



Technical information:

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

USDL 09-0328

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

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 2009

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to decline sharply in March (-663,000), and the unemployment rate rose from 8.1 to 8.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Since the recession began in December 2007, 5.1 million jobs have been lost, with almost two-thirds (3.3 million) of the decrease occurring in the last 5 months. In March, job losses were large and widespread across the major industry sectors.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,  
April 2006 – March 2009

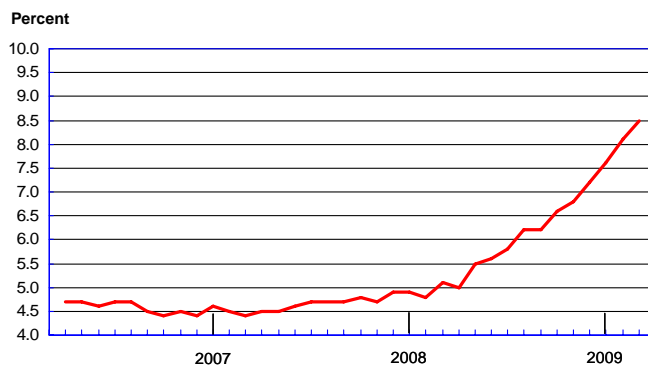
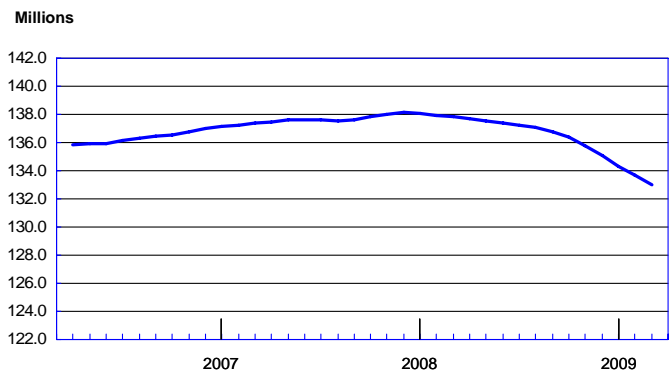


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
April 2006 – March 2009



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

In March, the number of unemployed persons increased by 694,000 to 13.2 million, and the unemployment rate rose to 8.5 percent. Over the past 12 months, the number of unemployed persons has grown by about 5.3 million, and the unemployment rate has risen by 3.4 percentage points. Half of the increase in both the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate occurred in the last 4 months. (See table A-1.)

The unemployment rates continued to trend upward in March for adult men (8.8 percent), adult women (7.0 percent), whites (7.9 percent), and Hispanics (11.4 percent). The jobless rates for blacks (13.3 percent) and teenagers (21.7 percent) were little changed over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 6.4 percent in March, not seasonally adjusted, up from 3.6 percent a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.-Mar. change
	IV 2008	I 2009	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force .....	154,648	153,993	153,716	154,214	154,048	-166
Employment .....	144,046	141,578	142,099	141,748	140,887	-861
Unemployment .....	10,602	12,415	11,616	12,467	13,161	694
Not in labor force .....	80,177	80,920	81,023	80,699	81,038	339
Unemployment rates						
All workers .....	6.9	8.1	7.6	8.1	8.5	0.4
Adult men .....	6.8	8.2	7.6	8.1	8.8	.7
Adult women .....	5.6	6.7	6.2	6.7	7.0	.3
Teenagers .....	20.7	21.3	20.8	21.6	21.7	.1
White .....	6.3	7.4	6.9	7.3	7.9	.6
Black or African American .....	11.5	13.1	12.6	13.4	13.3	-.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity .....	8.9	10.7	9.7	10.9	11.4	.5
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment .....	135,727	p 133,678	134,333	p 133,682	p 133,019	p -663
Goods-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	20,803	p 19,835	20,127	p 19,842	p 19,537	p -305
Construction .....	6,949	p 6,593	6,706	p 6,599	p 6,473	p -126
Manufacturing .....	13,062	p 12,474	12,640	p 12,471	p 12,310	p -161
Service-providing <sup>1</sup> .....	114,924	p 113,843	114,206	p 113,840	p 113,482	p -358
Retail trade <sup>2</sup> .....	15,127	p 14,942	14,992	p 14,941	p 14,893	p -48
Professional and business service .....	17,485	p 17,042	17,205	p 17,027	p 16,894	p -133
Education and health services .....	19,035	p 19,136	19,119	p 19,141	p 19,149	p 8
Leisure and hospitality .....	13,348	p 13,236	13,268	p 13,240	p 13,200	p -40
Government .....	22,538	p 22,540	22,540	p 22,543	p 22,538	p -5
Hours of work <sup>3</sup>						
Total private .....	33.4	p 33.3	33.3	p 33.3	p 33.2	p -0.1
Manufacturing .....	40.2	p 39.5	39.8	p 39.5	p 39.3	p -2
Overtime .....	3.2	p 2.8	2.9	p 2.7	p 2.7	p .0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup>						
Total private .....	104.1	p 101.8	102.5	p 101.9	p 100.9	p -1.0
Earnings <sup>3</sup>						
Average hourly earnings, total private .....	\$18.34	p \$18.47	\$18.43	p \$18.47	p \$18.50	p \$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private .....	612.55	p 614.32	613.72	p 615.05	p 614.20	p -.85

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

p = preliminary.

Among the unemployed, the number of job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs increased by 547,000 to 8.2 million in March. This group has nearly doubled in size over the past 12 months. (See table A-8.)

The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) rose to 3.2 million over the month and has increased by about 1.9 million since the start of the recession in December 2007. (See table A-9.)

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

The civilian labor force participation rate (65.5 percent) was little changed in March. The employment-population ratio fell by 0.4 percentage point to 59.9 percent. The employment-population ratio for adult men was 68.2 percent in March, down 4.3 percentage points since December 2007. The employment-population ratio for adult women was 56.8 percent, down 1.3 percentage points since the beginning of the recession. (See table A-1.)

In March, the number of persons working part time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) climbed by 423,000 to 9.0 million. (See table A-5.)

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

About 2.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in March, 754,000 more than a year earlier. 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 685,000 discouraged workers in March, up by 284,000 from a year earlier. Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in March had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment continued to fall sharply (-663,000) in March. Payroll employment has declined by 3.3 million in the past 5 months. In March, job losses were large and extended across nearly all major industry sectors. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 161,000 in March, with widespread job losses occurring among the component industries. Factory employment has declined by 1.0 million over the past 6 months. In March, the largest decreases occurred in fabricated metal products (-28,000), machinery (-27,000), and transportation equipment (-26,000).

The construction industry lost 126,000 jobs in March, with declines occurring throughout the industry. Employment in construction has fallen by 1.3 million since peaking in January 2007; nearly half of that decline occurred over the last 5 months. In March, employment fell in specialty trade contractors (-83,000) and construction of buildings (-33,000). These declines were split about evenly between the residential and nonresidential portions of these industries. Heavy and civil engineering construction also lost 10,000 jobs. Employment in mining and logging declined by 18,000 in March.

Employment in professional and business services fell by 133,000 in March, with declines throughout most of the sector. More than half of the loss occurred in temporary help services, which cut 72,000 jobs in March and 767,000 since December 2007. In March, architectural and engineering services lost 16,000 jobs.

Retail trade employment fell by 48,000 over the month. Since peaking in November 2007, employment in the industry has declined by an average of 44,000 per month. In March, employment decreased in building material and garden supply stores (-13,000), automobile dealerships (-12,000), and electronics and appliance stores (-10,000). Employment in wholesale trade fell by 31,000 in March, with nearly all of the decline occurring in durable goods.

Employment in financial activities continued to decline in March (-43,000). The number of jobs in this industry has dropped by 495,000 since an employment peak in December 2006. More than half of this loss occurred in the past 7 months. In March, job losses occurred in credit intermediation (-15,000); real estate (-12,000); and securities, commodity contracts, and investments (-7,000).

Leisure and hospitality shed 40,000 jobs in March, with most of the decrease in the accommodation industry (-23,000). The leisure and hospitality industry has lost 351,000 jobs since an employment peak in December 2007.

Transportation and warehousing lost 34,000 jobs in March, raising total job losses to 265,000 since employment peaked in December 2007. In March, employment declined in truck transportation (-15,000), support activities for transportation (-7,000), and couriers and messengers (-5,000). Health care employment continued to trend up in March (14,000); however, monthly job growth in the first quarter averaged 17,000 compared with 30,000 per month in 2008.

The change in total nonfarm employment for January was revised from -655,000 to -741,000, while the change for February remained -651,000. Monthly revisions result from additional sample reports and the monthly recalculation of seasonal factors.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In March, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 hour to 33.2 hours, seasonally adjusted—the lowest level on record for the series, which began in 1964. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 39.3 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 2.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 1.0 percent in March. The manufacturing index declined by 2.1 percent over the month. (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 3 cents, or 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 4 cents in February.

Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.4 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 1.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for April 2009 is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 8, 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 107,000 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 15.6 percent of the labor force in 2008.

### **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 and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. 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>.

### **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 work-sites. The active sample includes about one-third of all non-farm 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 adjusted 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 5 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, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from 0.1 percent to 0.6 percent.

