

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378

USDL 07-1363

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

Establishment data: 691-6555

Transmission of material in this release

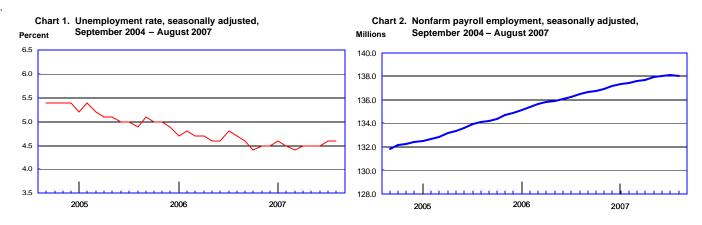
http://www.bls.gov/ces/

is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),

Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, September 7, 2007.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 2007

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



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

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

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

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

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

	Quarterly	averages		Monthly data	l	July-Aug.
Category	I 2007	II 2007	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor fo	rce status		
Civilian labor force	152,912	152,807	153,072	153,231	152,891	-340
Employment	146,044	145,956	146,140	146,110	145,794	-316
Unemployment	6,869	6,851	6,933	7,121	7,097	-24
Not in labor force	77,927	78,675	78,641	78,727	79,319	592
			Unemploy	ment rates		
All workers	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	0.0
Adult men	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	1
Adult women	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	.0
Teenagers	14.8	15.6	15.8	15.2	16.1	.9
White	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	.0
Black or African American	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.0	7.7	3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.5	4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Emplo	oyment		
Nonfarm employment	137,447	137,864	137,973	p 138,041	p 138,037	p -4
Goods-producing ¹	22,505	22,447	22,436	p 22,426	p 22,362	p -64
Construction	7,684	7,665	7,665	p 7,651	p 7,629	p -22
Manufacturing	14,111	14,064	14,050	p 14,049	p 14,003	p -46
Service-providing 1	114,942	115,417	115,537	p 115,615	p 115,675	p 60
Retail trade ²	15,375	15,385	15,383	p 15,388	p 15,401	p 13
Professional and business services	17,826	17,879	17,886	p 17,911	p 17,917	р б
Education and health services	18,143	18,301	18,364	p 18,414	p 18,477	p 63
Leisure and hospitality	13,423	13,524	13,554	p 13,560	p 13,572	p 12
Government	22,170	22,233	22,234	p 22,182	p 22,154	p -28
			Hours o	of work ³		
Total private	33.8	33.8	33.9	p 33.8	p 33.8	p 0.0
Manufacturing	41.0	41.2	41.4	p 41.3	p 41.3	p.0
Overtime	4.2	4.2	4.3	p 4.2	p 4.1	p1
		Indexes of	aggregate we	ekly hours (2	002=100) 3	
Total private	106.8	107.4	107.7	p 107.6	p 107.6	p 0.0
			Earn	ings ³		
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.16	\$17.32	\$17.40	p \$17.45	p \$17.50	p \$0.05
Average weekly earnings, total private	579.90	586.11	589.86	p 589.81	p 591.50	p 1.69

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

p = preliminary.

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

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Nearly 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in August, down by 227,000 from a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime during the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 392,000 discouraged workers in August, little different from a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The nearly 1.0 million remaining persons marginally attached to the labor force in August had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance and family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

In August, total payroll employment was essentially unchanged (-4,000) at 138.0 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed little job growth in June (+69,000) and July (+68,000), as revised. In August, employment continued to fall in manufacturing and construction; local government education also lost jobs. Job gains continued in health care and in food services and drinking places. (See table B-1.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

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

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in August at 107.6 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.3 percent over the month to 95.4. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 5 cents, or 0.3 percent, in August to \$17.50, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings grew by 0.3 percent over the month to \$591.50. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 3.9 percent. (See table B-3.)

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

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

Has the establishment survey understated employment growth because it excludes the 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 this goal.

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

E-male constant at a training	Not se	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 186,500	188,312	188,479	186,500	187,843	187,993	188,148	188,312	188,479	
Civilian labor force		126,102	125,033	124,149	124,450	124,618	124,922	124,966	124,593	
Participation rate		67.0	66.3	66.6	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.1	
Employed		120,635	119,790	119,023	119,547	119,724	119,872	119,747	119,349	
Employment-population ratio		64.1	63.6	63.8	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.6	63.3	
Unemployed		5,468	5,243	5,127	4,904	4,893	5,050	5,219	5,243	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		4.3 62,210	4.2 63,447	4.1 62,350	3.9 63,393	3.9 63,375	4.0 63,226	4.2 63,346	4.2 63,887	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	. 64,815	65,424	65,174	64,613	65,165	65,196	65,197	65,224	65,018	
Participation rate		76.6	76.2	76.4	76.5	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.0	
Employed		63,122	62,914	62,260	62,884	62,924	62,871	62,768	62,556	
Employment-population ratio		73.9	73.6	73.6	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.5	73.1	
Unemployed		2,302	2,261	2,353	2,282	2,272	2,326	2,456	2,462	
Unemployment rate	. 3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	. 53,216	53,638	53.702	53,517	53,486	53,663	53,842	53,922	53,961	
Participation rate		59.7	59.7	60.1	59.7	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	
Employed		51,415	51,512	51,596	51,636	51,842	51,953	51,957	51,978	
Employment-population ratio		57.2	57.3	58.0	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.9	57.8	
UnemployedUnemployment rate		2,223 4.1	2,190 4.1	1,922 3.6	1,851 3.5	1,821 3.4	1,889 3.5	1,965 3.6	1,983 3.7	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	. 6,640	7,040	6,156	6,019	5,799	5,759	5,884	5,820	5,614	
Participation rate		53.9	47.1	46.7	44.5	44.2	45.1	44.6	43.0	
Employed		6,098	5,363	5,166	5,027	4,958	5,048	5,022	4,816	
Employment-population ratio	. 44.9	46.7	41.1	40.1	38.6	38.0	38.7	38.5	36.9	
Unemployed		942	793	853	772	800	836	797	798	
Unemployment rate	. 12.8	13.4	12.9	14.2	13.3	13.9	14.2	13.7	14.2	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN										
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 27,065	27,498	27,541	27,065	27,385	27,422	27,459	27,498	27,541	
Civilian labor force	. 17,479	17,895	17,621	17,361	17,510	17,433	17,493	17,645	17,523	
Participation rate		65.1	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.6	63.7	64.2	63.6	
Employed		16,307	16,268	15,839	16,065	15,946	16,005	16,229	16,175	
Employment-population ratio		59.3	59.1	58.5	58.7	58.2	58.3	59.0	58.7	
Unemployed		1,588	1,352	1,522 8.8	1,444 8.2	1,487	1,488	1,416 8.0	1,349	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		9,603	7.7 9,920	9,705	9,875	8.5 9,988	8.5 9,966	9,854	7.7 10,018	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		8,039	8,036	7,729	7,860	7,788	7,816	7,987	7,955	
Participation rate		72.7	72.5	71.0	71.4	70.6	70.8	72.2	71.8	
Employed		7,423	7,524	7,086	7,201	7,146	7,144	7,383	7,411	
Employment-population ratio		67.1	67.9	65.1	65.4	64.8	64.7	66.7	66.9	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		617 7.7	512 6.4	643 8.3	659 8.4	642 8.2	672 8.6	604 7.6	545 6.8	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force		8,896	8,782	8,790	8,798	8,832	8,858	8,880	8,808	
Participation rate		64.5	63.6	64.6	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.4	63.8	
Employed		8,217	8,200	8,154	8,273	8,234	8,298	8,274	8,241	
Employment-population ratio		59.6	59.4	60.0	60.2	59.8	60.2	60.0	59.7	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		679 7.6	582 6.6	636 7.2	525 6.0	598 6.8	561 6.3	605 6.8	567 6.4	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force		960	803	842	852	814	819	778	760	
Participation rate		36.3	30.3	32.7	32.4	30.9	31.0	29.4	28.7	
Employed		667	544	598	591	567	564	572	523	
Employment-population ratio		25.2	20.5	23.2	22.5	21.5	21.4	21.6	19.7	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		292	259	243	261	247	255	206	237	
	. 29.0	30.5	32.2	28.9	30.6	30.4	31.2	26.5	31.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	2006	2007	2007	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	10,229	10,640	10,674	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	6,706	7,161	7,160	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	65.6	67.3	67.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	6,511	6,949	6,917	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	63.7	65.3	64.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	196	212	242	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	2.9	3.0	3.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	3,522	3,479	3,514	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

