

News

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(NOTE: This release was reissued on Thursday, July 10, 2008, to correct minor errors in a small number of May and June estimates from the household survey. The corrected estimates appear in tables A, A-1, A-2, A-3, A-5, A-6, A-7, A-10, and A-13 and are designated by a "c." The corrections were so small that the changes to the previously published estimates only affected rounding of the last digit displayed for several estimates of levels; no published rates were affected.

In addition, see page 6 for corrected May data for tables A-10 and A-13 that were published in USDL 08-0757, "THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 2008." The corrections did not affect the analysis in the release or any of the establishment survey data shown in the B tables of the release.)

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 2008

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend down in June (-62,000), while the unemployment rate held at 5.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment continued to fall in construction, manufacturing, and employment services, while health care and mining added jobs. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, over the month.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent July 2005 – June 2008

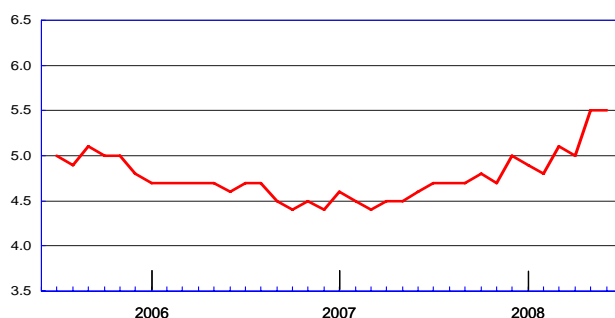


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions July 2005 – June 2008

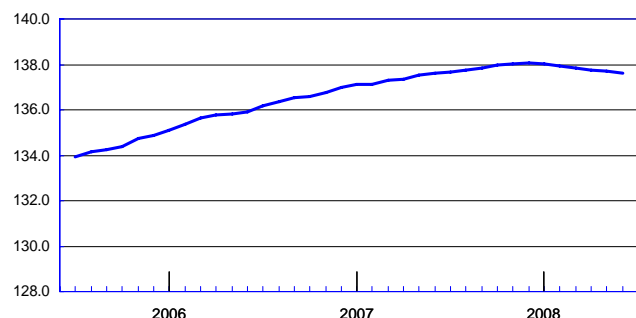


Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	I 2008	II 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force	153,661	154,294	153,957	154,534	154,390	-144
Employment	146,070	146,089	146,331	146,046	145,891	-155
Unemployment	7,591	8,204	7,626	8,487	8,499	12
Not in labor force	79,146	79,117	79,241	c 78,871	79,237	c 366
Unemployment rates						
All workers	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.5	0.0
Adult men	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.1	.2
Adult women	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.7	-.1
Teenagers	16.8	17.4	15.4	18.7	18.1	-.6
White	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.9	4.9	.0
Black or African American	8.8	9.1	8.6	9.7	9.2	-.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.5	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.7	.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment	137,917	p 137,702	137,764	p 137,702	p 137,640	p -62
Goods-producing ¹	21,820	p 21,569	21,628	p 21,574	p 21,505	p -69
Construction	7,384	p 7,245	7,284	p 7,247	p 7,204	p -43
Manufacturing	13,690	p 13,566	13,592	p 13,570	p 13,537	p -33
Service-providing ¹	116,097	p 116,133	116,136	p 116,128	p 116,135	p 7
Retail trade ²	15,434	p 15,338	15,356	p 15,333	p 15,326	p -8
Professional and business service	18,063	p 17,981	18,031	p 17,982	p 17,931	p -51
Education and health services	18,664	p 18,796	18,757	p 18,801	p 18,830	p 29
Leisure and hospitality	13,660	p 13,704	13,690	p 13,699	p 13,723	p 24
Government	22,358	p 22,430	22,401	p 22,430	p 22,459	p 29
Hours of work ³						
Total private	33.7	p 33.7	33.8	p 33.7	p 33.7	p 0.0
Manufacturing	41.1	p 40.9	41.0	p 40.9	p 40.8	p -.1
Overtime	4.0	p 3.9	4.0	p 3.9	p 3.9	p .0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private	107.4	p 107.2	107.5	p 107.1	p 107.0	p -0.1
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.81	p \$17.95	\$17.89	p \$17.95	p \$18.01	p \$0.06
Average weekly earnings, total private	600.80	p 605.51	604.68	p 604.92	p 606.94	p 2.02

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

p = preliminary.

c = corrected.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was essentially unchanged in June, at 8.5 million, and the unemployment rate held at 5.5 percent. A year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was 7.0 million, and the jobless rate was 4.6 percent. (See table A-1.)

The unemployment rate for Hispanics (7.7 percent) increased over the month, while the rate for adult men (5.1 percent) continued to trend up. Jobless rates for adult women (4.7 percent), teenagers (18.1 percent), whites (4.9 percent), and blacks (9.2 percent) showed little or no change in June. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.5 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons who had lost their last job was essentially unchanged at 4.4 million in June, but has risen by 952,000 over the past 12 months. The numbers of unemployed reentrants and new entrants to the labor force were little changed in June; both groups had increased sharply in May. (See table A-8.)

Following a large increase in May, the number of newly unemployed—those jobless fewer than 5 weeks—decreased by 532,000 in June. The number of persons unemployed 5 to 14 weeks rose by 530,000 over the month. The number of long-term unemployed (those persons jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged in June at 1.6 million; this group accounted for 18.4 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force (154.4 million) and the labor force participation rate (66.1 percent) were little changed in June; in the prior month the civilian labor force had increased sharply. Both total employment (145.9 million) and the employment-population ratio (62.4 percent) were essentially unchanged in June. The employment-population ratio was 0.6 percentage point lower than a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons, at 5.4 million in June, was about unchanged over the month, but was up by 1.1 million over the past 12 months. These individuals indicated that they were working part time because their hours had been cut back or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In June, about 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force, little different from 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 420,000 discouraged workers in June, little changed from a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.1 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in June 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 trend down in June (-62,000). Since peaking in December 2007, payroll employment has fallen by 438,000. In June, job losses continued in construction, manufacturing, and employment services. Health care and mining added jobs over the month. (See table B-1.)

Employment in construction fell by 43,000 in June, as job losses continued across the industry. Since its peak in September 2006, construction employment has fallen by 528,000.

In June, manufacturing employment fell by 33,000. Job losses were widespread throughout the industry, with notable declines in fabricated metal products (-9,000), printing and related support activities (-6,000), and wood products (-6,000). Employment in motor vehicles and parts edged up by 6,000 over the month, largely reflecting the return of workers from strikes and related shutdowns. Over the past 12 months, manufacturing has lost 353,000 jobs.

Within professional and business services, employment services lost 59,000 jobs in June; about half of the decrease (-30,000) occurred in temporary help services. So far this year, monthly job losses in temporary help services have averaged 26,000 compared with average declines of 7,000 per month in 2007.

Retail trade employment changed little in June. A job gain in general merchandise stores (9,000) was offset by small declines elsewhere in the sector. Since its most recent peak in March 2007, retail trade has shed 194,000 jobs.

Employment in mining rose by 8,000 in June. Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction accounted for most of the increase. Mining employment has expanded by 208,000, or 42 percent, since its most recent low in April 2003.

Health care employment continued to grow in June (15,000), although the increase was half the size of the average monthly gain during the prior 12 months. In June, employment rose in ambulatory health care services (13,000). Since June 2007, health care has added 348,000 jobs.

In June, food services employment continued to trend upward (16,000), although job gains in this industry have slowed recently. The industry added an average of 13,000 jobs per month from November 2007 through June 2008; this compares with an average increase of 27,000 jobs per month for the first 10 months of 2007.

Government employment continued to trend up in June and has grown by 257,000 over the past 12 months. Local government has accounted for about two-thirds of the growth since June 2007.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In June, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls remained at 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 3.9 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 percent in June to 107.0 (2002=100). The manufacturing index declined by 0.5 percent to 91.4 percent. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In June, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$18.01, seasonally adjusted. This followed gains of 6 cents in May and 2 cents in April. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.3 percent in June to \$606.94. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.4 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 2.8 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for July 2008 is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 1, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Midwest Floods

The Midwest floods and resulting evacuations that occurred in June had no discernable impact on the national establishment and household survey estimates for the month. Response rates for the affected areas were within normal ranges for both surveys.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	May 2007	May 2008	May 2007	May 2008	May 2007	May 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	145,864	c 145,927	6,486	8,076	4.3	5.2
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,719	52,544	1,019	1,407	1.9	2.6
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,313	c 21,822	441	610	2.0	2.7
Professional and related occupations	30,406	c 30,722	578	796	1.9	2.5
Service occupations	24,337	24,679	1,432	1,648	5.6	6.3
Sales and office occupations	35,983	35,589	1,528	1,779	4.1	4.8
Sales and related occupations	16,705	16,167	772	861	4.4	5.1
Office and administrative support occupations	19,278	19,422	756	918	3.8	4.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,661	14,876	969	1,207	5.8	7.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,004	1,008	73	80	6.8	7.3
Construction and extraction occupations	9,458	8,684	700	907	6.9	9.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,199	5,184	196	220	3.6	4.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,165	18,238	985	1,228	5.1	6.3
Production occupations	9,535	9,136	534	653	5.3	6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,630	9,103	452	575	5.0	5.9

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

NOTE: 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	
	May 2007	May 2008	May 2007	May 2008	May 2007	May 2008
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	79,130	79,402	30,054	30,470	49,076	48,932
Persons who currently want a job	5,551	5,393	2,562	2,427	2,989	2,966
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,406	1,416	693	754	713	662
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	368	400	246	260	122	140
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,038	1,016	447	494	591	522
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,693	7,653	3,835	3,842	3,858	3,812
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,121	4,205	2,316	c 3,842	1,805	1,904
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,851	1,827	563	577	1,288	1,250
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	327	286	220	195	107	91
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,334	1,296	711	739	623	557

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

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

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

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

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

c = corrected.

