



Technical information:

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

USDL 08-0294

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

Transmission of material in this release  
is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),  
Friday, March 7, 2008.

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 2008

Nonfarm payroll employment edged down in February (-63,000), and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.8 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment fell in manufacturing, construction, and retail trade. Job growth continued in health care and in food services. Average hourly earnings rose by 5 cents, or 0.3 percent, over the month.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,  
Percent March 2005 – February 2008

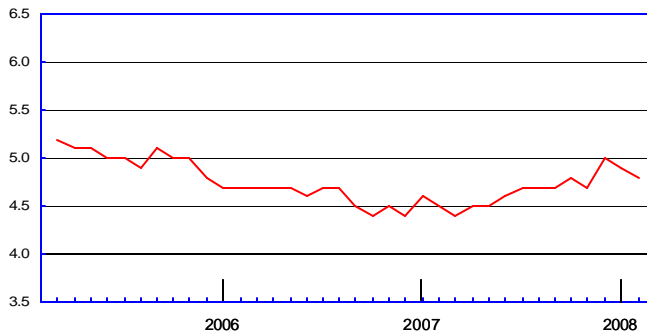
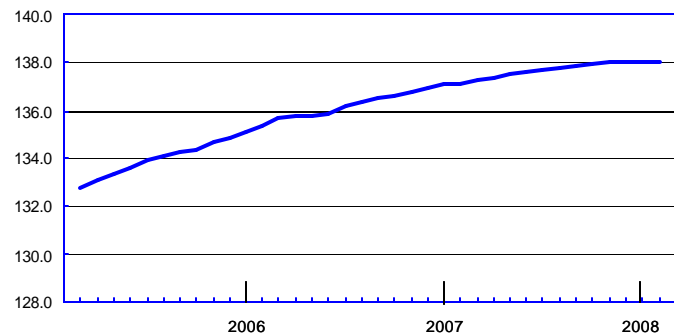


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
Millions March 2005 – February 2008



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (7.4 million) and the unemployment rate (4.8 percent) were essentially unchanged in February. Over the month, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (4.2 percent), teenagers (16.6 percent), whites (4.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.2 percent) showed little or no change. The jobless rate for blacks fell to 8.3 percent, in line with the average rate for 2007. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.0 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both the civilian labor force, at 153.4 million, and the labor force participation rate, at 65.9 percent, declined in February. Total employment (146.0 million) and the employment-population ratio (62.7 percent) were little changed over the month. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons, at 4.9 million in February, was little changed over the month but was up by 637,000 over the past 12 months. This category includes persons

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan.-Feb. change
	III 2007	IV 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force .....	153,191	153,667	153,866	153,824	153,374	-450
Employment .....	146,019	146,291	146,211	146,248	145,993	-255
Unemployment .....	7,172	7,375	7,655	7,576	7,381	-195
Not in labor force .....	79,019	79,270	79,290	78,792	79,436	644
	Unemployment rates					
All workers .....	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	-0.1
Adult men .....	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	-.1
Adult women .....	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	.0
Teenagers .....	15.8	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	-1.4
White .....	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	-.1
Black or African American .....	8.0	8.6	9.0	9.2	8.3	-.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity .....	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.2	-.1
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>	Employment					
Nonfarm employment .....	137,758	138,031	138,078	p 138,056	p 137,993	p -63
Goods-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	22,185	22,042	21,976	p 21,922	p 21,833	p -89
Construction .....	7,609	7,521	7,465	p 7,440	p 7,401	p -39
Manufacturing .....	13,850	13,788	13,772	p 13,741	p 13,689	p -52
Service-providing <sup>1</sup> .....	115,573	115,989	116,102	p 116,134	p 116,160	p 26
Retail trade <sup>2</sup> .....	15,493	15,490	15,488	p 15,488	p 15,454	p -34
Professional and business service .....	17,979	18,093	18,131	p 18,122	p 18,102	p -20
Education and health services .....	18,411	18,527	18,568	p 18,617	p 18,647	p 30
Leisure and hospitality .....	13,507	13,622	13,635	p 13,646	p 13,667	p 21
Government .....	22,203	22,291	22,333	p 22,337	p 22,375	p 38
	Hours of work <sup>3</sup>					
Total private .....	33.8	33.8	33.8	p 33.7	p 33.7	p 0.0
Manufacturing .....	41.4	41.2	41.1	p 41.1	p 41.1	p .0
Overtime .....	4.2	4.1	4.0	p 4.0	p 4.0	p .0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup>					
Total private .....	107.5	107.7	107.8	p 107.4	p 107.3	p -0.1
	Earnings <sup>3</sup>					
Average hourly earnings, total private .....	\$17.52	\$17.64	\$17.70	p \$17.75	p \$17.80	p \$0.05
Average weekly earnings, total private .....	592.07	596.34	598.26	p 598.18	p 599.86	p 1.68

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

p = preliminary.

who indicated that they would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

#### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in February. 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 396,000 discouraged workers in February, about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.2 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in February 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 edged down (-63,000) in February, with private-sector employment declining by 101,000. Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in December (41,000) and January (-22,000). Over the month, job losses occurred in manufacturing, construction, and retail trade. Health care and food services continued to add jobs. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment continued to decline in February (-52,000), bringing losses over the past 12 months to 299,000. Most of the February decline was concentrated in durable goods manufacturing, as motor vehicles and parts (-13,000), furniture and related products (-6,000), and wood products (-5,000) lost jobs. Within nondurable goods, employment fell in printing and related support activities (-5,000).

Employment in construction decreased by 39,000 in February, and has fallen by 331,000 since its most recent peak in September 2006. During this period, residential specialty trades lost 209,000 jobs, while residential building lost 137,000 jobs.

In February, employment in retail trade declined by 34,000. Job losses occurred in department stores (-11,000), building material and garden supply stores (-7,000), and automobile dealers (-6,000). Wholesale trade employment edged down in February, with the durable goods component declining by 9,000.

Professional and business services employment was little changed for the second month in a row; job gains had averaged 26,000 per month in 2007. In February, temporary help services lost 28,000 jobs; employment in the industry has declined by 117,000 since the most recent peak in December 2006.

In financial activities, credit intermediation employment continued to decline and has fallen by 116,000 since a peak in October 2006. In February, real estate employment also continued to trend down; since June 2006, the industry has lost 34,000 jobs.

Health care employment continued to grow in February (36,000). Within health care, over-the-month job gains occurred in hospitals (17,000) and in ambulatory health care services (15,000), which includes offices of physicians. Over the past 12 months, health care has added 360,000 jobs.

Food services employment continued to trend upward in February. From November through February, food services added an average of 12,000 jobs per month, compared with an average gain of 28,000 jobs for the 12-month period ending in October.

### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In February, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls held at 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek, at 41.1 hours, and factory overtime, at 4.0 hours, were unchanged over the month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 percent in February to 107.3 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.5 percent to 93.1. (See table B-5.)

### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In February, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$17.80, seasonally adjusted. This followed gains of 6 cents in December and 5 cents in January. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.3 percent in February to \$599.86. Over the past 12 months, both average hourly earnings and weekly earnings rose by 3.7 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for March 2008 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 4, 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 about 15 percent of the labor force in 2006 and about 47 percent of the net increase in the labor force from 2000 to 2006.

