



Technical information:

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

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

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 2008

The unemployment rate rose from 5.0 to 5.5 percent in May, and nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend down (-49,000), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. In May, employment continued to fall in construction, manufacturing, retail trade, and temporary help services, while health care continued to add jobs. Average hourly earnings rose by 5 cents, or 0.3 percent, over the month.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent June 2005 – May 2008

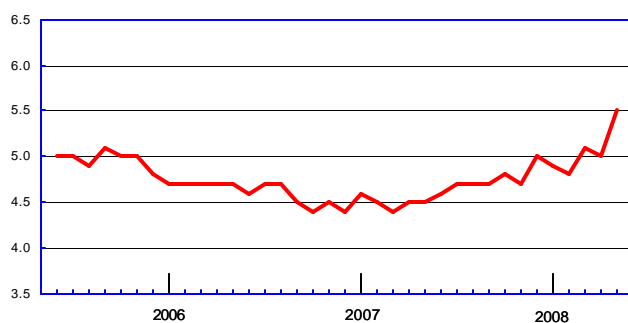
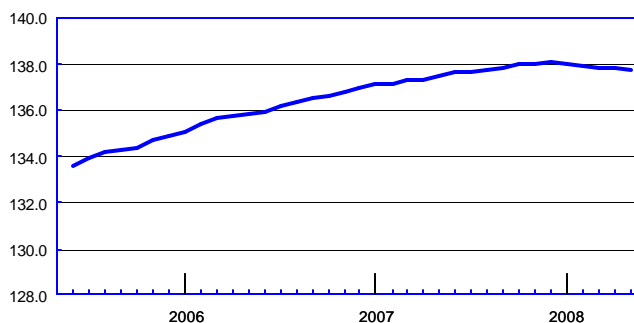


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions June 2005 – May 2008



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 861,000 to 8.5 million in May, after seasonal adjustment, and the unemployment rate rose by 0.5 percentage point to 5.5 percent. A year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was 6.9 million, and the jobless rate was 4.5 percent. (See table A-1.)

The unemployment rates for adult men (4.9 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), teenagers (18.7 percent), whites (4.9 percent), and blacks (9.7 percent) rose in May. The jobless rate for Hispanics (6.9 percent) was unchanged. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.8 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of reentrants and new entrants to the labor force rose in May, by 326,000 and 204,000, respectively. The number of persons who had lost their last job increased by

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr.-May change
	IV 2007	I 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force	153,667	153,661	153,784	153,957	154,534	577
Employment	146,291	146,070	145,969	146,331	146,046	-285
Unemployment	7,375	7,591	7,815	7,626	8,487	861
Not in labor force	79,270	79,146	79,211	79,241	78,872	-369
Unemployment rates						
All workers	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.5	0.5
Adult men	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	.3
Adult women	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.8	.5
Teenagers	16.4	16.8	15.8	15.4	18.7	3.3
White	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.9	.5
Black or African American	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.6	9.7	1.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment	138,031	137,917	137,831	p 137,803	p 137,754	p -49
Goods-producing ¹	22,042	21,820	21,737	p 21,637	p 21,580	p -57
Construction	7,521	7,384	7,343	p 7,291	p 7,257	p -34
Manufacturing	13,788	13,690	13,644	p 13,595	p 13,569	p -26
Service-providing ¹	115,989	116,097	116,094	p 116,166	p 116,174	p 8
Retail trade ²	15,490	15,434	15,401	p 15,363	p 15,336	p -27
Professional and business service	18,093	18,063	18,014	p 18,046	p 18,007	p -39
Education and health services	18,527	18,664	18,709	p 18,770	p 18,824	p 54
Leisure and hospitality	13,622	13,660	13,676	p 13,688	p 13,700	p 12
Government	22,291	22,358	22,377	p 22,389	p 22,406	p 17
Hours of work ³						
Total private	33.8	33.7	33.8	p 33.7	p 33.7	p 0.0
Manufacturing	41.2	41.1	41.2	p 41.0	p 41.0	p .0
Overtime	4.1	4.0	4.0	p 4.0	p 3.8	p -.2
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private	107.7	107.4	107.6	p 107.2	p 107.1	p -0.1
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.64	\$17.81	\$17.87	p \$17.89	p \$17.94	p \$0.05
Average weekly earnings, total private	596.34	600.80	604.01	p 602.89	p 604.58	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.

268,000 over the month to 4.3 million. Over the past 12 months, the number of unemployed job losers has risen by 907,000. (See table A-8.)

The number of newly unemployed—those jobless fewer than 5 weeks—rose by 760,000 to 3.2 million in May. The number of persons unemployed for 27 weeks or more increased by 197,000 to 1.6 million. This group accounted for 18.3 percent of the unemployed in May. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force rose by 577,000 to 154.5 million in May, and the labor force participation rate edged up to 66.2 percent. Total employment was little changed at 146.0 million. The employment-population ratio, at 62.6 percent, also was little changed over the month. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons, at 5.2 million in May, was essentially unchanged over the month but was up by 764,000 over the past 12 months. These individuals indicated that they were working part time because their hours had been cut back or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

About 7.7 million persons held more than one job in May. Multiple jobholders represented 5.3 percent of the employed, the same as a year earlier. (See table A-6.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In May, about 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force, about the same as a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 400,000 discouraged workers in May, little changed from a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.0 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in May had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend down in May (-49,000). Thus far in 2008, payroll employment has declined by 324,000. In May, job losses continued in construction, manufacturing, retail trade, and temporary help services. Health care again added jobs over the month. (See table B-1.)

Employment in construction fell by 34,000 in May. Since an employment peak in September 2006, construction has lost 475,000 jobs. Over the month, employment declined among residential specialty trade contractors (-19,000) and in construction of buildings (-12,000).

Manufacturing employment continued to fall over the month (-26,000), with job losses in wood products (-8,000), computer and electronic products (-8,000), and nonmetallic mineral products (-5,000). Thus far in 2008, monthly job losses in manufacturing have averaged 41,000 compared with 22,000 a month in 2007 and 14,000 a month in 2006.

Retail trade employment decreased by 27,000 in May. Job losses in department stores (-15,000) and gasoline stations (-6,000) accounted for most of the decline. Since March 2007, retail trade has shed 184,000 jobs.

Employment in professional and business services was down in May (-39,000); the industry has lost 124,000 jobs in 2008. Over the month, employment in temporary help services continued to decline (-30,000) and has fallen by 193,000 since its most recent peak in December 2006. Accounting and bookkeeping services also lost jobs (-10,000) over the month.

Employment continued to rise throughout health care in May (34,000). Job growth over the last 12 months has totaled 383,000.

Elsewhere in the service-providing sector, food services and drinking places employment continued to trend up in May, but job growth in this industry has slowed recently. Employment gains averaged 12,000 per month from November through May, compared with 27,000 per month during the first 10 months of 2007.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In May, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also was unchanged at 41.0 hours, and factory overtime decreased by 0.2 hour to 3.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 percent in May to 107.1 (2002=100). The index has decreased by 0.6 percent in 2008. Over the month, the manufacturing index fell by 0.2 percent to 92.0. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In May, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$17.94, seasonally adjusted. This followed gains of 6 cents in March and 2 cents in April. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.3 percent in May to \$604.58. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.5 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 3.2 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for June 2008 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, July 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the ad-

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from less than 0.1 percent to 0.6 percent.

