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Friday, August 3, 2007.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 2007

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to trend up (+92,000) in July, and the unemployment rate (4.6 percent) was essentially unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment grew in several service-providing industries. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent August 2004 – July 2007

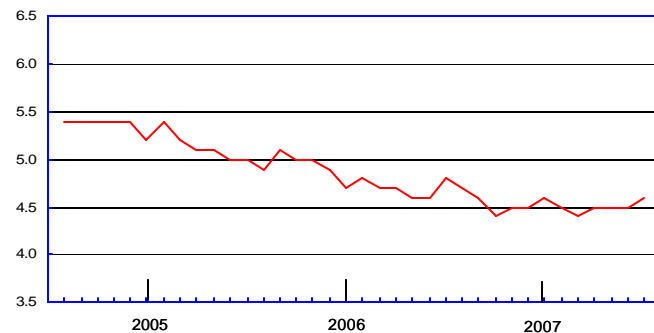
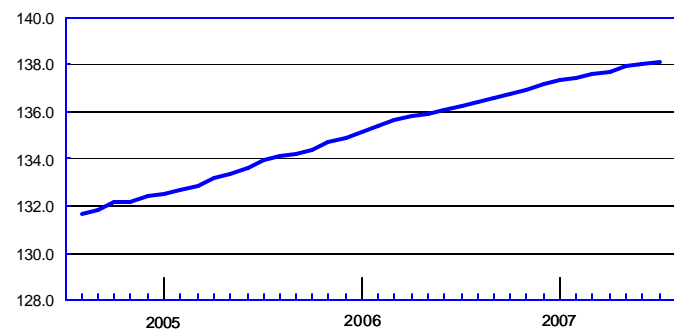


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions August 2004 – July 2007



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons (7.1 million) and the unemployment rate (4.6 percent) were about unchanged in July. The jobless rate has ranged from 4.4 to 4.6 percent since September 2006. In July, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.2 percent), teenagers (15.2 percent), whites (4.2 percent), blacks (8.0 percent), and Hispanics (5.9 percent) were little changed. The unemployment rate for adult women edged up to 4.1 percent. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.0 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of persons unemployed 27 weeks and over rose by 188,000 to 1.3 million in July. This group accounted for 18.4 percent of total unemployment, up from 16.2 percent in June. (See table A-9.)

The number of persons unemployed due to job loss rose by 253,000 in July. This group accounted for 50.9 percent of the unemployed, up from 48.7 percent a month earlier. (See table A-8.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June-July change
	2007		2007			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	152,912	152,807	152,762	153,072	153,231	159
Employment	146,044	145,956	145,943	146,140	146,110	-30
Unemployment	6,869	6,851	6,819	6,933	7,121	188
Not in labor force	77,927	78,675	78,718	78,641	78,727	86
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.1
Adult men	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	.1
Adult women	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	.2
Teenagers	14.8	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.2	-.6
White	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	.2
Black or African American	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.0	-.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.9	.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	137,447	p 137,883	137,904	p 138,030	p 138,122	p 92
Goods-producing ¹	22,505	p 22,448	22,446	p 22,439	p 22,427	p -12
Construction	7,684	p 7,664	7,659	p 7,662	p 7,650	p -12
Manufacturing	14,111	p 14,066	14,069	p 14,056	p 14,054	p -2
Service-providing ¹	114,942	p 115,435	115,458	p 115,591	p 115,695	p 104
Retail trade ²	15,375	p 15,384	15,395	p 15,381	p 15,380	p -1
Professional and business services	17,826	p 17,884	17,893	p 17,900	p 17,926	p 26
Education and health services	18,143	p 18,299	18,293	p 18,357	p 18,396	p 39
Leisure and hospitality	13,423	p 13,529	13,537	p 13,570	p 13,592	p 22
Government	22,170	p 22,240	22,236	p 22,255	p 22,227	p -28
	Hours of work ³					
Total private	33.8	p 33.8	33.8	p 33.9	p 33.8	p -0.1
Manufacturing	41.0	p 41.2	41.1	p 41.3	p 41.3	p .0
Overtime	4.2	p 4.2	4.1	p 4.2	p 4.2	p .0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private	106.8	p 107.4	107.3	p 107.8	p 107.7	p -0.1
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.16	p \$17.32	\$17.32	p \$17.39	p \$17.45	p \$0.06
Average weekly earnings, total private	579.90	p 586.00	585.42	p 589.52	p 589.81	p .29

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

p = preliminary.

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In July, total employment (146.1 million) and the civilian labor force (153.2 million) were little changed. The employment-population ratio (63.0 percent) was about unchanged, and the labor force participation rate held at 66.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Nearly 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in July, down by 146,000 from a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime during the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 367,000 discouraged workers in July, about the same number as a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The remaining 1.0 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in July had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance and family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total payroll employment continued to trend up in July (+92,000), reaching 138.1 million, seasonally adjusted. Thus far in 2007, employment has increased by an average of 136,000 per month, compared with an average monthly gain of 189,000 in 2006. Over the month, employment rose in several service-providing industries and changed little in the goods-producing industries. (See table B-1.)

Health care employment grew by 36,000 in July, with gains of 9,000 jobs each in offices of physicians and in hospitals and 8,000 in home health care. Over the year, health care employment has expanded by 377,000. Employment in social assistance continued to trend up in July; the industry has added 99,000 jobs over the past 12 months.

In financial activities, employment rose by 27,000 in July. Credit intermediation and related activities added 11,000 jobs over the month, offsetting a decline of a similar magnitude in June. Over the month, employment continued to grow in insurance carriers and related activities (+6,000) and in securities, commodity contracts, and investments (+4,000). Over the year, these industries have added 42,000 and 32,000 jobs, respectively.

Employment in food services and drinking places continued to trend up in July (+22,000). Job growth in this industry has averaged 29,000 per month in 2007, about the same as the average monthly increase in 2006. Over the month, wholesale trade employment continued to increase, while retail trade employment was unchanged.

Within professional and business services, computer systems design and related services continued to grow, adding 15,000 jobs over the month. Business support services employment also rose in July (+9,000). Temporary help services employment continued to trend down (-7,000); this industry has lost 52,000 jobs so far in 2007.

In the goods-producing sector, employment changed little in both manufacturing and construction in July. Manufacturing has lost 175,000 jobs over the past 12 months. Since its most recent peak in September, employment in construction has fallen by 75,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In July, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 33.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly hours and overtime hours for factory workers were unchanged over the month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 percent in July to 107.7 (2002=100). The manufacturing index was unchanged. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 6 cents, or 0.3 percent, in July to \$17.45, seasonally adjusted. This increase followed gains of 7 cents in both May and June. Average weekly earnings were little changed over the month at \$589.81. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.9 percent while weekly earnings rose by 3.6 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for August 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit <http://www.bls.gov/ces/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 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	228,912	231,713	231,958	228,912	231,034	231,253	231,480	231,713	231,958
Civilian labor force	153,208	154,252	154,871	151,558	152,979	152,587	152,762	153,072	153,231
Participation rate	66.9	66.6	66.8	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.1
Employed	145,606	146,958	147,315	144,330	146,254	145,786	145,943	146,140	146,110
Employment-population ratio	63.6	63.4	63.5	63.1	63.3	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.0
Unemployed	7,602	7,295	7,556	7,228	6,724	6,801	6,819	6,933	7,121
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Not in labor force	75,704	77,460	77,087	77,354	78,055	78,666	78,718	78,641	78,727
Persons who currently want a job	5,006	5,288	4,900	4,890	4,511	4,773	4,928	4,898	4,782
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,657	112,093	112,222	110,657	111,733	111,849	111,970	112,093	112,222
Civilian labor force	82,288	83,050	83,383	81,045	82,044	82,076	82,083	82,110	82,167
Participation rate	74.4	74.1	74.3	73.2	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.2
Employed	78,469	79,150	79,542	77,176	78,344	78,344	78,323	78,281	78,292
Employment-population ratio	70.9	70.6	70.9	69.7	70.1	70.0	70.0	69.8	69.8
Unemployed	3,819	3,900	3,841	3,869	3,701	3,732	3,760	3,829	3,875
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force	28,369	29,043	28,839	29,612	29,689	29,773	29,887	29,983	30,055
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	102,187	103,477	103,598	102,187	103,143	103,248	103,361	103,477	103,598
Civilian labor force	77,723	78,767	79,078	77,339	78,452	78,459	78,524	78,502	78,651
Participation rate	76.1	76.1	76.3	75.7	76.1	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.9
Employed	74,682	75,759	75,947	74,105	75,323	75,313	75,380	75,312	75,362
Employment-population ratio	73.1	73.2	73.3	72.5	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.8	72.7
Unemployed	3,041	3,008	3,131	3,234	3,129	3,146	3,144	3,190	3,289
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
Not in labor force	24,464	24,710	24,521	24,848	24,691	24,789	24,837	24,975	24,948
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,255	119,620	119,736	118,255	119,300	119,403	119,510	119,620	119,736
Civilian labor force	70,920	71,203	71,488	70,513	70,934	70,511	70,679	70,962	71,064
Participation rate	60.0	59.5	59.7	59.6	59.5	59.1	59.1	59.3	59.4
Employed	67,137	67,808	67,773	67,154	67,911	67,442	67,620	67,859	67,819
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.8	56.9	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.6
Unemployed	3,783	3,395	3,715	3,359	3,024	3,069	3,059	3,104	3,245
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6
Not in labor force	47,335	48,418	48,248	47,742	48,366	48,893	48,831	48,658	48,672
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,026	111,259	111,367	110,026	110,964	111,057	111,157	111,259	111,367
Civilian labor force	66,553	67,198	67,293	66,872	67,487	67,083	67,281	67,474	67,579
Participation rate	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.8	60.8	60.4	60.5	60.6	60.7
Employed	63,430	64,473	64,184	64,029	64,912	64,502	64,701	64,855	64,808
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.9	57.6	58.2	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.2
Unemployed	3,123	2,724	3,110	2,843	2,576	2,581	2,580	2,619	2,771
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1
Not in labor force	43,473	44,061	44,073	43,154	43,477	43,974	43,875	43,785	43,788
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,700	16,977	16,993	16,700	16,927	16,948	16,962	16,977	16,993
Civilian labor force	8,932	8,288	8,500	7,347	7,039	7,045	6,957	7,096	7,002
Participation rate	53.5	48.8	50.0	44.0	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.8	41.2
Employed	7,494	6,725	7,184	6,197	6,019	5,970	5,862	5,972	5,940
Employment-population ratio	44.9	39.6	42.3	37.1	35.6	35.2	34.6	35.2	35.0
Unemployed	1,438	1,563	1,316	1,151	1,020	1,075	1,095	1,124	1,062
Unemployment rate	16.1	18.9	15.5	15.7	14.5	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.2
Not in labor force	7,768	8,690	8,493	9,352	9,888	9,903	10,005	9,881	9,991

