



Technical information:

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

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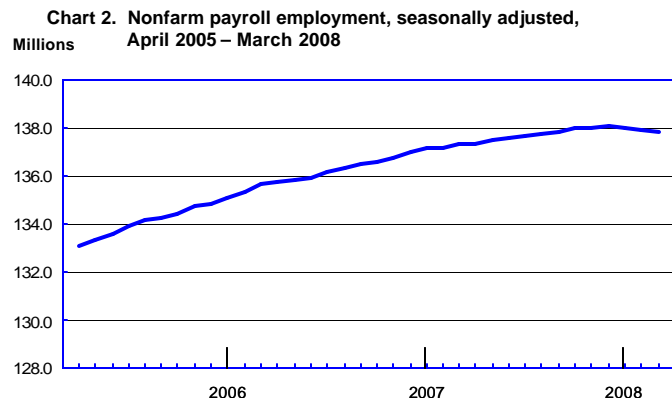
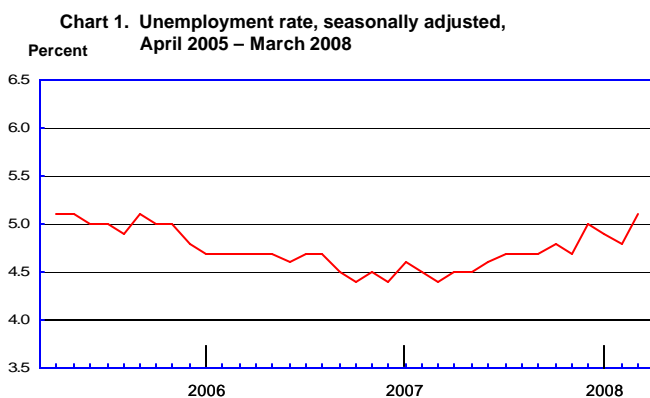
Establishment data: (202) 691-6555
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 2008

The unemployment rate rose from 4.8 to 5.1 percent in March, and nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend down (-80,000), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Over the past 3 months, payroll employment has declined by 232,000. In March, employment continued to fall in construction, manufacturing, and employment services, while health care, food services, and mining added jobs. Average hourly earnings rose by 5 cents, or 0.3 percent, over the month.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 434,000 to 7.8 million in March, and the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage point to 5.1 percent. Since March 2007, the number of unemployed persons has increased by 1.1 million, and the unemployment rate has risen by 0.7 percentage point. (See table A-1.)

Over the month, unemployment rates rose for adult men (to 4.6 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), and Hispanics (6.9 percent). The jobless rates edged up for blacks (to 9.0 percent) and whites (4.5 percent), while the rate for teenagers (15.8 percent) was essentially unchanged. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.6 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In March, the number of persons unemployed because they lost jobs increased by 300,000 to 4.2 million. Over the past 12 months, the number of unemployed job losers has increased by 914,000. (See table A-8.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.-Mar. change
	IV 2007	I 2008	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force	153,667	153,661	153,824	153,374	153,784	410
Employment	146,291	146,070	146,248	145,993	145,969	-24
Unemployment	7,375	7,591	7,576	7,381	7,815	434
Not in labor force	79,270	79,146	78,792	79,436	79,211	-225
Unemployment rates						
All workers	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.1	0.3
Adult men	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	.3
Adult women	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.6	.4
Teenagers	16.4	16.8	18.0	16.6	15.8	-.8
White	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	.2
Black or African American	8.6	8.8	9.2	8.3	9.0	.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.9	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.9	.7
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment	138,031	p 137,925	138,002	p 137,926	p 137,846	p -80
Goods-producing ¹	22,042	p 21,821	21,907	p 21,825	p 21,732	p -93
Construction	7,521	p 7,384	7,426	p 7,389	p 7,338	p -51
Manufacturing	13,788	p 13,690	13,737	p 13,691	p 13,643	p -48
Service-providing ¹	115,989	p 116,103	116,095	p 116,101	p 116,114	p 13
Retail trade ²	15,490	p 15,437	15,472	p 15,426	p 15,413	p -12
Professional and business service	18,093	p 18,069	18,101	p 18,071	p 18,036	p -35
Education and health services	18,527	p 18,658	18,617	p 18,657	p 18,699	p 42
Leisure and hospitality	13,622	p 13,663	13,644	p 13,664	p 13,682	p 18
Government	22,291	p 22,364	22,336	p 22,369	p 22,387	p 18
Hours of work ³						
Total private	33.8	p 33.7	33.7	p 33.7	p 33.8	p 0.1
Manufacturing	41.2	p 41.2	41.1	p 41.2	p 41.3	p .1
Overtime	4.1	p 4.0	4.0	p 4.0	p 4.1	p .1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private	107.7	p 107.4	107.4	p 107.3	p 107.5	p 0.2
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.64	p \$17.81	\$17.75	p \$17.81	p \$17.86	p \$0.05
Average weekly earnings, total private	596.34	p 600.68	598.18	p 600.20	p 603.67	p 3.47

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.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force rose to 153.8 million over the month, offsetting a decline in the prior month. The labor force participation rate was 66.0 percent in March and has remained at or near that level since last spring. Total employment held at 146.0 million. The employment-population ratio was little changed over the month at 62.6 percent. The ratio was down from its most recent peak of 63.4 percent in December 2006. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons, at 4.9 million in March, was little changed over the month, but has risen by 629,000 over the past 12 months. This category includes persons who indicated that they were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in March. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 401,000 discouraged workers in March, about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers are defined as persons not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 951,000 persons classified as marginally attached to the labor force in March cited reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend down in March (-80,000), and has fallen by 232,000 over the past 3 months. In March, job losses occurred in construction, manufacturing, and employment services. Employment in health care, food services, and mining remained on an upward trend. (See table B-1.)

Employment in construction declined by 51,000 in March and has fallen by 394,000 since its peak in September 2006. Most of the March decrease in employment occurred among specialty trade contractors (-42,000), with both residential and nonresidential contractors contributing to the decline.

Manufacturing employment fell by 48,000 in March and by 310,000 over the past 12 months. Employment in motor vehicles and parts was down by 24,000 over the month, largely reflecting the impact of a strike in auto parts manufacturing. The strike resulted in a parts shortage that led to plant shutdowns elsewhere in the auto industry. During the 12 months ending in February, the motor vehicle and parts industry lost an average of 6,000 jobs per month. In March, factory employment also fell in several construction-related industries, including wood products (-5,000), nonmetallic mineral products (-5,000), and furniture and related products (-5,000). Plastics and rubber products and textile mills also lost jobs over the month.

Professional and business services employment edged down in March (-35,000). The number of jobs in the employment services component declined by 42,000 over the month; about half of the decline occurred in the temporary help services industry. Employment services has lost 210,000 jobs since its most recent peak in August 2006. In March, employment in professional and technical services showed little change for the third month in a row. This industry had added an average of 27,000 jobs per month in 2007.

In March, employment in retail trade was little changed. Job losses continued in building material and garden supply stores (-9,000), furniture and home furnishings stores (-5,000), and department stores (-5,000). Over the past 12 months, retail trade has lost 107,000 jobs.

Employment in financial activities changed little in March. Credit intermediation employment edged down over the month and has fallen by 120,000 since its most recent peak in October 2006.

Health care employment continued to expand in March, rising by 23,000. Hospitals added 14,000 jobs. Over the past 12 months, health care has added 363,000 jobs. Social assistance employment edged up over the month (11,000).

