



Technical information:

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

USDL 08-1617

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

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

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 2008

Nonfarm payroll employment fell by 240,000 in October, and the unemployment rate rose from 6.1 to 6.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. October's drop in payroll employment followed declines of 127,000 in August and 284,000 in September, as revised. Employment has fallen by 1.2 million in the first 10 months of 2008; over half of the decrease has occurred in the past 3 months. In October, job losses continued in manufacturing, construction, and several service-providing industries. Health care and mining continued to add jobs.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent November 2005 – October 2008

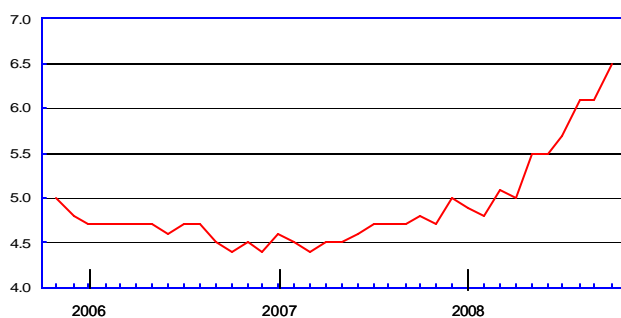
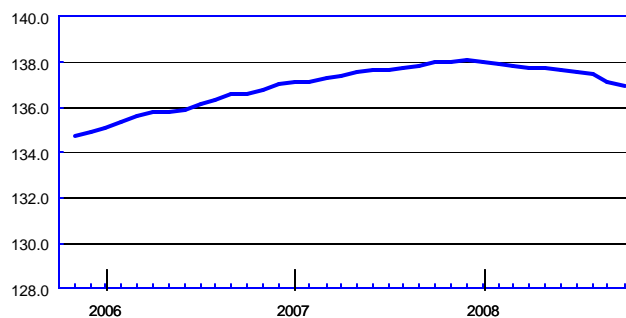


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions November 2005 – October 2008



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage point to 6.5 percent in October, and the number of unemployed persons increased by 603,000 to 10.1 million. Over the past 12 months, the number of unemployed persons has increased by 2.8 million, and the unemployment rate has risen by 1.7 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

The unemployment rates for adult men (6.3 percent), adult women (5.3 percent), whites (5.9 percent), and Hispanics (8.8 percent) rose in October. The jobless rates for teenagers (20.6 percent) and blacks (11.1 percent) were little changed. The unemployment rate for Asians in October was 3.8 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.-Oct. change
	II 2008	III 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	154,294	154,730	154,853	154,732	155,038	306
Employment	146,089	145,517	145,477	145,255	144,958	-297
Unemployment	8,204	9,213	9,376	9,477	10,080	603
Not in labor force	79,117	79,381	79,253	79,628	79,575	-53
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.5	0.4
Adult men	4.9	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.3	.2
Adult women	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.3	.4
Teenagers	17.4	19.5	18.9	19.1	20.6	1.5
White	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.9	.5
Black or African American	9.1	10.6	10.6	11.4	11.1	-.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.2	7.7	8.0	7.8	8.8	1.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	137,699	p 137,371	137,423	p 137,139	p 136,899	p -240
Goods-producing ¹	21,565	p 21,363	21,367	p 21,284	p 21,152	p -132
Construction	7,242	p 7,148	7,153	p 7,118	p 7,069	p -49
Manufacturing	13,563	p 13,428	13,426	p 13,370	p 13,280	p -90
Service-providing ¹	116,134	p 116,008	116,056	p 115,855	p 115,747	p -108
Retail trade ²	15,337	p 15,269	15,275	p 15,230	p 15,192	p -38
Professional and business service	17,980	p 17,858	17,854	p 17,815	p 17,770	p -45
Education and health services	18,823	p 18,971	18,997	p 18,981	p 19,002	p 21
Leisure and hospitality	13,683	p 13,637	13,639	p 13,618	p 13,602	p -16
Government	22,439	p 22,496	22,514	p 22,473	p 22,496	p 23
	Hours of work ³					
Total private	33.7	p 33.7	33.7	p 33.6	p 33.6	p 0.0
Manufacturing	41.0	p 40.8	40.9	p 40.6	p 40.6	p .0
Overtime	3.9	p 3.7	3.7	p 3.6	p 3.6	p .0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private	107.2	p 106.6	106.8	p 106.2	p 105.9	p -0.3
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.95	p \$18.12	\$18.14	p \$18.17	p \$18.21	p \$0.04
Average weekly earnings, total private	605.40	p 610.15	611.32	p 610.51	p 611.86	p 1.35

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.

Among the unemployed, the number of persons who lost their job and did not expect to be recalled to work rose by 615,000 to 4.4 million in October. Over the past 12 months, the size of this group has increased by 1.7 million. (See table A-8.)

In October, the number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) rose by 249,000 to 2.3 million. The long-term unemployed accounted for 22.3 percent of total unemployment. The newly unemployed—those who were jobless fewer than 5 weeks—increased by 212,000 to 3.1 million in October. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force participation rate (66.1 percent) and the employment-population ratio (61.8 percent) were little changed in October. Since a recent high in December 2006, the employment-population ratio has declined by 1.6 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

In October, the number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) rose by 645,000 to 6.7 million. The number of such workers increased by 2.3 million over the past 12 months. This category includes persons who 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 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October, 273,000 more than 12 months earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They are not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 484,000 discouraged workers in October; the number of discouraged workers was 164,000 higher than a year earlier. Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work specifically because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.2 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in October 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 fell by 240,000 in October, bringing job losses thus far in 2008 to 1.2 million. Over the month, employment declines continued in manufacturing, construction, and several service-providing industries, while health care and mining again added jobs. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment declined by 90,000 over the month. Some 27,000 aerospace workers in the transportation equipment industry were off payrolls in October due to a strike; taking the strike into account, factory job losses in October were about in line with the prior 2 months. Within durable goods manufacturing, employment declined in fabricated metal products (-11,000), furniture and related products (-10,000), motor vehicles and parts (-9,000), wood products (-7,000), and computer and electronic products (-4,000). In the nondurable goods component, job losses occurred in plastics and rubber products (-6,000), apparel (-4,000), and printing and related support activities (-4,000).

Construction employment fell by 49,000 in October, with declines throughout the industry. Since peaking in September 2006, construction employment has fallen by 663,000, largely in the residential components.

Within professional and business services, the employment services industry shed 51,000 jobs in October. The pace of job loss in this industry has picked up in 2008, averaging 37,000 per month through October; in 2007, monthly job losses averaged 11,000 in employment services.

Retail trade employment fell by 38,000 in October, with the largest losses occurring among automobile dealers (-20,000) and department stores (-18,000). Wholesale trade employment was down by 22,000 over the month, with most of the decrease among durable goods wholesalers.

Employment in financial activities declined by 24,000 in October and is down by 200,000 since its peak in December 2006. Over the month, employment contracted in both credit intermediation and related activities (-12,000) and in securities and investment firms (-6,000).

Health care employment continued to expand in October, with an increase of 26,000. Over the past 12 months, health care employment has grown by 348,000. The mining industry added 7,000 jobs in October. Since a low in April 2003, mining employment has grown by 246,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In October, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.6 hours. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime also were unchanged over the month at 40.6 and 3.6 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.3 percent in October. The manufacturing index fell by 1.0 percent. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In October, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 4 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$18.21, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings were \$611.86. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.5 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 2.9 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for November 2008 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older.

The establishment survey is not limited by age.