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	231,480	233,198	233,405	231,480	232,616	232,809	232,995	233,198	233,405
Civilian labor force	152,350	153,208	154,003	152,776	153,824	153,374	153,784	153,957	154,534
Participation rate	65.8	65.7	66.0	66.0	66.1	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.2
Employed	145,864	145,921	145,926	145,913	146,248	145,993	145,969	146,331	146,046
Employment-population ratio	63.0	62.6	62.5	62.9	63.0	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.6
Unemployed	6,486	7,287	8,076	6,863	7,576	7,381	7,815	7,626	8,487
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5
Not in labor force	79,130	79,990	79,402	78,704	78,792	79,436	79,211	79,241	78,872
Persons who currently want a job	5,551	4,677	5,393	4,958	4,857	4,772	4,730	4,755	4,766
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,970	112,803	112,912	111,970	112,493	112,596	112,695	112,803	112,912
Civilian labor force	81,916	81,864	82,443	82,053	82,355	82,132	82,184	82,256	82,602
Participation rate	73.2	72.6	73.0	73.3	73.2	72.9	72.9	72.9	73.2
Employed	78,329	77,745	77,983	78,277	78,157	78,113	77,948	78,038	77,954
Employment-population ratio	70.0	68.9	69.1	69.9	69.5	69.4	69.2	69.2	69.0
Unemployed	3,587	4,119	4,459	3,776	4,197	4,019	4,236	4,218	4,648
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.0	5.4	4.6	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.6
Not in labor force	30,054	30,939	30,470	29,917	30,139	30,464	30,511	30,547	30,310
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	103,361	104,152	104,258	103,361	103,866	103,961	104,052	104,152	104,258
Civilian labor force	78,522	78,632	78,859	78,497	78,864	78,748	78,838	78,776	78,878
Participation rate	76.0	75.5	75.6	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.6	75.7
Employed	75,537	75,048	75,151	75,343	75,427	75,362	75,197	75,148	75,001
Employment-population ratio	73.1	72.1	72.1	72.9	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.2	71.9
Unemployed	2,985	3,584	3,708	3,154	3,437	3,386	3,641	3,628	3,877
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9
Not in labor force	24,839	25,520	25,399	24,864	25,002	25,213	25,214	25,376	25,380
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,510	120,396	120,493	119,510	120,123	120,213	120,300	120,396	120,493
Civilian labor force	70,434	71,344	71,560	70,724	71,469	71,241	71,600	71,701	71,931
Participation rate	58.9	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.5	59.3	59.5	59.6	59.7
Employed	67,535	68,176	67,943	67,637	68,091	67,880	68,021	68,293	68,092
Employment-population ratio	56.5	56.6	56.4	56.6	56.7	56.5	56.5	56.7	56.5
Unemployed	2,899	3,168	3,617	3,087	3,378	3,361	3,579	3,408	3,839
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3
Not in labor force	49,076	49,052	48,932	48,787	48,654	48,972	48,700	48,694	48,562
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,157	111,990	112,083	111,157	111,739	111,822	111,902	111,990	112,083
Civilian labor force	67,121	68,053	68,124	67,318	67,982	67,816	68,159	68,176	68,390
Participation rate	60.4	60.8	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.6	60.9	60.9	61.0
Employed	64,715	65,329	65,115	64,710	65,098	64,950	65,055	65,260	65,138
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.3	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.1
Unemployed	2,406	2,724	3,008	2,608	2,885	2,865	3,104	2,916	3,252
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8
Not in labor force	44,036	43,937	43,959	43,839	43,756	44,006	43,743	43,814	43,693
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,962	17,056	17,064	16,962	17,012	17,027	17,041	17,056	17,064
Civilian labor force	6,707	6,523	7,020	6,961	6,978	6,810	6,787	7,005	7,266
Participation rate	39.5	38.2	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.0	39.8	41.1	42.6
Employed	5,611	5,544	5,660	5,860	5,724	5,681	5,717	5,923	5,907
Employment-population ratio	33.1	32.5	33.2	34.5	33.6	33.4	33.5	34.7	34.6
Unemployed	1,095	979	1,360	1,101	1,254	1,130	1,070	1,082	1,358
Unemployment rate	16.3	15.0	19.4	15.8	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7
Not in labor force	10,256	10,533	10,044	10,001	10,034	10,216	10,254	10,051	9,798

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	187,993	189,147	189,281	187,993	188,787	188,906	189,019	189,147	189,281
Civilian labor force	124,376	124,599	125,415	124,639	125,340	124,940	125,190	125,171	125,762
Participation rate	66.2	65.9	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.4
Employed	119,719	119,341	119,603	119,711	119,858	119,534	119,574	119,667	119,661
Employment-population ratio	63.7	63.1	63.2	63.7	63.5	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.2
Unemployed	4,657	5,258	5,812	4,928	5,482	5,406	5,616	5,504	6,101
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.9
Not in labor force	63,618	64,548	63,866	63,355	63,447	63,966	63,829	63,975	63,519
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,241	65,110	65,416	65,166	65,470	65,270	65,342	65,183	65,392
Participation rate	76.5	75.8	76.1	76.4	76.4	76.1	76.2	75.9	76.1
Employed	63,091	62,483	62,671	62,876	62,924	62,745	62,665	62,507	62,491
Employment-population ratio	74.0	72.8	72.9	73.7	73.5	73.2	73.1	72.8	72.7
Unemployed	2,149	2,627	2,744	2,289	2,546	2,524	2,677	2,676	2,901
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,577	54,102	54,230	53,703	54,192	54,078	54,264	54,211	54,400
Participation rate	59.7	60.0	60.1	59.9	60.2	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3
Employed	51,877	52,195	52,159	51,865	52,143	52,004	52,061	52,182	52,177
Employment-population ratio	57.8	57.9	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.8
Unemployed	1,700	1,907	2,071	1,837	2,049	2,075	2,202	2,029	2,223
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,558	5,386	5,769	5,771	5,678	5,592	5,584	5,777	5,971
Participation rate	42.6	41.2	44.1	44.3	43.5	42.8	42.7	44.2	45.7
Employed	4,751	4,663	4,772	4,969	4,791	4,785	4,848	4,978	4,993
Employment-population ratio	36.5	35.7	36.5	38.1	36.7	36.6	37.1	38.1	38.2
Unemployed	807	723	996	801	887	807	736	799	978
Unemployment rate	14.5	13.4	17.3	13.9	15.6	14.4	13.2	13.8	16.4
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,422	27,746	27,780	27,422	27,640	27,675	27,709	27,746	27,780
Civilian labor force	17,357	17,654	17,676	17,405	17,713	17,632	17,702	17,753	17,742
Participation rate	63.3	63.6	63.6	63.5	64.1	63.7	63.9	64.0	63.9
Employed	15,957	16,207	16,015	15,939	16,090	16,169	16,116	16,234	16,029
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.4	57.6	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.2	58.5	57.7
Unemployed	1,400	1,447	1,661	1,466	1,623	1,463	1,586	1,520	1,713
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.2	9.4	8.4	9.2	8.3	9.0	8.6	9.7
Not in labor force	10,065	10,092	10,105	10,017	9,927	10,043	10,007	9,992	10,038
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,763	7,905	7,880	7,785	7,916	7,947	7,922	7,945	7,909
Participation rate	70.4	70.9	70.6	70.6	71.3	71.5	71.2	71.3	70.8
Employed	7,149	7,243	7,182	7,149	7,259	7,320	7,255	7,278	7,202
Employment-population ratio	64.8	65.0	64.3	64.8	65.4	65.8	65.2	65.3	64.5
Unemployed	614	662	698	636	656	627	667	667	707
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.4	8.9	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,810	9,039	8,988	8,816	8,921	8,866	9,016	9,038	9,008
Participation rate	64.0	64.9	64.5	64.1	64.3	63.8	64.8	64.9	64.6
Employed	8,254	8,419	8,284	8,228	8,266	8,289	8,336	8,374	8,268
Employment-population ratio	60.0	60.4	59.4	59.8	59.6	59.6	59.9	60.1	59.3
Unemployed	556	620	704	588	654	577	680	664	740
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.9	7.8	6.7	7.3	6.5	7.5	7.4	8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	784	710	808	804	876	819	764	771	825
Participation rate	29.8	26.6	30.2	30.5	33.0	30.8	28.7	28.9	30.9
Employed	554	545	548	562	564	560	525	582	558
Employment-population ratio	21.0	20.4	20.5	21.3	21.2	21.0	19.7	21.8	20.9
Unemployed	230	165	259	242	313	259	239	189	266
Unemployment rate	29.4	23.3	32.1	30.1	35.7	31.7	31.3	24.5	32.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,633	10,658	10,670	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,042	7,220	7,157	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.2	67.7	67.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,836	6,985	6,881	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.3	65.5	64.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	206	234	275	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.2	3.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,591	3,438	3,513	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,238	31,911	31,998	31,238	31,643	31,732	31,820	31,911	31,998
Civilian labor force	21,460	21,901	22,104	21,434	21,698	21,755	21,775	21,917	22,102
Participation rate	68.7	68.6	69.1	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.4	68.7	69.1
Employed	20,329	20,456	20,699	20,197	20,320	20,401	20,269	20,404	20,573
Employment-population ratio	65.1	64.1	64.7	64.7	64.2	64.3	63.7	63.9	64.3
Unemployed	1,131	1,445	1,405	1,237	1,378	1,354	1,507	1,512	1,529
Unemployment rate	5.3	6.6	6.4	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9
Not in labor force	9,778	10,010	9,894	9,804	9,946	9,977	10,045	9,994	9,896
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,390	12,495	12,627	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	85.0	84.1	84.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,852	11,769	11,893	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	81.3	79.2	79.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	538	726	734	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.8	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,015	8,272	8,346	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.4	59.0	59.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,630	7,774	7,873	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	55.6	55.4	56.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	385	497	473	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.8	6.0	5.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,054	1,134	1,131	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	36.0	37.6	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	846	913	933	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	28.9	30.3	30.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	208	222	198	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	19.7	19.5	17.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,710	12,280	12,423	12,382	12,305	12,127	12,058	12,095	12,119
Participation rate	46.9	46.2	46.5	45.7	46.0	46.4	46.0	45.5	45.4
Employed	11,962	11,353	11,512	11,551	11,362	11,236	11,071	11,157	11,118
Employment-population ratio	44.2	42.7	43.1	42.7	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.0	41.6
Unemployed	749	927	911	831	943	891	986	938	1,001
Unemployment rate	5.9	7.6	7.3	6.7	7.7	7.3	8.2	7.8	8.3
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,080	37,703	38,198	38,109	38,364	38,078	37,952	37,926	38,323
Participation rate	62.5	62.2	62.6	62.6	62.9	62.6	62.3	62.6	62.8
Employed	36,515	35,837	36,387	36,386	36,587	36,303	36,016	36,032	36,349
Employment-population ratio	60.0	59.1	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.7	59.1	59.5	59.5
Unemployed	1,565	1,865	1,811	1,724	1,778	1,775	1,936	1,894	1,974
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.2
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,762	36,635	36,565	36,055	36,492	36,437	36,548	36,688	36,791
Participation rate	72.1	72.1	72.0	72.7	72.5	72.0	72.1	72.2	72.4
Employed	34,622	35,219	35,101	34,819	35,187	35,086	35,142	35,271	35,219
Employment-population ratio	69.8	69.3	69.1	70.2	69.9	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.3
Unemployed	1,140	1,415	1,464	1,237	1,305	1,351	1,405	1,417	1,572
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	44,138	45,234	44,612	44,040	44,604	45,226	45,459	45,309	44,566
Participation rate	78.1	78.3	77.8	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.6	78.4	77.7
Employed	43,309	44,351	43,673	43,168	43,651	44,283	44,501	44,376	43,588
Employment-population ratio	76.6	76.7	76.1	76.3	76.4	76.5	77.0	76.8	76.0
Unemployed	829	883	939	872	953	944	958	933	978
Unemployment rate	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,121	2,074	2,160	2,081	2,213	2,213	2,192	2,109	2,122
Wage and salary workers	1,239	1,203	1,264	1,212	1,259	1,324	1,331	1,244	1,241
Self-employed workers	861	840	865	842	936	873	849	839	849
Unpaid family workers	20	31	31	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	143,743	143,847	143,767	143,799	144,052	143,820	143,796	144,258	143,898
Wage and salary workers	133,908	134,369	134,164	134,006	134,755	134,259	134,411	134,761	134,385
Government	21,479	21,657	21,601	21,190	20,907	21,252	21,262	21,333	21,263
Private industries	112,429	112,712	112,563	112,789	113,846	112,972	113,142	113,394	113,117
Private households	810	780	774	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	111,619	111,932	111,789	111,909	113,042	112,212	112,383	112,650	112,315
Self-employed workers	9,741	9,353	9,470	9,690	9,161	9,410	9,224	9,355	9,383
Unpaid family workers	94	125	132	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,315	5,071	5,096	4,469	4,769	4,884	4,914	5,220	5,233
Slack work or business conditions	2,872	3,456	3,560	2,952	3,247	3,291	3,323	3,558	3,595
Could only find part-time work	1,226	1,348	1,264	1,248	1,163	1,222	1,362	1,323	1,281
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,053	20,607	19,708	19,610	19,613	19,348	19,409	19,809	19,428
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,246	4,978	5,046	4,391	4,677	4,790	4,797	5,125	5,164
Slack work or business conditions	2,830	3,389	3,522	2,893	3,174	3,231	3,238	3,513	3,531
Could only find part-time work	1,216	1,345	1,261	1,246	1,149	1,216	1,354	1,331	1,288
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,689	20,289	19,350	19,192	19,296	19,019	19,072	19,456	19,047