### **Why does the establishment survey have revisions?**

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

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

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

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

**Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?**

Yes; about 40 percent of the establishment survey sample is comprised of business establishments with fewer than 20 employees. The establishment survey sample is designed to maximize the reliability of the total nonfarm employment estimate; firms from all size classes and industries are appropriately sampled to achieve 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	230,834	232,616	232,809	230,834	232,715	232,939	233,156	232,616	232,809
Civilian labor force .....	151,879	152,828	152,503	152,725	153,306	153,828	153,866	153,824	153,374
Participation rate .....	65.8	65.7	65.5	66.2	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.1	65.9
Employed .....	144,479	144,607	144,550	145,888	146,016	146,647	146,211	146,248	145,993
Employment-population ratio .....	62.6	62.2	62.1	63.2	62.7	63.0	62.7	62.9	62.7
Unemployed .....	7,400	8,221	7,953	6,837	7,291	7,181	7,655	7,576	7,381
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	5.4	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8
Not in labor force .....	78,955	79,788	80,306	78,110	79,409	79,111	79,290	78,792	79,436
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,635	4,977	4,689	4,740	4,266	4,655	4,697	4,857	4,772
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	111,627	112,493	112,596	111,627	112,619	112,737	112,852	112,493	112,596
Civilian labor force .....	81,344	81,656	81,515	81,999	82,210	82,515	82,448	82,355	82,132
Participation rate .....	72.9	72.6	72.4	73.5	73.0	73.2	73.1	73.2	72.9
Employed .....	76,923	76,860	76,853	78,184	78,177	78,604	78,260	78,157	78,113
Employment-population ratio .....	68.9	68.3	68.3	70.0	69.4	69.7	69.3	69.5	69.4
Unemployed .....	4,421	4,796	4,661	3,815	4,032	3,910	4,188	4,197	4,019
Unemployment rate .....	5.4	5.9	5.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9
Not in labor force .....	30,283	30,837	31,081	29,628	30,409	30,223	30,404	30,139	30,464
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	103,046	103,866	103,961	103,046	103,973	104,087	104,197	103,866	103,961
Civilian labor force .....	77,986	78,463	78,378	78,358	78,664	79,075	79,004	78,864	78,748
Participation rate .....	75.7	75.5	75.4	76.0	75.7	76.0	75.8	75.9	75.7
Employed .....	74,184	74,387	74,365	75,148	75,274	75,834	75,499	75,427	75,362
Employment-population ratio .....	72.0	71.6	71.5	72.9	72.4	72.9	72.5	72.6	72.5
Unemployed .....	3,802	4,075	4,013	3,210	3,389	3,240	3,505	3,437	3,386
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3
Not in labor force .....	25,060	25,403	25,583	24,688	25,309	25,012	25,193	25,002	25,213
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	119,207	120,123	120,213	119,207	120,096	120,202	120,304	120,123	120,213
Civilian labor force .....	70,535	71,172	70,988	70,725	71,096	71,313	71,418	71,469	71,241
Participation rate .....	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.3	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.3
Employed .....	67,556	67,747	67,696	67,704	67,838	68,043	67,951	68,091	67,880
Employment-population ratio .....	56.7	56.4	56.3	56.8	56.5	56.6	56.5	56.7	56.5
Unemployed .....	2,979	3,425	3,292	3,021	3,258	3,271	3,467	3,378	3,361
Unemployment rate .....	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force .....	48,672	48,951	49,225	48,482	49,000	48,889	48,886	48,654	48,972
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	110,880	111,739	111,822	110,880	111,703	111,805	111,903	111,739	111,822
Civilian labor force .....	67,270	67,913	67,793	67,247	67,623	67,776	67,866	67,982	67,816
Participation rate .....	60.7	60.8	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.8	60.6
Employed .....	64,703	64,943	64,943	64,686	64,827	64,980	64,912	65,098	64,950
Employment-population ratio .....	58.4	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0	58.3	58.1
Unemployed .....	2,567	2,970	2,851	2,561	2,796	2,796	2,954	2,885	2,865
Unemployment rate .....	3.8	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2
Not in labor force .....	43,610	43,826	44,028	43,633	44,080	44,029	44,037	43,756	44,006
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	16,908	17,012	17,027	16,908	17,040	17,048	17,056	17,012	17,027
Civilian labor force .....	6,623	6,452	6,331	7,120	7,020	6,977	6,996	6,978	6,810
Participation rate .....	39.2	37.9	37.2	42.1	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.0
Employed .....	5,592	5,277	5,242	6,055	5,914	5,832	5,801	5,724	5,681
Employment-population ratio .....	33.1	31.0	30.8	35.8	34.7	34.2	34.0	33.6	33.4
Unemployed .....	1,031	1,175	1,089	1,066	1,105	1,145	1,196	1,254	1,130
Unemployment rate .....	15.6	18.2	17.2	15.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6
Not in labor force .....	10,286	10,560	10,695	9,788	10,020	10,071	10,059	10,034	10,216

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	187,582	188,787	188,906	187,582	188,813	188,956	189,093	188,787	188,906
Civilian labor force .....	124,092	124,577	124,361	124,636	125,151	125,430	125,460	125,340	124,940
Participation rate .....	66.2	66.0	65.8	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.1
Employed .....	118,573	118,505	118,395	119,651	119,883	120,194	119,889	119,858	119,534
Employment-population ratio .....	63.2	62.8	62.7	63.8	63.5	63.6	63.4	63.5	63.3
Unemployed .....	5,519	6,072	5,966	4,986	5,268	5,235	5,571	5,482	5,406
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
Not in labor force .....	63,490	64,210	64,545	62,945	63,662	63,526	63,633	63,447	63,966
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	64,844	65,098	65,023	65,089	65,255	65,521	65,506	65,470	65,270
Participation rate .....	76.2	76.0	75.9	76.5	76.1	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.1
Employed .....	61,934	62,020	61,947	62,692	62,762	63,111	62,929	62,924	62,745
Employment-population ratio .....	72.8	72.4	72.3	73.7	73.2	73.6	73.3	73.5	73.2
Unemployed .....	2,910	3,078	3,075	2,397	2,493	2,409	2,577	2,546	2,524
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	4.7	4.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	53,779	54,211	54,149	53,658	54,102	54,206	54,286	54,192	54,078
Participation rate .....	60.1	60.2	60.1	59.9	60.1	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.0
Employed .....	51,939	52,081	52,055	51,841	52,136	52,220	52,107	52,143	52,004
Employment-population ratio .....	58.0	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.0	57.8	57.9	57.7
Unemployed .....	1,840	2,130	2,094	1,817	1,966	1,986	2,179	2,049	2,075
Unemployment rate .....	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,469	5,268	5,189	5,890	5,795	5,703	5,668	5,678	5,592
Participation rate .....	42.1	40.4	39.7	45.3	44.3	43.6	43.3	43.5	42.8
Employed .....	4,700	4,403	4,393	5,118	4,985	4,863	4,853	4,791	4,785
Employment-population ratio .....	36.1	33.7	33.6	39.4	38.1	37.2	37.1	36.7	36.6
Unemployed .....	769	864	796	772	810	840	815	887	807
Unemployment rate .....	14.1	16.4	15.3	13.1	14.0	14.7	14.4	15.6	14.4
<b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	27,310	27,640	27,675	27,310	27,627	27,666	27,704	27,640	27,675
Civilian labor force .....	17,300	17,501	17,412	17,535	17,430	17,453	17,538	17,713	17,632
Participation rate .....	63.3	63.3	62.9	64.2	63.1	63.1	63.3	64.1	63.7
Employed .....	15,888	15,856	15,947	16,141	15,946	15,980	15,961	16,090	16,169
Employment-population ratio .....	58.2	57.4	57.6	59.1	57.7	57.8	57.6	58.2	58.4
Unemployed .....	1,412	1,645	1,465	1,394	1,483	1,473	1,577	1,623	1,463
Unemployment rate .....	8.2	9.4	8.4	8.0	8.5	8.4	9.0	9.2	8.3
Not in labor force .....	10,010	10,139	10,263	9,775	10,197	10,212	10,165	9,927	10,043
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,752	7,850	7,854	7,851	7,833	7,889	7,883	7,916	7,947
Participation rate .....	70.6	70.7	70.6	71.5	70.4	70.8	70.7	71.3	71.5
Employed .....	7,110	7,129	7,178	7,262	7,194	7,268	7,218	7,259	7,320
Employment-population ratio .....	64.8	64.2	64.6	66.1	64.7	65.3	64.7	65.4	65.8
Unemployed .....	643	721	676	589	640	621	665	656	627
Unemployment rate .....	8.3	9.2	8.6	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.3	7.9
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	8,780	8,882	8,805	8,844	8,823	8,777	8,803	8,921	8,866
Participation rate .....	64.0	64.0	63.4	64.5	63.7	63.3	63.4	64.3	63.8
Employed .....	8,220	8,220	8,238	8,279	8,195	8,159	8,187	8,266	8,289
Employment-population ratio .....	60.0	59.2	59.3	60.4	59.2	58.8	59.0	59.6	59.6
Unemployed .....	560	662	566	565	628	618	617	654	577
Unemployment rate .....	6.4	7.4	6.4	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.5
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	768	769	753	840	773	787	851	876	819
Participation rate .....	29.3	29.0	28.3	32.1	29.1	29.6	32.0	33.0	30.8
Employed .....	558	507	531	599	558	553	556	564	560
Employment-population ratio .....	21.3	19.1	19.9	22.9	21.0	20.8	20.9	21.2	21.0
Unemployed .....	209	262	222	241	215	234	295	313	259
Unemployment rate .....	27.2	34.0	29.5	28.7	27.9	29.7	34.7	35.7	31.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
<b>ASIAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,566	10,660	10,712	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force .....	6,951	7,167	7,159	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	65.8	67.2	66.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	6,760	6,935	6,942	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	64.0	65.1	64.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	190	231	217	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	2.7	3.2	3.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force .....	3,616	3,493	3,553	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	30,965	31,643	31,732	30,965	31,714	31,809	31,903	31,643	31,732
Civilian labor force .....	21,167	21,561	21,628	21,301	21,778	21,872	21,888	21,698	21,755
Participation rate .....	68.4	68.1	68.2	68.8	68.7	68.8	68.6	68.6	68.6
Employed .....	19,946	20,011	20,146	20,183	20,554	20,623	20,517	20,320	20,401
Employment-population ratio .....	64.4	63.2	63.5	65.2	64.8	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.3
Unemployed .....	1,221	1,550	1,482	1,118	1,224	1,249	1,371	1,378	1,354
Unemployment rate .....	5.8	7.2	6.9	5.2	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2
Not in labor force .....	9,798	10,083	10,105	9,664	9,936	9,938	10,016	9,946	9,977
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	12,183	12,376	12,428	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	84.3	84.0	84.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	11,526	11,606	11,625	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	79.8	78.7	78.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	657	770	804	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	5.4	6.2	6.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,967	8,107	8,093	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	58.5	58.2	58.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	7,582	7,531	7,620	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	55.7	54.1	54.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	385	575	472	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	7.1	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	1,016	1,078	1,107	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	35.1	36.1	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	837	874	901	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	28.9	29.3	30.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	179	205	205	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	17.6	19.0	18.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	12,868	12,340	11,898	13,102	12,133	12,228	12,291	12,305	12,127
Participation rate .....	46.8	46.2	45.5	47.7	47.3	46.8	46.5	46.0	46.4
Employed .....	11,778	11,228	10,878	12,163	11,238	11,296	11,358	11,362	11,236
Employment-population ratio .....	42.9	42.0	41.6	44.3	43.8	43.3	42.9	42.5	43.0
Unemployed .....	1,090	1,112	1,020	939	895	932	933	943	891
Unemployment rate .....	8.5	9.0	8.6	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.3
<b>High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force .....	38,717	38,390	38,002	38,568	38,625	38,710	38,841	38,364	38,078
Participation rate .....	62.8	62.9	62.5	62.5	62.8	62.6	62.9	62.9	62.6
Employed .....	36,813	36,324	35,954	36,914	36,838	36,980	37,034	36,587	36,303
Employment-population ratio .....	59.7	59.5	59.1	59.9	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.9	59.7
Unemployed .....	1,904	2,066	2,048	1,654	1,787	1,730	1,807	1,778	1,775
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	5.4	5.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7
<b>Some college or associate degree</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	34,924	36,108	36,237	34,690	36,218	36,353	36,279	36,492	36,437
Participation rate .....	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.9	72.0	72.5	72.0
Employed .....	33,579	34,679	34,766	33,444	34,939	35,156	34,924	35,187	35,086
Employment-population ratio .....	68.9	68.9	68.7	68.6	68.7	69.6	69.3	69.9	69.4
Unemployed .....	1,345	1,428	1,471	1,247	1,279	1,197	1,355	1,305	1,351
Unemployment rate .....	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7
<b>Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force .....	43,724	44,633	45,339	43,757	44,200	44,263	44,448	44,604	45,226
Participation rate .....	78.6	78.1	78.3	78.6	77.2	77.7	77.9	78.0	78.1
Employed .....	42,894	43,651	44,405	42,918	43,261	43,296	43,476	43,651	44,283
Employment-population ratio .....	77.1	76.4	76.7	77.1	75.6	76.0	76.2	76.4	76.5
Unemployed .....	831	982	934	839	939	968	972	953	944
Unemployment rate .....	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.<sup>2</sup> 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					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture and related industries .....	2,074	2,032	1,999	2,327	2,089	2,148	2,248	2,213	2,213
Wage and salary workers .....	1,237	1,128	1,173	1,419	1,195	1,237	1,368	1,259	1,324
Self-employed workers .....	823	886	808	889	878	895	874	936	873
Unpaid family workers .....	15	18	18	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Nonagricultural industries .....	142,405	142,575	142,551	143,535	143,933	144,503	143,933	144,052	143,820
Wage and salary workers .....	132,821	133,509	133,159	133,804	134,533	135,109	134,605	134,755	134,259
Government .....	20,869	20,905	21,209	20,904	20,907	20,943	20,780	20,907	21,252
Private industries .....	111,951	112,604	111,950	112,887	113,641	114,179	113,872	113,846	112,972
Private households .....	856	787	763	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Other industries .....	111,095	111,817	111,187	112,037	112,850	113,377	113,035	113,042	112,212
Self-employed workers .....	9,468	8,990	9,292	9,639	9,274	9,276	9,242	9,161	9,410
Unpaid family workers .....	117	76	100	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup></b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,417	5,340	5,114	4,247	4,401	4,513	4,665	4,769	4,884
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,913	3,857	3,534	2,737	2,788	3,008	3,174	3,247	3,291
Could only find part-time work .....	1,240	1,088	1,260	1,209	1,215	1,223	1,236	1,163	1,222
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	20,549	19,804	19,847	19,927	19,337	19,539	19,526	19,613	19,348
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,282	5,235	5,007	4,130	4,302	4,453	4,577	4,677	4,790
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,831	3,789	3,459	2,666	2,745	2,981	3,120	3,174	3,231
Could only find part-time work .....	1,223	1,084	1,255	1,194	1,207	1,205	1,219	1,149	1,216
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	20,236	19,490	19,524	19,552	19,157	19,224	19,225	19,296	19,019

