	1,829.5	-8.3
Food services and drinking places	9,894.9	10,058.2	10,042.6	10,026.6	9,679.5	9,815.7	9,816.8	9,824.0	9,827.9	9,830.2	2.3
Other services	5,537	5,601	5,595	5,564	5,497	5,525	5,527	5,525	5,529	5,528	-1
Repair and maintenance	1,265.0	1,261.1	1,250.2	1,237.9	1,259.6	1,254.0	1,251.7	1,245.6	1,242.9	1,234.7	-8.2
Personal and laundry services	1,311.4	1,331.7	1,322.4	1,320.1	1,305.7	1,309.9	1,310.6	1,312.8	1,313.6	1,315.1	1.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,960.1	3,007.7	3,021.9	3,006.4	2,931.2	2,961.4	2,964.3	2,966.5	2,972.1	2,978.2	6.1
Government	21,057	22,440	21,250	21,316	22,212	22,401	22,453	22,463	22,469	22,486	17
Federal	2,745	2,757	2,776	2,767	2,724	2,734	2,740	2,744	2,748	2,747	-1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,984.8	2,031.9	2,043.6	2,047.4	1,963.4	1,996.0	2,006.5	2,013.1	2,017.8	2,023.6	5.8
U.S. Postal Service	759.8	725.3	732.3	719.4	760.6	737.9	733.3	731.0	729.7	723.0	-6.7
State government	4,854	4,980	4,906	4,924	5,123	5,170	5,174	5,179	5,188	5,191	3
State government education	2,019.0	2,127.1	2,054.8	2,081.7	2,313.6	2,340.8	2,344.4	2,354.3	2,364.3	2,370.8	6.5
State government, excluding education	2,835.4	2,852.8	2,850.9	2,842.5	2,809.5	2,829.1	2,829.7	2,824.9	2,823.3	2,819.9	-3.4
Local government	13,458	14,703	13,568	13,625	14,365	14,497	14,539	14,540	14,533	14,548	15
Local government education	6,914.8	8,055.1	6,855.7	6,961.6	7,972.0	8,032.1	8,060.0	8,053.2	8,037.2	8,037.2	.0
Local government, excluding education	6,543.1	6,648.3	6,712.3	6,663.5	6,393.4	6,465.0	6,479.2	6,486.8	6,496.2	6,511.2	15.0

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						
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	Change from: July 2008-Aug. 2008 ^P
Total private	34.0	34.1	33.7	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing	40.9	40.7	40.2	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.3	.0
Natural resources and mining	45.9	45.4	44.9	45.5	45.7	44.9	44.6	45.0	44.9	45.2	.3
Construction	39.6	39.3	39.2	39.6	38.8	38.9	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.8	.1
Manufacturing	41.5	41.2	40.6	41.0	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.9	-.1
Overtime hours	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	-.1
Durable goods	41.8	41.5	40.8	41.2	41.7	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	-.1
Overtime hours	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	-.1
Wood products	39.9	40.0	39.3	39.4	39.6	38.8	39.1	39.3	39.0	39.1	.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	43.4	42.8	42.9	43.1	42.8	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.4	-.2
Primary metals	42.8	42.9	41.7	42.5	43.0	42.4	42.2	42.5	42.2	42.5	.3
Fabricated metal products	41.8	41.3	40.8	41.4	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.3	.1
Machinery	42.4	42.2	41.8	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.5	.3
Computer and electronic products	40.5	41.5	40.9	40.9	40.6	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.0	-.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.1	41.2	40.4	40.7	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9	.1
Transportation equipment	43.4	42.6	41.2	41.8	43.1	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.6	41.7	-.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	43.2	42.2	40.0	40.9	42.2	41.9	41.6	41.6	42.0	40.2	-1.8