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	232,715	234,360	234,612	232,715	233,627	233,864	234,107	234,360	234,612
Civilian labor force	153,516	154,509	155,012	153,306	154,390	154,603	154,853	154,732	155,038
Participation rate	66.0	65.9	66.1	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.1
Employed	146,743	145,310	145,543	146,016	145,891	145,819	145,477	145,255	144,958
Employment-population ratio	63.1	62.0	62.0	62.7	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.0	61.8
Unemployed	6,773	9,199	9,469	7,291	8,499	8,784	9,376	9,477	10,080
Unemployment rate	4.4	6.0	6.1	4.8	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.5
Not in labor force	79,200	79,851	79,601	79,409	79,237	79,261	79,253	79,628	79,575
Persons who currently want a job	4,131	4,895	4,800	4,266	4,888	4,997	4,796	5,067	4,966
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,619	113,414	113,546	112,619	113,029	113,154	113,281	113,414	113,546
Civilian labor force	82,177	82,654	82,772	82,210	82,528	82,889	82,807	82,945	82,983
Participation rate	73.0	72.9	72.9	73.0	73.0	73.3	73.1	73.1	73.1
Employed	78,578	77,501	77,428	78,177	77,794	77,823	77,632	77,396	77,108
Employment-population ratio	69.8	68.3	68.2	69.4	68.8	68.8	68.5	68.2	67.9
Unemployed	3,598	5,153	5,344	4,032	4,734	5,066	5,176	5,549	5,875
Unemployment rate	4.4	6.2	6.5	4.9	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.1
Not in labor force	30,443	30,760	30,775	30,409	30,502	30,264	30,474	30,469	30,563
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	103,973	104,741	104,869	103,973	104,371	104,490	104,613	104,741	104,869
Civilian labor force	78,805	79,307	79,462	78,664	79,037	79,327	79,318	79,444	79,451
Participation rate	75.8	75.7	75.8	75.7	75.7	75.9	75.8	75.8	75.8
Employed	75,753	74,844	74,865	75,274	74,998	75,094	74,866	74,631	74,441
Employment-population ratio	72.9	71.5	71.4	72.4	71.9	71.9	71.6	71.3	71.0
Unemployed	3,052	4,463	4,598	3,389	4,038	4,234	4,452	4,813	5,010
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.6	5.8	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.3
Not in labor force	25,167	25,434	25,407	25,309	25,334	25,163	25,295	25,298	25,418
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	120,096	120,946	121,066	120,096	120,598	120,710	120,825	120,946	121,066
Civilian labor force	71,339	71,855	72,240	71,096	71,862	71,714	72,046	71,787	72,055
Participation rate	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.2	59.6	59.4	59.6	59.4	59.5
Employed	68,165	67,809	68,115	67,838	68,097	67,996	67,845	67,860	67,850
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.1	56.3	56.5	56.5	56.3	56.2	56.1	56.0
Unemployed	3,174	4,046	4,125	3,258	3,765	3,718	4,201	3,928	4,205
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.6	5.7	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.5	5.8
Not in labor force	48,757	49,091	48,826	49,000	48,735	48,996	48,779	49,159	49,011
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,703	112,518	112,633	111,703	112,183	112,290	112,401	112,518	112,633
Civilian labor force	67,970	68,635	69,059	67,623	68,446	68,303	68,672	68,423	68,757
Participation rate	60.8	61.0	61.3	60.5	61.0	60.8	61.1	60.8	61.0
Employed	65,241	65,149	65,439	64,827	65,238	65,167	65,047	65,072	65,090
Employment-population ratio	58.4	57.9	58.1	58.0	58.2	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.8
Unemployed	2,729	3,486	3,620	2,796	3,208	3,135	3,625	3,351	3,666
Unemployment rate	4.0	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.7	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.3
Not in labor force	43,733	43,883	43,575	44,080	43,737	43,988	43,729	44,094	43,877
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,040	17,101	17,110	17,040	17,073	17,084	17,092	17,101	17,110
Civilian labor force	6,740	6,567	6,490	7,020	6,907	6,973	6,863	6,865	6,830
Participation rate	39.6	38.4	37.9	41.2	40.5	40.8	40.2	40.1	39.9
Employed	5,749	5,317	5,239	5,914	5,655	5,558	5,563	5,552	5,427
Employment-population ratio	33.7	31.1	30.6	34.7	33.1	32.5	32.6	32.5	31.7
Unemployed	992	1,250	1,251	1,105	1,253	1,415	1,299	1,313	1,404
Unemployment rate	14.7	19.0	19.3	15.7	18.1	20.3	18.9	19.1	20.6
Not in labor force	10,299	10,534	10,620	10,020	10,166	10,110	10,229	10,236	10,279

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	188,813	189,916	190,085	188,813	189,428	189,587	189,747	189,916	190,085
Civilian labor force	125,228	125,853	126,311	125,151	125,704	125,971	125,981	125,955	126,388
Participation rate	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.5
Employed	120,424	119,294	119,389	119,883	119,518	119,542	119,222	119,180	118,893
Employment-population ratio	63.8	62.8	62.8	63.5	63.1	63.1	62.8	62.8	62.5
Unemployed	4,804	6,559	6,923	5,268	6,186	6,428	6,760	6,775	7,495
Unemployment rate	3.8	5.2	5.5	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.9
Not in labor force	63,585	64,063	63,774	63,662	63,724	63,616	63,766	63,961	63,697
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,337	65,645	65,785	65,255	65,402	65,789	65,690	65,747	65,844
Participation rate	76.2	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.1	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.3
Employed	63,143	62,400	62,411	62,762	62,447	62,695	62,446	62,239	62,081
Employment-population ratio	73.7	72.3	72.3	73.2	72.6	72.8	72.5	72.2	71.9
Unemployed	2,194	3,245	3,374	2,493	2,955	3,094	3,244	3,508	3,763
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.9	5.1	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,355	54,809	55,204	54,102	54,562	54,424	54,668	54,603	54,930
Participation rate	60.4	60.5	60.9	60.1	60.4	60.2	60.4	60.3	60.6
Employed	52,476	52,421	52,595	52,136	52,282	52,184	52,118	52,309	52,236
Employment-population ratio	58.3	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.6
Unemployed	1,878	2,388	2,610	1,966	2,280	2,240	2,551	2,294	2,694
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.4	4.7	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,536	5,399	5,321	5,795	5,740	5,758	5,623	5,606	5,615
Participation rate	42.3	41.2	40.6	44.3	43.9	44.0	43.0	42.8	42.9
Employed	4,805	4,473	4,383	4,985	4,789	4,664	4,658	4,632	4,577
Employment-population ratio	36.7	34.2	33.5	38.1	36.6	35.6	35.6	35.4	34.9
Unemployed	731	926	939	810	951	1,094	965	974	1,038
Unemployment rate	13.2	17.2	17.6	14.0	16.6	19.0	17.2	17.4	18.5
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,627	27,939	27,982	27,627	27,816	27,854	27,896	27,939	27,982
Civilian labor force	17,520	17,756	17,799	17,430	17,716	17,767	17,973	17,737	17,793
Participation rate	63.4	63.6	63.6	63.1	63.7	63.8	64.4	63.5	63.6
Employed	16,085	15,767	15,847	15,946	16,085	16,040	16,074	15,714	15,810
Employment-population ratio	58.2	56.4	56.6	57.7	57.8	57.6	57.6	56.2	56.5
Unemployed	1,435	1,989	1,952	1,483	1,632	1,726	1,899	2,023	1,983
Unemployment rate	8.2	11.2	11.0	8.5	9.2	9.7	10.6	11.4	11.1
Not in labor force	10,107	10,183	10,183	10,197	10,100	10,088	9,923	10,202	10,190
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,896	8,021	8,005	7,833	7,997	7,979	8,066	8,004	7,980
Participation rate	71.0	71.4	71.1	70.4	71.5	71.3	71.9	71.2	70.9
Employed	7,274	7,126	7,083	7,194	7,254	7,184	7,239	7,052	7,052
Employment-population ratio	65.4	63.4	62.9	64.7	64.9	64.2	64.5	62.8	62.6
Unemployed	622	895	923	640	742	795	827	951	928
Unemployment rate	7.9	11.2	11.5	8.2	9.3	10.0	10.3	11.9	11.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,863	9,003	9,021	8,823	8,973	8,985	9,052	8,921	9,004
Participation rate	64.0	64.2	64.3	63.7	64.3	64.3	64.7	63.6	64.1
Employed	8,243	8,122	8,231	8,195	8,305	8,311	8,225	8,089	8,211
Employment-population ratio	59.5	57.9	58.6	59.2	59.5	59.5	58.8	57.7	58.5
Unemployed	620	881	791	628	668	674	826	833	794
Unemployment rate	7.0	9.8	8.8	7.1	7.4	7.5	9.1	9.3	8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	761	732	772	773	747	802	856	812	808
Participation rate	28.6	27.3	28.8	29.1	27.9	30.0	31.9	30.3	30.1
Employed	568	519	533	558	525	545	609	573	546
Employment-population ratio	21.4	19.3	19.9	21.0	19.6	20.4	22.7	21.4	20.4
Unemployed	192	213	239	215	221	257	246	239	262
Unemployment rate	25.3	29.1	30.9	27.9	29.6	32.0	28.8	29.4	32.4

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					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,719	10,820	10,791	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,069	7,179	7,141	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	65.9	66.4	66.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,806	6,904	6,870	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.8	63.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	263	276	271	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,650	3,640	3,650	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,714	32,369	32,465	31,714	32,087	32,179	32,273	32,369	32,465
Civilian labor force	21,811	22,160	22,190	21,778	22,131	22,071	22,226	22,258	22,236
Participation rate	68.8	68.5	68.4	68.7	69.0	68.6	68.9	68.8	68.5
Employed	20,656	20,470	20,327	20,554	20,420	20,435	20,452	20,531	20,268
Employment-population ratio	65.1	63.2	62.6	64.8	63.6	63.5	63.4	63.4	62.4
Unemployed	1,155	1,691	1,863	1,224	1,711	1,636	1,774	1,727	1,967
Unemployment rate	5.3	7.6	8.4	5.6	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.8	8.8
Not in labor force	9,903	10,209	10,275	9,936	9,956	10,108	10,048	10,111	10,229
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,509	12,773	12,787	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.5	84.7	84.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,937	11,892	11,838	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	80.6	78.9	78.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	571	881	949	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.6	6.9	7.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,205	8,298	8,332	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.9	58.3	58.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,811	7,760	7,721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	56.1	54.6	54.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	394	538	611	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.8	6.5	7.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,098	1,089	1,071	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	36.8	35.5	34.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	907	818	768	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	30.4	26.7	24.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	190	271	303	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	17.3	24.9	28.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,895	12,177	12,137	12,133	12,178	12,168	12,197	12,161	12,391
Participation rate	46.4	47.1	47.4	47.3	45.9	47.8	47.5	47.0	48.3
Employed	11,116	11,081	11,007	11,238	11,117	11,135	11,022	10,992	11,118
Employment-population ratio	43.3	42.9	42.9	43.8	41.9	43.7	42.9	42.5	43.4
Unemployed	779	1,097	1,130	895	1,061	1,033	1,175	1,169	1,273
Unemployment rate	6.5	9.0	9.3	7.4	8.7	8.5	9.6	9.6	10.3
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,654	38,415	38,571	38,625	38,170	38,872	38,373	38,313	38,467
Participation rate	62.9	62.6	62.8	62.8	62.8	63.5	62.9	62.5	62.6
Employed	37,031	36,197	36,314	36,838	36,233	36,854	36,191	35,908	36,028
Employment-population ratio	60.2	59.0	59.1	59.9	59.6	60.2	59.3	58.6	58.7
Unemployed	1,623	2,218	2,257	1,787	1,937	2,018	2,182	2,405	2,439
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.8	5.9	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,715	37,054	37,065	36,218	36,824	36,444	36,685	36,991	36,723
Participation rate	72.2	72.0	72.0	71.2	71.9	71.1	71.5	71.9	71.3
Employed	35,502	35,253	35,208	34,939	35,264	34,813	34,912	35,129	34,797
Employment-population ratio	69.8	68.5	68.4	68.7	68.9	67.9	68.0	68.3	67.6
Unemployed	1,213	1,802	1,857	1,279	1,559	1,631	1,774	1,862	1,926
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.9	5.0	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	44,430	45,140	45,639	44,200	44,993	45,071	45,422	45,200	45,540
Participation rate	77.6	77.6	78.0	77.2	78.1	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.8
Employed	43,530	43,961	44,257	43,261	43,964	43,993	44,182	44,072	44,129
Employment-population ratio	76.1	75.5	75.6	75.6	76.3	75.3	75.4	75.7	75.4
Unemployed	900	1,178	1,382	939	1,029	1,078	1,240	1,128	1,411
Unemployment rate	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	3.1