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.<sup>2</sup> 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					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	144,479	144,607	144,550	145,888	146,016	146,647	146,211	146,248	145,993
16 to 19 years .....	5,592	5,277	5,242	6,055	5,914	5,832	5,801	5,724	5,681
16 to 17 years .....	2,066	1,908	1,884	2,287	2,324	2,192	2,183	2,121	2,109
18 to 19 years .....	3,526	3,369	3,358	3,755	3,600	3,625	3,626	3,603	3,579
20 years and over .....	138,887	139,330	139,308	139,833	140,101	140,814	140,410	140,524	140,312
20 to 24 years .....	13,823	13,448	13,304	14,132	13,821	13,965	13,702	13,794	13,632
25 years and over .....	125,064	125,882	126,003	125,636	126,293	126,779	126,675	126,640	126,644
25 to 54 years .....	99,849	99,592	99,503	100,324	100,332	100,605	100,496	100,174	100,057
25 to 34 years .....	31,135	31,221	31,307	31,420	31,612	31,638	31,633	31,530	31,599
35 to 44 years .....	34,473	33,748	33,741	34,585	34,116	34,173	34,086	33,931	33,863
45 to 54 years .....	34,241	34,623	34,456	34,319	34,605	34,794	34,777	34,713	34,595
55 years and over .....	25,215	26,291	26,500	25,312	25,960	26,174	26,179	26,466	26,587
Men, 16 years and over .....	76,923	76,860	76,853	78,184	78,177	78,604	78,260	78,157	78,113
16 to 19 years .....	2,739	2,473	2,488	3,036	2,903	2,770	2,761	2,731	2,751
16 to 17 years .....	973	819	827	1,128	1,118	959	986	950	966
18 to 19 years .....	1,766	1,654	1,662	1,906	1,788	1,791	1,766	1,780	1,782
20 years and over .....	74,184	74,387	74,365	75,148	75,274	75,834	75,499	75,427	75,362
20 to 24 years .....	7,219	7,049	6,996	7,433	7,306	7,466	7,244	7,312	7,219
25 years and over .....	66,965	67,338	67,369	67,707	67,985	68,328	68,264	68,060	68,129
25 to 54 years .....	53,730	53,459	53,417	54,302	54,258	54,422	54,383	54,041	54,016
25 to 34 years .....	17,071	17,086	17,042	17,363	17,442	17,466	17,451	17,348	17,346
35 to 44 years .....	18,668	18,162	18,255	18,821	18,536	18,559	18,507	18,335	18,400
45 to 54 years .....	17,991	18,211	18,120	18,117	18,280	18,397	18,425	18,357	18,270
55 years and over .....	13,236	13,879	13,952	13,405	13,727	13,906	13,882	14,020	14,113
Women, 16 years and over .....	67,556	67,747	67,696	67,704	67,838	68,043	67,951	68,091	67,880
16 to 19 years .....	2,853	2,804	2,754	3,018	3,011	3,063	3,040	2,993	2,929
16 to 17 years .....	1,093	1,089	1,058	1,158	1,206	1,233	1,197	1,171	1,143
18 to 19 years .....	1,761	1,714	1,696	1,850	1,813	1,834	1,860	1,823	1,797
20 years and over .....	64,703	64,943	64,943	64,686	64,827	64,980	64,912	65,098	64,950
20 to 24 years .....	6,604	6,398	6,308	6,700	6,515	6,500	6,458	6,482	6,414
25 years and over .....	58,099	58,544	58,634	57,929	58,307	58,451	58,411	58,580	58,515
25 to 54 years .....	46,119	46,132	46,086	46,023	46,074	46,183	46,113	46,133	46,041
25 to 34 years .....	14,063	14,135	14,265	14,057	14,169	14,172	14,182	14,182	14,254
35 to 44 years .....	15,805	15,586	15,486	15,763	15,581	15,615	15,579	15,596	15,463
45 to 54 years .....	16,250	16,412	16,336	16,202	16,324	16,396	16,352	16,355	16,325
55 years and over .....	11,980	12,412	12,548	11,907	12,233	12,268	12,297	12,447	12,474
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present .....	46,085	45,831	45,949	46,273	46,189	46,339	46,213	46,063	46,136
Married women, spouse present .....	35,863	35,662	35,727	35,788	35,449	35,689	35,565	35,536	35,648
Women who maintain families .....	9,338	9,032	9,051	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup> .....	119,041	119,332	119,452	120,830	121,561	122,020	121,428	121,202	121,275
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	25,439	25,275	25,098	24,994	24,472	24,631	24,740	25,043	24,697
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>									
Total multiple jobholders .....	7,753	7,398	7,610	7,733	7,579	7,640	7,416	7,557	7,582
Percent of total employed .....	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.<sup>2</sup> Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.<sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,837	7,576	7,381	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8
16 to 19 years .....	1,066	1,254	1,130	15.0	15.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6
16 to 17 years .....	450	543	471	16.4	17.5	19.0	19.6	20.4	18.3
18 to 19 years .....	605	682	656	13.9	14.3	14.4	15.4	15.9	15.5
20 years and over .....	5,771	6,322	6,251	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.3
20 to 24 years .....	1,131	1,321	1,325	7.4	8.6	8.0	9.4	8.7	8.9
25 years and over .....	4,659	4,995	4,948	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8
25 to 54 years .....	3,864	4,105	4,058	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.9
25 to 34 years .....	1,567	1,640	1,584	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8
35 to 44 years .....	1,165	1,252	1,260	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.6
45 to 54 years .....	1,132	1,213	1,214	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.4
55 years and over .....	800	872	888	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,815	4,197	4,019	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9
16 to 19 years .....	605	760	633	16.6	18.1	19.5	19.8	21.8	18.7
16 to 17 years .....	266	299	250	19.1	19.0	21.4	22.1	24.0	20.5
18 to 19 years .....	339	431	392	15.1	16.8	17.8	18.4	19.5	18.0
20 years and over .....	3,210	3,437	3,386	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3
20 to 24 years .....	666	756	791	8.2	9.3	8.6	9.8	9.4	9.9
25 years and over .....	2,576	2,701	2,632	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7
25 to 54 years .....	2,140	2,236	2,163	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8
25 to 34 years .....	892	926	878	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.8
35 to 44 years .....	642	675	639	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4
45 to 54 years .....	606	634	646	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4
55 years and over .....	436	465	469	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,021	3,378	3,361	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7
16 to 19 years .....	461	494	496	13.2	13.3	13.4	14.4	14.2	14.5
16 to 17 years .....	183	244	222	13.6	16.1	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.2
18 to 19 years .....	266	250	264	12.6	11.6	10.7	12.3	12.1	12.8
20 years and over .....	2,561	2,885	2,865	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2
20 to 24 years .....	465	565	535	6.5	7.7	7.4	8.8	8.0	7.7
25 years and over .....	2,083	2,293	2,317	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
25 to 54 years .....	1,724	1,869	1,895	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0
25 to 34 years .....	675	714	706	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7
35 to 44 years .....	523	577	621	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.9
45 to 54 years .....	526	579	568	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.4
55 years and over <sup>2</sup> .....	372	432	432	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.3
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present .....	1,258	1,276	1,271	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Married women, spouse present .....	994	1,124	1,132	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup> .....	652	681	655	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.7
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	5,559	6,100	6,092	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup> .....	1,276	1,423	1,288	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.0