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

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The establishment survey is not limited by age.

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	231,713	233,405	233,627	231,713	232,809	232,995	233,198	233,405	233,627
Civilian labor force	154,252	154,003	155,582	153,085	153,374	153,784	153,957	154,534	154,390
Participation rate	66.6	66.0	66.6	66.1	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.1
Employed	146,958	c 145,927	146,649	146,087	145,993	145,969	146,331	146,046	145,891
Employment-population ratio	63.4	62.5	62.8	63.0	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.6	62.4
Unemployed	7,295	8,076	8,933	6,997	7,381	7,815	7,626	8,487	8,499
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.2	5.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5
Not in labor force	77,460	79,402	78,045	78,628	79,436	79,211	79,241	c 78,871	79,237
Persons who currently want a job	5,288	5,393	5,374	4,888	4,772	4,730	4,755	4,766	4,888
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,093	112,912	113,029	112,093	112,596	112,695	112,803	112,912	113,029
Civilian labor force	83,050	82,443	83,432	82,102	82,132	82,184	82,256	82,602	82,528
Participation rate	74.1	73.0	73.8	73.2	72.9	72.9	72.9	73.2	73.0
Employed	79,150	77,983	78,614	78,243	78,113	77,948	78,038	77,954	77,794
Employment-population ratio	70.6	69.1	69.6	69.8	69.4	69.2	69.2	69.0	68.8
Unemployed	3,900	4,459	4,818	3,859	4,019	4,236	4,218	4,648	4,734
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.4	5.8	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.7
Not in labor force	29,043	30,470	29,597	29,991	30,464	30,511	30,547	30,310	30,502
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	103,477	104,258	104,371	103,477	103,961	104,052	104,152	104,258	104,371
Civilian labor force	78,767	78,859	79,231	78,503	78,748	78,838	78,776	78,878	79,037
Participation rate	76.1	75.6	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.6	75.7	75.7
Employed	75,759	c 75,152	75,402	75,292	75,362	75,197	75,148	75,001	74,998
Employment-population ratio	73.2	72.1	72.2	72.8	72.5	72.3	72.2	71.9	71.9
Unemployed	3,008	3,708	3,829	3,212	3,386	3,641	3,628	3,877	4,038
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1
Not in labor force	24,710	25,399	25,139	24,973	25,213	25,214	25,376	25,380	25,334
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,620	120,493	120,598	119,620	120,213	120,300	120,396	120,493	120,598
Civilian labor force	71,203	71,560	72,150	70,983	71,241	71,600	71,701	71,931	71,862
Participation rate	59.5	59.4	59.8	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.6
Employed	67,808	67,943	68,035	67,845	67,880	68,021	68,293	68,092	68,097
Employment-population ratio	56.7	56.4	56.4	56.7	56.5	56.5	56.7	56.5	56.5
Unemployed	3,395	3,617	4,115	3,138	3,361	3,579	3,408	3,839	3,765
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.1	5.7	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2
Not in labor force	48,418	48,932	48,448	48,637	48,972	48,700	48,694	48,562	48,735
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,259	112,083	112,183	111,259	111,822	111,902	111,990	112,083	112,183
Civilian labor force	67,198	68,124	68,227	67,481	67,816	68,159	68,176	68,390	68,446
Participation rate	60.4	60.8	60.8	60.7	60.6	60.9	60.9	61.0	61.0
Employed	64,473	65,115	64,904	64,828	64,950	65,055	65,260	65,138	65,238
Employment-population ratio	57.9	58.1	57.9	58.3	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.1	58.2
Unemployed	2,724	3,008	3,323	2,653	2,865	3,104	2,916	3,252	3,208
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.7
Not in labor force	44,061	43,959	43,956	43,778	44,006	43,743	43,814	43,693	43,737
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,977	17,064	17,073	16,977	17,027	17,041	17,056	17,064	17,073
Civilian labor force	8,288	7,020	8,124	7,100	6,810	6,787	7,005	7,266	6,907
Participation rate	48.8	41.1	47.6	41.8	40.0	39.8	41.1	42.6	40.5
Employed	6,725	5,660	6,343	5,968	5,681	5,717	5,923	5,907	5,655
Employment-population ratio	39.6	33.2	37.1	35.2	33.4	33.5	34.7	34.6	33.1
Unemployed	1,563	1,360	1,781	1,133	1,130	1,070	1,082	1,358	1,253
Unemployment rate	18.9	19.4	21.9	16.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7	18.1
Not in labor force	8,690	10,044	8,950	9,877	10,216	10,254	10,051	9,798	10,166

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	188,148	189,281	189,428	188,148	188,906	189,019	189,147	189,281	189,428
Civilian labor force	125,867	125,415	126,674	124,918	124,940	125,190	125,171	125,762	125,704
Participation rate	66.9	66.3	66.9	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.4
Employed	120,592	119,603	120,191	119,835	119,534	119,574	119,667	119,661	119,518
Employment-population ratio	64.1	63.2	63.4	63.7	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.1
Unemployed	5,276	5,812	6,483	5,083	5,406	5,616	5,504	6,101	6,186
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force	62,280	63,866	c 62,753	63,230	63,966	63,829	63,975	63,519	63,724
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,415	65,416	65,578	65,181	65,270	65,342	65,183	65,392	65,402
Participation rate	76.6	76.1	76.3	76.4	76.1	76.2	75.9	76.1	76.1
Employed	63,239	62,671	62,803	62,835	62,745	62,665	62,507	62,491	62,447
Employment-population ratio	74.1	72.9	73.0	73.6	73.2	73.1	72.8	72.7	72.6
Unemployed	2,176	2,744	2,775	2,346	2,524	2,677	2,676	2,901	2,955
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,594	54,230	54,346	53,863	54,078	54,264	54,211	54,400	54,562
Participation rate	59.7	60.1	60.2	60.0	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3	60.4
Employed	51,633	52,159	51,969	51,960	52,004	52,061	52,182	52,177	52,282
Employment-population ratio	57.5	57.8	57.5	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9
Unemployed	1,961	2,071	2,376	1,903	2,075	2,202	2,029	2,223	2,280
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	4.4	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,859	5,769	6,750	5,874	5,592	5,584	5,777	5,971	5,740
Participation rate	52.6	44.1	51.6	45.0	42.8	42.7	44.2	45.7	43.9
Employed	5,720	4,772	5,419	5,040	4,785	4,848	4,978	4,993	4,789
Employment-population ratio	43.9	36.5	41.4	38.6	36.6	37.1	38.1	38.2	36.6
Unemployed	1,139	996	1,332	834	807	736	799	978	951
Unemployment rate	16.6	17.3	19.7	14.2	14.4	13.2	13.8	16.4	16.6
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,459	27,780	27,816	27,459	27,675	27,709	27,746	27,780	27,816
Civilian labor force	17,681	17,676	17,926	17,456	17,632	17,702	17,753	17,742	17,716
Participation rate	64.4	63.6	64.4	63.6	63.7	63.9	64.0	63.9	63.7
Employed	16,091	16,015	16,165	15,989	16,169	16,116	16,234	16,029	16,085
Employment-population ratio	58.6	57.6	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.2	58.5	57.7	57.8
Unemployed	1,589	1,661	1,760	1,467	1,463	1,586	1,520	1,713	1,632
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.4	9.8	8.4	8.3	9.0	8.6	9.7	9.2
Not in labor force	9,778	10,105	9,891	10,003	10,043	10,007	9,992	10,038	10,100
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,829	7,880	c 8,051	7,794	7,947	7,922	7,945	7,909	7,997
Participation rate	70.9	70.6	72.0	70.6	71.5	71.2	71.3	70.8	71.5
Employed	7,198	7,182	7,292	7,149	7,320	7,255	7,278	7,202	7,254
Employment-population ratio	65.2	64.3	65.2	64.7	65.8	65.2	65.3	64.5	64.9
Unemployed	632	698	c 760	645	627	667	667	707	742
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.9	9.4	8.3	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.9	9.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,866	8,988	8,987	8,848	8,866	9,016	9,038	9,008	8,973
Participation rate	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.2	63.8	64.8	64.9	64.6	64.3
Employed	8,276	8,284	8,300	8,279	8,289	8,336	8,374	8,268	8,305
Employment-population ratio	60.1	59.4	59.5	60.1	59.6	59.9	60.1	59.3	59.5
Unemployed	590	704	687	569	577	680	664	740	668
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.8	7.6	6.4	6.5	7.5	7.4	8.2	7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	985	808	887	813	819	764	771	825	747
Participation rate	37.3	30.2	33.1	30.8	30.8	28.7	28.9	30.9	27.9
Employed	618	548	573	561	560	525	582	558	525
Employment-population ratio	23.4	20.5	21.4	21.3	21.0	19.7	21.8	20.9	19.6
Unemployed	368	259	314	252	259	239	189	266	221
Unemployment rate	37.3	32.1	35.4	31.0	31.7	31.3	24.5	32.3	29.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,617	c 10,669	c 10,728	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Civilian labor force	7,106	c 7,156	7,231	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	66.9	67.1	67.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,887	6,881	6,903	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	64.9	64.5	64.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	220	275	328	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.8	4.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	3,511	3,513	3,498	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

c = corrected.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,329	31,998	32,087	31,329	31,732	31,820	31,911	31,998	32,087
Civilian labor force	21,552	22,104	22,184	21,460	21,755	21,775	21,917	22,102	22,131
Participation rate	68.8	69.1	69.1	68.5	68.6	68.4	68.7	69.1	69.0
Employed	20,365	20,699	20,499	20,245	20,401	20,269	20,404	20,573	20,420
Employment-population ratio	65.0	64.7	63.9	64.6	64.3	63.7	63.9	64.3	63.6
Unemployed	1,187	1,405	1,684	1,216	1,354	1,507	1,512	1,529	1,711
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.4	7.6	5.7	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.7
Not in labor force	9,777	9,894	9,904	9,869	9,977	10,045	9,994	9,896	9,956
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,324	12,627	12,632	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.3	84.7	84.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	11,854	11,893	11,849	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	81.1	79.8	79.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	470	734	783	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	3.8	5.8	6.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,060	8,346	8,286	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	58.5	59.3	58.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	7,605	c 7,874	7,680	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	55.2	56.0	54.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	456	473	606	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	7.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,168	1,131	1,266	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	39.8	37.4	41.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	906	933	970	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	30.9	30.8	32.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	261	198	296	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	22.4	17.5	23.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

c = corrected.

