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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 2007

The unemployment rate rose to 5.0 percent in December, while nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged (+18,000), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job growth in several service-providing industries, including professional and technical services, health care, and food services, was largely offset by job losses in construction and manufacturing. Average hourly earnings rose by 7 cents, or 0.4 percent.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent January 2005 – December 2007

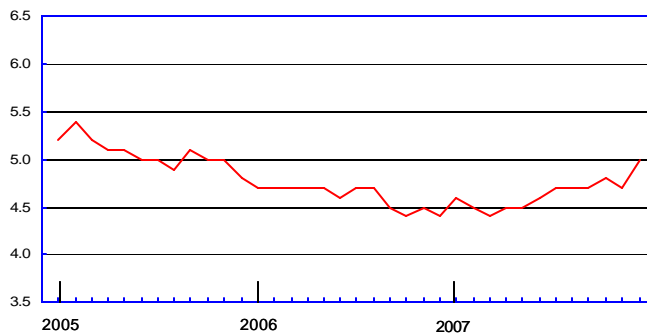
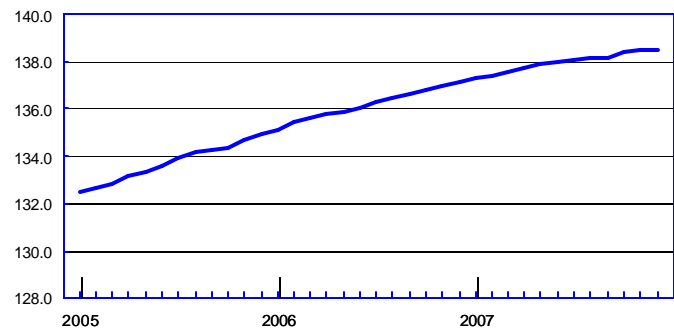


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions January 2005 – December 2007



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 474,000 to 7.7 million in December and the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage point to 5.0 percent. A year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was 6.8 million, and the jobless rate was 4.4 percent. (See table A-1.)

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

Seasonally adjusted household survey data have been revised using updated seasonal adjustment factors. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to January 2003 were subject to revision. The unemployment rates for January-November 2007 (as originally published and as revised) appear on page 5, along with additional information about the revisions.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Nov.-Dec. change
	III 2007	IV 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	153,191	153,667	153,306	153,828	153,866	38
Employment	146,019	146,291	146,016	146,647	146,211	-436
Unemployment	7,172	7,375	7,291	7,181	7,655	474
Not in labor force	79,019	79,270	79,409	79,111	79,290	179
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	0.3
Adult men	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	.3
Adult women	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	.3
Teenagers	15.8	16.4	15.7	16.4	17.1	.7
White	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	.2
Black or African American	8.0	8.6	8.5	8.4	9.0	.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3	.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	138,143	p 138,445	138,362	p 138,477	p 138,495	p 18
Goods-producing ¹	22,360	p 22,211	22,266	p 22,221	p 22,146	p -75
Construction	7,621	p 7,534	7,575	p 7,538	p 7,489	p -49
Manufacturing	14,011	p 13,944	13,963	p 13,950	p 13,919	p -31
Service-providing ¹	115,783	p 116,234	116,096	p 116,256	p 116,349	p 93
Retail trade ²	15,386	p 15,376	15,363	p 15,395	p 15,370	p -24
Professional and business service	17,936	p 18,064	18,024	p 18,063	p 18,106	p 43
Education and health services	18,470	p 18,588	18,554	p 18,583	p 18,627	p 44
Leisure and hospitality	13,595	p 13,708	13,677	p 13,712	p 13,734	p 22
Government	22,254	p 22,358	22,329	p 22,357	p 22,388	p 31
	Hours of work ³					
Total private	33.8	p 33.8	33.8	p 33.8	p 33.8	p 0.0
Manufacturing	41.3	p 41.2	41.2	p 41.3	p 41.1	p -.2
Overtime	4.1	p 4.0	4.1	p 4.1	p 3.9	p -.2
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private	107.7	p 108.0	107.9	p 108.0	p 108.0	p 0.0
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.50	p \$17.64	\$17.57	p \$17.64	p \$17.71	p \$0.07
Average weekly earnings, total private	591.39	p 596.23	593.87	p 596.23	p 598.60	p 2.37

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised. See note on page 5.

In December, unemployment rates rose for several major worker groups—adult men (to 4.4 percent), adult women (4.4 percent), whites (4.4 percent), and Hispanics (6.3 percent). The unemployment rates for teenagers (17.1 percent) and blacks (9.0 percent) were little changed. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.7 percent, not seasonally adjusted. Most major worker groups experienced increases in their jobless rates over the year. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both total employment, at 146.2 million, and the employment-population ratio, at 62.7 percent, decreased in December following increases in November. Total employment was essentially unchanged over the year, while the employment-population ratio declined by 0.7 percentage point over the same period. The civilian labor force was essentially unchanged in December at 153.9 million. The labor force participation rate, at 66.0 percent, was unchanged over the month, but was 0.4 percentage point lower than a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons, at 4.7 million in December, was little changed over the month but was up by 456,000 over the year. This category includes persons who indicated that they would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in December. These individuals wanted and were available to 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 363,000 discouraged workers in December, up from 274,000 a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 981,000 persons marginally attached to the labor force in December 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 was essentially unchanged at 138.5 million in December following gains of 159,000 in October and 115,000 in November. In 2007, payroll employment rose by 1.3 million compared with a gain of 2.3 million in 2006. In December, job growth continued in professional and technical services, health care, and food services, while employment in construction and manufacturing continued to decline. The retail trade and information industries also lost jobs over the month. (See table B-1.)

Employment in professional and technical services was up by 33,000 in December and by 322,000 over the year. Within this industry grouping, employment continued to trend up in December in architectural and engineering services (8,000) and in management and technical consulting services (12,000). Within administrative and support services, services to buildings and dwellings added 19,000 jobs.

In the health care industry, job growth continued in December with a gain of 28,000. The industry has added 381,000 jobs over the year. In December, job gains occurred in hospitals (10,000) and ambulatory health care services (13,000). Employment in food services continued to expand over the month with a gain of 27,000. Over the year, the food services industry has added 304,000 jobs. The gains in health care and food services combined accounted for about two-thirds of all private sector job growth in 2007.

Mining employment rose by 5,000 in December following a gain of 4,000 in November. In 2007, the industry has added 36,000 jobs.

In December, employment in construction fell by 49,000, with losses occurring throughout the industry. Since its peak in September 2006, construction employment has fallen by 236,000, with the residential components accounting for the decline.

Within financial activities, credit intermediation lost 7,000 jobs in December, bringing the total job loss since the industry's peak in February to 79,000.

Manufacturing employment continued to decline in December (-31,000), with generally small but widespread losses among the component industries. Notable declines occurred in motor vehicles and parts (-6,000), wood products (-4,000), electrical equipment and appliances (-3,000), and textile mills (-2,000). Factory employment has declined by 212,000 over the past year.

Retail trade employment was down by 24,000 in December following an increase in the prior month. Over the year, employment in retail trade was essentially flat.

In December, employment in the information industry fell by 13,000; losses occurred in motion picture and sound recording industries (-12,000) and in broadcasting, except Internet (-4,000). Information employment was essentially unchanged over the year.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In December, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls remained at 33.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek fell by 0.2 hour to 41.1 hours, and factory overtime also fell by 0.2 hour to 3.9 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in December at 108.0 (2002=100). The manufacturing index decreased by 0.7 percent to 94.5. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 7 cents, or 0.4 percent, in December to \$17.71, seasonally adjusted. This followed a 7-cent gain in November. Average weekly earnings also grew by 0.4 percent in December to \$598.60. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.7 percent, and weekly earnings rose by 3.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for January 2008 is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 1, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS), or household survey. This year, seasonally adjusted data for January 2003-November 2007 were subject to revision.

Table B shows the unemployment rates for January to November 2007, as first published and as revised. The rates were unchanged in 7 of the 11 months and changed by one-tenth of a percentage point in the remaining 4 months. Revised seasonally adjusted data for other major labor force series beginning in December 2006 appear in table C.

An article describing the current seasonal adjustment methodology for the household survey data and revised data for January 2007 to November 2007 is available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsrs2008.pdf>.

Historical data for the household series contained in the A tables of this release can be accessed on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsatabs.htm>. Revised historical seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data for additional series are available on the Internet at <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf/>.

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates and changes due to revision, January-November 2007

Year and month	As first published	As revised	Change
2007			
January	4.6	4.6	0.0
February	4.5	4.5	.0
March	4.4	4.4	.0
April	4.5	4.5	.0
May	4.5	4.5	.0
June	4.5	4.6	.1
July	4.6	4.7	.1
August	4.6	4.7	.1
September	4.7	4.7	.0
October	4.7	4.8	.1
November	4.7	4.7	.0

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

With the release of January 2008 data on February 1, 2008, the Current Employment Statistics survey will revise the basis for industry classification from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to the 2007 NAICS. The new classification reflects minor definitional changes within manufacturing, telecommunications, financial activities, and professional, scientific, and technical services. Several industry titles and descriptions also will be updated. The conversion to NAICS 2007 will result in minor revisions to some employment, hours, and earnings series. Details of new, discontinued, and combined industries are available at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm>. For more information on the 2007 NAICS, see <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>.

Also with the release of January 2008 data, BLS will introduce revisions to the nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings data to reflect the annual benchmark adjustments for March 2007 and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Unadjusted data beginning with April 2006 and seasonally adjusted data beginning with January 2003 are subject to revision.