**Other information**

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	232,995	234,913	235,086	232,995	234,828	235,035	234,739	234,913	235,086
Civilian labor force .....	153,135	153,804	153,728	153,843	154,620	154,447	153,716	154,214	154,048
Participation rate .....	65.7	65.5	65.4	66.0	65.8	65.7	65.5	65.6	65.5
Employed .....	145,108	140,105	139,833	146,023	144,144	143,338	142,099	141,748	140,887
Employment-population ratio .....	62.3	59.6	59.5	62.7	61.4	61.0	60.5	60.3	59.9
Unemployed .....	8,027	13,699	13,895	7,820	10,476	11,108	11,616	12,467	13,161
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	8.9	9.0	5.1	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5
Not in labor force .....	79,860	81,109	81,358	79,152	80,208	80,588	81,023	80,699	81,038
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,492	5,588	5,535	4,747	5,393	5,488	5,643	5,645	5,814
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	112,695	113,666	113,758	112,695	113,660	113,769	113,573	113,666	113,758
Civilian labor force .....	81,849	81,959	81,839	82,235	82,666	82,338	81,863	81,994	81,804
Participation rate .....	72.6	72.1	71.9	73.0	72.7	72.4	72.1	72.1	71.9
Employed .....	77,198	73,441	73,195	77,985	76,577	75,847	75,092	74,777	74,053
Employment-population ratio .....	68.5	64.6	64.3	69.2	67.4	66.7	66.1	65.8	65.1
Unemployed .....	4,651	8,517	8,644	4,250	6,089	6,491	6,771	7,217	7,751
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	10.4	10.6	5.2	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.5
Not in labor force .....	30,846	31,707	31,919	30,460	30,994	31,431	31,710	31,672	31,954
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	104,052	104,999	105,095	104,052	104,978	105,083	104,902	104,999	105,095
Civilian labor force .....	78,691	78,879	78,826	78,866	79,335	78,998	78,585	78,687	78,578
Participation rate .....	75.6	75.1	75.0	75.8	75.6	75.2	74.9	74.9	74.8
Employed .....	74,620	71,217	70,984	75,216	74,045	73,285	72,613	72,293	71,655
Employment-population ratio .....	71.7	67.8	67.5	72.3	70.5	69.7	69.2	68.9	68.2
Unemployed .....	4,071	7,662	7,842	3,650	5,290	5,714	5,972	6,394	6,923
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	9.7	9.9	4.6	6.7	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.8
Not in labor force .....	25,362	26,120	26,269	25,186	25,643	26,085	26,318	26,312	26,516
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	120,300	121,247	121,328	120,300	121,168	121,266	121,166	121,247	121,328
Civilian labor force .....	71,286	71,846	71,889	71,608	71,954	72,109	71,853	72,220	72,244
Participation rate .....	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.5	59.3	59.6	59.5
Employed .....	67,911	66,664	66,638	68,038	67,567	67,491	67,007	66,970	66,834
Employment-population ratio .....	56.5	55.0	54.9	56.6	55.8	55.7	55.3	55.2	55.1
Unemployed .....	3,376	5,182	5,251	3,570	4,387	4,618	4,845	5,250	5,410
Unemployment rate .....	4.7	7.2	7.3	5.0	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.3	7.5
Not in labor force .....	49,014	49,401	49,438	48,692	49,214	49,157	49,313	49,027	49,084
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	111,902	112,824	112,908	111,902	112,731	112,825	112,738	112,824	112,908
Civilian labor force .....	68,115	68,738	68,883	68,174	68,753	68,891	68,584	68,917	68,977
Participation rate .....	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.9	61.0	61.1	60.8	61.1	61.1
Employed .....	65,142	64,106	64,123	65,079	64,902	64,860	64,298	64,271	64,148
Employment-population ratio .....	58.2	56.8	56.8	58.2	57.6	57.5	57.0	57.0	56.8
Unemployed .....	2,974	4,632	4,760	3,095	3,851	4,031	4,286	4,646	4,828
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	6.7	6.9	4.5	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.0
Not in labor force .....	43,786	44,086	44,025	43,728	43,978	43,935	44,154	43,907	43,931
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	17,041	17,090	17,083	17,041	17,118	17,126	17,098	17,090	17,083
Civilian labor force .....	6,329	6,187	6,019	6,803	6,531	6,557	6,547	6,610	6,493
Participation rate .....	37.1	36.2	35.2	39.9	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.0
Employed .....	5,347	4,783	4,726	5,729	5,196	5,194	5,188	5,184	5,083
Employment-population ratio .....	31.4	28.0	27.7	33.6	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.3	29.8
Unemployed .....	982	1,405	1,293	1,075	1,335	1,363	1,359	1,427	1,410
Unemployment rate .....	15.5	22.7	21.5	15.8	20.4	20.8	20.8	21.6	21.7
Not in labor force .....	10,712	10,903	11,064	10,237	10,587	10,568	10,551	10,480	10,590

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	189,019	190,331	190,436	189,019	190,221	190,351	190,225	190,331	190,436
Civilian labor force .....	124,679	125,528	125,433	125,208	126,029	125,634	125,312	125,703	125,599
Participation rate .....	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.2	66.3	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.0
Employed .....	118,827	115,182	114,831	119,580	118,226	117,357	116,692	116,481	115,693
Employment-population ratio .....	62.9	60.5	60.3	63.3	62.2	61.7	61.3	61.2	60.8
Unemployed .....	5,853	10,346	10,602	5,628	7,803	8,277	8,621	9,222	9,906
Unemployment rate .....	4.7	8.2	8.5	4.5	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.9
Not in labor force .....	64,339	64,803	65,003	63,811	64,193	64,718	64,913	64,628	64,837
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	65,292	65,342	65,363	65,326	65,762	65,331	65,126	65,180	65,032
Participation rate .....	76.1	75.6	75.5	76.2	76.1	75.5	75.4	75.4	75.2
Employed .....	62,214	59,471	59,307	62,635	61,761	61,101	60,683	60,361	59,811
Employment-population ratio .....	72.5	68.8	68.5	73.0	71.5	70.7	70.2	69.8	69.1
Unemployed .....	3,078	5,872	6,056	2,691	4,001	4,230	4,443	4,819	5,221
Unemployment rate .....	4.7	9.0	9.3	4.1	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.4	8.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	54,201	54,995	54,997	54,303	54,810	54,878	54,786	54,967	55,115
Participation rate .....	60.1	60.6	60.5	60.2	60.4	60.5	60.4	60.5	60.7
Employed .....	52,093	51,585	51,462	52,101	52,014	51,846	51,601	51,624	51,519
Employment-population ratio .....	57.8	56.8	56.6	57.8	57.3	57.1	56.9	56.9	56.7
Unemployed .....	2,108	3,411	3,535	2,202	2,796	3,031	3,185	3,344	3,596
Unemployment rate .....	3.9	6.2	6.4	4.1	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,187	5,190	5,073	5,579	5,457	5,425	5,400	5,556	5,452
Participation rate .....	39.7	39.7	38.8	42.7	41.6	41.4	41.3	42.5	41.7
Employed .....	4,519	4,126	4,062	4,845	4,451	4,409	4,408	4,497	4,363
Employment-population ratio .....	34.6	31.5	31.1	37.1	34.0	33.6	33.7	34.4	33.4
Unemployed .....	667	1,064	1,010	734	1,006	1,016	993	1,059	1,089
Unemployment rate .....	12.9	20.5	19.9	13.2	18.4	18.7	18.4	19.1	20.0
<b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	27,709	28,085	28,118	27,709	28,021	28,059	28,052	28,085	28,118
Civilian labor force .....	17,601	17,534	17,429	17,688	17,708	17,796	17,791	17,703	17,542
Participation rate .....	63.5	62.4	62.0	63.8	63.2	63.4	63.4	63.0	62.4
Employed .....	16,010	15,108	15,074	16,090	15,703	15,674	15,546	15,336	15,212
Employment-population ratio .....	57.8	53.8	53.6	58.1	56.0	55.9	55.4	54.6	54.1
Unemployed .....	1,591	2,426	2,355	1,598	2,005	2,122	2,245	2,368	2,330
Unemployment rate .....	9.0	13.8	13.5	9.0	11.3	11.9	12.6	13.4	13.3
Not in labor force .....	10,109	10,551	10,689	10,022	10,313	10,263	10,261	10,382	10,576
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,839	7,904	7,850	7,913	7,954	7,999	7,979	7,949	7,917
Participation rate .....	70.4	70.0	69.4	71.1	70.5	70.8	70.7	70.4	70.0
Employed .....	7,140	6,632	6,566	7,237	6,989	6,930	6,850	6,762	6,700
Employment-population ratio .....	64.1	58.7	58.0	65.0	62.0	61.4	60.7	59.9	59.2
Unemployed .....	698	1,273	1,284	676	965	1,069	1,129	1,187	1,218
Unemployment rate .....	8.9	16.1	16.4	8.5	12.1	13.4	14.1	14.9	15.4
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	9,032	8,944	8,935	9,012	9,069	9,060	9,022	9,006	8,932
Participation rate .....	64.9	63.4	63.3	64.8	64.5	64.4	64.1	63.9	63.3
Employed .....	8,368	8,052	8,071	8,326	8,249	8,256	8,194	8,115	8,045
Employment-population ratio .....	60.2	57.1	57.2	59.8	58.7	58.7	58.2	57.6	57.0
Unemployed .....	664	891	864	686	820	804	828	890	887
Unemployment rate .....	7.3	10.0	9.7	7.6	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.9	9.9
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	730	686	644	762	685	736	790	749	692
Participation rate .....	27.4	25.5	23.9	28.6	25.5	27.4	29.4	27.8	25.7
Employed .....	501	424	437	527	464	488	502	459	467
Employment-population ratio .....	18.8	15.8	16.2	19.8	17.3	18.1	18.6	17.0	17.4
Unemployed .....	229	262	207	235	221	248	288	290	225
Unemployment rate .....	31.3	38.2	32.2	30.8	32.2	33.7	36.5	38.8	32.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
<b>ASIAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,645	10,753	10,778	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force .....	7,184	7,086	7,111	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	67.5	65.9	66.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	6,928	6,597	6,656	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	65.1	61.4	61.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	256	489	455	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	3.6	6.9	6.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force .....	3,462	3,667	3,667	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	31,820	32,501	32,585	31,820	32,558	32,649	32,417	32,501	32,585
Civilian labor force .....	21,750	22,044	22,188	21,778	22,074	22,134	21,931	22,100	22,175
Participation rate .....	68.4	67.8	68.1	68.4	67.8	67.8	67.7	68.0	68.1
Employed .....	20,162	19,388	19,485	20,251	20,168	20,096	19,800	19,684	19,640
Employment-population ratio .....	63.4	59.7	59.8	63.6	61.9	61.6	61.1	60.6	60.3
Unemployed .....	1,588	2,657	2,703	1,527	1,906	2,038	2,132	2,416	2,536
Unemployment rate .....	7.3	12.1	12.2	7.0	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.9	11.4
Not in labor force .....	10,071	10,457	10,397	10,042	10,484	10,515	10,486	10,401	10,410
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	12,554	12,557	12,648	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	84.7	83.1	83.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	11,655	11,027	11,110	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	78.6	72.9	73.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	899	1,530	1,538	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	7.2	12.2	12.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	8,100	8,438	8,567	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	57.9	59.0	59.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	7,606	7,578	7,645	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	54.4	53.0	53.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	494	860	922	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	6.1	10.2	10.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	1,096	1,050	974	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	36.5	34.0	31.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	900	782	731	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	30.0	25.3	23.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	195	267	243	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	17.8	25.5	24.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	12,032	11,898	12,102	12,043	12,185	12,108	12,024	11,955	11,997
Participation rate .....	45.9	46.1	46.1	46.0	47.2	46.4	45.9	46.4	45.7
Employed .....	10,894	10,097	10,220	11,050	10,899	10,793	10,577	10,445	10,399
Employment-population ratio .....	41.6	39.2	38.9	42.2	42.2	41.4	40.4	40.5	39.6
Unemployed .....	1,138	1,801	1,882	993	1,286	1,315	1,446	1,510	1,598
Unemployment rate .....	9.5	15.1	15.5	8.2	10.6	10.9	12.0	12.6	13.3
<b>High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force .....	38,148	38,497	38,516	38,021	38,271	38,656	38,675	38,463	38,434
Participation rate .....	62.7	62.3	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.5	62.4	62.2	62.3
Employed .....	36,027	34,791	34,661	36,099	35,643	35,683	35,599	35,270	34,981
Employment-population ratio .....	59.2	56.3	56.2	59.3	58.1	57.6	57.4	57.1	56.7
Unemployed .....	2,121	3,706	3,854	1,922	2,628	2,972	3,075	3,193	3,454
Unemployment rate .....	5.6	9.6	10.0	5.1	6.9	7.7	8.0	8.3	9.0
<b>Some college or associate degree</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	36,489	37,267	36,872	36,528	37,120	37,049	36,693	37,362	36,921
Participation rate .....	72.0	71.9	71.7	72.0	71.6	72.0	72.0	72.1	71.8
Employed .....	34,990	34,421	34,011	35,099	35,077	34,969	34,433	34,738	34,267
Employment-population ratio .....	69.0	66.4	66.1	69.2	67.7	68.0	67.6	67.1	66.6
Unemployed .....	1,498	2,846	2,861	1,428	2,043	2,080	2,260	2,624	2,653
Unemployment rate .....	4.1	7.6	7.8	3.9	5.5	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.2
<b>Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force .....	45,375	45,078	45,304	45,377	45,232	45,182	45,208	45,027	45,401
Participation rate .....	78.5	77.7	77.9	78.5	77.7	77.9	77.8	77.6	78.1
Employed .....	44,451	43,190	43,377	44,410	43,794	43,517	43,474	43,177	43,431
Employment-population ratio .....	76.9	74.5	74.6	76.8	75.3	75.0	74.8	74.4	74.7
Unemployed .....	923	1,888	1,927	967	1,438	1,665	1,735	1,850	1,970
Unemployment rate .....	2.0	4.2	4.3	2.1	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture and related industries .....	2,057	1,961	1,930	2,191	2,206	2,191	2,149	2,148	2,050
Wage and salary workers .....	1,218	1,126	1,061	1,326	1,267	1,264	1,233	1,244	1,167
Self-employed workers .....	816	817	847	848	915	925	903	875	875
Unpaid family workers .....	23	18	22	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Nonagricultural industries .....	143,051	138,144	137,903	143,821	141,901	141,047	139,952	139,579	138,842
Wage and salary workers .....	133,849	129,232	128,782	134,449	132,983	132,082	131,110	130,465	129,478
Government .....	21,484	21,158	21,072	21,245	21,431	21,395	21,237	21,192	20,904
Private industries .....	112,365	108,075	107,711	113,192	111,542	110,684	109,997	109,311	108,674
Private households .....	744	719	738	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Other industries .....	111,621	107,356	106,972	112,422	110,677	109,863	109,217	108,574	107,898
Self-employed workers .....	9,103	8,859	9,063	9,242	8,816	8,940	8,816	8,962	9,184
Unpaid family workers .....	99	53	57	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup></b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,038	9,170	9,305	4,937	7,323	8,038	7,839	8,626	9,049
Slack work or business conditions .....	3,404	7,067	7,103	3,349	5,399	6,020	5,766	6,443	6,857
Could only find part-time work .....	1,382	1,827	1,969	1,364	1,585	1,617	1,667	1,764	1,839
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	19,853	19,296	19,228	19,402	18,886	18,922	18,864	18,855	18,833
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,911	9,053	9,168	4,826	7,209	7,932	7,705	8,543	8,942
Slack work or business conditions .....	3,313	6,989	7,005	3,276	5,304	5,938	5,660	6,390	6,773
Could only find part-time work .....	1,370	1,822	1,957	1,354	1,579	1,619	1,658	1,760	1,850
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	19,553	18,977	18,892	19,078	18,635	18,642	18,567	18,562	18,493

