



Technical information:

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

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Establishment data: (202) 691-6555
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>Transmission of material in this release
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 2008

Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in April (-20,000), following job losses that totaled 240,000 in the first 3 months of the year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate, at 5.0 percent, also was little changed in April. Employment continued to decline in construction, manufacturing, and retail trade, while jobs were added in health care and in professional and technical services.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent
May 2005 – April 2008

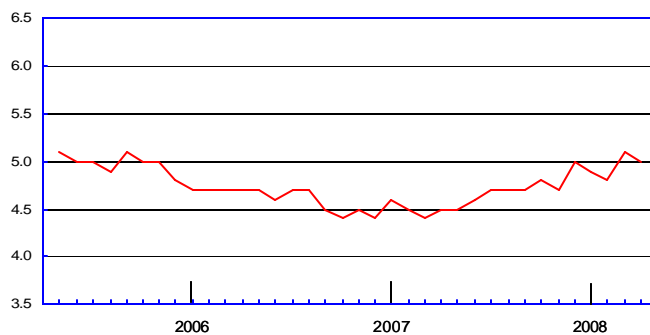
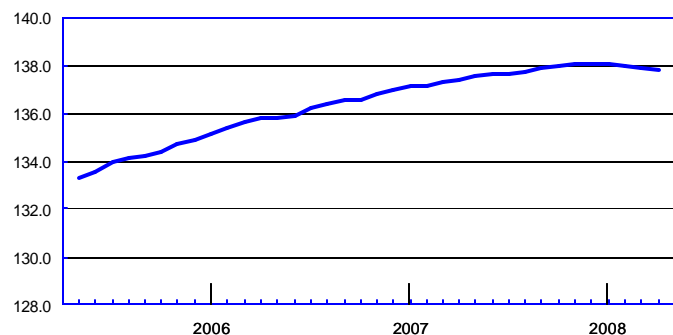


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions
May 2005 – April 2008



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (7.6 million) and the unemployment rate (5.0 percent) were little changed in April. A year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was 6.8 million, and the jobless rate was 4.5 percent. Over the month, the unemployment rates for most major worker groups—adult men (4.6 percent), teenagers (15.4 percent), whites (4.4 percent), blacks (8.6 percent), and Hispanics (6.9 percent)—showed little or no change. The jobless rate for adult women decreased to 4.3 percent in April, nearly offsetting an increase in the prior month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.2 percent (not seasonally adjusted) in April. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both total employment, at 146.3 million, and the employment-population ratio, at 62.7 percent, were little changed in April. Over the month, the labor force participation rate held at 66.0 percent; it was the same rate a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Mar.-Apr. change
	IV 2007	I 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	153,667	153,661	153,374	153,784	153,957	173
Employment	146,291	146,070	145,993	145,969	146,331	362
Unemployment	7,375	7,591	7,381	7,815	7,626	-189
Not in labor force	79,270	79,146	79,436	79,211	79,241	30
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	-0.1
Adult men	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	.0
Adult women	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.3	-.3
Teenagers	16.4	16.8	16.6	15.8	15.4	-.4
White	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	-.1
Black or African American	8.6	8.8	8.3	9.0	8.6	-.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.9	6.9	.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	138,031	p 137,920	137,919	p 137,838	p 137,818	p -20
Goods-producing ¹	22,042	p 21,817	21,816	p 21,728	p 21,618	p -110
Construction	7,521	p 7,381	7,382	p 7,336	p 7,275	p -61
Manufacturing	13,788	p 13,690	13,690	p 13,642	p 13,596	p -46
Service-providing ¹	115,989	p 116,103	116,103	p 116,110	p 116,200	p 90
Retail trade ²	15,490	p 15,437	15,429	p 15,410	p 15,383	p -27
Professional and business service	18,093	p 18,068	18,073	p 18,029	p 18,068	p 39
Education and health services	18,527	p 18,663	18,665	p 18,708	p 18,760	p 52
Leisure and hospitality	13,622	p 13,660	13,660	p 13,677	p 13,695	p 18
Government	22,291	p 22,358	22,362	p 22,376	p 22,385	p 9
	Hours of work ³					
Total private	33.8	p 33.7	33.7	p 33.8	p 33.7	p -0.1
Manufacturing	41.2	p 41.1	41.1	p 41.2	p 40.9	p -.3
Overtime	4.1	p 4.0	4.0	p 4.0	p 3.9	p -.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private	107.7	p 107.4	107.3	p 107.6	p 107.2	p -0.4
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.64	p \$17.81	\$17.81	p \$17.87	p \$17.88	p \$0.01
Average weekly earnings, total private	596.34	p 600.80	600.20	p 604.01	p 602.56	p -1.45