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,329	188,148	188,312	186,329	187,704	187,843	187,993	188,148	188,312
Civilian labor force	125,129	125,867	126,102	123,983	124,888	124,450	124,618	124,922	124,966
Participation rate	67.2	66.9	67.0	66.5	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4
Employed	119,834	120,592	120,635	118,885	120,115	119,547	119,724	119,872	119,747
Employment-population ratio	64.3	64.1	64.1	63.8	64.0	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.6
Unemployed	5,295	5,276	5,468	5,098	4,773	4,904	4,893	5,050	5,219
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2
Not in labor force	61,200	62,280	62,210	62,346	62,817	63,393	63,375	63,226	63,346
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,612	65,415	65,424	64,385	65,206	65,165	65,196	65,197	65,224
Participation rate	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.2	76.6	76.5	76.4	76.4	76.3
Employed	62,459	63,239	63,122	62,059	63,007	62,884	62,924	62,871	62,768
Employment-population ratio	73.9	74.1	73.9	73.4	74.0	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.5
Unemployed	2,154	2,176	2,302	2,326	2,199	2,282	2,272	2,326	2,456
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,197	53,594	53,638	53,535	53,839	53,486	53,663	53,842	53,922
Participation rate	59.8	59.7	59.7	60.2	60.1	59.7	59.8	60.0	60.0
Employed	50,992	51,633	51,415	51,551	52,036	51,636	51,842	51,953	51,957
Employment-population ratio	57.3	57.5	57.2	57.9	58.1	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.9
Unemployed	2,205	1,961	2,223	1,984	1,803	1,851	1,821	1,889	1,965
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,319	6,859	7,040	6,063	5,843	5,799	5,759	5,884	5,820
Participation rate	56.9	52.6	53.9	47.1	44.9	44.5	44.2	45.1	44.6
Employed	6,384	5,720	6,098	5,275	5,072	5,027	4,958	5,048	5,022
Employment-population ratio	49.6	43.9	46.7	41.0	39.0	38.6	38.0	38.7	38.5
Unemployed	936	1,139	942	788	771	772	800	836	797
Unemployment rate	12.8	16.6	13.4	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.9	14.2	13.7
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,021	27,459	27,498	27,021	27,346	27,385	27,422	27,459	27,498
Civilian labor force	17,672	17,681	17,895	17,369	17,436	17,510	17,433	17,493	17,645
Participation rate	65.4	64.4	65.1	64.3	63.8	63.9	63.6	63.7	64.2
Employed	15,809	16,091	16,307	15,731	15,988	16,065	15,946	16,005	16,229
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.6	59.3	58.2	58.5	58.7	58.2	58.3	59.0
Unemployed	1,864	1,589	1,588	1,638	1,448	1,444	1,487	1,488	1,416
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.0	8.9	9.4	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.0
Not in labor force	9,349	9,778	9,603	9,652	9,910	9,875	9,988	9,966	9,854
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,800	7,829	8,039	7,736	7,804	7,860	7,788	7,816	7,987
Participation rate	71.8	70.9	72.7	71.2	71.0	71.4	70.6	70.8	72.2
Employed	7,082	7,198	7,423	7,056	7,103	7,201	7,146	7,144	7,383
Employment-population ratio	65.2	65.2	67.1	64.9	64.6	65.4	64.8	64.7	66.7
Unemployed	717	632	617	680	701	659	642	672	604
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.1	7.7	8.8	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,766	8,866	8,896	8,756	8,832	8,798	8,832	8,858	8,880
Participation rate	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.3	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.4
Employed	8,024	8,276	8,217	8,075	8,285	8,273	8,234	8,298	8,274
Employment-population ratio	59.1	60.1	59.6	59.5	60.4	60.2	59.8	60.2	60.0
Unemployed	743	590	679	681	547	525	598	561	605
Unemployment rate	8.5	6.7	7.6	7.8	6.2	6.0	6.8	6.3	6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,107	985	960	877	800	852	814	819	778
Participation rate	43.1	37.3	36.3	34.1	30.5	32.4	30.9	31.0	29.4
Employed	703	618	667	600	600	591	567	564	572
Employment-population ratio	27.3	23.4	25.2	23.3	22.9	22.5	21.5	21.4	21.6
Unemployed	404	368	292	277	200	261	247	255	206
Unemployment rate	36.5	37.3	30.5	31.6	25.0	30.6	30.4	31.2	26.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,180	10,617	10,640	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,758	7,106	7,161	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.4	66.9	67.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,573	6,887	6,949	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.6	64.9	65.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	185	220	212	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	2.7	3.1	3.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,422	3,511	3,479	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,140	31,329	31,423	30,140	31,055	31,147	31,238	31,329	31,423
Civilian labor force	20,798	21,552	21,752	20,667	21,390	21,445	21,425	21,404	21,602
Participation rate	69.0	68.8	69.2	68.6	68.9	68.9	68.6	68.3	68.7
Employed	19,699	20,365	20,454	19,580	20,288	20,284	20,189	20,191	20,331
Employment-population ratio	65.4	65.0	65.1	65.0	65.3	65.1	64.6	64.4	64.7
Unemployed	1,099	1,187	1,298	1,087	1,101	1,161	1,237	1,212	1,271
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.9
Not in labor force	9,342	9,777	9,670	9,473	9,665	9,702	9,813	9,926	9,821
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,822	12,324	12,419	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.1	84.3	84.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,351	11,854	11,931	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	80.7	81.1	81.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	471	470	488	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,718	8,060	8,170	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.1	58.5	59.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,317	7,605	7,598	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	55.1	55.2	55.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	401	456	572	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.7	7.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,258	1,168	1,163	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	44.9	39.8	39.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	1,030	906	926	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	36.8	30.9	31.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	227	261	238	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	18.1	22.4	20.4	(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.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,519	12,286	11,865	12,777	13,033	12,765	12,440	12,017	12,141
Participation rate	46.2	46.0	46.7	47.1	47.2	46.5	45.9	45.0	47.8
Employed	11,678	11,530	11,045	11,874	12,126	11,847	11,610	11,208	11,274
Employment-population ratio	43.1	43.1	43.5	43.8	43.9	43.1	42.9	41.9	44.4
Unemployed	840	756	821	903	906	917	831	809	867
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.2	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.1
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,845	38,093	37,798	38,409	38,610	38,319	38,103	38,277	38,447
Participation rate	62.8	62.5	62.2	63.8	62.9	62.6	62.6	62.8	63.3
Employed	36,161	36,599	36,093	36,700	37,042	36,758	36,383	36,721	36,743
Employment-population ratio	60.0	60.1	59.4	60.9	60.3	60.1	59.8	60.3	60.5
Unemployed	1,684	1,494	1,705	1,709	1,568	1,562	1,720	1,556	1,703
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,711	35,916	36,574	35,365	35,200	35,620	36,098	36,340	36,281
Participation rate	72.1	72.0	72.0	71.4	71.6	72.2	72.8	72.8	71.4
Employed	34,355	34,650	35,221	34,074	33,944	34,337	34,865	35,077	34,998
Employment-population ratio	69.3	69.4	69.3	68.8	69.1	69.6	70.3	70.3	68.9
Unemployed	1,356	1,265	1,353	1,291	1,256	1,283	1,234	1,263	1,283
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	42,469	43,977	44,295	42,783	43,660	43,567	44,052	44,254	44,474
Participation rate	77.2	77.5	77.0	77.7	78.6	77.9	77.9	78.0	77.3
Employed	41,497	43,080	43,239	41,904	42,858	42,773	43,191	43,380	43,540
Employment-population ratio	75.4	75.9	75.2	76.2	77.1	76.5	76.4	76.4	75.7
Unemployed	972	897	1,056	879	801	793	861	874	934
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,533	2,145	2,242	2,246	2,241	2,053	2,100	1,941	1,993
Wage and salary workers	1,568	1,312	1,328	1,354	1,327	1,205	1,224	1,155	1,157
Self-employed workers	943	813	872	886	897	858	845	775	823
Unpaid family workers	22	20	41	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	143,073	144,813	145,073	142,166	144,032	143,687	143,815	144,122	144,159
Wage and salary workers	133,239	134,679	135,111	132,497	134,110	133,874	133,994	134,128	134,339
Government	19,835	20,897	20,468	20,379	20,931	21,046	21,227	21,082	21,024
Private industries	113,404	113,782	114,643	112,140	113,171	112,762	112,757	113,000	113,319
Private households	926	837	856	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	112,478	112,944	113,787	111,295	112,283	111,967	111,892	112,196	112,554
Self-employed workers	9,733	9,991	9,830	9,581	9,737	9,713	9,716	9,878	9,706
Unpaid family workers	100	143	132	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,450	4,469	4,516	4,250	4,278	4,374	4,484	4,290	4,313
Slack work or business conditions	2,644	2,736	2,693	2,668	2,769	2,849	2,963	2,790	2,724
Could only find part-time work	1,371	1,359	1,402	1,190	1,215	1,248	1,265	1,203	1,217
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,492	18,935	17,955	19,513	20,088	19,948	19,626	20,112	20,014
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,349	4,393	4,456	4,139	4,196	4,308	4,403	4,194	4,240
Slack work or business conditions	2,574	2,679	2,653	2,594	2,698	2,811	2,904	2,737	2,683
Could only find part-time work	1,355	1,352	1,390	1,187	1,196	1,236	1,256	1,204	1,211
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,152	18,582	17,559	19,179	19,677	19,570	19,200	19,758	19,660

