

Bureau of Labor Statistics



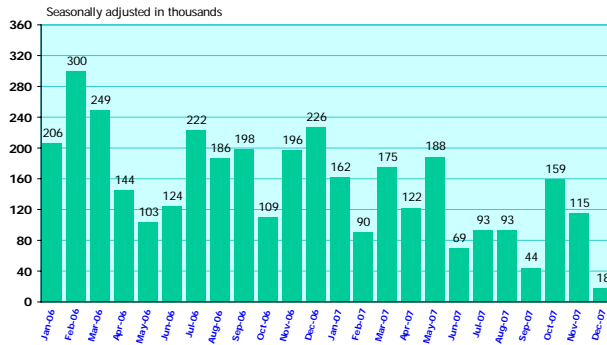
# **Current Employment Statistics**

## **Highlights**

**December 2007**

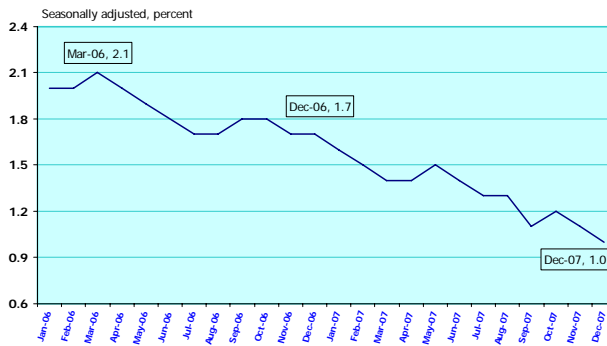
Bureau of Labor Statistics  
January 4, 2008

### Employment in total nonfarm Over-the-month change, 2006-07



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, January 4, 2008.  
Note: Most recent two months of data are preliminary.

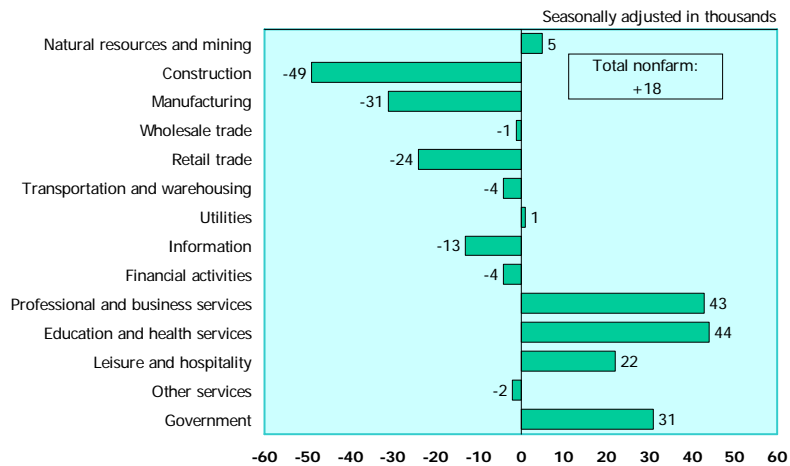
### Employment in total nonfarm Over-the-year percent changes, 2006-07



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, January 4, 2008.  
Note: Most recent two months of data are preliminary.

- Nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged in December following gains of 159,000 in October and 115,000 in November.
- Job growth slowed to 1.0 percent during 2007 from 1.7 percent in 2006.