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,130	2,276	2,203	2,089	2,137	2,123	2,142	2,189	2,167
Wage and salary workers	1,200	1,415	1,328	1,195	1,244	1,258	1,289	1,331	1,321
Self-employed workers	914	834	853	878	840	844	817	820	823
Unpaid family workers	17	28	23	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	144,612	143,034	143,340	143,933	143,650	143,589	143,284	143,064	142,773
Wage and salary workers	135,119	133,660	134,388	134,533	134,132	133,951	133,822	133,725	133,808
Government	21,096	21,204	21,720	20,907	21,186	21,098	21,259	21,168	21,510
Private industries	114,023	112,456	112,668	113,641	113,001	112,956	112,607	112,588	112,301
Private households	760	820	840	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	113,263	111,636	111,828	112,850	112,155	112,157	111,851	111,778	111,431
Self-employed workers	9,379	9,293	8,882	9,274	9,430	9,518	9,381	9,228	8,844
Unpaid family workers	115	81	69	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,028	5,701	6,267	4,401	5,416	5,724	5,718	6,055	6,700
Slack work or business conditions	2,612	3,983	4,548	2,788	3,816	4,194	4,112	4,232	4,733
Could only find part-time work	1,180	1,467	1,466	1,215	1,336	1,286	1,362	1,516	1,491
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,956	19,582	19,541	19,337	19,496	19,406	19,712	19,371	19,147
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	3,930	5,621	6,157	4,302	5,308	5,599	5,641	5,941	6,485
Slack work or business conditions	2,549	3,919	4,460	2,745	3,744	4,156	4,032	4,121	4,690
Could only find part-time work	1,171	1,465	1,457	1,207	1,328	1,277	1,350	1,537	1,481
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,634	19,242	19,197	19,157	19,106	19,051	19,281	19,033	18,889

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	146,743	145,310	145,543	146,016	145,891	145,819	145,477	145,255	144,958
16 to 19 years	5,749	5,317	5,239	5,914	5,655	5,558	5,563	5,552	5,427
16 to 17 years	2,286	2,007	1,930	2,324	1,966	1,974	1,988	2,029	1,959
18 to 19 years	3,463	3,311	3,309	3,600	3,678	3,619	3,570	3,546	3,482
20 years and over	140,994	139,993	140,303	140,101	140,236	140,261	139,914	139,703	139,531
20 to 24 years	13,815	13,501	13,517	13,821	13,720	13,724	13,683	13,637	13,538
25 years and over	127,179	126,492	126,786	126,293	126,565	126,611	126,281	126,093	125,944
25 to 54 years	100,956	99,534	99,467	100,332	99,813	99,733	99,345	99,236	98,895
25 to 34 years	31,873	31,491	31,369	31,612	31,488	31,468	31,467	31,397	31,140
35 to 44 years	34,272	33,397	33,355	34,116	33,692	33,613	33,287	33,300	33,216
45 to 54 years	34,811	34,646	34,743	34,605	34,634	34,651	34,591	34,540	34,538
55 years and over	26,223	26,958	27,319	25,960	26,751	26,879	26,936	26,856	27,048
Men, 16 years and over	78,578	77,501	77,428	78,177	77,794	77,823	77,632	77,396	77,108
16 to 19 years	2,826	2,657	2,563	2,903	2,795	2,729	2,766	2,764	2,667
16 to 17 years	1,095	945	881	1,118	938	931	947	960	909
18 to 19 years	1,730	1,712	1,683	1,788	1,879	1,799	1,831	1,811	1,758
20 years and over	75,753	74,844	74,865	75,274	74,998	75,094	74,866	74,631	74,441
20 to 24 years	7,308	7,114	6,954	7,306	7,202	7,179	7,165	7,173	6,975
25 years and over	68,445	67,731	67,911	67,985	67,832	67,952	67,758	67,449	67,463
25 to 54 years	54,574	53,424	53,470	54,258	53,605	53,643	53,480	53,222	53,167
25 to 34 years	17,587	17,243	17,213	17,442	17,298	17,245	17,221	17,138	17,086
35 to 44 years	18,620	18,096	18,073	18,536	18,133	18,122	18,092	18,030	17,993
45 to 54 years	18,367	18,085	18,184	18,280	18,174	18,276	18,167	18,054	18,088
55 years and over	13,871	14,307	14,441	13,727	14,227	14,309	14,278	14,227	14,297
Women, 16 years and over	68,165	67,809	68,115	67,838	68,097	67,996	67,845	67,860	67,850
16 to 19 years	2,923	2,660	2,676	3,011	2,859	2,829	2,798	2,787	2,759
16 to 17 years	1,190	1,061	1,050	1,206	1,028	1,043	1,041	1,068	1,050
18 to 19 years	1,733	1,599	1,626	1,813	1,799	1,820	1,739	1,735	1,725
20 years and over	65,241	65,149	65,439	64,827	65,238	65,167	65,047	65,072	65,090
20 to 24 years	6,507	6,387	6,563	6,515	6,518	6,544	6,518	6,464	6,563
25 years and over	58,734	58,762	58,876	58,307	58,733	58,660	58,523	58,643	58,480
25 to 54 years	46,382	46,110	45,998	46,074	46,208	46,090	45,865	46,014	45,728
25 to 34 years	14,286	14,248	14,157	14,169	14,190	14,224	14,246	14,259	14,054
35 to 44 years	15,652	15,301	15,281	15,581	15,559	15,491	15,195	15,269	15,223
45 to 54 years	16,445	16,561	16,559	16,324	16,459	16,376	16,424	16,486	16,451
55 years and over	12,352	12,652	12,878	12,233	12,525	12,570	12,658	12,629	12,752
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,309	45,953	45,947	46,189	45,911	46,120	45,829	45,958	45,870
Married women, spouse present	35,828	35,955	35,831	35,449	36,270	36,185	36,055	35,913	35,633
Women who maintain families	9,429	9,312	9,431	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	122,006	120,213	120,020	121,561	120,542	120,537	119,908	119,928	119,596
Part-time workers ³	24,736	25,097	25,523	24,472	25,419	25,431	25,649	25,366	25,355
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,852	7,724	7,817	7,579	7,794	7,757	8,055	7,657	7,593
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,291	9,477	10,080	4.8	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.5
16 to 19 years	1,105	1,313	1,404	15.7	18.1	20.3	18.9	19.1	20.6
16 to 17 years	494	559	583	17.5	23.3	24.9	22.1	21.6	22.9
18 to 19 years	600	759	779	14.3	15.6	17.3	17.1	17.6	18.3
20 years and over	6,185	8,164	8,676	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.9
20 to 24 years	1,293	1,605	1,608	8.6	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.6
25 years and over	4,854	6,630	7,042	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.3
25 to 54 years	4,011	5,465	5,712	3.8	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.5
25 to 34 years	1,578	2,055	2,219	4.8	5.4	5.6	6.2	6.1	6.7
35 to 44 years	1,231	1,816	1,865	3.5	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.3
45 to 54 years	1,202	1,593	1,629	3.4	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.5
55 years and over	841	1,162	1,276	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,032	5,549	5,875	4.9	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.1
16 to 19 years	643	737	865	18.1	19.9	23.4	20.7	21.0	24.5
16 to 17 years	263	287	335	19.0	26.2	29.4	24.0	23.0	26.9
18 to 19 years	362	457	485	16.8	17.1	19.9	18.6	20.1	21.6
20 years and over	3,389	4,813	5,010	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.3
20 to 24 years	749	933	1,026	9.3	11.2	11.6	11.5	11.5	12.8
25 years and over	2,588	3,917	3,915	3.7	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	2,143	3,259	3,218	3.8	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.8	5.7
25 to 34 years	898	1,251	1,271	4.9	5.4	6.1	6.4	6.8	6.9
35 to 44 years	645	1,070	1,049	3.4	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.5
45 to 54 years	601	939	898	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.7
55 years and over	445	658	697	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,258	3,928	4,205	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.5	5.8
16 to 19 years	462	576	539	13.3	16.3	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.3
16 to 17 years	231	272	247	16.1	20.3	20.4	20.2	20.3	19.1
18 to 19 years	238	302	294	11.6	13.9	14.6	15.6	14.8	14.6
20 years and over	2,796	3,351	3,666	4.1	4.7	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.3
20 to 24 years	544	672	582	7.7	8.8	8.7	9.4	9.4	8.1
25 years and over	2,266	2,713	3,127	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.4	5.1
25 to 54 years	1,868	2,205	2,494	3.9	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.6	5.2
25 to 34 years	680	805	948	4.6	5.4	5.0	6.0	5.3	6.3
35 to 44 years	586	746	816	3.6	4.2	4.3	5.0	4.7	5.1
45 to 54 years	602	655	731	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.3
55 years and over ²	385	516	579	3.0	3.4	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,219	1,826	1,948	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.1
Married women, spouse present	1,073	1,285	1,550	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.5	4.2
Women who maintain families ²	631	830	906	6.3	7.9	8.5	9.6	8.2	8.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	6,012	7,980	8,582	4.7	5.5	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.7
Part-time workers ⁴	1,276	1,577	1,525	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.7