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.

In April, the number of persons working part time for economic reasons increased by 306,000 to 5.2 million. This level was 849,000 higher than in April 2007. These individuals indicated that they were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in April. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 412,000 discouraged workers in April, about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.0 million persons classified as marginally attached to the labor force in April cited reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in April (-20,000). Job losses continued in construction, manufacturing, and retail trade. Employment grew in health care and in professional and technical services. (See table B-1.)

In April, employment in construction declined by 61,000, with losses continuing throughout most of the sector. Since its peak in September 2006, construction employment has fallen by 457,000.

Manufacturing employment fell by 46,000 over the month; nearly all the decline occurred in durable goods manufacturing. In April, large job losses occurred in motor vehicles and parts (-17,000) and in fabricated metal products (-11,000). Declines also occurred in furniture and related products (-4,000) and in semiconductors and electronic components (-3,000). Over the past 12 months, manufacturing employment has declined by 326,000.

Employment in retail trade continued to trend down, with a decrease of 27,000 in April. Since its peak in March 2007, the industry has shed 137,000 jobs. Over the month, job losses continued in building material and garden supply stores (-12,000) and in department stores (-8,000).

Employment in health care continued to increase in April with a gain of 37,000. This industry has added 365,000 jobs over the past 12 months. In April, there were gains of 22,000 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 9,000 jobs in hospitals.

Professional and technical services employment rose by 27,000 in April after showing little change during the first quarter of 2008. Computer systems design added 10,000 jobs over the month and employment in accounting and bookkeeping services edged up by 9,000. Employment in temporary help services continued to trend down.