Furniture and related products	40.3	39.2	38.4	38.6	39.7	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.4	38.1	-.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.4	39.3	38.9	39.7	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.5	.2
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	.0
Overtime hours	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	.1
Food manufacturing	40.9	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.5	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products	41.6	39.5	39.2	40.0	41.0	39.6	39.7	39.0	39.1	39.4	.3
Textile mills	39.7	39.0	38.8	39.5	39.9	38.4	39.0	38.9	39.3	39.4	.1
Textile product mills	39.9	39.7	38.9	39.5	39.9	38.3	38.7	39.1	39.1	39.3	.2
Apparel	37.1	36.6	36.5	36.6	37.2	36.6	36.0	36.4	36.8	36.7	-.1
Leather and allied products	37.5	38.9	37.8	36.9	37.7	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.3	37.4	-.9
Paper and paper products	43.1	42.6	42.1	42.9	43.1	43.3	42.5	42.7	42.4	43.0	.6
Printing and related support activities	39.2	37.8	37.5	38.3	39.1	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.0	38.2	.2
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	45.2	45.9	44.2	43.7	43.2	44.2	44.4	45.2	44.4	-.8
Chemicals	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.6	42.1	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	41.5	-.3
Plastics and rubber products	41.1	41.4	40.7	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.2	-.1
Private service-providing	32.5	32.8	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.7	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.3	.1
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.9	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	-.1
Retail trade	30.4	30.5	30.3	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.0	30.1	.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.2	36.9	36.4	36.8	36.9	36.7	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.5	.1
Utilities	42.4	43.0	42.3	42.0	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.8	42.3	42.2	-.1
Information	36.5	37.1	36.8	36.8	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.7	.0
Financial activities	35.6	36.5	35.6	35.9	35.8	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.7	36.1	.4
Professional and business services	34.8	35.4	34.7	35.1	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	35.0	.2
Education and health services	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.2	.0
Other services	31.0	31.1	30.9	31.1	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	.1

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

² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, 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			
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P
Total private	\$17.42	\$17.96	\$17.99	\$18.05	\$592.28	\$612.44	\$606.26	\$611.90
Seasonally adjusted	17.51	18.00	18.07	18.14	591.84	606.60	608.96	611.32
Goods-producing	18.81	19.24	19.38	19.53	769.33	783.07	779.08	794.87
Natural resources and mining	20.97	21.74	22.44	23.09	962.52	987.00	1,007.56	1,050.60
Construction	21.13	21.69	21.92	22.19	836.75	852.42	859.26	878.72
Manufacturing	17.31	17.71	17.72	17.74	718.37	729.65	719.43	727.34
Durable goods	18.27	18.67	18.64	18.68	763.69	774.81	760.51	769.62
Wood products	13.61	14.12	14.23	14.21	543.04	564.80	559.24	559.87
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.88	16.98	16.94	16.85	732.59	726.74	726.73	726.24