Planned Changes in the Household Survey

Effective with the release of data for January 2008, revisions will be introduced into the population controls for the household survey. These changes reflect the routine annual updating of intercensal population estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table C. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Employment status, sex, and age	2006	2007											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	230,108	230,650	230,834	231,034	231,253	231,480	231,713	231,958	232,211	232,461	232,715	232,939	233,156
Civilian labor force	152,709	152,958	152,725	152,884	152,542	152,776	153,085	153,182	152,886	153,506	153,306	153,828	153,866
Participation rate	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.8	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.0
Employed	145,949	145,915	145,888	146,145	145,713	145,913	146,087	146,045	145,753	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211
Employment-population ratio	63.4	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7	63.0	62.7
Unemployed	6,760	7,043	6,837	6,738	6,829	6,863	6,997	7,137	7,133	7,246	7,291	7,181	7,655
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	102,751	102,956	103,046	103,143	103,248	103,361	103,477	103,598	103,723	103,847	103,973	104,087	104,197
Civilian labor force	78,322	78,407	78,358	78,410	78,428	78,497	78,503	78,619	78,526	78,689	78,664	79,075	79,004
Participation rate	76.2	76.2	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.7	76.0	75.8
Employed	75,238	75,154	75,148	75,286	75,279	75,343	75,292	75,324	75,274	75,332	75,274	75,834	75,499
Employment-population ratio	73.2	73.0	72.9	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.4	72.9	72.5
Unemployed	3,084	3,252	3,210	3,124	3,149	3,154	3,212	3,295	3,252	3,357	3,389	3,240	3,505
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	110,528	110,803	110,880	110,964	111,057	111,157	111,259	111,367	111,479	111,590	111,703	111,805	111,903
Civilian labor force	67,127	67,359	67,247	67,446	67,077	67,318	67,481	67,566	67,616	67,795	67,623	67,776	67,866
Participation rate	60.7	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.6	60.6
Employed	64,525	64,647	64,686	64,859	64,479	64,710	64,828	64,792	64,826	65,033	64,827	64,980	64,912
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.3	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0
Unemployed	2,601	2,712	2,561	2,588	2,597	2,608	2,653	2,774	2,790	2,762	2,796	2,796	2,954
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,829	16,891	16,908	16,927	16,948	16,962	16,977	16,993	17,009	17,024	17,040	17,048	17,056
Civilian labor force	7,260	7,192	7,120	7,028	7,037	6,961	7,100	6,997	6,744	7,021	7,020	6,977	6,996
Participation rate	43.1	42.6	42.1	41.5	41.5	41.0	41.8	41.2	39.7	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0
Employed	6,185	6,114	6,055	6,000	5,954	5,860	5,968	5,930	5,653	5,895	5,914	5,832	5,801
Employment-population ratio	36.8	36.2	35.8	35.4	35.1	34.5	35.2	34.9	33.2	34.6	34.7	34.2	34.0
Unemployed	1,074	1,079	1,066	1,027	1,082	1,101	1,133	1,067	1,092	1,126	1,105	1,145	1,196
Unemployment rate	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6	15.4	15.8	16.0	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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/cesreinfo.htm>.

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

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the 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 0.05 percent to 0.4 percent.

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	230,108	232,939	233,156	230,108	232,211	232,461	232,715	232,939	233,156
Civilian labor force	152,571	154,035	153,705	152,709	152,886	153,506	153,306	153,828	153,866
Participation rate	66.3	66.1	65.9	66.4	65.8	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.0
Employed	146,081	147,118	146,334	145,949	145,753	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.2	62.8	63.4	62.8	62.9	62.7	63.0	62.7
Unemployed	6,491	6,917	7,371	6,760	7,133	7,246	7,291	7,181	7,655
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
Not in labor force	77,537	78,904	79,451	77,399	79,325	78,955	79,409	79,111	79,290
Persons who currently want a job	4,121	4,337	4,398	4,407	4,733	4,728	4,266	4,655	4,697
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,288	112,737	112,852	111,288	112,354	112,486	112,619	112,737	112,852
Civilian labor force	81,715	82,402	82,171	82,004	81,929	82,237	82,210	82,515	82,448
Participation rate	73.4	73.1	72.8	73.7	72.9	73.1	73.0	73.2	73.1
Employed	78,030	78,680	77,970	78,324	78,066	78,229	78,177	78,604	78,260
Employment-population ratio	70.1	69.8	69.1	70.4	69.5	69.5	69.4	69.7	69.3
Unemployed	3,684	3,722	4,201	3,680	3,863	4,008	4,032	3,910	4,188
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1
Not in labor force	29,573	30,335	30,680	29,284	30,425	30,249	30,409	30,223	30,404
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	102,751	104,087	104,197	102,751	103,723	103,847	103,973	104,087	104,197
Civilian labor force	78,198	79,113	78,893	78,322	78,526	78,689	78,664	79,075	79,004
Participation rate	76.1	76.0	75.7	76.2	75.7	75.8	75.7	76.0	75.8
Employed	75,040	76,018	75,296	75,238	75,274	75,332	75,274	75,834	75,499
Employment-population ratio	73.0	73.0	72.3	73.2	72.6	72.5	72.4	72.9	72.5
Unemployed	3,158	3,095	3,597	3,084	3,252	3,357	3,389	3,240	3,505
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4
Not in labor force	24,553	24,973	25,305	24,429	25,197	25,158	25,309	25,012	25,193
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,820	120,202	120,304	118,820	119,856	119,975	120,096	120,202	120,304
Civilian labor force	70,856	71,633	71,534	70,705	70,957	71,269	71,096	71,313	71,418
Participation rate	59.6	59.6	59.5	59.5	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.4
Employed	68,050	68,438	68,364	67,625	67,687	68,030	67,838	68,043	67,951
Employment-population ratio	57.3	56.9	56.8	56.9	56.5	56.7	56.5	56.6	56.5
Unemployed	2,806	3,195	3,170	3,080	3,270	3,238	3,258	3,271	3,467
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9
Not in labor force	47,963	48,569	48,771	48,115	48,900	48,706	49,000	48,889	48,886
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,528	111,805	111,903	110,528	111,479	111,590	111,703	111,805	111,903
Civilian labor force	67,412	68,188	68,116	67,127	67,616	67,795	67,623	67,776	67,866
Participation rate	61.0	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.6	60.6
Employed	64,988	65,449	65,359	64,525	64,826	65,033	64,827	64,980	64,912
Employment-population ratio	58.8	58.5	58.4	58.4	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0
Unemployed	2,424	2,739	2,757	2,601	2,790	2,762	2,796	2,796	2,954
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
Not in labor force	43,116	43,617	43,787	43,401	43,863	43,795	44,080	44,029	44,037
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,829	17,048	17,056	16,829	17,009	17,024	17,040	17,048	17,056
Civilian labor force	6,961	6,734	6,696	7,260	6,744	7,021	7,020	6,977	6,996
Participation rate	41.4	39.5	39.3	43.1	39.7	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0
Employed	6,052	5,652	5,679	6,185	5,653	5,895	5,914	5,832	5,801
Employment-population ratio	36.0	33.2	33.3	36.8	33.2	34.6	34.7	34.2	34.0
Unemployed	909	1,082	1,017	1,074	1,092	1,126	1,105	1,145	1,196
Unemployment rate	13.1	16.1	15.2	14.8	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1
Not in labor force	9,868	10,314	10,359	9,570	10,264	10,003	10,020	10,071	10,059

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	187,115	188,956	189,093	187,115	188,479	188,644	188,813	188,956	189,093
Civilian labor force	124,640	125,615	125,334	124,766	124,596	125,316	125,151	125,430	125,460
Participation rate	66.6	66.5	66.3	66.7	66.1	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.3
Employed	119,923	120,665	120,004	119,828	119,340	119,992	119,883	120,194	119,889
Employment-population ratio	64.1	63.9	63.5	64.0	63.3	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.4
Unemployed	4,717	4,951	5,331	4,938	5,256	5,324	5,268	5,235	5,571
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4
Not in labor force	62,475	63,341	63,759	62,349	63,883	63,329	63,662	63,526	63,633
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,994	65,552	65,462	65,058	65,009	65,257	65,255	65,521	65,506
Participation rate	76.6	76.4	76.2	76.6	76.0	76.2	76.1	76.4	76.3
Employed	62,615	63,307	62,789	62,760	62,543	62,690	62,762	63,111	62,929
Employment-population ratio	73.8	73.8	73.1	73.9	73.1	73.2	73.2	73.6	73.3
Unemployed	2,379	2,245	2,674	2,298	2,466	2,567	2,493	2,409	2,577
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,836	54,539	54,465	53,623	53,976	54,229	54,102	54,206	54,286
Participation rate	60.3	60.5	60.4	60.1	60.1	60.3	60.1	60.2	60.2
Employed	52,201	52,645	52,517	51,795	51,991	52,306	52,136	52,220	52,107
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.4	58.3	58.0	57.8	58.1	57.9	58.0	57.8
Unemployed	1,635	1,893	1,948	1,828	1,985	1,924	1,966	1,986	2,179
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,810	5,525	5,406	6,084	5,611	5,830	5,795	5,703	5,668
Participation rate	44.9	42.2	41.3	47.0	43.0	44.6	44.3	43.6	43.3
Employed	5,106	4,712	4,698	5,273	4,805	4,996	4,985	4,863	4,853
Employment-population ratio	39.4	36.0	35.9	40.7	36.8	38.2	38.1	37.2	37.1
Unemployed	704	812	709	811	806	834	810	840	815
Unemployment rate	12.1	14.7	13.1	13.3	14.4	14.3	14.0	14.7	14.4
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,231	27,666	27,704	27,231	27,541	27,584	27,627	27,666	27,704
Civilian labor force	17,531	17,481	17,498	17,545	17,524	17,483	17,430	17,453	17,538
Participation rate	64.4	63.2	63.2	64.4	63.6	63.4	63.1	63.1	63.3
Employed	16,138	16,027	15,999	16,091	16,176	16,046	15,946	15,980	15,961
Employment-population ratio	59.3	57.9	57.7	59.1	58.7	58.2	57.7	57.8	57.6
Unemployed	1,393	1,454	1,499	1,455	1,347	1,437	1,483	1,473	1,577
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.3	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0
Not in labor force	9,700	10,184	10,206	9,685	10,017	10,101	10,197	10,212	10,165
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,824	7,930	7,858	7,844	7,967	7,882	7,833	7,889	7,883
Participation rate	71.4	71.2	70.4	71.6	71.9	71.0	70.4	70.8	70.7
Employed	7,253	7,316	7,196	7,273	7,426	7,290	7,194	7,268	7,218
Employment-population ratio	66.2	65.7	64.5	66.4	67.0	65.7	64.7	65.3	64.7
Unemployed	571	613	662	572	541	592	640	621	665
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.7	8.4	7.3	6.8	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,875	8,789	8,814	8,861	8,794	8,839	8,823	8,777	8,803
Participation rate	64.9	63.4	63.5	64.8	63.7	63.9	63.7	63.3	63.4
Employed	8,221	8,161	8,212	8,191	8,226	8,215	8,195	8,159	8,187
Employment-population ratio	60.1	58.8	59.1	59.9	59.6	59.4	59.2	58.8	59.0
Unemployed	653	627	602	669	568	625	628	618	617
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.6	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	832	763	826	840	762	762	773	787	851
Participation rate	32.0	28.7	31.0	32.3	28.8	28.7	29.1	29.6	32.0
Employed	664	549	590	627	525	541	558	553	556
Employment-population ratio	25.5	20.7	22.2	24.1	19.8	20.4	21.0	20.8	20.9
Unemployed	168	214	235	213	238	220	215	234	295
Unemployment rate	20.2	28.0	28.5	25.4	31.2	28.9	27.9	29.7	34.7