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

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Aug. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,804	11,865	12,015	12,771	12,765	12,440	12,017	12,141	12,031
Participation rate	46.3	46.7	46.4	46.2	46.5	45.9	45.0	47.8	46.4
Employed	11,992	11,045	11,275	11,896	11,847	11,610	11,208	11,274	11,225
Employment-population ratio	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.1	42.9	41.9	44.4	43.3
Unemployed	812	821	739	875	917	831	809	867	806
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.9	6.2	6.9	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.7
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,308	37,798	38,388	38,395	38,319	38,103	38,277	38,447	38,549
Participation rate	63.2	62.2	62.7	63.3	62.6	62.6	62.8	63.3	62.9
Employed	36,624	36.093	36.781	36,639	36,758	36,383	36.721	36.743	36.885
Employment-population ratio	60.4	59.4	60.1	60.4	60.1	59.8	60.3	60.5	60.2
Unemployed	1,684	1,705	1,607	1,756	1,562	1,720	1,556	1.703	1,664
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,368	36,574	35,959	35,358	35,620	36,098	36,340	36,281	35,961
Participation rate	72.2	72.0	71.9	72.2	72.2	72.8	72.8	71.4	71.9
Employed	34.101	35,221	34,622	34,080	34,337	34,865	35,077	34,998	34,629
Employment-population ratio	69.6	69.3	69.2	69.5	69.6	70.3	70.3	68.9	69.2
Unemployed	1,266	1,353	1,337	1.278	1,283	1,234	1.263	1,283	1.331
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	42.352	44.295	44.331	42.712	43,567	44.052	44.254	44,474	44.594
Participation rate	77.2	77.0	77.0	77.9	77.9	77.9	78.0	77.3	77.5
Employed	41,495	43,239	43,314	41,947	42,773	43,191	43,380	43,540	43.680
Employed Employed	75.6	75.2	75.2	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.4	75.7	75.9
Unemployed	857	1,056	1,017	765	793	861	874	934	914
Unemployment rate	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0

NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls

used in the household survey. See box note in the BLS news release USDL 07-0486, "The Employment Situation: March 2007," issued on April 6, 2007, for a discussion of technical issues regarding educational attainment data.

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

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

(In thousands)

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

¹ Data not available.

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

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

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Reason										
	Aug. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Job losers and persons who completed temporary										
jobs	3,132	3,730	3,472	3,289	3,287	3,331	3,375	3,628	3,617	
On temporary layoff	798	1,090	865	892	1,022	1,004	866	981	979	
Not on temporary layoff	2,334	2,640	2,606	2,398	2,265	2,327	2,509	2,648	2,638	
Permanent job losers	1,658	1,861	1,852	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Persons who completed temporary jobs	677	779	755	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Job leavers	935	856	870	851	748	764	810	823	793	
Reentrants	2,315	2,141	2,099	2,276	2,174	2,153	2,127	2,078	2,064	
New entrants	704	829	647	646	607	549	621	593	593	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Job losers and persons who completed temporary										
jobs	44.2	49.4	49.0	46.6	48.2	49.0	48.7	50.9	51.2	
On temporary layoff	11.3	14.4	12.2	12.6	15.0	14.8	12.5	13.8	13.8	
Not on temporary layoff	32.9	34.9	36.8	34.0	33.2	34.2	36.2	37.2	37.3	
Job leavers	13.2	11.3	12.3	12.1	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.6	11.2	
Reentrants	32.7	28.3	29.6	32.2	31.9	31.7	30.7	29.2	29.2	
New entrants	9.9	11.0	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.1	9.0	8.3	8.4	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE										
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE										
Job losers and persons who completed temporary										
jobs	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	
New entrants	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	2,477 2,397 2,213 907 1,306	2,731 2,557 2,269 988 1,281	2,493 2,326 2,269 1,021 1,248 17.0 8.8	2,615 2,198 2,345 1,036 1,309	2,432 2,141 2,268 1,072 1,196	2,450 2,204 2,230 1,104 1,126	2,488 2,125 2,286 1,166 1,120	2,473 2,213 2,413 1,105 1,308	2,595 2,166 2,385 1,138 1,247
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0 35.0 33.8 31.2 12.8 18.4	100.0 36.1 33.8 30.0 13.1 17.0	100.0 35.2 32.8 32.0 14.4 17.6	100.0 36.5 30.7 32.8 14.5 18.3	100.0 35.6 31.3 33.2 15.7 17.5	100.0 35.6 32.0 32.4 16.0 16.4	100.0 36.1 30.8 33.1 16.9 16.2	100.0 34.8 31.2 34.0 15.6 18.4	100.0 36.3 30.3 33.4 15.9 17.4