Employment continued to trend upward in food services in April (18,000), although job gains in this industry have slowed over the past 6 months. Since October 2007, food services employment has grown by an average of 13,000 per month; this compares to an average increase of 28,000 jobs per month for the preceding 12-month period.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In April, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was down by 0.1 hour to 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek declined by 0.3 hour to 40.9 hours, and factory overtime was down by 0.1 hour to 3.9 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.4 percent in April to 107.2 (2002=100). The manufacturing index declined by 1.2 percent to 92.0. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In April, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 1 cent, or 0.1 percent, to \$17.88, seasonally adjusted. This followed gains of 6 cents in February and in March. Average weekly earnings fell by 0.2 percent in April to \$602.56. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.4 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 3.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for May 2008 is scheduled to be released on Friday, June 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	231,253	232,995	233,198	231,253	233,156	232,616	232,809	232,995	233,198
Civilian labor force	151,829	153,135	153,208	152,542	153,866	153,824	153,374	153,784	153,957
Participation rate	65.7	65.7	65.7	66.0	66.0	66.1	65.9	66.0	66.0
Employed	145,297	145,108	145,921	145,713	146,211	146,248	145,993	145,969	146,331
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.3	62.6	63.0	62.7	62.9	62.9	62.6	62.7
Unemployed	6,532	8,027	7,287	6,829	7,655	7,576	7,381	7,815	7,626
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.2	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0
Not in labor force	79,423	79,860	79,990	78,711	79,290	78,792	79,436	79,211	79,241
Persons who currently want a job	4,729	4,492	4,677	4,815	4,697	4,857	4,772	4,730	4,755
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,849	112,695	112,803	111,849	112,852	112,493	112,596	112,695	112,803
Civilian labor force	81,665	81,849	81,864	82,036	82,448	82,355	82,132	82,184	82,256
Participation rate	73.0	72.6	72.6	73.3	73.1	73.2	72.9	72.9	72.9
Employed	78,013	77,198	77,745	78,293	78,260	78,157	78,113	77,948	78,038
Employment-population ratio	69.7	68.5	68.9	70.0	69.3	69.5	69.4	69.2	69.2
Unemployed	3,651	4,651	4,119	3,743	4,188	4,197	4,019	4,236	4,218
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.7	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1
Not in labor force	30,184	30,846	30,939	29,814	30,404	30,139	30,464	30,511	30,547
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	103,248	104,052	104,152	103,248	104,197	103,866	103,961	104,052	104,152
Civilian labor force	78,315	78,691	78,632	78,428	79,004	78,864	78,748	78,838	78,776
Participation rate	75.9	75.6	75.5	76.0	75.8	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.6
Employed	75,218	74,620	75,048	75,279	75,499	75,427	75,362	75,197	75,148
Employment-population ratio	72.9	71.7	72.1	72.9	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.2
Unemployed	3,097	4,071	3,584	3,149	3,505	3,437	3,386	3,641	3,628
Unemployment rate	4.0	5.2	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6
Not in labor force	24,933	25,362	25,520	24,820	25,193	25,002	25,213	25,214	25,376
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,403	120,300	120,396	119,403	120,304	120,123	120,213	120,300	120,396
Civilian labor force	70,164	71,286	71,344	70,506	71,418	71,469	71,241	71,600	71,701
Participation rate	58.8	59.3	59.3	59.0	59.4	59.5	59.3	59.5	59.6
Employed	67,284	67,911	68,176	67,420	67,951	68,091	67,880	68,021	68,293
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.5	56.6	56.5	56.5	56.7	56.5	56.5	56.7
Unemployed	2,881	3,376	3,168	3,086	3,467	3,378	3,361	3,579	3,408
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8
Not in labor force	49,239	49,014	49,052	48,897	48,886	48,654	48,972	48,700	48,694
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,057	111,902	111,990	111,057	111,903	111,739	111,822	111,902	111,990
Civilian labor force	66,973	68,115	68,053	67,077	67,866	67,982	67,816	68,159	68,176
Participation rate	60.3	60.9	60.8	60.4	60.6	60.8	60.6	60.9	60.9
Employed	64,530	65,142	65,329	64,479	64,912	65,098	64,950	65,055	65,260
Employment-population ratio	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.1	58.0	58.3	58.1	58.1	58.3
Unemployed	2,443	2,974	2,724	2,597	2,954	2,885	2,865	3,104	2,916
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3
Not in labor force	44,084	43,786	43,937	43,980	44,037	43,756	44,006	43,743	43,814
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,948	17,041	17,056	16,948	17,056	17,012	17,027	17,041	17,056
Civilian labor force	6,541	6,329	6,523	7,037	6,996	6,978	6,810	6,787	7,005
Participation rate	38.6	37.1	38.2	41.5	41.0	41.0	40.0	39.8	41.1
Employed	5,549	5,347	5,544	5,954	5,801	5,724	5,681	5,717	5,923
Employment-population ratio	32.7	31.4	32.5	35.1	34.0	33.6	33.4	33.5	34.7
Unemployed	992	982	979	1,082	1,196	1,254	1,130	1,070	1,082
Unemployment rate	15.2	15.5	15.0	15.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4
Not in labor force	10,407	10,712	10,533	9,911	10,059	10,034	10,216	10,254	10,051