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					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,286	12,423	12,422	12,029	12,127	12,058	12,095	12,119	12,178
Participation rate	46.0	46.5	46.8	45.0	46.4	46.0	45.5	45.4	45.9
Employed	11,530	11,512	11,424	11,210	11,236	11,071	11,157	11,118	11,117
Employment-population ratio	43.1	43.1	43.0	41.9	43.0	42.3	42.0	41.6	41.9
Unemployed	756	911	998	819	891	986	938	1,001	1,061
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.3	8.0	6.8	7.3	8.2	7.8	8.3	8.7
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,093	38,198	37,875	38,302	38,078	37,952	37,926	38,323	38,170
Participation rate	62.5	62.6	62.3	62.9	62.6	62.3	62.6	62.8	62.8
Employed	36,599	36,387	36,031	36,746	36,303	36,016	36,032	36,349	36,233
Employment-population ratio	60.1	59.6	59.3	60.3	59.7	59.1	59.5	59.5	59.6
Unemployed	1,494	1,811	1,844	1,556	1,775	1,936	1,894	1,974	1,937
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,916	36,565	36,692	36,188	36,437	36,548	36,688	36,791	36,824
Participation rate	72.0	72.0	71.7	72.5	72.0	72.1	72.2	72.4	71.9
Employed	34,650	35,101	35,117	34,912	35,086	35,142	35,271	35,219	35,264
Employment-population ratio	69.4	69.1	68.6	69.9	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.3	68.9
Unemployed	1,265	1,464	1,575	1,275	1,351	1,405	1,417	1,572	1,559
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.0	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	43,977	44,612	44,677	44,248	45,226	45,459	45,309	44,566	44,993
Participation rate	77.5	77.8	77.5	78.0	78.1	78.6	78.4	77.7	78.1
Employed	43,080	43,673	43,611	43,363	44,283	44,501	44,376	43,588	43,964
Employment-population ratio	75.9	76.1	75.7	76.4	76.5	77.0	76.8	76.0	76.3
Unemployed	897	939	1,066	885	944	958	933	978	1,029
Unemployment rate	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,145	2,160	2,331	1,957	2,213	2,192	2,109	2,122	2,137
Wage and salary workers	1,312	1,264	1,401	1,155	1,324	1,331	1,244	1,241	1,244
Self-employed workers	813	865	876	778	873	849	839	849	840
Unpaid family workers	20	31	53	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	144,813	143,767	144,319	144,066	143,820	143,796	144,258	143,898	143,650
Wage and salary workers	134,679	134,164	134,573	134,153	134,259	134,411	134,761	134,385	134,132
Government	20,897	21,601	20,955	21,107	21,252	21,262	21,333	21,263	c 21,186
Private industries	113,782	112,563	113,618	113,028	112,972	113,142	113,394	c 113,116	113,001
Private households	837	774	862	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	112,944	111,789	112,756	112,234	112,212	112,383	112,650	112,315	112,155
Self-employed workers	9,991	9,470	9,625	9,858	9,410	9,224	9,355	c 9,384	9,430
Unpaid family workers	143	132	120	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,469	5,096	5,697	4,311	4,884	4,914	5,220	5,233	5,416
Slack work or business conditions	2,736	3,560	3,806	2,803	3,291	3,323	3,558	3,595	3,816
Could only find part-time work	1,359	1,264	1,532	1,197	1,222	1,362	1,323	1,281	1,336
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,935	19,708	18,424	20,076	19,348	19,409	19,809	19,428	19,496
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,393	5,046	c 5,608	4,210	4,790	4,797	5,125	5,164	5,308
Slack work or business conditions	2,679	3,522	3,749	2,736	3,231	3,238	3,513	3,531	3,744
Could only find part-time work	1,352	1,261	1,513	1,198	1,216	1,354	1,331	1,288	1,328
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,582	19,350	18,038	19,734	19,019	19,072	19,456	19,047	19,106

¹ Data not available.

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

c = corrected.

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					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	146,958	c 145,927	146,649	146,087	145,993	145,969	146,331	146,046	145,891
16 to 19 years	6,725	5,660	6,343	5,968	5,681	5,717	5,923	5,907	5,655
16 to 17 years	2,635	1,919	2,212	2,334	2,109	2,125	2,072	2,040	1,966
18 to 19 years	4,090	3,741	4,130	3,641	3,579	3,578	3,847	3,807	3,678
20 years and over	140,233	140,267	140,307	140,120	140,312	140,252	140,408	140,139	140,236
20 to 24 years	14,373	13,595	14,123	13,969	13,632	13,657	13,761	13,704	13,720
25 years and over	125,859	126,672	126,183	126,177	126,644	126,574	126,595	126,394	126,565
25 to 54 years	100,280	99,993	99,597	100,434	100,057	99,948	99,964	99,774	99,813
25 to 34 years	31,700	31,573	31,540	31,631	31,599	31,581	31,639	31,545	31,488
35 to 44 years	34,122	33,820	33,553	34,230	33,863	33,783	33,740	33,701	33,692
45 to 54 years	34,458	34,601	34,504	34,573	34,595	34,585	34,586	34,528	c 34,634
55 years and over	25,580	26,679	26,586	25,743	26,587	26,626	26,631	26,620	26,751
Men, 16 years and over	79,150	77,983	78,614	78,243	78,113	77,948	78,038	77,954	77,794
16 to 19 years	3,391	2,832	3,212	2,951	2,751	2,751	2,890	2,953	2,795
16 to 17 years	1,323	927	1,106	1,126	966	971	937	990	938
18 to 19 years	2,068	1,904	2,106	1,843	1,782	1,780	1,948	1,946	1,879
20 years and over	75,759	c 75,152	75,402	75,292	75,362	75,197	75,148	75,001	74,998
20 to 24 years	6,219	7,215	7,450	7,358	7,219	7,268	7,299	7,250	7,202
25 years and over	68,130	67,937	67,952	67,960	68,129	67,938	67,809	67,742	67,832
25 to 54 years	54,471	53,797	53,714	54,295	54,016	53,847	53,678	c 53,652	53,605
25 to 34 years	17,545	17,357	17,367	17,470	17,346	17,255	17,321	17,309	17,298
35 to 44 years	18,696	18,210	18,154	18,645	18,400	18,359	18,180	18,147	18,133
45 to 54 years	18,231	18,230	18,193	18,180	18,270	18,233	18,177	18,196	18,174
55 years and over	13,659	14,140	14,238	13,664	14,113	14,091	14,131	14,091	14,227
Women, 16 years and over	67,808	67,943	68,035	67,845	67,880	68,021	68,293	68,092	68,097
16 to 19 years	3,334	2,828	3,131	3,017	2,929	2,966	3,033	2,954	2,859
16 to 17 years	1,311	c 992	1,106	1,208	1,143	1,154	1,136	1,050	1,028
18 to 19 years	2,023	1,836	2,025	1,798	1,797	1,798	1,899	1,861	1,799
20 years and over	64,473	65,115	64,904	64,828	64,950	65,055	65,260	65,138	65,238
20 to 24 years	6,744	6,380	6,673	6,612	6,414	6,389	6,463	6,454	6,518
25 years and over	57,729	58,736	58,231	58,217	58,515	58,636	58,786	58,652	58,733
25 to 54 years	45,809	46,196	45,883	46,139	46,041	46,101	46,286	46,122	46,208
25 to 34 years	14,155	14,216	14,173	14,161	14,254	14,326	14,318	14,236	14,190
35 to 44 years	15,426	15,610	15,400	15,585	15,463	15,423	15,559	15,555	15,559
45 to 54 years	16,227	16,370	16,311	16,393	16,325	16,352	16,409	16,332	16,459
55 years and over	11,921	12,540	12,348	12,078	12,474	12,535	12,500	12,529	12,525
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,441	46,024	45,897	46,448	46,136	45,961	45,964	45,862	45,911
Married women, spouse present	35,679	36,298	35,940	36,111	35,648	35,749	36,177	36,171	36,270
Women who maintain families	9,240	9,189	9,007	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	122,150	120,809	121,845	120,650	121,275	121,231	120,856	120,989	120,542
Part-time workers ³	24,808	25,117	24,804	25,475	24,697	24,691	25,245	c 24,970	25,419
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,538	7,653	7,694	7,666	7,582	7,449	7,644	7,679	7,794
Percent of total employed	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3

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

c = corrected.