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,259	4,699	5,138	3,731	4,370	4,407	4,824	5,171	5,719
On temporary layoff	737	904	938	1,064	1,077	1,037	1,266	1,407	1,340
Not on temporary layoff	2,523	3,795	4,199	2,668	3,292	3,370	3,559	3,764	4,379
Permanent job losers	1,802	2,814	3,243	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	721	980	956	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	804	1,075	965	790	833	861	999	974	940
Reentrants	2,047	2,624	2,582	2,103	2,498	2,705	2,652	2,555	2,623
New entrants	662	801	783	709	748	811	820	822	828
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	48.1	51.1	54.3	50.9	51.7	50.2	51.9	54.3	56.6
On temporary layoff	10.9	9.8	9.9	14.5	12.7	11.8	13.6	14.8	13.3
Not on temporary layoff	37.3	41.3	44.3	36.4	39.0	38.4	38.3	39.5	43.3
Job leavers	11.9	11.7	10.2	10.8	9.9	9.8	10.7	10.2	9.3
Reentrants	30.2	28.5	27.3	28.7	29.6	30.8	28.5	26.8	25.9
New entrants	9.8	8.7	8.3	9.7	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7
Job leavers5	.7	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,371	2,851	2,924	2,508	2,712	2,835	3,235	2,853	3,065
5 to 14 weeks	2,204	2,840	2,708	2,454	2,999	2,823	2,821	3,051	3,003
15 weeks and over	2,198	3,508	3,837	2,367	2,916	3,118	3,402	3,607	4,062
15 to 26 weeks	927	1,491	1,606	1,052	1,328	1,440	1,561	1,598	1,805
27 weeks and over	1,271	2,018	2,230	1,315	1,587	1,678	1,841	2,008	2,257
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.4	19.1	20.4	17.0	17.5	17.1	17.4	18.4	19.7
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	10.3	10.6	8.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	10.2	10.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	35.0	31.0	30.9	34.2	31.4	32.3	34.2	30.0	30.3
5 to 14 weeks	32.5	30.9	28.6	33.5	34.8	32.2	29.8	32.1	29.6
15 weeks and over	32.5	38.1	40.5	32.3	33.8	35.5	36.0	37.9	40.1
15 to 26 weeks	13.7	16.2	17.0	14.4	15.4	16.4	16.5	16.8	17.8
27 weeks and over	18.8	21.9	23.6	17.9	18.4	19.1	19.5	21.1	22.3

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	146,743	145,543	6,773	9,469	4.4	6.1
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,127	53,485	1,071	1,647	2.0	3.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,748	22,422	368	695	1.7	3.0
Professional and related occupations	30,379	31,063	703	952	2.3	3.0
Service occupations	24,178	24,697	1,488	1,812	5.8	6.8
Sales and office occupations	35,933	35,369	1,590	2,205	4.2	5.9
Sales and related occupations	16,297	16,380	813	1,056	4.8	6.1
Office and administrative support occupations	19,636	18,990	777	1,149	3.8	5.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	16,092	14,861	856	1,421	5.1	8.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	956	976	46	102	4.6	9.5
Construction and extraction occupations	9,715	8,644	675	1,037	6.5	10.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,422	5,240	135	282	2.4	5.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,412	17,131	1,090	1,566	5.6	8.4
Production occupations	9,566	8,661	564	844	5.6	8.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,846	8,470	526	722	5.6	7.9

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,773	9,469	4.4	6.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,233	7,641	4.4	6.4
Mining	9	15	1.3	1.7
Construction	641	1,078	6.1	10.8
Manufacturing	729	1,007	4.3	6.2
Durable goods	431	616	4.1	5.9
Nondurable goods	298	390	4.8	6.7
Wholesale and retail trade	907	1,313	4.4	6.3
Transportation and utilities	218	316	3.6	5.7
Information	120	168	3.7	5.0
Financial activities	307	434	3.2	4.5
Professional and business services	675	1,052	4.8	7.5
Education and health services	534	797	2.7	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	911	1,126	7.5	8.9
Other services	182	334	3.0	5.3
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	47	97	4.0	7.1
Government workers	492	552	2.3	2.5
Self employed and unpaid family workers	338	396	3.1	3.9

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					
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.4	2.3	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.4	6.0	6.1	4.8	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.6	6.2	6.4	5.0	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.8
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	5.3	6.9	7.1	5.6	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.5
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.9	10.6	11.1	8.4	9.9	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.8

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	79,200	79,601	30,443	30,775	48,757	48,826
Persons who currently want a job	4,131	4,800	1,871	2,146	2,260	2,655
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,364	1,637	691	872	673	765
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	320	484	189	323	131	161
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,044	1,153	502	550	542	603
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,852	7,817	3,933	3,957	3,919	3,859
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,409	4,281	2,422	2,376	1,987	1,905
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,729	1,923	517	659	1,213	1,264
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	297	288	206	193	92	95
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,377	1,269	765	698	613	572