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.<sup>2</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup> 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					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	3,942	4,608	4,471	3,449	3,731	3,609	3,857	3,796	3,854
On temporary layoff .....	1,421	1,614	1,351	1,016	1,064	979	975	1,040	971
Not on temporary layoff .....	2,521	2,994	3,120	2,433	2,668	2,630	2,882	2,756	2,883
Permanent job losers .....	1,739	2,110	2,204	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	782	884	916	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Job leavers .....	845	838	802	810	790	783	798	830	769
Reentrants .....	2,119	2,195	2,139	2,029	2,103	2,160	2,343	2,201	2,112
New entrants .....	494	580	542	580	709	669	697	667	648
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
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 .....	53.3	56.1	56.2	50.2	50.9	50.0	50.1	50.7	52.2
On temporary layoff .....	19.2	19.6	17.0	14.8	14.5	13.6	12.7	13.9	13.2
Not on temporary layoff .....	34.1	36.4	39.2	35.4	36.4	36.4	37.5	36.8	39.0
Job leavers .....	11.4	10.2	10.1	11.8	10.8	10.8	10.4	11.1	10.4
Reentrants .....	28.6	26.7	26.9	29.5	28.7	29.9	30.4	29.4	28.6
New entrants .....	6.7	7.1	6.8	8.4	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants .....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
New entrants .....	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4

<sup>1</sup> 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					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,465	2,957	2,530	2,567	2,508	2,633	2,793	2,634	2,639
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,587	2,681	2,854	2,181	2,454	2,157	2,330	2,396	2,396
15 weeks and over .....	2,347	2,583	2,570	2,151	2,367	2,398	2,520	2,503	2,377
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,068	1,172	1,212	935	1,052	1,014	1,182	1,124	1,079
27 weeks and over .....	1,279	1,411	1,358	1,216	1,315	1,384	1,338	1,380	1,299
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	16.7	16.6	16.8	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.6	17.5	16.8
Median duration, in weeks .....	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.2	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.8	8.4
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	33.3	36.0	31.8	37.2	34.2	36.6	36.5	35.0	35.6
5 to 14 weeks .....	35.0	32.6	35.9	31.6	33.5	30.0	30.5	31.8	32.3
15 weeks and over .....	31.7	31.4	32.3	31.2	32.3	33.4	33.0	33.2	32.1
15 to 26 weeks .....	14.4	14.3	15.2	13.5	14.4	14.1	15.5	14.9	14.6
27 weeks and over .....	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.6	17.9	19.3	17.5	18.3	17.5

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2008
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	144,479	144,550	7,400	7,953	4.9	5.2
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	51,864	52,498	981	1,159	1.9	2.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations .....	21,586	21,732	472	503	2.1	2.3
Professional and related occupations .....	30,278	30,766	509	656	1.7	2.1
Service occupations .....	23,239	23,493	1,526	1,694	6.2	6.7
Sales and office occupations .....	36,177	35,849	1,691	1,790	4.5	4.8
Sales and related occupations .....	16,768	16,439	830	896	4.7	5.2
Office and administrative support occupations .....	19,408	19,410	861	894	4.2	4.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations .....	15,542	14,653	1,466	1,473	8.6	9.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	930	931	139	128	13.0	12.1
Construction and extraction occupations .....	9,486	8,674	1,103	1,150	10.4	11.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	5,126	5,049	223	196	4.2	3.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .....	17,658	18,057	1,228	1,280	6.5	6.6
Production occupations .....	9,027	9,209	604	595	6.3	6.1
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	8,631	8,848	624	685	6.7	7.2

<sup>1</sup> 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	
	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2008
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	7,400	7,953	4.9	5.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,074	6,564	5.1	5.5
Mining .....	33	16	4.5	2.2
Construction .....	1,086	1,118	10.5	11.4
Manufacturing .....	774	820	4.7	5.0
Durable goods .....	491	481	4.6	4.6
Nondurable goods .....	283	339	4.8	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,045	1,007	5.1	4.9
Transportation and utilities .....	251	289	4.2	4.6
Information .....	139	193	4.0	5.8
Financial activities .....	295	323	3.1	3.4
Professional and business services .....	825	866	6.0	6.2
Education and health services .....	489	562	2.5	2.9
Leisure and hospitality .....	879	1,056	7.4	8.5
Other services .....	257	313	4.3	5.1
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers .....	127	135	9.6	10.9
Government workers .....	405	372	1.9	1.7
Self employed and unpaid family workers .....	300	340	2.8	3.2

<sup>1</sup> 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					
	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
<b>U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) .....</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers .....	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.8
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	8.7	9.9	9.5	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.9

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	
	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2008
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force .....	78,955	80,306	30,283	31,081	48,672	49,225
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,635	4,689	2,202	2,073	2,433	2,616
Searched for work and available to work now <sup>1</sup> .....	1,451	1,585	792	775	659	810
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> .....	375	396	223	248	152	148
Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup> .....	1,076	1,189	569	527	508	662
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	7,753	7,610	3,885	3,682	3,868	3,928
Percent of total employed .....	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time .....	4,139	4,157	2,307	2,256	1,832	1,901
Primary and secondary jobs both part time .....	1,867	1,792	588	529	1,278	1,263
Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....	261	255	177	166	84	89
Hours vary on primary or secondary job .....	1,434	1,371	784	713	650	658

<sup>1</sup> 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. These persons are referred to as "marginally attached to the labor force."

<sup>2</sup> Includes those who think no work is available, could not find work, lack schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination. These persons are referred to as "discouraged workers."