In March, food services employment continued to trend upward (23,000). Employment in the industry has increased by 288,000 over the past 12 months. Employment in mining rose by 6,000 in March. Support activities for mining, particularly those related to oil and gas extraction, accounted for about two-thirds of the increase.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In March, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.1 hour to 33.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek, at 41.3 hours, and factory overtime, at 4.1 hours, rose by 0.1 hour over the month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.2 percent in March to 107.5 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was unchanged at 93.4. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In March, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$17.86, seasonally adjusted. This followed gains of 5 cents in January and 6 cents in February. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.6 percent in March to \$603.67. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 3.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for April 2008 is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	231,034	232,809	232,995	231,034	232,939	233,156	232,616	232,809	232,995
Civilian labor force	152,236	152,503	153,135	152,884	153,828	153,866	153,824	153,374	153,784
Participation rate	65.9	65.5	65.7	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.1	65.9	66.0
Employed	145,323	144,550	145,108	146,145	146,647	146,211	146,248	145,993	145,969
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.1	62.3	63.3	63.0	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.6
Unemployed	6,913	7,953	8,027	6,738	7,181	7,655	7,576	7,381	7,815
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1
Not in labor force	78,798	80,306	79,860	78,150	79,111	79,290	78,792	79,436	79,211
Persons who currently want a job	4,365	4,689	4,492	4,542	4,655	4,697	4,857	4,772	4,730
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,733	112,596	112,695	111,733	112,737	112,852	112,493	112,596	112,695
Civilian labor force	81,600	81,515	81,849	81,997	82,515	82,448	82,355	82,132	82,184
Participation rate	73.0	72.4	72.6	73.4	73.2	73.1	73.2	72.9	72.9
Employed	77,553	76,853	77,198	78,297	78,604	78,260	78,157	78,113	77,948
Employment-population ratio	69.4	68.3	68.5	70.1	69.7	69.3	69.5	69.4	69.2
Unemployed	4,047	4,661	4,651	3,700	3,910	4,188	4,197	4,019	4,236
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.7	5.7	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2
Not in labor force	30,133	31,081	30,846	29,737	30,223	30,404	30,139	30,464	30,511
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	103,143	103,961	104,052	103,143	104,087	104,197	103,866	103,961	104,052
Civilian labor force	78,217	78,378	78,691	78,410	79,075	79,004	78,864	78,748	78,838
Participation rate	75.8	75.4	75.6	76.0	76.0	75.8	75.9	75.7	75.8
Employed	74,737	74,365	74,620	75,286	75,834	75,499	75,427	75,362	75,197
Employment-population ratio	72.5	71.5	71.7	73.0	72.9	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.3
Unemployed	3,480	4,013	4,071	3,124	3,240	3,505	3,437	3,386	3,641
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6
Not in labor force	24,926	25,583	25,362	24,733	25,012	25,193	25,002	25,213	25,214
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,300	120,213	120,300	119,300	120,202	120,304	120,123	120,213	120,300
Civilian labor force	70,636	70,988	71,286	70,887	71,313	71,418	71,469	71,241	71,600
Participation rate	59.2	59.1	59.3	59.4	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.3	59.5
Employed	67,771	67,696	67,911	67,849	68,043	67,951	68,091	67,880	68,021
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.3	56.5	56.9	56.6	56.5	56.7	56.5	56.5
Unemployed	2,865	3,292	3,376	3,038	3,271	3,467	3,378	3,361	3,579
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0
Not in labor force	48,665	49,225	49,014	48,413	48,889	48,886	48,654	48,972	48,700
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,964	111,822	111,902	110,964	111,805	111,903	111,739	111,822	111,902
Civilian labor force	67,453	67,793	68,115	67,446	67,776	67,866	67,982	67,816	68,159
Participation rate	60.8	60.6	60.9	60.8	60.6	60.6	60.8	60.6	60.9
Employed	64,975	64,943	65,142	64,859	64,980	64,912	65,098	64,950	65,055
Employment-population ratio	58.6	58.1	58.2	58.5	58.1	58.0	58.3	58.1	58.1
Unemployed	2,478	2,851	2,974	2,588	2,796	2,954	2,885	2,865	3,104
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6
Not in labor force	43,510	44,028	43,786	43,517	44,029	44,037	43,756	44,006	43,743
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,927	17,027	17,041	16,927	17,048	17,056	17,012	17,027	17,041
Civilian labor force	6,566	6,331	6,329	7,028	6,977	6,996	6,978	6,810	6,787
Participation rate	38.8	37.2	37.1	41.5	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.0	39.8
Employed	5,611	5,242	5,347	6,000	5,832	5,801	5,724	5,681	5,717
Employment-population ratio	33.1	30.8	31.4	35.4	34.2	34.0	33.6	33.4	33.5
Unemployed	954	1,089	982	1,027	1,145	1,196	1,254	1,130	1,070
Unemployment rate	14.5	17.2	15.5	14.6	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8
Not in labor force	10,362	10,695	10,712	9,900	10,071	10,059	10,034	10,216	10,254

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	187,704	188,906	189,019	187,704	188,956	189,093	188,787	188,906	189,019
Civilian labor force	124,328	124,361	124,679	124,852	125,430	125,460	125,340	124,940	125,190
Participation rate	66.2	65.8	66.0	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.1	66.2
Employed	119,375	118,395	118,827	120,065	120,194	119,889	119,858	119,534	119,574
Employment-population ratio	63.6	62.7	62.9	64.0	63.6	63.4	63.5	63.3	63.3
Unemployed	4,953	5,966	5,853	4,787	5,235	5,571	5,482	5,406	5,616
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.8	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5
Not in labor force	63,376	64,545	64,339	62,852	63,526	63,633	63,447	63,966	63,829
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,059	65,023	65,292	65,174	65,521	65,506	65,470	65,270	65,342
Participation rate	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.1	76.2
Employed	62,544	61,947	62,214	62,975	63,111	62,929	62,924	62,745	62,665
Employment-population ratio	73.5	72.3	72.5	74.0	73.6	73.3	73.5	73.2	73.1
Unemployed	2,515	3,075	3,078	2,200	2,409	2,577	2,546	2,524	2,677
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.7	4.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,835	54,149	54,201	53,834	54,206	54,286	54,192	54,078	54,264
Participation rate	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.0	60.2
Employed	52,109	52,055	52,093	52,022	52,220	52,107	52,143	52,004	52,061
Employment-population ratio	58.2	57.8	57.8	58.1	58.0	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7
Unemployed	1,726	2,094	2,108	1,812	1,986	2,179	2,049	2,075	2,202
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,434	5,189	5,187	5,844	5,703	5,668	5,678	5,592	5,584
Participation rate	41.8	39.7	39.7	44.9	43.6	43.3	43.5	42.8	42.7
Employed	4,722	4,393	4,519	5,068	4,863	4,853	4,791	4,785	4,848
Employment-population ratio	36.3	33.6	34.6	38.9	37.2	37.1	36.7	36.6	37.1
Unemployed	712	796	667	776	840	815	887	807	736
Unemployment rate	13.1	15.3	12.9	13.3	14.7	14.4	15.6	14.4	13.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,346	27,675	27,709	27,346	27,666	27,704	27,640	27,675	27,709
Civilian labor force	17,312	17,412	17,601	17,418	17,453	17,538	17,713	17,632	17,702
Participation rate	63.3	62.9	63.5	63.7	63.1	63.3	64.1	63.7	63.9
Employed	15,874	15,947	16,010	15,979	15,980	15,961	16,090	16,169	16,116
Employment-population ratio	58.0	57.6	57.8	58.4	57.8	57.6	58.2	58.4	58.2
Unemployed	1,439	1,465	1,591	1,439	1,473	1,577	1,623	1,463	1,586
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.4	9.0	8.3	8.4	9.0	9.2	8.3	9.0
Not in labor force	10,034	10,263	10,109	9,928	10,212	10,165	9,927	10,043	10,007
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,732	7,854	7,839	7,804	7,889	7,883	7,916	7,947	7,922
Participation rate	70.3	70.6	70.4	71.0	70.8	70.7	71.3	71.5	71.2
Employed	7,017	7,178	7,140	7,109	7,268	7,218	7,259	7,320	7,255
Employment-population ratio	63.8	64.6	64.1	64.7	65.3	64.7	65.4	65.8	65.2
Unemployed	715	676	698	695	621	665	656	627	667
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.6	8.9	8.9	7.9	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,823	8,805	9,032	8,828	8,777	8,803	8,921	8,866	9,016
Participation rate	64.3	63.4	64.9	64.3	63.3	63.4	64.3	63.8	64.8
Employed	8,289	8,238	8,368	8,278	8,159	8,187	8,266	8,289	8,336
Employment-population ratio	60.4	59.3	60.2	60.3	58.8	59.0	59.6	59.6	59.9
Unemployed	535	566	664	550	618	617	654	577	680
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.4	7.3	6.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	757	753	730	787	787	851	876	819	764
Participation rate	28.8	28.3	27.4	30.0	29.6	32.0	33.0	30.8	28.7
Employed	568	531	501	592	553	556	564	560	525
Employment-population ratio	21.7	19.9	18.8	22.6	20.8	20.9	21.2	21.0	19.7
Unemployed	189	222	229	194	234	295	313	259	239
Unemployment rate	24.9	29.5	31.3	24.7	29.7	34.7	35.7	31.7	31.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,579	10,712	10,645	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,020	7,159	7,184	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.4	66.8	67.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,810	6,942	6,928	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.4	64.8	65.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	210	217	256	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	3.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,559	3,553	3,462	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,055	31,732	31,820	31,055	31,809	31,903	31,643	31,732	31,820
Civilian labor force	21,341	21,628	21,750	21,368	21,872	21,888	21,698	21,755	21,775
Participation rate	68.7	68.2	68.4	68.8	68.8	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.4
Employed	20,191	20,146	20,162	20,257	20,623	20,517	20,320	20,401	20,269
Employment-population ratio	65.0	63.5	63.4	65.2	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.3	63.7
Unemployed	1,150	1,482	1,588	1,111	1,249	1,371	1,378	1,354	1,507
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.9	7.3	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9
Not in labor force	9,714	10,105	10,071	9,687	9,938	10,016	9,946	9,977	10,045
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,309	12,428	12,554	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.9	84.1	84.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,702	11,625	11,655	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	80.7	78.7	78.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	607	804	899	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.9	6.5	7.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,964	8,093	8,100	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.3	58.0	57.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,594	7,620	7,606	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	55.6	54.6	54.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	370	472	494	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.8	6.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,069	1,107	1,096	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	36.8	37.0	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	895	901	900	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	30.8	30.1	30.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	173	205	195	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	16.2	18.6	17.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,896	11,898	12,032	12,921	12,228	12,291	12,305	12,127	12,058
Participation rate	46.7	45.5	45.9	46.8	46.8	46.5	46.0	46.4	46.0
Employed	11,881	10,878	10,894	12,024	11,296	11,358	11,362	11,236	11,071
Employment-population ratio	43.0	41.6	41.6	43.5	43.3	42.9	42.5	43.0	42.3
Unemployed	1,015	1,020	1,138	896	932	933	943	891	986
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.6	9.5	6.9	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.2
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,739	38,002	38,148	38,457	38,710	38,841	38,364	38,078	37,952
Participation rate	63.1	62.5	62.7	62.6	62.6	62.9	62.9	62.6	62.3
Employed	37,033	35,954	36,027	36,886	36,980	37,034	36,587	36,303	36,016
Employment-population ratio	60.3	59.1	59.2	60.1	59.8	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.1
Unemployed	1,706	2,048	2,121	1,570	1,730	1,807	1,778	1,775	1,936
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.4	5.6	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,434	36,237	36,489	35,493	36,353	36,279	36,492	36,437	36,548
Participation rate	72.1	71.6	72.0	72.2	71.9	72.0	72.5	72.0	72.1
Employed	34,115	34,766	34,990	34,236	35,156	34,924	35,187	35,086	35,142
Employment-population ratio	69.4	68.7	69.0	69.7	69.6	69.3	69.9	69.4	69.3
Unemployed	1,319	1,471	1,498	1,256	1,197	1,355	1,305	1,351	1,405
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	43,532	45,339	45,375	43,643	44,263	44,448	44,604	45,226	45,459
Participation rate	78.4	78.3	78.5	78.6	77.7	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.6
Employed	42,756	44,405	44,451	42,837	43,296	43,476	43,651	44,283	44,501
Employment-population ratio	77.0	76.7	76.9	77.1	76.0	76.2	76.4	76.5	77.0
Unemployed	776	934	923	807	967	972	953	944	958
Unemployment rate	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1