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	145,864	145,921	145,926	145,913	146,248	145,993	145,969	146,331	146,046
16 to 19 years	5,611	5,544	5,660	5,860	5,724	5,681	5,717	5,923	5,907
16 to 17 years	2,153	1,898	1,919	2,303	2,121	2,109	2,125	2,072	2,040
18 to 19 years	3,458	3,646	3,741	3,540	3,603	3,579	3,578	3,847	3,807
20 years and over	140,252	140,377	140,267	140,053	140,524	140,312	140,252	140,408	140,139
20 to 24 years	13,845	13,617	13,595	13,953	13,794	13,632	13,657	13,761	13,704
25 years and over	126,407	126,760	126,672	126,640	126,640	126,644	126,574	126,595	126,394
25 to 54 years	100,725	100,035	99,993	100,420	100,174	100,057	99,948	99,964	99,774
25 to 34 years	31,610	31,615	31,573	31,559	31,530	31,599	31,581	31,639	31,545
35 to 44 years	34,466	33,835	33,820	34,330	33,931	33,863	33,783	33,740	33,701
45 to 54 years	34,650	34,584	34,601	34,530	34,713	34,595	34,585	34,586	34,528
55 years and over	25,682	26,725	26,679	25,598	26,466	26,587	26,626	26,631	26,620
Men, 16 years and over	78,329	77,745	77,983	78,277	78,157	78,113	77,948	78,038	77,954
16 to 19 years	2,792	2,697	2,832	2,934	2,731	2,751	2,751	2,890	2,953
16 to 17 years	1,010	863	927	1,093	950	966	971	937	990
18 to 19 years	1,782	1,833	1,904	1,838	1,780	1,782	1,780	1,948	1,946
20 years and over	75,537	75,048	75,151	75,343	75,427	75,362	75,197	75,148	75,001
20 to 24 years	7,365	7,186	7,215	7,395	7,312	7,219	7,268	7,299	7,250
25 years and over	68,172	67,862	67,937	67,922	68,060	68,129	67,938	67,809	67,742
25 to 54 years	54,552	53,684	53,797	54,360	54,041	54,016	53,847	53,678	53,651
25 to 34 years	17,487	17,285	17,357	17,434	17,348	17,346	17,255	17,321	17,309
35 to 44 years	18,842	18,213	18,210	18,762	18,335	18,400	18,359	18,180	18,147
45 to 54 years	18,224	18,186	18,230	18,164	18,357	18,270	18,233	18,177	18,196
55 years and over	13,620	14,179	14,140	13,562	14,020	14,113	14,091	14,131	14,091
Women, 16 years and over	67,535	68,176	67,943	67,637	68,091	67,880	68,021	68,293	68,092
16 to 19 years	2,820	2,847	2,828	2,926	2,993	2,929	2,966	3,033	2,954
16 to 17 years	1,143	1,034	991	1,211	1,171	1,143	1,154	1,136	1,050
18 to 19 years	1,676	1,812	1,836	1,703	1,823	1,797	1,798	1,899	1,861
20 years and over	64,715	65,329	65,115	64,710	65,098	64,950	65,055	65,260	65,138
20 to 24 years	6,480	6,431	6,380	6,558	6,482	6,414	6,389	6,463	6,454
25 years and over	58,235	58,898	58,736	58,096	58,580	58,515	58,636	58,786	58,652
25 to 54 years	46,173	46,351	46,196	46,060	46,133	46,041	46,101	46,286	46,122
25 to 34 years	14,123	14,330	14,216	14,126	14,182	14,254	14,326	14,318	14,236
35 to 44 years	15,624	15,622	15,610	15,569	15,596	15,463	15,423	15,559	15,555
45 to 54 years	16,426	16,399	16,370	16,366	16,355	16,325	16,352	16,409	16,332
55 years and over	12,062	12,547	12,540	12,036	12,447	12,474	12,535	12,500	12,529
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,647	46,002	46,024	46,472	46,063	46,136	45,961	45,964	45,862
Married women, spouse present	36,169	36,331	36,298	36,126	35,536	35,648	35,749	36,177	36,171
Women who maintain families	9,190	9,111	9,189	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	120,846	120,027	120,809	120,976	121,202	121,275	121,231	120,856	120,989
Part-time workers ³	25,018	25,894	25,117	24,886	25,043	24,697	24,691	25,245	24,969
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,693	7,630	7,653	7,753	7,557	7,582	7,449	7,644	7,679
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,863	7,626	8,487	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5
16 to 19 years	1,101	1,082	1,358	15.8	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7
16 to 17 years	465	509	547	16.8	20.4	18.3	18.6	19.7	21.2
18 to 19 years	638	583	807	15.3	15.9	15.5	14.0	13.2	17.5
20 years and over	5,762	6,544	7,129	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.8
20 to 24 years	1,118	1,345	1,584	7.4	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.9	10.4
25 years and over	4,616	5,179	5,470	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1
25 to 54 years	3,793	4,333	4,598	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4
25 to 34 years	1,502	1,690	1,761	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.3
35 to 44 years	1,194	1,350	1,494	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.2
45 to 54 years	1,097	1,293	1,343	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
55 years and over	841	838	896	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,776	4,218	4,648	4.6	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.6
16 to 19 years	622	590	771	17.5	21.8	18.7	17.8	16.9	20.7
16 to 17 years	252	267	301	18.7	24.0	20.5	22.0	22.2	23.3
18 to 19 years	380	330	475	17.1	19.5	18.0	15.2	14.5	19.6
20 years and over	3,154	3,628	3,877	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9
20 to 24 years	708	804	900	8.7	9.4	9.9	10.3	9.9	11.0
25 years and over	2,456	2,816	2,960	3.5	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,985	2,385	2,465	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4
25 to 34 years	811	916	994	4.4	5.1	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.4
35 to 44 years	584	753	772	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.1
45 to 54 years	590	716	699	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7
55 years and over	471	431	496	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,087	3,408	3,839	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3
16 to 19 years	479	492	587	14.1	14.2	14.5	13.8	14.0	16.6
16 to 17 years	213	242	246	15.0	17.2	16.2	15.5	17.5	19.0
18 to 19 years	258	253	332	13.2	12.1	12.8	12.8	11.8	15.2
20 years and over	2,608	2,916	3,252	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8
20 to 24 years	410	542	684	5.9	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.7	9.6
25 years and over	2,160	2,363	2,509	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,808	1,949	2,133	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4
25 to 34 years	691	774	767	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.1
35 to 44 years	610	598	722	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.4
45 to 54 years	507	577	644	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8
55 years and over ²	333	366	357	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.8
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,217	1,319	1,357	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Married women, spouse present	1,025	1,115	1,169	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1
Women who maintain families ²	617	661	683	6.3	7.0	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,543	6,328	7,010	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,291	1,303	1,454	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.5