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

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

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Industry and class of worker	Numi unem _i pers (in thou	ployed ons	Unemployment rates				
	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2007			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,086	7,088	4.6	4.6			
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining	5,406 32	5,377 33	4.6	4.5 4.6			
Construction	618	558	5.9	5.3			
Manufacturing	680	596	4.1	3.6			
Durable goods	425	341	4.1	3.3			
Nondurable goods	255	255	4.1	4.1			
Wholesale and retail trade	977	1,028	4.7	5.1			
Transportation and utilities	217	205	3.7	3.4			
Information	132	140	3.9	4.1			
Financial activities	263	371	2.7	3.7			
Professional and business services	681	683	5.1	4.9			
Education and health services	611	648	3.2	3.4			
Leisure and hospitality	855	877	6.9	7.1			
Other services	341	239	5.3	3.8			
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers Government workers	76	54	5.3	4.7			
	595	695	2.9	3.2			
Self employed and unpaid family workers	306	315	2.7	2.9			

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	isonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Aug. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	

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

those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	To	otal	м	en	Women		
	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force Persons who currently want a job	76,702	78,717	28,765	29,813	47,937	48,904	
	5,131	4,965	2,120	2,177	3,011	2,789	
	1,592	1,365	763	686	829	679	
	448	392	243	209	205	184	
	1,144	972	520	477	624	495	
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,233	7,221	3,624	3,690	3,609	3,531	
	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.2	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time Primary and secondary jobs both part time Primary and secondary jobs both full time Hours vary on primary or secondary job	3,851	4,065	2,137	2,194	1,714	1,870	
	1,542	1,490	467	475	1,075	1,015	
	353	287	231	193	122	94	
	1,450	1,353	769	812	681	542	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Aug. 2006	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Change from: July 2007- Aug. 2007
Total nonfarm	136,231	139,161	137,794	137,752	136,438	137,716	137,904	137,973	138,041	138,037	-4
Total private	115,382	116,950	116,816	116,806	114,415	115,487	115,668	115,739	115,859	115,883	24
Goods-producing	23,050	22,806	22,791	22,772	22,629	22,460	22,446	22,436	22,426	22,362	-64
Natural resources and mining	705	732	739	744	692	717	718	721	726	730	4
Logging	68.3	65.0	65.5	66.5	65.1	65.3	63.4	64.1	63.3	63.2	1
Mining	636.3	667.2	673.3	677.9	626.8	652.0	654.5	656.5	662.7	666.4	3.7
Oil and gas extraction	139.9	151.7	153.3	153.8	138.3	147.2	148.3	149.3	151.0	151.6	.6
Mining, except oil and gas1	227.6	235.2	236.3	236.9	221.5	225.9	227.1	228.3	229.0	230.1	1.1
Coal mining	79.5	80.0	81.1	80.8	79.0	79.9	79.4	79.6	80.3	80.5	.2
Support activities for mining	268.8	280.3	283.7	287.2	267.0	278.9	279.1	278.9	282.7	284.7	2.0
Construction	8,042	7,925	7,958	7,929	7,719	7,671	7,659	7,665	7,651	7,629	-22
Construction of buildings	1,863.0	1,832.1	1,830.2	1,823.6	1,813.8	1,788.5	1,784.9	1,788.9	1,781.1	1,774.9	-6.2
Residential building	1,048.8	1,023.5	1,022.0	1,015.1	1,023.1	999.1	997.5	997.3	992.2	987.3	-4.9
Nonresidential building	814.2	808.6	808.2	808.5	790.7	789.4	787.4	791.6	788.9	787.6	-1.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,045.3	1,058.4	1,060.3	1,056.9	978.4	1.001.6	999.9	999.4	996.9	993.6	-3.3
Specialty trade contractors	5,133.5	5.034.1	5,067.4	5,048.9	4,926.6	4,881.0	4,874.4	4,876.3	4,872.5	4,860.7	-11.8
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,493.8	2,383.3	2,402.8	2,375.1	2,406.9	2,308.3	2,306.2	2,302.5	2,305.9	2,287.8	-18.1
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,639.7	2,650.8	2,664.6	2,673.8	2,519.7	2,572.7	2,568.2	2,573.8	2,566.6	2,572.9	6.3
lanufacturing	14,303	14,149	14,094	14,099	14,218	14,072	14,069	14,050	14,049	14,003	-46
Production workers	10,273	10,169	10,124	10,142	10,209	10,093	10,105	10,091	10,097	10,061	-36
Durable goods	9,054	8,964	8,895	8,905	9,021	8,921	8,913	8,897	8,895	8,865	-30
Production workers	6,428	6,365	6,297	6,309	6,406	6,316	6,323	6,309	6,306	6,277	-29
Wood products		536.3	539.3	533.1	559.5	528.0	529.0	526.5	529.4	522.8	-6.6
Nonmetallic mineral products		510.9	512.4	510.3	507.4	499.6	500.7	500.5	500.8	499.3	-1.5
Primary metals		451.3	448.0	448.6	464.0	453.2	452.6	449.2	449.2	446.7	-2.5
Fabricated metal products		1,577.3	1,571.6	1,576.1	1,562.5	1,566.4	1,565.4	1,569.0	1,570.1	1,571.7	1.6
Machinery	1,199.5	1,232.1	1,231.8	1,221.1	1,201.2	1,216.9	1,221.8	1,224.3	1,226.2	1,219.0	-7.2
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,326.3	1,313.4	1,313.9	1,313.4	1,320.0	1,310.6	1,308.6	1,306.4	1,306.0	1,306.7	.7
Computer and peripheral equipment	199.8	197.2	197.5	201.9	198.8	198.7	197.9	196.2	196.8	200.4	3.6
Communications equipment	144.0	144.1	143.4	142.4	143.4	143.7	142.7	142.9	142.8	143.1	.3
Semiconductors and electronic components .	469.9	468.6	466.8	462.2	466.8	465.7	465.3	464.2	462.6	459.1	-3.5
Electronic instruments	439.8	436.8	437.9	437.4	438.3	433.8	435.4	435.5	435.1	434.5	6
Electrical equipment and appliances		438.2	437.7	436.3	438.8	437.6	436.9	436.0	436.4	434.5	-1.9
Transportation equipment ¹		1,716.9	1,659.5	1,685.7	1,761.2	1,718.1	1,708.4	1,702.9	1,695.0	1,686.5	-8.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²		1,013.3	956.1	981.0	1,064.6	1,016.6	1,006.8	999.2	994.0	983.0	-11.0
Furniture and related products		534.1	529.6	526.2	554.8			529.4	528.3	524.3	-4.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	652.2	653.8	650.8	654.6	651.6	533.2 657.7	533.0 656.3	652.9	653.5	653.8	.3
Nondurable goods	5,249	5,185	5,199	5,194	5,197	5,151	5,156	5,153	5,154	5,138	-16
Production workers	3,845	3,804	3,827	3,833	3,803	3,777	3,782	3,782	3,791	3,784	-7
Food manufacturing	1,520.7	1,506.0	1,536.2	1,540.7	1,486.6	1,493.5	1,499.8	1,502.4	1,510.1	1,502.7	-7.4
	1,320.7	203.8		203.7	195.5	198.2		200.4	200.1	1,302.7	-1.4
Beverages and tobacco products			205.3		l		198.5	l	l		1
Textile mills		174.3	169.8	168.3	192.4	174.6	173.5	172.5	170.0	167.7	-2.3
Textile product mills	160.8	156.2	154.5	152.8	160.6	156.5	155.3	154.6	153.5	152.7	8
Apparel	236.3	221.3	217.2	214.4	235.6	221.4	220.1	217.8	217.7	214.0	-3.7
Leather and allied products	36.8	36.2	34.4	34.8	37.0	36.1	35.9	35.9	34.9	35.0	.1
Paper and paper products	468.4	459.8	460.7	458.1	466.5	458.4	457.8	457.3	457.3	456.1	-1.2
Printing and related support activities	636.2	632.8	630.3	629.0	634.4	630.9	629.9	629.6	629.2	628.5	7
Filliting and related support activities					1 4450	1 4470	4400	1 4470	1400	1400	1 4
Petroleum and coal products	119.5	120.0	119.8	119.1	115.9	117.6	119.2	117.2	116.6	116.2	4
Petroleum and coal products	119.5 875.7	120.0 878.6	119.8 879.3	119.1 879.4	872.9	869.7	872.3	873.8	873.6	875.6	2.0