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: Sept. 2008 ^P -Oct. 2008 ^P
	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P		
Total nonfarm	138,837	137,246	137,353	137,656	137,977	137,617	137,550	137,423	137,139	136,899	-240	
Total private	116,208	115,867	115,067	114,828	115,715	115,154	115,048	114,909	114,666	114,403	-263	
Goods-producing	22,324	21,790	21,601	21,377	22,101	21,491	21,437	21,367	21,284	21,152	-132	
Natural resources and mining	736	806	807	812	727	768	777	788	796	803	7	
Logging	61.7	60.6	61.3	61.5	59.1	57.3	57.7	58.1	58.7	58.7	.0	
Mining	674.3	744.9	745.2	750.7	667.8	710.2	719.4	729.6	737.5	744.0	6.5	
Oil and gas extraction	148.1	166.9	165.9	165.7	148.9	160.1	162.4	164.1	165.5	165.5	.0	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	231.2	242.3	239.8	240.0	226.9	230.9	231.3	233.8	234.2	234.9	.7	
Coal mining	78.1	83.9	84.4	85.5	78.1	81.3	81.2	83.5	84.4	85.2	.8	
Support activities for mining	295.0	335.7	339.5	345.0	292.0	319.2	325.7	331.7	337.8	343.6	5.8	
Construction	7,767	7,465	7,354	7,266	7,577	7,196	7,173	7,153	7,118	7,069	-49	
Construction of buildings	1,765.1	1,669.9	1,634.5	1,618.4	1,736.6	1,621.5	1,618.3	1,612.8	1,595.1	1,582.9	-12.2	
Residential building	944.0	864.1	844.4	833.3	929.2	845.0	837.6	831.9	821.8	813.7	-8.1	
Nonresidential building	821.1	805.8	790.1	785.1	807.4	776.5	780.7	780.9	773.3	769.2	-4.1	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,055.7	1,015.6	1,010.3	1,004.0	999.5	959.5	955.5	952.8	950.4	946.1	-4.3	
Specialty trade contractors	4,946.0	4,779.8	4,708.8	4,643.5	4,841.3	4,615.1	4,598.7	4,587.8	4,572.2	4,540.2	-32.0	
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,306.9	2,144.2	2,111.8	2,075.1	2,263.2	2,077.2	2,070.0	2,055.6	2,051.6	2,032.8	-18.8	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,639.1	2,635.6	2,597.0	2,568.4	2,578.1	2,537.9	2,528.7	2,532.2	2,520.6	2,507.4	-13.2	
Manufacturing	13,821	13,519	13,440	13,299	13,797	13,527	13,487	13,426	13,370	13,280	-90	
Production workers	9,961	9,716	9,644	9,500	9,934	9,738	9,692	9,636	9,581	9,485	-96	
Durable goods	8,759	8,522	8,463	8,361	8,761	8,564	8,541	8,482	8,442	8,367	-75	
Production workers	6,233	6,013	5,956	5,852	6,232	6,064	6,033	5,980	5,938	5,858	-80	
Wood products	511.7	477.9	469.4	457.5	511.8	477.3	473.3	467.6	462.7	456.1	-6.6	
Nonmetallic mineral products	507.2	486.7	479.1	477.6	500.9	479.3	476.6	475.8	472.1	472.5	.4	
Primary metals	450.9	444.4	445.1	440.9	451.5	446.8	446.0	443.0	444.6	443.5	-1.1	
Fabricated metal products	1,569.5	1,540.3	1,529.4	1,516.0	1,568.0	1,537.1	1,531.8	1,534.3	1,525.7	1,515.1	-10.6	
Machinery	1,186.5	1,194.6	1,185.6	1,182.9	1,189.0	1,194.4	1,196.5	1,193.0	1,189.8	1,187.7	-2.1	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,254.9	1,252.2	1,245.9	1,239.7	1,256.5	1,247.1	1,246.1	1,247.4	1,245.4	1,241.2	-4.2	
Computer and peripheral equipment	185.0	185.1	185.2	185.7	185.1	184.6	185.1	185.4	185.6	185.8	.2	
Communications equipment	128.1	130.7	130.8	131.4	128.1	131.8	130.8	131.2	131.4	131.5	.1	
Semiconductors and electronic components	434.5	425.7	423.1	418.9	435.8	422.1	423.2	423.4	422.4	420.2	-2.2	
Electronic instruments	441.2	447.7	444.6	441.8	441.9	444.9	444.1	444.7	444.2	442.5	-1.7	
Electrical equipment and appliances	425.2	421.6	417.2	415.6	427.2	422.0	422.4	419.4	416.8	416.2	-.6	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,686.2	1,583.3	1,577.7	1,526.7	1,689.3	1,631.9	1,624.8	1,584.0	1,573.0	1,532.9	-40.1	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	969.7	865.6	856.6	834.3	974.1	902.8	902.2	866.2	851.7	842.6	-9.1	
Furniture and related products	527.7	490.7	483.7	471.7	528.3	499.5	495.6	487.4	481.8	471.4	-10.4	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	638.9	630.1	630.1	632.2	638.2	628.8	627.7	630.1	629.9	630.0	.1	
Nondurable goods	5,062	4,997	4,977	4,938	5,036	4,963	4,946	4,944	4,928	4,913	-15	
Production workers	3,728	3,703	3,688	3,648	3,702	3,674	3,659	3,656	3,643	3,627	-16	
Food manufacturing	1,501.5	1,508.4	1,511.0	1,499.0	1,478.6	1,472.4	1,469.8	1,474.0	1,475.3	1,477.2	1.9	
Beverages and tobacco products	197.8	197.0	197.2	194.2	195.2	192.5	192.2	191.3	191.2	189.8	-1.4	
Textile mills	165.2	150.5	149.3	147.5	164.9	152.2	149.9	150.6	149.2	147.9	-1.3	
Textile product mills	156.1	147.4	147.9	147.7	155.9	149.3	148.7	147.9	148.3	147.8	-.5	
Apparel	207.0	197.8	196.4	189.9	206.8	196.4	195.9	196.1	193.4	189.4	-4.0	
Leather and allied products	34.0	35.1	35.5	35.3	33.7	34.6	33.9	35.1	35.1	35.0	-.1	
Paper and paper products	458.5	454.2	449.9	451.3	459.2	456.6	454.9	453.4	451.0	451.7	.7	
Printing and related support activities	622.5	599.6	595.6	591.9	622.2	601.9	598.9	599.2	595.3	591.4	-3.9	
Petroleum and coal products	113.9	117.3	116.2	114.7	112.6	113.8	114.6	114.1	113.8	113.5	-.3	
Chemicals	858.5	859.3	851.8	850.6	860.7	859.8	857.1	855.4	852.6	852.9	.3	
Plastics and rubber products	746.5	730.8	726.2	716.3	745.9	733.9	730.2	726.4	722.8	716.7	-6.1	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	Change from: Sept. 2008- Oct. 2008 ^P
Service-providing	116,513	115,456	115,752	116,279	115,876	116,126	116,113	116,056	115,855	115,747	-108
Private service-providing	93,884	94,077	93,466	93,451	93,614	93,663	93,611	93,542	93,382	93,251	-131
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,690	26,331	26,204	26,246	26,644	26,431	26,393	26,346	26,278	26,211	-67
Wholesale trade	6,077.0	6,025.4	6,007.8	5,989.4	6,069.8	6,034.6	6,017.6	6,007.1	6,005.2	5,983.7	-21.5
Durable goods	3,147.8	3,094.9	3,081.5	3,065.0	3,147.4	3,103.6	3,094.3	3,084.9	3,082.2	3,064.1	-18.1
Nondurable goods	2,093.6	2,083.0	2,076.3	2,077.2	2,086.5	2,088.4	2,078.4	2,075.2	2,071.7	2,070.0	-1.7
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	835.6	847.5	850.0	847.2	835.9	842.6	844.9	847.0	851.3	849.6	-1.7
Retail trade	15,469.3	15,274.7	15,125.2	15,191.1	15,469.1	15,324.2	15,302.4	15,274.7	15,229.9	15,191.8	-38.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,918.3	1,871.1	1,855.1	1,824.6	1,911.9	1,883.3	1,870.6	1,853.2	1,842.0	1,820.6	-21.4
Automobile dealers	1,250.8	1,197.5	1,187.2	1,162.9	1,247.4	1,215.2	1,204.3	1,189.6	1,180.3	1,160.0	-20.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	579.5	560.8	555.6	559.9	577.3	568.9	569.2	566.4	563.5	560.3	-3.2
Electronics and appliance stores	538.3	527.5	524.1	533.6	537.1	534.9	535.2	535.3	532.6	532.4	-2
Building material and garden supply stores	1,272.9	1,256.1	1,231.5	1,226.3	1,285.4	1,238.2	1,230.1	1,237.0	1,237.3	1,235.0	-2.3
Food and beverage stores	2,863.6	2,879.0	2,855.3	2,860.6	2,859.6	2,879.2	2,879.5	2,871.5	2,863.8	2,870.0	6.2
Health and personal care stores	989.8	983.7	981.2	981.7	991.0	990.4	990.0	985.1	985.5	983.6	-1.9
Gasoline stations	862.5	851.4	838.9	835.7	862.0	844.4	841.3	839.8	833.9	835.6	1.7
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,491.7	1,517.8	1,464.0	1,482.3	1,500.9	1,494.8	1,494.8	1,495.8	1,494.1	1,493.4	-7
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	662.4	648.8	652.9	667.6	664.0	654.5	649.3	659.5	660.5	664.6	4.1
General merchandise stores ¹	2,967.5	2,904.7	2,881.3	2,913.7	2,975.8	2,939.6	2,948.4	2,941.1	2,926.9	2,908.4	-18.5
Department stores	1,563.0	1,474.3	1,459.1	1,481.7	1,568.5	1,516.3	1,517.2	1,507.0	1,493.8	1,475.8	-18.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	874.6	853.2	856.0	863.2	869.0	858.9	857.4	856.4	856.6	857.0	.4
Nonstore retailers	448.2	420.6	429.3	441.9	435.1	437.1	436.6	433.6	433.2	430.9	-2.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,588.1	4,468.6	4,510.9	4,502.7	4,548.7	4,514.0	4,513.6	4,505.1	4,481.1	4,471.9	-9.2
Air transportation	496.9	494.4	487.9	482.5	495.2	497.6	495.2	490.9	486.3	483.8	-2.5
Rail transportation	233.9	232.5	233.0	233.0	234.0	230.0	232.1	230.6	232.2	232.2	.0
Water transportation	65.0	64.0	61.7	60.4	64.9	61.8	61.9	60.7	60.1	59.7	-4
Truck transportation	1,449.7	1,420.2	1,408.1	1,400.9	1,433.6	1,400.1	1,398.3	1,400.1	1,390.5	1,385.9	-4.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	432.0	351.2	417.8	424.9	417.4	416.4	417.1	416.5	409.2	410.2	1.0
Pipeline transportation	40.3	43.2	43.1	43.3	40.3	42.8	43.3	43.0	43.4	43.8	.4
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	30.8	38.9	35.0	31.9	30.3	31.3	30.6	30.9	31.0	31.8	.8
Support activities for transportation	590.3	591.2	590.0	592.9	589.9	587.0	590.3	590.8	590.3	590.4	.1
Couriers and messengers	577.2	576.5	577.4	574.8	577.9	587.7	586.5	585.8	583.6	582.1	-1.5
Warehousing and storage	672.0	656.5	656.9	658.1	665.2	659.3	658.3	655.8	654.5	652.0	-2.5
Utilities	555.5	562.2	560.5	563.0	556.1	558.1	559.8	559.2	561.4	563.2	1.8
Information	3,015	2,987	2,967	2,967	3,027	2,997	2,988	2,984	2,981	2,981	0
Publishing industries, except Internet	893.4	871.3	865.7	865.9	894.6	877.0	873.0	870.4	868.7	867.2	-1.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	372.4	383.5	375.1	376.5	380.5	382.0	379.1	379.4	381.3	386.3	5.0
Broadcasting, except Internet	325.1	319.1	318.0	319.3	324.8	319.6	320.4	318.4	317.6	319.5	1.9
Telecommunications	1,022.5	1,015.1	1,010.9	1,004.6	1,023.6	1,018.9	1,016.1	1,016.0	1,014.1	1,007.3	-6.8
Data processing, hosting and related services	271.9	266.2	265.9	267.3	273.2	269.8	268.3	268.0	267.9	267.8	-.1
Other information services	129.4	132.1	131.0	132.9	130.0	130.0	130.8	131.7	131.8	132.9	1.1
Financial activities	8,270	8,257	8,176	8,143	8,283	8,213	8,206	8,196	8,180	8,156	-24
Finance and insurance	6,115.8	6,086.7	6,048.2	6,037.6	6,124.5	6,088.0	6,081.1	6,075.1	6,064.7	6,050.2	-14.5
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.7	21.0	20.8	20.1	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.8	20.4	-4
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,836.4	2,789.0	2,776.4	2,766.5	2,844.8	2,794.0	2,788.6	2,784.7	2,788.0	2,776.4	-11.6
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,823.7	1,820.5	1,805.4	1,805.0	1,829.3	1,818.1	1,815.3	1,813.2	1,810.8	1,808.0	-2.8
Commercial banking	1,345.8	1,344.8	1,333.9	1,333.7	1,350.1	1,343.1	1,340.9	1,339.4	1,338.4	1,336.9	-1.5
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	855.9	864.8	851.4	847.6	855.0	866.0	860.6	860.9	851.6	846.0	-5.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,314.6	2,323.4	2,311.2	2,314.9	2,315.3	2,319.2	2,323.2	2,320.3	2,316.0	2,318.5	2.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	88.2	88.5	88.4	88.5	88.6	87.9	87.8	88.4	88.3	88.9	.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,154.3	2,169.9	2,127.6	2,105.3	2,158.6	2,125.1	2,125.3	2,121.3	2,115.3	2,106.2	-9.1
Real estate	1,486.8	1,498.1	1,468.0	1,460.7	1,489.1	1,466.2	1,463.7	1,465.6	1,461.7	1,459.7	-2.0
Rental and leasing services	637.8	639.6	627.2	613.0	639.7	627.2	629.3	623.8	621.5	614.7	-6.8
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	29.7	32.2	32.4	31.6	29.8	31.7	32.3	31.9	32.1	31.8	-.3