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,997	8,487	8,499	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5
16 to 19 years	1,133	1,358	1,253	16.0	16.6	15.8	15.4	18.7	18.1
16 to 17 years	479	547	596	17.0	18.3	18.6	19.7	21.2	23.3
18 to 19 years	680	807	678	15.7	15.5	14.0	13.2	17.5	15.6
20 years and over	5,865	7,129	c 7,247	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9
20 to 24 years	1,236	1,584	1,535	8.1	8.9	9.3	8.9	10.4	10.1
25 years and over	4,578	5,470	5,639	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3
25 to 54 years	3,754	4,598	4,704	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5
25 to 34 years	1,522	1,761	1,798	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4
35 to 44 years	1,169	1,494	1,545	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.4
45 to 54 years	1,062	1,343	1,361	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
55 years and over	812	896	919	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,859	4,648	4,734	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.7
16 to 19 years	648	771	695	18.0	18.7	17.8	16.9	20.7	19.9
16 to 17 years	255	301	333	18.5	20.5	22.0	22.2	23.3	26.2
18 to 19 years	420	475	387	18.5	18.0	15.2	14.5	19.6	17.1
20 years and over	3,212	3,877	4,038	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1
20 to 24 years	751	900	904	9.3	9.9	10.3	9.9	11.0	11.2
25 years and over	2,417	2,960	3,072	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3
25 to 54 years	1,981	2,465	2,574	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6
25 to 34 years	839	994	986	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.4
35 to 44 years	571	772	863	3.0	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.5
45 to 54 years	572	699	725	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
55 years and over	436	496	497	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,138	3,839	3,765	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2
16 to 19 years	485	587	557	13.9	14.5	13.8	14.0	16.6	16.3
16 to 17 years	224	246	262	15.6	16.2	15.5	17.5	19.0	20.3
18 to 19 years	260	332	292	12.6	12.8	12.8	11.8	15.2	13.9
20 years and over	2,653	3,252	3,208	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.7
20 to 24 years	485	684	631	6.8	7.7	8.1	7.7	9.6	8.8
25 years and over	2,161	2,509	2,567	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,773	2,133	2,130	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.4
25 to 34 years	684	767	812	4.6	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4
35 to 44 years	599	722	682	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.2
45 to 54 years	491	644	636	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.7
55 years and over ²	391	357	439	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,126	1,357	1,426	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Married women, spouse present	1,013	1,169	1,256	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3
Women who maintain families ²	679	683	768	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,722	7,010	7,050	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,243	1,454	1,442	4.7	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Not seasonally adjusted.

³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.

⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

c = corrected.

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					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,241	3,949	4,201	3,418	3,854	4,154	4,014	4,282	4,370
On temporary layoff	771	856	949	862	971	1,056	1,099	1,113	1,077
Not on temporary layoff	2,469	3,094	3,252	2,555	2,883	3,098	2,915	3,169	3,292
Permanent job losers	1,734	2,220	2,341	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	736	874	912	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	794	819	818	810	769	781	850	870	833
Reentrants	2,327	2,515	2,778	2,125	2,112	2,117	2,134	2,460	2,498
New entrants	933	793	1,136	628	648	681	624	828	748
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.4	48.9	47.0	49.0	52.2	53.7	52.7	50.7	51.7
On temporary layoff	10.6	10.6	10.6	12.4	13.2	13.7	14.4	13.2	12.7
Not on temporary layoff	33.9	38.3	36.4	36.6	39.0	40.1	38.2	37.5	39.0
Job leavers	10.9	10.1	9.2	11.6	10.4	10.1	11.2	10.3	9.9
Reentrants	31.9	31.1	31.1	30.4	28.6	27.4	28.0	29.1	29.6
New entrants	12.8	9.8	12.7	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.2	9.8	8.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8
Job leavers5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
New entrants6	.5	.7	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,185	3,222	3,425	2,505	2,639	2,767	2,484	3,244	2,712
5 to 14 weeks	1,933	2,035	2,719	2,140	2,396	2,525	2,495	2,469	2,999
15 weeks and over	2,176	2,819	2,790	2,296	2,377	2,400	2,626	2,773	2,916
15 to 26 weeks	1,068	1,263	1,261	1,136	1,079	1,118	1,272	1,223	1,328
27 weeks and over	1,108	1,557	1,529	1,159	1,299	1,282	1,353	1,550	1,587
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.1	17.0	15.9	16.8	16.8	16.2	16.9	16.6	17.5
Median duration, in weeks	6.2	8.2	7.5	8.3	8.4	8.1	9.3	8.3	10.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	43.7	39.9	38.3	36.1	35.6	36.0	32.7	38.2	31.4
5 to 14 weeks	26.5	25.2	30.4	30.8	32.3	32.8	32.8	29.1	34.8
15 weeks and over	29.8	34.9	31.2	33.1	32.1	31.2	34.5	32.7	33.8
15 to 26 weeks	14.6	15.6	14.1	16.4	14.6	14.5	16.7	14.4	15.4
27 weeks and over	15.2	19.3	17.1	16.7	17.5	16.7	17.8	18.3	18.4

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	
	June 2007	June 2008	June 2007	June 2008	June 2007	June 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	146,958	146,649	7,295	8,933	4.7	5.7
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,300	52,735	1,233	1,478	2.3	2.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,352	22,160	425	557	2.0	2.5
Professional and related occupations	29,949	30,575	808	921	2.6	2.9
Service occupations	24,976	c 25,134	1,565	1,758	5.9	6.5
Sales and office occupations	36,518	c 35,564	1,645	1,937	4.3	5.2
Sales and related occupations	17,037	16,199	873	969	4.9	5.6
Office and administrative support occupations	19,481	19,365	771	968	3.8	4.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,870	15,024	865	1,179	5.2	7.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,050	1,073	83	62	7.3	5.5
Construction and extraction occupations	9,597	8,798	628	881	6.1	9.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,223	5,154	155	236	2.9	4.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,294	18,192	1,026	1,422	5.3	7.3
Production occupations	9,517	9,151	515	720	5.1	7.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,777	9,041	511	702	5.5	7.2

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

c = corrected.

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	
	June 2007	June 2008	June 2007	June 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,295	8,933	4.7	5.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,472	6,693	4.6	5.6
Mining	33	28	4.3	3.3
Construction	600	785	5.9	8.2
Manufacturing	653	862	4.0	5.2
Durable goods	406	544	3.9	5.1
Nondurable goods	247	318	4.1	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	979	1,160	4.6	5.7
Transportation and utilities	242	329	4.1	5.1
Information	114	157	3.4	4.7
Financial activities	303	337	3.1	3.4
Professional and business services	722	890	5.2	6.2
Education and health services	653	669	3.4	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	917	1,154	7.2	8.9
Other services	256	322	4.0	5.0
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	59	86	4.5	6.1
Government workers	572	654	2.7	3.0
Self employed and unpaid family workers	258	364	2.3	3.3

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.7	5.2	5.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.0	5.5	6.0	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.8
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	5.6	6.1	6.7	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.4
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	8.5	9.4	10.3	8.3	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.7	9.9

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	
	June 2007	June 2008	June 2007	June 2008	June 2007	June 2008
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	77,460	78,045	29,043	29,597	48,418	48,448
Persons who currently want a job	5,288	5,374	2,323	2,504	2,965	2,870
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,454	1,558	727	863	727	695
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	401	420	256	297	145	123
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,053	1,137	470	565	582	572
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,538	7,694	3,777	3,888	3,761	3,805
Percent of total employed	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,019	4,073	2,227	c 2,236	1,792	1,836
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,804	1,796	537	574	1,266	1,222
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	289	351	202	243	88	107
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,371	1,439	771	820	600	619

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

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

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

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

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

c = corrected.