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

work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,070	3,931	3,949	3,375	3,796	3,854	4,154	4,014	4,282
On temporary layoff	750	1,053	856	997	1,040	971	1,056	1,099	1,113
Not on temporary layoff	2,319	2,878	3,094	2,379	2,756	2,883	3,098	2,915	3,169
Permanent job losers	1,665	2,114	2,220	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	655	764	874	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	705	816	819	768	830	769	781	850	870
Reentrants	2,181	1,995	2,515	2,149	2,201	2,112	2,117	2,134	2,460
New entrants	530	545	793	557	667	648	681	624	828
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	47.3	53.9	48.9	49.3	50.7	52.2	53.7	52.7	50.7
On temporary layoff	11.6	14.4	10.6	14.6	13.9	13.2	13.7	14.4	13.2
Not on temporary layoff	35.8	39.5	38.3	34.7	36.8	39.0	40.1	38.2	37.5
Job leavers	10.9	11.2	10.1	11.2	11.1	10.4	10.1	11.2	10.3
Reentrants	33.6	27.4	31.1	31.4	29.4	28.6	27.4	28.0	29.1
New entrants	8.2	7.5	9.8	8.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.2	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8
Job leavers5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
New entrants3	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,428	2,151	3,222	2,467	2,634	2,639	2,767	2,484	3,244
5 to 14 weeks	1,801	2,225	2,035	2,187	2,396	2,396	2,525	2,495	2,469
15 weeks and over	2,257	2,911	2,819	2,236	2,503	2,377	2,400	2,626	2,773
15 to 26 weeks	1,135	1,473	1,263	1,099	1,124	1,079	1,118	1,272	1,223
27 weeks and over	1,122	1,439	1,557	1,137	1,380	1,299	1,282	1,353	1,550
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.1	18.3	17.0	16.6	17.5	16.8	16.2	16.9	16.6
Median duration, in weeks	8.4	11.0	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.1	9.3	8.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.4	29.5	39.9	35.8	35.0	35.6	36.0	32.7	38.2
5 to 14 weeks	27.8	30.5	25.2	31.7	31.8	32.3	32.8	32.8	29.1
15 weeks and over	34.8	40.0	34.9	32.5	33.2	32.1	31.2	34.5	32.7
15 to 26 weeks	17.5	20.2	15.6	16.0	14.9	14.6	14.5	16.7	14.4
27 weeks and over	17.3	19.7	19.3	16.5	18.3	17.5	16.7	17.8	18.3

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	May 2007	May 2008	May 2007	May 2008	May 2007	May 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	145,864	145,926	6,486	8,076	4.3	5.2
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,719	52,544	1,019	1,407	1.9	2.6
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,313	21,823	441	610	2.0	2.7
Professional and related occupations	30,406	30,721	578	796	1.9	2.5
Service occupations	24,337	24,679	1,432	1,648	5.6	6.3
Sales and office occupations	35,983	35,589	1,528	1,779	4.1	4.8
Sales and related occupations	16,705	16,167	772	861	4.4	5.1
Office and administrative support occupations	19,278	19,422	756	918	3.8	4.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,661	14,876	969	1,207	5.8	7.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,004	1,008	73	80	6.8	7.3
Construction and extraction occupations	9,458	8,684	700	907	6.9	9.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,199	5,184	196	220	3.6	4.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,165	18,238	985	1,228	5.1	6.3
Production occupations	9,535	9,136	534	653	5.3	6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,630	9,103	452	575	5.0	5.9

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	May 2007	May 2008	May 2007	May 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,486	8,076	4.3	5.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,188	6,362	4.4	5.3
Mining	22	28	3.0	3.4
Construction	676	809	6.9	8.6
Manufacturing	651	879	3.9	5.3
Durable goods	443	565	4.1	5.4
Nondurable goods	208	314	3.6	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	795	1,049	3.9	5.2
Transportation and utilities	216	269	3.8	4.3
Information	110	170	3.3	5.0
Financial activities	281	361	2.9	3.7
Professional and business services	743	829	5.4	5.9
Education and health services	622	619	3.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	831	1,074	6.8	8.4
Other services	242	275	3.9	4.4
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	64	94	5.1	7.4
Government workers	428	461	1.9	2.1
Self employed and unpaid family workers	276	366	2.5	3.4

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.5	5.0	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.7
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	5.1	5.6	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.4
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	7.9	8.9	9.4	8.3	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.7

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	May 2007	May 2008	May 2007	May 2008	May 2007	May 2008
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	79,130	79,402	30,054	30,470	49,076	48,932
Persons who currently want a job	5,551	5,393	2,562	2,427	2,989	2,966
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,406	1,416	693	754	713	662
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	368	400	246	260	122	140
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,038	1,016	447	494	591	522
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,693	7,653	3,835	3,841	3,858	3,812
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,121	4,205	2,316	2,300	1,805	1,904
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,851	1,827	563	577	1,288	1,250
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	327	286	220	195	107	91
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,334	1,296	711	739	623	557