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	145,606	146,958	147,315	144,330	146,254	145,786	145,943	146,140	146,110
16 to 19 years	7,494	6,725	7,184	6,197	6,019	5,970	5,862	5,972	5,940
16 to 17 years	3,039	2,635	2,853	2,427	2,301	2,315	2,308	2,351	2,303
18 to 19 years	4,455	4,090	4,331	3,794	3,715	3,628	3,550	3,645	3,667
20 years and over	138,112	140,233	140,131	138,134	140,235	139,815	140,081	140,167	140,170
20 to 24 years	14,420	14,373	14,533	13,848	14,204	13,982	13,967	13,994	13,964
25 years and over	123,692	125,859	125,598	124,397	125,916	125,667	126,006	126,184	126,291
25 to 54 years	99,267	100,280	99,912	99,629	100,488	100,365	100,434	100,452	100,344
25 to 34 years	31,110	31,700	31,689	31,104	31,530	31,588	31,550	31,632	31,667
35 to 44 years	34,290	34,122	33,937	34,474	34,520	34,378	34,344	34,215	34,151
45 to 54 years	33,867	34,458	34,286	34,051	34,438	34,400	34,539	34,605	34,526
55 years and over	24,425	25,580	25,686	24,768	25,428	25,302	25,572	25,732	25,947
Men, 16 years and over	78,469	79,150	79,542	77,176	78,344	78,344	78,323	78,281	78,292
16 to 19 years	3,787	3,391	3,595	3,071	3,020	3,031	2,942	2,969	2,930
16 to 17 years	1,574	1,323	1,439	1,215	1,126	1,157	1,097	1,139	1,119
18 to 19 years	2,213	2,068	2,156	1,853	1,903	1,865	1,842	1,851	1,815
20 years and over	74,682	75,759	75,947	74,105	75,323	75,313	75,380	75,312	75,362
20 to 24 years	7,781	7,629	7,826	7,391	7,458	7,412	7,406	7,368	7,417
25 years and over	66,901	68,130	68,121	66,759	67,811	67,846	67,924	67,969	67,990
25 to 54 years	53,879	54,471	54,430	53,664	54,358	54,412	54,382	54,312	54,257
25 to 34 years	17,206	17,545	17,706	17,082	17,470	17,478	17,429	17,466	17,560
35 to 44 years	18,779	18,696	18,607	18,709	18,779	18,804	18,783	18,643	18,567
45 to 54 years	17,894	18,231	18,117	17,873	18,109	18,130	18,169	18,203	18,130
55 years and over	13,022	13,659	13,691	13,096	13,454	13,434	13,543	13,657	13,733
Women, 16 years and over	67,137	67,808	67,773	67,154	67,911	67,442	67,620	67,859	67,819
16 to 19 years	3,707	3,334	3,589	3,126	2,999	2,940	2,919	3,004	3,011
16 to 17 years	1,465	1,311	1,414	1,212	1,175	1,157	1,211	1,212	1,183
18 to 19 years	2,243	2,023	2,175	1,941	1,812	1,763	1,707	1,794	1,852
20 years and over	63,430	64,473	64,184	64,029	64,912	64,502	64,701	64,855	64,808
20 to 24 years	6,639	6,744	6,707	6,457	6,746	6,570	6,561	6,626	6,546
25 years and over	56,791	57,729	57,477	57,637	58,105	57,821	58,081	58,215	58,301
25 to 54 years	45,388	45,809	45,481	45,965	46,130	45,954	46,052	46,140	46,087
25 to 34 years	13,904	14,155	13,983	14,023	14,060	14,110	14,121	14,165	14,107
35 to 44 years	15,512	15,426	15,329	15,765	15,741	15,574	15,561	15,572	15,584
45 to 54 years	15,972	16,227	16,169	16,178	16,329	16,270	16,370	16,402	16,396
55 years and over	11,403	11,921	11,995	11,672	11,974	11,867	12,029	12,075	12,215
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,496	46,441	46,211	45,564	46,527	46,500	46,531	46,527	46,330
Married women, spouse present	34,607	35,679	35,286	35,309	36,167	36,037	36,194	36,217	35,997
Women who maintain families	9,254	9,240	9,431	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	121,951	122,150	123,219	119,844	121,035	120,348	120,997	120,645	121,122
Part-time workers ³	23,655	24,808	24,096	24,611	25,120	25,248	24,880	25,555	25,102
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,463	7,538	7,636	7,479	7,740	7,937	7,815	7,707	7,674
Percent of total employed	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	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.

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,228	6,933	7,121	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
16 to 19 years	1,151	1,124	1,062	15.7	14.5	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.2
16 to 17 years	496	475	462	17.0	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.7
18 to 19 years	652	671	600	14.7	13.3	15.0	15.4	15.5	14.1
20 years and over	6,077	5,809	6,059	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
20 to 24 years	1,308	1,223	1,294	8.6	7.6	7.8	7.3	8.0	8.5
25 years and over	4,777	4,555	4,819	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7
25 to 54 years	3,977	3,732	3,949	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8
25 to 34 years	1,560	1,515	1,513	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
35 to 44 years	1,291	1,161	1,327	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7
45 to 54 years	1,127	1,056	1,110	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
55 years and over	813	801	857	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	3,869	3,829	3,875	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
16 to 19 years	635	639	587	17.1	15.9	16.2	17.3	17.7	16.7
16 to 17 years	252	251	261	17.2	17.6	17.2	18.5	18.1	18.9
18 to 19 years	394	411	328	17.5	14.8	16.4	17.1	18.2	15.3
20 years and over	3,234	3,190	3,289	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
20 to 24 years	717	751	747	8.8	8.1	8.6	8.6	9.3	9.2
25 years and over	2,502	2,409	2,555	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6
25 to 54 years	2,076	1,974	2,073	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7
25 to 34 years	856	835	786	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3
35 to 44 years	630	567	689	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.6
45 to 54 years	591	573	597	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
55 years and over	426	435	483	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,359	3,104	3,245	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6
16 to 19 years	516	485	475	14.2	13.0	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.6
16 to 17 years	244	223	200	16.8	15.1	15.9	14.9	15.6	14.5
18 to 19 years	258	260	272	11.7	11.6	13.5	13.4	12.7	12.8
20 years and over	2,843	2,619	2,771	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1
20 to 24 years	591	472	547	8.4	6.9	7.0	5.8	6.7	7.7
25 years and over	2,275	2,146	2,264	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years	1,901	1,758	1,877	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9
25 to 34 years	704	680	727	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9
35 to 44 years	661	595	637	4.0	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.9
45 to 54 years	536	483	513	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
55 years and over ²	419	391	434	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,157	1,147	1,266	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7
Married women, spouse present	1,151	1,000	1,052	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Women who maintain families ²	744	679	687	7.4	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,848	5,678	5,861	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
Part-time workers ⁴	1,405	1,245	1,324	5.4	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.0