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 ¹					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,257	10,731	10,801	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,824	7,222	7,225	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.5	67.3	66.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,657	6,960	6,958	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.9	64.9	64.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	167	262	267	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	2.4	3.6	3.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,433	3,509	3,577	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in

table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,596	31,809	31,903	30,596	31,520	31,617	31,714	31,809	31,903
Civilian labor force	21,213	21,937	21,924	21,185	21,781	21,872	21,778	21,872	21,888
Participation rate	69.3	69.0	68.7	69.2	69.1	69.2	68.7	68.8	68.6
Employed	20,151	20,701	20,534	20,136	20,578	20,619	20,554	20,623	20,517
Employment-population ratio	65.9	65.1	64.4	65.8	65.3	65.2	64.8	64.8	64.3
Unemployed	1,061	1,236	1,390	1,048	1,204	1,253	1,224	1,249	1,371
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.6	6.3	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.3
Not in labor force	9,383	9,872	9,980	9,411	9,738	9,745	9,936	9,938	10,016
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,162	12,592	12,654	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	85.2	84.8	85.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,618	12,023	11,921	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	81.4	81.0	80.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	544	569	733	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,916	8,246	8,206	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.8	59.0	58.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,588	7,760	7,707	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	56.4	55.6	55.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	328	485	498	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.9	6.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,134	1,100	1,064	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	39.7	36.8	35.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	946	918	906	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	33.1	30.7	30.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	189	182	158	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	16.6	16.5	14.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of

any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,778	12,181	12,283	12,781	12,047	12,181	12,133	12,228	12,291
Participation rate	47.0	46.6	46.4	47.1	46.5	46.3	47.3	46.8	46.5
Employed	11,862	11,264	11,280	11,934	11,238	11,271	11,238	11,296	11,358
Employment-population ratio	43.7	43.1	42.6	43.9	43.4	42.8	43.8	43.3	42.9
Unemployed	915	916	1,003	847	809	910	895	932	933
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.5	8.2	6.6	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,387	39,017	38,850	38,410	38,575	38,810	38,625	38,710	38,841
Participation rate	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.8	62.6	62.9
Employed	36,744	37,327	37,036	36,772	36,888	37,036	36,838	36,980	37,034
Employment-population ratio	60.3	60.4	60.0	60.3	60.2	60.1	59.9	59.8	60.0
Unemployed	1,643	1,690	1,814	1,638	1,687	1,774	1,787	1,730	1,807
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,514	36,454	36,269	35,489	36,010	36,045	36,218	36,353	36,279
Participation rate	72.3	72.1	72.0	72.3	72.0	72.0	71.2	71.9	72.0
Employed	34,344	35,303	34,932	34,301	34,672	34,801	34,939	35,156	34,924
Employment-population ratio	70.0	69.9	69.3	69.9	69.3	69.5	68.7	69.6	69.3
Unemployed	1,170	1,151	1,337	1,188	1,339	1,243	1,279	1,197	1,355
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	43,756	44,474	44,620	43,604	44,604	44,117	44,200	44,263	44,448
Participation rate	78.4	78.0	78.2	78.1	77.5	77.5	77.2	77.7	77.9
Employed	43,001	43,563	43,725	42,785	43,688	43,253	43,261	43,296	43,476
Employment-population ratio	77.0	76.4	76.6	76.7	75.9	76.0	75.6	76.0	76.2
Unemployed	754	910	895	819	915	863	939	968	972
Unemployment rate	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. See box note in the BLS news release USDL 07-0486, "The

Employment Situation: March 2007," issued on April 6, 2007, for a discussion of technical issues regarding educational attainment data. Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,079	2,082	2,078	2,257	1,856	2,065	2,089	2,148	2,248
Wage and salary workers	1,240	1,171	1,235	1,382	1,031	1,178	1,195	1,237	1,368
Self-employed workers	825	892	825	877	812	861	878	895	874
Unpaid family workers	13	19	17	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	144,001	145,036	144,256	143,670	143,928	144,259	143,933	144,503	143,933
Wage and salary workers	134,151	135,705	135,125	133,628	134,294	134,573	134,533	135,109	134,605
Government	20,871	21,121	20,836	20,805	21,118	21,084	20,907	20,943	20,780
Private industries	113,280	114,583	114,289	112,868	113,185	113,502	113,641	114,179	113,872
Private households	722	759	803	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	112,558	113,824	113,486	112,116	112,432	112,694	112,850	113,377	113,035
Self-employed workers	9,751	9,234	9,049	9,952	9,593	9,534	9,274	9,276	9,242
Unpaid family workers	99	97	81	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,281	4,374	4,750	4,209	4,517	4,499	4,401	4,513	4,665
Slack work or business conditions	2,808	2,959	3,308	2,693	2,955	2,991	2,788	3,008	3,174
Could only find part-time work	1,156	1,146	1,172	1,224	1,175	1,166	1,215	1,223	1,236
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,808	20,661	20,361	19,960	19,779	19,812	19,337	19,539	19,526
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,189	4,301	4,639	4,139	4,466	4,397	4,302	4,453	4,577
Slack work or business conditions	2,737	2,926	3,250	2,632	2,916	2,922	2,745	2,981	3,120
Could only find part-time work	1,149	1,136	1,153	1,217	1,152	1,153	1,207	1,205	1,219
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,456	20,349	20,074	19,596	19,469	19,451	19,157	19,224	19,225

¹ Data not available.

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

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	146,081	147,118	146,334	145,949	145,753	146,260	146,016	146,647	146,211
16 to 19 years	6,052	5,652	5,679	6,185	5,653	5,895	5,914	5,832	5,801
16 to 17 years	2,449	2,176	2,132	2,515	2,249	2,263	2,324	2,192	2,183
18 to 19 years	3,603	3,476	3,547	3,677	3,387	3,641	3,600	3,625	3,626
20 years and over	140,028	141,466	140,655	139,764	140,101	140,365	140,101	140,814	140,410
20 to 24 years	14,076	14,008	13,682	14,098	13,862	13,975	13,821	13,965	13,702
25 years and over	125,952	127,459	126,973	125,662	126,421	126,481	126,293	126,779	126,675
25 to 54 years	100,528	101,083	100,653	100,371	100,531	100,475	100,332	100,605	100,496
25 to 34 years	31,324	31,884	31,672	31,290	31,696	31,598	31,612	31,638	31,633
35 to 44 years	34,673	34,311	34,163	34,593	34,219	34,219	34,116	34,173	34,086
45 to 54 years	34,530	34,888	34,818	34,487	34,616	34,659	34,605	34,794	34,777
55 years and over	25,424	26,376	26,320	25,292	25,890	26,006	25,960	26,174	26,179
Men, 16 years and over	78,030	78,680	77,970	78,324	78,066	78,229	78,177	78,604	78,260
16 to 19 years	2,991	2,662	2,674	3,086	2,792	2,897	2,903	2,770	2,761
16 to 17 years	1,136	946	932	1,203	1,057	1,065	1,118	959	986
18 to 19 years	1,855	1,716	1,742	1,877	1,738	1,833	1,788	1,791	1,766
20 years and over	75,040	76,018	75,296	75,238	75,274	75,332	75,274	75,834	75,499
20 to 24 years	7,420	7,444	7,180	7,486	7,318	7,294	7,306	7,466	7,244
25 years and over	67,620	68,573	68,116	67,774	68,047	68,029	67,985	68,328	68,264
25 to 54 years	54,174	54,590	54,240	54,321	54,308	54,237	54,258	54,422	54,383
25 to 34 years	17,328	17,558	17,430	17,353	17,485	17,455	17,442	17,466	17,451
35 to 44 years	18,702	18,592	18,433	18,770	18,646	18,567	18,536	18,559	18,507
45 to 54 years	18,145	18,440	18,377	18,198	18,177	18,215	18,280	18,397	18,425
55 years and over	13,446	13,983	13,876	13,453	13,740	13,792	13,727	13,906	13,882
Women, 16 years and over	68,050	68,438	68,364	67,625	67,687	68,030	67,838	68,043	67,951
16 to 19 years	3,062	2,989	3,005	3,099	2,861	2,998	3,011	3,063	3,040
16 to 17 years	1,313	1,230	1,200	1,312	1,192	1,198	1,206	1,233	1,197
18 to 19 years	1,749	1,760	1,805	1,800	1,649	1,807	1,813	1,834	1,860
20 years and over	64,988	65,449	65,359	64,525	64,826	65,033	64,827	64,980	64,912
20 to 24 years	6,957	6,563	6,502	6,612	6,544	6,680	6,515	6,500	6,458
25 years and over	58,332	58,885	58,857	57,888	58,374	58,452	58,307	58,451	58,411
25 to 54 years	46,354	46,492	46,413	46,049	46,223	46,238	46,074	46,183	46,113
25 to 34 years	13,997	14,326	14,242	13,937	14,211	14,143	14,169	14,172	14,182
35 to 44 years	15,971	15,719	15,729	15,824	15,573	15,652	15,581	15,615	15,579
45 to 54 years	16,385	16,448	16,441	16,289	16,439	16,444	16,324	16,396	16,352
55 years and over	11,978	12,393	12,444	11,839	12,151	12,214	12,233	12,268	12,297
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,055	46,458	46,281	45,976	46,193	46,235	46,189	46,339	46,213
Married women, spouse present	35,864	36,078	35,898	35,508	35,794	35,712	35,449	35,689	35,565
Women who maintain families	9,138	9,176	9,049	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	120,371	121,846	121,042	120,725	120,976	121,387	121,561	122,020	121,428
Part-time workers ³	25,710	25,272	25,291	25,182	24,884	24,966	24,472	24,631	24,740
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,950	7,791	7,577	7,775	7,545	7,510	7,579	7,640	7,416
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,760	7,181	7,655	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
16 to 19 years	1,074	1,145	1,196	14.8	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.4	17.1
16 to 17 years	493	516	531	16.4	18.6	18.6	17.5	19.0	19.6
18 to 19 years	579	609	660	13.6	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.4	15.4
20 years and over	5,685	6,036	6,459	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4
20 to 24 years	1,193	1,222	1,414	7.8	8.4	8.8	8.6	8.0	9.4
25 years and over	4,508	4,840	5,079	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9
25 to 54 years	3,770	4,021	4,259	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,411	1,565	1,642	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9
35 to 44 years	1,329	1,256	1,336	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8
45 to 54 years	1,030	1,200	1,282	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6
55 years and over	777	814	856	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	3,680	3,910	4,188	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1
16 to 19 years	596	670	683	16.2	18.0	18.3	18.1	19.5	19.8
16 to 17 years	271	262	280	18.4	21.7	21.9	19.0	21.4	22.1
18 to 19 years	324	388	399	14.7	15.2	16.2	16.8	17.8	18.4
20 years and over	3,084	3,240	3,505	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4
20 to 24 years	667	704	791	8.2	8.9	9.5	9.3	8.6	9.8
25 years and over	2,421	2,547	2,725	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8
25 to 54 years	1,970	2,099	2,272	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0
25 to 34 years	770	886	942	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.1
35 to 44 years	665	618	690	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.6
45 to 54 years	535	595	641	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4
55 years and over	451	448	453	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,080	3,271	3,467	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9
16 to 19 years	479	475	513	13.4	14.4	13.7	13.3	13.4	14.4
16 to 17 years	222	254	251	14.5	15.5	15.6	16.1	17.1	17.3
18 to 19 years	255	221	261	12.4	13.9	12.3	11.6	10.7	12.3
20 years and over	2,601	2,796	2,954	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
20 to 24 years	527	518	622	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.4	8.8
25 years and over	2,087	2,293	2,354	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
25 to 54 years	1,800	1,922	1,987	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1
25 to 34 years	641	679	700	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7
35 to 44 years	664	638	646	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.0
45 to 54 years	494	605	640	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8
55 years and over ²	291	362	366	2.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,153	1,215	1,276	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Married women, spouse present	969	1,109	1,123	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1
Women who maintain families ²	602	648	669	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,525	5,889	6,214	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9
Part-time workers ⁴	1,254	1,306	1,458	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.6

