



Technical information:

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

USDL 07-1849

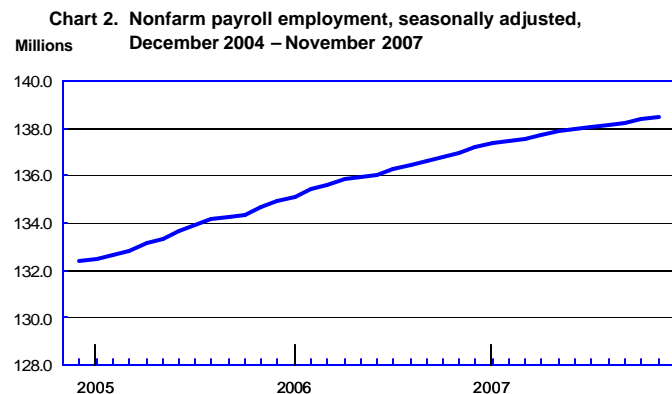
Establishment data: 691-6555
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

Transmission of material in this release
is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),
Friday, December 7, 2007.

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 2007

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend up in November (94,000), and the unemployment rate held at 4.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job growth continued in professional and technical services, health care, and food services. Employment continued to decline in manufacturing and also fell in several housing-related industries, including construction, credit intermediation, and real estate. Average hourly earnings rose by 8 cents over the month.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (7.2 million) was about unchanged in November, and the unemployment rate was 4.7 percent for the third month in a row. A year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was 6.8 million, and the jobless rate was 4.5 percent. (See table A-1.)

Unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (4.1 percent), teenagers (16.3 percent), whites (4.2 percent), blacks (8.4 percent), and Hispanics (5.7 percent)—showed little or no change in November. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.6 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In November, total employment increased by 696,000 to 146.7 million. The employment-population ratio rose by 0.3 percentage point to 63.0 percent; it was still below its most recent peak of 63.4 percent

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.-Nov. change
	II 2007	III 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force	152,807	153,195	153,464	153,253	153,870	617
Employment	145,956	146,054	146,257	146,007	146,703	696
Unemployment	6,851	7,142	7,207	7,245	7,167	-78
Not in labor force	78,675	79,015	78,997	79,462	79,069	-393
Unemployment rates						
All workers	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	.0
Adult men	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	-.2
Adult women	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	.0
Teenagers	15.6	15.7	16.0	15.6	16.3	.7
White	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	.0
Black or African American	8.4	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.4	-.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment	137,864	138,143	138,203	p 138,373	p 138,467	p 94
Goods-producing ¹	22,447	22,360	22,309	p 22,287	p 22,254	p -33
Construction	7,665	7,621	7,595	p 7,586	p 7,562	p -24
Manufacturing	14,064	14,011	13,986	p 13,971	p 13,960	p -11
Service-providing ¹	115,417	115,783	115,894	p 116,086	p 116,213	p 127
Retail trade ²	15,385	15,386	15,383	p 15,368	p 15,392	p 24
Professional and business services	17,879	17,936	17,954	p 18,018	p 18,048	p 30
Education and health services	18,301	18,470	18,505	p 18,549	p 18,577	p 28
Leisure and hospitality	13,524	13,595	13,630	p 13,676	p 13,702	p 26
Government	22,233	22,254	22,280	p 22,318	p 22,348	p 30
Hours of work ³						
Total private	33.8	33.8	33.8	p 33.8	p 33.8	p 0.0
Manufacturing	41.2	41.3	41.3	p 41.2	p 41.3	p .1
Overtime	4.2	4.1	4.1	p 4.1	p 4.1	p .0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private	107.4	107.7	107.8	p 107.9	p 108.0	p 0.1
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.32	\$17.50	\$17.54	p \$17.55	p \$17.63	p \$0.08
Average weekly earnings, total private	586.11	591.39	592.85	p 593.19	p 595.89	p 2.70

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.

in December 2006. The civilian labor force rose to 153.9 million over the month, and the labor force participation rate edged up to 66.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Nearly 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in November, about the same as a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime during the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 349,000 discouraged workers in November, unchanged from a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.0 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in November had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance and family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend up (94,000) in November to 138.5 million, following little change in September (44,000) and a gain of 170,000 in October. In November, job growth continued in several service-providing industries, while employment in construction and financial activities declined. Manufacturing employment continued to trend down. (See table B-1.)

Employment in professional and technical services grew by 24,000 in November and has risen by 312,000 over the year. In November, job gains continued in computer systems design and related services (12,000) and in management and technical consulting services (6,000).

Health care employment continued to grow, but the gain of 15,000 in November was less than half the average increase (34,000) for the prior 12 months. In November, hospitals and offices of physicians added 8,000 and 7,000 jobs, respectively. Employment in social assistance increased by 10,000 in November and by 94,000 over the year.

Within leisure and hospitality, employment in food services and drinking places continued to trend up in November (17,000). Food services has added 306,000 jobs over the year. Employment in accommodations edged up in November (11,000).

Employment in retail trade edged up in November (24,000). Job gains occurred in clothing stores, health and personal care stores, electronics and appliance stores, and furniture and home furnishings stores. Employment in general merchandise stores, which include department stores, fell by 11,000 over the month.

In November, employment declined in several industries related to home building and financing. Construction employment declined by 24,000 with job losses occurring in residential building (-7,000) and in residential specialty trade contractors (-13,000). Within financial activities, employment in credit intermediation (which includes mortgage lending and related activities) continued to contract (-13,000). Credit intermediation has lost 75,000 jobs since its peak in February. Real estate employment declined by 8,000 in November.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend down in November. Job losses persisted in two industries that provide construction materials—wood products and nonmetallic mineral products (such as concrete and glass). Machinery manufacturing added 4,000 jobs over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In November, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.1 hour to 41.3 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 4.1 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.1 percent in November to 108.0 (2002=100). The manufacturing index increased by 0.2 percent to 95.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 8 cents, or 0.5 percent, in November to \$17.63, seasonally adjusted. This followed a 1-cent gain in October. Average weekly earnings also grew by 0.5 percent over the month, to \$595.89. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 3.8 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for December 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 4, 2008, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 2008 are as follows:

Jan. – Feb. 1	April – May 2	July – Aug. 1	Oct. – Nov. 7
Feb. – March 7	May – June 6	Aug. – Sept. 5	Nov. – Dec. 5
March – April 4	June – July 3	Sept. – Oct. 3	

November 2007 Household Survey Reference Week

The November 2007 reference week for the household survey was the week including November 5th, a week earlier than the usual reference period. The change was made so that the household interviews, which are done during the week following the reference period, would not be conducted during the Thanksgiving holiday. In the future, this change will be made whenever the holiday occurs during the survey week. The establishment survey reference period was not modified.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the Employment Situation release for December 2007, scheduled for January 4, 2008, will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Upcoming Changes to Establishment Survey Data

With the release of January 2008 data on February 1, 2008, the Current Employment Statistics survey will revise the basis for industry classification from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. The new classification reflects minor definitional changes within manufacturing, telecommunications, financial activities, and professional, scientific, and technical services. Several industry titles and descriptions also will be updated. The conversion to NAICS 2007 will result in minor revisions to some employment, hours, and earnings series. Details of new, discontinued, and combined industries will be available at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm> on January 4, 2008.

For more information on the 2007 NAICS, see <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Were the November nonfarm payroll data from the Employment Situation news release affected by the Southern California wildfires and evacuations in October?

There was no discernible impact on national employment estimates from the establishment survey, because the areas most affected by Southern California wildfires contained only a relatively small number of business establishments. For further information, see “Employment and Wage Profile of the Counties Affected by the October 2007 California Wildfires,” at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/ils/pdf/opbils63.pdf>.

Was BLS able to collect information from survey respondents (both establishments and households) in the areas affected by the Southern California wildfires and evacuations?

Yes. In November, response rates for the establishment survey were within normal ranges for the affected areas. In the household survey, the level of response also was little affected.

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate

additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesrevinfo.htm>.

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

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The establishment survey is not limited by age.