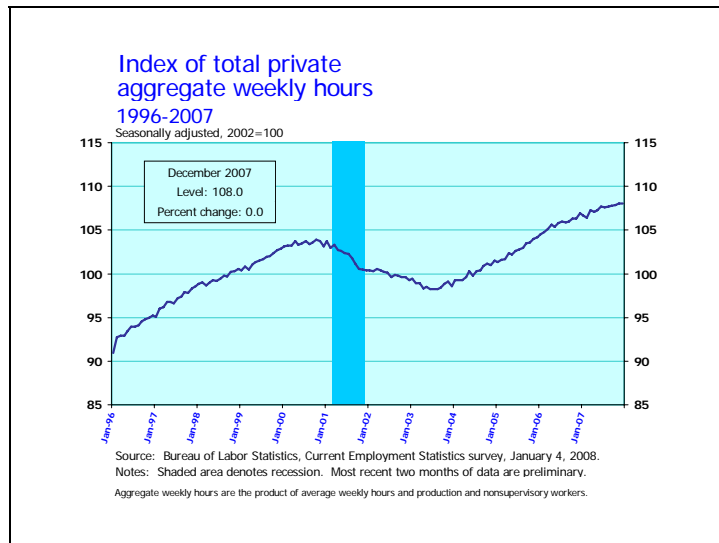
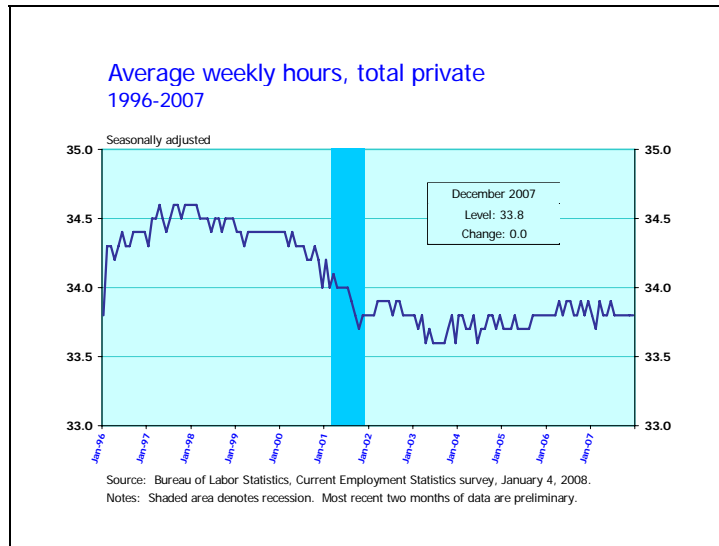
## Employment in total nonfarm Over-the-month change, December 2007



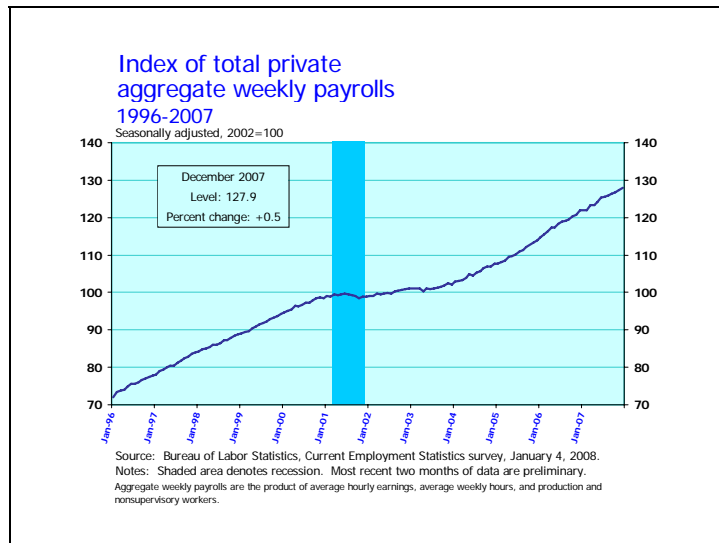
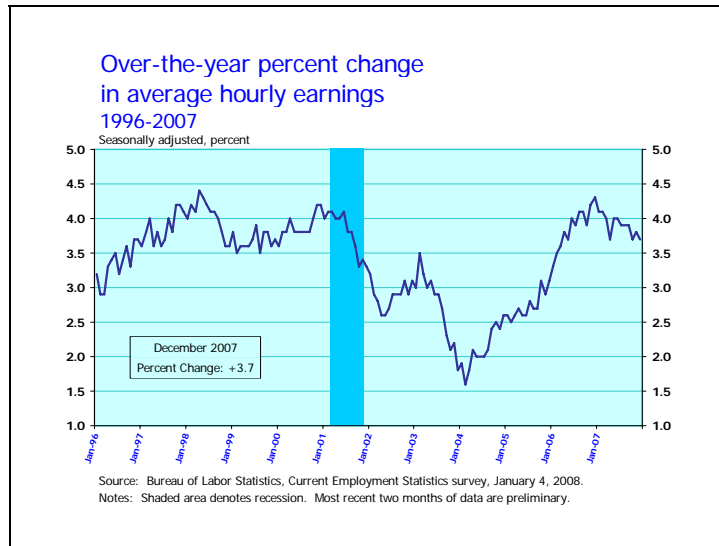
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, January 4, 2008.