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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: Jan. 2008- Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>
	Feb. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	
Total nonfarm .....	135,641	138,934	135,926	136,451	137,133	137,977	138,037	138,078	138,056	137,993	-63
Total private .....	113,196	116,232	113,724	113,748	115,006	115,715	115,759	115,745	115,719	115,618	-101
Goods-producing .....	21,753	21,875	21,378	21,252	22,322	22,101	22,049	21,976	21,922	21,833	-89
Natural resources and mining .....	694	735	724	726	711	727	735	739	741	743	2
Logging .....	60.2	61.2	59.4	58.7	62.2	59.1	59.9	60.6	60.6	60.3	-3
Mining .....	633.5	674.0	664.9	666.8	649.0	667.8	675.0	677.9	680.5	682.4	1.9
Oil and gas extraction .....	140.6	152.6	153.3	152.1	141.9	148.9	152.3	153.1	154.2	153.5	-7
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup> .....	210.2	221.4	216.2	215.0	220.3	226.9	226.0	225.2	226.6	225.8	-8
Coal mining .....	76.5	78.5	78.4	78.5	77.1	78.1	78.7	78.3	78.6	79.0	.4
Support activities for mining .....	282.7	300.0	295.4	299.7	286.8	292.0	296.7	299.6	299.7	303.1	3.4
Construction .....	7,173	7,353	7,016	6,939	7,623	7,577	7,520	7,465	7,440	7,401	-39
Construction of buildings .....	1,720.4	1,691.9	1,630.7	1,596.2	1,790.3	1,736.6	1,716.4	1,702.4	1,688.0	1,669.9	-18.1
Residential building .....	938.7	899.5	858.4	835.7	976.6	929.2	913.3	902.0	889.8	875.4	-14.4
Nonresidential building .....	781.7	792.4	772.3	760.5	813.7	807.4	803.1	800.4	798.2	794.5	-3.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	887.4	960.6	884.5	878.2	990.8	999.5	999.0	993.8	988.5	983.7	-4.8
Specialty trade contractors .....	4,565.1	4,700.4	4,500.9	4,464.6	4,841.5	4,841.3	4,804.8	4,768.4	4,763.2	4,746.9	-16.3
Residential specialty trade contractors .....	2,172.2	2,163.0	2,058.2	2,032.0	2,309.4	2,263.2	2,226.7	2,201.1	2,183.6	2,172.4	-11.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors .....	2,392.9	2,537.4	2,442.7	2,432.6	2,532.1	2,578.1	2,578.1	2,567.3	2,579.6	2,574.5	-5.1
Manufacturing .....	13,886	13,787	13,638	13,587	13,988	13,797	13,794	13,772	13,741	13,689	-52
Production workers .....	9,940	9,952	9,839	9,780	10,025	9,934	9,944	9,933	9,924	9,865	-59
Durable goods .....	8,834	8,755	8,668	8,630	8,883	8,761	8,763	8,739	8,720	8,680	-40
Production workers .....	6,245	6,240	6,171	6,122	6,286	6,232	6,242	6,220	6,215	6,165	-50
Wood products .....	517.1	505.3	495.5	486.8	528.4	511.8	509.0	507.2	504.1	498.9	-5.2
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	488.8	490.9	479.5	475.4	506.8	500.9	499.5	496.4	495.7	493.8	-1.9
Primary metals .....	460.2	451.8	451.8	450.9	459.6	451.5	452.6	452.2	451.8	449.9	-1.9
Fabricated metal products .....	1,556.2	1,565.6	1,553.6	1,548.5	1,563.4	1,568.0	1,565.6	1,562.7	1,559.8	1,555.7	-4.1
Machinery .....	1,186.3	1,191.2	1,191.3	1,191.4	1,187.4	1,189.0	1,189.9	1,191.0	1,193.3	1,192.4	-9
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup> .....	1,288.8	1,260.3	1,254.5	1,251.0	1,291.5	1,256.5	1,260.5	1,257.6	1,255.3	1,251.4	-3.9
Computer and peripheral equipment .....	188.7	186.0	184.4	185.4	189.3	185.1	185.5	185.4	184.3	185.6	1.3
Communications equipment .....	130.4	129.7	129.4	129.0	130.2	128.1	129.5	129.0	129.5	128.8	-7
Semiconductors and electronic components .....	452.4	435.1	433.1	428.8	454.4	435.8	437.0	434.9	433.4	429.4	-4.0
Electronic instruments .....	447.1	444.2	443.2	443.6	447.0	441.9	443.0	443.7	443.7	443.0	-7
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	427.0	424.3	421.0	420.6	427.3	427.2	426.6	423.8	421.9	421.2	-7
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	1,730.7	1,698.0	1,671.1	1,663.1	1,732.4	1,689.3	1,693.5	1,684.7	1,681.3	1,668.0	-13.3
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	1,020.9	974.1	947.3	942.2	1,022.2	974.1	972.7	962.6	959.6	946.7	-12.9
Furniture and related products .....	536.2	524.1	516.4	510.5	541.6	528.3	527.0	523.8	520.3	514.8	-5.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	643.1	643.5	633.2	631.9	644.6	638.2	638.8	639.9	636.6	633.5	-3.1
Nondurable goods .....	5,052	5,032	4,970	4,957	5,105	5,036	5,031	5,033	5,021	5,009	-12
Production workers .....	3,695	3,712	3,668	3,658	3,739	3,702	3,702	3,713	3,709	3,700	-9
Food manufacturing .....	1,449.4	1,488.8	1,461.6	1,454.7	1,479.0	1,478.6	1,477.9	1,486.3	1,483.4	1,483.2	-2
Beverages and tobacco products .....	191.7	189.2	186.6	186.0	196.1	195.2	194.3	192.0	190.9	190.7	-2
Textile mills .....	176.0	162.4	160.7	159.8	177.9	164.9	164.9	163.0	162.2	161.2	-1.0
Textile product mills .....	160.5	155.8	153.1	152.1	160.9	155.9	157.2	155.7	153.8	152.8	-1.0
Apparel .....	218.2	203.6	196.2	200.4	220.3	206.8	206.4	204.8	202.0	202.2	.2
Leather and allied products .....	34.4	33.9	34.3	33.3	34.6	33.7	34.1	33.7	34.5	33.4	-1.1
Paper and paper products .....	462.4	460.2	460.1	458.8	463.5	459.2	458.6	460.3	460.0	459.6	-4
Printing and related support activities .....	625.9	622.8	615.7	610.6	629.7	622.2	622.0	619.5	619.9	614.6	-5.3
Petroleum and coal products .....	110.8	109.2	108.2	108.9	114.2	112.6	112.1	111.7	112.3	112.3	.0
Chemicals .....	862.4	862.7	857.9	856.7	864.5	860.7	860.5	862.0	860.6	859.1	-1.5
Plastics and rubber products .....	760.0	743.3	735.7	736.1	764.0	745.9	743.0	744.2	740.9	739.6	-1.3