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: May 2008-June 2008 ^P
	June 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	
Total nonfarm	138,791	137,730	138,383	138,624	137,625	137,919	137,831	137,764	137,702	137,640	-62
Total private	116,628	114,932	115,559	116,197	115,423	115,557	115,454	115,363	115,272	115,181	-91
Goods-producing	22,636	21,412	21,627	21,841	22,267	21,816	21,737	21,628	21,574	21,505	-69
Natural resources and mining	733	743	758	776	721	744	750	752	757	764	7
Logging	62.2	56.6	57.4	57.9	61.2	60.2	60.1	60.8	59.5	57.5	-2.0
Mining	670.9	686.2	700.4	718.3	659.6	684.0	689.7	690.9	697.6	706.0	8.4
Oil and gas extraction	147.0	152.6	156.6	161.3	144.8	153.8	155.2	154.2	156.8	158.7	1.9
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	232.3	222.8	232.0	236.6	225.0	225.7	226.2	225.8	228.5	229.2	.7
Coal mining	77.4	79.1	80.2	81.2	76.9	78.7	79.2	79.3	80.5	80.9	.4
Support activities for mining	291.6	310.8	311.8	320.4	289.8	304.5	308.3	310.9	312.3	318.1	5.8
Construction	7,913	7,125	7,305	7,433	7,656	7,382	7,343	7,284	7,247	7,204	-43
Construction of buildings	1,821.1	1,611.8	1,638.8	1,662.9	1,778.1	1,673.0	1,668.2	1,648.2	1,632.3	1,620.0	-12.3
Residential building	989.0	841.4	860.0	873.7	962.9	877.0	875.5	863.9	855.4	848.7	-6.7
Nonresidential building	832.1	770.4	778.8	789.2	815.2	796.0	792.7	784.3	776.9	771.3	-5.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,063.3	935.8	991.0	1,013.7	1,008.1	977.6	976.9	967.4	964.9	960.0	-4.9
Specialty trade contractors	5,028.3	4,577.1	4,674.7	4,756.8	4,870.1	4,731.8	4,697.5	4,668.0	4,649.7	4,624.4	-25.3
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,396.5	2,070.9	2,112.3	2,153.8	2,312.3	2,164.2	2,137.5	2,117.1	2,095.4	2,081.1	-14.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,631.8	2,506.2	2,562.4	2,603.0	2,557.8	2,567.6	2,560.0	2,550.9	2,554.3	2,543.3	-11.0
Manufacturing	13,990	13,544	13,564	13,632	13,890	13,690	13,644	13,592	13,570	13,537	-33
Production workers	10,059	9,761	9,786	9,841	9,980	9,879	9,847	9,799	9,786	9,761	-25
Durable goods	8,882	8,599	8,602	8,642	8,816	8,685	8,652	8,607	8,593	8,577	-16
Production workers	6,312	6,111	6,112	6,143	6,257	6,182	6,152	6,112	6,101	6,088	-13
Wood products	530.1	486.7	483.9	484.1	520.4	498.6	492.9	490.9	482.3	476.7	-5.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	516.7	482.8	485.7	491.5	505.5	492.2	487.7	486.3	482.0	480.8	-1.2
Primary metals	456.8	451.9	449.5	449.9	454.3	451.4	451.3	450.1	448.2	447.6	-6
Fabricated metal products	1,571.8	1,542.2	1,543.1	1,541.7	1,563.3	1,557.1	1,556.9	1,544.1	1,543.0	1,533.7	-9.3
Machinery	1,196.2	1,193.7	1,195.8	1,198.2	1,189.6	1,191.7	1,195.1	1,193.1	1,192.3	1,190.0	-2.3
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,277.6	1,250.8	1,248.0	1,255.3	1,270.8	1,251.9	1,254.1	1,253.8	1,250.5	1,249.2	-1.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	186.6	186.1	185.5	187.5	185.5	185.9	186.0	186.7	186.0	185.6	-4
Communications equipment	128.0	130.5	131.0	133.2	127.4	128.7	129.4	130.9	131.1	132.9	1.8
Semiconductors and electronic components	450.4	426.8	424.0	424.3	446.0	429.7	428.7	426.7	423.7	421.5	-2.2
Electronic instruments	445.9	444.3	444.7	447.0	444.5	442.9	446.2	445.7	445.8	445.5	-3
Electrical equipment and appliances	429.0	420.7	421.5	425.6	427.1	420.8	419.9	421.5	422.1	422.9	.8
Transportation equipment ¹	1,723.3	1,635.6	1,642.6	1,659.0	1,711.6	1,672.0	1,651.1	1,630.6	1,638.7	1,645.8	7.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,008.2	914.7	914.9	925.3	997.7	950.4	927.3	908.6	910.2	915.8	5.6
Furniture and related products	539.4	505.8	503.4	507.3	534.4	516.0	511.2	506.4	504.3	503.7	-6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	640.6	629.1	628.2	628.9	638.9	633.3	632.0	630.2	629.1	626.9	-2.2
Nondurable goods	5,108	4,945	4,962	4,990	5,074	5,005	4,992	4,985	4,977	4,960	-17
Production workers	3,747	3,650	3,674	3,698	3,723	3,697	3,695	3,687	3,685	3,673	-12
Food manufacturing	1,490.3	1,441.2	1,453.1	1,470.9	1,484.9	1,482.7	1,477.0	1,473.8	1,472.8	1,470.1	-2.7
Beverages and tobacco products	201.5	189.4	191.5	194.5	197.9	189.3	190.8	193.3	192.4	191.3	-1.1
Textile mills	172.0	156.3	156.1	153.2	170.5	161.4	158.7	156.4	155.1	151.9	-3.2
Textile product mills	159.2	153.7	153.0	150.8	158.1	153.0	153.3	152.2	151.6	149.9	-1.7
Apparel	216.0	198.5	197.9	199.2	212.2	200.6	198.1	198.0	196.5	195.2	-1.3
Leather and allied products	34.0	34.0	34.1	34.6	33.8	33.5	33.5	33.9	33.9	34.2	.3
Paper and paper products	462.6	456.4	457.2	460.2	460.3	457.8	457.9	458.4	458.2	457.5	-.7
Printing and related support activities	627.5	610.8	608.7	605.1	624.3	614.6	614.2	611.7	607.9	602.1	-5.8
Petroleum and coal products	117.0	111.4	115.3	117.9	114.2	112.5	112.2	112.2	113.5	114.3	.8
Chemicals	868.3	859.7	861.6	868.3	863.3	861.0	860.5	861.3	862.4	862.6	.2
Plastics and rubber products	759.5	733.3	733.8	735.2	754.3	738.7	735.6	734.1	732.5	731.2	-1.3