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	187,843	189,019	189,147	187,843	189,093	188,787	188,906	189,019	189,147
Civilian labor force	123,944	124,679	124,599	124,433	125,460	125,340	124,940	125,190	125,171
Participation rate	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.2
Employed	119,231	118,827	119,341	119,505	119,889	119,858	119,534	119,574	119,667
Employment-population ratio	63.5	62.9	63.1	63.6	63.4	63.5	63.3	63.3	63.3
Unemployed	4,713	5,853	5,258	4,928	5,571	5,482	5,406	5,616	5,504
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4
Not in labor force	63,899	64,339	64,548	63,410	63,633	63,447	63,966	63,829	63,975
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,104	65,292	65,110	65,135	65,506	65,470	65,270	65,342	65,183
Participation rate	76.4	76.1	75.8	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.1	76.2	75.9
Employed	62,857	62,214	62,483	62,837	62,929	62,924	62,745	62,665	62,507
Employment-population ratio	73.8	72.5	72.8	73.7	73.3	73.5	73.2	73.1	72.8
Unemployed	2,247	3,078	2,627	2,298	2,577	2,546	2,524	2,677	2,676
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,443	54,201	54,102	53,496	54,286	54,192	54,078	54,264	54,211
Participation rate	59.6	60.1	60.0	59.7	60.2	60.2	60.0	60.2	60.1
Employed	51,677	52,093	52,195	51,640	52,107	52,143	52,004	52,061	52,182
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.8
Unemployed	1,766	2,108	1,907	1,857	2,179	2,049	2,075	2,202	2,029
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,397	5,187	5,386	5,801	5,668	5,678	5,592	5,584	5,777
Participation rate	41.4	39.7	41.2	44.5	43.3	43.5	42.8	42.7	44.2
Employed	4,698	4,519	4,663	5,029	4,853	4,791	4,785	4,848	4,978
Employment-population ratio	36.1	34.6	35.7	38.6	37.1	36.7	36.6	37.1	38.1
Unemployed	699	667	723	773	815	887	807	736	799
Unemployment rate	13.0	12.9	13.4	13.3	14.4	15.6	14.4	13.2	13.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,385	27,709	27,746	27,385	27,704	27,640	27,675	27,709	27,746
Civilian labor force	17,353	17,601	17,654	17,483	17,538	17,713	17,632	17,702	17,753
Participation rate	63.4	63.5	63.6	63.8	63.3	64.1	63.7	63.9	64.0
Employed	15,997	16,010	16,207	16,048	15,961	16,090	16,169	16,116	16,234
Employment-population ratio	58.4	57.8	58.4	58.6	57.6	58.2	58.4	58.2	58.5
Unemployed	1,356	1,591	1,447	1,435	1,577	1,623	1,463	1,586	1,520
Unemployment rate	7.8	9.0	8.2	8.2	9.0	9.2	8.3	9.0	8.6
Not in labor force	10,032	10,109	10,092	9,902	10,165	9,927	10,043	10,007	9,992
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,801	7,839	7,905	7,849	7,883	7,916	7,947	7,922	7,945
Participation rate	70.8	70.4	70.9	71.3	70.7	71.3	71.5	71.2	71.3
Employed	7,163	7,140	7,243	7,196	7,218	7,259	7,320	7,255	7,278
Employment-population ratio	65.1	64.1	65.0	65.4	64.7	65.4	65.8	65.2	65.3
Unemployed	638	698	662	652	665	656	627	667	667
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.4	8.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,787	9,032	9,039	8,792	8,803	8,921	8,866	9,016	9,038
Participation rate	63.9	64.9	64.9	64.0	63.4	64.3	63.8	64.8	64.9
Employed	8,296	8,368	8,419	8,268	8,187	8,266	8,289	8,336	8,374
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.2	60.4	60.2	59.0	59.6	59.6	59.9	60.1
Unemployed	491	664	620	525	617	654	577	680	664
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.3	6.9	6.0	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.5	7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	765	730	710	842	851	876	819	764	771
Participation rate	29.1	27.4	26.6	32.0	32.0	33.0	30.8	28.7	28.9
Employed	537	501	545	584	556	564	560	525	582
Employment-population ratio	20.4	18.8	20.4	22.2	20.9	21.2	21.0	19.7	21.8
Unemployed	228	229	165	258	295	313	259	239	189
Unemployment rate	29.8	31.3	23.3	30.6	34.7	35.7	31.7	31.3	24.5