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Sept. 2008 ^P -Oct. 2008 ^P
	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	
Professional and business services	18,232	18,022	17,932	17,912	18,070	17,927	17,904	17,854	17,815	17,770	-45
Professional and technical services ¹	7,718.6	7,818.1	7,783.3	7,823.0	7,759.3	7,850.3	7,855.4	7,859.5	7,865.4	7,877.9	12.5
Legal services	1,177.8	1,170.4	1,156.9	1,163.1	1,179.7	1,171.3	1,168.8	1,166.6	1,165.0	1,163.9	-1.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	902.7	894.0	898.1	902.1	971.3	978.0	976.3	977.7	976.3	977.4	1.1
Architectural and engineering services	1,459.7	1,486.2	1,463.5	1,464.2	1,451.1	1,466.2	1,466.0	1,464.2	1,458.1	1,457.7	-4
Computer systems design and related services	1,383.5	1,426.3	1,425.8	1,437.9	1,380.0	1,411.7	1,419.7	1,424.5	1,429.0	1,434.5	5.5
Management and technical consulting services	981.4	1,025.7	1,031.3	1,031.2	974.8	1,014.6	1,019.0	1,019.8	1,028.2	1,028.5	.3
Management of companies and enterprises	1,850.6	1,841.3	1,824.5	1,826.4	1,860.9	1,837.8	1,830.2	1,832.1	1,828.3	1,827.8	-5
Administrative and waste services	8,662.3	8,362.3	8,323.8	8,262.8	8,449.6	8,239.2	8,218.1	8,162.7	8,121.1	8,064.3	-56.8
Administrative and support services ¹	8,303.7	7,987.0	7,953.5	7,888.7	8,092.2	7,873.5	7,852.3	7,793.5	7,752.1	7,692.4	-59.7
Employment services ¹	3,723.9	3,374.7	3,379.5	3,336.1	3,567.7	3,363.3	3,339.9	3,285.8	3,250.9	3,200.1	-50.8
Temporary help services	2,718.8	2,416.6	2,431.3	2,394.9	2,592.0	2,415.3	2,391.6	2,353.5	2,325.3	2,291.7	-33.6
Business support services	801.2	775.2	777.9	792.5	798.5	785.2	786.2	785.6	786.2	787.2	1.0
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,911.1	1,969.2	1,928.9	1,897.5	1,866.3	1,867.4	1,864.4	1,861.8	1,858.3	1,853.1	-5.2
Waste management and remediation services	358.6	375.3	370.3	374.1	357.4	365.7	365.8	369.2	369.0	371.9	2.9
Education and health services	18,669	18,658	18,911	19,200	18,490	18,891	18,935	18,997	18,981	19,002	21
Educational services	3,143.4	2,791.7	3,035.1	3,238.3	2,974.9	3,099.2	3,111.6	3,126.6	3,079.5	3,068.3	-11.2
Health care and social assistance	15,525.4	15,866.3	15,876.1	15,961.4	15,515.1	15,791.3	15,823.3	15,870.8	15,901.9	15,933.8	31.9
Health care ³	13,066.9	13,404.2	13,377.0	13,430.0	13,060.1	13,298.3	13,333.1	13,363.4	13,381.9	13,407.9	26.0
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,550.3	5,716.4	5,713.1	5,747.0	5,547.3	5,667.7	5,693.2	5,703.8	5,718.0	5,729.8	11.8
Offices of physicians	2,228.1	2,285.6	2,285.9	2,302.7	2,226.1	2,273.1	2,281.1	2,282.7	2,288.8	2,294.8	6.0
Outpatient care centers	511.0	522.5	516.5	520.6	511.4	516.7	520.3	522.2	518.6	521.5	2.9
Home health care services	931.1	967.4	969.0	976.4	930.3	954.5	960.8	963.4	967.1	969.5	2.4
Hospitals	4,552.0	4,684.8	4,678.9	4,689.7	4,549.7	4,642.9	4,653.5	4,669.1	4,676.4	4,686.5	10.1
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,964.6	3,003.0	2,985.0	2,993.3	2,963.1	2,987.7	2,986.4	2,990.5	2,987.5	2,991.6	4.1
Nursing care facilities	1,605.7	1,612.0	1,603.1	1,607.5	1,603.1	1,608.9	1,606.5	1,607.4	1,602.8	1,605.7	2.9
Social assistance ¹	2,458.5	2,462.1	2,499.1	2,531.4	2,455.0	2,493.0	2,490.2	2,507.4	2,520.0	2,525.9	5.9
Child day care services	863.1	806.4	855.9	874.0	853.3	848.8	842.2	850.5	860.1	860.0	-1
Leisure and hospitality	13,530	14,256	13,765	13,475	13,604	13,679	13,655	13,639	13,618	13,602	-16
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,956.7	2,265.3	2,046.9	1,945.4	1,996.4	2,011.7	1,999.5	2,004.0	1,997.8	2,001.8	4.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	425.1	464.2	435.5	418.8	419.0	438.0	433.1	432.9	427.5	429.2	1.7
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	133.3	143.0	132.5	129.9	131.9	132.7	132.1	131.7	130.2	129.4	-8
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,398.3	1,658.1	1,478.9	1,396.7	1,445.5	1,441.0	1,434.3	1,439.4	1,440.1	1,443.2	3.1
Accommodation and food services	11,573.2	11,990.2	11,717.9	11,529.2	11,607.5	11,667.4	11,655.6	11,634.6	11,619.7	11,600.3	-19.4
Accommodation	1,845.8	1,956.7	1,856.6	1,796.3	1,863.6	1,843.8	1,835.8	1,824.9	1,820.2	1,812.1	-8.1
Food services and drinking places	9,727.4	10,033.5	9,861.3	9,732.9	9,743.9	9,824.0	9,819.8	9,809.7	9,799.5	9,788.2	-11.3
Other services	5,478	5,566	5,511	5,508	5,496	5,525	5,530	5,526	5,529	5,529	0
Repair and maintenance	1,257.4	1,237.5	1,236.5	1,227.4	1,260.1	1,245.6	1,243.8	1,233.9	1,235.1	1,232.3	-2.8
Personal and laundry services	1,297.3	1,325.5	1,319.6	1,316.2	1,303.4	1,312.8	1,315.1	1,318.5	1,320.2	1,319.6	-6
Membership associations and organizations	2,922.8	3,002.8	2,954.5	2,963.9	2,932.8	2,966.5	2,970.8	2,973.6	2,974.1	2,976.6	2.5
Government	22,629	21,379	22,286	22,828	22,262	22,463	22,502	22,514	22,473	22,496	23
Federal	2,722	2,767	2,756	2,761	2,722	2,744	2,750	2,748	2,750	2,756	6
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,964.5	2,047.1	2,038.8	2,037.4	1,963.5	2,013.1	2,018.6	2,025.2	2,031.4	2,038.8	7.4
U.S. Postal Service	757.8	719.4	717.4	723.3	758.3	731.0	731.5	722.4	718.7	716.7	-2.0
State government	5,280	4,958	5,202	5,335	5,138	5,179	5,193	5,210	5,197	5,193	-4
State government education	2,476.6	2,099.5	2,384.0	2,524.8	2,325.9	2,354.3	2,366.7	2,378.8	2,371.5	2,367.0	-4.5
State government, excluding education	2,803.7	2,858.2	2,817.5	2,810.6	2,812.4	2,824.9	2,826.5	2,831.2	2,825.7	2,826.1	.4
Local government	14,627	13,654	14,328	14,732	14,402	14,540	14,559	14,556	14,526	14,547	21
Local government education	8,258.6	6,999.3	7,843.2	8,287.1	7,994.6	8,053.2	8,072.5	8,058.6	8,032.2	8,055.4	23.2
Local government, excluding education	6,368.4	6,654.4	6,485.0	6,444.4	6,406.9	6,486.8	6,486.5	6,497.4	6,494.0	6,491.3	-2.7