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Aug. 2006	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Change from: July 2007 Aug. 2007
Service-providing	113.181	116,355	115,003	114,980	113,809	115,256	115,458	115,537	115,615	115,675	60
Private service-providing	92,332	94,144	94,025	94,034	91,786	93,027	93,222	93,303	93,433	93,521	88
rade, transportation, and utilities	26,212	26,527	26,479	26,484	26,227	26,427	26,459	26,465	26,486	26,498	12
Wholesale trade		6,052.4	6,053.9	6,044.1	5,908.8	5,978.7	5,990.5	6,007.4	6,016.0	6.018.7	2.7
Durable goods		3,160.3	3,166.5	3,162.2	3.084.0	3,124.7	3,134.5	3,141.5	3.146.4	3,147.2	.8
Nondurable goods		2,083.1	2,077.8	2,074.8	2,042.0	2,052.2	2,053.4	2,061.4	2,062.7	2,064.3	1.6
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	785.3	809.0	809.6	807.1	782.8	801.8	802.6	804.5	806.9	807.2	.3
Retail trade	15,286.9	15,376.0	15,372.0	15,394.0	15,298.2	15,376.9	15,394.5	15,383.3	15,388.3	15,400.8	12.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,925.6	1,924.6	1,928.0	1,906.2	1,911.2	1,911.5	1,909.0	1,907.3	1,911.2	3.9
Automobile dealers	1,253.8	1,252.2	1,253.2	1,256.3	1,246.2	1,246.9	1,247.7	1,246.7	1,246.3	1,248.4	2.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores		578.6	577.4	581.1	589.2	586.7	585.2	584.3	585.3	587.7	2.4
Electronics and appliance stores	529.0	529.1	527.9	524.8	537.4	540.7	539.3	535.9	537.1	534.1	-3.0
Building material and garden supply stores Food and beverage stores	1,341.6 2,841.1	1,373.3 2,884.9	1,347.3 2,886.1	1,341.9 2,891.9	1,324.9 2,831.2	1,313.8 2,858.6	1,314.9 2,861.1	1,314.9 2,867.7	1,308.6 2,870.0	1,321.1 2,876.4	12.5 6.4
Health and personal care stores		971.2	963.7	968.4	955.8	969.8	968.5	968.8	966.9	968.8	1.9
Gasoline stations	955.4 870.0	860.8	863.4	862.4	857.8	852.4	852.5	852.4	851.3	850.9	4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,450.1	1,427.8	1,457.7	1,478.2	1,438.6	1,452.7	1,451.6	1,451.3	1,457.4	1,460.7	3.3
stores	635.7	640.9	643.2	644.8	644.0	655.6	659.5	657.4	660.3	657.5	-2.8
General merchandise stores ¹	2,851.0	2,876.3	2,872.5	2,863.9	2,900.5	2,915.4	2,928.5	2,920.3	2,921.0	2,911.3	-9.7
Department stores		1,524.6	1,522.2	1,515.6	1,542.1	1,560.9	1,566.2	1,561.1	1,561.1	1,553.3	-7.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	883.9	883.4	882.0	880.2	880.7	879.0	879.3	880.2	880.8	879.9	9
Nonstore retailers	421.7	424.1	426.2	428.4	431.9	441.0	442.6	441.1	442.3	441.2	-1.1
Transportation and warehousing		4,540.9	4,494.1	4,486.6	4,472.6	4,519.6	4,520.1	4,520.1	4,527.3	4,523.1	-4.2
Air transportation		493.5	497.3	498.9	486.7	490.0	484.4	491.4	494.1	493.8	3
Rail transportation Water transportation	224.9 67.0	227.3 72.1	227.3 73.9	227.3 74.9	225.1 64.3	228.3 67.3	227.9 68.3	226.6 69.9	226.3 71.0	225.4 71.4	9 .4
Truck transportation	1,465.8	1,468.7	1,459.0	1,462.3	1,442.8	1,452.5	1,455.5	1,449.8	1,442.3	1,441.9	4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	324.9	386.9	338.0	330.9	392.6	389.9	390.9	389.4	398.8	397.4	-1.4
Pipeline transportation		40.9	41.2	41.1	39.4	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.9	.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	36.0	31.6	35.3	35.3	26.9	27.0	26.7	26.4	26.5	26.5	.0
Support activities for transportation	572.2	586.1	583.9	583.4	569.9	581.6	581.8	583.0	583.0	583.0	.0
Couriers and messengers	578.0	585.5	583.4	578.3	583.7	589.8	588.5	588.7	588.6	588.0	6
Warehousing and storage	640.8	648.3	654.8	654.2	641.2	652.7	655.3	654.1	655.8	654.8	-1.0
Utilities	551.4	557.7	559.3	558.9	547.7	551.5	553.4	554.4	554.3	555.1	.8
nformation	3,065	3,117	3,106	3,090	3,051	3,096	3,097	3,093	3,089	3,082	-7
Publishing industries, except Internet	905.7	909.5	909.9	906.2	902.6	906.1	907.7	906.2	906.6	905.1	-1.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries .	386.0	404.1	393.5	387.5	376.8	394.2	391.9	389.3	383.3	379.4	-3.9
Broadcasting, except Internet	333.0	338.4	335.8	336.5	332.2	337.8	336.6	337.1	335.1	335.3	.2
Internet publishing and broadcasting	34.4	41.7	42.2	43.2	34.5	39.9	40.6	41.3	42.3	43.1	.8
Telecommunications	971.6 383.3	972.8 397.1	974.2 397.8	971.5 392.5	971.0 383.4	974.6 390.8	973.9 394.2	972.7 394.4	973.6 396.7	972.0 394.6	-1.6 -2.1
ISPs, search portals, and data processing Other information services	51.2	52.9	52.2	52.6	50.9	52.1	52.1	52.2	51.4	52.2	.8
inancial activities	8,430	8,521	8,552	8,535	8,379	8,448	8,464	8,460	8,484	8,484	0
Finance and insurance	6,205.1	6,277.4	6,297.3	6,284.7	6,195.8	6,241.4	6,256.1	6,256.0	6,275.5	6,276.3	.8
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.7	22.4	21.8	22.0	21.6	22.2	22.4	22.2	21.7	21.9	.2
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,944.8	2,950.1	2,961.0	2,948.4	2,937.2	2,945.3	2,948.7	2,939.5	2,950.2	2,944.2	-6.0
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,811.1	1,831.2	1,841.0	1,842.4	1,805.1	1,818.6	1,824.7	1,824.9	1,832.4	1,835.4	3.0
Commercial banking	1,325.1 820.7	1,336.0	1,343.7	1,343.6	1,320.8	1,327.7	1,332.5	1,332.1 844.4	1,337.1 846.7	1,338.2 848.6	1.1 1.9
Securities, commodity contracts, investments Insurance carriers and related activities	2,323.3	845.4 2,363.8	848.3 2,370.4	850.2 2,367.4	820.8 2,321.7	836.8 2,342.4	841.6 2,348.5	2,354.5	2,361.5	2,364.9	3.4
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	94.6	95.7	95.8	2,367.4 96.7	94.5	94.7	94.9	95.4	95.4	2,364.9 96.7	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing		2,243.6	2,254.5	2,250.2	2,183.6	2,206.5	2,207.4	2,204.1	2,208.2	2,207.5	7
		1,546.5	1,554.4	1,555.0	1,504.8	1,525.4	1,527.7	1,524.5	1,526.7	1,527.7	1.0
Real estate	1,002.0										
Real estate Rental and leasing services		664.4	666.6	661.2	649.4	650.0	647.8	646.9	648.4	646.1	-2.3