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					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,545	10,645	10,658	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,951	7,184	7,220	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	65.9	67.5	67.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,723	6,928	6,985	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	63.8	65.1	65.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	228	256	234	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.6	3.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,594	3,462	3,438	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,147	31,820	31,911	31,147	31,903	31,643	31,732	31,820	31,911
Civilian labor force	21,434	21,750	21,901	21,436	21,888	21,698	21,755	21,775	21,917
Participation rate	68.8	68.4	68.6	68.8	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.4	68.7
Employed	20,328	20,162	20,456	20,263	20,517	20,320	20,401	20,269	20,404
Employment-population ratio	65.3	63.4	64.1	65.1	64.3	64.2	64.3	63.7	63.9
Unemployed	1,106	1,588	1,445	1,173	1,371	1,378	1,354	1,507	1,512
Unemployment rate	5.2	7.3	6.6	5.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.9
Not in labor force	9,714	10,071	10,010	9,711	10,016	9,946	9,977	10,045	9,994
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,376	12,554	12,495	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	85.1	84.7	84.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,860	11,655	11,769	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	81.6	78.6	79.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	516	899	726	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.2	7.2	5.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,999	8,100	8,272	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.4	57.9	59.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,590	7,606	7,774	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	55.4	54.4	55.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	409	494	497	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.1	6.1	6.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,060	1,096	1,134	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	36.3	36.5	37.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	878	900	913	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	30.1	30.0	30.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	182	195	222	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	17.1	17.8	19.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,799	12,032	12,280	12,616	12,291	12,305	12,127	12,058	12,095
Participation rate	46.6	45.9	46.2	45.9	46.5	46.0	46.4	46.0	45.5
Employed	11,918	10,894	11,353	11,719	11,358	11,362	11,236	11,071	11,157
Employment-population ratio	43.4	41.6	42.7	42.7	42.9	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.0
Unemployed	881	1,138	927	898	933	943	891	986	938
Unemployment rate	6.9	9.5	7.6	7.1	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.2	7.8
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,354	38,148	37,703	38,353	38,841	38,364	38,078	37,952	37,926
Participation rate	62.7	62.7	62.2	62.7	62.9	62.9	62.6	62.3	62.6
Employed	36,798	36,027	35,837	36,774	37,034	36,587	36,303	36,016	36,032
Employment-population ratio	60.1	59.2	59.1	60.1	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.1	59.5
Unemployed	1,557	2,121	1,865	1,579	1,807	1,778	1,775	1,936	1,894
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.6	4.9	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,669	36,489	36,635	35,773	36,279	36,492	36,437	36,548	36,688
Participation rate	72.3	72.0	72.1	72.5	72.0	72.5	72.0	72.1	72.2
Employed	34,405	34,990	35,219	34,493	34,924	35,187	35,086	35,142	35,271
Employment-population ratio	69.8	69.0	69.3	69.9	69.3	69.9	69.4	69.3	69.4
Unemployed	1,263	1,498	1,415	1,279	1,355	1,305	1,351	1,405	1,417
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	43,565	45,375	45,234	43,485	44,448	44,604	45,226	45,459	45,309
Participation rate	77.9	78.5	78.3	77.8	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.6	78.4
Employed	42,809	44,451	44,351	42,692	43,476	43,651	44,283	44,501	44,376
Employment-population ratio	76.5	76.9	76.7	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.5	77.0	76.8
Unemployed	757	923	883	793	972	953	944	958	933
Unemployment rate	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,040	2,057	2,074	2,053	2,248	2,213	2,213	2,192	2,109
Wage and salary workers	1,166	1,218	1,203	1,196	1,368	1,259	1,324	1,331	1,244
Self-employed workers	856	816	840	851	874	936	873	849	839
Unpaid family workers	18	23	31	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	143,257	143,051	143,847	143,678	143,933	144,052	143,820	143,796	144,258
Wage and salary workers	133,513	133,849	134,369	133,893	134,605	134,755	134,259	134,411	134,761
Government	21,320	21,484	21,657	21,036	20,780	20,907	21,252	21,262	21,333
Private industries	112,193	112,365	112,712	112,819	113,872	113,846	112,972	113,142	113,394
Private households	819	744	780	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	111,374	111,621	111,932	111,993	113,035	113,042	112,212	112,383	112,650
Self-employed workers	9,641	9,103	9,353	9,690	9,242	9,161	9,410	9,224	9,355
Unpaid family workers	103	99	125	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,205	5,038	5,071	4,371	4,665	4,769	4,884	4,914	5,220
Slack work or business conditions	2,729	3,404	3,456	2,854	3,174	3,247	3,291	3,323	3,558
Could only find part-time work	1,236	1,382	1,348	1,238	1,236	1,163	1,222	1,362	1,323
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,336	19,853	20,607	19,919	19,526	19,613	19,348	19,409	19,809
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,127	4,911	4,978	4,301	4,577	4,677	4,790	4,797	5,125
Slack work or business conditions	2,681	3,313	3,389	2,830	3,120	3,174	3,231	3,238	3,513
Could only find part-time work	1,226	1,370	1,345	1,232	1,219	1,149	1,216	1,354	1,331
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,001	19,553	20,289	19,550	19,225	19,296	19,019	19,072	19,456