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	145,108	140,105	139,833	146,023	144,144	143,338	142,099	141,748	140,887
16 to 19 years .....	5,347	4,783	4,726	5,729	5,196	5,194	5,188	5,184	5,083
16 to 17 years .....	1,904	1,667	1,569	2,116	1,791	1,779	1,741	1,854	1,755
18 to 19 years .....	3,443	3,116	3,157	3,585	3,408	3,413	3,441	3,348	3,300
20 years and over .....	139,762	135,323	135,107	140,294	138,948	138,144	136,911	136,564	135,804
20 to 24 years .....	13,399	12,823	12,838	13,665	13,443	13,374	13,050	13,157	13,090
25 years and over .....	126,363	122,500	122,269	126,503	125,422	124,748	123,911	123,302	122,662
25 to 54 years .....	99,686	95,530	95,268	99,894	98,373	97,651	96,693	96,255	95,720
25 to 34 years .....	31,388	30,003	29,942	31,523	31,070	30,864	30,449	30,369	30,211
35 to 44 years .....	33,731	31,844	31,654	33,776	32,883	32,691	32,308	31,999	31,746
45 to 54 years .....	34,567	33,683	33,672	34,595	34,420	34,097	33,936	33,888	33,763
55 years and over .....	26,677	26,970	27,000	26,610	27,049	27,096	27,218	27,047	26,942
Men, 16 years and over .....	77,198	73,441	73,195	77,985	76,577	75,847	75,092	74,777	74,053
16 to 19 years .....	2,578	2,224	2,211	2,769	2,531	2,562	2,479	2,484	2,398
16 to 17 years .....	864	716	709	970	800	847	818	837	803
18 to 19 years .....	1,714	1,508	1,502	1,784	1,728	1,712	1,654	1,640	1,579
20 years and over .....	74,620	71,217	70,984	75,216	74,045	73,285	72,613	72,293	71,655
20 to 24 years .....	7,099	6,565	6,478	7,265	6,965	6,863	6,723	6,784	6,656
25 years and over .....	67,521	64,652	64,506	67,896	67,039	66,456	65,879	65,479	65,031
25 to 54 years .....	53,455	50,461	50,369	53,802	52,740	52,128	51,480	51,125	50,865
25 to 34 years .....	17,051	16,111	16,010	17,211	16,979	16,789	16,461	16,449	16,288
35 to 44 years .....	18,245	16,989	16,909	18,352	17,816	17,663	17,452	17,144	17,027
45 to 54 years .....	18,159	17,360	17,450	18,239	17,944	17,676	17,567	17,532	17,550
55 years and over .....	14,066	14,191	14,137	14,094	14,299	14,328	14,399	14,354	14,166
Women, 16 years and over .....	67,911	66,664	66,638	68,038	67,567	67,491	67,007	66,970	66,834
16 to 19 years .....	2,769	2,559	2,515	2,959	2,665	2,632	2,709	2,699	2,685
16 to 17 years .....	1,039	951	860	1,146	990	932	923	1,017	952
18 to 19 years .....	1,729	1,607	1,655	1,801	1,680	1,701	1,787	1,708	1,721
20 years and over .....	65,142	64,106	64,123	65,079	64,902	64,860	64,298	64,271	64,148
20 to 24 years .....	6,300	6,258	6,360	6,400	6,478	6,510	6,327	6,372	6,434
25 years and over .....	58,842	57,848	57,763	58,607	58,383	58,292	58,032	57,823	57,631
25 to 54 years .....	46,231	45,069	44,899	46,091	45,634	45,523	45,213	45,131	44,855
25 to 34 years .....	14,337	13,892	13,932	14,312	14,091	14,075	13,988	13,920	13,922
35 to 44 years .....	15,486	14,854	14,745	15,423	15,067	15,027	14,856	14,855	14,719
45 to 54 years .....	16,409	16,322	16,223	16,356	16,476	16,421	16,369	16,356	16,214
55 years and over .....	12,611	12,778	12,864	12,516	12,750	12,769	12,819	12,693	12,776
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present .....	45,916	44,248	44,356	45,975	45,610	45,182	44,712	44,502	44,470
Married women, spouse present .....	35,864	35,550	35,507	35,825	35,649	35,632	35,375	35,563	35,481
Women who maintain families .....	9,093	8,705	8,749	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup> .....	119,875	112,947	112,215	121,241	118,413	116,865	115,794	114,853	113,665
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	25,233	27,158	27,617	24,755	25,577	26,250	26,200	26,590	26,963
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>									
Total multiple jobholders .....	7,499	7,676	7,723	7,478	7,410	7,352	7,441	7,626	7,656
Percent of total employed .....	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4