Primary metals	19.72	20.25	20.47	20.28	844.02	868.73	853.60	861.90
Fabricated metal products	16.58	16.92	16.93	17.07	693.04	698.80	690.74	706.70
Machinery	17.69	17.87	17.94	17.88	750.06	754.11	749.89	756.32
Computer and electronic products	20.06	21.06	21.16	21.23	812.43	873.99	865.44	868.31
Electrical equipment and appliances	16.03	15.75	15.86	15.95	658.83	648.90	640.74	649.17
Transportation equipment	23.33	23.79	23.72	23.93	1,012.52	1,013.45	977.26	1,000.27
Furniture and related products	14.31	14.58	14.49	14.59	576.69	571.54	556.42	563.17
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.77	15.15	15.35	15.21	581.94	595.40	597.12	603.84
Nondurable goods	15.69	16.08	16.20	16.18	641.72	652.85	652.86	656.91
Food manufacturing	13.61	13.95	14.01	14.02	556.65	566.37	567.41	572.02
Beverages and tobacco products	17.78	18.57	18.80	18.57	739.65	733.52	736.96	742.80
Textile mills	13.21	13.58	13.76	13.66	524.44	529.62	533.89	539.57
Textile product mills	11.74	11.80	11.80	11.75	468.43	468.46	459.02	464.13
Apparel	11.12	11.36	11.35	11.26	412.55	415.78	414.28	412.12
Leather and allied products	12.10	12.88	12.85	12.81	453.75	501.03	485.73	472.69
Paper and paper products	18.30	18.89	19.18	18.99	788.73	804.71	807.48	814.67
Printing and related support activities	16.28	16.78	16.79	16.69	638.18	634.28	629.63	639.23
Petroleum and coal products	25.43	27.17	27.69	27.74	1,106.21	1,228.08	1,270.97	1,226.11
Chemicals	19.47	19.33	19.43	19.66	819.69	811.86	810.23	817.86
Plastics and rubber products	15.45	15.69	15.86	15.92	635.00	649.57	645.50	654.31
Private service-providing	17.05	17.64	17.64	17.68	554.13	578.59	571.54	574.60
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.81	16.20	16.20	16.22	529.64	545.94	541.08	541.75
Wholesale trade	19.58	20.05	20.11	20.20	747.96	779.95	770.21	773.66
Retail trade	12.78	12.92	12.93	12.96	388.51	394.06	391.78	392.69
Transportation and warehousing	17.84	18.44	18.49	18.43	663.65	680.44	673.04	678.22
Utilities	27.73	29.01	28.41	28.60	1,175.75	1,247.43	1,201.74	1,201.20
Information	23.85	24.73	24.74	24.73	870.53	917.48	910.43	910.06
Financial activities	19.65	20.27	20.22	20.25	699.54	739.86	719.83	726.98
Professional and business services	20.01	21.03	21.01	21.04	696.35	744.46	729.05	738.50
Education and health services	18.20	18.68	18.87	18.87	593.32	610.84	615.16	615.16
Leisure and hospitality	10.39	10.77	10.72	10.79	270.14	278.94	276.58	278.38
Other services	15.43	15.85	15.80	15.81	478.33	492.94	488.22	491.69

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	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	Percent change from: July 2008-Aug. 2008 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$17.51	\$17.89	\$17.95	\$18.00	\$18.07	\$18.14	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.35	8.27	8.24	8.17	8.12	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.73	19.12	19.17	19.25	19.35	19.42	.4
Natural resources and mining	21.09	21.61	21.71	22.01	22.54	23.05	2.3
Construction	21.01	21.60	21.70	21.77	21.86	22.05	.9
Manufacturing	17.33	17.62	17.65	17.71	17.79	17.75	-.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.49	16.80	16.85	16.93	17.00	16.98	-.1
Durable goods	18.27	18.58	18.61	18.67	18.76	18.68	-.4
Nondurable goods	15.71	15.99	16.04	16.11	16.15	16.20	.3
Private service-providing	17.19	17.58	17.64	17.69	17.75	17.82	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.85	16.11	16.16	16.19	16.19	16.24	.3