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	229,905	232,715	232,939	229,905	231,958	232,211	232,461	232,715	232,939
Civilian labor force	152,590	153,516	154,035	152,449	153,231	152,891	153,464	153,253	153,870
Participation rate	66.4	66.0	66.1	66.3	66.1	65.8	66.0	65.9	66.1
Employed	146,014	146,743	147,118	145,623	146,110	145,794	146,257	146,007	146,703
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7	63.0
Unemployed	6,576	6,773	6,917	6,826	7,121	7,097	7,207	7,245	7,167
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force	77,315	79,200	78,904	77,456	78,727	79,319	78,997	79,462	79,069
Persons who currently want a job	4,476	4,131	4,337	4,778	4,782	4,744	4,741	4,242	4,617
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,180	112,619	112,737	111,180	112,222	112,354	112,486	112,619	112,737
Civilian labor force	81,689	82,177	82,402	81,798	82,167	81,915	82,193	82,194	82,532
Participation rate	73.5	73.0	73.1	73.6	73.2	72.9	73.1	73.0	73.2
Employed	78,210	78,578	78,680	78,148	78,292	78,082	78,207	78,179	78,614
Employment-population ratio	70.3	69.8	69.8	70.3	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.4	69.7
Unemployed	3,479	3,598	3,722	3,650	3,875	3,833	3,986	4,014	3,919
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7
Not in labor force	29,491	30,443	30,335	29,382	30,055	30,439	30,293	30,426	30,205
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	102,656	103,973	104,087	102,656	103,598	103,723	103,847	103,973	104,087
Civilian labor force	78,161	78,805	79,113	78,123	78,651	78,512	78,636	78,654	79,104
Participation rate	76.1	75.8	76.0	76.1	75.9	75.7	75.7	75.6	76.0
Employed	75,247	75,753	76,018	75,088	75,362	75,284	75,296	75,276	75,851
Employment-population ratio	73.3	72.9	73.0	73.1	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.4	72.9
Unemployed	2,914	3,052	3,095	3,036	3,289	3,228	3,340	3,378	3,253
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1
Not in labor force	24,495	25,167	24,973	24,533	24,948	25,211	25,211	25,318	24,982
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,724	120,096	120,202	118,724	119,736	119,856	119,975	120,096	120,202
Civilian labor force	70,900	71,339	71,633	70,651	71,064	70,976	71,271	71,059	71,337
Participation rate	59.7	59.4	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.3
Employed	67,804	68,165	68,438	67,475	67,819	67,712	68,050	67,828	68,089
Employment-population ratio	57.1	56.8	56.9	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.7	56.5	56.6
Unemployed	3,097	3,174	3,195	3,176	3,245	3,264	3,221	3,231	3,248
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
Not in labor force	47,824	48,757	48,569	48,073	48,672	48,880	48,704	49,037	48,865
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,445	111,703	111,805	110,445	111,367	111,479	111,590	111,703	111,805
Civilian labor force	67,408	67,970	68,188	67,024	67,579	67,628	67,814	67,599	67,803
Participation rate	61.0	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.6
Employed	64,778	65,241	65,449	64,333	64,808	64,845	65,068	64,826	65,027
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.4	58.5	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.2
Unemployed	2,630	2,729	2,739	2,691	2,771	2,783	2,746	2,773	2,777
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	43,036	43,733	43,617	43,420	43,788	43,851	43,776	44,103	44,001
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,804	17,040	17,048	16,804	16,993	17,009	17,024	17,040	17,048
Civilian labor force	7,021	6,740	6,734	7,301	7,002	6,751	7,014	6,999	6,962
Participation rate	41.8	39.6	39.5	43.5	41.2	39.7	41.2	41.1	40.8
Employed	5,989	5,749	5,652	6,202	5,940	5,665	5,894	5,905	5,825
Employment-population ratio	35.6	33.7	33.2	36.9	35.0	33.3	34.6	34.7	34.2
Unemployed	1,031	992	1,082	1,099	1,062	1,086	1,120	1,094	1,137
Unemployment rate	14.7	14.7	16.1	15.1	15.2	16.1	16.0	15.6	16.3
Not in labor force	9,783	10,299	10,314	9,502	9,991	10,257	10,010	10,041	10,086

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,988	188,813	188,956	186,988	188,312	188,479	188,644	188,813	188,956
Civilian labor force	124,635	125,228	125,615	124,536	124,966	124,593	125,245	125,109	125,427
Participation rate	66.7	66.3	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.1	66.4	66.3	66.4
Employed	119,995	120,424	120,665	119,636	119,747	119,349	119,948	119,875	120,209
Employment-population ratio	64.2	63.8	63.9	64.0	63.6	63.3	63.6	63.5	63.6
Unemployed	4,640	4,804	4,951	4,900	5,219	5,243	5,297	5,233	5,218
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Not in labor force	62,353	63,585	63,341	62,452	63,346	63,887	63,399	63,705	63,529
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,972	65,337	65,552	64,935	65,224	65,018	65,202	65,230	65,504
Participation rate	76.6	76.2	76.4	76.6	76.3	76.0	76.2	76.1	76.4
Employed	62,895	63,143	63,307	62,712	62,768	62,556	62,646	62,748	63,091
Employment-population ratio	74.2	73.7	73.8	73.9	73.5	73.1	73.2	73.2	73.5
Unemployed	2,077	2,194	2,245	2,223	2,456	2,462	2,556	2,482	2,413
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,879	54,355	54,539	53,594	53,922	53,961	54,209	54,093	54,214
Participation rate	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.3	60.1	60.2
Employed	52,066	52,476	52,645	51,700	51,957	51,978	52,300	52,149	52,250
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.3	58.4	57.9	57.9	57.8	58.1	57.9	58.0
Unemployed	1,813	1,878	1,893	1,893	1,965	1,983	1,909	1,944	1,964
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,785	5,536	5,525	6,008	5,820	5,614	5,834	5,785	5,709
Participation rate	44.7	42.3	42.2	46.4	44.6	43.0	44.6	44.2	43.6
Employed	5,034	4,805	4,712	5,223	5,022	4,816	5,002	4,979	4,868
Employment-population ratio	38.9	36.7	36.0	40.4	38.5	36.9	38.3	38.1	37.2
Unemployed	751	731	812	784	797	798	832	807	840
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.2	14.7	13.1	13.7	14.2	14.3	13.9	14.7
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,193	27,627	27,666	27,193	27,498	27,541	27,584	27,627	27,666
Civilian labor force	17,489	17,520	17,481	17,444	17,645	17,523	17,493	17,422	17,457
Participation rate	64.3	63.4	63.2	64.2	64.2	63.6	63.4	63.1	63.1
Employed	16,021	16,085	16,027	15,950	16,229	16,175	16,077	15,938	15,993
Employment-population ratio	58.9	58.2	57.9	58.7	59.0	58.7	58.3	57.7	57.8
Unemployed	1,469	1,435	1,454	1,494	1,416	1,349	1,416	1,484	1,464
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.4
Not in labor force	9,704	10,107	10,184	9,749	9,854	10,018	10,090	10,204	10,208
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,831	7,896	7,930	7,778	7,987	7,955	7,884	7,814	7,897
Participation rate	71.6	71.0	71.2	71.1	72.2	71.8	71.0	70.3	70.9
Employed	7,220	7,274	7,316	7,170	7,383	7,411	7,303	7,178	7,281
Employment-population ratio	66.0	65.4	65.7	65.5	66.7	66.9	65.8	64.6	65.4
Unemployed	611	622	613	608	604	545	581	636	616
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.6	6.8	7.4	8.1	7.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,814	8,863	8,789	8,798	8,880	8,808	8,852	8,838	8,776
Participation rate	64.6	64.0	63.4	64.4	64.4	63.8	64.0	63.8	63.3
Employed	8,177	8,243	8,161	8,152	8,274	8,241	8,235	8,203	8,160
Employment-population ratio	59.9	59.5	58.8	59.7	60.0	59.7	59.5	59.2	58.8
Unemployed	637	620	627	647	605	567	618	635	616
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	844	761	763	868	778	760	757	770	784
Participation rate	32.5	28.6	28.7	33.4	29.4	28.7	28.6	29.0	29.5
Employed	624	568	549	629	572	523	539	558	553
Employment-population ratio	24.0	21.4	20.7	24.2	21.6	19.7	20.3	21.0	20.8
Unemployed	220	192	214	239	206	237	218	212	231
Unemployment rate	26.1	25.3	28.0	27.6	26.5	31.2	28.8	27.6	29.5