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

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



Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,820	12,467	13,161	5.1	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5
16 to 19 years .....	1,075	1,427	1,410	15.8	20.4	20.8	20.8	21.6	21.7
16 to 17 years .....	487	552	544	18.7	24.1	24.1	21.4	22.9	23.7
18 to 19 years .....	592	888	870	14.2	18.3	19.1	20.2	21.0	20.9
20 years and over .....	6,745	11,040	11,751	4.6	6.2	6.6	7.0	7.5	8.0
20 to 24 years .....	1,416	1,943	2,128	9.4	11.1	12.1	12.1	12.9	14.0
25 years and over .....	5,314	9,076	9,572	4.0	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.2
25 to 54 years .....	4,359	7,466	7,832	4.2	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.6
25 to 34 years .....	1,770	2,883	2,984	5.3	7.0	7.5	7.9	8.7	9.0
35 to 44 years .....	1,337	2,346	2,447	3.8	5.4	5.9	6.5	6.8	7.2
45 to 54 years .....	1,252	2,237	2,401	3.5	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.6
55 years and over .....	943	1,603	1,784	3.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	6.2
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,250	7,217	7,751	5.2	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.5
16 to 19 years .....	600	823	828	17.8	24.0	23.3	24.4	24.9	25.7
16 to 17 years .....	280	301	315	22.4	28.8	27.0	26.5	26.5	28.2
18 to 19 years .....	321	537	514	15.2	21.2	21.5	22.8	24.7	24.6
20 years and over .....	3,650	6,394	6,923	4.6	6.7	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.8
20 to 24 years .....	834	1,160	1,335	10.3	12.9	14.2	14.1	14.6	16.7
25 years and over .....	2,822	5,275	5,566	4.0	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.5	7.9
25 to 54 years .....	2,338	4,356	4,607	4.2	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.3
25 to 34 years .....	976	1,720	1,833	5.4	7.5	8.3	8.8	9.5	10.1
35 to 44 years .....	702	1,323	1,426	3.7	5.4	5.9	6.6	7.2	7.7
45 to 54 years .....	660	1,313	1,348	3.5	5.6	6.1	6.7	7.0	7.1
55 years and over .....	484	919	959	3.3	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.0	6.3
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,570	5,250	5,410	5.0	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.3	7.5
16 to 19 years .....	475	604	582	13.8	16.7	18.2	17.1	18.3	17.8
16 to 17 years .....	207	250	229	15.3	19.7	21.2	16.2	19.8	19.4
18 to 19 years .....	271	351	357	13.1	15.1	16.6	17.5	17.0	17.2
20 years and over .....	3,095	4,646	4,828	4.5	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.0
20 to 24 years .....	582	783	793	8.3	9.2	9.8	10.0	10.9	11.0
25 years and over .....	2,492	3,801	4,006	4.1	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.5
25 to 54 years .....	2,020	3,110	3,225	4.2	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.7
25 to 34 years .....	794	1,163	1,151	5.3	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.7	7.6
35 to 44 years .....	635	1,023	1,021	4.0	5.4	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.5
45 to 54 years .....	592	924	1,054	3.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.3	6.1
55 years and over <sup>2</sup> .....	438	717	789	3.4	4.3	4.3	5.4	5.3	5.8
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present .....	1,338	2,574	2,718	2.8	4.2	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.8
Married women, spouse present .....	1,247	1,918	2,022	3.4	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.4
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup> .....	694	1,003	1,058	7.1	9.3	9.5	10.3	10.3	10.8
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	6,417	10,839	11,535	5.0	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.6	9.2
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup> .....	1,380	1,635	1,676	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,555	9,098	9,315	4,161	6,156	6,471	6,980	7,696	8,243
On temporary layoff .....	1,341	2,052	1,990	1,064	1,413	1,524	1,441	1,488	1,557
Not on temporary layoff .....	3,214	7,047	7,325	3,097	4,744	4,946	5,539	6,208	6,686
Permanent job losers .....	2,276	5,466	5,880	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	938	1,581	1,445	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Job leavers .....	768	841	850	792	940	1,007	917	820	887
Reentrants .....	2,103	2,929	2,984	2,126	2,655	2,777	2,751	2,834	2,974
New entrants .....	601	830	747	695	760	829	780	1,005	868
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	56.7	66.4	67.0	53.5	58.6	58.4	61.1	62.3	63.5
On temporary layoff .....	16.7	15.0	14.3	13.7	13.4	13.8	12.6	12.0	12.0
Not on temporary layoff .....	40.0	51.4	52.7	39.8	45.1	44.6	48.5	50.2	51.5
Job leavers .....	9.6	6.1	6.1	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.0	6.6	6.8
Reentrants .....	26.2	21.4	21.5	27.3	25.3	25.1	24.1	22.9	22.9
New entrants .....	7.5	6.1	5.4	8.9	7.2	7.5	6.8	8.1	6.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	3.0	5.9	6.1	2.7	4.0	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.4
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.7	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants .....	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
New entrants .....	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.7	.6

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,550	3,247	3,067	2,797	3,255	3,267	3,658	3,404	3,371
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,782	4,778	4,523	2,549	3,141	3,398	3,519	3,969	4,041
15 weeks and over .....	2,696	5,673	6,305	2,444	3,964	4,517	4,634	5,264	5,715
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,339	2,611	2,971	1,143	1,757	1,927	1,987	2,347	2,534
27 weeks and over .....	1,357	3,063	3,334	1,300	2,207	2,591	2,647	2,917	3,182
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	16.9	19.9	21.2	16.1	18.9	19.7	19.8	19.8	20.1
Median duration, in weeks .....	9.4	11.7	13.1	8.2	10.0	10.6	10.3	11.0	11.2
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	31.8	23.7	22.1	35.9	31.4	29.2	31.0	26.9	25.7
5 to 14 weeks .....	34.7	34.9	32.5	32.7	30.3	30.4	29.8	31.4	30.8
15 weeks and over .....	33.6	41.4	45.4	31.4	38.3	40.4	39.2	41.7	43.5
15 to 26 weeks .....	16.7	19.1	21.4	14.7	17.0	17.2	16.8	18.6	19.3
27 weeks and over .....	16.9	22.4	24.0	16.7	21.3	23.2	22.4	23.1	24.2

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. 2008	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2009
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	145,108	139,833	8,027	13,895	5.2	9.0
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	52,681	52,345	1,121	2,292	2.1	4.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations .....	21,810	21,813	485	1,038	2.2	4.5
Professional and related occupations .....	30,871	30,533	636	1,254	2.0	3.9
Service occupations .....	23,672	24,074	1,603	2,495	6.3	9.4
Sales and office occupations .....	36,014	33,967	1,759	3,020	4.7	8.2
Sales and related occupations .....	16,352	15,531	825	1,511	4.8	8.9
Office and administrative support occupations .....	19,662	18,436	935	1,509	4.5	7.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations .....	14,473	13,223	1,581	2,727	9.8	17.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	965	803	160	216	14.2	21.2
Construction and extraction occupations .....	8,473	7,196	1,232	2,067	12.7	22.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	5,035	5,224	190	445	3.6	7.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .....	18,268	16,223	1,337	2,585	6.8	13.7
Production occupations .....	9,327	7,647	659	1,343	6.6	14.9
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	8,940	8,575	678	1,242	7.1	12.7

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2009
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	8,027	13,895	5.2	9.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,480	11,685	5.5	9.8
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction .....	28	105	3.7	12.6
Construction .....	1,170	1,979	12.0	21.1
Manufacturing .....	831	1,912	5.0	12.2
Durable goods .....	507	1,307	4.8	13.1
Nondurable goods .....	324	605	5.4	10.6
Wholesale and retail trade .....	992	1,852	4.9	9.0
Transportation and utilities .....	267	558	4.3	9.0
Information .....	155	252	4.8	7.8
Financial activities .....	323	639	3.4	6.8
Professional and business services .....	876	1,597	6.2	11.4
Education and health services .....	609	931	3.1	4.5
Leisure and hospitality .....	944	1,484	7.6	11.6
Other services .....	283	377	4.6	6.0
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers .....	175	241	13.2	19.0
Government workers .....	425	598	1.9	2.8
Self employed and unpaid family workers .....	346	625	3.3	5.9

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2009 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2007 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. No historical data have been revised.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.8	3.7	4.1	1.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.7
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.0	5.9	6.1	2.7	4.0	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.4
<b>U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) .....</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers .....	5.5	9.3	9.4	5.3	7.1	7.6	8.0	8.5	8.9
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	6.1	10.1	10.3	5.9	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.3	9.8
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	9.3	16.0	16.2	9.1	12.6	13.5	13.9	14.8	15.6

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. 2008	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2009
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force .....	79,860	81,358	30,846	31,919	49,014	49,438
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,492	5,535	2,051	2,674	2,442	2,861
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup> .....	1,352	2,106	722	1,136	631	970
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> .....	401	685	245	433	156	252
Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup> .....	951	1,421	477	703	474	717
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	7,499	7,723	3,691	3,732	3,808	3,991
Percent of total employed .....	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.0
Primary job full time, secondary job part time .....	4,198	4,204	2,276	2,234	1,922	1,970
Primary and secondary jobs both part time .....	1,693	1,949	481	604	1,212	1,345
Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....	281	242	197	158	83	84
Hours vary on primary or secondary job .....	1,288	1,277	724	698	564	579