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	145,297	145,108	145,921	145,713	146,211	146,248	145,993	145,969	146,331
16 to 19 years	5,549	5,347	5,544	5,954	5,801	5,724	5,681	5,717	5,923
16 to 17 years	2,129	1,904	1,898	2,305	2,183	2,121	2,109	2,125	2,072
18 to 19 years	3,420	3,443	3,646	3,621	3,626	3,603	3,579	3,578	3,847
20 years and over	139,748	139,762	140,377	139,758	140,410	140,524	140,312	140,252	140,408
20 to 24 years	13,819	13,399	13,617	13,989	13,702	13,794	13,632	13,657	13,761
25 years and over	125,929	126,363	126,760	125,691	126,675	126,640	126,644	126,574	126,595
25 to 54 years	100,476	99,686	100,035	100,373	100,496	100,174	100,057	99,948	99,964
25 to 34 years	31,565	31,388	31,615	31,588	31,633	31,530	31,599	31,581	31,639
35 to 44 years	34,457	33,731	33,835	34,365	34,086	33,931	33,863	33,783	33,740
45 to 54 years	34,454	34,567	34,584	34,420	34,777	34,713	34,595	34,585	34,586
55 years and over	25,453	26,677	26,725	25,318	26,179	26,466	26,587	26,626	26,631
Men, 16 years and over	78,013	77,198	77,745	78,293	78,260	78,157	78,113	77,948	78,038
16 to 19 years	2,795	2,578	2,697	3,013	2,761	2,731	2,751	2,751	2,890
16 to 17 years	1,059	864	863	1,141	986	950	966	971	937
18 to 19 years	1,736	1,714	1,833	1,858	1,766	1,780	1,782	1,780	1,948
20 years and over	75,218	74,620	75,048	75,279	75,499	75,427	75,362	75,197	75,148
20 to 24 years	7,285	7,099	7,186	7,404	7,244	7,312	7,219	7,268	7,299
25 years and over	67,934	67,521	67,862	67,842	68,264	68,060	68,129	67,938	67,809
25 to 54 years	54,426	53,455	53,684	54,385	54,383	54,041	54,016	53,847	53,678
25 to 34 years	17,433	17,051	17,285	17,475	17,451	17,348	17,346	17,255	17,321
35 to 44 years	18,823	18,245	18,213	18,783	18,507	18,335	18,400	18,359	18,180
45 to 54 years	18,170	18,159	18,186	18,126	18,425	18,357	18,270	18,233	18,177
55 years and over	13,508	14,066	14,179	13,456	13,882	14,020	14,113	14,091	14,131
Women, 16 years and over	67,284	67,911	68,176	67,420	67,951	68,091	67,880	68,021	68,293
16 to 19 years	2,754	2,769	2,847	2,941	3,040	2,993	2,929	2,966	3,033
16 to 17 years	1,070	1,039	1,034	1,164	1,197	1,171	1,143	1,154	1,136
18 to 19 years	1,684	1,729	1,812	1,763	1,860	1,823	1,797	1,798	1,899
20 years and over	64,530	65,142	65,329	64,479	64,912	65,098	64,950	65,055	65,260
20 to 24 years	6,534	6,300	6,431	6,585	6,458	6,482	6,414	6,389	6,463
25 years and over	57,996	58,842	58,898	57,849	58,411	58,580	58,515	58,636	58,786
25 to 54 years	46,050	46,231	46,351	45,988	46,113	46,133	46,041	46,101	46,286
25 to 34 years	14,132	14,337	14,330	14,112	14,182	14,182	14,254	14,326	14,318
35 to 44 years	15,634	15,486	15,622	15,582	15,579	15,596	15,463	15,423	15,559
45 to 54 years	16,284	16,409	16,399	16,294	16,352	16,355	16,325	16,352	16,409