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: May 2008-June 2008 ^P
	June 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	
Service-providing	116,155	116,318	116,756	116,783	115,358	116,103	116,094	116,136	116,128	116,135	7
Private service-providing	93,992	93,520	93,932	94,356	93,156	93,741	93,717	93,735	93,698	93,676	-22
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,662	26,274	26,395	26,482	26,600	26,579	26,552	26,496	26,458	26,449	-9
Wholesale trade	6,073.5	6,029.5	6,050.8	6,070.6	6,030.0	6,057.6	6,054.3	6,043.9	6,040.0	6,037.6	-2.4
Durable goods	3,153.9	3,111.8	3,113.2	3,125.9	3,135.2	3,127.3	3,127.8	3,118.1	3,111.5	3,109.8	-1.7
Nondurable goods	2,086.7	2,080.0	2,096.1	2,099.7	2,066.3	2,088.4	2,087.5	2,086.9	2,089.4	2,087.2	-2.2
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	832.9	837.7	841.5	845.0	828.5	841.9	839.0	838.9	839.1	840.6	1.5
Retail trade	15,482.4	15,168.7	15,243.7	15,301.7	15,483.9	15,428.8	15,401.4	15,355.7	15,333.1	15,325.6	-7.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,930.5	1,897.2	1,904.0	1,903.0	1,913.9	1,905.1	1,901.5	1,897.6	1,894.1	1,889.3	-4.8
Automobile dealers	1,251.1	1,228.3	1,227.1	1,223.7	1,245.7	1,236.2	1,233.7	1,228.8	1,224.6	1,219.8	-4.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	572.9	563.1	563.6	561.7	578.1	575.9	570.6	569.0	569.7	568.2	-1.5
Electronics and appliance stores	537.0	530.4	528.8	526.9	543.9	533.6	535.0	534.7	537.9	533.1	-4.8
Building material and garden supply stores	1,377.3	1,268.1	1,305.1	1,295.4	1,313.7	1,258.5	1,250.8	1,240.5	1,239.1	1,235.2	-3.9
Food and beverage stores	2,862.6	2,858.0	2,878.1	2,896.3	2,845.3	2,885.7	2,890.1	2,882.4	2,881.1	2,881.9	.8
Health and personal care stores	989.6	985.5	987.2	995.7	987.7	993.5	993.9	993.4	992.5	993.8	1.3
Gasoline stations	870.8	841.5	839.4	853.8	862.2	854.2	852.6	847.4	841.1	844.6	3.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,467.3	1,446.9	1,446.5	1,460.6	1,489.7	1,496.3	1,498.9	1,495.4	1,494.4	1,495.3	.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	637.2	629.8	636.9	629.8	656.2	661.9	658.6	651.5	654.3	652.0	-2.3
General merchandise stores ¹	2,944.7	2,868.9	2,866.0	2,897.6	2,987.6	2,955.7	2,943.9	2,939.0	2,927.3	2,936.2	8.9
Department stores	1,544.5	1,476.1	1,465.9	1,474.9	1,581.0	1,543.3	1,534.3	1,528.1	1,514.6	1,514.0	-6
Miscellaneous store retailers	873.2	849.9	860.4	862.0	869.8	865.3	862.8	863.3	860.6	858.6	-2.0
Nonstore retailers	419.3	429.4	427.7	418.9	435.8	443.1	442.7	441.5	441.0	437.4	-3.6
Transportation and warehousing	4,548.6	4,518.9	4,542.3	4,546.0	4,531.8	4,535.5	4,537.7	4,538.3	4,527.4	4,526.7	-7
Air transportation	494.9	502.9	503.0	505.2	493.0	508.2	507.5	504.5	502.7	501.9	-8
Rail transportation	234.3	233.5	234.5	234.5	233.8	233.7	233.7	233.5	233.2	233.0	-2
Water transportation	66.7	60.9	62.0	65.8	64.5	62.5	61.6	62.3	62.0	63.6	1.6
Truck transportation	1,463.5	1,400.9	1,412.2	1,423.1	1,445.2	1,417.4	1,420.4	1,415.2	1,411.6	1,404.2	-7.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	401.2	432.5	431.7	413.1	405.3	413.5	412.9	418.3	412.2	416.2	4.0
Pipeline transportation	40.0	41.0	42.1	43.3	39.9	40.9	41.2	41.3	42.3	42.8	.5
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	33.8	27.9	32.9	36.2	28.6	31.5	31.7	31.3	31.2	31.0	-2
Support activities for transportation	584.9	589.1	588.0	590.5	583.0	585.9	586.3	588.2	587.0	587.8	.8
Couriers and messengers	576.7	578.3	581.5	581.9	579.8	586.0	585.3	585.0	586.8	587.1	.3
Warehousing and storage	652.6	651.9	654.4	652.4	658.7	655.9	657.1	658.7	658.4	659.1	.7
Utilities	557.9	556.5	558.3	563.5	554.5	557.0	558.2	557.7	557.5	558.8	1.3
Information	3,055	3,003	3,009	3,020	3,033	3,016	3,013	3,007	3,004	3,000	-4
Publishing industries, except Internet	902.9	880.8	876.0	878.2	899.4	886.8	882.9	882.8	879.5	877.2	-2.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	397.9	379.9	388.1	396.6	384.4	380.1	383.0	382.5	382.5	382.7	.2
Broadcasting, except Internet	327.3	320.5	321.3	320.2	326.4	322.1	322.5	320.8	321.1	319.7	-1.4
Telecommunications	1,027.4	1,017.0	1,018.3	1,019.9	1,027.1	1,022.0	1,020.1	1,018.0	1,018.3	1,018.5	.2
Data processing, hosting and related services	272.4	274.1	274.6	273.9	270.3	274.2	272.3	272.2	272.2	272.0	-2
Other information services	127.1	131.0	130.4	131.4	125.7	131.2	131.9	130.7	130.1	130.2	.1
Financial activities	8,383	8,206	8,227	8,278	8,317	8,231	8,231	8,229	8,226	8,216	-10
Finance and insurance	6,179.1	6,099.6	6,095.9	6,110.3	6,153.0	6,102.2	6,103.4	6,103.8	6,099.7	6,089.6	-10.1
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.6	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.4	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.9	-1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,901.7	2,807.3	2,803.4	2,806.9	2,886.4	2,820.4	2,811.8	2,807.9	2,801.7	2,796.5	-5.2
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,825.3	1,820.0	1,819.8	1,824.4	1,818.2	1,823.3	1,818.2	1,822.9	1,821.2	1,820.1	-1.1
Commercial banking	1,347.6	1,342.7	1,343.0	1,348.4	1,343.0	1,344.9	1,343.4	1,344.2	1,344.3	1,345.0	.7
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	850.2	866.9	863.3	869.0	849.5	862.5	865.8	867.2	866.9	866.3	-6
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,317.9	2,316.7	2,321.1	2,325.7	2,308.4	2,311.1	2,318.4	2,319.7	2,322.6	2,318.1	-4.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.7	87.6	87.0	87.7	87.3	87.3	86.5	87.9	87.5	87.8	.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,204.2	2,106.4	2,130.7	2,167.9	2,163.8	2,128.6	2,127.8	2,124.9	2,126.4	2,125.9	-5
Real estate	1,517.3	1,455.5	1,466.8	1,491.7	1,494.7	1,466.0	1,465.0	1,465.7	1,466.9	1,466.6	-3
Rental and leasing services	656.9	619.3	633.0	644.1	639.2	631.0	631.1	627.4	628.2	627.7	-5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	30.0	31.6	30.9	32.1	29.9	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.3	31.6	.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: May 2008 ^P —June 2008 ^P
	June 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	
Professional and business services	18,133	18,000	17,980	18,068	17,935	18,073	18,014	18,031	17,982	17,931	-51
Professional and technical services ¹	7,640.6	7,916.9	7,774.8	7,830.5	7,645.4	7,829.2	7,823.5	7,845.6	7,840.0	7,854.8	14.8
Legal services	1,196.6	1,166.5	1,169.4	1,188.9	1,178.5	1,174.9	1,172.6	1,172.5	1,172.0	1,172.3	.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services	874.9	1,092.1	919.6	908.7	938.6	991.9	983.3	986.1	975.4	979.2	3.8
Architectural and engineering services	1,453.8	1,452.1	1,463.6	1,483.1	1,433.6	1,463.0	1,461.8	1,464.9	1,464.3	1,467.3	3.0
Computer systems design and related services	1,361.7	1,400.1	1,406.2	1,417.9	1,358.3	1,393.5	1,391.3	1,403.9	1,408.7	1,414.4	5.7
Management and technical consulting services	949.3	997.1	1,005.6	1,012.5	945.4	992.7	997.0	1,001.3	1,006.1	1,013.1	7.0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,855.8	1,828.4	1,832.9	1,849.1	1,842.6	1,844.7	1,839.7	1,841.0	1,840.9	1,844.6	3.7
Administrative and waste services	8,636.2	8,254.7	8,372.6	8,388.3	8,446.8	8,398.6	8,351.2	8,344.4	8,301.2	8,231.6	-69.6
Administrative and support services ¹	8,273.6	7,891.6	8,005.5	8,014.9	8,090.8	8,036.1	7,987.3	7,978.9	7,934.7	7,864.5	-70.2
Employment services ¹	3,646.2	3,380.1	3,398.8	3,386.0	3,602.5	3,531.6	3,483.7	3,462.2	3,421.2	3,362.3	-58.9
Temporary help services	2,633.6	2,419.3	2,436.5	2,439.2	2,603.3	2,536.8	2,506.0	2,487.1	2,455.2	2,424.8	-30.4
Business support services	802.3	795.2	790.9	779.0	804.1	796.6	794.1	792.8	788.0	784.0	-4.0
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,977.1	1,859.9	1,950.3	1,993.9	1,851.4	1,859.7	1,857.3	1,864.6	1,867.7	1,870.6	2.9
Waste management and remediation services	362.6	363.1	367.1	373.4	356.0	362.5	363.9	365.5	366.5	367.1	.6
Education and health services	18,137	18,924	18,867	18,633	18,314	18,665	18,709	18,757	18,801	18,830	29
Educational services	2,733.7	3,192.1	3,079.5	2,823.9	2,952.9	3,009.6	3,018.6	3,030.5	3,037.7	3,053.0	15.3
Health care and social assistance	15,403.5	15,731.5	15,787.2	15,808.7	15,361.4	15,655.0	15,690.5	15,726.1	15,763.5	15,777.2	13.7
Health care ³	12,966.0	13,213.1	13,254.6	13,308.6	12,930.8	13,172.7	13,202.3	13,236.3	13,264.7	13,279.2	14.5
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,472.4	5,627.9	5,643.9	5,668.4	5,462.1	5,600.0	5,612.5	5,632.8	5,643.6	5,656.8	13.2
Offices of physicians	2,199.1	2,254.4	2,261.9	2,272.9	2,194.8	2,248.2	2,251.7	2,259.6	2,265.4	2,271.7	6.3
Outpatient care centers	506.4	515.9	516.3	516.6	505.2	512.0	511.9	514.9	515.8	516.5	.7
Home health care services	912.3	944.6	947.7	954.4	911.7	939.5	943.3	946.1	947.9	951.0	3.1
Hospitals	4,526.8	4,602.1	4,623.9	4,646.2	4,513.4	4,592.8	4,606.4	4,616.2	4,632.8	4,635.9	3.1
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,966.8	2,983.1	2,986.8	2,994.0	2,955.3	2,979.9	2,983.4	2,987.3	2,988.3	2,986.5	-1.8
Nursing care facilities	1,601.7	1,607.2	1,610.2	1,611.4	1,597.6	1,613.3	1,609.6	1,610.7	1,611.0	1,608.8	-2.2
Social assistance ¹	2,437.5	2,518.4	2,532.6	2,500.1	2,430.6	2,482.3	2,488.2	2,489.8	2,498.8	2,498.0	-8
Child day care services	845.8	878.2	885.2	849.3	849.1	858.6	861.8	858.1	862.6	856.6	-6.0
Leisure and hospitality	14,049	13,581	13,902	14,272	13,461	13,660	13,676	13,690	13,699	13,723	24
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,232.0	1,971.0	2,093.5	2,275.3	1,975.0	2,019.1	2,025.7	2,021.1	2,020.4	2,023.0	2.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	433.7	441.3	458.7	469.9	412.1	431.0	433.9	436.4	439.4	443.3	3.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	142.8	129.8	137.9	142.9	130.6	131.7	133.4	132.6	133.7	132.3	-1.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,655.5	1,399.9	1,496.9	1,662.5	1,432.3	1,456.4	1,458.4	1,452.1	1,447.3	1,447.4	.1
Accommodation and food services	11,817.4	11,610.4	11,808.6	11,996.3	11,486.1	11,640.7	11,650.7	11,668.7	11,678.3	11,699.7	21.4
Accommodation	1,941.4	1,804.8	1,850.3	1,935.3	1,854.2	1,854.4	1,849.4	1,853.0	1,850.4	1,855.4	5.0
Food services and drinking places	9,876.0	9,805.6	9,958.3	10,061.0	9,632.9	9,786.3	9,801.3	9,815.7	9,827.9	9,844.3	16.4
Other services	5,573	5,532	5,552	5,603	5,496	5,517	5,522	5,525	5,528	5,527	-1
Repair and maintenance	1,275.4	1,261.2	1,260.6	1,260.3	1,261.3	1,255.2	1,254.8	1,254.0	1,253.1	1,247.7	-5.4
Personal and laundry services	1,323.4	1,316.9	1,327.0	1,331.7	1,304.3	1,306.4	1,308.5	1,309.9	1,310.3	1,312.4	2.1
Membership associations and organizations	2,973.8	2,953.6	2,964.5	3,011.1	2,930.8	2,955.6	2,959.0	2,961.4	2,964.9	2,966.8	1.9
Government	22,163	22,798	22,824	22,427	22,202	22,362	22,377	22,401	22,430	22,459	29
Federal	2,738	2,725	2,742	2,760	2,720	2,725	2,726	2,734	2,741	2,745	4
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,977.9	1,989.3	2,011.6	2,034.3	1,957.0	1,982.9	1,986.6	1,996.0	2,007.5	2,014.3	6.8
U.S. Postal Service	760.3	735.3	730.6	725.3	762.5	741.6	739.1	737.9	733.3	731.0	-2.3
State government	4,920	5,310	5,214	4,997	5,126	5,158	5,157	5,170	5,171	5,186	15
State government education	2,092.9	2,487.8	2,382.4	2,135.2	2,319.7	2,332.9	2,332.9	2,340.8	2,342.5	2,349.4	6.9
State government, excluding education	2,827.2	2,822.5	2,831.4	2,862.2	2,806.2	2,824.9	2,823.8	2,829.1	2,828.9	2,836.2	7.3
Local government	14,505	14,763	14,868	14,670	14,356	14,479	14,494	14,497	14,518	14,528	10
Local government education	7,951.6	8,369.4	8,396.9	8,019.9	7,973.7	8,031.9	8,035.7	8,032.1	8,044.3	8,044.1	-2
Local government, excluding education	6,553.8	6,393.8	6,470.7	6,649.9	6,382.4	6,447.5	6,457.8	6,465.0	6,473.8	6,483.6	9.8