Wholesale trade	19.66	20.05	20.06	20.12	20.16	20.27	.5
Retail trade	12.80	12.85	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.95	.4
Transportation and warehousing	17.79	18.33	18.38	18.39	18.38	18.41	.2
Utilities	27.99	28.56	28.81	29.14	28.61	28.88	.9
Information	23.97	24.50	24.67	24.74	24.87	24.86	.0
Financial activities	19.75	20.16	20.23	20.26	20.31	20.35	.2
Professional and business services	20.25	20.84	20.90	21.01	21.12	21.27	.7
Education and health services	18.20	18.64	18.71	18.75	18.83	18.88	.3
Leisure and hospitality	10.50	10.79	10.81	10.85	10.87	10.91	.4
Other services	15.51	15.79	15.81	15.85	15.89	15.91	.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 -0.6 percent from June 2008 to July 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: July 2008-Aug. 2008 ^P
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	
Total private	109.1	109.4	107.9	108.3	107.4	107.5	107.1	107.0	106.9	106.8	-0.1
Goods-producing	104.8	100.4	98.8	100.2	101.7	98.6	97.9	97.6	97.3	97.0	-3
Natural resources and mining	137.3	139.4	141.0	147.3	133.3	134.6	134.6	137.0	138.6	142.9	3.1
Construction	122.3	113.0	113.4	115.1	114.3	109.3	107.5	107.3	106.8	107.1	.3
Manufacturing	95.6	92.9	90.6	91.3	94.4	92.2	92.1	91.6	91.3	90.5	-9
Durable goods	98.4	95.4	92.3	92.9	97.7	94.8	94.4	93.9	93.7	92.7	-1.1
Wood products	93.3	84.3	83.3	82.9	90.4	83.2	82.0	81.6	80.7	80.2	-6
Nonmetallic mineral products	102.4	98.4	98.0	98.7	98.6	95.6	95.1	94.5	94.6	94.8	.2
Primary metals	90.8	90.9	87.0	87.8	91.0	90.3	89.2	89.4	88.4	87.7	-8
Fabricated metal products	105.1	102.4	100.2	101.7	104.7	103.3	103.0	101.7	101.3	101.4	.1
Machinery	102.5	103.6	102.6	103.3	103.2	103.9	103.1	102.6	103.4	104.1	.7
Computer and electronic products	101.2	103.6	101.2	100.9	101.4	103.1	102.9	102.3	101.9	101.3	-6
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.6	89.4	87.7	87.9	88.6	88.3	88.6	88.4	88.2	88.1	-1
Transportation equipment	99.4	93.0	85.6	86.0	98.5	91.5	91.5	91.0	91.0	85.8	-5.7
Motor vehicles and parts ²	87.7	77.7	68.4	69.6	85.3	76.6	76.3	75.4	75.7	68.4	-9.6
Furniture and related products	89.3	80.7	77.7	77.2	87.2	80.3	79.8	79.3	77.4	75.9	-1.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.3	90.3	88.0	92.0	91.4	90.3	89.9	89.8	89.9	91.5	1.8
Nondurable goods	90.7	88.6	87.7	88.5	89.4	88.0	87.9	87.7	87.4	87.2	-2
Food manufacturing	104.5	100.6	101.6	103.2	100.8	101.2	101.1	100.5	100.2	99.8	-4
Beverages and tobacco products	108.0	94.4	95.4	96.6	102.7	89.0	90.7	90.5	90.3	90.4	.1
Textile mills	53.7	49.2	47.2	48.4	54.4	49.5	49.7	48.8	48.6	48.8	.4
Textile product mills	77.6	74.4	71.6	72.2	77.1	72.4	72.8	72.5	72.0	71.7	-4
Apparel	60.5	57.3	56.2	56.3	60.8	56.4	55.1	55.8	56.5	56.4	-2
Leather and allied products	66.9	75.8	69.7	69.7	68.0	71.9	72.1	74.3	72.1	71.4	-1.0
Paper and paper products	86.5	85.8	84.7	85.9	86.0	86.8	85.3	85.3	84.7	85.6	1.1
Printing and related support activities	91.5	86.3	84.6	86.8	91.4	89.2	88.6	86.6	85.7	86.7	1.2
Petroleum and coal products	97.0	102.8	106.2	103.2	94.7	95.7	97.8	98.5	101.2	100.2	-1.0
Chemicals	95.6	98.8	97.4	96.3	94.9	95.9	96.3	97.1	96.8	95.8	-1.0
Plastics and rubber products	90.4	89.7	87.2	87.9	90.5	88.0	88.0	88.3	88.6	87.8	-9
Private service-providing	110.1	112.1	110.4	110.5	109.1	109.8	109.7	109.7	109.3	109.6	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.3	105.7	104.4	104.1	104.7	104.8	104.4	104.3	103.8	103.9	.1