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Aug. 2006	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Change from: July 2007- Aug. 2007 ^p
Professional and business services	17,834	18,092	18,045	18,093	17,617	17,859	17,893	17,886	17,911	17,917	6
Professional and technical services ¹	7,389.3	7,643.9	7,655.1	7,656.4	7,407.6	7,591.3	7,625.3	7,638.5	7,660.0	7,677.1	17.1
Legal services	1,179.9	1,198.8	1,193.9	1,182.0	1,171.5	1,181.8	1,183.4	1,179.9	1,178.2	1,177.3	9
Accounting and bookkeeping services	812.1	883.1	876.3	875.1	881.9	927.5	934.5	941.1	947.4	950.5	3.1
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	1,421.6	1,455.0	1,463.2	1,463.8	1,398.0	1,426.0	1,431.4	1,433.5	1,436.3	1,438.7	2.4
services Management and technical consulting	1,296.7	1,344.6	1,354.9	1,359.8	1,294.4	1,328.5	1,338.3	1,341.8	1,352.8	1,357.6	4.8
services	929.0	996.6	997.0	1,003.8	922.4	985.4	989.2	990.9	991.0	997.6	6.6
Management of companies and enterprises	1,825.0	1,857.0	1,863.5	1,863.7	1,816.2	1,839.9	1,841.5	1,844.6	1,849.2	1,852.4	3.2
Administrative and waste services	8,619.4	8,590.8	8,526.4	8,572.9	8,393.2	8,427.7	8,426.3	8,402.6	8,402.1	8,387.4	-14.7
Administrative and support services ¹	8,267.0	8,230.3	8,163.9	8,211.3	8,046.9	8,076.3	8,073.4	8,048.8	8,047.9	8,031.9	-16.0
Employment services ¹	3,785.5	3,598.8	3,532.5	3,600.5	3,667.2	3,602.1	3,584.4	3,553.3	3,534.2	3,514.1	-20.1
Temporary help services	2,718.9	2,621.5	2,579.0	2,638.3	2,632.1	2,613.1	2,602.7	2,588.0	2,582.8	2,569.6	-13.2
Business support services	786.0	799.3	796.1	791.8	791.3	801.6	804.8	801.3	803.7	802.7	-1.0
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,903.4	1,964.2	1,967.9	1,951.6	1,803.5	1,829.7	1,835.1	1,840.8	1,846.4	1,850.9	4.5
Waste management and remediation services	352.4	360.5	362.5	361.6	346.3	351.4	352.9	353.8	354.2	355.5	1.3
Education and health services	17,516	18,185	18,065	18,101	17,894	18,246	18,293	18,364	18,414	18,477	63
Educational services		2,790.0	2,679.7	2,676.0	2,936.0	2,978.7	2,983.4	3,014.4	3,025.7	3,039.5	13.8
Health care and social assistance		15,395.1	15,385.6	15,424.9	14,958.3	15,266.8	15,309.7	15,349.4	15,388.7	15,437.8	49.1
Health care ³	12.674.4		13,037.1	13,076.3	12,646.0	12,900.5	12,930.9	12,965.1	13,006.9	13,042.2	35.3
Ambulatory health care services ¹		5,466.9	5,488.2	5,514.4	5,299.4	5,428.4	5,446.7	5,455.1	5,483.5	5,501.3	17.8
Offices of physicians		2,218.6	2,225.4	2,232.5	2,159.0	2,210.5	2,214.7	2,213.2	2,223.7	2,228.8	5.1
Outpatient care centers		496.1	495.7	497.3	490.0	495.8	495.1	495.5	495.9	497.4	1.5
Home health care services	873.2	919.5	925.4	934.3	872.8	907.2	911.3	918.8	925.8	932.0	6.2
Hospitals	4,453.5	4,538.9	4,555.7	4,560.5	4,440.8	4,499.7	4,511.0	4,526.3	4,537.5	4,548.7	11.2
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹		2,995.4	2,993.2	3,001.4	2,905.8	2,972.4	2,973.2	2,983.7	2,985.9	2,992.2	6.3
Nursing care facilities		1,611.6	1,613.7	1,618.7	1,583.8	1,609.1	1,606.5	1,608.0	1,612.1	1,614.9	2.8
Social assistance ¹		2,393.9	2,348.5	2,348.6	2,312.3	2,366.3	2,378.8	2,384.3	2,381.8	2,395.6	13.8
Child day care services		810.1	766.4	769.2	804.3	810.5	812.3	811.6	811.5	809.6	-1.9
Leisure and hospitality	13,809	14,148	14,224	14,202	13,188	13,481	13,537	13,554	13,560	13,572	12
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,201.3	2,226.0	2,269.5	2,230.9	1,933.9	1,953.5	1,968.5	1,971.1	1,963.6	1,962.8	8
Performing arts and spectator sports	433.8	434.1	433.3	437.8	402.7	402.8	409.5	412.1	404.9	407.2	2.3
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	135.8	143.4	147.1	142.3	124.7	128.8	130.7	131.2	132.4	131.5	9
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,631.7	1,648.5	1,689.1	1,650.8	1,406.5	1,421.9	1,428.3	1,427.8	1,426.3	1,424.1	-2.2
Accommodations and food services	11,607.4	11,921.8	11,954.0	11,971.2	11,253.6	11,527.9	11,568.5	11,582.5	11,596.3	11,609.6	13.3
Accommodations		1,945.1	2,000.2	1,980.1	1,834.0	1,860.5	1,862.8	1,852.8	1,851.1	1,840.3	-10.8
Food services and drinking places	9,636.8	9,976.7	9,953.8	9,991.1	9,419.6	9,667.4	9,705.7	9,729.7	9,745.2	9,769.3	24.1
Other services	5,466	5,554	5,554	5,529	5,430	5,470	5,479	5,481	5,489	5,491	2
Repair and maintenance	1,254.4	1,276.1	1,265.4	1,268.2	1,250.5	1,257.4	1,260.4	1,261.9	1,258.9	1,262.5	3.6
Personal and laundry services	1,284.5	1,310.0	1,304.1	1,296.2	1,279.3	1,292.6	1,296.5	1,291.2	1,296.2	1,293.8	-2.4
Membership associations and organizations	2,926.6	2,968.3	2,984.3	2,964.4	2,899.7	2,919.5	2,921.9	2,927.6	2,933.5	2,934.7	1.2
Government	20,849	22,211	20,978	20,946	22,023	22,229	22,236	22,234	22,182	22,154	-28
Federal	2,745	2,726	2,736	2,729	2,730	2,716	2,713	2,708	2,714	2,712	-2
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,964.2	1,975.4	1,967.6	1,960.4	1,950.0	1,947.5	1,943.5	1,951.2	1,950.0	-1.2
U.S. Postal Service	766.5	761.5	760.5	761.0	769.6	766.4	765.5	764.0	762.4	761.7	7
State government	4,817	4,938	4,849	4,858	5,088	5,140	5,133	5,139	5,131	5,129	-2
State government education		2,100.2		2,026.7	2,298.8	2,326.4	2,321.7	2,326.5	2,322.9	2,320.0	-2.9
State government, excluding education		2,838.0	2,832.0	2,831.5	2,789.5	2,813.7	2,811.3	2,812.7	2,807.9	2,808.9	1.0
Local government	13,287	14,547	13,393	13,359	14,205	14,373	14,390	14,387	14,337	14,313	-24
Local government education	6,879.4	8,029.3	6,824.9	6,858.1	7,951.6	8,056.0	8,062.7	8,043.1	7,992.8	7,961.0	-31.8
Local government, excluding education	6,407.5	6,517.8	6,567.8	6,500.9	6,252.9	6,317.0	6,327.7	6,344.0	6,344.6	6,352.0	7.4
Local government, excluding education											