¹ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

² Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

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

well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

⁴ Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Apr. 2008-May 2008 ^P
	May 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	
Total nonfarm	138,289	137,033	137,745	138,393	137,518	138,002	137,919	137,831	137,803	137,754	-49
Total private	115,712	114,241	114,947	115,587	115,332	115,666	115,557	115,454	115,414	115,348	-66
Goods-producing	22,348	21,312	21,412	21,611	22,272	21,907	21,816	21,737	21,637	21,580	-57
Natural resources and mining	720	738	743	755	719	744	744	750	751	754	3
Logging	58.6	57.1	56.6	57.5	60.7	60.7	60.2	60.1	61.0	60.2	-8
Mining	661.0	680.4	686.0	697.4	658.4	683.2	684.0	689.7	689.5	693.7	4.2
Oil and gas extraction	143.6	154.5	152.8	156.4	143.8	154.5	153.8	155.2	154.2	156.3	2.1
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	227.2	218.6	222.6	229.9	224.0	227.0	225.7	226.2	225.5	226.9	1.4
Coal mining	76.5	79.0	78.9	79.9	76.8	78.6	78.7	79.2	79.1	80.1	1.0
Support activities for mining	290.2	307.3	310.6	311.1	290.6	301.7	304.5	308.3	309.8	310.5	.7
Construction	7,725	6,998	7,122	7,297	7,643	7,426	7,382	7,343	7,291	7,257	-34
Construction of buildings	1,776.5	1,608.8	1,614.7	1,642.0	1,773.6	1,690.2	1,673.0	1,668.2	1,655.0	1,642.8	-12.2
Residential building	965.4	840.1	843.8	862.1	963.7	891.9	877.0	875.5	869.2	862.9	-6.3
Nonresidential building	811.1	768.7	770.9	779.9	809.9	798.3	796.0	792.7	785.8	779.9	-5.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,030.8	895.9	933.1	985.5	1,003.9	984.6	977.6	976.9	966.3	963.3	-3.0
Specialty trade contractors	4,917.3	4,493.6	4,574.4	4,669.6	4,865.7	4,750.8	4,731.8	4,697.5	4,669.4	4,651.3	-18.1
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,343.4	2,036.7	2,068.8	2,116.3	2,313.5	2,176.2	2,164.2	2,137.5	2,117.1	2,098.3	-18.8
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,573.9	2,456.9	2,505.6	2,553.3	2,552.2	2,574.6	2,567.6	2,560.0	2,552.3	2,553.0	.7
Manufacturing	13,903	13,576	13,547	13,559	13,910	13,737	13,690	13,644	13,595	13,569	-26
Production workers	9,988	9,794	9,757	9,770	9,992	9,922	9,879	9,847	9,797	9,774	-23
Durable goods	8,844	8,626	8,602	8,598	8,832	8,718	8,685	8,652	8,608	8,589	-19
Production workers	6,280	6,135	6,108	6,094	6,267	6,214	6,182	6,152	6,108	6,083	-25
Wood products	524.1	484.6	486.5	483.3	522.5	503.5	498.6	492.9	491.0	482.6	-8.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	509.6	477.2	482.9	485.3	505.5	494.4	492.2	487.7	486.0	481.3	-4.7
Primary metals	458.5	451.7	452.4	451.5	458.3	452.3	451.4	451.3	450.8	449.9	-9
Fabricated metal products	1,558.5	1,552.4	1,542.1	1,543.7	1,559.6	1,560.9	1,557.1	1,559.6	1,545.1	1,545.9	.8
Machinery	1,187.1	1,196.4	1,194.3	1,195.3	1,186.1	1,193.8	1,191.7	1,195.1	1,193.7	1,192.5	-1.2
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,273.4	1,251.7	1,252.4	1,246.4	1,275.0	1,256.3	1,251.9	1,254.1	1,254.8	1,247.3	-7.5
Computer and peripheral equipment	188.2	185.7	186.5	184.9	187.8	184.9	185.9	186.0	187.0	185.2	-1.8
Communications equipment	127.0	129.2	130.5	130.2	127.2	129.5	128.7	129.4	130.6	129.8	-8
Semiconductors and electronic components	446.9	427.7	427.8	424.4	447.3	433.5	429.7	428.7	427.5	423.2	-4.3
Electronic instruments	444.5	445.6	444.4	444.5	445.2	444.3	442.9	446.2	445.7	445.5	-2
Electrical equipment and appliances	427.7	419.1	420.7	420.2	427.7	421.6	420.8	419.9	421.1	420.9	-2
Transportation equipment ¹	1,721.8	1,652.7	1,636.0	1,642.9	1,716.1	1,678.1	1,672.0	1,651.1	1,630.4	1,637.6	7.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,010.4	930.2	914.9	918.9	1,002.1	956.6	950.4	927.3	909.1	913.5	4.4
Furniture and related products	541.3	509.8	505.3	502.7	538.7	520.4	516.0	511.2	505.4	502.5	-2.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	641.5	630.8	629.2	626.7	642.4	636.4	633.3	632.0	630.1	628.3	-1.8
Nondurable goods	5,059	4,950	4,945	4,961	5,078	5,019	5,005	4,992	4,987	4,980	-7
Production workers	3,708	3,659	3,649	3,676	3,725	3,708	3,697	3,695	3,689	3,691	2
Food manufacturing	1,459.8	1,450.0	1,442.6	1,451.8	1,480.5	1,483.2	1,482.7	1,477.0	1,474.7	1,473.0	-1.7
Beverages and tobacco products	194.6	184.9	189.3	191.6	196.2	191.1	189.3	190.8	193.4	192.6	-8
Textile mills	172.1	159.2	155.8	155.1	171.2	162.0	161.4	158.7	156.1	155.0	-1.1
Textile product mills	158.8	153.7	153.6	152.7	158.3	154.0	153.0	153.3	152.5	152.1	-4
Apparel	216.4	198.1	197.6	195.8	215.3	202.0	200.6	198.1	197.0	194.8	-2.2
Leather and allied products	34.2	33.7	34.0	34.4	33.9	34.5	33.5	33.5	33.8	33.8	.0
Paper and paper products	460.2	455.2	456.3	458.2	461.0	459.0	457.8	457.9	458.9	459.4	.5
Printing and related support activities	624.1	612.8	611.8	610.8	624.7	620.1	614.6	614.2	613.5	611.2	-2.3
Petroleum and coal products	116.7	110.0	111.1	113.3	116.0	112.2	112.5	112.2	111.7	111.6	-1
Chemicals	860.9	859.0	859.6	861.3	862.4	861.2	861.0	860.5	860.9	861.8	.9
Plastics and rubber products	760.7	733.1	733.5	736.4	758.5	739.7	738.7	735.6	734.8	734.7	-1

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Apr. 2008-May 2008 ^P
	May 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	
Service-providing	115,941	115,721	116,333	116,782	115,246	116,095	116,103	116,094	116,166	116,174	8
Private service-providing	93,364	92,929	93,535	93,976	93,060	93,759	93,741	93,717	93,777	93,768	-9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,559	26,265	26,285	26,403	26,593	26,631	26,579	26,552	26,506	26,465	-41
Wholesale trade	6,027.0	6,023.9	6,030.5	6,051.0	6,011.7	6,067.3	6,057.6	6,054.3	6,044.3	6,040.1	-4.2
Durable goods	3,130.5	3,116.7	3,112.9	3,114.1	3,127.2	3,138.0	3,127.3	3,127.8	3,118.2	3,110.7	-7.5
Nondurable goods	2,066.2	2,071.2	2,080.1	2,095.9	2,058.1	2,090.9	2,088.4	2,087.5	2,087.6	2,091.1	3.5
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	830.3	836.0	837.5	841.0	826.4	838.4	841.9	839.0	838.5	838.3	-2
Retail trade	15,441.3	15,186.1	15,176.2	15,248.0	15,500.3	15,472.2	15,428.8	15,401.4	15,362.7	15,335.6	-27.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,920.5	1,889.9	1,896.1	1,900.7	1,916.4	1,910.2	1,905.1	1,901.5	1,897.5	1,894.0	-3.5
Automobile dealers	1,246.7	1,229.5	1,227.9	1,226.0	1,247.1	1,244.0	1,236.2	1,233.7	1,229.0	1,225.1	-3.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	576.9	562.9	563.6	563.6	580.5	579.9	575.9	570.6	569.6	570.1	.5
Electronics and appliance stores	537.1	531.2	530.7	530.0	546.5	534.3	533.6	535.0	537.7	540.1	2.4
Building material and garden supply stores	1,381.1	1,229.0	1,266.7	1,303.3	1,317.8	1,266.0	1,258.5	1,250.8	1,239.1	1,236.6	-2.5
Food and beverage stores	2,835.6	2,864.8	2,862.0	2,880.3	2,839.4	2,880.1	2,885.7	2,890.1	2,886.3	2,885.1	-1.2
Health and personal care stores	985.5	988.7	984.9	986.2	987.5	1,000.6	993.5	993.9	993.1	992.0	-1.1
Gasoline stations	865.6	843.5	845.3	843.4	863.2	853.8	854.2	852.6	850.2	843.8	-6.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,449.5	1,446.9	1,447.7	1,452.1	1,493.6	1,498.2	1,496.3	1,498.9	1,498.5	1,499.8	1.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	640.4	642.6	630.9	636.9	656.4	667.2	661.9	658.6	653.3	656.6	3.3
General merchandise stores ¹	2,958.0	2,907.5	2,869.4	2,866.6	2,994.3	2,971.1	2,955.7	2,943.9	2,931.3	2,914.6	-16.7
Department stores	1,544.9	1,497.6	1,476.5	1,465.8	1,585.8	1,564.3	1,543.3	1,534.3	1,527.2	1,512.3	-14.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	869.7	845.0	849.4	857.7	868.0	869.4	865.3	862.8	863.0	859.7	-3.3
Nonstore retailers	421.4	434.1	429.5	427.2	436.7	441.4	443.1	442.7	443.1	443.2	.1
Transportation and warehousing	4,536.5	4,499.9	4,520.5	4,542.0	4,527.6	4,534.5	4,535.5	4,537.7	4,540.4	4,529.9	-10.5
Air transportation	485.0	505.2	502.5	503.5	484.2	504.7	508.2	507.5	504.4	503.0	-1.4
Rail transportation	235.9	232.3	233.9	234.9	235.1	233.8	233.7	233.7	233.8	233.6	-.2
Water transportation	63.9	58.8	60.9	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.5	61.6	62.2	62.4	.2
Truck transportation	1,446.8	1,395.9	1,402.3	1,411.0	1,450.2	1,422.5	1,417.4	1,420.4	1,416.7	1,412.7	-4.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	427.5	426.9	432.5	431.9	407.3	411.9	413.5	412.9	418.0	412.5	-5.5
Pipeline transportation	39.9	41.0	40.9	42.2	39.9	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.3	42.3	1.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	29.5	25.6	27.8	32.7	28.8	31.0	31.5	31.7	31.5	31.4	-.1
Support activities for transportation	579.6	583.9	589.7	587.8	580.8	584.9	585.9	586.3	588.6	586.8	-1.8
Couriers and messengers	575.5	578.5	578.3	581.4	578.3	585.5	586.0	585.3	585.3	587.1	1.8
Warehousing and storage	652.9	651.8	651.7	653.2	659.6	655.8	655.9	657.1	658.6	658.1	-.5
Utilities	554.2	555.4	557.4	561.5	553.5	557.1	557.0	558.2	558.6	559.2	.6
Information	3,044	3,008	3,003	3,008	3,037	3,014	3,016	3,013	3,007	3,004	-3
Publishing industries, except Internet	898.8	882.1	881.4	876.6	901.4	889.2	886.8	882.9	883.6	880.3	-3.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	392.2	378.9	379.2	387.4	385.2	372.9	380.1	383.0	381.9	381.8	-.1
Broadcasting, except Internet	325.6	321.5	320.2	321.3	326.6	323.0	322.1	322.5	320.9	321.7	.8
Telecommunications	1,028.5	1,019.9	1,017.5	1,018.6	1,027.8	1,025.3	1,022.0	1,020.1	1,018.2	1,018.4	.2
Data processing, hosting and related services	273.5	273.4	273.8	274.1	271.1	273.0	274.2	272.3	272.0	271.9	-.1
Other information services	125.5	131.8	130.7	130.1	124.6	130.5	131.2	131.9	130.3	129.5	-8
Financial activities	8,318	8,194	8,207	8,229	8,322	8,244	8,231	8,231	8,232	8,231	-1
Finance and insurance	6,150.3	6,103.4	6,099.3	6,096.0	6,155.4	6,106.2	6,102.2	6,103.4	6,106.2	6,102.5	-3.7
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.7	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.7	20.7	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	-.1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,897.0	2,814.3	2,806.9	2,803.5	2,896.9	2,825.0	2,820.4	2,811.8	2,808.2	2,802.7	-5.5
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,817.0	1,820.3	1,819.5	1,819.3	1,818.8	1,821.5	1,823.3	1,821.6	1,823.1	1,822.0	-1.1
Commercial banking	1,341.9	1,343.3	1,342.2	1,342.5	1,343.9	1,342.2	1,344.9	1,343.4	1,343.8	1,343.9	.1
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	842.9	866.4	867.0	864.7	846.2	859.2	862.5	865.8	867.8	868.5	.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,301.5	2,314.9	2,316.7	2,319.8	2,303.2	2,313.9	2,311.1	2,318.4	2,321.2	2,323.0	1.8
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.2	86.9	87.6	86.9	87.4	87.4	87.3	86.5	87.9	87.3	-.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,167.3	2,090.9	2,107.3	2,133.2	2,166.2	2,138.0	2,128.6	2,127.8	2,125.5	2,128.8	3.3
Real estate	1,495.6	1,441.4	1,456.8	1,468.5	1,497.2	1,471.4	1,466.0	1,465.0	1,466.8	1,468.3	1.5
Rental and leasing services	642.9	618.2	618.9	633.8	640.0	635.2	631.0	631.1	627.0	629.5	2.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.8	31.3	31.6	30.9	29.0	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.0	-.7