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,374	3,382	4,013	3,242	3,632	3,622	3,731	3,609	3,857
On temporary layoff	1,054	814	1,061	968	981	963	1,064	979	975
Not on temporary layoff	2,320	2,568	2,952	2,274	2,652	2,660	2,668	2,630	2,882
Permanent job losers	1,654	1,814	2,066	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	666	754	887	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	730	763	724	803	794	839	790	783	798
Reentrants	1,916	2,150	2,078	2,169	2,076	2,154	2,103	2,160	2,343
New entrants	471	622	556	592	603	685	709	669	697
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	52.0	48.9	54.4	47.6	51.1	49.6	50.9	50.0	50.1
On temporary layoff	16.2	11.8	14.4	14.2	13.8	13.2	14.5	13.6	12.7
Not on temporary layoff	35.7	37.1	40.1	33.4	37.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	37.5
Job leavers	11.3	11.0	9.8	11.8	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.8	10.4
Reentrants	29.5	31.1	28.2	31.9	29.2	29.5	28.7	29.9	30.4
New entrants	7.3	9.0	7.5	8.7	8.5	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5
Job leavers5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
New entrants3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5

¹ Data not available.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,507	2,450	2,666	2,650	2,610	2,537	2,508	2,633	2,793
5 to 14 weeks	1,986	2,176	2,302	2,013	2,201	2,330	2,454	2,157	2,330
15 weeks and over	1,997	2,291	2,403	2,094	2,375	2,392	2,367	2,398	2,520
15 to 26 weeks	945	933	1,128	994	1,124	1,112	1,052	1,014	1,182
27 weeks and over	1,052	1,358	1,275	1,099	1,252	1,280	1,315	1,384	1,338
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.9	17.6	16.4	16.1	16.9	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.6
Median duration, in weeks	7.4	8.6	8.3	7.5	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	38.6	35.4	36.2	39.2	36.3	34.9	34.2	36.6	36.5
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	31.5	31.2	29.8	30.6	32.1	33.5	30.0	30.5
15 weeks and over	30.8	33.1	32.6	31.0	33.1	33.0	32.3	33.4	33.0
15 to 26 weeks	14.6	13.5	15.3	14.7	15.6	15.3	14.4	14.1	15.5
27 weeks and over	16.2	19.6	17.3	16.3	17.4	17.6	17.9	19.3	17.5

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	146,081	146,334	6,491	7,371	4.3	4.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,834	52,324	918	1,041	1.7	2.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,901	21,699	357	461	1.6	2.1
Professional and related occupations	29,932	30,625	561	580	1.8	1.9
Service occupations	23,413	23,551	1,346	1,571	5.4	6.3
Sales and office occupations	36,970	36,467	1,502	1,717	3.9	4.5
Sales and related occupations	17,446	16,654	727	903	4.0	5.1
Office and administrative support occupations	19,525	19,812	775	814	3.8	3.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,802	15,459	1,075	1,286	6.4	7.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	866	931	137	101	13.6	9.8
Construction and extraction occupations	9,710	9,302	736	990	7.0	9.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,225	5,226	202	195	3.7	3.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,062	18,533	1,149	1,174	6.0	6.0
Production occupations	8,981	9,458	580	600	6.1	6.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,080	9,075	569	575	5.9	6.0

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,491	7,371	4.3	4.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,199	5,943	4.4	4.9
Mining	25	24	3.4	3.4
Construction	725	968	6.9	9.4
Manufacturing	660	772	4.0	4.6
Durable goods	395	459	3.8	4.3
Nondurable goods	265	313	4.6	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	965	1,009	4.5	4.8
Transportation and utilities	190	210	3.2	3.4
Information	108	125	2.9	3.7
Financial activities	227	315	2.3	3.2
Professional and business services	791	803	5.9	5.7
Education and health services	502	521	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	701	961	5.9	7.9
Other services	306	235	5.2	3.9
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	139	96	10.4	7.5
Government workers	395	451	1.9	2.1
Self employed and unpaid family workers	287	326	2.6	3.2

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2
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	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	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	7.8	8.1	8.7	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.8

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. Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	77,537	79,451	29,573	30,680	47,963	48,771
Persons who currently want a job	4,121	4,398	1,934	2,039	2,187	2,359
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,252	1,344	699	755	553	589
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	274	363	194	238	81	125
Reasons other than discouragement ³	978	981	506	516	472	464
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,950	7,577	3,966	3,734	3,984	3,843
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.9	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,252	4,067	2,399	2,239	1,853	1,828
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,728	1,868	535	565	1,193	1,303
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	300	252	187	166	113	86
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,606	1,344	811	746	795	598