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

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

January data. 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					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,046	1,999	2,057	2,202	2,148	2,248	2,213	2,213	2,192
Wage and salary workers	1,169	1,173	1,218	1,291	1,237	1,368	1,259	1,324	1,331
Self-employed workers	859	808	816	892	895	874	936	873	849
Unpaid family workers	18	18	23	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	143,277	142,551	143,051	143,966	144,503	143,933	144,052	143,820	143,796
Wage and salary workers	133,551	133,159	133,849	134,068	135,109	134,605	134,755	134,259	134,411
Government	21,138	21,209	21,484	20,976	20,943	20,780	20,907	21,252	21,262
Private industries	112,413	111,950	112,365	113,098	114,179	113,822	113,846	112,972	113,142
Private households	859	763	744	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	111,553	111,187	111,621	112,228	113,377	113,035	113,042	112,212	112,383
Self-employed workers	9,606	9,292	9,103	9,731	9,276	9,242	9,161	9,410	9,224
Unpaid family workers	121	100	99	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,384	5,114	5,038	4,285	4,513	4,665	4,769	4,884	4,914
Slack work or business conditions	2,856	3,534	3,404	2,786	3,008	3,174	3,247	3,291	3,323
Could only find part-time work	1,218	1,260	1,382	1,217	1,223	1,236	1,163	1,222	1,362
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,554	19,847	19,853	20,033	19,539	19,526	19,613	19,348	19,409
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,295	5,007	4,911	4,206	4,453	4,577	4,677	4,790	4,797
Slack work or business conditions	2,805	3,459	3,313	2,741	2,981	3,120	3,174	3,231	3,238
Could only find part-time work	1,204	1,255	1,370	1,203	1,205	1,219	1,149	1,216	1,354
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,197	19,524	19,553	19,624	19,224	19,225	19,296	19,019	19,072

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	145,323	144,550	145,108	146,145	146,647	146,211	146,248	145,993	145,969
16 to 19 years	5,611	5,242	5,347	6,000	5,832	5,801	5,724	5,681	5,717
16 to 17 years	2,069	1,884	1,904	2,305	2,192	2,183	2,121	2,109	2,125
18 to 19 years	3,543	3,358	3,443	3,691	3,625	3,626	3,603	3,579	3,578
20 years and over	139,712	139,308	139,762	140,145	140,814	140,410	140,524	140,312	140,252
20 to 24 years	13,927	13,304	13,399	14,184	13,965	13,702	13,794	13,632	13,657
25 years and over	125,785	126,003	126,363	125,922	126,779	126,675	126,640	126,644	126,574
25 to 54 years	100,300	99,503	99,686	100,479	100,605	100,496	100,174	100,057	99,948
25 to 34 years	31,388	31,307	31,388	31,552	31,638	31,633	31,530	31,599	31,581
35 to 44 years	34,458	33,741	33,731	34,490	34,173	34,086	33,931	33,863	33,783
45 to 54 years	34,453	34,456	34,567	34,437	34,794	34,777	34,713	34,595	34,585
55 years and over	25,485	26,500	26,677	25,443	26,174	26,179	26,466	26,587	26,626
Men, 16 years and over	77,553	76,853	77,198	78,297	78,604	78,260	78,157	78,113	77,948
16 to 19 years	2,816	2,488	2,578	3,011	2,770	2,761	2,731	2,751	2,751
16 to 17 years	1,004	827	864	1,127	959	986	950	966	971
18 to 19 years	1,811	1,662	1,714	1,892	1,791	1,766	1,780	1,782	1,780
20 years and over	74,737	74,365	74,620	75,286	75,834	75,499	75,427	75,362	75,197
20 to 24 years	7,270	6,996	7,099	7,446	7,466	7,244	7,312	7,219	7,268
25 years and over	67,466	67,369	67,521	67,817	68,328	68,264	68,060	68,129	67,938
25 to 54 years	54,025	53,417	53,455	54,348	54,422	54,383	54,041	54,016	53,847
25 to 34 years	17,311	17,042	17,051	17,478	17,466	17,451	17,348	17,346	17,255
35 to 44 years	18,651	18,255	18,245	18,765	18,559	18,507	18,335	18,400	18,359
45 to 54 years	18,062	18,120	18,159	18,105	18,397	18,425	18,357	18,270	18,233
55 years and over	13,442	13,952	14,066	13,469	13,906	13,882	14,020	14,113	14,091
Women, 16 years and over	67,771	67,696	67,911	67,849	68,043	67,951	68,091	67,880	68,021
16 to 19 years	2,796	2,754	2,769	2,990	3,063	3,040	2,993	2,929	2,966
16 to 17 years	1,064	1,058	1,039	1,178	1,233	1,197	1,171	1,143	1,154
18 to 19 years	1,731	1,696	1,729	1,800	1,834	1,860	1,823	1,797	1,798
20 years and over	64,975	64,943	65,142	64,859	64,980	64,912	65,098	64,950	65,055
20 to 24 years	6,656	6,308	6,300	6,738	6,500	6,458	6,482	6,414	6,389
25 years and over	58,319	58,634	58,842	58,105	58,451	58,411	58,580	58,515	58,636
25 to 54 years	46,275	46,086	46,231	46,130	46,183	46,113	46,133	46,041	46,101
25 to 34 years	14,077	14,265	14,337	14,073	14,172	14,182	14,182	14,254	14,326
35 to 44 years	15,807	15,486	15,486	15,725	15,615	15,579	15,596	15,463	15,423
45 to 54 years	16,391	16,336	16,409	16,332	16,396	16,352	16,355	16,325	16,352
55 years and over	12,044	12,548	12,611	11,974	12,268	12,297	12,447	12,474	12,535
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,452	45,949	45,916	46,505	46,339	46,213	46,063	46,136	45,961
Married women, spouse present	36,252	35,727	35,864	36,174	35,689	35,565	35,536	35,648	35,749
Women who maintain families	9,233	9,051	9,093	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	119,640	119,452	119,875	120,966	122,020	121,428	121,202	121,275	121,231
Part-time workers ³	25,684	25,098	25,233	25,100	24,631	24,740	25,043	24,697	24,691
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,808	7,610	7,499	7,729	7,640	7,416	7,557	7,582	7,449
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,738	7,381	7,815	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1
16 to 19 years	1,027	1,130	1,070	14.6	16.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8
16 to 17 years	450	471	485	16.3	19.0	19.6	20.4	18.3	18.6
18 to 19 years	580	656	584	13.6	14.4	15.4	15.9	15.5	14.0
20 years and over	5,711	6,251	6,745	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.6
20 to 24 years	1,167	1,325	1,394	7.6	8.0	9.4	8.7	8.9	9.3
25 years and over	4,509	4,948	5,294	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0
25 to 54 years	3,677	4,058	4,342	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2
25 to 34 years	1,448	1,584	1,775	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.3
35 to 44 years	1,135	1,260	1,321	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8
45 to 54 years	1,094	1,214	1,246	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5
55 years and over	819	888	931	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
Men, 16 years and over	3,700	4,019	4,236	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2
16 to 19 years	576	633	595	16.1	19.5	19.8	21.8	18.7	17.8
16 to 17 years	242	250	273	17.7	21.4	22.1	24.0	20.5	22.0
18 to 19 years	333	392	320	15.0	17.8	18.4	19.5	18.0	15.2
20 years and over	3,124	3,386	3,641	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6
20 to 24 years	669	791	830	8.2	8.6	9.8	9.4	9.9	10.3
25 years and over	2,455	2,632	2,807	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0
25 to 54 years	1,998	2,163	2,324	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1
25 to 34 years	792	878	977	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.4
35 to 44 years	625	639	690	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6
45 to 54 years	581	646	657	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5
55 years and over	457	469	482	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,038	3,361	3,579	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0
16 to 19 years	451	496	475	13.1	13.4	14.4	14.2	14.5	13.8
16 to 17 years	207	222	212	15.0	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.2	15.5
18 to 19 years	247	264	265	12.1	10.7	12.3	12.1	12.8	12.8
20 years and over	2,588	2,865	3,104	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6
20 to 24 years	497	535	563	6.9	7.4	8.8	8.0	7.7	8.1
25 years and over	2,054	2,317	2,488	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,679	1,895	2,018	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2
25 to 34 years	656	706	798	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.3
35 to 44 years	510	621	631	3.1	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9
45 to 54 years	513	568	589	3.0	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.5
55 years and over ²	341	432	438	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,169	1,271	1,337	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Married women, spouse present	962	1,132	1,226	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3
Women who maintain families ²	667	655	694	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,521	6,092	6,415	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0
Part-time workers ⁴	1,176	1,288	1,377	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.3