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					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,214	10,719	10,731	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,779	7,069	7,222	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.4	65.9	67.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,565	6,806	6,960	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.3	63.5	64.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	214	263	262	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.7	3.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,435	3,650	3,509	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,508	31,714	31,809	30,508	31,423	31,520	31,617	31,714	31,809
Civilian labor force	21,048	21,811	21,937	20,994	21,602	21,795	21,901	21,775	21,895
Participation rate	69.0	68.8	69.0	68.8	68.7	69.1	69.3	68.7	68.8
Employed	20,006	20,656	20,701	19,953	20,331	20,599	20,654	20,563	20,656
Employment-population ratio	65.6	65.1	65.1	65.4	64.7	65.4	65.3	64.8	64.9
Unemployed	1,042	1,155	1,236	1,042	1,271	1,196	1,247	1,212	1,239
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
Not in labor force	9,460	9,903	9,872	9,513	9,821	9,725	9,716	9,939	9,914
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,127	12,509	12,592	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	85.2	84.5	84.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,664	11,937	12,023	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	82.0	80.6	81.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	463	571	569	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.6	4.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,839	8,205	8,246	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.4	58.9	59.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,437	7,811	7,760	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	55.4	56.1	55.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	402	394	485	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	5.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,081	1,098	1,100	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	38.0	36.8	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	904	907	918	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	31.8	30.4	30.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	177	190	182	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	16.4	17.3	16.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,684	11,895	12,181	12,681	12,141	12,031	12,161	12,113	12,223
Participation rate	46.4	46.4	46.6	46.4	47.8	46.4	46.2	47.2	46.8
Employed	11,869	11,116	11,264	11,855	11,274	11,225	11,263	11,227	11,293
Employment-population ratio	43.4	43.3	43.1	43.4	44.4	43.3	42.8	43.8	43.2
Unemployed	815	779	916	826	867	806	898	887	930
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.5	7.5	6.5	7.1	6.7	7.4	7.3	7.6
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,828	38,654	39,017	38,489	38,447	38,549	38,828	38,552	38,691
Participation rate	63.6	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.3	62.9	63.0	62.7	62.6
Employed	37,212	37,031	37,327	36,837	36,743	36,885	37,060	36,768	36,966
Employment-population ratio	60.9	60.2	60.4	60.3	60.5	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.8
Unemployed	1,617	1,623	1,690	1,652	1,703	1,664	1,768	1,784	1,726
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,382	36,715	36,454	35,469	36,281	35,961	35,987	36,190	36,363
Participation rate	72.2	72.2	72.1	72.4	71.4	71.9	71.8	71.2	72.0
Employed	34,232	35,502	35,303	34,293	34,998	34,629	34,750	34,915	35,155
Employment-population ratio	69.9	69.8	69.9	70.0	68.9	69.2	69.4	68.7	69.6
Unemployed	1,150	1,213	1,151	1,176	1,283	1,331	1,237	1,274	1,207
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	43,550	44,430	44,474	43,225	44,474	44,594	44,132	44,204	44,247
Participation rate	78.6	77.6	78.0	78.0	77.3	77.5	77.5	77.2	77.6
Employed	42,799	43,530	43,563	42,423	43,540	43,680	43,264	43,271	43,283
Employment-population ratio	77.2	76.1	76.4	76.5	75.7	75.9	76.0	75.6	75.9
Unemployed	752	900	910	802	934	914	868	934	965
Unemployment rate	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,104	2,130	2,082	2,173	1,993	1,843	2,054	2,076	2,140
Wage and salary workers	1,226	1,200	1,171	1,283	1,157	1,016	1,160	1,177	1,222
Self-employed workers	856	914	892	869	823	806	853	877	896
Unpaid family workers	23	17	19	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	143,910	144,612	145,036	143,423	144,159	143,952	144,325	143,945	144,496
Wage and salary workers	134,084	135,119	135,705	133,583	134,339	134,269	134,604	134,535	135,112
Government	20,952	21,096	21,121	20,753	21,024	21,148	21,133	20,915	20,966
Private industries	113,132	114,023	114,583	112,811	113,319	113,133	113,488	113,624	114,155
Private households	732	760	759	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	112,400	113,263	113,824	112,057	112,554	112,384	112,676	112,838	113,355
Self-employed workers	9,725	9,379	9,234	9,709	9,706	9,652	9,589	9,242	9,291
Unpaid family workers	101	115	97	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,054	4,028	4,374	4,183	4,313	4,516	4,512	4,335	4,494
Slack work or business conditions	2,687	2,612	2,959	2,711	2,724	2,933	2,986	2,781	2,983
Could only find part-time work	1,100	1,180	1,146	1,168	1,217	1,168	1,148	1,207	1,217
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,995	19,956	20,661	19,780	20,014	19,835	19,891	19,329	19,550
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	3,947	3,930	4,301	4,091	4,240	4,459	4,407	4,251	4,435
Slack work or business conditions	2,620	2,549	2,926	2,661	2,683	2,903	2,920	2,736	2,953
Could only find part-time work	1,085	1,171	1,136	1,140	1,211	1,147	1,142	1,203	1,201
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,667	19,634	20,349	19,423	19,660	19,569	19,570	19,121	19,249

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	146,014	146,743	147,118	145,623	146,110	145,794	146,257	146,007	146,703
16 to 19 years	5,989	5,749	5,652	6,202	5,940	5,665	5,894	5,905	5,825
16 to 17 years	2,470	2,286	2,176	2,520	2,303	2,255	2,270	2,318	2,196
18 to 19 years	3,519	3,463	3,476	3,665	3,667	3,389	3,630	3,594	3,624
20 years and over	140,025	140,994	141,466	139,421	140,170	140,129	140,364	140,102	140,878
20 to 24 years	13,913	13,815	14,008	13,905	13,964	13,876	13,972	13,837	13,999
25 years and over	126,111	127,179	127,459	125,548	126,291	126,445	126,508	126,266	126,827
25 to 54 years	100,735	100,956	101,083	100,312	100,344	100,563	100,497	100,316	100,646
25 to 34 years	31,498	31,873	31,884	31,237	31,667	31,717	31,587	31,609	31,638
35 to 44 years	34,778	34,272	34,311	34,660	34,151	34,214	34,227	34,118	34,186
45 to 54 years	34,459	34,811	34,888	34,415	34,526	34,632	34,682	34,589	34,822
55 years and over	25,377	26,223	26,376	25,235	25,947	25,882	26,011	25,950	26,181
Men, 16 years and over	78,210	78,578	78,680	78,148	78,292	78,082	78,207	78,179	78,614
16 to 19 years	2,964	2,826	2,662	3,060	2,930	2,798	2,911	2,903	2,763
16 to 17 years	1,185	1,095	946	1,190	1,119	1,065	1,073	1,116	959
18 to 19 years	1,779	1,730	1,716	1,855	1,815	1,746	1,834	1,791	1,795
20 years and over	75,247	75,753	76,018	75,088	75,362	75,284	75,296	75,276	75,851
20 to 24 years	7,400	7,308	7,444	7,429	7,417	7,333	7,294	7,307	7,459
25 years and over	67,847	68,445	68,573	67,668	67,990	68,049	68,029	67,970	68,344
25 to 54 years	54,383	54,574	54,590	54,236	54,257	54,317	54,229	54,252	54,431
25 to 34 years	17,315	17,587	17,558	17,213	17,560	17,499	17,450	17,442	17,468
35 to 44 years	18,828	18,620	18,592	18,787	18,567	18,651	18,575	18,541	18,568
45 to 54 years	18,240	18,367	18,440	18,237	18,130	18,167	18,203	18,269	18,395
55 years and over	13,464	13,871	13,983	13,432	13,733	13,732	13,800	13,718	13,913
Women, 16 years and over	67,804	68,165	68,438	67,475	67,819	67,712	68,050	67,828	68,089
16 to 19 years	3,026	2,923	2,989	3,142	3,011	2,867	2,983	3,002	3,063
16 to 17 years	1,285	1,190	1,230	1,330	1,183	1,190	1,197	1,202	1,237
18 to 19 years	1,741	1,733	1,760	1,809	1,852	1,643	1,796	1,803	1,829
20 years and over	64,778	65,241	65,449	64,333	64,808	64,845	65,068	64,826	65,027
20 to 24 years	6,513	6,507	6,563	6,476	6,546	6,544	6,679	6,530	6,541
25 years and over	58,265	58,734	58,885	57,880	58,301	58,396	58,479	58,296	58,483
25 to 54 years	46,352	46,382	46,492	46,076	46,087	46,246	46,268	46,064	46,215
25 to 34 years	14,183	14,286	14,326	14,024	14,107	14,218	14,137	14,167	14,170
35 to 44 years	15,950	15,652	15,719	15,874	15,584	15,564	15,651	15,577	15,618
45 to 54 years	16,219	16,445	16,448	16,178	16,396	16,465	16,479	16,320	16,427
55 years and over	11,913	12,352	12,393	11,804	12,215	12,150	12,211	12,232	12,268
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,956	46,309	46,458	45,802	46,330	46,192	46,238	46,176	46,381
Married women, spouse present	35,824	35,828	36,078	35,363	35,997	35,826	35,739	35,483	35,722
Women who maintain families	9,008	9,429	9,176	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	120,507	122,006	121,846	120,812	121,122	120,995	121,332	121,606	122,049
Part-time workers ³	25,507	24,736	25,272	24,779	25,102	24,897	25,039	24,490	24,625
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,863	7,852	7,791	7,765	7,674	7,555	7,509	7,583	7,652
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	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. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,826	7,245	7,167	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
16 to 19 years	1,099	1,094	1,137	15.1	15.2	16.1	16.0	15.6	16.3
16 to 17 years	529	486	511	17.3	16.7	18.6	18.6	17.3	18.9
18 to 19 years	568	592	609	13.4	14.1	14.6	14.3	14.1	14.4
20 years and over	5,727	6,151	6,030	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
20 to 24 years	1,271	1,287	1,229	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.5	8.1
25 years and over	4,452	4,833	4,815	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	3,668	3,991	3,993	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
25 to 34 years	1,420	1,580	1,555	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7
35 to 44 years	1,257	1,218	1,250	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5
45 to 54 years	991	1,194	1,188	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3
55 years and over	767	842	811	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	3,650	4,014	3,919	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7
16 to 19 years	614	636	666	16.7	16.7	17.8	18.2	18.0	19.4
16 to 17 years	281	259	259	19.1	18.9	22.0	21.8	18.8	21.3
18 to 19 years	313	355	384	14.4	15.3	15.2	16.0	16.5	17.6
20 years and over	3,036	3,378	3,253	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1
20 to 24 years	702	747	707	8.6	9.2	8.7	9.5	9.3	8.7
25 years and over	2,309	2,578	2,530	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
25 to 54 years	1,900	2,134	2,083	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7
25 to 34 years	791	898	881	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8
35 to 44 years	642	640	615	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
45 to 54 years	467	595	587	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1
55 years and over	409	445	447	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,176	3,231	3,248	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
16 to 19 years	485	458	471	13.4	13.6	14.4	13.7	13.2	13.3
16 to 17 years	248	227	252	15.7	14.5	15.3	15.4	15.9	16.9
18 to 19 years	255	237	225	12.4	12.8	14.0	12.4	11.6	11.0
20 years and over	2,691	2,773	2,777	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
20 to 24 years	570	540	522	8.1	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.6	7.4
25 years and over	2,143	2,255	2,285	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
25 to 54 years	1,768	1,858	1,910	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0
25 to 34 years	629	682	674	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5
35 to 44 years	615	577	635	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.9
45 to 54 years	524	599	601	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.5
55 years and over ²	361	385	362	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,092	1,197	1,197	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Married women, spouse present	972	1,066	1,106	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0
Women who maintain families ²	671	631	648	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,508	5,996	5,891	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Part-time workers ⁴	1,312	1,268	1,297	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.0