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Nov. 2007- Dec. 2007 ^P
	Dec. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	
Total nonfarm	137,959	139,258	139,568	139,229	137,167	138,159	138,203	138,362	138,477	138,495	18
Total private	115,465	116,577	116,742	116,466	115,053	115,886	115,923	116,033	116,120	116,107	-13
Goods-producing	22,417	22,511	22,321	22,014	22,520	22,349	22,309	22,266	22,221	22,146	-75
Natural resources and mining	702	736	734	734	705	728	728	728	733	738	5
Logging	65.2	64.5	64.1	62.9	64.6	62.4	62.4	61.9	62.2	62.4	.2
Mining	636.3	671.7	670.3	671.3	640.0	665.2	665.4	666.4	670.7	675.7	5.0
Oil and gas extraction	142.3	152.7	153.6	154.2	143.2	151.5	151.9	153.6	154.5	155.2	.7
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	219.5	234.4	232.7	230.3	222.4	230.1	229.9	230.7	231.7	233.8	2.1
Coal mining	80.1	81.0	81.9	82.9	79.9	80.6	81.1	81.3	82.2	82.4	.2
Support activities for mining	274.5	284.6	284.0	286.8	274.4	283.6	283.6	282.1	284.5	286.7	2.2
Construction	7,579	7,788	7,631	7,360	7,684	7,620	7,595	7,575	7,538	7,489	-49
Construction of buildings	1,788.0	1,780.5	1,746.3	1,705.3	1,799.7	1,768.0	1,765.2	1,748.2	1,735.9	1,719.3	-16.6
Residential building	1,008.8	982.4	959.8	938.1	1,013.0	983.0	979.0	965.3	955.4	943.6	-11.8
Nonresidential building	779.2	798.1	786.5	767.2	786.7	785.0	786.2	782.9	780.5	775.7	-4.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	960.4	1,052.1	1,017.1	948.0	993.5	994.2	990.3	991.8	989.7	985.6	-4.1
Specialty trade contractors	4,830.5	4,955.7	4,868.0	4,706.9	4,890.5	4,857.7	4,839.7	4,834.6	4,812.3	4,783.6	-28.7
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,297.3	2,296.4	2,239.3	2,159.2	2,331.2	2,280.0	2,258.0	2,242.3	2,222.7	2,206.0	-16.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,533.2	2,659.3	2,628.7	2,547.7	2,559.3	2,577.7	2,581.7	2,592.3	2,589.6	2,577.6	-12.0
Manufacturing	14,136	13,987	13,956	13,920	14,131	14,001	13,986	13,963	13,950	13,919	-31
Production workers	10,131	10,069	10,051	10,022	10,126	10,062	10,064	10,045	10,040	10,019	-21
Durable goods	8,981	8,841	8,837	8,831	8,972	8,873	8,862	8,845	8,843	8,823	-20
Production workers	6,359	6,281	6,283	6,273	6,349	6,290	6,294	6,281	6,283	6,265	-18
Wood products	537.2	517.9	509.3	503.9	540.4	523.2	518.3	516.9	511.5	507.6	-3.9
Nonmetallic mineral products	498.7	501.7	495.7	485.0	504.0	495.3	495.3	494.8	492.6	490.5	-2.1
Primary metals	454.3	445.6	446.5	446.1	454.6	447.8	446.9	446.7	447.4	446.3	-1.1
Fabricated metal products	1,567.0	1,575.9	1,567.8	1,568.7	1,564.9	1,568.2	1,569.9	1,572.9	1,568.8	1,566.6	-2.2
Machinery	1,210.1	1,222.9	1,226.8	1,230.4	1,210.1	1,223.3	1,223.3	1,226.4	1,229.6	1,231.1	1.5
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,320.6	1,289.5	1,291.0	1,292.0	1,319.9	1,300.5	1,296.9	1,291.9	1,294.7	1,291.2	-3.5
Computer and peripheral equipment	200.5	196.1	197.1	198.5	199.8	196.5	196.9	196.6	197.6	197.5	-1
Communications equipment	144.1	140.1	140.3	140.0	143.8	142.7	142.3	139.9	141.0	139.7	-1.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	465.2	453.4	452.9	453.7	466.2	458.3	455.9	455.2	455.4	455.1	-3
Electronic instruments	438.1	433.4	433.5	434.2	438.3	434.5	434.2	434.0	434.5	434.0	-5
Electrical equipment and appliances	438.5	433.4	434.0	434.0	437.4	434.6	435.0	435.3	436.1	433.0	-3.1
Transportation equipment ¹	1,753.7	1,679.8	1,688.6	1,689.9	1,741.0	1,700.2	1,699.4	1,684.0	1,684.5	1,678.3	-6.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,053.1	973.9	978.8	978.7	1,043.9	997.4	994.0	978.1	976.0	969.7	-6.3
Furniture and related products	540.1	521.8	522.7	521.5	541.1	526.9	525.7	522.8	524.6	522.5	-2.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	660.3	652.4	655.0	659.1	658.2	652.5	651.6	653.2	652.9	655.9	3.0
Nondurable goods	5,155	5,146	5,119	5,089	5,159	5,128	5,124	5,118	5,107	5,096	-11
Production workers	3,772	3,788	3,768	3,749	3,777	3,772	3,770	3,764	3,757	3,754	-3
Food manufacturing	1,485.1	1,521.8	1,504.7	1,496.9	1,485.1	1,497.0	1,494.8	1,498.2	1,493.2	1,497.2	4.0
Beverages and tobacco products	193.6	200.5	197.4	191.8	195.5	198.5	198.0	197.0	197.1	194.7	-2.4
Textile mills	184.6	167.3	165.9	163.2	185.0	168.3	166.7	167.0	165.7	163.5	-2.2
Textile product mills	157.2	152.5	151.2	149.7	157.7	153.0	152.5	152.2	152.0	150.5	-1.5
Apparel	228.8	210.2	211.0	207.9	230.4	214.4	212.5	210.5	210.7	208.8	-1.9
Leather and allied products	36.6	36.1	36.0	35.0	36.5	35.6	36.3	35.8	35.5	35.0	-5
Paper and paper products	461.9	456.1	453.7	454.2	462.6	456.3	456.0	456.4	454.0	454.7	.7
Printing and related support activities	640.3	628.5	629.8	626.8	636.7	626.2	629.0	627.5	627.2	623.7	-3.5
Petroleum and coal products	114.6	117.7	116.9	113.4	117.1	116.1	116.7	116.2	117.1	115.8	-1.3
Chemicals	871.0	869.8	867.1	871.3	871.0	874.9	875.3	872.3	870.4	871.7	1.3
Plastics and rubber products	781.6	785.1	785.0	778.9	781.7	787.9	786.1	784.4	783.6	780.2	-3.4

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Dec. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	Change from: Nov. 2007-Dec. 2007 ^P
Service-providing	115,542	116,747	117,247	117,215	114,647	115,810	115,894	116,096	116,256	116,349	93
Private service-providing	93,048	94,066	94,421	94,452	92,533	93,537	93,614	93,767	93,899	93,961	62
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,979	26,562	27,028	27,154	26,345	26,494	26,518	26,510	26,554	26,526	-28
Wholesale trade	5,960.7	6,054.2	6,052.2	6,053.3	5,955.0	6,022.5	6,033.8	6,045.4	6,048.2	6,047.0	-1.2
Durable goods	3,105.9	3,155.3	3,157.1	3,159.1	3,104.3	3,147.0	3,151.5	3,154.7	3,160.1	3,157.4	-2.7
Nondurable goods	2,057.2	2,087.9	2,088.5	2,081.4	2,055.0	2,068.0	2,073.8	2,080.6	2,079.7	2,078.9	-8
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	797.6	811.0	806.6	812.8	795.7	807.5	808.5	810.1	808.4	810.7	2.3
Retail trade	15,895.9	15,368.5	15,810.7	15,931.3	15,323.7	15,385.6	15,383.0	15,362.6	15,394.6	15,370.3	-24.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,899.2	1,914.3	1,906.7	1,895.8	1,908.5	1,908.2	1,910.3	1,907.2	1,907.7	1,905.9	-1.8
Automobile dealers	1,240.3	1,252.6	1,248.0	1,237.6	1,244.8	1,246.4	1,247.5	1,247.7	1,246.2	1,243.0	-3.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	615.4	587.5	617.1	618.2	591.4	586.5	583.9	586.2	596.6	592.9	-3.7
Electronics and appliance stores	553.3	531.6	557.9	559.2	531.4	532.7	534.0	530.6	536.2	536.0	-2
Building material and garden supply stores	1,282.4	1,269.2	1,254.6	1,244.1	1,314.1	1,305.9	1,288.4	1,283.2	1,280.7	1,279.0	-1.7
Food and beverage stores	2,880.2	2,885.9	2,926.2	2,929.3	2,843.7	2,873.5	2,878.8	2,883.2	2,891.9	2,891.3	-6
Health and personal care stores	974.7	971.0	987.0	996.4	959.7	970.8	973.5	973.5	978.1	980.5	2.4
Gasoline stations	853.6	852.7	850.7	844.3	854.8	851.1	854.3	851.1	850.8	846.5	-4.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,609.2	1,450.0	1,567.9	1,619.5	1,460.1	1,460.3	1,462.1	1,460.0	1,473.6	1,465.7	-7.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	715.1	667.8	712.0	722.7	648.9	666.7	669.6	664.9	665.4	661.5	-3.9
General merchandise stores ¹	3,120.4	2,899.1	3,060.6	3,119.7	2,885.4	2,906.4	2,902.6	2,902.6	2,893.5	2,895.3	1.8
Department stores	1,715.6	1,543.3	1,671.0	1,722.5	1,537.7	1,549.9	1,547.2	1,548.5	1,542.8	1,547.6	4.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	912.3	885.6	889.9	893.7	881.4	880.3	883.1	877.0	873.3	865.6	-7.7
Nonstore retailers	480.1	453.8	480.1	488.4	444.3	443.2	442.4	443.1	446.8	450.1	3.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,574.8	4,584.3	4,610.4	4,613.9	4,517.0	4,529.8	4,545.8	4,545.5	4,555.2	4,551.3	-3.9
Air transportation	489.1	496.4	499.7	502.6	488.3	492.5	494.6	495.8	500.1	502.0	1.9
Rail transportation	226.8	226.9	227.7	227.5	226.4	227.4	227.7	227.1	226.7	227.5	.8
Water transportation	66.6	70.4	68.9	69.1	67.8	70.6	70.5	70.3	70.7	70.4	-3
Truck transportation	1,456.0	1,456.2	1,447.6	1,439.0	1,453.6	1,443.5	1,445.6	1,440.1	1,438.3	1,436.2	-2.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	405.9	415.1	411.3	408.0	390.2	400.1	401.2	399.8	395.1	392.8	-2.3
Pipeline transportation	39.7	41.3	41.5	41.3	39.7	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.3	-3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	22.3	28.6	26.2	23.4	27.8	27.4	27.7	28.0	28.4	28.4	.0
Support activities for transportation	577.4	591.2	592.8	596.6	575.9	584.3	587.5	590.8	593.3	594.0	.7
Couriers and messengers	629.1	587.5	617.0	632.3	596.4	588.1	590.3	590.2	596.8	595.2	-1.6
Warehousing and storage	661.9	670.7	677.7	674.1	650.9	654.9	659.6	662.1	664.2	663.5	-7
Utilities	548.0	555.3	554.3	555.9	549.2	556.0	555.6	556.3	555.9	556.9	1.0
Information	3,088	3,079	3,089	3,082	3,073	3,087	3,093	3,088	3,083	3,070	-13
Publishing industries, except Internet	909.6	900.3	902.8	903.0	906.1	904.0	900.6	901.4	900.5	899.4	-1.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries	386.0	375.9	371.5	364.3	378.3	380.3	385.9	381.1	372.0	360.4	-11.6
Broadcasting, except Internet	338.3	335.4	338.6	335.9	335.6	336.3	337.4	335.4	336.9	333.2	-3.7
Internet publishing and broadcasting	37.0	44.7	45.1	44.6	37.0	43.1	44.0	44.5	44.9	44.6	-3
Telecommunications	977.8	972.3	980.1	983.1	978.0	973.1	974.1	974.8	978.5	982.4	3.9
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	387.3	396.9	398.7	399.4	386.1	397.5	398.2	397.9	398.1	398.5	.4
Other information services	51.9	53.1	52.3	51.5	52.1	52.2	52.3	53.3	52.4	51.7	-7
Financial activities	8,436	8,433	8,410	8,410	8,438	8,463	8,439	8,437	8,421	8,417	-4
Finance and insurance	6,242.2	6,232.3	6,229.1	6,224.7	6,239.8	6,256.4	6,241.6	6,235.5	6,229.1	6,223.2	-5.9
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.7	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.8	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.5	.0
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,959.5	2,896.6	2,889.5	2,883.9	2,959.7	2,926.8	2,909.2	2,900.8	2,891.3	2,884.3	-7.0
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,822.8	1,834.9	1,833.8	1,837.4	1,824.6	1,834.6	1,839.1	1,838.7	1,836.5	1,837.0	.5
Commercial banking	1,335.1	1,338.7	1,336.6	1,339.0	1,336.9	1,337.7	1,340.2	1,340.4	1,338.9	1,339.0	.1
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	829.7	852.6	854.1	851.1	829.2	848.7	849.7	850.0	850.6	850.9	.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,335.9	2,365.6	2,368.5	2,372.3	2,333.9	2,362.6	2,365.3	2,366.7	2,369.9	2,370.7	.8
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	95.4	96.0	95.5	96.0	95.2	96.5	95.8	96.4	95.8	95.8	.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,193.9	2,200.4	2,181.1	2,185.3	2,198.0	2,206.4	2,197.7	2,201.5	2,191.9	2,193.9	2.0
Real estate	1,517.3	1,523.3	1,511.4	1,519.9	1,516.4	1,528.1	1,521.2	1,523.4	1,517.4	1,522.8	5.4
Rental and leasing services	645.7	644.8	637.3	631.9	650.9	645.4	643.9	645.6	642.2	637.9	-4.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	30.9	32.3	32.4	33.5	30.7	32.9	32.6	32.5	32.3	33.2	.9