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,374	3,241	3,730	3,351	3,238	3,287	3,331	3,375	3,628
On temporary layoff	1,020	771	1,090	924	863	1,022	1,004	866	981
Not on temporary layoff	2,355	2,469	2,640	2,427	2,375	2,265	2,327	2,509	2,648
Permanent job losers	1,621	1,734	1,861	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	734	736	779	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	879	794	856	854	755	748	764	810	823
Reentrants	2,464	2,327	2,141	2,361	2,147	2,174	2,153	2,127	2,078
New entrants	885	933	829	630	599	607	549	621	593
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	44.4	49.4	46.6	48.0	48.2	49.0	48.7	50.9
On temporary layoff	13.4	10.6	14.4	12.8	12.8	15.0	14.8	12.5	13.8
Not on temporary layoff	31.0	33.9	34.9	33.7	35.2	33.2	34.2	36.2	37.2
Job leavers	11.6	10.9	11.3	11.9	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.6
Reentrants	32.4	31.9	28.3	32.8	31.9	31.9	31.7	30.7	29.2
New entrants	11.6	12.8	11.0	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.1	9.0	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4
Job leavers6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants6	.6	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,964	3,185	2,731	2,686	2,327	2,432	2,450	2,488	2,473
5 to 14 weeks	2,462	1,933	2,557	2,171	2,159	2,141	2,204	2,125	2,213
15 weeks and over	2,176	2,176	2,269	2,343	2,177	2,268	2,230	2,286	2,413
15 to 26 weeks	890	1,068	988	1,028	954	1,072	1,104	1,166	1,105
27 weeks and over	1,286	1,108	1,281	1,315	1,223	1,196	1,126	1,120	1,308
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	15.1	16.3	17.3	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.8	17.2
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	6.2	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.9
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	39.0	43.7	36.1	37.3	34.9	35.6	35.6	36.1	34.8
5 to 14 weeks	32.4	26.5	33.8	30.2	32.4	31.3	32.0	30.8	31.2
15 weeks and over	28.6	29.8	30.0	32.5	32.7	33.2	32.4	33.1	34.0
15 to 26 weeks	11.7	14.6	13.1	14.3	14.3	15.7	16.0	16.9	15.6
27 weeks and over	16.9	15.2	17.0	18.3	18.4	17.5	16.4	16.2	18.4

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	July 2006	July 2007	July 2006	July 2007	July 2006	July 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	145,606	147,315	7,602	7,556	5.0	4.9
Management, professional, and related occupations	49,721	50,954	1,255	1,315	2.5	2.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,938	21,696	471	385	2.2	1.7
Professional and related occupations	28,783	29,259	784	930	2.7	3.1
Service occupations	25,063	25,406	1,439	1,537	5.4	5.7
Sales and office occupations	36,191	36,407	1,857	1,792	4.9	4.7
Sales and related occupations	16,606	16,804	914	918	5.2	5.2
Office and administrative support occupations	19,586	19,604	943	874	4.6	4.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	16,287	16,214	956	902	5.5	5.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,173	1,081	69	57	5.5	5.0
Construction and extraction occupations	9,722	9,785	668	649	6.4	6.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,392	5,348	220	195	3.9	3.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,343	18,334	1,168	1,176	6.0	6.0
Production occupations	9,536	9,410	518	534	5.1	5.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,807	8,924	650	642	6.9	6.7

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	July 2006	July 2007	July 2006	July 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,602	7,556	5.0	4.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,712	5,659	4.8	4.7
Mining	25	33	3.5	4.3
Construction	633	617	6.1	5.9
Manufacturing	736	621	4.4	3.7
Durable goods	444	374	4.2	3.6
Nondurable goods	292	247	4.9	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,083	1,089	5.1	5.2
Transportation and utilities	237	309	4.2	5.1
Information	103	112	3.0	3.4
Financial activities	329	307	3.4	3.1
Professional and business services	735	743	5.5	5.2
Education and health services	659	665	3.5	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	867	920	6.8	7.3
Other services	305	243	4.7	3.8
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	55	40	3.6	3.1
Government workers	659	704	3.2	3.3
Self employed and unpaid family workers	291	324	2.6	2.9

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007	July 2007
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	July 2006	July 2007	July 2006	July 2007	July 2006	July 2007
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	75,704	77,087	28,369	28,839	47,335	48,248
Persons who currently want a job	5,006	4,900	2,101	2,141	2,905	2,758
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,522	1,376	762	751	761	624
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	428	367	263	231	166	135
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,094	1,009	499	520	595	489
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,463	7,636	3,819	3,837	3,645	3,799
Percent of total employed	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,859	3,996	2,175	2,167	1,685	1,829
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,619	1,732	507	551	1,112	1,181
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	313	367	192	234	121	133
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,629	1,486	923	850	706	636

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2007-July 2007 ^P
	July 2006	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	
Total nonfarm	136,006	138,655	139,161	137,828	136,252	137,594	137,716	137,904	138,030	138,122	92
Total private	115,210	116,026	116,955	116,807	114,262	115,397	115,487	115,668	115,775	115,895	120
Goods-producing	22,974	22,514	22,795	22,771	22,622	22,497	22,460	22,446	22,439	22,427	-12
Natural resources and mining	702	719	733	736	690	715	717	718	721	723	2
Logging	68.3	61.4	65.0	65.3	65.8	65.7	65.3	63.4	64.1	63.1	-1.0
Mining	633.7	657.8	667.7	670.8	623.9	649.5	652.0	654.5	656.4	659.9	3.5
Oil and gas extraction	138.6	148.2	151.6	152.8	136.7	147.1	147.2	148.3	149.3	150.6	1.3
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	229.4	230.3	235.2	237.6	222.9	224.4	225.9	227.1	228.2	230.1	1.9
Coal mining	79.7	79.2	80.0	80.6	78.9	79.6	79.9	79.4	79.5	79.9	.4
Support activities for mining	265.7	279.3	280.9	280.4	264.3	278.0	278.9	279.1	278.9	279.2	.3
Construction	8,011	7,736	7,913	7,947	7,703	7,692	7,671	7,659	7,662	7,650	-12
Construction of buildings	1,862.9	1,787.1	1,829.5	1,822.6	1,815.8	1,797.1	1,788.5	1,784.9	1,787.1	1,776.0	-11.1
Residential building	1,045.4	998.8	1,023.0	1,022.6	1,018.0	1,000.5	999.1	997.5	997.6	993.4	-4.2
Nonresidential building	817.5	788.3	806.5	800.0	797.8	796.6	789.4	787.4	789.5	782.6	-6.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,039.9	1,026.9	1,056.6	1,060.3	976.9	1,001.7	1,001.6	999.9	1,001.1	999.0	-2.1
Specialty trade contractors	5,108.5	4,921.8	5,026.8	5,063.8	4,910.1	4,893.1	4,881.0	4,874.4	4,873.4	4,874.7	1.3
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,491.6	2,330.0	2,383.3	2,401.7	2,400.7	2,310.7	2,308.3	2,306.2	2,305.5	2,308.1	2.6
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,616.9	2,591.8	2,643.5	2,662.1	2,509.4	2,582.4	2,572.7	2,568.2	2,567.9	2,566.6	-1.3
Manufacturing	14,261	14,059	14,149	14,088	14,229	14,090	14,072	14,069	14,056	14,054	-2
Production workers	10,222	10,096	10,170	10,128	10,210	10,096	10,093	10,105	10,102	10,112	10
Durable goods	9,018	8,923	8,964	8,898	9,023	8,928	8,921	8,913	8,902	8,905	3
Production workers	6,385	6,333	6,364	6,304	6,403	6,313	6,316	6,323	6,317	6,321	4
Wood products	571.9	530.0	535.6	538.0	564.1	530.6	528.0	529.0	526.7	529.5	2.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	519.5	504.1	511.8	511.8	508.3	500.9	499.6	500.7	501.3	500.5	-8
Primary metals	463.6	452.8	451.7	448.0	465.2	453.9	453.2	452.6	449.6	449.4	-2
Fabricated metal products	1,562.5	1,563.6	1,577.4	1,570.7	1,560.8	1,563.9	1,566.4	1,565.4	1,568.9	1,569.4	.5
Machinery	1,199.7	1,222.3	1,233.4	1,232.6	1,197.5	1,217.9	1,216.9	1,221.8	1,227.4	1,230.5	3.1
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,326.1	1,307.6	1,311.9	1,310.6	1,318.0	1,313.5	1,310.6	1,308.6	1,304.8	1,302.8	-2.0
Computer and peripheral equipment	199.9	198.8	197.1	196.8	198.6	197.8	198.7	197.9	195.6	195.4	-2
Communications equipment	144.3	142.9	144.0	143.4	143.5	143.7	143.7	142.7	142.8	142.5	-3
Semiconductors and electronic components	469.8	464.7	467.6	465.8	466.3	467.8	465.7	465.3	463.7	462.7	-1.0
Electronic instruments	439.5	434.3	436.5	437.6	437.0	434.4	433.8	435.4	435.5	435.1	-4
Electrical equipment and appliances	438.1	436.8	437.8	437.6	437.1	437.3	437.6	436.9	436.1	436.8	.7
Transportation equipment ¹	1,729.9	1,714.8	1,716.3	1,666.7	1,764.8	1,717.9	1,718.1	1,708.4	1,704.3	1,702.1	-2.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,031.3	1,015.3	1,012.9	964.8	1,068.6	1,022.1	1,016.6	1,006.8	1,002.7	1,002.4	-3
Furniture and related products	558.2	535.9	533.4	531.5	558.4	533.5	533.2	533.0	529.8	531.0	1.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	648.2	655.3	654.4	650.9	649.0	658.9	657.7	656.3	653.0	653.2	.2
Nondurable goods	5,243	5,136	5,185	5,190	5,206	5,162	5,151	5,156	5,154	5,149	-5
Production workers	3,837	3,763	3,806	3,824	3,807	3,783	3,777	3,782	3,785	3,791	6
Food manufacturing	1,507.4	1,477.5	1,505.0	1,533.2	1,487.3	1,495.0	1,493.5	1,499.8	1,503.3	1,508.9	5.6
Beverages and tobacco products	199.1	196.6	203.8	204.8	194.2	197.3	198.2	198.5	200.6	200.0	-6
Textile mills	194.5	174.5	174.2	169.5	194.7	177.3	174.6	173.5	172.5	169.8	-2.7
Textile product mills	162.0	156.3	156.1	154.5	160.9	156.7	156.5	155.3	154.7	153.6	-1.1
Apparel	239.6	221.3	221.5	215.9	240.9	223.7	221.4	220.1	218.1	216.8	-1.3
Leather and allied products	36.7	36.3	36.2	34.5	37.2	36.6	36.1	35.9	35.9	35.0	-9
Paper and paper products	472.5	457.3	459.9	458.3	469.9	457.4	458.4	457.8	457.0	455.7	-1.3
Printing and related support activities	635.6	629.5	632.7	629.9	633.5	633.5	630.9	629.9	629.4	628.8	-6
Petroleum and coal products	119.0	120.0	120.0	120.1	115.7	118.2	117.6	119.2	117.3	117.0	-3
Chemicals	875.1	871.1	879.0	879.9	869.6	870.6	869.7	872.3	873.7	873.5	-2
Plastics and rubber products	801.8	795.5	796.7	789.8	801.6	795.2	794.3	793.2	791.0	789.6	-1.4