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,025	3,259	3,382	3,179	3,628	3,617	3,577	3,699	3,599
On temporary layoff	808	737	814	965	981	979	954	1,053	984
Not on temporary layoff	2,217	2,523	2,568	2,214	2,648	2,638	2,623	2,647	2,615
Permanent job losers	1,530	1,802	1,814	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	686	721	754	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	772	804	763	793	823	793	842	791	784
Reentrants	2,232	2,047	2,150	2,279	2,078	2,064	2,144	2,084	2,133
New entrants	547	662	622	591	593	593	698	708	665
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	46.0	48.1	48.9	46.5	50.9	51.2	49.3	50.8	50.1
On temporary layoff	12.3	10.9	11.8	14.1	13.8	13.8	13.1	14.5	13.7
Not on temporary layoff	33.7	37.3	37.1	32.4	37.2	37.3	36.1	36.3	36.4
Job leavers	11.7	11.9	11.0	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.6	10.9	10.9
Reentrants	33.9	30.2	31.1	33.3	29.2	29.2	29.5	28.6	29.7
New entrants	8.3	9.8	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.4	9.6	9.7	9.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Job leavers5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,323	2,371	2,450	2,517	2,473	2,595	2,518	2,480	2,589
5 to 14 weeks	2,171	2,204	2,176	2,135	2,213	2,166	2,332	2,459	2,158
15 weeks and over	2,082	2,198	2,291	2,152	2,413	2,385	2,393	2,343	2,377
15 to 26 weeks	965	927	933	1,006	1,105	1,138	1,115	1,031	987
27 weeks and over	1,116	1,271	1,358	1,145	1,308	1,247	1,277	1,312	1,390
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.6	17.4	17.6	16.3	17.2	16.9	16.5	17.1	17.3
Median duration, in weeks	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.9	8.6	9.0	8.7	8.7
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	35.3	35.0	35.4	37.0	34.8	36.3	34.8	34.1	36.3
5 to 14 weeks	33.0	32.5	31.5	31.4	31.2	30.3	32.2	33.8	30.3
15 weeks and over	31.7	32.5	33.1	31.6	34.0	33.4	33.0	32.2	33.4
15 to 26 weeks	14.7	13.7	13.5	14.8	15.6	15.9	15.4	14.2	13.9
27 weeks and over	17.0	18.8	19.6	16.8	18.4	17.4	17.6	18.0	19.5

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2006	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	Nov. 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	146,014	147,118	6,576	6,917	4.3	4.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,714	52,348	919	963	1.7	1.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,905	21,622	373	378	1.7	1.7
Professional and related occupations	29,809	30,726	546	585	1.8	1.9
Service occupations	23,506	23,763	1,477	1,651	5.9	6.5
Sales and office occupations	36,639	36,360	1,617	1,579	4.2	4.2
Sales and related occupations	17,095	16,582	763	757	4.3	4.4
Office and administrative support occupations	19,543	19,778	854	822	4.2	4.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,998	16,011	926	955	5.5	5.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	896	915	138	83	13.4	8.4
Construction and extraction occupations	9,629	9,666	619	719	6.0	6.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,473	5,430	168	153	3.0	2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,158	18,636	1,059	1,117	5.5	5.7
Production occupations	9,121	9,535	521	571	5.4	5.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,037	9,101	538	546	5.6	5.7

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2006	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	Nov. 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,576	6,917	4.3	4.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,246	5,397	4.4	4.5
Mining	22	16	2.9	2.3
Construction	618	645	6.0	6.2
Manufacturing	702	762	4.3	4.5
Durable goods	426	440	4.2	4.1
Nondurable goods	276	322	4.6	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,018	893	4.8	4.3
Transportation and utilities	183	242	3.1	3.9
Information	137	132	3.9	4.0
Financial activities	229	261	2.3	2.7
Professional and business services	658	679	4.9	4.8
Education and health services	536	526	2.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	836	986	7.1	8.1
Other services	306	255	5.0	4.1
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	125	80	9.6	6.6
Government workers	400	482	1.9	2.2
Self employed and unpaid family workers	257	336	2.3	3.2

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2006	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	Nov. 2007	Nov. 2006	Nov. 2007
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	77,315	78,904	29,491	30,335	47,824	48,569
Persons who currently want a job	4,476	4,337	2,017	1,859	2,458	2,478
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,366	1,363	716	631	649	732
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	349	349	202	193	147	156
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,016	1,014	515	438	502	576
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,863	7,791	3,808	3,839	4,055	3,952
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,165	4,356	2,311	2,399	1,854	1,957
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,780	1,731	484	498	1,296	1,233
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	297	245	198	157	99	88
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,584	1,415	798	764	786	650

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Oct. 2007 ^P - Nov. 2007 ^P
	Nov. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	
Total nonfarm	138,052	138,456	139,253	139,493	136,941	138,066	138,159	138,203	138,373	138,467	94
Total private	115,459	116,348	116,581	116,675	114,835	115,856	115,886	115,923	116,055	116,119	64
Goods-producing	22,623	22,618	22,513	22,329	22,525	22,421	22,349	22,309	22,287	22,254	-33
Natural resources and mining	703	737	739	734	699	726	728	728	730	732	2
Logging	66.3	65.4	64.8	64.5	64.0	62.8	62.4	62.4	62.1	62.4	.3
Mining	636.5	671.4	674.1	669.6	635.1	663.5	665.2	665.4	667.8	670.0	2.2
Oil and gas extraction	140.6	151.8	152.4	152.1	141.4	150.8	151.5	151.9	153.2	153.4	.2
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	223.4	234.9	234.6	231.1	221.8	228.9	230.1	229.9	230.3	230.4	.1
Coal mining	78.8	80.7	81.2	82.0	79.4	80.3	80.6	81.1	81.4	82.4	1.0
Support activities for mining	272.5	284.7	287.1	286.4	271.9	283.8	283.6	283.6	284.3	286.2	1.9
Construction	7,768	7,829	7,783	7,634	7,683	7,649	7,620	7,595	7,586	7,562	-24
Construction of buildings	1,811.1	1,801.0	1,781.4	1,750.4	1,801.8	1,782.1	1,768.0	1,765.2	1,753.6	1,745.7	-7.9
Residential building	1,020.8	999.2	983.7	963.9	1,016.7	991.3	983.0	979.0	969.4	962.2	-7.2
Nonresidential building	790.3	801.8	797.7	786.5	785.1	790.8	785.0	786.2	784.2	783.5	-.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,019.2	1,054.2	1,049.1	1,009.1	993.9	996.2	994.2	990.3	989.7	985.2	-4.5
Specialty trade contractors	4,937.9	4,974.0	4,952.3	4,874.2	4,887.2	4,870.7	4,857.7	4,839.7	4,842.3	4,831.2	-11.1
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,359.8	2,322.5	2,293.3	2,243.1	2,335.1	2,306.0	2,280.0	2,258.0	2,244.4	2,231.6	-12.8
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,578.1	2,651.5	2,659.0	2,631.1	2,552.1	2,564.7	2,577.7	2,581.7	2,597.9	2,599.6	1.7
Manufacturing	14,152	14,052	13,991	13,961	14,143	14,046	14,001	13,986	13,971	13,960	-11
Production workers	10,133	10,127	10,066	10,049	10,117	10,098	10,062	10,064	10,044	10,043	-1
Durable goods	8,969	8,880	8,847	8,844	8,972	8,900	8,873	8,862	8,853	8,852	-1
Production workers	6,347	6,311	6,280	6,286	6,346	6,313	6,290	6,294	6,283	6,289	6
Wood products	541.3	524.6	518.4	507.0	542.9	529.2	523.2	518.3	517.4	509.7	-7.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	506.7	503.8	501.7	495.1	503.3	499.1	495.3	495.3	495.0	492.7	-2.3
Primary metals	454.2	447.6	445.8	446.0	455.8	450.9	447.8	446.9	446.8	447.3	.5
Fabricated metal products	1,562.2	1,571.5	1,576.8	1,570.4	1,564.1	1,569.5	1,568.2	1,569.9	1,574.1	1,571.9	-2.2
Machinery	1,206.7	1,219.5	1,222.6	1,227.9	1,209.9	1,228.2	1,223.3	1,223.3	1,227.2	1,231.5	4.3
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,317.2	1,294.9	1,291.3	1,292.3	1,320.4	1,304.3	1,300.5	1,296.9	1,294.2	1,296.9	2.7
Computer and peripheral equipment	198.7	196.7	196.2	196.2	198.7	196.5	196.5	196.9	196.5	196.7	.2
Communications equipment	143.1	140.6	140.2	140.2	144.1	142.7	142.7	142.3	140.2	141.4	1.2
Semiconductors and electronic components	466.1	455.7	454.2	453.7	468.0	462.5	458.3	455.9	456.1	456.3	.2
Electronic instruments	436.7	434.1	434.2	435.0	437.7	434.5	434.5	434.2	435.1	436.0	.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	433.3	435.2	433.5	433.5	436.4	436.8	434.6	435.0	435.9	436.3	.4
Transportation equipment ¹	1,746.0	1,705.9	1,681.1	1,691.1	1,739.8	1,699.5	1,700.2	1,699.4	1,685.3	1,687.1	1.8
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,047.0	1,002.7	975.7	982.4	1,041.7	998.4	997.4	994.0	980.2	979.8	-4
Furniture and related products	540.0	525.6	522.2	522.8	542.4	530.3	526.9	525.7	523.4	525.5	2.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	660.9	651.5	653.3	657.5	657.1	652.1	652.5	651.6	653.2	653.5	.3
Nondurable goods	5,183	5,172	5,144	5,117	5,171	5,146	5,128	5,124	5,118	5,108	-10
Production workers	3,786	3,816	3,786	3,763	3,771	3,785	3,772	3,770	3,761	3,754	-7
Food manufacturing	1,505.8	1,530.4	1,521.8	1,504.1	1,491.6	1,505.9	1,497.0	1,494.8	1,497.3	1,492.0	-5.3
Beverages and tobacco products	195.4	203.5	200.3	197.2	195.4	200.2	198.5	198.0	197.6	197.7	.1
Textile mills	186.0	167.5	166.7	165.8	186.3	169.9	168.3	166.7	166.9	166.1	-8
Textile product mills	157.1	151.6	151.8	150.4	158.1	153.5	153.0	152.5	152.0	151.7	-.3
Apparel	231.2	214.1	209.8	210.9	231.4	217.7	214.4	212.5	210.3	210.7	.4
Leather and allied products	36.7	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.5	35.3	35.6	36.3	35.9	35.9	.0
Paper and paper products	463.2	456.4	456.1	453.7	463.9	456.7	456.3	456.0	456.1	453.9	-2.2
Printing and related support activities	638.0	628.7	628.4	630.2	637.2	629.0	626.2	629.0	628.7	629.0	.3
Petroleum and coal products	116.2	118.9	117.9	116.0	116.6	116.2	116.1	116.7	116.5	116.6	.1
Chemicals	869.5	876.9	870.6	868.2	871.2	873.3	874.9	875.3	872.4	870.6	-1.8
Plastics and rubber products	784.1	788.0	784.5	784.4	782.7	788.5	787.9	786.1	784.6	783.8	-.8