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,487	4,471	4,555	3,240	3,609	3,857	3,796	3,854	4,154
On temporary layoff	1,078	1,351	1,341	865	979	975	1,040	971	1,056
Not on temporary layoff	2,409	3,120	3,214	2,375	2,630	2,882	2,756	2,883	3,098
Permanent job losers	1,681	2,204	2,276	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	728	916	938	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	749	802	768	755	783	798	830	769	781
Reentrants	2,151	2,139	2,103	2,143	2,160	2,343	2,201	2,112	2,117
New entrants	526	542	601	600	669	697	667	648	681
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	50.4	56.2	56.7	48.1	50.0	50.1	50.7	52.2	53.7
On temporary layoff	15.6	17.0	16.7	12.8	13.6	12.7	13.9	13.2	13.7
Not on temporary layoff	34.9	39.2	40.0	35.3	36.4	37.5	36.8	39.0	40.1
Job leavers	10.8	10.1	9.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	11.1	10.4	10.1
Reentrants	31.1	26.9	26.2	31.8	29.9	30.4	29.4	28.6	27.4
New entrants	7.6	6.8	7.5	8.9	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7
Job leavers5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,103	2,530	2,550	2,338	2,633	2,793	2,634	2,639	2,767
5 to 14 weeks	2,339	2,854	2,782	2,156	2,157	2,330	2,396	2,396	2,525
15 weeks and over	2,471	2,570	2,696	2,183	2,398	2,520	2,503	2,377	2,400
15 to 26 weeks	1,189	1,212	1,339	976	1,014	1,182	1,124	1,079	1,118
27 weeks and over	1,282	1,358	1,357	1,207	1,384	1,338	1,380	1,299	1,282
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.4	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.2	16.6	17.5	16.8	16.2
Median duration, in weeks	10.1	8.9	9.4	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.1
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	30.4	31.8	31.8	35.0	36.6	36.5	35.0	35.6	36.0
5 to 14 weeks	33.8	35.9	34.7	32.3	30.0	30.5	31.8	32.3	32.8
15 weeks and over	35.7	32.3	33.6	32.7	33.4	33.0	33.2	32.1	31.2
15 to 26 weeks	17.2	15.2	16.7	14.6	14.1	15.5	14.9	14.6	14.5
27 weeks and over	18.5	17.1	16.9	18.1	19.3	17.5	18.3	17.5	16.7

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	145,323	145,108	6,913	8,027	4.5	5.2
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,791	52,681	952	1,121	1.8	2.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,412	21,810	426	485	2.0	2.2
Professional and related occupations	30,379	30,871	526	636	1.7	2.0
Service occupations	23,708	23,672	1,491	1,603	5.9	6.3
Sales and office occupations	36,412	36,014	1,525	1,759	4.0	4.7
Sales and related occupations	16,866	16,352	752	825	4.3	4.8
Office and administrative support occupations	19,545	19,662	773	935	3.8	4.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,418	14,473	1,214	1,581	7.3	9.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	915	965	131	160	12.5	14.2
Construction and extraction occupations	9,482	8,473	894	1,232	8.6	12.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,022	5,035	190	190	3.6	3.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,994	18,268	1,184	1,337	6.2	6.8
Production occupations	9,470	9,327	574	659	5.7	6.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,524	8,940	610	678	6.7	7.1

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,913	8,027	4.5	5.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,534	6,480	4.7	5.5
Mining	24	28	3.2	3.7
Construction	924	1,170	9.0	12.0
Manufacturing	742	831	4.5	5.0
Durable goods	456	507	4.3	4.8
Nondurable goods	286	324	4.8	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	896	992	4.4	4.9
Transportation and utilities	249	267	4.3	4.3
Information	109	155	3.2	4.8
Financial activities	252	323	2.6	3.4
Professional and business services	775	876	5.7	6.2
Education and health services	495	609	2.5	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	845	944	7.0	7.6
Other services	222	283	3.7	4.6
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	123	175	9.7	13.2
Government workers	419	425	1.9	1.9
Self employed and unpaid family workers	311	346	2.8	3.3

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3
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	5.4	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.9
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	8.3	9.5	9.3	8.0	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.9	9.1

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2008
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	78,798	79,860	30,133	30,846	48,665	49,014
Persons who currently want a job	4,365	4,492	2,005	2,051	2,360	2,442
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,385	1,352	743	722	642	631
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	381	401	245	245	136	156
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,005	951	499	477	506	474
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,808	7,499	3,923	3,691	3,884	3,808
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,208	4,198	2,397	2,276	1,811	1,922
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,904	1,693	559	481	1,344	1,212
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	338	281	206	197	133	83
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,305	1,288	734	724	571	564

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. These persons are referred to as "marginally attached to the labor force."