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Sept. 2008 ^P - Oct. 2008 ^P
	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	
Total private	33.8	33.9	33.6	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.6	0.0
Goods-producing	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.0	40.0	.0
Natural resources and mining	46.7	45.7	44.9	44.8	46.0	45.0	44.8	45.3	44.4	44.5	.1
Construction	39.6	39.5	38.9	38.8	39.0	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.4	38.3	-.1
Manufacturing	41.4	41.0	40.9	40.7	41.2	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.6	.0
Overtime hours	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	.0
Durable goods	41.7	41.3	41.1	40.9	41.5	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.8	40.8	.0
Overtime hours	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	.0
Wood products	39.7	39.4	39.0	38.0	39.5	39.3	39.0	38.9	38.4	37.9	-.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	43.1	43.1	42.8	42.3	42.6	42.1	42.5	42.3	42.0	42.0	.0
Primary metals	42.5	42.7	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.3	42.2	-.1
Fabricated metal products	42.0	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.7	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.1	-.1
Machinery	43.1	42.5	42.3	42.1	42.9	42.1	42.1	42.7	42.3	42.2	-.1
Computer and electronic products	40.8	41.0	41.2	40.9	40.6	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.8	.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.1	40.8	41.3	41.1	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8	-.3
Transportation equipment	42.8	42.0	41.2	41.6	42.7	42.2	42.6	41.8	40.9	41.5	.6
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.4	41.1	41.5	40.6	42.2	41.6	42.1	40.4	41.0	40.7	-.3
Furniture and related products	39.1	38.8	38.1	37.5	39.1	39.0	38.3	38.1	37.7	37.7	.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	39.6	39.0	38.7	39.0	39.2	39.1	39.5	38.9	38.9	.0
Nondurable goods	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	.0
Overtime hours	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	.0
Food manufacturing	41.2	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.6	.2
Beverages and tobacco products	40.2	38.6	37.8	37.1	40.6	39.0	38.9	38.2	38.1	37.7	-.4
Textile mills	39.9	39.7	39.6	38.0	40.2	38.9	39.4	39.5	38.9	38.3	-.6
Textile product mills	38.9	39.1	38.5	38.0	39.2	39.1	39.2	38.8	38.4	38.3	-.1
Apparel	36.8	36.4	35.8	36.0	36.6	36.4	37.0	36.4	36.0	35.9	-.1
Leather and allied products	37.9	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.7	38.5	38.4	37.6	37.9	37.7	-.2
Paper and paper products	43.6	42.9	43.1	42.8	43.3	42.7	42.6	43.0	42.6	42.7	.1
Printing and related support activities	39.1	38.4	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.1	38.0	38.3	38.3	38.3	.0
Petroleum and coal products	43.1	45.4	46.1	46.8	42.9	44.4	45.4	45.5	45.5	45.8	.3
Chemicals	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.5	41.4	41.6	.2
Plastics and rubber products	41.7	41.0	41.1	40.6	41.7	41.1	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.6	-.2
Private service-providing	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.2	33.4	33.4	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.1	-.1
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.3	.2
Retail trade	30.1	30.3	30.4	29.8	30.1	30.1	30.0	30.0	30.1	29.9	-.2
Transportation and warehousing	36.7	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.5	.1
Utilities	42.5	42.0	42.8	42.8	42.2	42.8	42.4	42.2	42.5	42.6	.1
Information	36.2	36.9	37.0	36.9	36.2	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.8	.0
Financial activities	35.5	35.9	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.9	35.7	36.1	36.0	35.9	-.1
Professional and business services	34.8	35.0	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.9	.1
Education and health services	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.3	25.8	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	.0
Other services	30.8	31.1	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.9	.1

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P
Total private	\$17.60	\$18.05	\$18.21	\$18.22	\$594.88	\$611.90	\$611.86	\$612.19
Seasonally adjusted	17.59	18.14	18.17	18.21	594.54	611.32	610.51	611.86
Goods-producing	18.86	19.50	19.61	19.60	771.37	791.70	790.28	787.92
Natural resources and mining	21.02	23.03	23.15	23.06	981.63	1,052.47	1,039.44	1,033.09
Construction	21.25	22.15	22.34	22.31	841.50	874.93	869.03	865.63
Manufacturing	17.34	17.73	17.83	17.82	717.88	726.93	729.25	725.27
Durable goods	18.30	18.69	18.79	18.77	763.11	771.90	772.27	767.69
Wood products	13.81	14.22	14.35	14.43	548.26	560.27	559.65	548.34
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.94	16.86	16.97	16.95	730.11	726.67	726.32	716.99
Primary metals	19.81	20.27	20.36	19.98	841.93	865.53	865.30	837.16
Fabricated metal products	16.69	17.07	17.15	17.15	700.98	706.70	710.01	706.58
Machinery	17.68	17.94	18.04	18.00	762.01	762.45	763.09	757.80
Computer and electronic products	20.28	21.25	21.30	21.41	827.42	871.25	877.56	875.67
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.80	15.95	16.02	15.80	649.38	650.76	661.63	649.38
Transportation equipment	23.20	23.81	23.99	24.05	992.96	1,000.02	988.39	1,000.48
Furniture and related products	14.36	14.59	14.54	14.53	561.48	566.09	553.97	544.88
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.70	15.33	15.41	15.41	574.77	607.07	600.99	596.37
Nondurable goods	15.71	16.14	16.28	16.29	644.11	653.67	662.60	659.75
Food manufacturing	13.61	14.00	14.12	14.08	560.73	569.80	580.33	575.87
Beverages and tobacco products	18.69	18.43	18.83	19.12	751.34	711.40	711.77	709.35
Textile mills	12.93	13.68	13.72	13.75	515.91	543.10	543.31	522.50
Textile product mills	11.75	11.78	11.81	11.67	457.08	460.60	454.69	443.46
Apparel	11.16	11.28	11.47	11.40	410.69	410.59	410.63	410.40
Leather and allied products	12.10	12.94	12.94	13.00	458.59	481.37	487.84	486.20
Paper and paper products	18.50	18.76	18.98	18.93	806.60	804.80	818.04	810.20
Printing and related support activities	16.48	16.84	16.94	16.98	644.37	646.66	657.27	657.13
Petroleum and coal products	24.92	27.86	28.43	28.96	1,074.05	1,264.84	1,310.62	1,355.33
Chemicals	19.35	19.58	19.79	19.65	801.09	812.57	821.29	817.44
Plastics and rubber products	15.41	15.84	15.89	15.97	642.60	649.44	653.08	648.38
Private service-providing	17.27	17.69	17.86	17.88	557.82	574.93	576.88	577.52
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.94	16.24	16.30	16.25	529.21	542.42	544.42	537.88
Wholesale trade	19.75	20.23	20.21	20.18	752.48	774.81	770.00	770.88
Retail trade	12.85	12.95	13.03	12.89	386.79	392.39	396.11	384.12
Transportation and warehousing	17.89	18.50	18.54	18.53	656.56	678.95	678.56	676.35
Utilities	28.44	28.64	28.92	28.84	1,208.70	1,202.88	1,237.78	1,234.35
Information	24.15	24.81	25.03	25.03	874.23	915.49	926.11	923.61
Financial activities	19.79	20.30	20.46	20.45	702.55	728.77	730.42	730.07
Professional and business services	20.19	21.06	21.27	21.38	702.61	737.10	738.07	746.16
Education and health services	18.33	18.84	18.95	18.89	595.73	614.18	615.88	612.04
Leisure and hospitality	10.61	10.79	10.89	10.90	268.43	278.38	272.25	273.59
Other services	15.55	15.84	15.94	15.93	478.94	492.62	490.95	492.24