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: Nov. 2007 ^P -Dec. 2007 ^P
	Dec. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,786	18,189	18,167	18,100	17,792	17,942	17,954	18,024	18,063	18,106	43
Professional and technical services ¹	7,505.7	7,724.8	7,765.8	7,832.9	7,499.8	7,689.0	7,731.0	7,762.9	7,789.2	7,821.9	32.7
Legal services	1,180.6	1,182.4	1,178.0	1,180.6	1,179.0	1,178.4	1,181.6	1,182.1	1,178.9	1,179.6	.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	919.0	907.6	932.4	986.0	925.1	957.7	968.3	973.4	979.1	985.6	6.5
Architectural and engineering services	1,404.7	1,463.5	1,462.4	1,460.7	1,411.4	1,440.1	1,444.5	1,454.3	1,458.6	1,466.1	7.5
Computer systems design and related services	1,308.4	1,370.2	1,376.5	1,378.0	1,303.3	1,355.6	1,363.8	1,365.8	1,372.3	1,373.7	1.4
Management and technical consulting services	961.5	1,022.9	1,034.1	1,049.8	953.8	1,001.7	1,010.2	1,020.8	1,029.9	1,042.2	12.3
Management of companies and enterprises	1,829.6	1,854.8	1,858.2	1,869.0	1,826.0	1,852.1	1,853.2	1,858.9	1,862.1	1,867.5	5.4
Administrative and waste services	8,450.3	8,609.8	8,542.8	8,398.4	8,466.4	8,400.6	8,370.1	8,402.2	8,411.9	8,416.9	5.0
Administrative and support services ¹	8,102.8	8,252.7	8,183.6	8,040.2	8,117.0	8,045.1	8,013.7	8,046.1	8,052.2	8,057.5	5.3
Employment services ¹	3,740.2	3,665.3	3,639.5	3,578.6	3,674.2	3,523.4	3,484.8	3,515.3	3,518.3	3,515.8	-2.5
Temporary help services	2,697.6	2,710.1	2,691.8	2,641.7	2,641.6	2,578.6	2,561.2	2,584.1	2,595.7	2,595.8	.1
Business support services	818.2	800.5	804.6	816.0	806.9	803.4	802.5	798.6	798.5	804.1	5.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,730.7	1,901.4	1,852.7	1,786.3	1,817.7	1,848.7	1,850.4	1,858.1	1,852.3	1,871.3	19.0
Waste management and remediation services	347.5	357.1	352.9	358.2	349.4	355.5	356.4	356.1	357.9	359.4	-3
Education and health services	18,241	18,741	18,820	18,799	18,063	18,484	18,505	18,554	18,583	18,627	44
Educational services	3,092.9	3,201.6	3,228.8	3,174.2	2,948.6	3,039.7	3,020.0	3,028.4	3,027.7	3,034.8	7.1
Health care and social assistance	15,148.0	15,539.3	15,591.3	15,625.0	15,113.9	15,443.9	15,484.5	15,525.9	15,555.4	15,592.3	36.9
Health care ³	12,806.2	13,121.7	13,158.0	13,186.6	12,779.2	13,041.8	13,071.3	13,111.0	13,131.9	13,159.8	27.9
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,386.9	5,555.9	5,571.1	5,586.8	5,369.2	5,507.0	5,523.4	5,548.7	5,555.2	5,568.0	12.8
Offices of physicians	2,199.4	2,250.0	2,264.4	2,273.9	2,185.5	2,232.5	2,240.6	2,248.4	2,255.9	2,259.7	3.8
Outpatient care centers	493.9	502.3	503.7	504.2	493.6	498.7	500.7	502.3	502.9	503.5	.6
Home health care services	892.1	940.7	942.3	942.0	890.9	931.9	932.8	938.4	938.7	941.2	2.5
Hospitals	4,471.7	4,569.5	4,580.3	4,587.4	4,469.5	4,546.3	4,555.6	4,567.0	4,575.3	4,585.0	9.7
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,947.6	2,996.3	3,006.6	3,012.4	2,940.5	2,988.5	2,992.3	2,995.3	3,001.4	3,006.8	5.4
Nursing care facilities	1,600.0	1,617.0	1,620.7	1,623.2	1,596.4	1,613.8	1,614.7	1,615.3	1,617.0	1,619.9	2.9
Social assistance ¹	2,341.8	2,417.6	2,433.3	2,438.4	2,334.7	2,402.1	2,413.2	2,414.9	2,423.5	2,432.5	9.0
Child day care services	814.0	826.3	831.0	828.3	803.6	815.3	819.8	816.6	818.7	819.1	.4
Leisure and hospitality	13,086	13,604	13,449	13,448	13,373	13,589	13,630	13,677	13,712	13,734	22
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,807.8	1,957.4	1,860.5	1,854.3	1,957.2	1,968.0	1,977.4	1,995.7	1,998.3	1,999.6	1.3
Performing arts and spectator sports	389.0	425.7	410.3	414.9	406.4	410.7	412.6	421.1	422.4	429.3	6.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	120.9	134.3	128.2	124.2	127.1	131.8	132.3	132.2	131.8	131.1	-7
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,297.9	1,397.4	1,322.0	1,315.2	1,423.7	1,425.5	1,432.5	1,442.4	1,444.1	1,439.2	-4.9
Accommodations and food services	11,278.1	11,646.5	11,588.7	11,593.5	11,415.9	11,621.4	11,652.3	11,681.7	11,713.2	11,734.8	21.6
Accommodations	1,804.0	1,852.4	1,830.7	1,823.8	1,850.2	1,863.2	1,864.3	1,869.1	1,882.9	1,877.9	-5.0
Food services and drinking places	9,474.1	9,794.1	9,758.0	9,769.7	9,552.7	9,770.6	9,788.0	9,812.6	9,830.3	9,856.9	26.6
Other services	5,432	5,458	5,458	5,459	5,449	5,478	5,475	5,477	5,483	5,481	-2
Repair and maintenance	1,245.2	1,257.6	1,255.8	1,246.5	1,251.6	1,260.6	1,261.8	1,259.8	1,261.2	1,256.1	-5.1
Personal and laundry services	1,285.2	1,282.5	1,282.9	1,288.0	1,287.4	1,292.4	1,290.5	1,288.7	1,290.1	1,291.3	1.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,901.4	2,917.6	2,919.7	2,924.8	2,909.7	2,925.2	2,923.0	2,928.1	2,931.2	2,933.6	2.4
Government	22,494	22,681	22,826	22,763	22,114	22,273	22,280	22,329	22,357	22,388	31
Federal	2,723	2,710	2,714	2,714	2,713	2,714	2,710	2,710	2,711	2,707	-4
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,938.8	1,951.1	1,950.3	1,940.0	1,948.6	1,952.1	1,949.2	1,949.9	1,950.6	1,950.1	-5
U.S. Postal Service	784.2	759.0	764.0	774.2	764.5	761.9	760.9	759.6	760.6	756.6	-4.0
State government	5,214	5,298	5,331	5,286	5,111	5,137	5,159	5,162	5,170	5,181	11
State government education	2,432.5	2,483.9	2,514.9	2,470.0	2,311.8	2,320.3	2,336.9	2,336.9	2,340.2	2,348.3	8.1
State government, excluding education	2,781.4	2,814.4	2,815.7	2,816.0	2,798.9	2,817.1	2,822.1	2,824.9	2,829.5	2,832.7	3.2
Local government	14,557	14,673	14,781	14,763	14,290	14,422	14,411	14,457	14,476	14,500	24
Local government education	8,351.1	8,339.3	8,453.2	8,449.3	8,015.6	8,066.1	8,048.4	8,083.7	8,093.3	8,109.8	16.5
Local government, excluding education	6,205.5	6,333.4	6,327.6	6,313.7	6,274.1	6,355.7	6,363.0	6,372.9	6,383.0	6,389.8	6.8