Note: Data are preliminary.

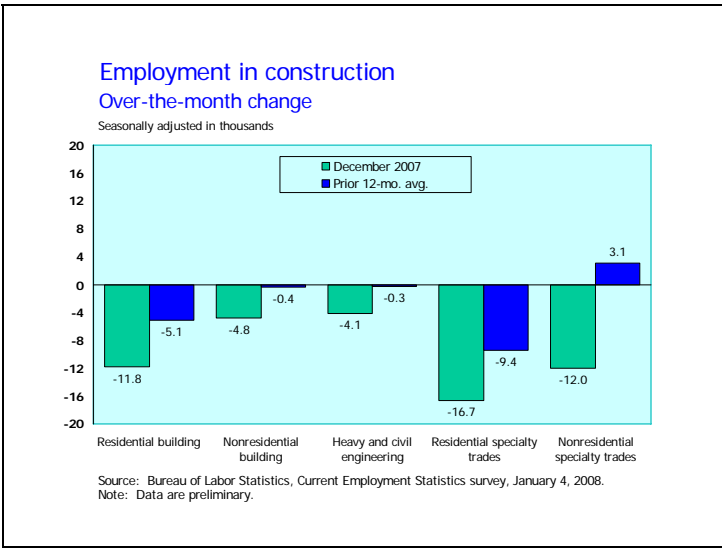
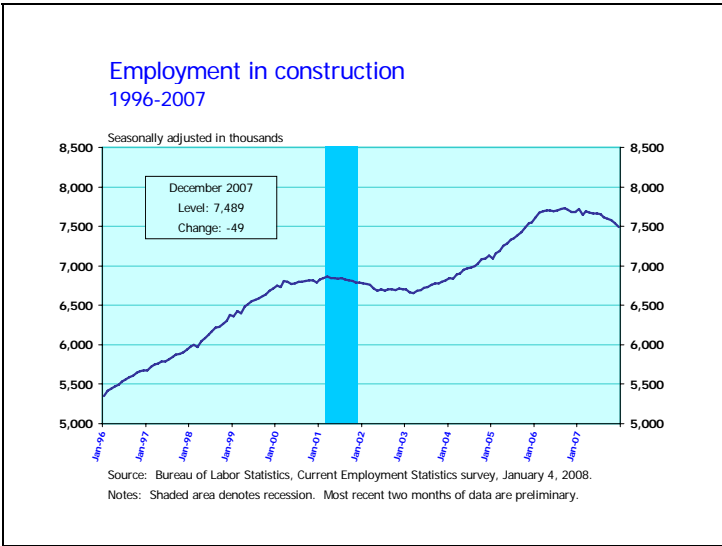
- Service-providing industries, such as professional and technical services, food services, and health care continued to trend up in December. During 2007, service-providing industries added 1.7 million jobs to payrolls.
- Employment in goods-producing industries fell by 75,000 in December. These industries shed 374,000 jobs in 2007.