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	Percent change from: Sept. 2008- Oct. 2008 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$17.59	\$18.00	\$18.06	\$18.14	\$18.17	\$18.21	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.34	8.17	8.12	8.17	8.19	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.77	19.25	19.33	19.41	19.47	19.52	.3
Natural resources and mining	21.05	22.01	22.54	23.02	23.14	23.20	.3
Construction	21.07	21.77	21.84	22.01	22.10	22.14	.2
Manufacturing	17.34	17.71	17.78	17.76	17.80	17.85	.3
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.52	16.93	16.99	16.99	17.04	17.09	.3
Durable goods	18.28	18.67	18.75	18.70	18.73	18.78	.3
Nondurable goods	15.73	16.11	16.14	16.18	16.26	16.33	.4
Private service-providing	17.28	17.69	17.74	17.82	17.85	17.90	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.94	16.19	16.20	16.26	16.23	16.25	.1
Wholesale trade	19.77	20.12	20.16	20.29	20.23	20.23	.0
Retail trade	12.86	12.90	12.90	12.93	12.91	12.89	-.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.86	18.39	18.41	18.47	18.48	18.56	.4
Utilities	28.32	29.14	28.65	28.88	28.82	28.80	-.1
Information	24.10	24.74	24.82	24.91	24.91	24.98	.3
Financial activities	19.78	20.26	20.30	20.38	20.46	20.48	.1
Professional and business services	20.31	21.01	21.12	21.30	21.39	21.50	.5
Education and health services	18.34	18.75	18.81	18.85	18.90	18.93	.2
Leisure and hospitality	10.60	10.85	10.86	10.89	10.90	10.91	.1
Other services	15.59	15.85	15.90	15.92	15.94	15.98	.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 0.2 percent from Aug. 2008 to Sept. 2008, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Sept. 2008-Oct. 2008 ^P
	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	
Total private	108.2	108.4	106.7	106.4	107.7	107.0	106.9	106.8	106.2	105.9	-0.3
Goods-producing	103.5	100.1	98.2	96.6	101.4	97.6	97.2	96.9	95.7	94.8	-9
Natural resources and mining	137.5	147.9	145.5	145.7	133.5	137.0	138.3	143.0	141.3	142.4	.8
Construction	120.0	114.8	111.0	109.2	114.5	107.3	106.7	106.8	105.2	103.9	-1.2
Manufacturing	94.6	91.4	90.5	88.7	93.9	91.6	91.2	90.5	89.3	88.4	-1.0
Durable goods	97.6	93.3	92.0	89.9	97.2	93.9	93.6	92.6	91.0	89.8	-1.3
Wood products	89.0	82.9	80.1	75.9	88.2	81.6	80.5	79.4	77.6	75.6	-2.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	100.8	98.7	96.3	95.0	98.4	94.5	94.2	94.3	92.7	93.1	.4
Primary metals	89.9	88.7	88.6	86.6	90.3	89.4	89.0	88.7	88.1	87.6	-.6
Fabricated metal products	106.0	102.2	101.3	99.6	105.2	101.7	101.2	101.6	100.5	99.2	-1.3
Machinery	105.0	103.2	101.5	100.6	104.6	102.6	102.9	103.7	101.9	101.2	-.7
Computer and electronic products	101.9	101.5	101.2	99.3	101.3	102.3	101.6	101.3	100.1	99.2	-.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.4	88.1	88.2	87.6	87.9	88.4	88.3	88.0	87.7	87.2	-.6
Transportation equipment	96.9	86.8	84.5	81.4	96.9	91.0	90.9	86.4	83.8	81.7	-2.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	83.9	70.4	70.2	66.3	83.9	75.4	75.9	69.2	69.1	67.3	-2.6
Furniture and related products	84.9	77.6	75.1	71.5	85.4	79.3	77.2	75.5	74.0	72.4	-2.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.0	91.3	89.8	89.2	90.6	89.8	89.5	90.9	89.5	89.4	-.1
Nondurable goods	90.1	88.4	88.4	87.0	89.0	87.7	87.3	87.0	86.5	86.1	-.5
Food manufacturing	103.7	103.3	104.6	103.1	100.9	100.5	99.9	100.2	100.1	100.7	.6
Beverages and tobacco products	99.4	93.1	91.1	88.8	98.3	90.5	89.5	87.6	87.3	86.4	-1.0
Textile mills	54.2	49.0	48.4	45.7	54.6	48.8	48.8	48.9	47.6	46.3	-2.7
Textile product mills	74.1	71.4	71.0	69.7	74.5	72.5	72.6	70.9	70.8	70.3	-.7
Apparel	58.9	56.7	55.6	53.7	58.5	55.8	56.9	56.3	54.7	53.4	-2.4
Leather and allied products	70.9	73.3	75.5	74.4	69.5	74.3	72.6	74.3	74.4	73.7	-.9
Paper and paper products	86.8	85.7	85.3	84.2	86.3	85.3	84.9	85.3	84.2	84.3	.1
Printing and related support activities	92.0	86.9	87.1	86.1	91.0	86.6	85.8	86.6	86.1	85.0	-1.3
Petroleum and coal products	97.7	105.6	106.8	106.5	95.6	98.5	101.5	102.4	102.3	102.6	.3
Chemicals	92.9	95.9	94.5	94.5	93.8	97.1	96.9	95.5	94.6	95.3	.7
Plastics and rubber products	91.2	87.5	87.2	84.6	91.0	88.3	88.3	87.1	86.0	84.5	-1.7
Private service-providing	109.5	110.6	109.2	109.2	109.5	109.7	109.3	109.6	109.1	108.9	-.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.8	104.2	103.6	102.9	104.6	104.3	103.8	103.6	103.3	102.7	-.6
Wholesale trade	110.6	110.3	109.3	109.4	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.0	109.2	109.5	.3
Retail trade	101.2	100.7	99.9	98.4	101.3	100.3	99.9	99.7	99.7	98.7	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing	110.1	107.9	108.8	108.3	108.9	108.4	108.2	107.7	107.3	107.2	-.1
Utilities	96.7	97.6	99.2	99.0	96.2	98.7	97.9	97.4	98.6	98.8	.2
Information	98.9	100.4	100.0	99.9	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.6	.3
Financial activities	107.3	109.4	107.8	107.5	108.1	108.6	107.9	109.2	108.8	108.3	-.5
Professional and business services	117.6	116.6	115.0	115.5	116.3	115.3	115.1	115.0	114.4	114.2	-.2
Education and health services	114.3	114.9	116.1	117.5	113.6	116.2	116.5	116.9	116.5	116.7	.2
Leisure and hospitality	110.8	119.5	111.6	109.6	111.9	112.0	111.5	111.4	111.3	111.1	-.2
Other services	98.8	101.5	99.4	99.7	99.2	99.5	99.6	100.0	99.8	100.1	.3

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

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

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

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Sept. 2008- Oct. 2008 ^P
	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008 ^P	Oct. 2008 ^P	
Total private	127.3	130.8	129.8	129.5	126.6	128.7	129.0	129.4	129.0	128.9	-0.1
Goods-producing	119.6	119.5	118.0	116.0	116.6	115.1	115.0	115.2	114.1	113.3	-.7
Natural resources and mining	168.1	198.1	196.0	195.4	163.4	175.4	181.3	191.4	190.2	192.1	1.0
Construction	137.6	137.3	133.9	131.5	130.3	126.2	125.9	126.9	125.5	124.2	-1.0
Manufacturing	107.3	106.0	105.6	103.4	106.5	106.1	106.0	105.1	103.9	103.2	-.7
Durable goods	111.6	108.9	107.9	105.4	110.9	109.4	109.6	108.1	106.4	105.3	-1.0
Nondurable goods	100.0	100.8	101.7	100.2	98.9	99.8	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.4	.0
Private service-providing	129.6	134.2	133.7	133.8	129.7	133.0	133.0	133.9	133.5	133.6	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	119.2	120.7	120.5	119.3	119.0	120.4	120.0	120.2	119.6	119.0	-.5
Wholesale trade	128.7	131.5	130.1	130.0	128.6	131.0	131.2	131.5	130.1	130.4	.2
Retail trade	111.5	111.8	111.6	108.7	111.6	110.9	110.4	110.5	110.4	109.1	-1.2
Transportation and warehousing	125.0	126.6	127.9	127.3	123.4	126.4	126.3	126.2	125.8	126.2	.3
Utilities	114.8	116.6	119.7	119.2	113.7	120.0	117.1	117.5	118.6	118.7	.1
Information	118.2	123.3	123.9	123.8	118.6	122.5	122.9	123.6	123.7	124.4	.6
Financial activities	131.3	137.4	136.3	135.9	132.3	136.0	135.5	137.6	137.6	137.2	-.3
Professional and business services	141.3	146.1	145.6	146.9	140.5	144.2	144.7	145.7	145.6	146.1	.3
Education and health services	137.7	142.3	144.6	145.9	137.0	143.2	144.1	144.9	144.8	145.2	.3
Leisure and hospitality	133.6	146.4	138.0	135.6	134.7	138.1	137.5	137.8	137.7	137.6	-.1
Other services	111.9	117.1	115.4	115.7	112.7	115.0	115.4	116.0	115.9	116.5	.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

worker employment.

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 274 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2004	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2005	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2006	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
2007	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2008	45.4	41.4	47.4	45.6	46.4	42.3	38.3	46.2	^P 38.1	^P 37.6		
Over 3-month span:												
2004	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008	46.7	42.7	42.3	44.0	43.1	44.0	36.3	37.4	^P 35.9	^P 37.0		
Over 6-month span:												
2004	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2005	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2006	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2007	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2008	51.5	49.8	44.7	46.5	43.6	39.1	37.6	39.1	^P 34.9	^P 33.8		
Over 12-month span:												
2004	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2005	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2006	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2007	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2008	53.8	54.6	52.6	50.4	49.3	45.8	44.7	42.5	^P 41.2	^P 37.2		
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2004	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2005	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2006	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2007	47.6	35.7	30.4	29.8	37.5	39.3	41.7	33.3	40.5	45.2	44.6	36.3
2008	40.5	28.6	38.1	35.1	44.6	30.4	26.8	37.5	^P 26.2	^P 27.4		
Over 3-month span:												
2004	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2005	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2006	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2007	33.9	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2008	35.7	27.4	26.8	29.2	29.8	35.7	24.4	22.6	^P 22.6	^P 25.0		
Over 6-month span:												
2004	29.2	31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2005	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2006	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2007	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2008	34.5	33.9	32.1	28.0	26.8	20.8	19.6	24.4	^P 18.5	^P 19.0		
Over 12-month span:												
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
2007	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2008	29.8	29.8	29.8	24.4	27.4	24.4	23.8	21.4	^P 22.6	^P 20.8		

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

^P = preliminary.

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

and decreasing employment.

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