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: Oct. 2007 ^P - Nov. 2007 ^P
	Nov. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P		
Service-providing	115,429	115,838	116,740	117,164	114,416	115,645	115,810	115,894	116,086	116,213	127	
Private service-providing	92,836	93,730	94,068	94,346	92,310	93,435	93,537	93,614	93,768	93,865	97	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,773	26,451	26,566	27,007	26,320	26,489	26,494	26,518	26,521	26,555	34	
Wholesale trade	5,937.4	6,034.9	6,055.1	6,055.4	5,934.7	6,016.3	6,022.5	6,033.8	6,048.2	6,053.5	5.3	
Durable goods	3,093.0	3,147.5	3,157.3	3,162.1	3,097.7	3,146.5	3,147.0	3,151.5	3,158.6	3,166.8	8.2	
Nondurable goods	2,056.0	2,080.7	2,087.0	2,085.5	2,048.5	2,063.1	2,068.0	2,073.8	2,079.8	2,077.6	-2.2	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	788.4	806.7	810.8	807.8	788.5	806.7	807.5	808.5	809.8	809.1	-7	
Retail trade	15,736.2	15,282.8	15,367.7	15,791.8	15,327.9	15,389.8	15,385.6	15,383.0	15,368.0	15,392.2	24.2	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,904.9	1,922.5	1,913.9	1,907.1	1,904.2	1,907.6	1,908.2	1,910.3	1,907.8	1,908.4	.6	
Automobile dealers	1,245.3	1,254.2	1,251.6	1,247.8	1,244.0	1,245.9	1,246.4	1,247.5	1,248.0	1,247.5	-.5	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	603.1	575.1	586.8	610.5	586.5	584.5	586.5	583.9	585.7	591.8	6.1	
Electronics and appliance stores	553.5	524.8	531.7	559.3	531.6	537.4	532.7	534.0	531.9	539.1	7.2	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,300.9	1,279.6	1,268.8	1,253.2	1,321.0	1,303.9	1,305.9	1,288.4	1,282.4	1,278.9	-3.5	
Food and beverage stores	2,871.7	2,876.6	2,884.7	2,917.9	2,842.4	2,869.3	2,873.5	2,878.8	2,881.5	2,886.0	4.5	
Health and personal care stores	969.9	968.9	970.9	990.7	962.6	967.4	970.8	973.5	973.3	980.8	7.5	
Gasoline stations	854.2	860.3	852.8	851.1	854.6	852.0	851.1	854.3	852.2	852.0	-.2	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,548.3	1,430.7	1,451.4	1,564.1	1,467.3	1,456.7	1,460.3	1,462.1	1,462.7	1,474.1	11.4	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	689.1	665.4	667.5	714.2	647.4	665.7	666.7	669.6	669.0	671.4	2.4	
General merchandise stores ¹	3,065.7	2,854.8	2,898.3	3,054.7	2,882.9	2,918.9	2,906.4	2,902.6	2,900.0	2,888.8	-11.2	
Department stores	1,675.0	1,511.1	1,542.9	1,663.2	1,533.2	1,560.3	1,549.9	1,547.2	1,544.4	1,535.1	-9.3	
Miscellaneous store retailers	896.3	884.5	886.9	889.0	881.9	883.1	880.3	883.1	879.6	875.7	-3.9	
Nonstore retailers	478.6	439.6	454.0	480.0	445.5	443.3	443.2	442.4	441.9	445.2	3.3	
Transportation and warehousing	4,552.8	4,578.3	4,586.5	4,604.1	4,509.6	4,528.4	4,529.8	4,545.8	4,548.0	4,553.1	5.1	
Air transportation	483.7	497.2	496.2	499.0	484.5	492.2	492.5	494.6	495.6	499.5	3.9	
Rail transportation	225.5	228.2	228.1	227.9	223.9	227.5	227.4	227.7	227.9	226.7	-1.2	
Water transportation	64.9	72.2	70.4	68.2	66.8	70.7	70.6	70.5	70.3	70.3	.0	
Truck transportation	1,458.8	1,464.1	1,456.4	1,448.4	1,448.9	1,444.3	1,443.5	1,445.6	1,440.5	1,439.0	-1.5	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	408.8	411.6	416.5	413.3	393.2	397.1	400.1	401.2	401.3	397.3	-4.0	
Pipeline transportation	39.6	40.7	41.3	41.6	39.8	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.7	.4	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	25.0	32.6	29.2	26.4	28.3	27.0	27.4	27.7	28.3	28.5	.2	
Support activities for transportation	576.5	585.9	590.2	593.7	577.9	583.4	584.3	587.5	590.4	593.6	3.2	
Couriers and messengers	611.1	585.2	587.8	611.0	597.2	589.3	588.1	590.3	589.9	593.1	3.2	
Warehousing and storage	658.9	660.6	670.4	674.6	649.1	656.1	654.9	659.6	662.5	663.4	.9	
Utilities	547.0	554.9	556.3	555.5	548.2	554.6	556.0	555.6	556.8	556.6	-.2	
Information	3,065	3,077	3,080	3,089	3,057	3,091	3,087	3,093	3,091	3,085	-6	
Publishing industries, except Internet	907.2	897.5	900.4	901.6	905.0	906.3	904.0	900.6	901.4	899.8	-1.6	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	373.5	380.7	376.2	372.9	371.9	383.6	380.3	385.9	383.2	375.8	-7.4	
Broadcasting, except Internet	334.9	338.2	335.4	339.4	333.8	336.0	336.3	337.4	335.8	338.0	2.2	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	36.3	43.8	44.8	45.2	36.3	42.4	43.1	44.0	44.8	45.3	.5	
Telecommunications	975.8	969.6	971.8	978.4	973.5	973.7	973.1	974.1	973.4	975.4	2.0	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	386.2	395.7	398.2	398.8	384.9	396.9	397.5	398.2	398.7	398.1	-6	
Other information services	51.4	51.8	53.0	52.4	51.6	51.8	52.2	52.3	53.3	52.6	-7	
Financial activities	8,416	8,432	8,434	8,404	8,422	8,476	8,463	8,439	8,437	8,417	-20	
Finance and insurance	6,229.6	6,222.8	6,234.1	6,227.4	6,228.9	6,270.1	6,256.4	6,241.6	6,238.2	6,229.1	-9.1	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.8	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.7	21.6	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.5	-.1	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,957.2	2,896.1	2,897.7	2,886.5	2,957.4	2,946.5	2,926.8	2,909.2	2,901.3	2,888.3	-13.0	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,815.8	1,833.9	1,835.1	1,832.7	1,819.6	1,833.8	1,834.6	1,839.1	1,838.4	1,835.3	-3.1	
Commercial banking	1,329.6	1,335.6	1,339.0	1,336.4	1,333.0	1,338.4	1,337.7	1,340.2	1,340.5	1,338.8	-1.7	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	831.8	848.6	853.7	856.8	829.2	845.8	848.7	849.7	852.3	854.4	2.1	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,324.3	2,360.7	2,365.2	2,367.0	2,326.0	2,361.2	2,362.6	2,365.3	2,366.7	2,369.1	2.4	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	94.5	95.8	96.0	95.6	94.6	95.0	96.5	95.8	96.3	95.8	-.5	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,186.7	2,209.0	2,199.5	2,176.9	2,192.9	2,205.7	2,206.4	2,197.7	2,199.0	2,188.2	-10.8	
Real estate	1,511.0	1,527.2	1,524.1	1,509.1	1,512.4	1,525.4	1,528.1	1,521.2	1,522.1	1,514.2	-7.9	