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

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such

reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Feb. 2008-Mar. 2008 ^P
	Mar. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	
Total nonfarm	136,533	135,912	136,441	137,015	137,310	138,037	138,078	138,002	137,926	137,846	-80
Total private	113,983	113,701	113,745	114,214	115,167	115,759	115,745	115,666	115,557	115,459	-98
Goods-producing	21,941	21,371	21,253	21,292	22,362	22,049	21,976	21,907	21,825	21,732	-93
Natural resources and mining	701	727	728	737	715	735	739	744	745	751	6
Logging	58.8	59.5	58.2	56.4	62.2	59.9	60.6	60.7	60.0	59.5	-5
Mining	642.4	667.9	669.3	680.9	653.2	675.0	677.9	683.2	685.3	691.4	6.1
Oil and gas extraction	141.8	153.5	152.9	155.5	142.8	152.3	153.1	154.5	154.3	156.2	1.9
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	214.3	216.6	215.5	217.6	221.7	226.0	225.2	227.0	225.9	225.7	-2
Coal mining	76.9	78.5	78.3	78.7	77.2	78.7	78.3	78.6	78.8	79.0	.2
Support activities for mining	286.3	297.8	300.9	307.8	288.7	296.7	299.6	301.7	305.1	309.5	4.4
Construction	7,353	7,012	6,932	6,981	7,694	7,520	7,465	7,426	7,389	7,338	-51
Construction of buildings	1,739.5	1,630.2	1,597.4	1,606.2	1,796.1	1,716.4	1,702.4	1,690.2	1,674.0	1,669.7	-4.3
Residential building	942.1	857.5	835.7	838.4	974.0	913.3	902.0	891.9	879.1	875.4	-3.7
Nonresidential building	797.4	772.7	761.7	767.8	822.1	803.1	800.4	798.3	794.9	794.3	-6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	925.7	882.3	872.9	887.5	1,007.5	999.0	993.8	984.6	977.6	972.5	-5.1
Specialty trade contractors	4,687.4	4,499.4	4,462.1	4,487.0	4,889.9	4,804.8	4,768.4	4,750.8	4,737.4	4,695.3	-42.1
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,222.1	2,056.5	2,027.5	2,031.3	2,323.5	2,226.7	2,201.1	2,176.2	2,163.9	2,136.6	-27.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,465.3	2,442.9	2,434.6	2,455.7	2,566.4	2,578.1	2,567.3	2,574.6	2,573.5	2,558.7	-14.8
Manufacturing	13,887	13,632	13,593	13,574	13,953	13,794	13,772	13,737	13,691	13,643	-48
Production workers	9,939	9,833	9,796	9,788	9,997	9,944	9,933	9,922	9,878	9,849	-29
Durable goods	8,837	8,662	8,641	8,624	8,863	8,763	8,739	8,718	8,688	8,653	-35
Production workers	6,245	6,166	6,142	6,126	6,266	6,242	6,220	6,214	6,181	6,152	-29
Wood products	517.3	495.3	486.6	484.2	525.7	509.0	507.2	503.5	498.0	493.1	-4.9
Nonmetallic mineral products	495.6	478.8	475.5	476.2	506.1	499.5	496.4	494.4	492.8	487.5	-5.3
Primary metals	459.5	452.1	450.9	450.6	459.5	452.6	452.2	452.3	450.4	450.4	.0
Fabricated metal products	1,556.9	1,553.8	1,550.6	1,553.6	1,561.1	1,565.6	1,562.7	1,560.9	1,558.5	1,558.5	.0
Machinery	1,186.8	1,190.7	1,190.1	1,196.3	1,186.6	1,189.9	1,191.0	1,193.8	1,192.2	1,196.3	4.1
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,279.6	1,253.9	1,250.2	1,252.6	1,284.5	1,260.5	1,257.6	1,256.3	1,252.3	1,254.9	2.6
Computer and peripheral equipment	188.0	184.8	186.5	187.1	188.7	185.5	185.4	184.9	186.7	187.1	.4
Communications equipment	128.8	129.2	128.7	130.1	129.0	129.5	129.0	129.5	128.7	130.2	1.5
Semiconductors and electronic components	449.8	432.6	428.3	426.3	451.9	437.0	434.9	433.5	429.7	427.7	-2.0
Electronic instruments	443.2	443.0	442.3	445.3	444.9	443.0	443.7	444.3	442.6	446.1	3.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	427.8	420.5	419.7	419.3	427.8	426.6	423.8	421.6	420.6	419.7	-9
Transportation equipment ¹	1,732.9	1,667.5	1,672.7	1,651.2	1,728.2	1,693.5	1,684.7	1,678.1	1,673.1	1,649.8	-23.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,026.4	943.7	950.8	928.4	1,020.2	972.7	962.6	956.6	949.4	925.2	-24.2
Furniture and related products	537.6	516.1	512.6	509.7	539.4	527.0	523.8	520.4	516.5	511.4	-5.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	642.9	633.0	632.2	630.0	644.2	638.8	639.9	636.4	633.5	631.6	-1.9
Nondurable goods	5,050	4,970	4,952	4,950	5,090	5,031	5,033	5,019	5,003	4,990	-13
Production workers	3,694	3,667	3,654	3,662	3,731	3,702	3,713	3,708	3,697	3,697	0
Food manufacturing	1,452.3	1,462.0	1,455.1	1,453.6	1,479.7	1,477.9	1,486.3	1,483.2	1,483.2	1,480.6	-2.6
Beverages and tobacco products	190.4	186.8	184.1	185.0	195.6	194.3	192.0	191.1	189.1	190.4	1.3
Textile mills	175.6	161.0	159.8	158.1	175.3	164.9	163.0	162.0	160.8	157.9	-2.9
Textile product mills	160.3	153.1	152.0	153.4	160.2	157.2	155.7	154.0	153.0	153.3	.3
Apparel	218.9	196.6	198.3	197.4	219.0	206.4	204.8	202.0	200.1	197.6	-2.5
Leather and allied products	34.8	34.3	33.4	33.7	34.6	34.1	33.7	34.5	33.5	33.4	-1
Paper and paper products	459.4	459.1	456.7	456.2	461.2	458.6	460.3	459.0	458.0	457.8	-.2
Printing and related support activities	627.0	615.5	610.3	613.2	628.1	622.0	619.5	620.1	614.5	614.6	.1
Petroleum and coal products	112.0	108.2	109.3	108.9	114.3	112.1	111.7	112.2	112.6	111.3	-1.3
Chemicals	861.4	858.5	858.1	857.8	862.6	860.5	862.0	861.2	860.0	859.1	-.9
Plastics and rubber products	758.0	734.8	735.2	733.0	759.2	743.0	744.2	739.7	738.4	734.4	-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: Feb. 2008-Mar. 2008 ^P
	Mar. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P		
Service-providing	114,592	114,541	115,188	115,723	114,948	115,988	116,102	116,095	116,101	116,114	13	
Private service-providing	92,042	92,330	92,492	92,922	92,805	93,710	93,769	93,759	93,732	93,727	-5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,292	26,456	26,185	26,260	26,584	26,693	26,658	26,631	26,576	26,556	-20	
Wholesale trade	5,955.2	6,018.5	6,007.8	6,021.6	5,984.0	6,075.0	6,072.9	6,067.3	6,058.5	6,053.9	-4.6	
Durable goods	3,097.1	3,119.6	3,109.6	3,117.5	3,107.6	3,152.4	3,145.0	3,138.0	3,129.5	3,130.0	.5	
Nondurable goods	2,039.7	2,064.8	2,060.6	2,068.5	2,054.7	2,086.6	2,089.3	2,090.9	2,086.7	2,084.9	-1.8	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	818.4	834.1	837.6	835.6	821.7	836.0	838.6	838.4	842.3	839.0	-3.3	
Retail trade	15,295.3	15,380.7	15,137.4	15,190.9	15,519.9	15,513.1	15,487.8	15,472.2	15,425.5	15,413.1	-12.4	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,900.3	1,883.5	1,880.5	1,889.0	1,912.1	1,911.0	1,909.3	1,910.2	1,903.7	1,901.8	-1.9	
Automobile dealers	1,238.4	1,232.7	1,226.1	1,229.3	1,242.8	1,244.9	1,244.6	1,244.0	1,235.9	1,234.5	-1.4	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	574.3	586.0	570.3	562.4	580.5	584.9	584.5	579.9	575.2	570.0	-5.2	
Electronics and appliance stores	545.8	536.2	531.6	533.1	547.6	542.6	540.4	534.3	534.3	535.0	.7	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,295.3	1,203.9	1,204.9	1,228.1	1,317.9	1,279.9	1,271.6	1,266.0	1,259.1	1,250.1	-9.0	
Food and beverage stores	2,805.8	2,867.2	2,852.3	2,853.2	2,836.0	2,871.9	2,871.9	2,880.1	2,881.0	2,883.6	2.6	
Health and personal care stores	979.5	1,000.9	991.9	992.9	985.2	998.6	999.9	1,000.6	996.6	998.3	1.7	
Gasoline stations	854.4	842.3	842.9	848.3	864.6	859.1	850.5	853.8	855.4	858.2	2.8	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,438.4	1,498.2	1,434.3	1,445.5	1,486.5	1,524.5	1,508.6	1,498.2	1,496.7	1,499.4	2.7	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	636.5	686.3	655.0	645.2	651.2	664.0	661.6	667.2	663.7	662.1	-1.6	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,986.6	2,975.8	2,883.2	2,914.8	3,033.5	2,968.2	2,976.7	2,971.1	2,952.2	2,949.7	-2.5	
Department stores	1,555.4	1,580.0	1,501.7	1,501.7	1,592.2	1,560.6	1,568.4	1,564.3	1,547.7	1,543.1	-4.6	
Miscellaneous store retailers	851.4	856.4	857.3	844.1	869.2	868.3	866.3	869.4	864.9	862.2	-2.7	
Nonstore retailers	427.0	444.0	436.8	434.3	435.6	440.1	446.5	441.4	442.7	442.7	.0	
Transportation and warehousing	4,494.3	4,501.7	4,486.8	4,493.0	4,530.4	4,549.0	4,539.9	4,534.5	4,535.7	4,531.8	-3.9	
Air transportation	483.7	501.2	505.8	506.6	487.2	503.0	502.1	504.7	509.8	508.9	-9	
Rail transportation	234.7	231.5	231.8	232.8	236.1	233.8	232.5	233.8	233.7	234.1	.4	
Water transportation	61.1	61.8	59.9	59.5	63.5	65.0	64.4	63.8	63.0	62.4	-6	
Truck transportation	1,425.8	1,396.8	1,383.7	1,394.4	1,451.5	1,428.7	1,423.1	1,422.5	1,418.4	1,419.3	.9	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	420.4	423.9	426.3	423.5	406.1	411.5	411.8	411.9	411.7	410.3	-1.4	
Pipeline transportation	39.9	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.1	40.6	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.1	.1	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	23.0	24.3	24.2	25.2	29.1	30.9	31.3	31.0	31.6	31.4	-2	
Support activities for transportation	577.4	580.7	583.6	581.2	578.9	589.2	587.1	584.9	585.4	583.8	-1.6	
Couriers and messengers	576.5	587.7	580.6	578.2	582.1	584.4	588.1	585.5	585.8	584.3	-1.5	
Warehousing and storage	651.8	653.1	649.9	650.6	655.8	661.9	658.7	655.8	655.3	656.2	.9	
Utilities	547.5	554.9	553.1	554.3	550.0	555.5	557.1	557.1	556.5	557.0	.5	
Information	3,024	2,993	3,007	3,005	3,030	3,022	3,018	3,014	3,016	3,010	-6	
Publishing industries, except Internet	902.0	886.1	886.4	883.6	902.2	892.2	889.7	889.2	886.5	884.0	-2.5	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	374.8	360.8	371.2	377.3	380.7	376.3	376.3	372.9	379.7	381.4	1.7	
Broadcasting, except Internet	326.2	321.9	321.9	321.0	327.4	325.0	321.9	323.0	322.5	322.2	-3	
Telecommunications	1,031.5	1,024.5	1,023.3	1,018.2	1,031.3	1,026.4	1,026.8	1,025.3	1,021.0	1,017.7	-3.3	
Data processing, hosting and related services	268.4	270.4	273.5	272.4	267.0	272.6	273.5	273.0	274.2	271.3	-2.9	
Other information services	121.5	129.3	130.6	132.6	121.8	129.5	129.3	130.5	131.7	133.2	1.5	
Financial activities	8,303	8,185	8,186	8,191	8,333	8,260	8,252	8,244	8,233	8,228	-5	
Finance and insurance	6,164.1	6,084.8	6,097.9	6,101.6	6,163.2	6,115.5	6,111.2	6,106.2	6,102.5	6,102.7	.2	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.3	20.6	20.8	20.9	21.4	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.9	.0	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,919.6	2,816.3	2,822.4	2,817.6	2,917.4	2,834.3	2,829.2	2,825.0	2,821.6	2,816.2	-5.4	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,819.9	1,819.0	1,822.8	1,821.0	1,820.5	1,823.4	1,824.6	1,821.5	1,823.9	1,822.8	-1.1	
Commercial banking	1,347.3	1,341.1	1,344.6	1,344.0	1,347.1	1,344.7	1,345.9	1,342.2	1,346.0	1,344.6	-1.4	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	840.7	855.3	861.8	864.7	840.8	856.9	856.7	859.2	862.6	865.0	2.4	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,294.3	2,305.6	2,305.4	2,311.5	2,295.9	2,315.6	2,316.8	2,313.9	2,310.2	2,314.1	3.9	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	88.2	87.0	87.5	86.9	87.7	88.0	87.8	87.4	87.2	86.5	-7	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,138.5	2,100.2	2,087.8	2,088.9	2,169.9	2,144.7	2,140.6	2,138.0	2,130.1	2,125.6	-4.5	
Real estate	1,481.0	1,445.4	1,440.1	1,440.5	1,499.4	1,477.1	1,476.4	1,471.4	1,467.3	1,463.1	-4.2	
Rental and leasing services	629.6	624.0	616.6	617.0	641.9	637.4	633.6	635.2	631.2	630.5	-7	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.9	30.8	31.1	31.4	28.6	30.2	30.6	31.4	31.6	32.0	.4	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Feb. 2008-P Mar. 2008 ^P
	Mar. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,670	17,726	17,765	17,812	17,875	18,079	18,131	18,101	18,071	18,036	-35
Professional and technical services ¹	7,638.3	7,850.7	7,906.0	7,891.6	7,569.6	7,784.8	7,820.5	7,819.2	7,824.1	7,828.2	4.1
Legal services	1,170.7	1,162.4	1,165.6	1,165.4	1,177.3	1,175.2	1,173.9	1,173.0	1,174.4	1,172.7	-1.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,040.3	1,096.9	1,135.1	1,102.7	923.2	979.4	993.3	992.3	989.8	988.7	-1.1
Architectural and engineering services	1,402.9	1,439.9	1,442.1	1,442.5	1,422.0	1,453.9	1,460.4	1,460.5	1,464.0	1,462.5	-1.5
Computer systems design and related services	1,336.5	1,385.8	1,388.1	1,388.0	1,338.9	1,387.5	1,391.4	1,391.6	1,391.3	1,390.7	-6
Management and technical consulting services	921.9	977.4	981.9	987.7	928.3	985.1	994.3	989.2	991.0	995.6	4.6
Management of companies and enterprises	1,832.8	1,838.3	1,832.9	1,828.2	1,838.2	1,850.0	1,847.8	1,845.5	1,842.8	1,839.1	-3.7
Administrative and waste services	8,199.2	8,036.5	8,025.7	8,092.2	8,467.2	8,444.1	8,462.8	8,436.2	8,404.4	8,368.5	-35.9
Administrative and support services ¹	7,851.5	7,677.5	7,669.2	7,731.8	8,113.7	8,081.4	8,099.3	8,070.8	8,040.5	8,002.2	-38.3
Employment services ¹	3,512.8	3,367.4	3,340.3	3,358.4	3,649.5	3,563.9	3,566.9	3,562.1	3,533.6	3,491.8	-41.8
Temporary help services	2,525.1	2,417.4	2,385.6	2,405.3	2,637.0	2,583.7	2,578.5	2,574.6	2,541.0	2,519.4	-21.6
Business support services	814.1	793.7	798.1	800.3	810.2	798.9	803.7	797.4	796.8	796.7	-1
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,711.3	1,685.9	1,697.0	1,729.8	1,833.3	1,861.1	1,872.0	1,861.3	1,862.2	1,859.2	-3.0
Waste management and remediation services	347.7	359.0	356.5	360.4	353.5	362.7	363.5	365.4	363.9	366.3	2.4
Education and health services	18,300	18,502	18,764	18,849	18,153	18,522	18,568	18,617	18,657	18,699	42
Educational services	3,077.5	2,927.7	3,155.0	3,176.9	2,920.3	2,975.5	2,984.5	3,003.4	3,005.9	3,013.7	7.8
Health care and social assistance	15,222.3	15,574.3	15,609.1	15,671.7	15,232.8	15,546.7	15,583.2	15,613.6	15,651.3	15,684.8	33.5
Health care ³	12,806.1	13,101.4	13,128.4	13,167.6	12,832.0	13,081.1	13,109.6	13,135.6	13,171.8	13,194.6	22.8
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,408.8	5,564.3	5,579.8	5,594.6	5,416.0	5,554.8	5,566.0	5,581.7	5,596.1	5,603.5	7.4
Offices of physicians	2,181.2	2,236.2	2,241.7	2,245.9	2,185.6	2,232.2	2,235.6	2,240.8	2,247.3	2,250.7	3.4
Outpatient care centers	505.3	511.0	511.4	509.5	504.3	511.0	513.0	511.5	511.6	509.2	-2.4
Home health care services	899.6	932.1	932.8	937.1	899.4	929.1	930.9	934.7	936.9	937.7	.8
Hospitals	4,470.8	4,571.0	4,581.1	4,598.7	4,481.0	4,558.8	4,572.4	4,579.3	4,594.9	4,608.6	13.7
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,926.5	2,966.1	2,967.5	2,974.3	2,935.0	2,967.5	2,971.2	2,974.6	2,980.8	2,982.5	1.7
Nursing care facilities	1,591.4	1,604.8	1,605.2	1,606.1	1,595.7	1,605.9	1,608.2	1,608.8	1,612.8	1,609.7	-3.1
Social assistance ¹	2,416.2	2,472.9	2,480.7	2,504.1	2,400.8	2,465.6	2,473.6	2,478.0	2,479.5	2,490.2	10.7
Child day care services	855.7	861.6	865.5	874.5	842.0	856.7	857.1	859.2	858.3	861.6	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	12,987	13,031	13,112	13,303	13,351	13,628	13,635	13,644	13,664	13,682	18
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,804.2	1,790.2	1,814.9	1,854.8	1,967.5	2,001.4	2,010.3	2,016.1	2,021.2	2,020.6	-6
Performing arts and spectator sports	381.9	387.7	402.0	404.6	405.6	426.4	429.9	429.5	430.8	429.7	-1.1
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	118.5	121.0	119.6	123.9	127.8	131.6	131.5	132.6	132.2	133.6	1.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,303.8	1,281.5	1,293.3	1,326.3	1,434.1	1,443.4	1,448.9	1,454.0	1,458.2	1,457.3	-9
Accommodation and food services	11,182.3	11,241.0	11,296.7	11,447.9	11,383.0	11,626.8	11,624.7	11,628.0	11,642.8	11,661.8	19.0
Accommodation	1,801.4	1,770.0	1,773.1	1,790.4	1,856.0	1,870.3	1,858.1	1,854.9	1,851.6	1,847.2	-4.4
Food services and drinking places	9,380.9	9,471.0	9,523.6	9,657.5	9,526.4	9,756.5	9,766.6	9,773.1	9,791.2	9,814.6	23.4
Other services	5,466	5,437	5,473	5,502	5,479	5,506	5,507	5,508	5,515	5,516	1
Repair and maintenance	1,256.7	1,236.5	1,245.7	1,251.8	1,254.7	1,258.0	1,255.5	1,252.9	1,254.1	1,251.7	-2.4
Personal and laundry services	1,296.6	1,286.8	1,291.4	1,302.6	1,303.0	1,309.7	1,306.9	1,306.6	1,307.4	1,308.9	1.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,913.1	2,913.8	2,936.1	2,948.0	2,921.1	2,938.0	2,944.4	2,948.9	2,953.8	2,954.9	1.1
Government	22,550	22,211	22,696	22,801	22,143	22,278	22,333	22,336	22,369	22,387	18
Federal	2,713	2,695	2,703	2,711	2,729	2,728	2,735	2,717	2,724	2,726	2
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,952.0	1,959.0	1,968.5	1,977.3	1,963.8	1,966.7	1,972.3	1,977.3	1,982.3	1,986.1	3.8
U.S. Postal Service	760.6	735.5	734.5	733.7	765.0	761.7	763.1	739.7	742.0	740.3	-1.7
State government	5,259	5,056	5,288	5,316	5,114	5,131	5,153	5,159	5,166	5,169	3
State government education	2,466.4	2,247.0	2,471.0	2,496.3	2,313.9	2,314.3	2,332.5	2,335.1	2,339.1	2,342.4	3.3
State government, excluding education	2,792.6	2,808.8	2,816.9	2,819.5	2,799.9	2,816.5	2,820.9	2,824.0	2,826.4	2,826.6	.2
Local government	14,578	14,460	14,705	14,774	14,300	14,419	14,445	14,460	14,479	14,492	13
Local government education	8,325.1	8,129.7	8,357.5	8,404.2	7,959.2	7,999.6	8,016.5	8,018.0	8,027.7	8,033.8	6.1
Local government, excluding education	6,252.7	6,330.7	6,347.8	6,369.8	6,340.4	6,419.2	6,428.2	6,441.5	6,450.8	6,457.7	6.9