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup> -Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>
	Mar. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>		
Total nonfarm .....	136,944	132,302	132,130	132,072	137,814	135,755	135,074	134,333	133,682	133,019	-663	
Total private .....	114,104	109,855	109,286	109,147	115,373	113,212	112,542	111,793	111,139	110,481	-658	
Goods-producing .....	21,347	19,580	19,250	19,059	21,800	20,814	20,532	20,127	19,842	19,537	-305	
Mining and logging .....	741	766	754	736	756	793	789	781	772	754	-18	
Logging .....	55.0	54.5	54.3	49.0	57.8	56.6	55.7	55.2	54.7	51.7	-3.0	
Mining .....	685.9	711.4	699.5	686.6	697.7	736.8	733.3	725.3	717.3	702.2	-15.1	
Oil and gas extraction .....	155.1	168.3	166.6	165.7	156.2	167.4	169.4	167.7	167.9	167.6	-3	
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup> .....	215.1	216.4	212.9	215.1	223.6	230.7	229.2	227.9	226.1	224.8	-1.3	
Coal mining .....	77.6	84.5	83.8	84.1	77.9	84.3	84.5	84.9	84.6	84.6	.0	
Support activities for mining .....	315.7	326.7	320.0	305.8	317.9	338.7	334.7	329.7	323.3	309.8	-13.5	
Construction .....	7,047	6,295	6,152	6,113	7,401	6,939	6,841	6,706	6,599	6,473	-126	
Construction of buildings .....	1,650.7	1,475.9	1,439.1	1,412.2	1,712.6	1,588.4	1,572.9	1,536.9	1,509.7	1,476.3	-33.4	
Residential building .....	832.9	718.8	698.7	685.5	868.2	781.7	769.4	755.2	740.6	722.6	-18.0	
Nonresidential building .....	817.8	757.1	740.4	726.7	844.4	806.7	803.5	781.7	769.1	753.7	-15.4	
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	909.3	822.8	816.2	827.2	993.6	942.5	933.2	926.6	920.5	910.1	-10.4	
Specialty trade contractors .....	4,486.9	3,996.7	3,896.4	3,873.1	4,694.5	4,408.5	4,335.2	4,242.2	4,168.8	4,086.2	-82.6	
Residential specialty trade contractors .....	1,995.3	1,725.2	1,683.1	1,671.2	2,096.9	1,921.6	1,883.6	1,838.3	1,800.2	1,759.5	-40.7	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors .....	2,491.6	2,271.5	2,213.3	2,201.9	2,597.6	2,486.9	2,451.6	2,403.9	2,368.6	2,326.7	-41.9	
Manufacturing .....	13,559	12,519	12,344	12,210	13,643	13,082	12,902	12,640	12,471	12,310	-161	
Production workers .....	9,782	8,849	8,701	8,571	9,853	9,322	9,174	8,946	8,800	8,654	-146	
Durable goods .....	8,599	7,812	7,686	7,583	8,637	8,216	8,085	7,881	7,753	7,628	-125	
Production workers .....	6,114	5,407	5,301	5,198	6,146	5,741	5,633	5,458	5,348	5,233	-115	
Wood products .....	470.6	393.4	373.5	379.5	479.8	429.8	416.2	403.9	389.4	389.2	-2	
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	467.8	416.2	406.6	402.7	479.4	450.1	441.2	434.3	424.5	415.2	-9.3	
Primary metals .....	450.7	410.2	393.7	386.2	450.9	429.8	419.6	409.3	395.5	387.0	-8.5	
Fabricated metal products .....	1,550.7	1,419.5	1,391.0	1,364.2	1,557.5	1,486.3	1,461.5	1,425.3	1,398.5	1,370.8	-27.7	
Machinery .....	1,192.8	1,123.8	1,097.1	1,071.3	1,193.8	1,162.7	1,150.2	1,126.0	1,100.6	1,073.6	-27.0	
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup> .....	1,253.5	1,211.8	1,193.7	1,188.0	1,257.9	1,233.3	1,223.7	1,212.9	1,198.6	1,193.3	-5.3	
Computer and peripheral equipment .....	183.3	179.9	174.9	174.3	183.8	181.8	180.0	180.3	176.6	175.1	-1.5	
Communications equipment .....	127.7	130.8	130.0	129.7	128.3	129.5	129.1	129.6	129.4	130.0	.6	
Semiconductors and electronic components .....	437.3	409.3	401.2	398.1	439.2	423.2	417.4	410.5	403.8	400.6	-3.2	
Electronic instruments .....	442.7	433.3	430.5	429.6	443.6	438.8	437.5	433.8	431.6	430.8	-.8	
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	425.7	406.4	398.9	389.4	427.4	417.5	412.0	406.1	400.3	391.3	-9.0	
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	1,655.5	1,398.9	1,419.3	1,399.4	1,653.8	1,532.5	1,501.8	1,423.5	1,424.2	1,398.3	-25.9	
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	922.1	688.3	716.5	704.1	918.3	809.6	781.5	711.2	718.1	700.6	-17.5	
Furniture and related products .....	498.9	424.0	412.0	404.3	501.4	449.6	440.6	428.6	416.6	406.4	-10.2	
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	633.0	607.3	600.2	598.1	635.2	624.2	618.4	611.0	604.5	602.4	-2.1	
Nondurable goods .....	4,960	4,707	4,658	4,627	5,006	4,866	4,817	4,759	4,718	4,682	-36	
Production workers .....	3,668	3,442	3,400	3,373	3,707	3,581	3,541	3,488	3,452	3,421	-31	
Food manufacturing .....	1,458.6	1,447.5	1,438.6	1,435.7	1,485.7	1,489.0	1,477.6	1,470.7	1,467.0	1,464.2	-2.8	
Beverages and tobacco products .....	193.0	189.3	185.4	186.7	198.9	196.4	195.8	194.2	191.5	192.8	1.3	
Textile mills .....	158.7	133.7	129.0	127.5	158.5	140.6	136.8	133.6	130.2	128.2	-2.0	
Textile product mills .....	151.4	137.5	133.3	128.7	151.0	143.5	141.2	137.4	134.3	129.4	-4.9	
Apparel .....	202.9	173.3	174.4	173.0	203.8	187.1	183.5	178.9	177.2	174.8	-2.4	
Leather and allied products .....	33.3	32.4	31.3	31.4	33.2	32.6	32.6	32.4	31.8	31.6	-.2	
Paper and paper products .....	447.4	426.4	418.6	414.8	449.9	437.1	433.4	427.3	422.0	418.6	-3.4	
Printing and related support activities .....	605.9	555.6	546.1	540.1	607.4	574.1	567.0	558.1	550.0	542.1	-7.9	
Petroleum and coal products .....	113.5	109.9	110.5	111.3	116.3	117.2	116.9	114.2	114.6	114.4	-.2	
Chemicals .....	852.3	828.8	827.0	823.4	854.0	842.6	837.1	832.7	829.7	825.8	-3.9	
Plastics and rubber products .....	742.9	672.8	664.1	654.3	747.3	705.9	694.9	679.7	669.5	659.7	-9.8	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup> -Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>
	Mar. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>		
Service-providing .....	115,597	112,722	112,880	113,013	116,014	114,941	114,542	114,206	113,840	113,482	-358	
Private service-providing .....	92,757	90,275	90,036	90,088	93,573	92,398	92,010	91,666	91,297	90,944	-353	
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	26,330	25,534	25,212	25,199	26,629	26,005	25,843	25,735	25,614	25,502	-112	
Wholesale trade .....	5,980.8	5,771.5	5,724.4	5,712.2	6,012.5	5,890.3	5,850.7	5,819.3	5,778.9	5,747.7	-31.2	
Durable goods .....	3,086.7	2,944.5	2,906.8	2,888.7	3,099.8	3,004.9	2,978.6	2,959.6	2,928.3	2,901.9	-26.4	
Nondurable goods .....	2,048.1	1,984.9	1,981.1	1,987.6	2,063.0	2,033.6	2,025.1	2,013.9	2,009.2	2,006.0	-3.2	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers .....	846.0	842.1	836.5	835.9	849.7	851.8	847.0	845.8	841.4	839.8	-1.6	
Retail trade .....	15,278.9	14,878.5	14,649.1	14,669.5	15,506.0	15,126.0	15,037.9	14,991.5	14,940.7	14,892.9	-47.8	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,874.6	1,694.9	1,689.1	1,683.7	1,890.9	1,770.5	1,745.6	1,730.1	1,716.4	1,700.3	-16.1	
Automobile dealers .....	1,219.6	1,070.8	1,066.8	1,059.7	1,227.6	1,121.2	1,099.9	1,088.6	1,078.8	1,066.9	-11.9	
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	542.3	511.2	493.5	489.7	550.4	522.6	514.2	508.3	500.0	497.7	-2.3	
Electronics and appliance stores .....	549.4	538.5	533.6	521.6	552.9	541.5	538.6	535.5	536.4	526.2	-10.2	
Building material and garden supply stores .....	1,241.6	1,161.0	1,156.4	1,168.6	1,264.9	1,235.8	1,227.8	1,214.9	1,206.4	1,193.0	-13.4	
Food and beverage stores .....	2,849.1	2,822.7	2,801.7	2,801.7	2,874.7	2,843.5	2,835.1	2,835.3	2,827.1	2,827.7	-4	
Health and personal care stores .....	1,003.2	986.0	980.1	979.6	1,007.7	989.4	991.2	985.7	986.0	985.1	-9	
Gasoline stations .....	844.4	824.1	820.9	822.0	854.2	836.9	834.4	833.0	832.2	831.3	-9	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores .....	1,445.6	1,440.7	1,388.5	1,385.1	1,498.2	1,462.2	1,448.5	1,445.0	1,443.6	1,437.4	-6.2	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores .....	636.6	634.4	600.3	592.9	653.8	633.1	624.3	620.8	613.8	611.4	-2.4	
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup> .....	3,022.8	3,033.4	2,964.5	3,028.7	3,060.7	3,024.5	3,029.2	3,040.7	3,043.4	3,057.2	13.8	
Department stores .....	1,544.8	1,540.2	1,489.6	1,501.3	1,583.5	1,517.5	1,521.2	1,529.1	1,533.7	1,533.4	-3	
Miscellaneous store retailers .....	834.1	805.1	804.5	786.6	854.5	838.3	825.0	819.5	815.7	808.3	-7.4	
Nonstore retailers .....	435.2	426.5	415.1	409.3	443.1	427.7	424.0	422.7	419.7	418.3	-1.4	
Transportation and warehousing .....	4,514.9	4,315.9	4,270.3	4,247.8	4,553.4	4,424.4	4,389.9	4,354.4	4,324.0	4,290.0	-34.0	
Air transportation .....	502.5	472.5	471.9	471.6	505.4	481.6	477.8	476.8	475.1	473.0	-2.1	
Rail transportation .....	230.1	225.9	223.6	223.6	231.4	229.0	226.8	227.1	225.3	224.9	-4	
Water transportation .....	62.8	58.0	57.2	56.7	66.0	62.6	60.3	59.7	60.5	59.8	-7	
Truck transportation .....	1,389.4	1,292.8	1,275.7	1,269.5	1,414.6	1,358.0	1,340.8	1,323.3	1,310.4	1,295.5	-14.9	
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	433.6	418.5	418.9	417.8	420.0	411.7	410.1	408.1	406.6	405.0	-1.6	
Pipeline transportation .....	40.5	42.9	42.7	42.3	40.8	43.2	43.3	43.1	43.0	42.8	-2	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation .....	23.1	20.8	20.3	20.8	28.7	27.2	27.2	26.9	26.6	26.4	-2	