Rental and leasing services	645.0	649.0	643.1	635.3	650.0	647.6	645.4	643.9	644.5	641.6	-2.9	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	30.7	32.8	32.3	32.5	30.5	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.4	32.4	.0	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Oct. 2007 ^P - Nov. 2007 ^P
	Nov. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,838	18,093	18,191	18,142	17,726	17,911	17,942	17,954	18,018	18,048	30
Professional and technical services ¹	7,443.9	7,661.0	7,720.9	7,756.0	7,469.6	7,666.9	7,689.0	7,731.0	7,757.7	7,781.6	23.9
Legal services	1,176.8	1,173.6	1,185.1	1,181.3	1,175.9	1,177.9	1,178.4	1,181.6	1,184.7	1,181.2	-3.5
Accounting and bookkeeping services	862.0	895.8	907.1	934.3	914.5	951.1	957.7	968.3	974.1	980.9	6.8
Architectural and engineering services	1,410.7	1,452.9	1,461.1	1,459.4	1,407.2	1,437.1	1,440.1	1,444.5	1,451.4	1,454.9	3.5
Computer systems design and related services	1,299.0	1,361.3	1,370.0	1,379.5	1,296.2	1,352.9	1,355.6	1,363.8	1,366.7	1,378.6	11.9
Management and technical consulting services	955.7	1,010.3	1,021.6	1,030.3	949.3	992.5	1,001.7	1,010.2	1,017.8	1,024.1	6.3
Management of companies and enterprises	1,824.2	1,854.6	1,855.8	1,858.7	1,823.0	1,847.8	1,852.1	1,853.2	1,853.9	1,856.8	2.9
Administrative and waste services	8,570.3	8,577.6	8,613.9	8,527.3	8,433.8	8,396.2	8,400.6	8,370.1	8,406.6	8,409.6	3.0
Administrative and support services ¹	8,222.3	8,218.8	8,256.8	8,168.8	8,083.8	8,041.8	8,045.1	8,013.7	8,050.4	8,050.4	.0
Employment services ¹	3,791.0	3,618.3	3,669.0	3,636.9	3,665.5	3,525.9	3,523.4	3,484.8	3,523.5	3,526.6	3.1
Temporary help services	2,722.7	2,674.5	2,710.6	2,687.9	2,631.3	2,577.9	2,578.6	2,561.2	2,589.0	2,600.3	11.3
Business support services	811.9	795.4	801.9	804.5	802.2	805.5	803.4	802.5	798.7	797.4	-1.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,813.2	1,921.2	1,901.1	1,848.9	1,811.2	1,847.3	1,848.7	1,850.4	1,851.9	1,846.1	-5.8
Waste management and remediation services	348.0	358.8	357.1	358.5	350.0	354.4	355.5	356.4	356.2	359.2	3.0
Education and health services	18,255	18,426	18,736	18,816	18,018	18,422	18,484	18,505	18,549	18,577	28
Educational services	3,151.3	2,972.2	3,195.9	3,229.7	2,951.4	3,022.8	3,039.7	3,020.0	3,025.1	3,027.1	2.0
Health care and social assistance	15,103.2	15,453.9	15,539.9	15,586.4	15,066.1	15,399.5	15,443.9	15,484.5	15,524.3	15,549.6	25.3
Health care ³	12,760.2	13,062.9	13,120.6	13,148.6	12,734.1	13,005.6	13,041.8	13,071.3	13,109.2	13,124.1	14.9
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,358.1	5,517.3	5,556.9	5,568.4	5,344.6	5,482.5	5,507.0	5,523.4	5,549.7	5,553.8	4.1
Offices of physicians	2,185.9	2,237.5	2,246.8	2,260.3	2,179.4	2,224.6	2,232.5	2,240.6	2,246.0	2,253.1	7.1
Outpatient care centers	492.7	498.5	502.9	504.7	492.4	496.1	498.7	500.7	503.0	504.0	1.0
Home health care services	888.2	933.9	941.9	939.4	883.5	925.3	931.9	932.8	939.1	936.3	-2.8
Hospitals	4,466.4	4,555.1	4,568.7	4,578.7	4,461.7	4,539.1	4,546.3	4,555.6	4,566.0	4,573.7	7.7
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,935.7	2,990.5	2,995.0	3,001.5	2,927.8	2,984.0	2,988.5	2,992.3	2,993.5	2,996.6	3.1
Nursing care facilities	1,597.0	1,616.1	1,617.1	1,618.1	1,591.8	1,611.3	1,613.8	1,614.7	1,614.6	1,614.3	-3
Social assistance ¹	2,343.0	2,391.0	2,419.3	2,437.8	2,332.0	2,393.9	2,402.1	2,413.2	2,415.1	2,425.5	10.4
Child day care services	817.4	814.5	827.8	832.5	805.1	815.7	815.3	819.8	817.8	820.3	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	13,066	13,794	13,604	13,434	13,324	13,566	13,589	13,630	13,676	13,702	26
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,806.2	2,042.0	1,953.2	1,850.5	1,947.4	1,962.9	1,968.0	1,977.4	1,991.0	1,989.5	-1.5
Performing arts and spectator sports	394.1	427.3	424.0	401.6	405.7	405.6	410.7	412.6	417.3	412.9	-4.4
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	122.4	135.0	134.0	129.1	126.4	132.4	131.8	132.3	132.6	133.1	.5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,289.7	1,479.7	1,395.2	1,319.8	1,415.3	1,424.9	1,425.5	1,432.5	1,441.1	1,443.5	2.4
Accommodations and food services	11,259.5	11,751.7	11,650.3	11,583.6	11,376.8	11,602.9	11,621.4	11,652.3	11,684.6	11,712.4	27.8
Accommodations	1,797.5	1,898.4	1,853.5	1,828.2	1,854.4	1,858.1	1,850.8	1,864.3	1,873.0	1,883.9	10.9
Food services and drinking places	9,462.0	9,853.3	9,796.8	9,755.4	9,522.4	9,744.8	9,770.6	9,788.0	9,811.6	9,828.5	16.9
Other services	5,423	5,457	5,457	5,454	5,443	5,480	5,478	5,475	5,476	5,481	5
Repair and maintenance	1,245.7	1,265.0	1,255.1	1,251.7	1,250.8	1,256.6	1,260.6	1,261.8	1,258.6	1,259.4	.8
Personal and laundry services	1,281.2	1,287.9	1,281.9	1,283.2	1,286.4	1,294.4	1,292.4	1,290.5	1,287.9	1,290.5	2.6
Membership associations and organizations	2,896.0	2,904.5	2,920.2	2,919.5	2,905.4	2,929.0	2,925.2	2,923.0	2,929.4	2,931.3	1.9
Government	22,593	22,108	22,672	22,818	22,106	22,210	22,273	22,280	22,318	22,348	30
Federal	2,720	2,716	2,710	2,712	2,719	2,713	2,714	2,710	2,711	2,712	1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,948.1	1,955.3	1,951.1	1,947.9	1,949.5	1,950.5	1,952.1	1,949.2	1,950.1	1,950.3	.2
U.S. Postal Service	771.5	761.1	759.0	763.9	769.0	762.3	761.9	760.9	760.4	761.2	.8
State government	5,274	5,157	5,293	5,329	5,107	5,143	5,137	5,159	5,155	5,165	10
State government education	2,491.5	2,340.9	2,480.4	2,512.5	2,313.1	2,323.3	2,320.3	2,336.9	2,332.4	2,335.4	3.0
State government, excluding education	2,782.9	2,815.8	2,812.5	2,816.2	2,793.5	2,819.4	2,817.1	2,822.1	2,822.9	2,829.4	6.5
Local government	14,599	14,235	14,669	14,777	14,280	14,354	14,422	14,411	14,452	14,471	19
Local government education	8,365.5	7,880.0	8,335.5	8,450.9	8,003.7	8,011.8	8,066.1	8,048.4	8,078.5	8,088.3	9.8
Local government, excluding education	6,233.9	6,354.5	6,333.6	6,325.8	6,276.3	6,342.6	6,355.7	6,363.0	6,373.0	6,382.3	9.3