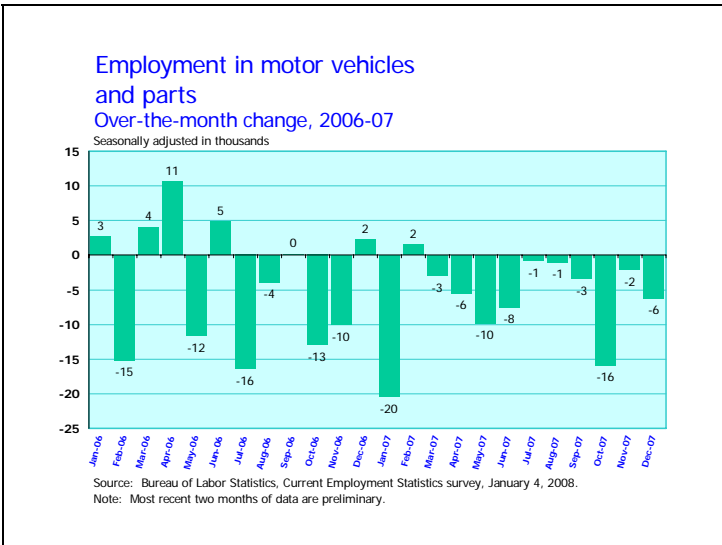
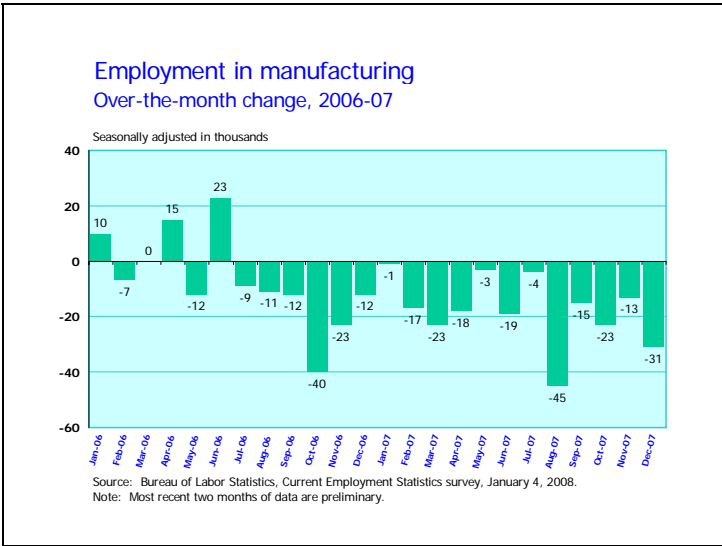
- Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were unchanged in December at 33.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The workweek has remained essentially unchanged since 2004.
- The index of total private aggregate weekly hours was also unchanged in December. The rate of growth in 2007 was just 1.0 percent – less than half of the rate of growth in 2005 and 2006.



- Average hourly earnings for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 7 cents in December. Over the year, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.7 percent.
- The index of total private aggregate weekly payrolls rose 0.5 percent in December. Over the year, the index has grown by 4.9 percent compared to 6.9 percent in 2006.

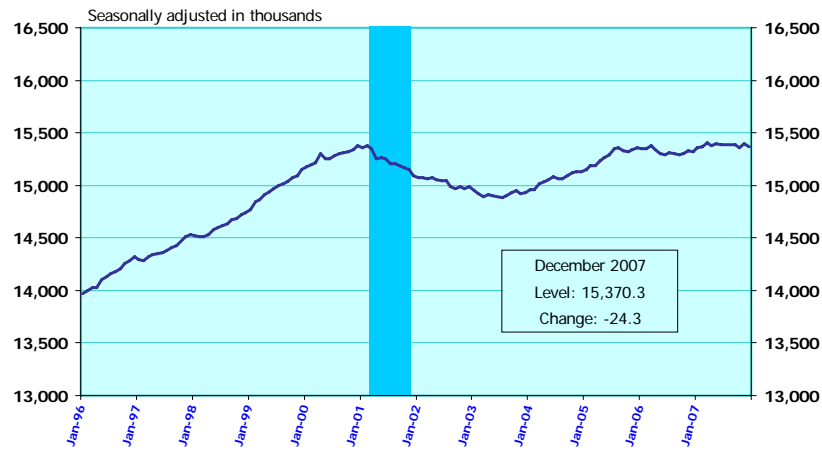


- Employment in construction fell by 49,000 in December, spread throughout the component industries.
- Over the year, construction lost 195,000 jobs, with the residential components accounting for the decline and reflecting the continuing difficulties in the housing market.