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

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Nov. 2007-Dec. 2007 ^P
	Dec. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	
Total private	33.9	33.8	33.7	34.1	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	0.0
Goods-producing	41.0	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.5	-.1
Natural resources and mining	45.6	46.6	46.1	46.2	45.6	45.7	46.2	46.0	46.2	46.1	-.1
Construction	39.3	39.6	38.9	38.4	39.8	38.7	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.9	-.1
Manufacturing	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.8	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.1	-.2
Overtime hours	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	-.2
Durable goods	42.0	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.3	-.2
Overtime hours	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	-.2
Wood products	39.6	39.7	39.1	39.9	39.3	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.7	.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.4	43.1	42.9	40.6	42.7	42.8	42.7	42.4	42.8	41.0	-1.8
Primary metals	44.1	42.4	42.6	43.1	43.3	43.0	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.4	-.2
Fabricated metal products	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.0	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.4	-.2
Machinery	43.2	43.1	43.0	43.5	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.7	-.2
Computer and electronic products	41.3	40.9	41.3	42.0	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.1	.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.6	41.3	41.6	42.6	40.4	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.2	41.4	.2
Transportation equipment	43.6	42.8	42.5	43.2	42.5	43.2	42.7	42.6	42.4	42.3	-.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.8	42.4	41.8	42.6	41.7	42.4	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.7	-.2
Furniture and related products	39.7	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.8	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	38.9	38.6	39.5	38.7	39.1	39.5	38.8	38.6	38.9	.3
Nondurable goods	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.4	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.9	.0
Overtime hours	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	-.1
Food manufacturing	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.6	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.9	.3
Beverages and tobacco products	40.4	40.2	40.2	41.4	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.3	41.6	1.3
Textile mills	41.5	39.9	40.6	41.5	41.0	39.8	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.8	.1
Textile product mills	40.1	39.2	38.6	39.2	39.2	39.9	39.9	39.4	38.5	38.6	.1
Apparel	36.7	37.2	37.7	38.0	36.7	37.4	37.4	37.0	37.6	38.0	.4
Leather and allied products	38.7	37.8	38.8	39.5	38.2	37.5	37.7	37.7	38.3	38.8	.5
Paper and paper products	43.0	43.6	43.6	43.4	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.1	42.9	-.2
Printing and related support activities	39.9	39.1	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.1	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.9	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	43.1	45.3	42.5	44.7	43.7	43.4	42.8	44.4	43.4	-1.0
Chemicals	42.4	41.4	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.1	41.9	-.2
Plastics and rubber products	41.3	41.6	42.1	41.9	40.6	41.4	41.6	41.6	42.1	41.3	-.8
Private service-providing	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.8	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	33.3	33.3	33.8	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3	-.1
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.7	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.2	.1
Retail trade	30.7	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.4	30.1	30.3	30.2	30.3	30.1	-.2
Transportation and warehousing	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.5	36.9	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.8	36.8	.0
Utilities	41.8	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.0	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.6	42.8	.2
Information	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.5	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.1	36.1	.0
Financial activities	35.8	35.5	35.6	36.4	36.0	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.7	-.1
Professional and business services	34.5	34.7	34.8	35.4	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.9	35.0	.1
Education and health services	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.9	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.4	25.2	24.9	25.2	25.7	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.2	25.2	.0
Other services	30.8	30.8	30.8	31.0	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	-.1

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Dec. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P
Total private	\$17.07	\$17.58	\$17.63	\$17.77	\$578.67	\$594.20	\$594.13	\$605.96
Seasonally adjusted	17.07	17.57	17.64	17.71	578.67	593.87	596.23	598.60
Goods-producing	18.37	18.83	18.88	18.92	753.17	770.15	768.42	770.04
Natural resources and mining	20.61	21.04	21.46	21.56	939.82	980.46	989.31	996.07
Construction	20.52	21.23	21.30	21.43	806.44	840.71	828.57	822.91
Manufacturing	17.09	17.31	17.38	17.45	712.65	716.63	721.27	729.41
Durable goods	18.04	18.27	18.32	18.40	757.68	761.86	762.11	772.80
Wood products	13.64	13.82	13.74	13.92	540.14	548.65	537.23	555.41
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.73	16.99	17.18	16.94	709.35	732.27	737.02	687.76
Primary metals	19.45	19.76	19.80	19.87	857.75	837.82	843.48	856.40
Fabricated metal products	16.44	16.68	16.75	16.93	685.55	700.56	700.15	709.37
Machinery	17.78	17.70	17.74	17.75	768.10	762.87	762.82	772.13
Computer and electronic products	19.57	20.25	20.10	20.21	808.24	828.23	830.13	848.82
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.72	15.71	15.64	15.62	653.95	648.82	650.62	665.41
Transportation equipment	22.76	23.18	23.29	23.19	992.34	992.10	989.83	1,001.81
Furniture and related products	14.13	14.38	14.32	14.47	560.96	562.26	559.91	570.12
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.47	14.67	14.78	15.10	568.67	570.66	570.51	596.45
Nondurable goods	15.47	15.69	15.81	15.86	635.82	643.29	652.95	656.60
Food manufacturing	13.33	13.60	13.61	13.67	547.86	560.32	562.09	568.67
Beverages and tobacco products	18.34	18.68	19.29	19.45	740.94	750.94	775.46	805.23
Textile mills	12.63	12.93	12.97	13.18	524.15	515.91	526.58	546.97
Textile product mills	11.90	11.81	11.90	12.00	477.19	462.95	459.34	470.40
Apparel	10.64	11.07	11.15	11.10	390.49	411.80	420.36	421.80
Leather and allied products	11.70	12.08	12.27	12.11	452.79	456.62	476.08	478.35
Paper and paper products	18.23	18.49	18.55	18.71	783.89	806.16	808.78	812.01
Printing and related support activities	15.91	16.47	16.36	16.56	634.81	643.98	641.31	652.46
Petroleum and coal products	23.96	24.85	26.40	24.86	1,054.24	1,071.04	1,195.92	1,056.55
Chemicals	19.87	19.34	19.53	19.67	842.49	800.68	824.17	832.04
Plastics and rubber products	15.16	15.38	15.46	15.61	626.11	639.81	650.87	654.06
Private service-providing	16.73	17.25	17.31	17.48	542.05	557.18	559.11	573.34
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.41	15.97	15.91	15.94	517.78	531.80	529.80	538.77
Wholesale trade	19.24	19.74	19.81	20.05	731.12	752.09	754.76	775.94
Retail trade	12.51	12.88	12.80	12.74	384.06	387.69	386.56	389.84
Transportation and warehousing	17.47	17.93	18.04	18.01	648.14	659.82	665.68	675.38
Utilities	27.38	28.48	28.30	28.77	1,144.48	1,210.40	1,202.75	1,225.60
Information	23.68	24.13	23.96	24.18	864.32	871.09	864.96	882.57
Financial activities	19.27	19.80	19.88	20.00	689.87	702.90	707.73	728.00
Professional and business services	19.67	20.21	20.32	20.81	678.62	701.29	707.14	736.67
Education and health services	17.68	18.21	18.33	18.44	572.83	591.83	595.73	606.68
Leisure and hospitality	10.13	10.61	10.69	10.81	257.30	267.37	266.18	272.41
Other services	15.06	15.31	15.36	15.52	463.85	471.55	473.09	481.12