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

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Oct. 2007- Nov. 2007 ^P
	Nov. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	
Total private	33.8	34.2	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	0.0
Goods-producing	40.5	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	.0
Natural resources and mining	46.1	46.7	46.7	46.4	46.1	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.0	46.4	.4
Construction	38.8	39.4	39.5	38.7	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.8	-.1
Manufacturing	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	.1
Overtime hours	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Durable goods	41.3	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.6	.1
Overtime hours	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Wood products	39.0	40.2	39.6	39.2	39.1	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.4	39.4	.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.3	43.5	43.3	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.8	43.0	.2
Primary metals	43.5	42.8	42.4	43.0	43.5	43.2	43.0	42.6	42.5	43.0	.5
Fabricated metal products	41.4	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7	-.1
Machinery	42.4	42.8	43.1	43.2	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.7	43.0	43.1	.1
Computer and electronic products	40.5	41.0	40.8	41.2	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.9	.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.8	40.7	41.7	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.3	.4
Transportation equipment	42.6	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.5	43.2	43.2	42.7	42.6	42.5	-.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	41.7	42.7	42.3	42.0	41.5	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.0	-.1
Furniture and related products	39.1	39.8	39.1	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.2	39.3	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	39.6	39.0	38.5	38.8	39.0	39.1	39.5	38.8	38.5	-.3
Nondurable goods	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.2	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	.1
Overtime hours	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Food manufacturing	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.3	40.5	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	-.2
Beverages and tobacco products	41.0	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.3	-.3
Textile mills	40.3	40.8	40.0	40.8	40.4	40.2	39.8	40.5	40.4	40.8	.4
Textile product mills	40.1	40.3	38.8	37.8	39.8	40.6	39.9	39.9	39.0	37.8	-1.2
Apparel	37.1	37.1	37.5	38.1	36.9	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.8	.6
Leather and allied products	38.3	37.6	37.7	38.7	37.8	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.5	38.1	.6
Paper and paper products	43.1	43.8	43.7	43.4	42.6	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.1	-.3
Printing and related support activities	39.4	39.4	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.8	39.1	38.8	38.8	39.0	.2
Petroleum and coal products	45.4	44.1	43.1	44.0	44.8	44.2	43.7	43.4	42.9	43.5	.6
Chemicals	42.0	42.1	41.3	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.5	41.8	.3
Plastics and rubber products	40.5	41.9	41.5	42.1	40.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.5	42.1	.6
Private service-providing	32.3	32.8	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.4	33.9	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	.1
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.7	38.0	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.3	.3
Retail trade	30.3	30.7	30.1	30.3	30.5	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.2	30.3	.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.1	37.3	36.8	36.8	36.9	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.7	-.1
Utilities	41.9	43.0	42.4	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.1	42.5	.4
Information	36.4	36.8	36.1	36.0	36.4	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.0	-.1
Financial activities	35.6	36.3	35.5	35.5	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.7	.0
Professional and business services	34.6	35.2	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.8	.1
Education and health services	32.4	32.9	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.3	25.6	25.3	25.1	25.6	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	.0
Other services	30.8	31.1	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.9	31.0	.1

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P
Total private	\$16.99	\$17.62	\$17.58	\$17.63	\$574.26	\$602.60	\$594.20	\$595.89
Seasonally adjusted	16.99	17.54	17.55	17.63	574.26	592.85	593.19	595.89
Goods-producing	18.26	18.87	18.83	18.87	739.53	775.56	770.15	768.01
Natural resources and mining	20.45	20.95	21.00	21.15	942.75	978.37	980.70	981.36
Construction	20.42	21.30	21.25	21.34	792.30	839.22	839.38	825.86
Manufacturing	16.93	17.37	17.31	17.38	697.52	724.33	716.63	721.27
Durable goods	17.87	18.33	18.28	18.33	738.03	768.03	762.28	764.36
Wood products	13.67	13.65	13.79	13.71	533.13	548.73	546.08	537.43
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.51	16.99	16.98	17.17	698.37	739.07	735.23	738.31
Primary metals	19.73	19.77	19.77	19.70	858.26	846.16	838.25	847.10
Fabricated metal products	16.29	16.61	16.66	16.73	674.41	699.28	699.72	700.99
Machinery	17.56	17.80	17.75	17.80	744.54	761.84	765.03	768.96
Computer and electronic products	19.22	20.17	20.25	20.20	778.41	826.97	826.20	832.24
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.53	16.02	15.77	15.66	638.28	664.83	651.30	654.59
Transportation equipment	22.57	23.39	23.18	23.30	961.48	1,008.11	989.79	992.58
Furniture and related products	14.12	14.37	14.37	14.32	552.09	571.93	561.87	564.21
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.38	14.75	14.70	14.76	560.82	584.10	573.30	568.26
Nondurable goods	15.34	15.75	15.67	15.77	627.41	652.05	642.47	649.72
Food manufacturing	13.18	13.65	13.58	13.56	543.02	566.48	560.85	560.03
Beverages and tobacco products	18.20	18.39	18.69	19.45	746.20	746.63	751.34	781.89
Textile mills	12.74	13.15	12.94	13.07	513.42	536.52	517.60	533.26
Textile product mills	11.98	11.82	11.79	11.90	480.40	476.35	457.45	449.82
Apparel	10.53	11.09	11.06	11.11	390.66	411.44	414.75	423.29
Leather and allied products	11.58	12.22	12.07	12.28	443.51	459.47	455.04	475.24
Paper and paper products	18.05	18.54	18.47	18.59	777.96	812.05	807.14	806.81
Printing and related support activities	15.93	16.37	16.47	16.35	627.64	644.98	642.33	640.92
Petroleum and coal products	24.44	25.88	24.82	25.25	1,109.58	1,141.31	1,069.74	1,111.00
Chemicals	19.61	19.50	19.36	19.59	823.62	820.95	799.57	818.86
Plastics and rubber products	15.04	15.42	15.34	15.46	609.12	646.10	636.61	650.87
Private service-providing	16.65	17.29	17.25	17.30	537.80	567.11	557.18	558.79
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.44	16.03	15.96	15.87	515.70	543.42	531.47	530.06
Wholesale trade	19.16	19.83	19.74	19.77	728.08	767.42	750.12	757.19
Retail trade	12.52	12.94	12.86	12.74	379.36	397.26	387.09	386.02
Transportation and warehousing	17.48	17.99	17.93	18.04	648.51	671.03	659.82	663.87
Utilities	27.44	28.31	28.49	28.23	1,149.74	1,217.33	1,207.98	1,199.78
Information	23.53	24.17	24.12	23.98	856.49	889.46	870.73	863.28
Financial activities	19.19	19.89	19.80	19.91	683.16	722.01	702.90	706.81
Professional and business services	19.44	20.36	20.22	20.41	672.62	716.67	701.63	710.27
Education and health services	17.62	18.22	18.20	18.31	570.89	599.44	591.50	596.91
Leisure and hospitality	10.00	10.52	10.61	10.65	253.00	269.31	268.43	267.32
Other services	14.93	15.34	15.31	15.37	459.84	477.07	471.55	474.93

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	Percent change from: Oct. 2007- Nov. 2007 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$16.99	\$17.45	\$17.50	\$17.54	\$17.55	\$17.63	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.36	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.32	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.21	18.67	18.71	18.75	18.73	18.83	.5
Natural resources and mining	20.43	20.95	21.11	21.00	21.05	21.12	.3
Construction	20.37	20.94	20.99	21.10	21.06	21.27	1.0
Manufacturing	16.89	17.28	17.31	17.32	17.31	17.36	.3
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.09	16.44	16.49	16.50	16.49	16.54	.3
Durable goods	17.79	18.22	18.26	18.26	18.26	18.28	.1
Nondurable goods	15.35	15.68	15.70	15.73	15.70	15.79	.6
Private service-providing	16.67	17.13	17.18	17.23	17.25	17.31	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.54	15.84	15.88	15.92	15.93	15.97	.3
Wholesale trade	19.14	19.56	19.63	19.69	19.74	19.76	.1
Retail trade	12.64	12.82	12.84	12.86	12.85	12.87	.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.50	17.81	17.79	17.90	17.91	18.02	.6
Utilities	27.47	27.84	28.01	28.18	28.37	28.27	-4
Information	23.47	23.96	23.98	23.96	23.96	23.98	.1
Financial activities	19.20	19.69	19.77	19.81	19.82	19.92	.5
Professional and business services	19.51	20.18	20.28	20.36	20.35	20.48	.6
Education and health services	17.63	18.05	18.10	18.17	18.21	18.29	.4
Leisure and hospitality	9.94	10.45	10.50	10.53	10.59	10.60	.1
Other services	14.94	15.26	15.29	15.31	15.34	15.38	.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 -0.4 percent from Sept. 2007 to Oct. 2007, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Oct. 2007- Nov. 2007 ^P
	Nov. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	
Total private	107.0	109.5	108.5	108.6	106.3	107.6	107.7	107.8	107.9	108.0	0.1
Goods-producing	102.8	105.4	104.2	102.7	102.0	102.7	102.3	102.2	102.1	102.0	-1
Natural resources and mining	130.3	138.2	138.0	135.9	129.1	134.2	132.8	134.5	133.7	135.1	1.0
Construction	115.6	120.2	119.8	114.6	114.7	115.1	114.1	114.0	114.2	113.6	-5
Manufacturing	95.8	96.9	95.6	95.7	95.2	95.7	95.6	95.4	95.0	95.2	.2
Durable goods	98.5	99.4	98.4	98.5	98.2	98.7	98.6	98.4	98.0	98.3	.3
Wood products	93.6	92.7	89.9	86.7	94.1	93.2	91.3	90.1	88.9	87.6	-1.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	97.9	101.2	100.3	98.1	97.1	97.4	97.4	97.2	97.7	97.5	-2
Primary metals	91.9	89.6	88.8	90.2	92.3	91.0	90.0	89.2	89.2	90.4	1.3
Fabricated metal products	103.9	106.3	106.6	105.7	103.5	105.2	105.1	105.4	105.8	105.3	-5
Machinery	105.2	107.1	108.4	109.5	105.2	107.1	106.6	107.2	108.5	109.4	.8
Computer and electronic products	105.4	104.3	103.2	104.4	104.5	103.0	103.5	103.5	102.8	103.7	.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.6	91.8	91.2	92.5	88.3	92.5	91.1	91.5	90.9	92.1	1.3
Transportation equipment	98.5	99.3	96.5	97.2	98.0	98.3	98.8	98.1	96.6	96.8	.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	89.0	87.8	84.1	84.4	88.2	86.3	86.3	85.9	84.3	84.2	-1
Furniture and related products	87.7	86.7	84.5	85.4	88.1	86.8	86.9	86.0	85.3	85.8	.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	93.2	93.5	92.3	92.4	92.0	92.4	92.3	93.3	91.9	91.7	-2
Nondurable goods	91.2	93.0	91.4	91.3	90.2	91.2	90.6	90.6	90.4	90.4	.0
Food manufacturing	103.8	106.9	105.3	104.2	100.6	103.0	101.9	101.9	102.1	101.4	-7
Beverages and tobacco products	99.6	104.9	100.6	96.3	99.1	104.9	103.1	101.2	100.0	97.9	-2.1
Textile mills	62.3	56.1	54.9	55.6	62.3	55.8	54.8	55.5	55.4	55.5	.2
Textile product mills	83.5	78.5	75.5	72.6	83.5	80.3	78.4	77.8	75.9	73.2	-3.6
Apparel	63.3	60.2	59.3	60.0	63.2	61.6	60.4	59.9	59.0	59.7	1.2
Leather and allied products	73.4	74.8	74.5	76.0	71.5	70.9	71.6	74.5	73.4	73.8	.5
Paper and paper products	86.0	87.1	86.6	85.4	85.0	85.5	85.5	85.4	86.0	84.9	-1.3
Printing and related support activities	94.3	93.8	92.5	92.9	93.4	91.7	92.1	92.4	91.9	92.2	.3
Petroleum and coal products	95.8	103.0	101.1	102.4	95.1	97.1	97.9	98.9	99.0	100.9	1.9
Chemicals	93.8	96.6	93.8	95.3	93.9	96.0	96.0	96.0	94.7	95.7	1.1
Plastics and rubber products	91.1	95.9	94.7	96.0	91.1	95.2	94.9	95.0	94.7	96.1	1.5
Private service-providing	107.9	110.9	109.6	110.0	107.5	109.1	109.2	109.4	109.6	109.7	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.5	105.9	104.6	106.9	103.7	104.1	104.2	104.6	104.4	104.8	.4
Wholesale trade	106.5	111.4	109.9	110.8	106.4	109.0	109.6	109.9	109.7	110.7	.9
Retail trade	103.5	101.8	100.4	104.2	101.0	100.6	100.5	101.2	100.8	101.2	.4
Transportation and warehousing	110.7	111.6	110.6	111.0	109.1	108.7	109.5	109.8	109.4	109.4	.0
Utilities	94.6	97.7	96.5	96.5	94.8	96.8	96.6	96.9	96.0	96.7	.7
Information	100.7	102.4	100.7	101.0	100.5	102.0	101.4	101.6	101.2	100.9	-3
Financial activities	108.6	111.9	109.5	109.0	109.3	111.1	110.6	110.2	110.1	109.8	-3
Professional and business services	114.0	117.9	117.0	117.0	113.2	114.8	115.0	115.6	115.6	116.1	.4
Education and health services	111.3	114.2	114.6	115.5	110.2	113.2	113.6	113.7	113.9	114.1	.2
Leisure and hospitality	106.9	114.4	111.4	109.1	110.5	111.4	111.7	112.2	112.5	112.7	.2
Other services	97.0	99.2	98.3	98.6	97.8	98.7	98.6	98.9	99.0	99.5	.5