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Mar. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	Change from: Feb. 2008-Mar. 2008 ^P
Total private	33.7	33.3	33.4	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8	0.1
Goods-producing	40.4	40.0	39.8	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.6	.2
Natural resources and mining	45.4	45.0	45.2	45.7	46.0	46.2	45.8	45.7	45.8	46.2	.4
Construction	38.7	37.9	37.5	38.6	39.1	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.6	39.0	.4
Manufacturing	41.1	40.9	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.3	.1
Overtime hours	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	.1
Durable goods	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.5	.0
Overtime hours	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Wood products	39.2	38.2	37.9	38.2	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.0	38.6	-.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	41.8	41.0	40.8	42.9	42.5	42.9	41.5	42.2	42.3	43.4	1.1
Primary metals	43.2	42.5	42.4	43.5	43.2	42.7	42.2	42.5	42.7	43.4	.7
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.9	.2
Machinery	42.4	43.1	42.8	42.9	42.3	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.0	42.9	-.1
Computer and electronic products	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.9	40.4	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.9	.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.8	41.4	40.8	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.4	.1
Transportation equipment	43.0	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.9	42.6	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.4	-.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.5	42.0	42.4	41.7	42.4	42.1	41.6	42.1	42.6	41.6	-1.0
Furniture and related products	38.8	37.9	37.7	38.4	39.0	38.9	39.1	38.3	38.2	38.6	.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.7	38.9	38.5	39.3	38.6	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.8	39.1	.3
Nondurable goods	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.8	.2
Overtime hours	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	.1
Food manufacturing	40.5	40.1	39.8	40.8	41.0	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	41.2	.5
Beverages and tobacco products	40.4	39.8	39.3	39.6	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.0	-.3
Textile mills	40.6	38.7	38.5	39.0	40.4	39.9	40.2	38.7	39.0	38.9	-.1
Textile product mills	39.6	38.5	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.9	38.6	39.4	39.4	.0
Apparel	36.9	36.4	36.5	37.0	36.7	36.9	37.5	36.7	36.7	36.8	.1
Leather and allied products	38.2	37.9	38.0	39.0	37.9	38.1	39.1	38.2	38.3	38.6	.3
Paper and paper products	42.7	44.0	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.7	44.0	44.0	44.0	43.8	-.2
Printing and related support activities	39.4	38.2	38.2	38.4	39.2	39.0	38.8	38.4	38.2	38.3	.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	43.6	42.8	42.8	44.6	43.8	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.5	-.2
Chemicals	41.9	41.6	41.3	41.8	41.9	42.1	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.8	.4
Plastics and rubber products	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.9	42.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	40.9	-.3
Private service-providing	32.3	31.9	32.1	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.1	32.8	32.9	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.4	.0
Wholesale trade	37.9	37.9	38.0	38.8	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.5	.2
Retail trade	29.9	29.7	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.2	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.8	36.0	36.1	36.9	37.1	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.8	.1
Utilities	42.2	42.7	42.5	42.9	42.5	42.5	42.8	43.1	42.8	43.1	.3
Information	36.4	35.9	36.0	36.8	36.7	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.6	.4
Financial activities	35.7	35.5	35.6	36.2	36.0	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	.0
Professional and business services	34.6	34.1	34.4	35.1	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.8	.2
Education and health services	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.7	.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.3	24.5	24.9	25.3	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	.0
Other services	30.9	30.5	30.6	30.9	31.1	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	.1