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Apr. 2008-May 2008 ^P
	May 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,937	17,796	18,002	17,978	17,938	18,101	18,073	18,014	18,046	18,007	-39
Professional and technical services ¹	7,557.2	7,891.0	7,916.6	7,769.2	7,627.8	7,819.2	7,829.2	7,823.5	7,845.2	7,835.5	-9.7
Legal services	1,176.1	1,166.2	1,167.0	1,168.6	1,180.7	1,173.0	1,174.9	1,172.6	1,172.4	1,171.0	-1.4
Accounting and bookkeeping services	875.3	1,100.4	1,091.5	920.0	932.5	992.3	991.9	983.3	986.3	976.1	-10.2
Architectural and engineering services	1,429.1	1,442.6	1,451.7	1,462.2	1,429.8	1,460.5	1,463.0	1,461.8	1,463.8	1,462.3	-1.5
Computer systems design and related services	1,351.4	1,387.2	1,398.4	1,399.1	1,353.5	1,391.6	1,393.5	1,391.3	1,401.9	1,402.1	.2
Management and technical consulting services	941.8	988.8	998.3	1,008.0	943.8	989.2	992.7	997.0	1,002.1	1,007.4	5.3
Management of companies and enterprises	1,846.6	1,830.1	1,829.7	1,834.2	1,842.3	1,845.5	1,844.7	1,839.7	1,838.0	1,836.1	-1.9
Administrative and waste services	8,532.8	8,075.2	8,255.3	8,374.7	8,468.1	8,436.2	8,398.6	8,351.2	8,362.3	8,335.0	-27.3
Administrative and support services ¹	8,176.9	7,717.4	7,892.9	8,010.0	8,113.0	8,070.8	8,036.1	7,987.3	7,997.4	7,970.0	-27.4
Employment services ¹	3,615.6	3,351.9	3,381.1	3,405.7	3,629.7	3,562.1	3,531.6	3,483.7	3,476.0	3,450.3	-25.7
Temporary help services	2,606.2	2,397.0	2,419.5	2,432.8	2,614.6	2,574.6	2,536.8	2,506.0	2,494.2	2,464.6	-29.6
Business support services	805.7	798.5	794.6	792.2	806.2	797.4	796.6	794.1	793.8	791.2	-2.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,922.3	1,726.5	1,861.5	1,954.6	1,846.8	1,861.3	1,859.7	1,857.3	1,866.9	1,871.3	4.4
Waste management and remediation services	355.9	357.8	362.4	364.7	355.1	365.4	362.5	363.9	364.9	365.0	.1
Education and health services	18,331	18,850	18,931	18,897	18,247	18,617	18,665	18,709	18,770	18,824	54
Educational services	2,986.3	3,178.0	3,191.9	3,097.8	2,928.2	3,003.4	3,009.6	3,018.6	3,030.2	3,041.9	11.7
Health care and social assistance	15,344.2	15,671.9	15,739.5	15,799.0	15,319.2	15,613.6	15,655.0	15,690.5	15,739.8	15,782.2	42.4
Health care ³	12,883.4	13,168.3	13,219.8	13,267.0	12,897.3	13,135.6	13,172.7	13,202.3	13,246.1	13,280.0	33.9
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,451.2	5,599.6	5,633.1	5,651.3	5,451.8	5,581.7	5,600.0	5,612.5	5,637.4	5,650.2	12.8
Offices of physicians	2,194.0	2,245.9	2,255.5	2,261.8	2,196.0	2,240.8	2,248.2	2,251.7	2,259.9	2,264.9	5.0
Outpatient care centers	505.2	512.3	516.2	516.5	505.0	511.5	512.0	511.9	515.3	516.4	1.1
Home health care services	904.4	939.9	948.0	953.1	904.9	934.7	939.5	943.3	950.1	953.9	3.8
Hospitals	4,488.6	4,594.9	4,602.2	4,619.7	4,499.6	4,579.3	4,592.8	4,606.4	4,617.7	4,631.7	14.0
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,943.6	2,973.8	2,984.5	2,996.0	2,945.9	2,974.6	2,979.9	2,983.4	2,991.0	2,998.1	7.1
Nursing care facilities	1,595.2	1,605.0	1,607.7	1,613.6	1,597.7	1,608.8	1,613.3	1,609.6	1,612.4	1,615.1	2.7
Social assistance ¹	2,460.8	2,503.6	2,519.7	2,532.0	2,421.9	2,478.0	2,482.3	2,488.2	2,493.7	2,502.2	8.5
Child day care services	871.5	875.2	878.0	884.6	847.8	859.2	858.6	861.8	861.8	865.5	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	13,655	13,307	13,575	13,903	13,428	13,644	13,660	13,676	13,688	13,700	12
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,053.4	1,864.1	1,965.2	2,097.2	1,970.8	2,016.1	2,019.1	2,025.7	2,019.2	2,020.7	1.5
Performing arts and spectator sports	429.0	408.8	441.3	459.1	409.2	429.5	431.0	433.9	435.8	438.0	2.2
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	134.0	123.7	129.8	138.5	129.6	132.6	131.7	133.4	133.5	134.9	1.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,490.4	1,331.6	1,394.1	1,499.6	1,432.0	1,454.0	1,456.4	1,458.4	1,449.9	1,447.8	-2.1
Accommodation and food services	11,601.4	11,443.2	11,609.3	11,806.2	11,457.6	11,628.0	11,640.7	11,650.7	11,668.8	11,679.4	10.6
Accommodation	1,852.9	1,791.3	1,805.0	1,855.0	1,854.9	1,854.9	1,854.4	1,849.4	1,851.7	1,850.9	-8
Food services and drinking places	9,748.5	9,651.9	9,804.3	9,951.2	9,601.3	9,773.1	9,786.3	9,801.3	9,817.1	9,828.5	11.4
Other services	5,520	5,509	5,532	5,558	5,495	5,508	5,517	5,522	5,528	5,537	9
Repair and maintenance	1,269.3	1,254.4	1,262.4	1,264.7	1,261.0	1,252.9	1,255.2	1,254.8	1,256.9	1,258.9	2.0
Personal and laundry services	1,327.4	1,303.1	1,316.1	1,324.7	1,307.8	1,306.6	1,306.4	1,308.5	1,308.5	1,308.1	-4
Membership associations and organizations	2,923.7	2,951.0	2,953.5	2,969.0	2,925.9	2,948.9	2,955.6	2,959.0	2,963.0	2,969.5	6.5
Government	22,577	22,792	22,798	22,806	22,186	22,336	22,362	22,377	22,389	22,406	17
Federal	2,726	2,710	2,725	2,728	2,727	2,717	2,725	2,726	2,730	2,728	-2
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,963.7	1,976.4	1,989.3	1,997.2	1,962.3	1,977.3	1,982.9	1,986.6	1,992.4	1,994.2	1.8
U.S. Postal Service	762.5	733.7	735.3	730.6	764.6	739.7	741.6	739.1	738.0	733.3	-4.7
State government	5,164	5,303	5,311	5,207	5,119	5,159	5,158	5,157	5,162	5,159	-3
State government education	2,355.4	2,485.7	2,488.5	2,377.9	2,314.7	2,335.1	2,332.9	2,332.9	2,336.7	2,334.6	-2.1
State government, excluding education	2,808.2	2,817.4	2,822.2	2,829.1	2,804.2	2,824.0	2,824.9	2,823.8	2,825.5	2,823.9	-1.6
Local government	14,687	14,779	14,762	14,871	14,340	14,460	14,479	14,494	14,497	14,519	22
Local government education	8,330.5	8,408.1	8,367.2	8,400.0	7,976.6	8,018.0	8,031.9	8,035.7	8,031.1	8,045.2	14.1
Local government, excluding education	6,356.4	6,370.8	6,394.8	6,471.3	6,363.7	6,441.5	6,447.5	6,457.8	6,465.4	6,474.0	8.6