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

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

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

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Aug. 2006	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Change from: July 2007- Aug. 2007
Total private	34.1	34.0	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.8	0.0
Goods-producing	40.9	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.5	1
Natural resources and mining	45.7	46.2	45.8	46.0	45.3	45.8	45.7	45.9	45.8	45.6	2
Construction	39.9	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.0	38.8	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.8	1
Manufacturing Overtime hours	41.3 4.5	41.5 4.4	40.9 4.1	41.4 4.4	41.3 4.4	41.1 4.2	41.1 4.1	41.4 4.3	41.3 4.2	41.3 4.1	.0 1
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.6 4.5	41.9 4.5	41.1 4.0	41.7 4.3	41.6 4.4	41.2 4.2	41.3 4.1	41.7 4.4	41.6 4.2	41.6 4.1	.0 1
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts ² Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	40.3 43.9 43.4 41.6 42.3 40.2 40.9 42.6 39.6 38.8 40.7 4.4 40.1 41.7 41.1 40.3 36.7 39.5 43.4 38.9 44.9 42.5 40.8	40.4 43.1 43.3 41.7 42.6 40.7 41.8 43.6 43.4 39.5 39.2 40.9 4.2 40.5 41.6 40.6 40.8 37.9 38.0 43.1 38.8 44.8 41.9 41.6	39.9 42.8 41.3 42.3 40.0 41.2 41.6 40.5 39.2 38.5 40.6 4.1 40.6 41.0 39.5 40.2 37.3 36.7 42.9 38.4 44.6 41.8 40.7	39.6 43.8 42.7 41.8 42.1 40.6 41.3 43.0 42.8 40.2 39.3 40.9 4.4 40.9 40.6 39.6 40.7 37.4 37.3 43.0 39.1 43.2 42.1 41.1	39.8 43.2 43.7 41.7 42.6 40.5 40.9 42.5 39.1 38.8 40.7 4.3 39.9 41.1 41.2 40.5 36.6 39.5 43.4 39.1 45.4 42.7 40.9	39.6 42.2 43.0 41.4 42.4 40.4 41.1 42.3 41.7 38.9 38.6 40.9 4.2 40.7 41.3 40.2 39.9 37.3 37.6 43.0 39.4 44.9 42.2 41.2	39.5 42.3 42.8 41.4 42.3 40.4 41.3 42.9 42.6 38.9 38.6 40.8 4.1 40.6 40.5 40.2 39.8 37.3 38.9 42.9 39.1 44.6 42.0 41.1	39.7 42.5 43.3 41.6 42.5 40.7 41.9 39.2 39.0 40.9 4.2 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5	39.7 42.6 43.2 41.7 42.5 40.4 41.6 43.2 42.5 39.3 39.0 40.9 4.1 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.0 40.5 37.7 37.2 43.0 38.8 44.3 42.1 41.4	39.4 43.1 42.9 41.7 42.3 40.6 41.5 43.0 42.2 39.7 39.3 40.8 4.2 40.6 40.4 39.6 40.5 37.5 37.5 43.0 39.1 43.7 42.1 41.2	3 .53 .02 .2123 .4 .31 .1134 .02 .3 .0 .36 .02
Private service-providing	32.6	32.5	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	33.6	33.8	33.6	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	.0
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.3	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.2	.0
Retail trade	30.7	30.4	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.3	37.1	37.1	37.4	37.0	36.9	37.0	37.0	36.7	37.1	.4
Utilities	41.7	42.6	42.8	42.7	41.7	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.6	1
Information	36.8	36.2	37.1	36.2	36.7	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.2	3
Financial activities	35.4	35.8	36.5	35.5	35.5	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.9	35.7	2
Professional and business services	34.8	34.8	35.1	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	1
Education and health services	32.5	32.5	32.9	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality Other services	26.2 31.1	25.8 31.0	26.3 31.1	26.0 31.1	25.6 30.9	25.6 30.9	25.6 31.0	25.5 30.9	25.4 30.8	25.4 30.9	.0