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P
Total private	\$17.24	\$17.80	\$17.85	\$17.92	\$580.99	\$592.74	\$596.19	\$607.49
Seasonally adjusted	17.24	17.75	17.81	17.86	584.44	598.18	600.20	603.67
Goods-producing	18.38	18.90	18.93	19.03	742.55	756.00	753.41	770.72
Natural resources and mining	20.86	21.96	21.86	22.37	947.04	988.20	988.07	1,022.31
Construction	20.55	21.24	21.35	21.46	795.29	805.00	800.63	828.36
Manufacturing	17.09	17.53	17.55	17.58	702.40	716.98	714.29	724.30
Durable goods	18.02	18.43	18.49	18.52	746.03	759.32	758.09	768.58
Wood products	13.58	13.90	13.84	13.99	532.34	530.98	524.54	534.42
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.91	16.99	16.82	16.68	706.84	696.59	686.26	715.57
Primary metals	19.38	20.04	20.00	20.19	837.22	851.70	848.00	878.27
Fabricated metal products	16.36	16.77	16.78	16.82	678.94	695.96	693.01	703.08
Machinery	17.70	17.72	17.75	17.81	750.48	763.73	759.70	764.05
Computer and electronic products	19.57	20.51	20.58	20.82	790.63	822.45	827.32	851.54
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.96	15.70	15.74	15.65	651.17	649.98	642.19	644.78
Transportation equipment	22.65	23.34	23.50	23.51	973.95	994.28	1,003.45	999.18
Furniture and related products	14.30	14.38	14.39	14.47	554.84	545.00	542.50	555.65
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.57	14.91	14.88	15.05	563.86	580.00	572.88	591.47
Nondurable goods	15.47	15.99	15.92	15.96	629.63	646.00	638.39	647.98
Food manufacturing	13.36	13.87	13.75	13.78	541.08	556.19	547.25	562.22
Beverages and tobacco products	18.46	19.55	19.53	19.52	745.78	778.09	767.53	772.99
Textile mills	12.81	13.29	13.35	13.44	520.09	514.32	513.98	524.16
Textile product mills	11.83	11.68	11.66	11.81	468.47	449.68	455.91	466.50
Apparel	10.79	11.43	11.47	11.23	398.15	416.05	418.66	415.51
Leather and allied products	11.83	12.78	12.72	12.91	451.91	484.36	483.36	503.49
Paper and paper products	18.17	18.78	18.53	18.68	775.86	826.32	804.20	810.71
Printing and related support activities	15.88	16.51	16.55	16.66	625.67	630.68	632.21	639.74
Petroleum and coal products	24.77	26.55	26.51	27.03	1,089.88	1,157.58	1,134.63	1,156.88
Chemicals	19.46	19.46	19.36	19.26	815.37	809.54	799.57	805.07
Plastics and rubber products	15.23	15.56	15.59	15.71	622.91	639.52	637.63	640.97
Private service-providing	16.95	17.52	17.58	17.64	547.49	558.89	564.32	575.06
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.63	16.02	16.09	16.16	517.35	525.46	529.36	539.74
Wholesale trade	19.26	20.01	20.04	20.09	729.95	758.38	761.52	779.49
Retail trade	12.71	12.78	12.83	12.91	380.03	379.57	381.05	387.30
Transportation and warehousing	17.48	18.08	18.14	18.11	643.26	650.88	654.85	668.26
Utilities	27.68	28.62	28.57	28.99	1,168.10	1,222.07	1,214.23	1,243.67
Information	23.73	24.44	24.43	24.52	863.77	877.40	879.48	902.34
Financial activities	19.48	19.96	20.07	20.21	695.44	708.58	714.49	731.60
Professional and business services	19.88	20.65	20.76	20.94	687.85	704.17	714.14	734.99
Education and health services	17.91	18.61	18.57	18.57	580.28	604.83	601.67	607.24
Leisure and hospitality	10.23	10.73	10.81	10.79	258.82	262.89	269.17	272.99
Other services	15.35	15.74	15.79	15.88	474.32	480.07	483.17	490.69