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.³ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

p = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Apr. 2008- May 2008 ^P
	May 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	
Total private	33.7	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing	40.6	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.3	-.1
Natural resources and mining	45.8	45.7	44.6	44.3	45.8	45.7	45.7	46.2	44.9	44.7	-.2
Construction	39.3	38.5	38.3	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.6	-.2
Manufacturing	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.0	.0
Overtime hours	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	-.2
Durable goods	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.3	.0
Overtime hours	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	-.2
Wood products	39.8	38.3	38.3	39.1	39.5	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.4	38.8	.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.4	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.1	43.1	42.2	42.1	-.1
Primary metals	42.7	43.0	42.3	42.1	42.8	42.5	42.4	42.9	42.4	42.2	-.2
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	-.1
Machinery	42.3	42.8	42.6	42.2	42.3	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.3	-.3
Computer and electronic products	40.3	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.9	-.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.8	41.2	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.2	.3
Transportation equipment	43.1	42.4	42.5	42.1	42.9	42.6	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.1	-.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	43.0	41.9	42.1	41.8	42.5	42.1	42.5	41.8	41.9	41.7	-.2
Furniture and related products	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.6	39.0	38.3	38.2	38.7	38.7	38.9	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	39.4	39.3	39.5	38.6	39.0	38.8	39.3	39.4	39.5	.1
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.5	.0
Overtime hours	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	-.1
Food manufacturing	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.7	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products	41.0	40.1	39.9	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.1	40.4	39.6	40.1	.5
Textile mills	40.3	38.8	38.2	38.8	40.3	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.3	38.8	.5
Textile product mills	39.4	39.4	38.2	38.3	39.7	38.6	39.3	39.3	38.3	38.5	.2
Apparel	37.4	36.9	36.8	37.0	37.3	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.7	36.7	.0
Leather and allied products	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.1	38.9	38.2	38.2	38.7	38.7	38.9	.2
Paper and paper products	42.8	43.3	43.2	42.6	42.8	44.0	43.9	43.6	43.3	43.0	-.3
Printing and related support activities	38.8	38.7	38.5	38.2	39.1	38.4	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.6	.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.5	42.8	42.9	43.5	44.4	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.2	43.6	.4
Chemicals	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.2	42.0	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.4	41.3	-.1
Plastics and rubber products	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.9	.0
Private service-providing	32.3	32.5	32.2	32.2	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.2	33.3	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	-.1
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.6	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.4	.1
Retail trade	30.0	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.1	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.7	36.7	36.3	36.4	36.9	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.6	-.1
Utilities	42.5	43.0	42.7	42.5	42.4	43.1	42.8	43.3	42.6	42.6	.0
Information	36.0	36.7	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.5	36.6	.1
Financial activities	35.5	36.2	35.7	35.6	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	36.0	.1
Professional and business services	34.7	35.1	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.8	.0
Education and health services	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.2	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	.0
Other services	31.0	30.9	30.7	30.7	31.1	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	.0

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	May 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	May 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P
Total private	\$17.30	\$17.92	\$17.91	\$17.89	\$583.01	\$605.70	\$601.78	\$601.10
Seasonally adjusted	17.34	17.87	17.89	17.94	586.09	604.01	602.89	604.58
Goods-producing	18.62	19.03	19.06	19.10	755.97	766.91	766.21	767.82
Natural resources and mining	20.86	22.26	21.74	21.36	955.39	1,017.28	969.60	946.25
Construction	20.85	21.43	21.47	21.57	819.41	825.06	822.30	832.60
Manufacturing	17.21	17.60	17.63	17.62	707.33	723.36	721.07	720.66
Durable goods	18.14	18.53	18.56	18.58	751.00	767.14	766.53	765.50
Wood products	13.60	13.89	13.95	14.00	541.28	531.99	534.29	547.40
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.98	16.80	17.15	16.88	719.95	715.68	722.02	712.34
Primary metals	19.63	20.21	20.17	20.23	838.20	869.03	853.19	851.68
Fabricated metal products	16.49	16.85	16.79	16.79	682.69	702.65	698.46	696.79
Machinery	17.63	17.85	17.90	18.10	745.75	763.98	762.54	763.82
Computer and electronic products	19.88	20.80	20.85	21.01	801.16	852.80	852.77	857.21
Electrical equipment and appliances	16.09	15.66	15.73	15.70	656.47	645.19	641.78	642.13
Transportation equipment	22.89	23.46	23.56	23.53	986.56	994.70	1,001.30	990.61
Furniture and related products	14.35	14.42	14.42	14.46	553.91	555.17	552.29	558.16
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.42	15.08	14.95	15.04	556.61	594.15	587.54	594.08
Nondurable goods	15.62	16.01	16.05	16.00	634.17	648.41	648.42	646.40
Food manufacturing	13.52	13.83	13.88	13.85	546.21	555.97	559.36	560.93
Beverages and tobacco products	18.58	19.59	19.25	19.22	761.78	785.56	768.08	774.57
Textile mills	12.89	13.45	13.49	13.44	519.47	521.86	515.32	521.47
Textile product mills	11.70	11.78	11.77	11.82	460.98	464.13	449.61	452.71
Apparel	11.01	11.35	11.50	11.29	411.77	418.82	423.20	417.73
Leather and allied products	11.87	12.81	12.63	12.58	465.30	499.59	491.31	491.88
Paper and paper products	18.46	18.66	18.58	18.64	790.09	807.98	802.66	794.06
Printing and related support activities	15.92	16.65	16.69	16.67	617.70	644.36	642.57	636.79
Petroleum and coal products	24.87	27.22	27.14	27.12	1,106.72	1,165.02	1,164.31	1,179.72
Chemicals	19.53	19.35	19.40	19.27	818.31	810.77	805.10	793.92
Plastics and rubber products	15.31	15.69	15.79	15.71	627.71	644.86	645.81	644.11
Private service-providing	16.95	17.65	17.62	17.58	547.49	573.63	567.36	566.08
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.67	16.16	16.15	16.12	520.24	538.13	534.57	535.18
Wholesale trade	19.29	20.08	19.99	19.85	738.81	775.09	763.62	760.26
Retail trade	12.73	12.90	12.91	12.89	381.90	387.00	386.01	386.70
Transportation and warehousing	17.51	18.19	18.27	18.33	642.62	667.57	663.20	667.21
Utilities	27.70	28.88	28.70	28.76	1,177.25	1,241.84	1,225.49	1,222.30
Information	23.81	24.58	24.51	24.58	857.16	902.09	887.26	892.25
Financial activities	19.53	20.18	20.21	20.20	693.32	730.52	721.50	719.12
Professional and business services	19.95	20.93	20.84	20.87	692.27	734.64	725.23	726.28
Education and health services	17.95	18.62	18.64	18.61	581.58	608.87	605.80	604.83
Leisure and hospitality	10.33	10.76	10.79	10.79	263.42	272.23	270.83	271.91
Other services	15.38	15.84	15.82	15.83	476.78	489.46	485.67	485.98