Support activities for transportation .....	587.8	564.3	557.0	547.5	591.2	582.2	579.5	569.3	560.4	553.2	-7.2	
Couriers and messengers .....	572.7	565.0	558.3	553.4	577.5	565.7	564.6	563.2	563.7	558.6	-5.1	
Warehousing and storage .....	672.4	655.2	644.7	644.6	677.8	663.2	659.5	656.9	652.4	650.8	-1.6	
Utilities .....	555.2	568.4	568.0	569.0	557.4	564.0	564.6	569.3	570.0	570.9	.9	
Information .....	3,016	2,895	2,903	2,904	3,023	2,965	2,940	2,924	2,917	2,907	-10	
Publishing industries, except Internet .....	891.8	840.5	832.4	825.5	893.3	863.6	857.8	846.3	834.8	827.2	-7.6	
Motion picture and sound recording industries .....	380.8	360.5	380.7	393.5	385.2	385.0	377.2	376.7	389.0	395.0	6.0	
Broadcasting, except Internet .....	317.9	304.8	299.8	298.5	319.0	313.1	308.1	306.5	302.3	299.7	-2.6	
Telecommunications .....	1,027.2	1,001.8	1,001.9	995.6	1,028.0	1,010.2	1,004.0	1,001.6	1,000.3	996.4	-3.9	
Data processing, hosting and related services .....	264.7	252.2	253.3	256.7	263.4	257.5	256.4	257.0	255.4	255.2	-2	
Other information services .....	133.9	135.0	134.9	133.8	134.2	135.1	136.5	135.7	134.9	133.7	-1.2	
Financial activities .....	8,171	7,901	7,863	7,823	8,204	8,043	8,010	7,954	7,910	7,867	-43	
Finance and insurance .....	6,056.4	5,875.3	5,856.1	5,832.8	6,055.8	5,948.7	5,924.0	5,890.4	5,863.3	5,838.0	-25.3	
Monetary authorities - central bank .....	22.5	20.8	20.8	20.8	22.4	21.5	21.3	21.0	21.0	20.8	-2	
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup> .....	2,765.2	2,661.1	2,651.9	2,636.3	2,763.3	2,692.8	2,680.8	2,665.3	2,652.9	2,637.7	-15.2	
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup> .....	1,823.3	1,799.2	1,791.0	1,781.2	1,824.9	1,806.9	1,804.9	1,798.1	1,792.7	1,785.2	-7.5	
Commercial banking .....	1,361.3	1,346.7	1,340.2	1,333.4	1,362.0	1,352.7	1,351.8	1,346.6	1,342.4	1,336.0	-6.4	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments .....	868.4	823.8	818.6	812.0	867.5	842.1	839.9	826.5	819.7	812.4	-7.3	
Insurance carriers and related activities .....	2,310.6	2,279.4	2,276.0	2,275.5	2,313.3	2,300.9	2,292.0	2,287.4	2,281.1	2,279.0	-2.1	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles .....	89.7	90.2	88.8	88.2	89.3	91.4	90.0	90.2	88.6	88.1	-5	
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	2,114.6	2,025.3	2,006.6	1,990.2	2,148.5	2,093.8	2,085.8	2,063.2	2,047.0	2,029.1	-17.9	
Real estate .....	1,468.7	1,418.8	1,408.8	1,398.6	1,489.4	1,461.7	1,458.2	1,444.9	1,435.1	1,423.4	-11.7	
Rental and leasing services .....	618.0	578.5	569.8	563.5	630.6	603.8	599.3	589.9	583.6	577.1	-6.5	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets .....	27.9	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.5	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.6	.3	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup> -Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>
	Mar. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>		
Professional and business services .....	17,733	16,877	16,741	16,678	17,954	17,488	17,356	17,205	17,027	16,894	-133	
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> .....	7,882.5	7,787.7	7,797.5	7,750.9	7,818.8	7,827.7	7,797.2	7,765.5	7,728.8	7,697.5	-31.3	
Legal services .....	1,162.9	1,144.1	1,139.5	1,139.0	1,168.8	1,157.7	1,156.8	1,154.1	1,149.2	1,146.5	-2.7	
Accounting and bookkeeping services .....	1,064.1	1,021.4	1,063.5	1,042.0	948.8	941.0	933.7	927.5	926.3	927.9	1.6	
Architectural and engineering services .....	1,430.5	1,391.3	1,370.7	1,353.9	1,450.9	1,428.6	1,419.4	1,411.1	1,392.5	1,376.2	-16.3	
Computer systems design and related services .....	1,426.5	1,459.7	1,459.7	1,454.0	1,432.4	1,467.9	1,466.8	1,462.4	1,463.9	1,460.0	-3.9	
Management and technical consulting services .....	988.5	1,011.8	1,009.1	1,003.7	997.1	1,024.9	1,020.5	1,025.7	1,020.6	1,014.5	-6.1	
Management of companies and enterprises .....	1,895.5	1,866.9	1,854.0	1,848.9	1,906.7	1,882.0	1,872.1	1,871.7	1,865.3	1,859.0	-6.3	
Administrative and waste services .....	7,955.2	7,222.4	7,089.8	7,078.3	8,228.2	7,778.3	7,686.3	7,567.5	7,432.9	7,337.3	-95.6	
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup> .....	7,603.6	6,863.0	6,735.5	6,724.3	7,870.7	7,414.2	7,324.4	7,203.1	7,070.9	6,976.6	-94.3	
Employment services <sup>1</sup> .....	3,176.0	2,561.4	2,485.3	2,433.8	3,304.7	2,896.7	2,829.5	2,720.5	2,628.4	2,540.0	-88.4	
Temporary help services .....	2,372.2	1,829.4	1,767.7	1,728.8	2,486.8	2,128.5	2,055.6	1,965.7	1,888.5	1,816.8	-71.7	
Business support services .....	836.5	814.0	806.8	807.6	831.1	823.7	816.0	817.6	806.8	804.4	-2.4	
Services to buildings and dwellings .....	1,721.0	1,652.2	1,628.9	1,657.6	1,853.7	1,829.4	1,818.1	1,815.5	1,798.7	1,791.1	-7.6	
Waste management and remediation services .....	351.6	359.4	354.3	354.0	357.5	364.1	361.9	364.4	362.0	360.7	-1.3	
Education and health services .....	18,833	19,013	19,239	19,269	18,698	19,044	19,080	19,119	19,141	19,149	8	
Educational services .....	3,153.1	3,017.5	3,221.5	3,219.9	3,006.5	3,066.0	3,063.1	3,088.4	3,087.1	3,080.3	-6.8	
Health care and social assistance .....	15,679.4	15,995.7	16,017.7	16,048.7	15,691.1	15,977.8	16,017.0	16,030.3	16,053.5	16,068.3	14.8	
Health care <sup>3</sup> .....	13,168.7	13,455.3	13,471.0	13,492.4	13,199.7	13,442.4	13,475.9	13,490.2	13,512.9	13,526.4	13.5	
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup> .....	5,587.5	5,734.3	5,749.3	5,761.5	5,599.3	5,727.7	5,742.6	5,753.3	5,768.2	5,775.9	7.7	
Offices of physicians .....	2,238.0	2,295.7	2,298.0	2,301.5	2,243.7	2,289.8	2,294.5	2,300.4	2,304.9	2,308.1	3.2	
Outpatient care centers .....	527.6	536.7	537.5	538.6	527.5	536.9	536.7	538.0	538.5	539.2	.7	
Home health care services .....	941.7	976.3	985.2	990.9	943.3	975.6	980.7	981.4	989.5	992.2	2.7	
Hospitals .....	4,587.5	4,699.5	4,699.5	4,697.5	4,599.1	4,692.4	4,703.7	4,707.5	4,710.6	4,709.9	-7	
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup> .....	2,993.7	3,021.5	3,022.3	3,033.4	3,001.3	3,022.3	3,029.6	3,029.4	3,034.1	3,040.6	6.5	
Nursing care facilities .....	1,610.7	1,612.9	1,611.6	1,617.3	1,614.7	1,614.5	1,617.3	1,616.6	1,617.7	1,620.7	3.0	
Social assistance <sup>1</sup> .....	2,510.7	2,540.4	2,546.7	2,556.3	2,491.4	2,535.4	2,541.1	2,540.1	2,540.6	2,541.9	1.3	
Child day care services .....	879.0	869.5	872.8	873.5	861.7	863.2	864.3	862.7	861.4	858.8	-2.6	
Leisure and hospitality .....	13,156	12,667	12,678	12,813	13,528	13,344	13,304	13,268	13,240	13,200	-40	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	1,837.2	1,732.9	1,747.3	1,776.1	1,996.1	1,944.0	1,947.1	1,943.8	1,943.7	1,935.1	-8.6	
Performing arts and spectator sports .....	385.0	366.8	373.5	379.4	409.3	398.8	401.4	405.7	403.7	403.1	-6	
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks .....	124.0	119.3	118.8	120.0	133.2	130.6	130.8	130.3	130.6	129.5	-1.1	
Amusements, gambling, and recreation .....	1,328.2	1,246.8	1,255.0	1,276.7	1,453.6	1,414.6	1,414.9	1,407.8	1,409.4	1,402.5	-6.9	
Accommodation and food services .....	11,318.5	10,933.9	10,930.8	11,037.1	11,532.0	11,399.6	11,356.5	11,323.7	11,296.2	11,264.7	-31.5	
Accommodation .....	1,825.0	1,685.5	1,677.1	1,668.0	1,883.9	1,812.1	1,794.3	1,788.3	1,750.9	1,728.3	-22.6	
Food services and drinking places .....	9,493.5	9,248.4	9,253.7	9,369.1	9,648.1	9,587.5	9,562.2	9,555.3	9,545.3	9,536.4	-8.9	
Other services .....	5,518	5,388	5,400	5,402	5,537	5,509	5,477	5,461	5,448	5,425	-23	
Repair and maintenance .....	1,242.5	1,168.8	1,165.5	1,163.1	1,242.2	1,204.7	1,189.9	1,184.7	1,176.7	1,166.4	-10.3	
Personal and laundry services .....	1,317.1	1,292.9	1,296.0	1,295.6	1,324.2	1,323.2	1,320.9	1,313.6	1,313.3	1,304.7	-8.6	
Membership associations and organizations .....	2,958.1	2,926.5	2,938.2	2,943.6	2,970.2	2,980.7	2,965.7	2,963.1	2,958.1	2,953.8	-4.3	
Government .....	22,840	22,447	22,844	22,925	22,441	22,543	22,532	22,540	22,543	22,538	-5	
Federal .....	2,732	2,779	2,780	2,784	2,751	2,783	2,778	2,793	2,795	2,802	7	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service .....	1,976.7	2,042.0	2,057.8	2,066.5	1,989.6	2,052.4	2,057.3	2,065.8	2,070.7	2,079.1	8.4	
U.S. Postal Service .....	755.6	736.5	722.0	717.7	761.5	730.1	720.9	726.9	724.0	722.8	-1.2	
State government .....	5,293	5,119	5,302	5,320	5,152	5,197	5,196	5,192	5,187	5,184	-3	
State government education .....	2,482.5	2,320.4	2,503.3	2,524.3	2,334.7	2,380.3	2,381.3	2,380.2	2,378.8	2,379.2	.4	
State government, excluding education .....	2,810.1	2,798.6	2,798.8	2,795.9	2,817.3	2,816.4	2,814.8	2,811.6	2,808.5	2,804.6	-3.9	
Local government .....	14,815	14,549	14,762	14,821	14,538	14,563	14,558	14,555	14,561	14,552	-9	
Local government education .....	8,440.8	8,173.3	8,392.1	8,445.4	8,076.4	8,067.6	8,060.5	8,070.7	8,081.1	8,080.3	-8	
Local government, excluding education .....	6,373.9	6,375.2	6,370.3	6,375.5	6,461.5	6,495.6	6,497.7	6,484.7	6,479.5	6,471.8	-7.7	