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2007-July 2007 ^P
	July 2006	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	
Service-providing	113,032	116,141	116,366	115,057	113,630	115,097	115,256	115,458	115,591	115,695	104
Private service-providing	92,236	93,512	94,160	94,036	91,640	92,900	93,027	93,222	93,336	93,468	132
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,213	26,420	26,524	26,467	26,226	26,436	26,427	26,459	26,469	26,488	19
Wholesale trade	5,935.7	6,005.5	6,050.7	6,054.5	5,901.5	5,961.3	5,978.7	5,990.5	6,009.0	6,019.3	10.3
Durable goods	3,095.0	3,136.6	3,159.3	3,168.5	3,078.1	3,114.0	3,124.7	3,134.5	3,142.5	3,150.7	8.2
Nondurable goods	2,056.8	2,062.7	2,083.7	2,076.3	2,042.0	2,050.1	2,052.2	2,053.4	2,062.4	2,061.1	-1.3
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	783.9	806.2	807.7	809.7	781.4	797.2	801.8	802.6	804.1	807.5	3.4
Retail trade	15,285.5	15,334.0	15,375.9	15,355.1	15,306.4	15,403.7	15,376.9	15,394.5	15,381.0	15,379.8	-1.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,925.8	1,915.3	1,925.9	1,927.3	1,906.4	1,907.2	1,911.2	1,911.5	1,908.5	1,908.2	-3
Automobile dealers	1,256.2	1,247.5	1,252.3	1,253.5	1,248.4	1,243.5	1,246.9	1,247.7	1,245.8	1,245.1	-7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	582.8	581.8	577.0	573.1	589.9	585.6	586.7	585.2	582.2	581.2	-1.0
Electronics and appliance stores	528.6	529.2	529.4	529.1	540.2	538.4	540.7	539.3	537.7	539.7	2.0
Building material and garden supply stores	1,370.4	1,376.5	1,373.2	1,347.7	1,329.1	1,313.8	1,313.8	1,314.9	1,312.6	1,308.1	-4.5
Food and beverage stores	2,842.1	2,857.7	2,887.1	2,886.4	2,825.2	2,856.3	2,858.6	2,861.1	2,866.7	2,868.1	1.4
Health and personal care stores	952.4	967.4	972.2	962.6	954.8	966.5	969.8	968.5	969.2	965.9	-3.3
Gasoline stations	874.7	855.6	860.6	863.4	862.1	854.5	852.4	852.5	852.4	851.4	-1.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,438.1	1,410.9	1,424.5	1,446.3	1,436.0	1,449.7	1,452.7	1,451.6	1,446.3	1,447.2	.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	621.8	644.3	641.1	641.7	641.4	653.9	655.6	659.5	659.8	662.9	3.1
General merchandise stores ¹	2,850.6	2,888.0	2,877.1	2,868.3	2,907.2	2,956.4	2,915.4	2,928.5	2,922.9	2,921.2	-1.7
Department stores	1,504.7	1,524.1	1,525.5	1,518.1	1,548.0	1,570.6	1,560.9	1,566.2	1,562.8	1,560.2	-2.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	882.5	881.0	884.0	882.8	882.8	880.3	879.0	879.3	881.0	881.8	.8
Nonstore retailers	415.7	426.3	423.8	426.4	431.3	441.1	441.0	442.6	441.7	444.1	2.4
Transportation and warehousing	4,438.9	4,526.1	4,539.4	4,497.2	4,470.6	4,520.8	4,519.6	4,520.1	4,523.8	4,534.2	10.4
Air transportation	488.4	483.2	493.5	498.1	485.9	485.5	490.0	484.4	492.3	495.7	3.4
Rail transportation	226.6	228.8	227.2	227.2	225.5	229.1	228.3	227.9	226.6	226.4	-2
Water transportation	66.1	68.8	72.1	74.2	63.7	68.0	67.3	68.3	70.0	71.4	1.4
Truck transportation	1,460.0	1,451.6	1,466.9	1,463.2	1,442.2	1,457.2	1,452.5	1,455.5	1,449.6	1,446.9	-2.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	332.9	411.3	387.6	334.4	394.6	390.3	389.9	390.9	390.1	395.0	4.9
Pipeline transportation	39.6	40.7	40.8	41.3	39.2	41.0	40.5	40.8	40.7	40.9	.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	36.1	27.6	31.6	34.9	26.7	27.3	27.0	26.7	26.4	26.3	-1
Support activities for transportation	571.0	580.8	586.2	584.0	569.9	579.6	581.6	581.8	583.3	583.6	.3
Couriers and messengers	580.1	585.3	585.2	586.3	583.6	591.0	589.8	588.5	589.6	591.4	1.8
Warehousing and storage	638.1	648.0	648.3	653.6	639.3	651.8	652.7	655.3	655.2	656.6	1.4
Utilities	552.7	554.0	558.4	560.1	547.9	550.1	551.5	553.4	554.7	554.5	-2
Information	3,060	3,105	3,117	3,104	3,043	3,086	3,096	3,097	3,096	3,091	-5
Publishing industries, except Internet	905.9	904.5	908.6	909.5	902.9	907.4	906.1	907.7	905.8	906.7	.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries	384.2	400.1	405.0	391.8	372.0	387.1	394.2	391.9	390.4	382.7	-7.7
Broadcasting, except Internet	332.7	336.0	338.4	335.8	331.6	337.1	337.8	336.6	337.2	335.1	-2.1
Internet publishing and broadcasting	33.2	40.8	41.7	42.6	33.3	39.0	39.9	40.6	41.4	42.7	1.3
Telecommunications	970.0	974.7	974.1	973.7	969.3	973.0	974.6	973.9	973.7	973.5	-2
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	381.6	395.9	396.5	398.6	382.1	390.0	390.8	394.2	395.4	399.0	3.6
Other information services	52.2	52.6	52.9	52.3	51.5	52.3	52.1	52.1	52.1	51.6	-5
Financial activities	8,434	8,454	8,518	8,554	8,368	8,445	8,448	8,464	8,462	8,489	27
Finance and insurance	6,207.1	6,247.1	6,275.0	6,296.6	6,187.2	6,242.6	6,241.4	6,256.1	6,256.2	6,276.7	20.5
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.8	22.5	22.4	21.7	21.6	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.1	21.5	-6
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,948.2	2,944.9	2,948.7	2,960.0	2,936.1	2,957.6	2,945.3	2,948.7	2,939.4	2,950.4	11.0
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,812.8	1,822.7	1,831.2	1,841.4	1,803.3	1,824.3	1,818.6	1,824.7	1,824.7	1,832.2	7.5
Commercial banking	1,326.5	1,329.9	1,336.0	1,344.6	1,319.4	1,335.2	1,327.7	1,332.5	1,332.2	1,338.1	5.9
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	818.1	837.6	844.8	850.6	817.4	834.5	836.8	841.6	845.6	849.5	3.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,324.3	2,347.3	2,363.1	2,368.5	2,318.1	2,333.4	2,342.4	2,348.5	2,353.9	2,360.1	6.2
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	94.7	94.8	96.0	95.8	94.0	95.0	94.7	94.9	95.2	95.2	.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,226.7	2,207.0	2,243.4	2,257.4	2,181.1	2,202.5	2,206.5	2,207.4	2,205.6	2,212.7	7.1
Real estate	1,532.8	1,525.5	1,546.2	1,556.7	1,503.8	1,523.5	1,525.4	1,527.7	1,525.0	1,529.6	4.6
Rental and leasing services	664.2	649.9	664.6	666.7	648.0	647.9	650.0	647.8	647.9	649.7	1.8
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	29.7	31.6	32.6	34.0	29.3	31.1	31.1	31.9	32.7	33.4	.7