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Jan. 2008-P Feb. 2008-P
	Feb. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>		
Service-providing .....	113,888	117,059	114,548	115,199	114,811	115,876	115,988	116,102	116,134	116,160	26	
Private service-providing .....	91,443	94,357	92,346	92,496	92,684	93,614	93,710	93,769	93,797	93,785	-12	
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	26,132	27,328	26,472	26,204	26,516	26,644	26,693	26,658	26,646	26,607	-39	
Wholesale trade .....	5,930.8	6,085.1	6,019.9	6,010.7	5,980.6	6,069.8	6,075.0	6,072.9	6,068.3	6,061.4	-6.9	
Durable goods .....	3,089.5	3,150.6	3,123.1	3,112.0	3,107.4	3,147.4	3,152.4	3,145.0	3,139.3	3,130.4	-8.9	
Nondurable goods .....	2,027.2	2,094.3	2,062.7	2,060.1	2,052.9	2,086.5	2,086.6	2,089.3	2,089.4	2,087.0	-2.4	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers .....	814.1	840.2	834.1	838.6	820.3	835.9	836.0	838.6	839.6	844.0	4.4	
Retail trade .....	15,176.5	16,085.9	15,395.7	15,155.7	15,460.0	15,469.1	15,513.1	15,487.8	15,487.6	15,453.5	-34.1	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,890.0	1,898.9	1,885.0	1,884.9	1,913.4	1,911.9	1,911.0	1,909.3	1,912.0	1,908.3	-3.7	
Automobile dealers .....	1,234.0	1,240.8	1,233.9	1,229.9	1,243.3	1,247.4	1,244.9	1,244.6	1,245.3	1,239.6	-5.7	
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	577.1	612.0	586.6	573.2	582.7	577.3	584.9	584.5	581.8	579.2	-2.6	
Electronics and appliance stores .....	545.5	564.8	542.5	538.6	546.4	537.1	542.6	540.4	539.3	539.1	-2	
Building material and garden supply stores .....	1,267.6	1,237.3	1,206.0	1,205.8	1,325.7	1,285.4	1,279.9	1,271.6	1,268.2	1,261.4	-6.8	
Food and beverage stores .....	2,802.7	2,907.7	2,868.4	2,856.4	2,831.6	2,859.6	2,871.9	2,871.9	2,881.6	2,884.3	3.2	
Health and personal care stores .....	977.8	1,016.2	1,001.5	995.9	981.7	991.0	998.6	999.9	1,000.8	999.6	-1.2	
Gasoline stations .....	850.0	848.1	841.0	839.0	861.5	862.0	859.1	850.5	851.9	851.3	-6	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores .....	1,426.7	1,674.4	1,499.5	1,432.7	1,479.5	1,500.9	1,524.5	1,508.6	1,498.0	1,495.0	-3.0	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores .....	641.2	721.4	688.7	653.8	651.0	664.0	664.0	661.6	669.3	664.4	-4.9	
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup> .....	2,911.4	3,223.4	2,975.5	2,883.3	2,982.2	2,975.8	2,968.2	2,976.7	2,972.0	2,959.9	-12.1	
Department stores .....	1,536.6	1,756.0	1,579.8	1,504.1	1,583.2	1,568.5	1,560.6	1,568.4	1,563.5	1,552.4	-11.1	
Miscellaneous store retailers .....	857.3	895.7	857.1	854.3	869.2	869.0	868.3	866.3	870.6	866.3	-4.3	
Nonstore retailers .....	429.2	486.0	443.9	437.8	435.1	435.1	440.1	446.5	442.1	444.2	2.1	
Transportation and warehousing .....	4,478.8	4,600.9	4,501.9	4,485.1	4,526.3	4,548.7	4,549.0	4,539.9	4,534.0	4,536.0	2.0	
Air transportation .....	480.1	500.8	501.5	502.7	485.2	495.2	503.0	502.1	504.9	507.3	2.4	
Rail transportation .....	233.3	232.4	231.6	232.4	235.3	234.0	233.8	232.5	233.9	234.1	.2	
Water transportation .....	61.4	63.4	61.7	61.1	64.2	64.9	65.0	64.4	64.0	64.2	.2	
Truck transportation .....	1,417.2	1,424.6	1,397.0	1,386.1	1,450.5	1,433.6	1,428.7	1,423.1	1,422.0	1,419.5	-2.8	
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	421.8	427.9	423.8	426.4	407.5	417.4	411.5	411.8	412.2	412.5	.3	
Pipeline transportation .....	39.9	40.9	40.7	41.0	39.9	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.6	41.0	.4	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation .....	21.9	27.0	24.2	24.5	29.3	30.3	30.9	31.3	31.6	32.3	.7	
Support activities for transportation .....	577.1	589.2	580.6	584.7	578.6	589.9	589.2	587.1	584.8	586.9	2.1	
Couriers and messengers .....	575.5	625.1	587.6	576.8	582.0	577.9	584.4	588.1	584.3	583.6	-7	
Warehousing and storage .....	650.6	669.6	653.2	649.4	653.8	665.2	661.9	658.7	655.4	654.6	-8	
Utilities .....	545.9	556.3	554.1	552.7	548.7	556.1	555.5	557.1	556.3	556.0	-3	
Information .....	3,025	3,032	2,991	3,005	3,036	3,027	3,022	3,018	3,014	3,015	1	
Publishing industries, except Internet .....	903.4	893.8	883.4	883.2	904.1	894.6	892.2	889.7	886.9	884.1	-2.8	
Motion picture and sound recording industries .....	370.5	381.7	361.5	371.6	379.4	380.5	376.3	376.3	373.9	379.8	5.9	
Broadcasting, except Internet .....	327.9	324.3	322.0	322.6	328.5	324.8	325.0	321.9	323.3	323.2	-.1	
Telecommunications .....	1,039.1	1,029.6	1,024.4	1,022.7	1,037.5	1,023.6	1,026.4	1,026.8	1,025.3	1,020.5	-4.8	
Data processing, hosting and related services .....	264.0	273.7	270.4	274.3	265.2	273.2	272.6	273.5	273.9	275.6	1.7	
Other information services .....	120.2	128.8	129.5	130.6	121.0	130.0	129.5	129.3	130.5	131.5	1.0	
Financial activities .....	8,303	8,249	8,185	8,184	8,347	8,283	8,260	8,252	8,244	8,232	-12	
Finance and insurance .....	6,170.6	6,113.4	6,085.7	6,096.2	6,174.5	6,124.5	6,115.5	6,111.2	6,105.6	6,100.8	-4.8	
Monetary authorities - central bank .....	21.2	20.6	20.4	20.7	21.4	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	.1	
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup> .....	2,928.3	2,827.8	2,816.8	2,821.0	2,928.1	2,844.8	2,834.3	2,829.2	2,825.0	2,820.1	-4.9	
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup> .....	1,819.5	1,824.7	1,818.4	1,821.2	1,820.4	1,829.3	1,823.4	1,824.6	1,821.3	1,823.2	1.9	
Commercial banking .....	1,345.4	1,345.2	1,340.7	1,344.0	1,347.0	1,350.1	1,344.7	1,345.9	1,342.3	1,346.2	3.9	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments .....	837.8	855.7	855.6	860.3	838.7	855.0	856.9	856.7	859.0	861.4	2.4	
Insurance carriers and related activities .....	2,295.3	2,320.9	2,306.0	2,306.9	2,298.5	2,315.3	2,315.6	2,316.8	2,313.6	2,311.3	-2.3	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles .....	88.0	88.4	86.9	87.3	87.8	88.6	88.0	87.8	87.4	87.3	-.1	
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	2,131.9	2,135.6	2,099.6	2,087.8	2,172.1	2,158.6	2,144.7	2,140.6	2,138.3	2,131.2	-7.1	
Real estate .....	1,471.7	1,476.3	1,445.4	1,440.3	1,497.0	1,489.1	1,477.1	1,476.4	1,472.6	1,468.9	-3.7	
Rental and leasing services .....	632.0	628.5	623.4	616.3	646.2	639.7	637.4	633.6	634.4	630.7	-3.7	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets .....	28.2	30.8	30.8	31.2	28.9	29.8	30.2	30.6	31.3	31.6	.3	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Jan. 2008-P Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>
	Feb. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	
Professional and business services .....	17,549	18,163	17,733	17,770	17,873	18,070	18,079	18,131	18,122	18,102	-20
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> .....	7,629.5	7,845.9	7,858.8	7,913.8	7,554.5	7,759.3	7,784.8	7,820.5	7,831.6	7,838.6	7.0
Legal services .....	1,168.7	1,176.0	1,161.7	1,163.0	1,177.5	1,179.7	1,175.2	1,173.9	1,172.7	1,172.9	.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services .....	1,067.6	1,003.3	1,094.4	1,133.4	928.1	971.3	979.4	993.3	993.2	993.1	-1
Architectural and engineering services .....	1,396.5	1,456.1	1,441.3	1,442.6	1,420.5	1,451.1	1,453.9	1,460.4	1,463.3	1,466.8	3.5
Computer systems design and related services .....	1,326.0	1,397.4	1,387.9	1,390.2	1,329.5	1,380.0	1,387.5	1,391.4	1,393.6	1,393.4	-2
Management and technical consulting services .....	915.2	1,004.3	982.2	986.1	922.9	974.8	985.1	994.3	993.1	994.6	1.5
Management of companies and enterprises .....	1,825.6	1,860.8	1,832.2	1,825.5	1,835.3	1,860.9	1,850.0	1,847.8	1,845.1	1,842.8	-2.3
Administrative and waste services .....	8,093.5	8,456.3	8,041.6	8,030.5	8,483.0	8,449.6	8,444.1	8,462.8	8,444.9	8,420.7	-24.2
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup> .....	7,746.9	8,094.1	7,681.6	7,673.3	8,129.4	8,092.2	8,081.4	8,099.3	8,078.9	8,056.5	-22.4
Employment services <sup>1</sup> .....	3,453.3	3,634.1	3,364.7	3,337.5	3,664.3	3,567.7	3,563.9	3,566.9	3,562.9	3,540.3	-22.6
Temporary help services .....	2,482.3	2,640.3	2,410.9	2,380.6	2,643.6	2,592.0	2,583.7	2,578.5	2,567.5	2,539.9	-27.6
Business support services .....	812.3	817.7	792.9	797.9	810.5	798.5	798.9	803.7	797.0	796.6	-4
Services to buildings and dwellings .....	1,673.2	1,788.9	1,688.4	1,699.1	1,837.2	1,866.3	1,861.1	1,872.0	1,865.8	1,868.5	2.7
Waste management and remediation services .....	346.6	362.2	360.0	357.2	353.6	357.4	362.7	363.5	366.0	364.2	-1.8
Education and health services .....	18,218	18,741	18,501	18,754	18,111	18,490	18,522	18,568	18,617	18,647	30
Educational services .....	3,056.0	3,124.9	2,929.8	3,147.5	2,909.9	2,974.9	2,975.5	2,984.5	3,004.8	2,998.0	-6.8
Health care and social assistance .....	15,161.6	15,616.5	15,571.5	15,606.4	15,201.0	15,515.1	15,546.7	15,583.2	15,611.8	15,648.8	37.0
Health care <sup>3</sup> .....	12,767.0	13,133.9	13,099.6	13,127.5	12,812.1	13,060.1	13,081.1	13,109.6	13,136.3	13,172.3	36.0
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup> .....	5,384.4	5,583.3	5,562.0	5,577.6	5,403.4	5,547.3	5,554.8	5,566.0	5,581.8	5,596.6	14.8
Offices of physicians .....	2,172.3	2,246.2	2,238.3	2,248.7	2,179.0	2,226.1	2,232.2	2,235.6	2,244.7	2,253.9	9.2
Outpatient care centers .....	505.5	513.9	510.3	512.0	506.3	511.4	511.0	513.0	511.6	512.8	1.2
Home health care services .....	891.0	933.2	930.4	928.9	896.1	930.3	929.1	930.9	933.6	934.6	1.0
Hospitals .....	4,462.3	4,574.5	4,570.8	4,583.1	4,474.4	4,549.7	4,558.8	4,572.4	4,578.5	4,595.0	16.5
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup> .....	2,920.3	2,976.1	2,966.8	2,966.8	2,934.3	2,963.1	2,967.5	2,971.2	2,976.0	2,980.7	4.7
Nursing care facilities .....	1,589.2	1,611.3	1,604.6	1,604.5	1,599.2	1,603.1	1,605.9	1,608.2	1,609.7	1,613.4	3.7
Social assistance <sup>1</sup> .....	2,394.6	2,482.6	2,471.9	2,478.9	2,388.9	2,455.0	2,465.6	2,473.6	2,475.5	2,476.5	1.0
Child day care services .....	846.2	867.7	860.8	862.6	837.2	853.3	856.7	857.1	857.3	855.2	-2.1
Leisure and hospitality .....	12,790	13,358	13,028	13,109	13,331	13,604	13,628	13,635	13,646	13,667	21
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	1,760.6	1,860.7	1,789.5	1,814.1	1,968.8	1,996.4	2,001.4	2,010.3	2,017.5	2,022.8	5.3
Performing arts and spectator sports .....	375.6	416.7	387.1	401.1	405.0	419.0	426.4	429.9	430.2	431.5	1.3
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks .....	116.5	125.3	120.7	119.0	127.8	131.9	131.6	131.5	131.8	131.4	-4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation .....	1,268.5	1,318.7	1,281.7	1,294.0	1,436.0	1,445.5	1,443.4	1,448.9	1,455.5	1,459.9	4.4
Accommodation and food services .....	11,029.7	11,496.9	11,238.1	11,295.2	11,362.6	11,607.5	11,626.8	11,624.7	11,628.1	11,643.7	15.6
Accommodation .....	1,775.0	1,803.0	1,770.4	1,771.0	1,775.0	1,853.5	1,863.6	1,870.3	1,858.1	1,851.7	-4.3
Food services and drinking places .....	9,254.7	9,693.9	9,467.7	9,524.2	9,509.1	9,743.9	9,756.5	9,766.6	9,772.1	9,792.0	19.9
Other services .....	5,426	5,486	5,436	5,470	5,470	5,496	5,506	5,507	5,508	5,515	7
Repair and maintenance .....	1,240.9	1,246.5	1,236.8	1,244.4	1,249.1	1,260.1	1,258.0	1,255.5	1,253.8	1,255.0	1.2
Personal and laundry services .....	1,286.0	1,304.3	1,286.2	1,290.2	1,301.9	1,303.4	1,309.7	1,306.9	1,305.7	1,305.9	.2
Membership associations and organizations .....	2,899.2	2,935.2	2,912.5	2,934.9	2,918.6	2,932.8	2,938.0	2,944.4	2,948.5	2,953.7	5.2
Government .....	22,445	22,702	22,202	22,703	22,127	22,262	22,278	22,333	22,337	22,375	38
Federal .....	2,709	2,740	2,694	2,706	2,729	2,722	2,728	2,735	2,718	2,726	8
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service .....	1,947.6	1,960.8	1,958.2	1,971.3	1,963.5	1,966.7	1,967.3	1,972.3	1,976.8	1,984.9	8.1
U.S. Postal Service .....	761.1	779.1	735.7	734.5	765.6	758.3	761.7	763.1	741.3	741.5	.2
State government .....	5,233	5,250	5,055	5,297	5,114	5,138	5,131	5,153	5,164	5,174	10
State government education .....	2,444.0	2,447.5	2,247.5	2,479.0	2,312.6	2,325.9	2,314.3	2,332.5	2,339.1	2,344.5	5.4
State government, excluding education .....	2,788.7	2,802.6	2,807.6	2,818.1	2,801.3	2,812.4	2,816.5	2,820.9	2,824.8	2,829.2	4.4
Local government .....	14,503	14,712	14,453	14,700	14,284	14,402	14,419	14,445	14,455	14,475	20
Local government education .....	8,278.0	8,360.4	8,128.5	8,358.7	7,953.7	7,994.6	7,999.6	8,016.5	8,016.9	8,027.9	11.0
Local government, excluding education .....	6,225.1	6,351.9	6,324.3	6,341.4	6,330.2	6,406.9	6,419.2	6,428.2	6,437.8	6,446.9	9.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.<sup>3</sup> 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Feb. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2008-Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	33.4	34.1	33.3	33.4	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing .....	39.6	40.7	40.0	39.7	40.2	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.4	.0
Natural resources and mining .....	45.4	45.8	44.9	45.0	45.9	46.0	46.2	45.8	45.6	45.6	.0
Construction .....	37.4	38.6	37.8	37.4	38.4	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.7	38.6	-.1
Manufacturing .....	40.5	41.6	40.9	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.1	.0
Overtime hours .....	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	.0
Durable goods .....	40.7	41.8	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.4	.0
Overtime hours .....	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	.0
Wood products .....	38.1	39.4	38.2	37.7	39.2	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.9	-.2
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	40.5	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.7	42.6	42.9	41.5	42.1	42.1	.0
Primary metals .....	42.9	42.8	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.6	42.7	42.2	42.3	42.5	.2
Fabricated metal products .....	40.7	42.1	41.5	41.3	41.1	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	.1
Machinery .....	42.0	43.5	43.0	43.0	42.2	42.9	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.2	.1
Computer and electronic products .....	40.1	41.4	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.4	.0
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	40.5	42.7	41.6	41.1	41.0	40.7	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.6	.0
Transportation equipment .....	42.3	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.7	43.0	.3
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	41.3	42.3	41.9	42.5	41.6	42.2	42.1	41.6	42.2	42.7	.5
Furniture and related products .....	38.5	39.9	37.8	37.3	38.9	39.1	38.9	39.1	38.2	37.8	-.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	37.8	39.3	38.7	38.2	37.9	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.5	-.3
Nondurable goods .....	40.1	41.3	40.4	40.2	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.5	40.6	.1
Overtime hours .....	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	.0
Food manufacturing .....	39.7	41.0	40.1	39.7	40.5	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.5	.1
Beverages and tobacco products .....	39.7	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.9	41.1	.2
Textile mills .....	40.5	41.1	38.8	38.8	40.7	40.2	39.9	40.2	38.8	39.1	.3
Textile product mills .....	39.1	40.7	38.4	38.7	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.9	38.5	39.0	.5
Apparel .....	37.0	37.5	36.4	36.5	37.1	36.6	36.9	37.5	36.7	36.6	-.1
Leather and allied products .....	37.8	40.0	37.7	37.6	38.1	37.7	38.1	39.1	38.0	37.9	-.1
Paper and paper products .....	41.7	44.6	44.1	43.5	42.4	43.3	43.7	44.0	44.1	44.1	.0
Printing and related support activities .....	39.5	39.3	38.1	38.1	39.4	38.8	39.0	38.8	38.2	38.1	-.1
Petroleum and coal products .....	44.1	43.1	43.6	44.3	45.0	42.9	43.8	44.0	44.1	44.9	.8
Chemicals .....	41.8	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.8	41.7	42.1	41.5	41.4	41.3	-.1
Plastics and rubber products .....	40.1	42.0	41.2	41.0	40.4	41.7	42.1	41.4	41.2	41.4	.2
Private service-providing .....	32.1	32.7	31.9	32.1	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.3	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	32.9	33.7	32.8	32.9	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	.0
Wholesale trade .....	37.8	38.8	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.2	-.1
Retail trade .....	29.7	30.5	29.6	29.6	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.1	.0
Transportation and warehousing .....	36.6	37.6	36.0	36.4	37.1	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.9	.3
Utilities .....	42.1	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.5	42.8	42.9	42.7	-.2
Information .....	36.4	36.7	35.9	36.1	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.3	.1
Financial activities .....	35.8	36.4	35.4	35.8	36.0	35.7	35.8	35.8	35.7	35.9	.2
Professional and business services .....	34.4	35.2	34.0	34.4	34.6	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	.0
Education and health services .....	32.3	32.8	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality .....	25.1	25.3	24.5	24.9	25.5	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	.0
Other services .....	30.7	31.0	30.5	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	-.1