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.<sup>3</sup> Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.



Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Mar. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2009-Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	33.8	32.9	33.2	33.2	33.8	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.2	-0.1
Goods-producing .....	40.4	38.8	38.6	38.7	40.6	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.2	38.9	-.3
Mining and logging .....	45.7	43.6	43.4	42.6	46.2	45.3	44.3	44.2	44.0	43.2	-.8
Construction .....	38.5	37.1	37.0	37.3	38.9	37.7	38.0	37.9	38.1	37.8	-.3
Manufacturing .....	41.1	39.5	39.2	39.2	41.2	40.2	39.9	39.8	39.5	39.3	-.2
Overtime hours .....	3.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	4.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	.0
Durable goods .....	41.4	39.5	39.2	39.2	41.5	40.4	40.0	39.8	39.5	39.3	-.2
Overtime hours .....	4.0	2.5	2.3	2.4	4.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	.0
Wood products .....	38.3	35.7	36.0	36.2	38.7	37.6	36.8	36.9	37.0	36.8	-.2
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	42.6	38.9	38.6	39.2	43.2	40.9	40.9	40.2	40.0	39.8	-.2
Primary metals .....	43.0	40.3	39.6	40.1	43.0	40.9	40.5	40.4	39.9	40.1	.2
Fabricated metal products .....	41.7	39.5	39.2	38.8	41.8	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.4	38.9	-.5
Machinery .....	42.8	40.8	40.5	40.1	42.8	41.4	41.1	40.9	40.5	40.2	-.3
Computer and electronic products .....	41.0	40.4	40.3	39.9	41.0	41.3	40.4	40.7	40.5	39.9	-.6
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	41.2	39.3	38.5	38.0	41.3	40.2	39.7	39.4	38.8	38.2	-.6
Transportation equipment .....	42.5	40.3	40.1	40.1	42.4	40.9	40.9	40.4	40.1	40.1	.0
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	42.0	38.2	38.0	38.1	41.9	40.0	39.9	38.6	38.1	38.2	.1
Furniture and related products .....	38.5	37.4	36.9	37.8	38.7	37.2	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.9	.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	39.4	38.3	37.9	38.3	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.2	.0
Nondurable goods .....	40.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	40.7	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.4	.0
Overtime hours .....	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	.0
Food manufacturing .....	40.3	39.7	39.3	39.6	40.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9	40.0	.1
Beverages and tobacco products .....	39.9	36.3	36.4	35.4	40.1	37.9	36.7	37.0	36.8	35.7	-1.1
Textile mills .....	38.8	36.7	36.0	36.5	38.8	37.7	37.0	37.1	36.5	36.6	.1
Textile product mills .....	39.4	36.5	36.9	37.1	39.3	37.9	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.0	.0
Apparel .....	36.9	35.6	35.3	36.3	36.7	36.2	36.0	36.0	35.6	36.1	.5
Leather and allied products .....	39.0	33.4	32.5	33.4	38.6	34.4	34.7	34.0	33.1	33.3	.2
Paper and paper products .....	43.3	41.4	41.2	40.7	43.6	42.1	41.9	41.6	41.5	41.1	-.4
Printing and related support activities .....	38.7	37.4	37.3	37.6	38.6	38.2	38.0	37.7	37.5	37.5	.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	42.8	44.9	43.5	42.7	43.7	44.4	45.3	45.1	43.8	43.9	.1
Chemicals .....	41.9	40.8	41.0	40.8	41.9	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.9	-.1
Plastics and rubber products .....	41.1	39.9	39.3	39.2	41.2	40.6	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.4	-.1
Private service-providing .....	32.5	31.8	32.3	32.2	32.4	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.1	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	33.3	32.4	32.7	32.8	33.3	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	.0
Wholesale trade .....	38.6	37.7	38.1	37.8	38.4	38.1	37.8	38.1	37.9	37.7	-.2
Retail trade .....	30.0	29.2	29.6	29.6	30.2	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.8	29.7	-.1
Transportation and warehousing .....	36.7	35.5	35.4	36.1	36.6	36.1	36.2	36.0	35.7	36.0	.3
Utilities .....	43.0	42.5	43.2	42.0	43.2	42.4	42.9	42.6	43.1	42.2	-.9
Information .....	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.9	36.5	37.0	37.0	37.2	36.9	36.8	-.1
Financial activities .....	36.2	35.9	36.8	36.5	35.8	36.1	35.9	36.2	36.2	36.1	-.1
Professional and business services .....	35.1	34.4	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.7	-.1
Education and health services .....	32.7	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.7	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	.1
Leisure and hospitality .....	25.3	24.0	25.0	24.8	25.3	25.0	25.0	24.8	25.0	24.8	-.2
Other services .....	30.9	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.6	.0

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

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

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	\$17.97	\$18.49	\$18.57	\$18.56	\$607.39	\$608.32	\$616.52	\$616.19
Seasonally adjusted .....	17.90	18.43	18.47	18.50	605.02	613.72	615.05	614.20
Goods-producing .....	19.06	19.64	19.64	19.72	770.02	762.03	758.10	763.16
Mining and logging .....	22.29	23.41	23.20	23.28	1,018.65	1,020.68	1,006.88	991.73
Construction .....	21.44	22.32	22.26	22.48	825.44	828.07	823.62	838.50
Manufacturing .....	17.62	18.03	18.07	18.07	724.18	712.19	708.34	708.34
Durable goods .....	18.56	18.99	19.08	19.16	768.38	750.11	747.94	751.07
Wood products .....	13.92	14.69	14.76	14.70	533.14	524.43	531.36	532.14
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	16.79	16.82	17.05	17.23	715.25	654.30	658.13	675.42
Primary metals .....	20.23	19.80	19.68	19.62	869.89	797.94	779.33	786.76
Fabricated metal products .....	16.86	17.24	17.29	17.31	703.06	680.98	677.77	671.63
Machinery .....	17.87	18.16	18.21	18.32	764.84	740.93	737.51	734.63
Computer and electronic products .....	20.76	21.46	21.37	21.60	851.16	866.98	861.21	861.84
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	15.64	15.81	15.94	15.99	644.37	621.33	613.69	607.62
Transportation equipment .....	23.52	24.66	24.68	24.79	999.60	993.80	989.67	994.08
Furniture and related products .....	14.42	14.95	14.86	14.96	555.17	559.13	548.33	565.49
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	15.08	15.66	15.97	15.97	594.15	599.78	605.26	611.65
Nondurable goods .....	16.01	16.51	16.49	16.39	648.41	650.49	644.76	642.49
Food manufacturing .....	13.85	14.34	14.29	14.25	558.16	569.30	561.60	564.30
Beverages and tobacco products .....	19.73	20.07	20.33	20.37	787.23	728.54	740.01	721.10
Textile mills .....	13.45	13.90	13.71	13.77	521.86	510.13	493.56	502.61
Textile product mills .....	11.77	11.59	11.53	11.33	463.74	423.04	425.46	420.34
Apparel .....	11.35	11.46	11.44	11.27	418.82	407.98	403.83	409.10
Leather and allied products .....	12.81	14.10	14.31	14.25	499.59	470.94	465.08	475.95
Paper and paper products .....	18.70	19.27	18.99	18.86	809.71	797.78	782.39	767.60
Printing and related support activities .....	16.64	16.79	16.85	16.76	643.97	627.95	628.51	630.18
Petroleum and coal products .....	27.06	29.13	29.57	29.66	1,158.17	1,307.94	1,286.30	1,266.48
Chemicals .....	19.31	19.89	19.92	19.76	809.09	811.51	816.72	806.21
Plastics and rubber products .....	15.72	16.24	16.23	16.17	646.09	647.98	637.84	633.86
Private service-providing .....	17.70	18.23	18.33	18.31	575.25	579.71	592.06	589.58
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	16.14	16.37	16.47	16.43	537.46	530.39	538.57	538.90
Wholesale trade .....	20.08	20.44	20.64	20.63	775.09	770.59	786.38	779.81
Retail trade .....	12.88	12.96	12.98	13.02	386.40	378.43	384.21	385.39
Transportation and warehousing .....	18.20	18.68	18.77	18.62	667.94	663.14	664.46	672.18
Utilities .....	28.90	29.27	29.68	29.38	1,242.70	1,243.98	1,282.18	1,233.96
Information .....	24.62	25.03	25.11	25.26	903.55	921.10	931.58	932.09
Financial activities .....	20.17	20.48	20.67	20.69	730.15	735.23	760.66	755.19
Professional and business services .....	21.00	22.16	22.52	22.56	737.10	762.30	785.95	787.34
Education and health services .....	18.74	19.26	19.25	19.22	612.80	622.10	625.63	622.73
Leisure and hospitality .....	10.77	11.03	11.07	10.99	272.48	264.72	276.75	272.55
Other services .....	16.11	16.34	16.33	16.37	497.80	498.37	501.33	500.92

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

P = preliminary.

**Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Percent change from: Feb. 2009- Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>
Total private:							
Current dollars .....	\$17.90	\$18.34	\$18.40	\$18.43	\$18.47	\$18.50	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	8.28	8.54	8.65	8.64	8.62	N.A.	( <sup>3</sup> )
Goods-producing .....	19.17	19.63	19.69	19.72	19.78	19.84	.3
Mining and logging .....	22.28	23.28	23.23	23.14	23.12	23.30	.8
Construction .....	21.58	22.28	22.41	22.43	22.44	22.61	.8
Manufacturing .....	17.64	17.94	17.96	17.99	18.06	18.08	.1
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	16.82	17.25	17.33	17.36	17.46	17.48	.1
Durable goods .....	18.58	18.91	18.94	18.99	19.07	19.16	.5
Nondurable goods .....	16.05	16.37	16.39	16.43	16.50	16.44	-.4
Private service-providing .....	17.58	18.03	18.10	18.14	18.17	18.20	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	16.07	16.29	16.31	16.36	16.38	16.38	.0
Wholesale trade .....	20.04	20.29	20.31	20.41	20.49	20.56	.3
Retail trade .....	12.83	12.93	12.94	12.97	12.96	12.98	.2
Transportation and warehousing .....	18.25	18.66	18.66	18.72	18.72	18.69	-.2
Utilities .....	28.79	28.91	29.16	29.22	29.67	29.25	-1.4
Information .....	24.58	24.94	24.91	24.98	25.07	25.19	.5
Financial activities .....	20.12	20.41	20.53	20.53	20.56	20.64	.4
Professional and business services .....	20.78	21.78	21.97	22.04	22.20	22.33	.6
Education and health services .....	18.69	19.13	19.20	19.18	19.23	19.21	-.1
Leisure and hospitality .....	10.75	10.90	10.94	10.97	10.98	10.98	.0
Other services .....	15.94	16.29	16.29	16.30	16.25	16.24	-.1