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: June 2007-P July 2007 ^P
	July 2006	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,733	17,891	18,106	18,056	17,592	17,834	17,859	17,893	17,900	17,926	26
Professional and technical services ¹	7,388.5	7,561.2	7,651.6	7,663.5	7,398.0	7,553.7	7,591.3	7,625.3	7,644.6	7,670.5	25.9
Legal services	1,187.7	1,179.1	1,199.2	1,195.2	1,171.0	1,178.1	1,181.8	1,183.4	1,180.6	1,179.6	-1.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services	817.0	882.4	883.1	873.8	884.8	924.4	927.5	934.5	940.0	945.0	5.0
Architectural and engineering services	1,418.8	1,430.4	1,457.4	1,463.8	1,392.9	1,424.0	1,426.0	1,431.4	1,435.0	1,437.3	2.3
Computer systems design and related services	1,287.1	1,334.8	1,345.3	1,359.8	1,288.0	1,319.7	1,328.5	1,338.3	1,343.7	1,358.5	14.8
Management and technical consulting services	926.2	988.8	1,001.9	1,003.6	918.6	970.5	985.4	989.2	994.6	997.1	2.5
Management of companies and enterprises	1,832.7	1,847.4	1,857.6	1,862.5	1,811.1	1,837.1	1,839.9	1,841.5	1,840.6	1,841.3	.7
Administrative and waste services	8,511.3	8,482.3	8,596.7	8,530.0	8,382.4	8,443.5	8,427.7	8,426.3	8,414.5	8,414.6	.1
Administrative and support services ¹	8,154.4	8,128.8	8,236.3	8,166.4	8,033.8	8,092.5	8,076.3	8,073.4	8,060.6	8,059.9	-.7
Employment services ¹	3,672.5	3,565.3	3,605.6	3,533.8	3,663.5	3,637.1	3,602.1	3,584.4	3,562.8	3,542.3	-20.5
Temporary help services	2,630.3	2,594.8	2,628.6	2,581.2	2,633.4	2,621.2	2,613.1	2,602.7	2,596.2	2,589.3	-6.9
Business support services	782.5	801.8	799.8	804.7	789.7	801.9	801.6	804.8	803.8	812.8	9.0
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,920.0	1,909.2	1,963.9	1,966.6	1,803.1	1,819.7	1,829.7	1,835.1	1,840.0	1,844.8	4.8
Waste management and remediation services	356.9	353.5	360.4	363.6	348.6	351.0	351.4	352.9	353.9	354.7	.8
Education and health services	17,481	18,377	18,183	18,042	17,828	18,188	18,246	18,293	18,357	18,396	39
Educational services	2,574.2	3,044.1	2,786.4	2,658.6	2,911.0	2,972.4	2,978.7	2,983.4	3,008.1	3,002.5	-5.6
Health care and social assistance	14,906.7	15,332.9	15,396.5	15,383.5	14,917.2	15,215.9	15,266.8	15,309.7	15,349.1	15,393.1	44.0
Health care ³	12,649.5	12,917.7	12,999.3	13,029.5	12,620.3	12,861.4	12,900.5	12,930.9	12,961.3	12,997.4	36.1
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,286.0	5,445.8	5,466.8	5,488.0	5,281.5	5,409.2	5,428.4	5,446.7	5,453.9	5,481.9	28.0
Offices of physicians	2,157.2	2,213.5	2,218.5	2,223.1	2,155.2	2,204.3	2,210.5	2,214.7	2,212.8	2,221.6	8.8
Outpatient care centers	488.4	495.4	495.8	495.3	488.1	494.8	495.8	495.1	495.2	495.5	.3
Home health care services	867.0	910.5	922.2	928.5	867.6	904.1	907.2	911.3	920.1	927.7	7.6
Hospitals	4,446.5	4,500.4	4,538.4	4,553.2	4,429.2	4,490.8	4,499.7	4,511.0	4,525.5	4,534.1	8.6
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,917.0	2,971.5	2,994.1	2,988.3	2,909.6	2,961.4	2,972.4	2,973.2	2,981.9	2,981.4	-.5
Nursing care facilities	1,591.0	1,604.6	1,610.3	1,607.9	1,589.7	1,603.9	1,609.1	1,606.5	1,606.0	1,606.8	.8
Social assistance ¹	2,257.2	2,415.2	2,397.2	2,354.0	2,296.9	2,354.5	2,366.3	2,378.8	2,387.8	2,395.7	7.9
Child day care services	750.1	834.2	813.8	771.4	795.0	804.9	810.5	812.3	816.3	817.7	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	13,826	13,763	14,156	14,263	13,156	13,449	13,481	13,537	13,570	13,592	22
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,240.8	2,048.8	2,230.9	2,280.7	1,933.4	1,963.2	1,953.5	1,968.5	1,975.9	1,972.3	-3.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	434.7	429.7	433.4	438.5	403.6	405.9	402.8	409.5	410.7	406.9	-3.8
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	137.0	134.6	143.9	147.9	124.0	128.2	128.8	130.7	132.1	133.3	1.2
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,669.1	1,484.5	1,653.6	1,694.3	1,405.8	1,429.1	1,421.9	1,428.3	1,433.1	1,432.1	-1.0
Accommodations and food services	11,585.3	11,714.0	11,924.8	11,982.1	11,222.8	11,486.0	11,527.9	11,568.5	11,593.8	11,619.7	25.9
Accommodations	1,975.7	1,858.2	1,945.8	2,005.8	1,830.2	1,860.0	1,860.5	1,862.8	1,858.0	1,861.7	3.7
Food services and drinking places	9,609.6	9,855.8	9,979.2	9,976.3	9,392.6	9,626.0	9,667.4	9,705.7	9,735.8	9,758.0	22.2
Other services	5,489	5,502	5,556	5,550	5,427	5,462	5,470	5,479	5,482	5,486	4
Repair and maintenance	1,252.6	1,269.9	1,275.5	1,265.6	1,244.4	1,255.9	1,257.4	1,260.4	1,260.7	1,257.7	-3.0
Personal and laundry services	1,289.4	1,314.2	1,311.7	1,305.3	1,282.9	1,290.8	1,292.6	1,296.5	1,293.4	1,298.6	5.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,946.8	2,918.3	2,968.9	2,978.7	2,899.2	2,915.7	2,919.5	2,921.9	2,927.4	2,929.8	2.4
Government	20,796	22,629	22,206	21,021	21,990	22,197	22,229	22,236	22,255	22,227	-28
Federal	2,761	2,714	2,726	2,726	2,739	2,716	2,716	2,713	2,707	2,705	-2
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,985.8	1,950.1	1,964.5	1,967.5	1,962.4	1,949.7	1,950.0	1,947.5	1,943.8	1,944.6	.8
U.S. Postal Service	775.1	763.7	761.5	758.0	777.0	766.5	766.4	765.5	763.3	760.1	-3.2
State government	4,797	5,181	4,937	4,844	5,078	5,134	5,140	5,133	5,139	5,129	-10
State government education	1,986.9	2,362.8	2,099.1	2,014.4	2,292.9	2,324.5	2,326.4	2,321.7	2,327.0	2,323.6	-3.4
State government, excluding education	2,810.5	2,818.6	2,837.9	2,829.9	2,785.3	2,809.2	2,813.7	2,811.3	2,812.4	2,805.8	-6.6
Local government	13,238	14,734	14,543	13,451	14,173	14,347	14,373	14,390	14,409	14,393	-16
Local government education	6,773.0	8,412.3	8,025.8	6,885.9	7,926.5	8,044.1	8,056.0	8,062.7	8,066.7	8,051.4	-15.3
Local government, excluding education	6,464.9	6,321.5	6,516.7	6,564.9	6,246.8	6,302.9	6,317.0	6,327.7	6,342.4	6,341.8	-.6