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

p = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	June 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	Change from: May 2008-June 2008 ^P
Total private	34.0	33.5	33.6	34.1	33.9	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing	41.0	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.3	.1
Natural resources and mining	46.3	44.6	44.4	45.4	46.0	45.7	46.2	44.9	44.8	45.0	.2
Construction	39.7	38.4	38.6	39.4	39.1	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.6	38.8	.2
Manufacturing	41.5	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.9	40.8	-.1
Overtime hours	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	.0
Durable goods	41.9	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.1	-.1
Overtime hours	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	.0
Wood products	40.4	38.6	39.1	39.7	39.7	39.0	38.7	38.8	39.0	39.0	.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	43.0	42.2	42.5	41.7	42.4	42.1	43.1	42.2	42.1	41.1	-1.0
Primary metals	43.3	42.2	42.0	43.0	43.3	42.4	42.9	42.4	42.2	42.6	.4
Fabricated metal products	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.1	-.3
Machinery	42.6	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.6	43.0	42.7	42.5	42.2	42.1	-.1
Computer and electronic products	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.5	40.5	40.5	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.2	.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.5	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.1	.0
Transportation equipment	43.6	42.5	41.9	42.3	43.4	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.0	.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	43.4	42.1	41.6	42.1	42.9	42.5	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.7	.1
Furniture and related products	39.5	38.3	38.5	39.0	39.1	38.2	38.7	38.7	38.9	38.9	.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.4	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.0	-.2
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.9	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.4	-.1
Overtime hours	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	.0
Food manufacturing	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products	41.7	39.9	40.3	39.2	40.9	40.1	40.4	39.6	39.8	38.7	-1.1
Textile mills	40.6	38.3	38.7	39.4	40.5	38.8	38.8	38.4	38.9	39.0	.1
Textile product mills	40.7	38.2	38.2	39.8	40.4	39.3	39.3	38.3	38.7	39.1	.4
Apparel	38.0	36.8	36.2	36.3	37.8	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.1	36.1	.0
Leather and allied products	38.2	38.9	38.5	38.6	38.0	38.2	38.7	38.6	38.5	38.4	-.1
Paper and paper products	43.1	43.2	42.1	42.9	43.0	43.9	43.6	43.3	42.6	43.0	.4
Printing and related support activities	38.8	38.5	38.2	37.5	39.1	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.4	37.9	-.5
Petroleum and coal products	44.8	42.9	44.1	44.8	44.4	43.6	43.5	43.2	44.0	44.0	.0
Chemicals	41.9	41.3	40.9	41.6	42.0	41.4	41.9	41.3	41.2	41.4	.2
Plastics and rubber products	41.7	41.0	41.0	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	.1
Private service-providing	32.5	32.2	32.2	32.8	32.5	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.1	33.1	33.8	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	.0
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.8	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.2	-.1
Retail trade	30.4	29.9	30.0	30.5	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.0	36.3	36.3	37.4	36.9	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.5	36.8	.3
Utilities	42.6	42.7	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.8	43.3	42.6	42.5	42.6	.1
Information	36.2	36.2	36.2	37.2	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6	.0
Financial activities	35.8	35.7	35.7	36.6	36.0	35.8	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.0	.0
Professional and business services	34.9	34.8	34.8	35.4	34.8	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	.0
Education and health services	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	25.2	25.3	26.1	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.4	.0
Other services	31.0	30.7	30.7	31.1	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	-.1

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	June 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P
Total private	\$17.32	\$17.91	\$17.90	\$17.98	\$588.88	\$599.99	\$601.44	\$613.12
Seasonally adjusted	17.41	17.89	17.95	18.01	590.20	604.68	604.92	606.94
Goods-producing	18.70	19.06	19.13	19.25	766.70	766.21	769.03	781.55
Natural resources and mining	20.80	21.77	21.51	21.77	963.04	970.94	955.04	988.36
Construction	20.92	21.48	21.59	21.65	830.52	824.83	833.37	853.01
Manufacturing	17.28	17.63	17.64	17.73	717.12	722.83	719.71	728.70
Durable goods	18.23	18.56	18.58	18.70	763.84	766.53	763.64	774.18
Wood products	13.71	13.96	14.08	14.11	553.88	538.86	550.53	560.17
Nonmetallic mineral products	17.15	17.12	16.89	17.09	737.45	722.46	717.83	712.65
Primary metals	19.70	20.20	20.23	20.15	853.01	852.44	849.66	866.45
Fabricated metal products	16.46	16.81	16.84	16.96	686.38	699.30	697.18	698.75
Machinery	17.60	17.88	18.00	17.91	749.76	761.69	759.60	755.80
Computer and electronic products	19.96	20.90	21.06	21.16	812.37	854.81	861.35	878.14
Electrical equipment and appliances	16.10	15.76	15.71	15.77	668.15	646.16	640.97	651.30
Transportation equipment	23.17	23.52	23.53	23.77	1,010.21	999.60	985.91	1,005.47
Furniture and related products	14.40	14.45	14.46	14.50	568.80	553.44	556.71	565.50
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.74	14.97	14.97	15.16	580.76	586.82	583.83	592.76
Nondurable goods	15.64	16.03	16.04	16.10	639.68	647.61	646.41	653.66
Food manufacturing	13.52	13.86	13.89	13.93	547.56	559.94	565.32	566.95
Beverages and tobacco products	18.20	19.26	19.24	18.73	758.94	768.47	775.37	734.22
Textile mills	12.98	13.45	13.50	13.57	526.99	515.14	522.45	534.66
Textile product mills	11.83	11.78	11.85	11.99	481.48	450.00	452.67	477.20
Apparel	10.96	11.51	11.42	11.42	416.48	423.57	413.40	414.55
Leather and allied products	11.98	12.63	13.05	12.80	457.64	491.31	502.43	494.08
Paper and paper products	18.47	18.58	18.70	18.79	796.06	802.66	787.27	806.09
Printing and related support activities	16.00	16.64	16.65	16.90	620.80	640.64	636.03	633.75
Petroleum and coal products	24.54	27.12	26.99	26.91	1,099.39	1,163.45	1,190.26	1,205.57
Chemicals	19.62	19.39	19.37	19.40	822.08	800.81	792.23	807.04
Plastics and rubber products	15.40	15.77	15.72	15.73	642.18	646.57	644.52	654.37
Private service-providing	16.96	17.62	17.59	17.66	551.20	567.36	566.40	579.25
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.74	16.16	16.14	16.20	527.29	534.90	534.23	547.56
Wholesale trade	19.44	20.01	19.92	20.04	744.55	764.38	760.94	777.55
Retail trade	12.75	12.90	12.90	12.87	387.60	385.71	387.00	392.54
Transportation and warehousing	17.74	18.28	18.35	18.55	656.38	663.56	666.11	693.77
Utilities	27.47	28.69	28.84	28.92	1,170.22	1,225.06	1,219.93	1,234.88
Information	23.71	24.52	24.62	24.69	858.30	887.62	891.24	918.47
Financial activities	19.53	20.22	20.20	20.22	699.17	721.85	721.14	740.05
Professional and business services	19.96	20.84	20.81	21.18	696.60	725.23	724.19	749.77
Education and health services	18.02	18.63	18.63	18.69	585.65	603.61	605.48	611.16
Leisure and hospitality	10.30	10.80	10.83	10.79	266.77	272.16	274.00	281.62
Other services	15.36	15.82	15.85	15.86	476.16	485.67	486.60	493.25