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.<sup>3</sup> Change was -0.1 percent from Dec. 2008 to Jan. 2009, the latest month available.<sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup> -Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>
	Mar. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	106.2	99.3	99.6	99.5	107.5	104.1	103.2	102.5	101.9	100.9	-1.0
Goods-producing .....	97.2	84.0	81.9	81.1	100.2	92.0	90.4	88.1	86.5	84.1	-2.8
Mining and logging .....	134.8	132.5	129.8	123.8	139.7	143.2	139.1	138.3	135.6	128.8	-5.0
Construction .....	104.1	88.2	85.7	85.9	111.5	100.5	99.8	97.5	96.5	93.4	-3.2
Manufacturing .....	92.3	80.2	78.3	77.1	93.2	86.0	84.0	81.7	79.8	78.1	-2.1
Durable goods .....	95.1	80.2	78.1	76.5	95.8	87.1	84.6	81.6	79.4	77.3	-2.6
Wood products .....	78.6	60.9	57.9	59.1	81.2	70.5	66.7	64.6	62.1	62.0	-.2
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	92.3	74.5	71.9	72.5	96.3	86.3	84.0	81.0	78.7	76.4	-2.9
Primary metals .....	91.6	75.6	71.0	69.9	91.5	81.5	78.1	75.6	71.9	70.1	-2.5
Fabricated metal products .....	104.3	89.1	86.3	83.4	104.9	96.6	93.8	89.8	87.1	84.0	-3.6
Machinery .....	104.5	91.3	88.5	84.8	104.8	96.7	94.8	91.8	88.6	85.3	-3.7
Computer and electronic products .....	103.2	95.7	93.3	90.8	103.5	99.7	96.8	96.4	93.9	90.9	-3.2
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	89.3	81.8	78.2	74.8	89.9	86.1	83.8	81.8	79.0	75.6	-4.3
Transportation equipment .....	93.9	71.7	72.3	71.1	93.6	81.0	79.0	73.2	72.6	71.1	-2.1
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	78.7	51.2	52.8	51.9	78.2	63.9	61.3	53.5	53.0	51.8	-2.3
Furniture and related products .....	78.8	63.5	60.8	60.9	79.8	67.4	66.1	64.7	62.5	61.5	-1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	91.1	84.2	82.5	81.8	91.0	87.1	85.9	84.8	83.3	82.1	-1.4
Nondurable goods .....	87.5	79.9	78.3	77.9	88.9	84.2	82.8	81.6	80.1	79.4	-.9
Food manufacturing .....	98.7	96.1	94.4	94.8	102.1	99.3	98.6	98.7	98.0	98.0	.0
Beverages and tobacco products .....	89.2	84.9	82.8	82.8	93.8	91.6	89.3	90.1	88.7	87.1	-1.8
Textile mills .....	51.2	39.6	37.3	37.4	50.9	42.6	40.7	39.7	38.1	37.4	-1.8
Textile product mills .....	73.8	61.6	60.8	58.7	73.3	67.5	65.0	62.7	61.3	58.6	-4.4
Apparel .....	58.1	47.7	47.4	48.3	58.2	52.7	51.3	49.7	48.6	48.6	.0
Leather and allied products .....	70.3	60.0	56.0	57.8	69.6	62.0	62.5	60.9	58.3	58.3	.0
Paper and paper products .....	84.4	77.3	75.2	73.3	85.6	80.9	79.8	77.9	76.3	74.8	-2.0
Printing and related support activities .....	89.2	77.6	75.9	75.7	89.2	82.5	80.6	78.7	76.9	75.8	-1.4
Petroleum and coal products .....	96.0	87.4	83.5	82.5	101.0	98.6	98.4	93.3	88.9	88.1	-.9
Chemicals .....	96.3	89.7	89.9	89.0	96.4	93.4	91.8	91.0	90.3	89.4	-1.0
Plastics and rubber products .....	89.5	77.0	74.9	73.4	90.1	82.9	80.2	78.0	76.1	74.7	-1.8
Private service-providing .....	108.8	103.5	104.9	104.7	109.5	107.5	107.0	106.6	105.9	105.5	-.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	103.7	97.8	97.3	97.7	105.1	101.4	100.6	100.2	99.4	99.1	-.3
Wholesale trade .....	110.3	103.4	103.6	102.6	110.5	107.0	105.5	105.6	104.3	103.1	-1.2
Retail trade .....	99.5	94.5	94.1	94.3	101.9	97.9	97.1	96.8	96.8	96.3	-.5
Transportation and warehousing .....	108.5	100.4	99.0	100.7	109.4	104.5	104.2	102.8	101.2	101.7	.5
Utilities .....	97.9	99.7	101.2	98.6	98.9	98.7	100.2	100.1	101.5	99.6	-1.9
Information .....	101.1	97.5	98.3	97.9	100.7	100.2	99.6	99.4	98.4	97.8	-.6
Financial activities .....	108.6	104.8	106.9	105.5	108.0	107.3	106.2	106.5	105.9	105.0	-.8
Professional and business services .....	114.6	105.9	106.6	106.2	115.2	112.0	110.8	110.1	108.5	107.2	-1.2
Education and health services .....	116.2	116.1	118.2	118.1	115.4	116.6	116.9	117.2	116.9	117.3	.3
Leisure and hospitality .....	107.5	98.2	102.5	102.8	110.7	108.2	107.8	106.7	107.3	106.1	-1.1
Other services .....	99.8	96.1	97.0	96.7	100.2	99.1	98.3	98.2	97.6	97.2	-.4

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: The index 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.

**Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail**

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Feb. 2009- Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>
	Mar. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2009 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	127.5	122.6	123.6	123.4	128.6	127.6	126.9	126.2	125.7	124.8	-0.7
Goods-producing .....	113.4	101.0	98.5	98.0	117.6	110.6	109.0	106.4	104.7	102.2	-2.4
Mining and logging .....	174.7	180.4	175.2	167.7	181.0	193.9	188.0	186.2	182.4	174.5	-4.3
Construction .....	120.5	106.3	103.0	104.3	130.0	120.9	120.8	118.0	116.9	114.0	-2.5
Manufacturing .....	106.3	94.6	92.5	91.1	107.5	100.9	98.7	96.1	94.2	92.3	-2.0
Durable goods .....	110.2	95.1	93.0	91.6	111.2	102.9	100.1	96.8	94.5	92.4	-2.2
Nondurable goods .....	99.0	93.2	91.3	90.2	100.8	97.4	95.9	94.7	93.4	92.3	-1.2
Private service-providing .....	132.0	129.4	131.8	131.4	132.0	132.8	132.8	132.6	131.9	131.6	-.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	119.4	114.2	114.4	114.5	120.5	117.9	117.0	116.9	116.2	115.8	-.3
Wholesale trade .....	130.5	124.6	126.0	124.7	130.5	127.9	126.2	126.9	125.9	124.9	-.8
Retail trade .....	109.9	105.0	104.7	105.3	112.1	108.5	107.7	107.7	107.6	107.1	-.5
Transportation and warehousing .....	125.3	119.0	117.9	118.9	126.6	123.7	123.3	122.1	120.2	120.6	.3
Utilities .....	118.1	121.9	125.4	120.9	118.9	119.1	121.9	122.1	125.7	121.6	-3.3
Information .....	123.3	120.8	122.2	122.5	122.5	123.8	122.8	122.9	122.1	122.0	-.1
Financial activities .....	135.5	132.7	136.6	134.9	134.4	135.4	134.9	135.1	134.6	134.0	-.4
Professional and business services .....	143.2	139.6	142.8	142.5	142.5	145.1	144.9	144.3	143.3	142.4	-.6
Education and health services .....	143.2	147.0	149.6	149.2	141.8	146.7	147.5	147.8	147.8	148.1	.2
Leisure and hospitality .....	131.5	123.0	128.8	128.3	135.1	133.9	133.9	132.9	133.8	132.3	-1.1
Other services .....	117.2	114.4	115.4	115.4	116.4	117.6	116.6	116.6	115.6	115.0	-.5

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

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: The index 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.

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, 271 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
2005 .....	52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2006 .....	64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2007 .....	53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2008 .....	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	20.5
2009 .....	22.1	P 21.4	P 22.0									
Over 3-month span:												
2005 .....	51.7	57.2	59.0	59.8	57.9	62.0	60.5	62.9	60.3	55.5	56.3	62.7
2006 .....	67.7	68.6	65.1	65.1	60.5	58.9	55.5	57.0	55.0	54.4	59.0	64.2
2007 .....	62.5	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.1	50.4	52.8	48.7	53.3	53.9	58.3	62.5
2008 .....	57.7	44.8	40.2	39.7	37.3	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.9	33.2	26.9	20.8
2009 .....	18.6	P 15.3	P 16.4									
Over 6-month span:												
2005 .....	55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2006 .....	64.6	63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	57.9	62.4	59.0
2007 .....	60.3	57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	54.4	56.8	59.0
2008 .....	56.6	53.0	50.7	47.4	40.2	33.4	31.0	33.4	30.6	29.0	26.0	24.4
2009 .....	21.6	P 18.6	P 15.7									
Over 12-month span:												
2005 .....	60.9	60.9	60.0	59.2	58.3	60.3	61.3	63.3	60.7	59.2	59.8	61.8
2006 .....	67.2	65.5	65.9	62.9	65.5	66.8	64.8	64.4	66.6	65.9	64.9	66.2
2007 .....	63.3	59.4	61.1	59.6	59.2	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.4	58.9	58.1	59.6
2008 .....	54.4	56.1	52.6	49.1	50.2	47.8	43.7	42.3	38.0	37.8	32.3	28.2
2009 .....	24.0	P 22.5	P 20.1									
Manufacturing payrolls, 83 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
2005 .....	36.7	46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0	43.4	45.8	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006 .....	57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	49.4	42.2	40.4	42.8	41.0	44.0
2007 .....	44.6	41.0	30.7	24.7	38.0	32.5	43.4	30.7	39.2	42.8	60.8	48.2
2008 .....	30.7	28.9	37.3	32.5	40.4	25.3	25.9	27.7	22.9	18.7	15.1	10.2
2009 .....	6.0	P 11.4	P 15.7									
Over 3-month span:												
2005 .....	36.7	43.4	41.0	41.6	35.5	36.1	34.9	36.7	42.2	44.0	38.6	48.8
2006 .....	56.6	57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2007 .....	40.4	33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2008 .....	48.8	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	11.4
2009 .....	6.0	P 3.0	P 6.0									
Over 6-month span:												
2005 .....	33.7	39.8	38.0	36.1	35.5	34.9	39.8	36.1	36.1	38.0	36.7	39.8
2006 .....	45.2	45.2	50.6	48.8	50.6	50.0	45.2	47.0	43.4	42.2	39.8	34.3
2007 .....	37.3	33.1	29.5	28.9	30.7	34.9	28.9	26.5	29.5	28.3	33.7	38.0
2008 .....	34.3	30.1	37.3	35.5	25.3	20.5	17.5	18.1	16.9	13.3	11.4	9.6
2009 .....	9.0	P 6.0	P 3.6									
Over 12-month span:												
2005 .....	45.2	44.0	42.2	41.0	36.7	35.5	32.5	34.3	33.1	33.7	33.7	38.0
2006 .....	44.0	41.0	41.0	39.8	39.8	45.2	42.2	42.8	47.0	48.8	45.8	44.6
2007 .....	39.8	36.7	37.3	30.7	28.9	29.5	30.7	28.9	33.1	28.9	34.3	35.5
2008 .....	27.7	28.9	25.9	25.3	30.7	27.1	24.7	19.3	21.7	21.7	16.9	15.1
2009 .....	8.4	P 4.8	P 7.2									

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

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