- Manufacturing employment declined by 31,000 in December, with the majority of the losses in durable goods industries. Over the past year, employment in the industry has fallen by 212,000. Wood products, furniture, and nonmetallic minerals – industries that provide materials for home building – combined to account for 3 out of every 10 lost manufacturing jobs in 2007.
- In December, employment in motor vehicles and parts fell by 6,000. This industry also shed the most jobs within manufacturing in 2007, losing 74,000.

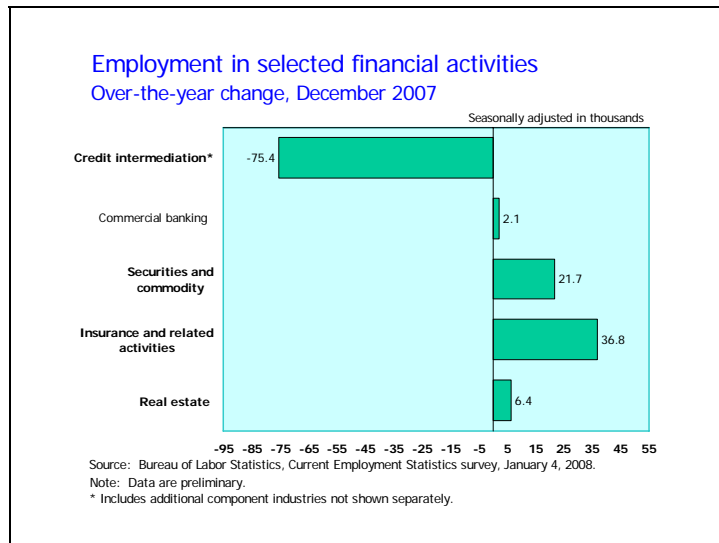
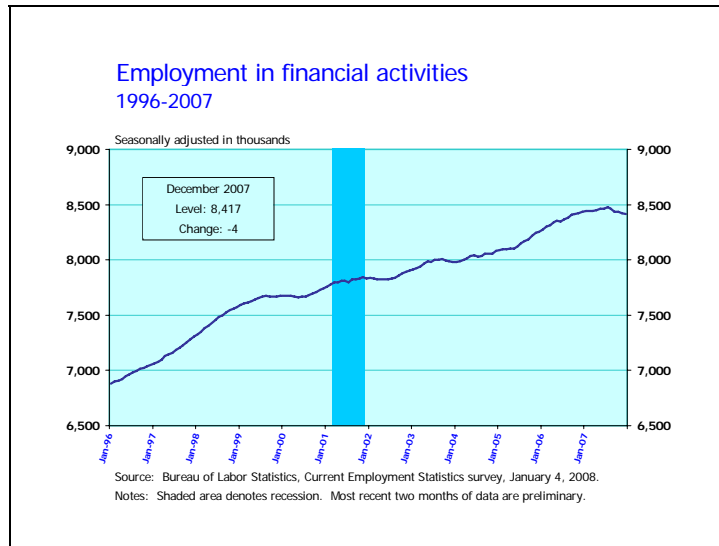
## Employment in retail trade 1996-2007



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, January 4, 2008.  
Notes: Shaded area denotes recession. Most recent two months of data are preliminary.

- Employment in retail trade was down in December following a gain in November. Over the year, employment in retail trade was essentially flat.