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

p = preliminary.

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

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

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

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

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³Change was 0.2 percent from June 2007 to July 2007, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

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)

	No.	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Aug. 2006	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Percent change from: July 2007- Aug. 2007 ^p
Total private	107.9	109.4	110.0	109.3	105.9	107.1	107.3	107.7	107.6	107.6	0.0
Goods-producing	106.5	105.7	104.5	105.5	103.4	101.9	102.4	103.0	102.7	102.1	6
Natural resources and mining	130.7	136.3	135.6	136.6	126.6	131.7	132.1	132.9	132.9	132.5	3
Construction	124.5	122.2	122.3	122.5	115.9	114.2	114.7	115.5	115.2	114.5	6
Manufacturing	97.4	96.9	95.0	96.4	96.8	95.2	95.3	95.9	95.7	95.4	3
Durable goods Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts? Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing	103.3 104.2 93.5 104.9 103.8 105.1 89.7 100.7 93.7 92.6 91.5 92.2 101.9 103.2 65.6 85.9 63.8 74.7 87.8 92.3 100.7 97.6 94.1	100.2 95.9 101.2 91.5 105.8 107.5 104.7 92.8 100.4 89.7 88.2 93.6 91.6 102.1 109.3 58.0 82.4 63.2 73.6 86.1 91.7 102.6 95.5 96.1	97.2 95.1 100.6 89.2 104.3 106.9 91.2.9 91.4 91.9 78.3 86.7 90.7 91.5 104.7 109.3 54.5 79.8 60.8 67.4 86.0 90.9 102.1 96.3 93.6 111.3	98.8 93.4 102.4 89.2 105.8 105.1 103.6 91.4 97.5 86.0 88.2 93.0 92.3 106.0 106.1 54.6 80.2 60.5 69.3 86.4 99.7 97.0 95.0 110.2	100.1 100.5 100.0 94.4 104.9 105.1 105.6 89.6 100.5 93.4 90.8 91.3 91.2 98.7 99.1 65.6 86.9 63.5 75.2 87.3 92.4 98.7 98.0 94.3	97.8 92.2 95.7 90.9 104.1 105.4 104.1 91.1 97.0 86.4 86.4 92.3 91.0 101.8 105.6 57.9 81.1 61.7 71.3 85.2 93.1 96.5 95.0 95.0	98.1 92.4 96.6 90.6 104.2 105.8 104.0 91.6 98.0 87.4 86.5 92.4 90.9 102.1 103.8 57.6 79.8 61.5 74.3 84.9 92.3 98.4 94.7 94.6	98.8 92.4 97.3 91.0 104.9 106.5 104.3 92.6 98.7 87.5 86.4 92.8 91.1 102.1 104.9 57.3 80.9 61.6 72.5 85.4 92.2 98.4 95.1 95.0 108.9	98.6 92.9 97.2 90.4 105.3 106.9 103.6 92.2 98.0 85.8 86.5 92.4 91.3 102.9 104.9 55.5 80.2 61.4 69.8 85.8 91.6 97.7 96.1 95.4	98.1 91.0 98.1 89.3 105.3 105.5 103.4 91.4 97.4 84.8 86.5 92.8 90.9 102.4 102.6 54.6 79.5 60.5 60.5 60.5 69.9 85.8 92.3 97.3 96.5 95.0	5 -2.0 .9 -1.2 .0 -1.3296 -1.2 .0 .445 -2.2 -1.69 -1.5 .1 .0 .84 .44
Trade, transportation, and utilities	108.3	105.1	105.7	105.0	100.8	103.6	108.7	104.3	109.0	109.1	.1
Wholesale trade	106.3	110.1	111.4	110.1	105.8	107.7	108.7	109.1	109.4	109.7	.3
Retail trade		101.4	102.2	101.6	100.1	100.7	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.6	.0
Transportation and warehousing	108.6	110.0	108.8	109.3	108.7	108.7	109.1	109.2	108.4	109.3	.8
Utilities	95.1	97.4	98.3	97.7	94.4	95.5	96.0	96.7	97.0	96.7	3
Information	102.0	102.1	104.3	101.1	101.2	101.9	101.6	101.4	101.8	100.6	-1.2
Financial activities	108.1	111.4	114.1	110.7	107.5	110.7	110.6	111.0	111.2	110.6	5
Professional and business services	114.7	116.3	117.0	116.3	112.7	114.4	115.0	114.5	115.0	114.6	3
Education and health services	107.2	111.4	112.0	111.1	109.1	111.9	111.9	112.8	113.1	113.5	.4
Leisure and hospitality	117.5	118.7	121.7	119.9	109.1	111.8	112.1	111.7	111.4	111.6	.2
Other services	98.8	100.8	101.3	100.6	97.4	98.6	99.1	99.0	98.8	99.2	.4

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

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

p = preliminary.