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	Percent change from: Nov. 2007- Dec. 2007 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$17.07	\$17.50	\$17.54	\$17.57	\$17.64	\$17.71	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.36	8.35	8.35	8.33	8.29	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.29	18.71	18.75	18.73	18.83	18.85	.1
Natural resources and mining	20.52	21.11	21.00	21.09	21.40	21.43	.1
Construction	20.44	20.99	21.10	21.05	21.24	21.33	.4
Manufacturing	16.95	17.31	17.32	17.31	17.35	17.35	.0
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.12	16.49	16.50	16.49	16.53	16.56	.2
Durable goods	17.86	18.26	18.26	18.24	18.26	18.26	.0
Nondurable goods	15.41	15.70	15.73	15.72	15.81	15.81	.0
Private service-providing	16.74	17.18	17.23	17.26	17.33	17.42	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.58	15.88	15.92	15.95	15.99	16.07	.5
Wholesale trade	19.20	19.63	19.69	19.76	19.80	19.91	.6
Retail trade	12.67	12.84	12.86	12.87	12.89	12.91	.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.53	17.79	17.90	17.91	18.02	18.05	.2
Utilities	27.33	28.01	28.18	28.37	28.37	28.70	1.2
Information	23.60	23.98	23.96	23.97	23.98	24.11	.5
Financial activities	19.29	19.77	19.81	19.82	19.89	19.92	.2
Professional and business services	19.64	20.28	20.36	20.35	20.42	20.59	.8
Education and health services	17.67	18.10	18.17	18.23	18.32	18.40	.4
Leisure and hospitality	10.02	10.50	10.53	10.60	10.65	10.70	.5
Other services	15.02	15.29	15.31	15.34	15.37	15.41	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was -0.5 percent from Oct. 2007 to Nov. 2007, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Nov. 2007-Dec. 2007 ^P
	Dec. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	
Total private	107.3	108.5	108.4	109.4	106.9	107.7	107.8	107.9	108.0	108.0	0.0
Goods-producing	103.0	104.3	102.7	100.9	102.8	102.3	102.2	102.0	101.8	101.1	-.7
Natural resources and mining	128.7	137.2	135.0	134.8	129.2	132.8	134.5	133.2	134.8	135.2	.3
Construction	113.5	120.2	115.2	108.7	116.9	114.1	114.0	114.3	113.6	112.4	-1.1
Manufacturing	97.0	95.7	95.7	96.1	95.3	95.6	95.4	95.0	95.2	94.5	-.7
Durable goods	100.3	98.4	98.2	99.0	98.3	98.6	98.4	97.9	98.0	97.2	-.8
Wood products	94.0	90.0	86.7	87.3	93.8	91.3	90.1	89.1	87.8	87.7	-.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	96.4	99.9	98.1	90.1	98.2	97.4	97.2	96.7	97.0	92.2	-4.9
Primary metals	93.6	88.7	89.4	90.4	92.0	90.0	89.2	89.1	89.6	88.8	-.9
Fabricated metal products	105.0	106.5	105.3	105.5	103.2	105.1	105.4	105.4	104.9	104.1	-.8
Machinery	107.4	108.5	109.0	110.6	105.0	106.6	107.2	108.2	108.8	108.4	-.4
Computer and electronic products	107.7	103.7	105.1	106.4	104.9	103.5	103.5	103.1	104.3	103.8	-.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	91.3	91.3	92.0	93.9	88.5	91.1	91.5	90.7	91.5	91.1	-.4
Transportation equipment	101.7	96.7	96.7	98.6	98.2	98.8	98.1	96.6	96.3	95.8	-.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	92.1	84.2	83.7	85.0	88.8	86.3	85.9	84.1	83.7	82.4	-1.6
Furniture and related products	89.2	84.5	84.7	85.5	87.8	86.9	86.0	84.9	85.1	84.5	-.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	93.8	92.0	92.1	95.1	92.2	92.3	93.3	92.0	91.7	93.2	1.6
Nondurable goods	91.3	91.5	91.6	91.4	90.3	90.6	90.6	90.4	90.5	90.4	-.1
Food manufacturing	102.1	105.1	104.4	104.7	100.3	101.9	101.9	102.3	101.6	102.9	1.3
Beverages and tobacco products	98.3	100.8	97.3	95.9	100.1	103.1	101.2	99.9	97.8	98.7	.9
Textile mills	63.4	55.0	55.4	55.6	62.8	54.8	55.5	55.6	55.2	54.8	-.7
Textile product mills	82.9	76.3	74.1	74.5	81.7	78.4	77.8	76.5	74.4	73.9	-.7
Apparel	62.1	58.9	59.9	59.9	62.8	60.4	59.9	58.8	59.8	60.4	1.0
Leather and allied products	74.2	74.7	75.4	75.2	72.9	71.6	74.5	73.5	73.4	73.6	.3
Paper and paper products	85.9	86.4	85.9	85.6	84.7	85.5	85.4	85.8	84.9	84.6	-.4
Printing and related support activities	96.6	92.8	93.2	93.5	95.0	92.1	92.4	91.8	92.2	91.5	-.8
Petroleum and coal products	91.7	100.9	104.7	90.7	95.3	97.9	98.9	98.1	101.7	95.1	-6.5
Chemicals	95.0	94.1	96.0	97.4	94.4	96.0	96.0	95.1	96.5	96.7	.2
Plastics and rubber products	92.9	95.1	96.2	95.1	91.4	94.9	95.0	94.9	96.1	94.0	-2.2
Private service-providing	108.5	109.6	110.2	111.9	107.8	109.2	109.4	109.6	109.8	109.9	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	107.0	104.6	106.7	108.9	103.6	104.2	104.6	104.4	104.9	104.5	-.4
Wholesale trade	106.8	110.2	110.2	112.1	106.8	109.6	109.9	110.0	110.1	110.6	.5
Retail trade	106.2	100.5	104.1	106.4	100.8	100.5	101.2	100.8	101.3	100.4	-.9
Transportation and warehousing	111.0	110.5	111.5	113.3	109.2	109.5	109.8	109.3	109.8	109.7	-.1
Utilities	94.4	96.6	96.4	98.9	95.0	96.6	96.9	96.4	97.1	99.5	2.5
Information	101.5	100.8	101.5	102.5	101.3	101.4	101.6	101.1	101.2	100.9	-.3
Financial activities	109.6	109.5	109.6	112.2	110.2	110.6	110.2	110.2	110.4	110.1	-.3
Professional and business services	113.3	117.0	117.2	118.7	113.7	115.0	115.6	116.0	116.6	117.4	.7
Education and health services	111.2	114.7	115.2	116.6	110.1	113.6	113.7	113.9	114.1	114.4	.3
Leisure and hospitality	107.5	111.0	108.4	109.5	111.4	111.7	112.2	112.1	111.9	112.1	.2
Other services	97.3	98.3	98.3	98.8	98.0	98.6	98.9	98.6	99.0	98.6	-.4

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

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Nov. 2007- Dec. 2007 ^P
	Dec. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007 ^P	Dec. 2007 ^P	
Total private	122.4	127.5	127.7	129.9	121.9	125.9	126.3	126.7	127.3	127.9	0.5
Goods-producing	115.8	120.2	118.8	116.9	115.1	117.3	117.4	117.0	117.4	116.7	-.6
Natural resources and mining	154.2	167.9	168.5	169.0	154.1	163.1	164.3	163.4	167.8	168.5	.4
Construction	125.8	137.8	132.5	125.8	129.1	129.3	129.9	130.0	130.3	129.4	-.7
Manufacturing	108.4	108.3	108.8	109.7	105.6	108.2	108.1	107.5	108.0	107.2	-.7
Durable goods	113.0	112.2	112.3	113.7	109.6	112.3	112.1	111.5	111.7	110.8	-.8
Nondurable goods	99.8	101.4	102.4	102.5	98.3	100.6	100.7	100.5	101.1	101.0	-.1
Private service-providing	124.4	129.7	130.8	134.1	123.7	128.7	129.2	129.7	130.5	131.3	.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	117.7	119.2	121.1	123.9	115.1	118.0	118.8	118.8	119.6	119.8	.2
Wholesale trade	121.1	128.2	128.6	132.4	120.7	126.7	127.4	128.0	128.4	129.7	1.0
Retail trade	113.8	110.9	114.3	116.2	109.5	110.6	111.6	111.2	111.9	111.1	-.7
Transportation and warehousing	123.1	125.7	127.6	129.4	121.4	123.6	124.7	124.2	125.5	125.7	.2
Utilities	107.8	114.9	113.8	118.7	108.4	113.0	114.0	114.1	115.0	119.1	3.6
Information	118.9	120.4	120.3	122.7	118.3	120.3	120.5	120.0	120.1	120.4	.2
Financial activities	130.6	134.0	134.7	138.7	131.5	135.2	135.0	135.1	135.8	135.6	-.1
Professional and business services	132.6	140.7	141.7	146.9	132.8	138.7	140.0	140.4	141.7	143.8	1.5
Education and health services	129.2	137.3	138.8	141.3	127.9	135.1	135.8	136.5	137.4	138.4	.7
Leisure and hospitality	123.7	133.8	131.6	134.5	126.7	133.2	134.1	135.0	135.4	136.2	.6
Other services	106.8	109.6	110.0	111.7	107.2	109.9	110.4	110.2	110.9	110.7	-.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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, 278 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2003	43.5	37.2	33.6	38.8	40.8	38.5	39.2	41.7	48.0	50.2	52.2	52.9
2004	51.6	50.2	62.1	64.9	59.9	57.6	56.5	51.4	56.5	55.0	51.4	55.6
2005	52.5	61.3	52.7	60.8	54.9	58.5	59.0	60.4	53.6	53.1	62.2	60.4
2006	64.2	64.6	64.0	62.8	56.7	55.9	59.4	55.9	55.8	57.7	53.6	57.6
2007	54.9	54.7	55.0	52.9	57.9	53.6	53.2	52.0	56.7	53.1	P 52.2	P 48.4
Over 3-month span:												
2003	39.6	33.8	34.9	33.8	35.3	42.3	39.2	34.4	42.6	48.6	48.7	50.2
2004	55.9	53.2	57.0	64.2	70.3	65.6	59.9	55.2	57.9	59.0	60.4	55.8
2005	51.3	55.9	56.8	61.3	57.2	59.4	62.8	63.7	59.9	53.4	57.2	62.2
2006	70.5	66.7	66.0	66.9	63.3	62.4	60.3	62.6	57.7	59.0	57.7	59.9
2007	64.6	60.6	61.2	59.4	60.1	56.5	56.1	54.7	56.5	53.2	P 54.0	P 51.8
Over 6-month span:												
2003	34.7	33.1	31.1	33.3	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4	40.8	44.8	47.7	47.5
2004	49.8	51.8	55.0	60.8	63.5	63.7	63.3	62.6	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2005	54.1	57.2	57.6	56.3	56.5	58.1	65.8	63.8	61.9	59.2	62.8	60.8
2006	63.8	63.3	67.1	68.2	67.1	67.1	63.5	62.9	62.6	62.1	61.5	61.0
2007	62.2	60.3	65.3	62.8	61.7	61.3	59.7	56.8	58.6	58.5	P 55.2	P 53.4
Over 12-month span:												
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
2006	67.3	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	65.1
2007	64.6	64.4	63.8	64.0	62.6	62.2	61.5	62.6	63.5	62.6	P 61.7	P 58.8
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2003	34.5	17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2004	41.1	45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2005	36.9	48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
2006	63.1	48.2	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	38.7
2007	52.4	38.7	30.4	33.3	42.3	42.9	45.8	32.7	41.1	39.3	P 45.2	P 31.5
Over 3-month span:												
2003	15.5	11.3	13.7	9.5	8.9	11.9	15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
2004	45.2	42.9	43.5	57.7	60.1	58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2005	35.1	39.9	40.5	42.3	35.1	33.9	40.5	41.7	42.3	40.5	39.9	43.5
2006	56.5	52.4	52.4	51.2	47.6	54.8	48.2	52.4	39.3	42.3	35.7	39.9
2007	48.2	38.1	42.9	31.0	33.3	38.1	34.5	32.7	31.5	34.5	P 39.3	P 34.5
Over 6-month span:												
2003	11.9	11.3	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.7	7.1	9.5	12.5	16.1	25.0	24.4
2004	28.0	32.7	35.1	47.0	50.0	52.4	54.2	52.4	48.8	51.2	41.1	38.7
2005	31.5	35.1	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.3	44.0	39.3	32.1	36.9	34.5	39.3
2006	42.9	41.7	50.0	50.6	51.2	53.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	45.2	44.6	39.9
2007	39.9	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.3	38.1	33.9	29.2	29.8	36.9	P 33.3	P 29.2
Over 12-month span:												
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	37.5	36.3	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	37.5
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.3	42.3	48.8	48.8	44.6	45.2	43.5	41.7
2007	41.7	42.3	39.3	39.9	36.3	33.3	32.1	33.3	33.3	32.7	P 35.7	P 32.7

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

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