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

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2007-July 2007 ^P
	July 2006	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	
Total private	34.2	33.7	34.0	34.2	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.8	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.5	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.6	-.1
Natural resources and mining	45.8	45.7	46.3	45.8	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.7	45.9	45.8	-.1
Construction	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.4	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.9	39.1	38.9	-.2
Manufacturing	40.9	41.1	41.5	40.9	41.5	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3	.0
Overtime hours	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	.0
Durable goods	41.2	41.4	41.8	41.1	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.6	.0
Overtime hours	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	-.1
Wood products	40.1	39.8	40.5	40.0	40.0	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.9	.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	43.5	42.5	43.1	42.9	43.4	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.7	.2
Primary metals	43.4	42.7	43.3	42.6	44.0	43.2	43.0	42.8	43.3	43.1	-.2
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.4	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	.1
Machinery	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.3	-.1
Computer and electronic products	40.3	40.3	40.8	40.2	40.7	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.5	-.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.8	41.1	42.1	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.3	42.1	41.6	-.5
Transportation equipment	41.8	43.1	43.4	41.9	43.7	42.8	42.3	42.9	43.2	43.5	.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	41.0	42.9	43.2	41.0	43.2	42.4	41.7	42.6	42.8	43.0	.2
Furniture and related products	38.7	38.6	39.5	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.1	38.9	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.2	38.6	39.0	38.2	38.7	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.7	.0
Nondurable goods	40.5	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	.0
Overtime hours	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Food manufacturing	40.0	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.2	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	.2
Beverages and tobacco products	42.2	41.0	41.6	40.6	41.9	40.7	41.3	40.5	40.8	40.4	-.4
Textile mills	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.0	40.8	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.2	39.7	-.5
Textile product mills	39.8	39.5	40.9	39.9	40.4	39.6	39.9	39.8	40.6	40.3	-.3
Apparel	36.3	37.4	37.9	37.0	36.8	36.7	37.3	37.3	37.7	37.4	-.3
Leather and allied products	38.7	39.1	38.3	37.5	39.2	37.9	37.6	38.9	38.1	37.9	-.2
Paper and paper products	43.4	42.8	43.1	43.3	43.6	43.1	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.3	.3
Printing and related support activities	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.6	39.1	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.1	39.0	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	45.7	44.5	44.9	44.3	45.5	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.6	44.2	-.4
Chemicals	42.4	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.9	41.9	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.2	.0
Plastics and rubber products	40.3	41.1	41.6	40.2	41.1	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.0	-.4
Private service-providing	32.9	32.3	32.5	32.9	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.9	33.3	33.6	33.8	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	-.1
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.6	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	.0
Retail trade	31.0	30.1	30.4	30.7	30.4	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.4	36.8	37.1	37.5	36.9	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.0	.0
Utilities	41.6	42.5	42.6	42.7	41.6	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.7	.1
Information	37.2	36.0	36.2	37.1	36.7	36.7	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.5	.2
Financial activities	36.3	35.5	35.8	36.6	35.7	36.0	36.0	35.9	36.0	36.0	.0
Professional and business services	34.9	34.7	34.8	35.1	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.8	.1
Education and health services	32.8	32.3	32.5	32.8	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.6	25.5	25.9	26.4	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.4	-.2
Other services	31.2	30.9	30.9	31.0	30.9	31.0	30.9	31.0	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.

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			
	July 2006	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	July 2006	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P
Total private	\$16.75	\$17.28	\$17.29	\$17.42	\$572.85	\$582.34	\$587.86	\$595.76
Seasonally adjusted	16.79	17.32	17.39	17.45	569.18	585.42	589.52	589.81
Goods-producing	18.03	18.59	18.65	18.69	730.22	754.75	764.65	756.95
Natural resources and mining	19.79	20.86	20.78	20.67	906.38	953.30	962.11	946.69
Construction	20.12	20.84	20.89	20.99	792.73	819.01	829.33	827.01
Manufacturing	16.70	17.19	17.23	17.22	683.03	706.51	715.05	704.30
Durable goods	17.52	18.12	18.17	18.11	721.82	750.17	759.51	744.32
Wood products	13.43	13.61	13.70	13.65	538.54	541.68	554.85	546.00
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.57	17.03	17.20	17.06	720.80	723.78	741.32	731.87
Primary metals	19.17	19.57	19.64	19.87	831.98	835.64	850.41	846.46
Fabricated metal products	16.18	16.49	16.46	16.49	665.00	682.69	684.74	679.39
Machinery	17.13	17.64	17.63	18.01	729.74	746.17	749.28	758.22
Computer and electronic products	19.02	19.91	19.95	20.15	766.51	802.37	813.96	810.03
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.55	15.97	15.92	15.92	634.44	656.37	670.23	655.90
Transportation equipment	21.92	22.85	23.06	22.64	916.26	984.84	1,000.80	948.62
Furniture and related products	13.76	14.34	14.39	14.26	532.51	553.52	568.41	554.71
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.53	14.42	14.56	14.72	555.05	556.61	567.84	562.30
Nondurable goods	15.31	15.60	15.63	15.72	620.06	634.92	640.83	638.23
Food manufacturing	13.11	13.51	13.50	13.55	524.40	545.80	548.10	551.49
Beverages and tobacco products	18.15	18.58	18.22	18.71	765.93	761.78	757.95	759.63
Textile mills	12.54	12.89	13.01	13.21	504.11	519.47	524.30	515.19
Textile product mills	12.13	11.92	11.96	12.09	482.77	470.84	489.16	482.39
Apparel	10.69	10.91	10.92	11.02	388.05	408.03	413.87	407.74
Leather and allied products	11.58	11.85	12.00	11.93	448.15	463.34	459.60	447.38
Paper and paper products	18.27	18.45	18.47	18.67	792.92	789.66	796.06	808.41
Printing and related support activities	15.75	15.92	16.02	16.13	609.53	617.70	621.58	622.62
Petroleum and coal products	23.44	24.78	24.57	24.97	1,071.21	1,102.71	1,103.19	1,106.17
Chemicals	19.26	19.52	19.59	19.56	816.62	817.89	824.74	819.56
Plastics and rubber products	14.99	15.29	15.37	15.35	604.10	628.42	639.39	617.07
Private service-providing	16.41	16.93	16.93	17.09	539.89	546.84	550.23	562.26
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.53	15.70	15.75	15.87	526.47	522.81	529.20	536.41
Wholesale trade	19.07	19.28	19.39	19.64	732.29	738.42	740.70	758.10
Retail trade	12.68	12.77	12.78	12.83	393.08	384.38	388.51	393.88
Transportation and warehousing	17.50	17.55	17.72	17.87	654.50	645.84	657.41	670.13
Utilities	27.43	27.75	27.49	27.65	1,141.09	1,179.38	1,171.07	1,180.66
Information	23.15	23.82	23.77	23.77	861.18	857.52	860.47	881.87
Financial activities	18.81	19.54	19.54	19.67	682.80	693.67	699.53	719.92
Professional and business services	19.24	19.95	19.95	20.38	671.48	692.27	694.26	715.34
Education and health services	17.42	17.84	17.92	18.08	571.38	576.23	582.40	593.02
Leisure and hospitality	9.62	10.33	10.27	10.33	255.89	263.42	265.99	272.71
Other services	14.66	15.15	15.12	15.17	457.39	468.14	467.21	470.27