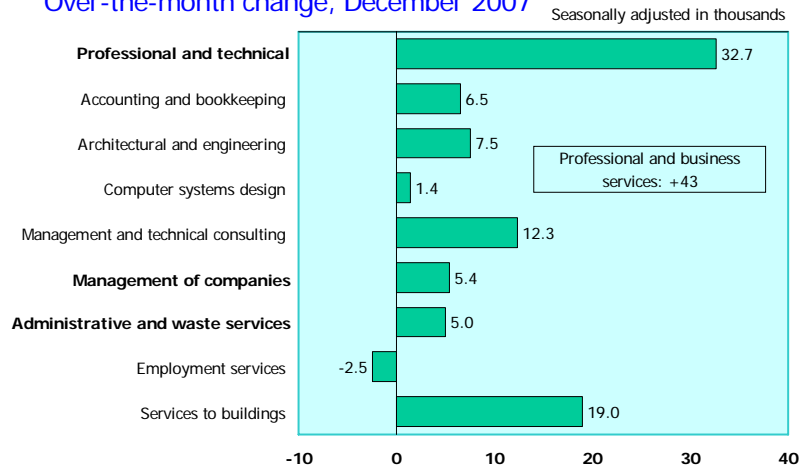




- Employment in financial activities was essentially flat in 2007. This follows job growth of 2.1 percent in 2005 and 2.3 percent in 2006.
- Over the year, payroll employment in credit intermediation fell by 75,000. The job losses in this industry, which includes mortgage lending and related activities, also reflect the weakness in the housing market and the subprime mortgage issues. These job losses were partially offset by gains of 22,000 in securities and commodities and 37,000 in insurance and related activities.

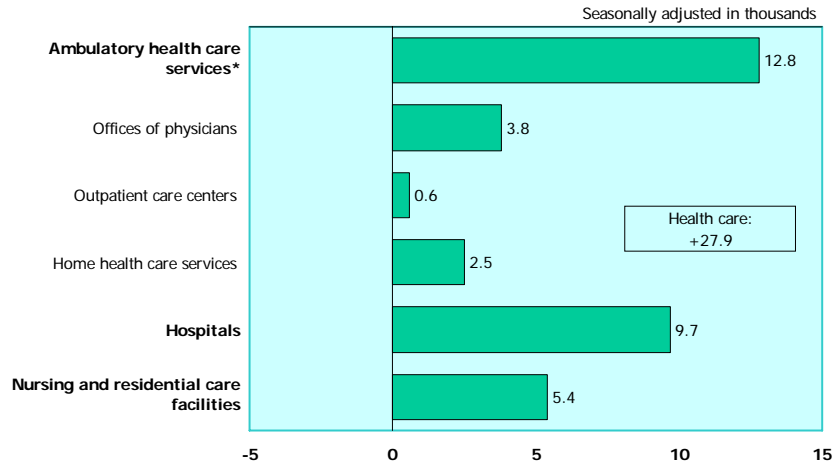
## Employment in selected professional and business services

Over-the-month change, December 2007



- In December, employment in professional and business services increased by 43,000, somewhat above the average employment change for January through November 2007.
- Professional and technical services continued to trend upward in December, with 33,000 jobs gained during the month. Gains occurred in management and technical consulting services and architectural and engineering services. Over the year, professional and technical services added 322,000 jobs to payrolls, accounting for nearly all the growth in professional and business services in 2007.
- Services to buildings saw a gain of 19,000 jobs in December after posting a small loss in November. Employment services were essentially unchanged in December, and the industry has lost 158,000 jobs in the past year.

## Employment in health care Over-the-month change, December 2007



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, January 4, 2008.

Note: Data are preliminary.

\* Includes additional component industries not shown separately.

- Health care added 28,000 jobs in December, with the gains coming from ambulatory health care services and hospitals. Over the year, health care added 381,000 jobs, accounting for 1 out of every 3 private sector jobs added in 2007.