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, motor vehicle parts.

<sup>P</sup> = 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	\$17.20	\$17.75	\$17.80	\$17.84	\$574.48	\$605.28	\$592.74	\$595.86
Seasonally adjusted .....	17.17	17.70	17.75	17.80	578.63	598.26	598.18	599.86
Goods-producing .....	18.29	18.96	18.90	18.94	724.28	771.67	756.00	751.92
Natural resources and mining .....	20.82	21.68	21.89	21.76	945.23	992.94	982.86	979.20
Construction .....	20.47	21.38	21.23	21.34	765.58	825.27	802.49	798.12
Manufacturing .....	17.05	17.51	17.55	17.57	690.53	728.42	717.80	715.10
Durable goods .....	17.96	18.46	18.44	18.51	730.97	771.63	757.88	758.91
Wood products .....	13.54	13.88	13.92	13.99	515.87	546.87	531.74	527.42
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	16.79	16.94	16.94	16.78	680.00	696.23	694.54	686.30
Primary metals .....	19.37	19.73	20.03	19.95	830.97	844.44	849.27	845.88
Fabricated metal products .....	16.32	16.82	16.77	16.81	664.22	708.12	695.96	694.25
Machinery .....	17.64	17.95	17.74	17.75	740.88	780.83	762.82	763.25
Computer and electronic products .....	19.52	20.33	20.54	20.66	782.75	841.66	823.65	828.47
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	15.91	15.73	15.70	15.80	644.36	671.67	653.12	649.38
Transportation equipment .....	22.56	23.46	23.34	23.50	954.29	1,006.43	994.28	1,005.80
Furniture and related products .....	14.06	14.50	14.39	14.29	541.31	578.55	543.94	533.02
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	14.49	15.00	14.91	14.87	547.72	589.50	577.02	568.03
Nondurable goods .....	15.47	15.90	16.02	15.96	620.35	656.67	647.21	641.59
Food manufacturing .....	13.34	13.70	13.86	13.71	529.60	561.70	555.79	544.29
Beverages and tobacco products .....	17.88	19.69	19.78	19.78	709.84	793.51	795.16	799.11
Textile mills .....	12.87	13.13	13.31	13.34	521.24	539.64	516.43	517.59
Textile product mills .....	11.86	11.75	11.66	11.68	463.73	478.23	447.74	452.02
Apparel .....	10.93	11.28	11.44	11.46	404.41	423.00	416.42	418.29
Leather and allied products .....	11.82	12.12	12.79	12.86	446.80	484.80	482.18	483.54
Paper and paper products .....	18.11	18.71	18.85	18.61	755.19	834.47	831.29	809.54
Printing and related support activities .....	15.87	16.65	16.54	16.49	626.87	654.35	630.17	628.27
Petroleum and coal products .....	24.82	25.52	26.59	26.64	1,094.56	1,099.91	1,159.32	1,180.15
Chemicals .....	19.56	19.57	19.49	19.48	817.61	818.03	808.84	802.58
Plastics and rubber products .....	15.25	15.65	15.60	15.64	611.53	657.30	642.72	641.24
Private service-providing .....	16.93	17.45	17.51	17.57	543.45	570.62	558.57	564.00
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	15.62	15.89	16.01	16.09	513.90	535.49	525.13	529.36
Wholesale trade .....	19.26	20.10	19.99	20.05	728.03	779.88	757.62	759.90
Retail trade .....	12.70	12.64	12.80	12.83	377.19	385.52	378.88	379.77
Transportation and warehousing .....	17.41	18.04	18.05	18.11	637.21	678.30	649.80	659.20
Utilities .....	27.46	28.61	28.48	28.41	1,156.07	1,221.65	1,213.25	1,207.43
Information .....	23.80	24.34	24.44	24.47	866.32	893.28	877.40	883.37
Financial activities .....	19.42	19.97	19.96	20.04	695.24	726.91	706.58	717.43
Professional and business services .....	19.95	20.67	20.66	20.76	686.28	727.58	702.44	714.14
Education and health services .....	17.76	18.51	18.58	18.51	573.65	607.13	601.99	599.72
Leisure and hospitality .....	10.25	10.77	10.73	10.81	257.28	272.48	262.89	269.17
Other services .....	15.10	15.75	15.75	15.81	463.57	488.25	480.38	483.79