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

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Oct. 2007- Nov. 2007 ^P
	Nov. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007 ^P	Nov. 2007 ^P	
Total private	121.4	128.9	127.4	127.9	120.7	125.5	125.9	126.3	126.6	127.2	0.5
Goods-producing	115.0	121.7	120.2	118.7	113.7	117.5	117.3	117.4	117.1	117.6	.4
Natural resources and mining	155.0	168.4	168.5	167.1	153.4	163.5	163.1	164.3	163.7	166.0	1.4
Construction	127.5	138.2	137.4	132.1	126.2	130.2	129.3	129.9	129.9	130.4	.4
Manufacturing	106.1	110.1	108.3	108.8	105.2	108.2	108.2	108.1	107.5	108.1	.6
Durable goods	109.9	113.7	112.3	112.7	109.1	112.2	112.3	112.1	111.7	112.2	.4
Nondurable goods	98.9	103.6	101.2	101.8	97.8	101.0	100.6	100.7	100.3	100.9	.6
Private service-providing	123.1	131.4	129.7	130.5	122.9	128.1	128.7	129.2	129.6	130.2	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	116.2	121.1	119.1	121.0	115.0	117.6	118.0	118.8	118.6	119.4	.7
Wholesale trade	120.2	130.1	127.8	129.0	120.0	125.6	126.7	127.4	127.5	128.8	1.0
Retail trade	111.1	112.9	110.7	113.8	109.4	110.5	110.6	111.6	111.1	111.6	.5
Transportation and warehousing	122.8	127.4	125.8	127.0	121.1	122.8	123.6	124.7	124.3	125.0	.6
Utilities	108.3	115.4	114.8	113.7	108.7	112.5	113.0	114.0	113.7	114.2	.4
Information	117.3	122.5	120.3	119.9	116.8	121.0	120.3	120.5	120.0	119.7	-.3
Financial activities	128.9	137.6	134.0	134.2	129.7	135.2	135.2	135.0	135.0	135.3	.2
Professional and business services	131.9	142.9	140.8	142.1	131.4	137.8	138.7	140.0	140.0	141.5	1.1
Education and health services	128.9	136.8	137.1	139.0	127.7	134.3	135.1	135.8	136.3	137.1	.6
Leisure and hospitality	121.3	136.7	134.2	131.9	124.7	132.3	133.2	134.1	135.3	135.7	.3
Other services	105.6	110.9	109.6	110.4	106.5	109.7	109.9	110.4	110.7	111.5	.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2003	43.5	37.2	33.6	38.8	40.8	38.5	39.2	41.7	48.0	50.2	52.2	52.9
2004	51.6	50.2	62.1	64.9	59.9	57.6	56.5	51.4	56.5	55.0	51.4	55.6
2005	52.5	61.3	52.7	60.8	54.9	58.5	59.0	60.4	53.6	53.1	62.2	60.4
2006	64.2	64.6	64.0	62.8	56.7	55.9	59.4	55.9	55.8	57.7	53.6	57.6
2007	54.9	54.7	55.0	52.9	57.9	53.6	53.2	52.0	56.7	^P 53.8	^P 49.8	
Over 3-month span:												
2003	39.6	33.8	34.9	33.8	35.3	42.3	39.2	34.4	42.6	48.6	48.7	50.2
2004	55.9	53.2	57.0	64.2	70.3	65.6	59.9	55.2	57.9	59.0	60.4	55.8
2005	51.3	55.9	56.8	61.3	57.2	59.4	62.8	63.7	59.9	53.4	57.2	62.2
2006	70.5	66.7	66.0	66.9	63.3	62.4	60.3	62.6	57.7	59.0	57.7	59.9
2007	64.6	60.6	61.2	59.4	60.1	56.5	56.1	54.7	56.5	^P 57.0	^P 55.4	
Over 6-month span:												
2003	34.7	33.1	31.1	33.3	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4	40.8	44.8	47.7	47.5
2004	49.8	51.8	55.0	60.8	63.5	63.7	63.3	62.6	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2005	54.1	57.2	57.6	56.3	56.5	58.1	65.8	63.8	61.9	59.2	62.8	60.8
2006	63.8	63.3	67.1	68.2	67.1	67.1	63.5	62.9	62.6	62.1	61.5	61.0
2007	62.2	60.3	65.3	62.8	61.7	61.3	59.7	56.8	58.6	^P 59.2	^P 56.1	
Over 12-month span:												
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
2006	67.3	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	65.1
2007	64.6	64.4	63.8	64.0	62.6	62.2	61.5	62.6	63.5	^P 63.1	^P 60.8	
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2003	34.5	17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2004	41.1	45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2005	36.9	48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
2006	63.1	48.2	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	38.7
2007	52.4	38.7	30.4	33.3	42.3	42.9	45.8	32.7	41.1	^P 46.4	^P 45.2	
Over 3-month span:												
2003	15.5	11.3	13.7	9.5	8.9	11.9	15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
2004	45.2	42.9	43.5	57.7	60.1	58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2005	35.1	39.9	40.5	42.3	35.1	33.9	40.5	41.7	42.3	40.5	39.9	43.5
2006	56.5	52.4	52.4	51.2	47.6	54.8	48.2	52.4	39.3	42.3	35.7	39.9
2007	48.2	38.1	42.9	31.0	33.3	38.1	34.5	32.7	31.5	^P 38.1	^P 42.9	
Over 6-month span:												
2003	11.9	11.3	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.7	7.1	9.5	12.5	16.1	25.0	24.4
2004	28.0	32.7	35.1	47.0	50.0	52.4	54.2	52.4	48.8	51.2	41.1	38.7
2005	31.5	35.1	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.3	44.0	39.3	32.1	36.9	34.5	39.3
2006	42.9	41.7	50.0	50.6	51.2	53.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	45.2	44.6	39.9
2007	39.9	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.3	38.1	33.9	29.2	29.8	^P 36.9	^P 33.9	
Over 12-month span:												
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	37.5	36.3	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	37.5
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.3	42.3	48.8	48.8	44.6	45.2	43.5	41.7
2007	41.7	42.3	39.3	39.9	36.3	33.3	32.1	33.3	33.3	^P 32.7	^P 33.3	

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.