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	Percent change from: Apr. 2008-May 2008 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$17.34	\$17.75	\$17.81	\$17.87	\$17.89	\$17.94	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.31	8.26	8.29	8.28	8.27	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.63	18.98	19.04	19.12	19.11	19.14	.2
Natural resources and mining	20.86	21.75	21.69	22.01	21.57	21.51	-3
Construction	20.91	21.38	21.47	21.56	21.60	21.68	.4
Manufacturing	17.23	17.49	17.55	17.61	17.61	17.63	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.41	16.68	16.74	16.79	16.79	16.85	.4
Durable goods	18.16	18.41	18.49	18.54	18.57	18.60	.2
Nondurable goods	15.64	15.92	15.94	16.03	16.00	16.01	.1
Private service-providing	17.01	17.44	17.50	17.55	17.59	17.64	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.70	16.02	16.07	16.11	16.11	16.15	.2
Wholesale trade	19.39	19.97	20.00	20.03	20.03	19.99	-2
Retail trade	12.73	12.80	12.84	12.86	12.86	12.89	.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.62	18.10	18.21	18.25	18.30	18.39	.5
Utilities	27.69	28.61	28.58	28.77	28.55	28.78	.8
Information	23.87	24.33	24.41	24.53	24.49	24.63	.6
Financial activities	19.59	20.00	20.05	20.11	20.17	20.24	.3
Professional and business services	20.02	20.53	20.63	20.74	20.84	20.93	.4
Education and health services	17.99	18.54	18.59	18.61	18.65	18.70	.3
Leisure and hospitality	10.32	10.67	10.73	10.74	10.78	10.80	.2
Other services	15.33	15.74	15.76	15.77	15.78	15.80	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was -0.1 percent from Mar. 2008 to Apr. 2008, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Apr. 2008- May 2008 ^P
	May 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	
Total private	107.1	106.3	106.4	107.1	107.1	107.4	107.3	107.6	107.2	107.1	-0.1
Goods-producing	102.3	96.7	96.9	98.0	101.6	100.1	99.6	99.5	98.6	98.0	-6
Natural resources and mining	132.6	134.3	131.5	132.8	132.6	136.0	135.8	138.5	134.1	134.0	-1
Construction	117.1	103.2	104.7	108.7	114.6	111.4	110.3	110.4	109.0	107.7	-1.2
Manufacturing	94.2	92.4	91.6	91.7	94.3	93.6	93.2	93.1	92.2	92.0	-2
Durable goods	97.7	95.4	94.8	94.3	97.2	96.6	96.1	95.9	94.8	94.4	-4
Wood products	92.2	80.9	81.2	82.3	91.2	85.7	84.9	83.3	82.3	81.3	-1.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	98.6	94.1	94.5	95.6	97.3	96.8	95.7	97.7	95.3	94.3	-1.0
Primary metals	91.6	91.8	90.6	89.6	91.7	90.3	89.9	91.3	90.3	89.5	-9
Fabricated metal products	103.6	104.3	103.2	103.1	103.8	104.9	104.6	104.5	103.6	103.6	.0
Machinery	102.4	104.8	104.3	103.1	102.2	105.8	105.4	104.5	104.2	103.1	-1.1
Computer and electronic products	101.4	103.0	102.4	100.5	101.8	101.5	101.8	102.9	102.8	100.6	-2.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.2	87.9	87.3	87.8	88.5	88.5	87.8	88.4	87.8	88.8	1.1
Transportation equipment	99.2	93.5	92.5	91.8	98.2	95.8	95.9	93.2	91.5	91.4	-1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	88.6	79.0	77.8	77.3	86.8	81.9	82.0	78.6	76.6	76.6	.0
Furniture and related products	86.8	80.5	79.1	78.9	86.9	82.0	80.9	81.1	80.0	79.6	-5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.9	90.7	90.3	90.5	91.0	91.2	89.5	90.8	90.6	90.6	.0
Nondurable goods	88.7	87.3	86.9	87.5	89.5	88.7	88.4	88.6	88.0	88.1	.1
Food manufacturing	98.5	97.9	97.5	98.7	100.7	101.0	101.1	101.3	101.3	101.0	-3
Beverages and tobacco products	102.4	85.6	86.3	92.1	103.1	89.4	87.1	90.4	88.6	91.5	3.3
Textile mills	57.4	51.4	49.0	49.9	57.0	51.7	51.6	51.0	49.3	49.6	.6
Textile product mills	77.7	74.8	73.1	73.1	77.9	72.7	73.5	74.3	72.5	72.8	.4
Apparel	62.4	56.7	56.4	56.3	61.8	58.2	57.8	56.4	56.2	55.4	-1.4
Leather and allied products	71.5	71.4	72.2	74.9	70.4	71.9	70.4	70.5	71.9	72.7	1.1
Paper and paper products	85.0	85.9	86.1	85.2	85.3	87.9	87.4	87.0	86.9	86.4	-6
Printing and related support activities	90.7	90.2	89.2	88.8	91.5	90.2	89.1	90.1	89.6	89.6	.0
Petroleum and coal products	96.5	92.8	93.2	95.3	95.6	96.8	98.2	96.6	94.9	94.6	-3
Chemicals	93.4	96.9	96.3	96.7	93.6	96.0	95.5	97.1	96.2	96.8	.6
Plastics and rubber products	90.9	88.3	87.7	88.5	90.8	89.0	89.1	88.5	87.8	88.0	.2
Private service-providing	108.6	109.0	108.7	109.4	108.9	109.7	109.3	109.7	109.8	109.7	-1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.9	103.4	102.9	103.8	104.4	105.3	104.8	105.0	104.8	104.4	-4
Wholesale trade	109.4	111.1	110.1	110.9	109.3	111.3	110.6	111.3	110.8	111.0	.2
Retail trade	100.5	98.8	98.4	99.4	101.3	101.6	100.9	101.1	100.8	100.3	-5
Transportation and warehousing	108.4	108.5	107.9	108.8	108.9	108.9	109.5	109.5	109.6	109.1	-5
Utilities	96.4	98.0	97.7	97.9	96.1	98.7	97.7	99.2	97.7	97.8	.1
Information	99.2	100.8	99.1	99.5	100.0	99.9	99.6	100.5	100.0	100.2	.2
Financial activities	107.5	108.9	107.5	107.6	108.8	108.2	108.2	108.3	108.5	108.8	.3
Professional and business services	114.9	115.2	115.7	115.4	115.3	116.1	115.5	115.7	116.1	115.6	-4
Education and health services	111.9	116.3	116.1	116.0	112.1	114.5	114.8	115.4	115.8	116.2	.3
Leisure and hospitality	112.8	108.8	110.3	113.6	111.3	111.6	111.8	111.9	112.1	112.1	.0
Other services	100.0	99.6	99.4	99.9	99.8	99.3	99.5	99.9	99.6	99.7	.1

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

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current months estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours

estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production and nonsupervisory worker employment.

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Apr. 2008- May 2008 ^P
	May 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	May 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008 ^P	May 2008 ^P	
Total private	123.8	127.3	127.3	128.0	124.1	127.4	127.7	128.4	128.1	128.4	0.2
Goods-producing	116.6	112.7	113.1	114.7	115.9	116.4	116.1	116.5	115.4	114.9	-4
Natural resources and mining	160.9	173.9	166.3	164.9	160.9	172.0	171.2	177.2	168.2	167.6	-4
Construction	131.8	119.5	121.4	126.6	129.4	128.6	127.9	128.5	127.1	126.1	-8
Manufacturing	106.0	106.3	105.6	105.7	106.2	107.1	107.0	107.2	106.2	106.0	-2
Durable goods	110.6	110.4	109.8	109.4	110.2	111.1	111.0	111.0	109.9	109.6	-3
Nondurable goods	97.9	98.8	98.5	98.9	99.0	99.8	99.6	100.4	99.5	99.6	.1
Private service-providing	126.2	131.9	131.4	131.8	127.1	131.2	131.2	132.0	132.4	132.7	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	116.2	119.2	118.5	119.4	117.0	120.3	120.1	120.7	120.5	120.2	-2
Wholesale trade	124.3	131.4	129.6	129.7	124.9	130.9	130.3	131.3	130.7	130.7	.0
Retail trade	109.7	109.3	108.9	109.8	110.6	111.4	111.0	111.4	111.1	110.8	-3
Transportation and warehousing	120.5	125.2	125.1	126.5	121.7	125.1	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.3	.1
Utilities	111.5	118.1	117.0	117.5	111.1	117.8	116.5	119.1	116.5	117.5	.9
Information	116.9	122.7	120.3	121.1	118.2	120.3	120.3	122.1	121.3	122.1	.7
Financial activities	129.8	135.9	134.4	134.4	131.8	133.8	134.1	134.6	135.4	136.1	.5
Professional and business services	136.3	143.5	143.5	143.4	137.3	141.8	141.8	142.8	143.9	143.9	.0
Education and health services	132.0	142.3	142.2	141.9	132.6	139.5	140.3	141.2	142.0	142.9	.6
Leisure and hospitality	132.4	132.9	135.1	139.1	130.5	135.2	136.2	136.5	137.2	137.5	.2
Other services	112.1	114.9	114.5	115.3	111.5	113.9	114.2	114.8	114.5	114.8	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

worker employment.

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 274 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2004	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2005	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2006	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
2007	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2008	45.4	41.4	47.4	P 48.0	P 45.4							
Over 3-month span:												
2004	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008	46.7	42.7	42.3	P 45.1	P 44.9							
Over 6-month span:												
2004	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2005	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2006	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2007	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2008	51.5	49.8	44.7	P 47.8	P 44.0							
Over 12-month span:												
2004	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2005	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2006	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2007	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2008	53.8	54.6	52.6	P 50.9	P 47.8							
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2004	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2005	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2006	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2007	47.6	35.7	30.4	29.8	37.5	39.3	41.7	33.3	40.5	45.2	44.6	36.3
2008	40.5	28.6	38.1	P 33.9	P 33.3							
Over 3-month span:												
2004	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2005	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2006	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2007	33.9	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2008	35.7	27.4	26.8	P 28.6	P 24.4							
Over 6-month span:												
2004	29.2	31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2005	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2006	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2007	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2008	34.5	33.9	32.1	P 28.6	P 22.0							
Over 12-month span:												
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
2007	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2008	29.8	29.8	29.8	P 25.0	P 26.2							

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing

and decreasing employment.

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