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	Aug. 2006	June 2007	July_	۸							
			2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Aug. 2006	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007 ^p	Aug. 2007 ^p	Percent change from July 2007- Aug. 2007 ^p
—											
Total private		126.4	128.1	127.0	119.2	123.4	124.2	125.3	125.5	125.8	0.2
Goods-producing		120.9	119.6	121.2	114.4	115.7	116.6	117.6	117.4	116.9	4
Natural resources and mining	. 151.2	164.8	164.5	165.6	147.4	159.4	160.2	161.6	162.0	162.0	.0
Construction	. 136.0	137.9	138.6	139.7	125.8	127.8	129.5	130.5	130.2	129.9	2
Manufacturing	. 106.9	109.3	107.0	108.8	106.5	107.0	107.2	108.2	108.2	107.8	4
Durable goods	. 111.0	113.9	109.9	112.3	110.8	110.6	111.2	112.4	112.1	111.7	4
Nondurable goods	. 99.3	101.1	101.7	102.4	98.6	100.3	100.2	100.6	101.2	100.9	3
Private service-providing	. 121.4	128.2	130.5	128.7	120.9	125.8	126.6	127.4	128.1	128.6	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	. 114.5	118.3	120.0	118.7	113.8	116.0	116.8	117.5	117.7	118.0	.3
Wholesale trade	. 118.5	125.9	129.2	127.3	118.4	123.0	124.1	125.6	126.2	127.2	.8
Retail trade	. 109.6	111.1	112.7	111.2	108.5	110.0	110.3	110.4	110.5	110.6	.1
Transportation and warehousing	. 120.2	124.1	123.9	124.3	120.0	121.2	122.1	123.0	122.4	123.6	1.0
Utilities	. 107.7	111.9	113.8	113.0	108.0	110.3	111.1	112.1	112.7	112.8	.1
nformation	. 117.4	120.0	123.2	119.4	117.0	120.4	120.1	120.5	121.0	119.6	-1.2
Financial activities	. 125.6	134.7	138.9	134.6	125.5	133.7	134.0	135.1	135.4	135.1	2
Professional and business services	. 129.4	138.1	141.5	139.0	128.8	135.1	137.1	137.2	138.2	138.7	.4
Education and health services	. 122.9	131.3	133.1	131.7	125.3	131.0	131.6	133.2	134.0	134.6	.4
Leisure and hospitality	. 129.3	138.7	142.9	141.2	121.4	130.6	131.4	131.7	132.3	132.9	.5
Other services	. 105.8	111.1	111.9	111.6	105.0	108.5	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.7	.6

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

p = preliminary.

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				1	Private n	onfarm pa	yrolls, 27	8 industrie	es 1	1		
Over 1-month span:												
2003		37.2	33.6	38.8	40.8	38.5	39.2	41.7	48.0	50.2	52.2	52.9
2004		50.2	62.1	64.9	59.9	57.6	56.5	51.4	56.5	55.0	51.4	55.6
2005	52.5	61.3	52.7	60.8	54.9	58.5	59.0	60.4	53.6	53.1	62.2	60.4
2006	64.2	64.6	64.0	62.8	56.7	55.9	59.4	55.9	55.8	57.7	53.6	57.6
2007	54.9	54.7	55.0	52.9	57.9	53.6	^p 57.4	^p 51.3				
Over 3-month span:												
2003	39.6	33.8	34.9	33.8	35.3	42.3	39.2	34.4	42.6	48.6	48.7	50.2
2004		53.2	57.0	64.2	70.3	65.6	59.9	55.2	57.9	59.0	60.4	55.8
2005		55.9	56.8	61.3	57.2	59.4	62.8	63.7	59.9	53.4	57.2	62.2
2006		66.7	66.0	66.9	63.3	62.4	60.3	62.6	57.7	59.0	57.7	59.9
2007	64.6	60.6	61.2	59.4	60.1	56.5	^p 57.4	^p 56.7				
Over 6-month span:												
2003	34.7	33.1	31.1	33.3	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4	40.8	44.8	47.7	47.5
2004		51.8	55.0	60.8	63.5	63.7	63.3	62.6	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2005		57.2	57.6	56.3	56.5	58.1	65.8	63.8	61.9	59.2	62.8	60.8
2006		63.3	67.1	68.2	67.1	67.1	63.5	62.9	62.6	62.1	61.5	61.0
2007		60.3	65.3	62.8	61.7	61.3	p 58.8	p 59.0	02.0	02.1	01.5	01.0
	02.2	00.0	00.0	02.0		0	00.0	00.0				
Over 12-month span:												
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
2006	67.3	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	65.1
2007		64.4	63.8	64.0	62.6	62.2	^p 62.1	^p 64.7				
						<u> </u>						
			1	1	Manufact	uring pay	rolls, 84 ir	ndustries ¹	 	1		
Over 1-month span:												
2003	34.5	17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2004		45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2005	36.9	48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
2006		48.2	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	38.7
2007		38.7	30.4	33.3	42.3	42.9	^p 51.8	p 32.7			.0.0	"
2007	02.4	00.7	00.4	00.0	72.0	72.5	01.0	02.7				
Over 3-month span:												
2003		11.3	13.7	9.5	8.9	11.9	15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
2004	45.2	42.9	43.5	57.7	60.1	58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2005	35.1	39.9	40.5	42.3	35.1	33.9	40.5	41.7	42.3	40.5	39.9	43.5
2006	56.5	52.4	52.4	51.2	47.6	54.8	48.2	52.4	39.3	42.3	35.7	39.9
2007		38.1	42.9	31.0	33.3	38.1	^p 37.5	^p 36.9				
Over 6-month span:												
	110	112	74	8.3	9.5	10.7	74	0.5	10.5	16.1	25.0	24.4
2003		11.3	7.1			10.7	7.1	9.5	12.5	16.1	1	1
2004		32.7	35.1	47.0	50.0	52.4	54.2	52.4	48.8	51.2	41.1	38.7
2005		35.1	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.3	44.0	39.3	32.1	36.9	34.5	39.3
2006	_	41.7	50.0	50.6	51.2	53.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	45.2	44.6	39.9
2007	39.9	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.3	38.1	^p 35.1	^p 34.5				
Over 12-month span:												
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	-	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005		44.6	41.7	40.5	37.5	36.3	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	37.5
2006		40.5	40.5	40.5	39.3	42.3	48.8	48.8	44.6	45.2	43.5	41.7
2007		42.3	39.3	39.9	36.3	33.3	p 32.7	p 36.3		70.2	70.0	71.7
	1./	1 72.0	00.0	03.3	1 55.5	1 00.0	02.1	1 00.0	1	1	1	1

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

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

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