Wholesale trade	110.4	113.0	110.9	110.3	110.0	110.7	110.6	110.5	110.5	110.0	-5
Retail trade	102.3	101.5	100.7	100.6	101.3	100.8	100.4	100.3	99.9	100.0	.1
Transportation and warehousing	109.0	110.2	107.0	107.9	109.0	109.5	108.8	108.4	108.0	108.0	.0
Utilities	97.0	100.1	98.6	97.2	96.4	97.8	97.2	98.7	97.4	97.0	-4
Information	100.2	102.3	100.7	100.3	99.6	100.0	100.2	100.0	100.0	99.9	-1
Financial activities	108.8	111.4	108.7	109.5	108.7	108.7	108.9	108.6	108.0	109.3	1.2
Professional and business services	116.9	118.5	115.6	116.7	115.3	116.1	115.6	115.3	115.1	115.2	.1
Education and health services	111.1	115.4	114.4	114.7	113.3	115.4	116.1	116.2	116.6	116.9	.3
Leisure and hospitality	119.2	119.9	120.2	119.3	111.2	112.6	112.0	112.0	111.6	111.5	-1
Other services	100.5	102.0	101.4	101.5	99.1	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.6	100.1	.5

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: July 2008- Aug. 2008 ^P
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	Aug. 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008 ^P	Aug. 2008 ^P	
Total private	126.9	131.3	129.7	130.7	125.7	128.5	128.4	128.7	129.1	129.4	0.2
Goods-producing	120.7	118.3	117.3	119.9	116.6	115.5	114.9	115.1	115.2	115.4	.2
Natural resources and mining	167.5	176.3	184.0	197.7	163.5	169.1	170.0	175.4	181.7	191.6	5.4
Construction	139.5	132.4	134.3	137.9	129.7	127.5	126.0	126.2	126.1	127.5	1.1
Manufacturing	108.2	107.5	104.9	105.9	107.0	106.3	106.3	106.1	106.2	105.1	-1.0
Durable goods	112.3	111.2	107.4	108.4	111.5	110.0	109.7	109.4	109.7	108.1	-1.5
Nondurable goods	100.6	100.6	100.4	101.1	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.8	99.7	99.9	.2
Private service-providing	128.7	135.5	133.6	134.0	128.6	132.3	132.7	133.0	133.0	133.9	.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	118.7	122.2	120.6	120.4	118.4	120.5	120.3	120.4	119.9	120.4	.4
Wholesale trade	127.3	133.5	131.4	131.3	127.4	130.8	130.7	131.0	131.2	131.3	.1
Retail trade	112.0	112.4	111.6	111.8	111.1	111.1	111.0	110.9	110.4	111.1	.6
Transportation and warehousing	123.4	128.9	125.5	126.2	123.0	127.4	126.8	126.4	125.9	126.1	.2
Utilities	112.3	121.2	116.9	116.0	112.6	116.6	116.9	120.0	116.3	117.0	.6
Information	118.3	125.3	123.3	122.8	118.2	121.3	122.3	122.5	123.1	123.0	-.1
Financial activities	132.2	139.6	135.9	137.1	132.7	135.5	136.2	136.0	135.6	137.5	1.4
Professional and business services	139.2	148.2	144.6	146.1	138.9	143.9	143.8	144.2	144.6	145.7	.8
Education and health services	132.9	141.8	142.0	142.3	135.5	141.4	142.8	143.2	144.3	145.2	.6
Leisure and hospitality	140.6	146.7	146.3	146.2	132.6	138.0	137.5	138.1	137.7	138.2	.4
Other services	113.0	117.8	116.7	116.9	112.0	114.6	114.8	115.0	115.3	116.0	.6

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	P 41.4	P 48.9				
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	P 38.3	P 40.1				
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	P 38.9	P 41.2				
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	P 45.8	P 42.9				
	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	P 28.6	P 38.7				
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	P 23.8	P 25.6				
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	P 21.4	P 26.8				
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	P 25.0	P 22.6				

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.