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	Percent change from: May 2008-June 2008 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$17.41	\$17.81	\$17.87	\$17.89	\$17.95	\$18.01	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.32	8.29	8.28	8.27	8.24	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.68	19.04	19.12	19.12	19.17	19.24	.4
Natural resources and mining	20.89	21.69	22.01	21.61	21.64	21.88	1.1
Construction	20.94	21.47	21.56	21.60	21.69	21.72	.1
Manufacturing	17.28	17.55	17.61	17.62	17.66	17.73	.4
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.43	16.74	16.79	16.80	16.86	16.92	.4
Durable goods	18.23	18.49	18.54	18.58	18.61	18.69	.4
Nondurable goods	15.65	15.94	16.03	15.99	16.05	16.12	.4
Private service-providing	17.08	17.50	17.55	17.58	17.64	17.71	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.77	16.07	16.11	16.11	16.17	16.18	.1
Wholesale trade	19.55	20.00	20.03	20.05	20.06	20.09	.1
Retail trade	12.75	12.84	12.86	12.85	12.89	12.87	-.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.73	18.21	18.25	18.33	18.42	18.49	.4
Utilities	27.75	28.58	28.77	28.56	28.87	29.08	.7
Information	23.94	24.41	24.53	24.50	24.66	24.71	.2
Financial activities	19.67	20.05	20.11	20.16	20.22	20.23	.0
Professional and business services	20.11	20.63	20.74	20.84	20.90	21.11	1.0
Education and health services	18.06	18.59	18.61	18.64	18.70	18.75	.3
Leisure and hospitality	10.39	10.73	10.74	10.79	10.83	10.88	.5
Other services	15.40	15.76	15.77	15.79	15.82	15.86	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was -0.4 percent from Apr. 2008 to May 2008, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: May 2008-June 2008 ^P
	June 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	
Total private	109.1	106.1	107.1	109.4	107.6	107.3	107.6	107.5	107.1	107.0	-0.1
Goods-producing	105.0	96.9	98.2	100.3	102.3	99.6	99.5	98.6	97.8	97.7	-1
Natural resources and mining	137.0	131.5	133.3	140.2	133.7	135.8	138.5	134.6	135.0	137.0	1.5
Construction	122.1	105.0	108.8	113.5	115.9	110.3	110.4	109.3	107.7	107.5	-2
Manufacturing	95.8	91.8	91.6	92.8	94.8	93.2	93.1	92.2	91.9	91.4	-5
Durable goods	99.4	94.8	94.4	95.5	97.8	96.1	95.9	94.8	94.4	94.0	-4
Wood products	94.8	81.9	82.4	84.3	91.2	84.9	83.3	83.2	81.9	81.3	-7
Nonmetallic mineral products	102.1	94.9	96.6	96.0	98.1	95.7	97.7	95.6	94.6	92.3	-2.4
Primary metals	92.5	90.3	89.0	91.4	92.1	89.9	91.3	90.3	89.3	90.1	.9
Fabricated metal products	105.4	103.3	102.9	102.2	104.5	104.6	104.5	103.3	103.0	101.4	-1.6
Machinery	104.0	104.1	103.3	103.6	103.4	105.4	104.5	103.9	103.0	102.5	-5
Computer and electronic products	102.6	102.6	102.2	103.8	101.6	101.8	102.9	103.1	102.4	102.3	-1
Electrical equipment and appliances	89.7	87.8	87.7	89.9	89.5	87.8	88.4	88.3	88.6	88.9	.3
Transportation equipment	100.5	92.4	91.4	93.4	99.1	95.9	93.2	91.5	91.4	91.9	.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	89.3	77.8	76.8	78.8	87.2	82.0	78.6	76.6	76.4	77.1	-.9
Furniture and related products	88.6	79.5	79.2	80.8	86.6	80.9	81.1	80.3	80.2	79.9	-.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	92.5	90.0	89.5	90.1	91.5	89.5	90.8	90.3	90.0	89.3	-.8
Nondurable goods	90.3	86.9	87.2	88.5	89.7	88.4	88.6	88.0	87.9	87.4	-.6
Food manufacturing	101.0	97.6	99.3	100.4	101.1	101.1	101.3	101.2	101.1	100.6	-.5
Beverages and tobacco products	108.3	86.3	92.1	93.8	104.2	87.1	90.4	89.0	91.0	89.6	-1.5
Textile mills	57.2	49.5	50.1	49.6	56.6	51.6	51.0	49.5	49.6	48.8	-1.6
Textile product mills	80.1	73.1	73.1	74.9	79.0	73.5	74.3	72.4	73.0	72.9	-.1
Apparel	63.3	56.7	55.7	56.8	61.6	57.8	56.4	56.4	55.2	55.1	-.2
Leather and allied products	69.7	72.2	73.5	74.5	68.8	70.4	70.5	71.9	72.3	73.6	1.8
Paper and paper products	86.6	86.1	83.9	86.2	85.8	87.4	87.0	86.8	85.2	85.7	.6
Printing and related support activities	91.0	89.1	88.3	85.7	91.4	89.1	90.1	89.2	88.4	86.1	-2.6
Petroleum and coal products	99.8	93.5	98.7	104.3	96.0	98.2	96.6	95.7	97.7	98.7	1.0
Chemicals	94.4	96.0	95.7	98.4	93.9	95.5	97.1	95.9	96.3	96.8	.5
Plastics and rubber products	92.1	87.9	88.0	89.6	91.0	89.1	88.5	88.0	87.9	88.0	.1
Private service-providing	110.2	108.8	109.3	112.0	109.1	109.3	109.7	109.8	109.7	109.7	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.3	102.9	103.5	106.0	104.8	104.8	105.0	104.8	104.4	104.3	-.1
Wholesale trade	110.4	110.1	110.6	112.6	109.5	110.6	111.3	110.7	110.6	110.2	-.4
Retail trade	102.2	98.4	99.3	101.5	101.6	100.9	101.1	100.8	100.4	100.3	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	109.8	107.9	108.6	111.8	109.0	109.5	109.5	109.5	108.8	109.4	.6
Utilities	97.5	97.7	97.2	99.4	96.6	97.7	99.2	97.8	97.6	98.3	.7
Information	100.1	99.1	99.5	102.6	99.6	99.6	100.5	100.0	100.3	100.0	-.3
Financial activities	109.6	107.7	108.0	111.7	109.2	108.2	108.3	108.7	108.9	108.8	-.1
Professional and business services	116.9	115.7	115.6	118.3	115.3	115.5	115.7	116.1	115.6	115.3	-.3
Education and health services	111.2	115.7	115.7	115.1	112.6	114.8	115.4	115.4	116.0	115.8	-.2
Leisure and hospitality	118.3	110.9	114.1	121.0	111.7	111.8	111.9	112.6	112.6	112.8	.2
Other services	101.3	99.4	99.9	102.1	99.3	99.5	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.3	-.3

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

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

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

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: May 2008-June 2008 ^P
	June 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	June 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008 ^P	June 2008 ^P	
Total private	126.3	127.0	128.1	131.4	125.1	127.7	128.4	128.5	128.4	128.8	0.3
Goods-producing	120.2	113.1	115.0	118.3	117.0	116.1	116.5	115.5	114.9	115.1	.2
Natural resources and mining	165.8	166.5	166.8	177.5	162.5	171.2	177.2	169.1	169.9	174.4	2.6
Construction	137.9	121.8	126.8	132.6	131.0	127.9	128.5	127.5	126.2	126.1	-.1
Manufacturing	108.3	105.9	105.7	107.6	107.2	107.0	107.2	106.3	106.1	106.0	-.1
Durable goods	113.1	109.9	109.5	111.5	111.3	111.0	111.0	110.0	109.7	109.7	.0
Nondurable goods	99.8	98.4	98.9	100.6	99.2	99.6	100.4	99.4	99.7	99.6	-.1
Private service-providing	128.2	131.4	131.9	135.6	127.8	131.2	132.0	132.3	132.7	133.2	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	118.3	118.6	119.1	122.5	117.9	120.1	120.7	120.5	120.4	120.4	.0
Wholesale trade	126.4	129.8	129.8	132.9	126.1	130.3	131.3	130.8	130.8	130.4	-.3
Retail trade	111.6	108.8	109.8	112.0	111.0	111.0	111.4	111.1	110.9	110.7	-.2
Transportation and warehousing	123.5	125.1	126.4	131.6	122.6	126.4	126.8	127.4	127.1	128.4	1.0
Utilities	111.8	116.9	116.9	120.0	111.9	116.5	119.1	116.6	117.6	119.3	1.4
Information	117.5	120.3	121.2	125.4	118.0	120.3	122.1	121.3	122.4	122.4	.0
Financial activities	132.4	134.7	134.9	139.6	132.8	134.1	134.6	135.5	136.1	136.1	.0
Professional and business services	138.9	143.5	143.1	149.1	137.9	141.8	142.8	143.9	143.7	144.8	.8
Education and health services	131.7	141.7	141.7	141.4	133.6	140.3	141.2	141.4	142.6	142.7	.1
Leisure and hospitality	138.3	136.0	140.3	148.3	131.8	136.2	136.5	138.0	138.5	139.4	.6
Other services	113.3	114.6	115.4	118.0	111.4	114.2	114.8	114.6	114.9	114.7	-.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

worker employment.

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 274 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2004	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2005	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2006	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
2007	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2008	45.4	41.4	47.4	45.6	P 45.6	P 46.9						
Over 3-month span:												
2004	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008	46.7	42.7	42.3	44.0	P 42.3	P 41.6						
Over 6-month span:												
2004	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2005	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2006	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2007	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2008	51.5	49.8	44.7	46.5	P 43.2	P 40.9						
Over 12-month span:												
2004	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2005	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2006	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2007	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2008	53.8	54.6	52.6	50.4	P 47.3	P 47.4						
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2004	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2005	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2006	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2007	47.6	35.7	30.4	29.8	37.5	39.3	41.7	33.3	40.5	45.2	44.6	36.3
2008	40.5	28.6	38.1	35.1	P 41.7	P 33.3						
Over 3-month span:												
2004	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2005	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2006	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2007	33.9	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2008	35.7	27.4	26.8	29.2	P 27.4	P 31.0						
Over 6-month span:												
2004	29.2	31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2005	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2006	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2007	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2008	34.5	33.9	32.1	28.0	P 23.8	P 21.4						
Over 12-month span:												
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
2007	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2008	29.8	29.8	29.8	24.4	P 26.2	P 26.8						

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

P = preliminary.

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

and decreasing employment.

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