<sup>1</sup> 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2008-Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>
Total Private:							
Current dollars .....	\$17.17	\$17.59	\$17.64	\$17.70	\$17.75	\$17.80	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	8.35	8.34	8.27	8.27	8.26	N.A.	( <sup>3</sup> )
Goods-producing .....	18.39	18.77	18.84	18.90	18.97	19.03	.3
Natural resources and mining .....	20.75	21.05	21.02	21.54	21.66	21.64	-.1
Construction .....	20.59	21.07	21.20	21.30	21.36	21.45	.4
Manufacturing .....	17.06	17.34	17.40	17.41	17.51	17.56	.3
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	16.25	16.52	16.58	16.60	16.70	16.75	.3
Durable goods .....	17.98	18.28	18.31	18.33	18.42	18.50	.4
Nondurable goods .....	15.49	15.73	15.85	15.86	15.94	15.96	.1
Private service-providing .....	16.85	17.28	17.33	17.39	17.44	17.49	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	15.60	15.94	15.93	16.00	16.02	16.07	.3
Wholesale trade .....	19.24	19.77	19.86	19.93	19.97	20.03	.3
Retail trade .....	12.68	12.86	12.81	12.81	12.82	12.83	.1
Transportation and warehousing .....	17.52	17.86	17.93	18.07	18.09	18.20	.6
Utilities .....	27.46	28.32	28.18	28.52	28.47	28.44	-.1
Information .....	23.78	24.10	24.11	24.18	24.34	24.43	.4
Financial activities .....	19.40	19.78	19.87	19.91	19.99	20.03	.2
Professional and business services .....	19.81	20.31	20.42	20.46	20.53	20.61	.4
Education and health services .....	17.78	18.34	18.43	18.48	18.53	18.55	.1
Leisure and hospitality .....	10.17	10.60	10.61	10.65	10.68	10.73	.5
Other services .....	15.13	15.59	15.66	15.71	15.78	15.84	.4

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

<sup>3</sup> Change was -0.1 percent from Dec. 2007 to Jan. 2008, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

<sup>P</sup> = 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail**

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Jan. 2008- Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>
	Feb. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	103.4	109.2	104.1	104.4	106.2	107.7	107.7	107.8	107.4	107.3	-0.1
Goods-producing .....	96.0	100.6	96.2	94.8	100.5	101.4	101.5	100.6	100.1	99.5	-6
Natural resources and mining .....	126.2	135.1	129.6	130.3	131.7	133.5	136.0	135.6	135.2	135.7	.4
Construction .....	101.3	109.4	101.5	99.2	111.6	114.5	113.9	112.7	111.2	110.1	-1.0
Manufacturing .....	92.4	95.0	92.4	91.4	94.1	93.9	94.3	93.7	93.6	93.1	-5
Durable goods .....	95.5	98.0	95.3	94.3	97.1	97.2	97.3	96.5	96.7	95.9	-8
Wood products .....	86.4	86.9	82.3	79.8	91.3	88.2	86.6	86.9	86.0	84.8	-1.4
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	89.4	92.4	90.8	89.4	96.0	98.4	98.4	94.4	96.9	96.1	-8
Primary metals .....	92.3	90.9	90.0	90.1	91.9	90.3	90.7	89.6	89.7	89.8	.1
Fabricated metal products .....	101.8	106.3	104.1	103.0	103.3	105.2	105.2	104.8	104.9	104.5	-4
Machinery .....	101.6	106.7	105.6	105.2	102.2	104.6	104.9	105.0	105.8	105.8	.0
Computer and electronic products .....	101.8	104.3	100.7	100.1	103.2	101.3	102.7	101.7	101.5	101.0	-5
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	86.7	92.0	88.8	87.6	87.9	87.9	89.1	89.2	89.0	88.9	-1
Transportation equipment .....	97.1	98.0	95.2	94.9	97.6	96.9	97.2	95.2	96.1	95.6	-5
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	85.8	84.1	80.4	81.1	86.5	83.9	83.8	81.6	82.3	81.9	-5
Furniture and related products .....	85.4	86.2	80.2	77.2	87.2	85.4	84.8	84.2	81.7	79.1	-3.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	88.6	92.7	89.8	88.1	89.1	90.6	90.7	91.0	90.7	88.9	-2.0
Nondurable goods .....	87.3	90.3	87.3	86.6	89.4	89.0	89.2	89.3	88.5	88.5	.0
Food manufacturing .....	96.1	102.7	98.6	97.0	100.2	100.9	100.4	101.0	100.9	101.0	.1
Beverages and tobacco products .....	97.3	89.1	85.5	85.1	101.6	98.3	96.3	92.3	90.3	89.7	-7
Textile mills .....	58.8	54.8	51.4	51.2	59.5	54.6	53.8	53.8	51.8	52.0	.4
Textile product mills .....	78.5	77.7	71.6	72.0	78.8	74.5	75.3	76.4	72.3	72.8	.7
Apparel .....	61.6	59.7	56.0	56.8	62.5	58.5	59.2	60.3	58.2	57.6	-1.0
Leather and allied products .....	68.1	74.0	70.7	67.5	69.2	69.5	70.5	71.5	71.3	68.6	-3.8
Paper and paper products .....	83.4	89.0	88.0	87.0	85.1	86.3	86.9	87.9	88.2	88.3	.1
Printing and related support activities .....	93.0	92.4	88.8	87.8	93.5	91.0	91.6	90.6	89.6	88.5	-1.2
Petroleum and coal products .....	87.7	90.3	92.4	95.2	93.1	95.6	96.4	95.1	97.4	100.3	3.0
Chemicals .....	92.7	96.2	95.4	94.9	93.1	93.8	95.9	95.6	95.4	95.3	-1
Plastics and rubber products .....	88.4	91.2	88.7	88.4	89.6	91.0	91.2	90.1	89.4	89.7	.3
Private service-providing .....	105.4	111.4	106.2	107.0	108.0	109.5	109.5	109.7	109.4	109.3	-1
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	101.1	109.4	102.8	101.8	104.0	104.6	105.1	105.1	105.0	104.8	-2
Wholesale trade .....	105.8	112.8	108.9	108.7	107.7	110.5	110.4	111.1	111.1	110.7	-4
Retail trade .....	97.5	107.2	99.1	97.2	101.3	101.3	101.9	101.4	101.4	101.0	-4
Transportation and warehousing .....	106.9	113.6	106.3	107.1	109.7	108.9	109.4	109.5	108.9	110.0	1.0
Utilities .....	94.5	97.1	96.9	96.3	95.6	96.2	96.7	97.5	97.9	97.3	-6
Information .....	99.2	101.3	98.0	98.9	99.8	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.6	99.8	.2
Financial activities .....	107.8	110.0	106.1	107.3	109.1	108.1	108.2	108.2	107.9	108.4	.5
Professional and business services .....	111.2	118.1	111.2	112.7	114.1	116.3	115.9	116.7	115.9	115.6	-3
Education and health services .....	110.6	115.8	113.0	114.5	110.4	113.6	113.8	114.1	114.1	114.3	.2
Leisure and hospitality .....	103.6	109.2	102.9	105.2	110.0	111.9	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.8	.2
Other services .....	97.1	99.3	96.8	97.9	98.3	99.2	99.5	99.2	99.3	99.2	-1

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.<sup>P</sup> = 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 workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail**

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Jan. 2008-Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>
	Feb. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2008 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	118.8	129.6	123.9	124.5	121.9	126.6	127.0	127.5	127.4	127.6	0.2
Goods-producing .....	107.6	116.8	111.4	109.9	113.2	116.6	117.1	116.5	116.3	116.0	-.3
Natural resources and mining .....	152.8	170.3	164.9	164.9	159.0	163.4	166.3	169.8	170.3	170.8	.3
Construction .....	112.0	126.3	116.4	114.3	124.0	130.3	130.4	129.6	128.2	127.5	-.5
Manufacturing .....	103.0	108.8	106.0	105.0	105.0	106.5	107.3	106.7	107.2	106.9	-.3
Durable goods .....	107.1	112.9	109.7	109.0	109.0	110.9	111.2	110.4	111.2	110.7	-.4
Nondurable goods .....	95.4	101.5	98.8	97.7	97.9	98.9	99.9	100.0	99.7	99.8	.1
Private service-providing .....	122.3	133.3	127.5	128.9	124.8	129.7	130.2	130.8	130.8	131.1	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	112.6	124.0	117.3	116.8	115.8	119.0	119.4	119.9	120.0	120.2	.2
Wholesale trade .....	120.0	133.6	128.2	128.3	122.0	128.6	129.2	130.4	130.7	130.6	-.1
Retail trade .....	106.1	116.2	108.7	106.9	110.0	111.6	111.9	111.3	111.4	111.1	-.3
Transportation and warehousing .....	118.0	130.0	121.7	123.1	121.9	123.4	124.4	125.5	125.0	127.0	1.6
Utilities .....	108.3	115.9	115.1	114.2	109.6	113.7	113.7	116.1	116.3	115.5	-.7
Information .....	116.9	122.1	118.6	119.8	117.5	118.6	118.7	119.4	120.0	120.7	.6
Financial activities .....	129.5	135.8	130.9	133.0	130.9	132.3	133.0	133.2	133.3	134.2	.7
Professional and business services .....	132.0	145.3	136.7	139.2	134.5	140.5	140.9	142.1	141.5	141.8	.2
Education and health services .....	129.1	141.0	138.0	139.3	129.0	137.0	137.8	138.6	139.0	139.3	.2
Leisure and hospitality .....	120.6	133.6	125.3	129.2	127.0	134.7	134.4	135.0	135.4	136.2	.6
Other services .....	106.8	114.0	111.1	112.8	108.4	112.7	113.5	113.6	114.1	114.5	.4

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>P</sup> = 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 <sup>1</sup>											
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 .....	P 46.2	P 45.6										
Over 3-month span:												
2004 .....	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005 .....	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006 .....	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007 .....	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008 .....	P 48.0	P 46.9										
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 .....	P 52.6	P 50.4										
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 .....	P 55.5	P 54.9										
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries <sup>1</sup>											
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 .....	P 39.9	P 31.0										
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 .....	P 35.7	P 29.8										
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 .....	P 33.3	P 32.1										
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 .....	P 29.8	P 29.2										

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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