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	Percent change from: Feb. 2008-Mar. 2008 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$17.24	\$17.64	\$17.70	\$17.75	\$17.81	\$17.86	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.33	8.27	8.27	8.26	8.29	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.49	18.84	18.90	18.98	19.04	19.12	.4
Natural resources and mining	20.74	21.02	21.54	21.75	21.80	22.16	1.7
Construction	20.70	21.20	21.30	21.38	21.47	21.59	.6
Manufacturing	17.11	17.40	17.41	17.49	17.55	17.59	.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.26	16.58	16.60	16.68	16.74	16.76	.1
Durable goods	18.05	18.31	18.33	18.41	18.49	18.53	.2
Nondurable goods	15.51	15.85	15.86	15.92	15.94	15.99	.3
Private service-providing	16.91	17.33	17.39	17.44	17.49	17.54	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.64	15.93	16.00	16.02	16.08	16.11	.2
Wholesale trade	19.35	19.86	19.93	19.97	20.03	20.08	.2
Retail trade	12.70	12.81	12.81	12.80	12.84	12.87	.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.54	17.93	18.07	18.10	18.22	18.17	-.3
Utilities	27.61	28.18	28.52	28.61	28.60	28.86	.9
Information	23.82	24.11	24.18	24.33	24.40	24.50	.4
Financial activities	19.49	19.87	19.91	20.00	20.06	20.13	.3
Professional and business services	19.86	20.42	20.46	20.53	20.62	20.72	.5
Education and health services	17.89	18.43	18.48	18.54	18.57	18.56	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	10.20	10.61	10.65	10.67	10.73	10.76	.3
Other services	15.26	15.66	15.71	15.74	15.79	15.83	.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 Jan. 2008 to Feb. 2008, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Feb. 2008- Mar. 2008 ^P
	Mar. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	
Total private	105.2	104.1	104.5	106.5	107.1	107.7	107.8	107.4	107.3	107.5	0.2
Goods-producing	99.1	96.2	95.1	97.0	102.0	101.5	100.6	100.1	99.6	99.7	.1
Natural resources and mining	127.9	130.3	130.7	134.3	132.5	136.0	135.6	136.0	136.3	138.7	1.8
Construction	108.3	101.8	99.4	103.2	115.5	113.9	112.7	111.4	110.0	110.5	.5
Manufacturing	93.8	92.3	91.5	92.6	94.5	94.3	93.7	93.6	93.4	93.4	.0
Durable goods	97.1	95.4	94.6	95.5	97.5	97.3	96.5	96.6	96.4	95.9	-.5
Wood products	88.9	82.3	80.1	80.5	91.3	86.6	86.9	85.7	84.8	83.2	-1.9
Nonmetallic mineral products	93.6	90.6	89.2	94.8	97.7	98.4	94.4	96.8	96.3	98.4	2.2
Primary metals	92.4	90.3	90.2	92.6	92.2	90.7	89.6	90.3	90.4	92.2	2.0
Fabricated metal products	103.8	104.1	103.1	104.7	104.2	105.2	104.8	104.9	104.7	105.2	.5
Machinery	102.5	105.8	104.7	104.8	102.2	104.9	105.0	105.8	105.3	104.9	-.4
Computer and electronic products	101.9	100.7	100.3	102.0	102.3	102.7	101.7	101.5	101.6	102.2	.6
Electrical equipment and appliances	87.9	88.3	86.8	88.2	88.3	89.1	89.2	88.5	88.3	88.6	.3
Transportation equipment	98.6	94.9	95.6	93.6	98.2	97.2	95.2	95.8	96.0	93.4	-2.7
Motor vehicles and parts ²	88.4	80.2	81.9	78.2	87.8	83.8	81.6	81.9	82.2	77.8	-5.4
Furniture and related products	86.5	80.4	79.1	80.3	87.1	84.8	84.2	82.0	81.0	81.1	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.6	90.3	88.9	90.6	90.7	90.7	91.0	91.2	89.7	90.5	.9
Nondurable goods	88.6	87.3	86.3	87.6	89.7	89.2	89.3	88.7	88.4	88.9	.6
Food manufacturing	98.2	98.5	97.1	99.8	101.6	100.4	101.0	101.0	101.4	102.9	1.5
Beverages and tobacco products	98.1	84.5	82.4	85.3	102.4	96.3	92.3	89.4	87.7	89.8	2.4
Textile mills	59.0	51.3	51.0	51.3	58.5	53.8	53.8	51.7	51.8	51.0	-1.5
Textile product mills	79.2	71.6	72.6	74.7	78.6	75.3	76.4	72.7	73.6	74.3	1.0
Apparel	61.7	56.1	56.6	57.0	61.5	59.2	60.3	58.2	57.5	56.7	-1.4
Leather and allied products	70.7	71.1	69.5	72.4	69.3	70.5	71.5	71.9	70.6	70.9	.4
Paper and paper products	84.6	87.7	86.1	86.5	85.9	86.9	87.9	87.9	87.7	87.7	.0
Printing and related support activities	93.1	89.1	88.5	89.4	92.9	91.6	90.6	90.2	89.2	89.5	.3
Petroleum and coal products	88.4	92.4	93.0	93.1	92.3	96.4	95.1	96.8	98.5	97.3	-1.2
Chemicals	93.0	95.8	95.0	96.0	93.2	95.9	95.6	96.0	95.3	96.1	.8
Plastics and rubber products	89.9	88.4	88.0	87.6	90.0	91.2	90.1	89.0	89.1	88.0	-1.2
Private service-providing	106.8	106.2	107.0	109.3	108.5	109.5	109.7	109.7	109.3	109.6	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.3	102.7	101.7	103.6	104.6	105.1	105.1	105.3	105.1	105.0	-.1
Wholesale trade	106.5	108.8	108.9	111.5	108.1	110.4	111.1	111.3	110.9	111.5	.5
Retail trade	99.1	99.3	97.4	98.9	101.6	101.9	101.4	101.6	101.2	101.1	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	107.4	106.3	106.4	108.9	109.5	109.4	109.5	108.9	109.5	109.7	.2
Utilities	94.8	97.4	96.2	97.0	96.0	96.7	97.5	98.7	97.5	98.0	.5
Information	99.3	98.1	98.7	101.0	100.3	99.4	99.7	99.9	99.5	100.5	1.0
Financial activities	107.7	106.5	106.9	108.9	109.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.3	.1
Professional and business services	112.7	111.4	112.7	115.2	114.8	115.9	116.7	116.1	115.5	115.8	.3
Education and health services	111.6	113.4	114.6	116.2	111.4	113.8	114.1	114.5	114.4	115.3	.8
Leisure and hospitality	106.1	102.9	105.3	108.7	110.5	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.8	111.9	.1
Other services	98.4	96.8	97.9	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.2	99.3	99.5	99.8	.3

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

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

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

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Feb. 2008- Mar. 2008 ^P
	Mar. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008 ^P	Mar. 2008 ^P	
Total private	121.2	123.9	124.6	127.6	123.3	127.0	127.5	127.4	127.7	128.3	0.5
Goods-producing	111.6	111.4	110.2	113.1	115.5	117.1	116.5	116.4	116.1	116.8	.6
Natural resources and mining	155.1	166.4	166.1	174.7	159.8	166.3	169.8	172.0	172.8	178.8	3.5
Construction	120.1	116.7	114.6	119.5	129.1	130.4	129.6	128.6	127.6	128.8	.9
Manufacturing	104.8	105.8	105.0	106.4	105.8	107.3	106.7	107.1	107.2	107.4	.2
Durable goods	109.3	109.8	109.2	110.4	109.8	111.2	110.4	111.1	111.2	111.0	-.2
Nondurable goods	96.8	98.6	97.1	98.8	98.3	99.9	100.0	99.8	99.6	100.4	.8
Private service-providing	124.2	127.6	129.0	132.2	125.8	130.2	130.8	131.2	131.1	131.9	.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	114.1	117.3	116.8	119.5	116.7	119.4	119.9	120.3	120.5	120.7	.2
Wholesale trade	120.8	128.3	128.5	132.0	123.2	129.2	130.4	130.9	130.9	131.9	.8
Retail trade	107.9	108.8	107.2	109.4	110.6	111.9	111.3	111.4	111.4	111.5	.1
Transportation and warehousing	119.1	121.9	122.5	125.1	121.8	124.4	125.5	125.1	126.5	126.5	.0
Utilities	109.6	116.4	114.7	117.3	110.7	113.7	116.1	117.8	116.4	118.1	1.5
Information	116.7	118.7	119.3	122.5	118.2	118.7	119.4	120.3	120.2	121.9	1.4
Financial activities	129.7	131.4	132.6	136.1	131.6	133.0	133.2	133.8	134.2	134.7	.4
Professional and business services	133.3	136.9	139.2	143.6	135.7	140.9	142.1	141.8	141.7	142.7	.7
Education and health services	131.4	138.7	139.9	141.9	131.0	137.8	138.6	139.5	139.6	140.7	.8
Leisure and hospitality	123.3	125.3	129.2	133.2	128.0	134.4	135.0	135.2	136.2	136.8	.4
Other services	110.1	111.0	112.7	115.1	110.5	113.5	113.6	113.9	114.5	115.2	.6

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

worker employment.

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonfarm payrolls, 274 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2004	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2005	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2006	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
2007	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2008	45.4	P 43.6	P 47.6									
Over 3-month span:												
2004	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008	46.7	P 46.2	P 42.9									
Over 6-month span:												
2004	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2005	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2006	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2007	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2008	51.5	P 50.2	P 45.4									
Over 12-month span:												
2004	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2005	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2006	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2007	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2008	53.8	P 54.9	P 50.7									
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2004	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2005	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2006	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2007	47.6	35.7	30.4	29.8	37.5	39.3	41.7	33.3	40.5	45.2	44.6	36.3
2008	40.5	P 29.2	P 39.3									
Over 3-month span:												
2004	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2005	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2006	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2007	33.9	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2008	35.7	P 28.0	P 28.6									
Over 6-month span:												
2004	29.2	31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2005	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2006	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2007	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2008	34.5	P 34.5	P 33.9									
Over 12-month span:												
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
2007	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2008	29.8	P 29.8	P 26.8									

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

P = preliminary.

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

and decreasing employment.

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