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	Percent change from: June 2007-July 2007 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$16.79	\$17.21	\$17.25	\$17.32	\$17.39	\$17.45	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.17	8.32	8.30	8.26	8.29	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.00	18.45	18.53	18.61	18.64	18.66	.1
Natural resources and mining	19.86	20.77	20.81	20.85	20.86	20.80	-.3
Construction	20.06	20.68	20.73	20.91	20.92	20.92	.0
Manufacturing	16.78	17.09	17.18	17.20	17.24	17.29	.3
Excluding overtime ⁴	15.92	16.24	16.34	16.38	16.41	16.45	.2
Durable goods	17.66	18.03	18.12	18.15	18.19	18.24	.3
Nondurable goods	15.26	15.49	15.60	15.60	15.64	15.67	.2
Private service-providing	16.46	16.88	16.91	16.98	17.06	17.13	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.48	15.66	15.69	15.71	15.77	15.81	.3
Wholesale trade	18.94	19.32	19.39	19.38	19.50	19.52	.1
Retail trade	12.65	12.72	12.75	12.75	12.76	12.79	.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.41	17.54	17.57	17.65	17.72	17.76	.2
Utilities	27.52	27.66	27.68	27.71	27.74	27.78	.1
Information	23.30	23.83	23.86	23.87	23.99	23.95	-.2
Financial activities	18.81	19.51	19.53	19.59	19.67	19.68	.1
Professional and business services	19.14	19.83	19.84	20.03	20.13	20.27	.7
Education and health services	17.40	17.78	17.80	17.89	17.97	18.04	.4
Leisure and hospitality	9.75	10.19	10.29	10.32	10.37	10.45	.8
Other services	14.76	15.07	15.10	15.14	15.20	15.27	.5

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 May 2007 to June 2007, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: June 2007-July 2007 ^P
	July 2006	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	
Total private	108.0	107.4	109.4	110.0	106.0	107.3	107.1	107.3	107.8	107.7	-0.1
Goods-producing	104.9	103.0	105.7	104.5	103.6	102.6	101.9	102.4	103.0	102.8	-2
Natural resources and mining	130.0	132.1	137.0	136.1	127.6	132.0	131.7	132.1	133.4	133.4	.0
Construction	122.1	117.2	122.0	122.1	115.3	115.2	114.2	114.7	115.8	115.2	-5
Manufacturing	96.0	95.2	96.9	95.1	97.2	95.5	95.2	95.3	95.8	95.8	.0
Durable goods	98.8	98.5	100.0	97.3	100.6	98.2	97.8	98.1	98.7	98.8	.1
Wood products	103.4	93.2	96.1	95.4	101.7	92.1	92.2	92.4	92.8	93.4	.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	104.1	97.9	101.4	100.7	101.0	96.4	95.7	96.6	97.4	97.4	.0
Primary metals	93.3	90.5	91.6	88.9	95.1	91.2	90.9	90.6	91.2	90.5	-8
Fabricated metal products	103.1	104.0	105.4	103.9	104.4	104.5	104.1	104.2	104.6	105.0	.4
Machinery	104.6	105.7	107.4	106.5	105.2	105.3	105.4	105.8	106.7	106.9	.2
Computer and electronic products	104.9	103.7	104.8	103.0	105.8	104.5	104.1	104.0	104.2	103.7	-5
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.9	91.1	93.5	91.5	90.4	90.4	91.1	91.6	93.2	92.3	-1.0
Transportation equipment	95.6	99.0	99.9	93.0	102.6	97.6	97.0	98.0	98.6	99.1	.5
Motor vehicles and parts ²	86.7	88.8	89.3	80.2	95.2	87.9	86.4	87.4	87.6	87.6	.0
Furniture and related products	90.5	86.4	88.0	86.4	90.5	86.6	86.4	86.5	86.4	86.1	-3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	89.0	92.4	93.2	90.6	90.4	92.1	92.3	92.4	92.4	92.2	-2
Nondurable goods	91.5	90.2	91.9	91.4	91.7	91.1	91.0	90.9	91.2	91.3	.1
Food manufacturing	100.5	99.7	102.3	104.9	99.5	102.7	101.8	102.1	102.4	103.3	.9
Beverages and tobacco products	104.6	103.4	109.3	107.6	100.2	102.6	105.6	103.8	105.4	104.4	-9
Textile mills	64.2	58.2	57.7	54.2	65.4	59.4	57.9	57.6	57.0	55.4	-2.8
Textile product mills	85.8	79.9	82.5	79.3	86.9	80.8	81.1	79.8	81.2	79.9	-1.6
Apparel	63.8	62.2	63.3	59.8	65.0	61.3	61.7	61.5	61.6	60.7	-1.5
Leather and allied products	73.4	76.0	74.2	69.1	75.6	73.4	71.3	74.3	73.0	71.4	-2.2
Paper and paper products	88.2	84.5	86.1	86.3	88.1	85.2	85.2	84.9	85.3	85.8	.6
Printing and related support activities	92.0	91.5	91.7	91.1	92.3	93.9	93.1	92.3	92.1	91.8	-3
Petroleum and coal products	104.5	99.3	102.8	102.2	100.4	95.4	96.5	98.4	98.5	97.8	-7
Chemicals	97.1	94.5	96.0	97.0	97.6	94.0	95.0	94.7	95.6	96.8	1.3
Plastics and rubber products	92.9	94.9	96.4	92.3	94.9	94.2	95.0	94.6	95.3	94.4	-9
Private service-providing	109.1	108.8	110.4	111.7	106.6	108.6	108.5	108.7	108.9	109.1	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.5	103.7	105.1	105.7	103.0	104.0	103.6	104.2	104.3	104.1	-2
Wholesale trade	107.6	109.0	109.8	111.3	105.7	107.7	107.7	108.7	108.8	109.4	.6
Retail trade	102.3	100.1	101.4	102.4	100.5	100.9	100.7	100.9	100.8	100.6	-2
Transportation and warehousing	108.8	108.7	110.0	110.0	108.2	109.6	108.7	109.1	109.2	109.4	.2
Utilities	95.1	96.3	97.4	97.9	94.1	96.0	95.5	96.0	96.7	96.8	.1
Information	102.9	101.1	102.0	104.1	100.9	102.2	101.9	101.6	101.4	101.8	.4
Financial activities	110.8	109.3	111.4	114.6	107.9	110.6	110.7	110.6	111.1	111.6	.5
Professional and business services	114.2	114.5	116.4	117.3	112.5	114.7	114.4	115.0	114.7	115.2	.4
Education and health services	107.9	111.8	111.4	111.6	109.0	111.6	111.9	111.9	112.4	112.7	.3
Leisure and hospitality	119.4	113.7	119.2	122.5	108.8	111.5	111.8	112.1	112.3	111.7	-5
Other services	99.6	99.3	100.5	100.9	97.3	98.7	98.6	99.1	98.7	98.5	-2

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

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: June 2007-July 2007 ^P
	July 2006	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	July 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May 2007	June 2007 ^P	July 2007 ^P	
Total private	120.9	124.0	126.4	128.1	118.9	123.4	123.4	124.2	125.3	125.6	0.2
Goods-producing	115.8	117.2	120.7	119.6	114.2	115.9	115.7	116.6	117.6	117.5	-.1
Natural resources and mining	149.6	160.3	165.6	163.6	147.3	159.4	159.4	160.2	161.9	161.3	-.4
Construction	132.7	131.9	137.6	138.4	124.9	128.7	127.8	129.5	130.8	130.2	-.5
Manufacturing	104.8	107.1	109.1	107.1	106.7	106.7	107.0	107.2	108.0	108.4	.4
Durable goods	108.1	111.4	113.4	110.1	110.9	110.5	110.6	111.2	112.1	112.5	.4
Nondurable goods	99.0	99.4	101.5	101.6	98.9	99.7	100.3	100.2	100.8	101.1	.3
Private service-providing	122.8	126.3	128.1	130.9	120.3	125.7	125.8	126.6	127.4	128.2	.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	115.8	116.2	118.1	119.6	113.7	116.2	116.0	116.8	117.3	117.4	.1
Wholesale trade	120.9	123.8	125.4	128.8	117.9	122.5	123.0	124.1	125.0	125.8	.6
Retail trade	111.2	109.6	111.1	112.6	108.9	110.0	110.0	110.3	110.3	110.2	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	120.8	121.0	123.6	124.7	119.5	121.9	121.2	122.1	122.8	123.3	.4
Utilities	108.9	111.6	111.7	113.0	108.1	110.8	110.3	111.1	111.9	112.3	.4
Information	117.9	119.3	120.0	122.5	116.4	120.5	120.4	120.1	120.5	120.7	.2
Financial activities	128.9	132.1	134.6	139.3	125.5	133.5	133.7	134.0	135.1	135.8	.5
Professional and business services	130.8	136.0	138.2	142.2	128.1	135.3	135.1	137.1	137.4	139.0	1.2
Education and health services	123.6	131.1	131.2	132.6	124.7	130.4	131.0	131.6	132.8	133.6	.6
Leisure and hospitality	130.5	133.4	139.0	143.7	120.5	129.0	130.6	131.4	132.3	132.5	.2
Other services	106.4	109.6	110.7	111.5	104.6	108.3	108.5	109.3	109.3	109.6	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

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

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.