55 years and over	11,945	12,611	12,547	11,861	12,297	12,447	12,474	12,535	12,500
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,488	45,916	46,002	46,466	46,213	46,063	46,136	45,961	45,964
Married women, spouse present	36,101	35,864	36,331	36,009	35,565	35,536	35,648	35,749	36,177
Women who maintain families	9,135	9,093	9,111	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	119,609	119,875	120,027	120,322	121,428	121,202	121,275	121,231	120,856
Part-time workers ³	25,688	25,233	25,894	25,258	24,740	25,043	24,697	24,691	25,245
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,846	7,499	7,630	7,944	7,416	7,557	7,582	7,449	7,644
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,829	7,815	7,626	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0
16 to 19 years	1,082	1,070	1,082	15.4	17.1	18.0	16.6	15.8	15.4
16 to 17 years	459	485	509	16.6	19.6	20.4	18.3	18.6	19.7
18 to 19 years	641	584	583	15.0	15.4	15.9	15.5	14.0	13.2
20 years and over	5,746	6,745	6,544	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.5
20 to 24 years	1,191	1,394	1,345	7.8	9.4	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.9
25 years and over	4,546	5,294	5,179	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9
25 to 54 years	3,753	4,342	4,333	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2
25 to 34 years	1,453	1,775	1,690	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.1
35 to 44 years	1,197	1,321	1,350	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8
45 to 54 years	1,102	1,246	1,293	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
55 years and over	795	931	838	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	3,743	4,236	4,218	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1
16 to 19 years	594	595	590	16.5	19.8	21.8	18.7	17.8	16.9
16 to 17 years	243	273	267	17.5	22.1	24.0	20.5	22.0	22.2
18 to 19 years	365	320	330	16.4	18.4	19.5	18.0	15.2	14.5
20 years and over	3,149	3,641	3,628	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6
20 to 24 years	700	830	804	8.6	9.8	9.4	9.9	10.3	9.9
25 years and over	2,443	2,807	2,816	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	1,995	2,324	2,385	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3
25 to 34 years	776	977	916	4.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.4	5.0
35 to 44 years	620	690	753	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.0
45 to 54 years	600	657	716	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.8
55 years and over	447	482	431	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,086	3,579	3,408	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8
16 to 19 years	488	475	492	14.2	14.4	14.2	14.5	13.8	14.0
16 to 17 years	216	212	242	15.7	17.3	17.2	16.2	15.5	17.5
18 to 19 years	275	265	253	13.5	12.3	12.1	12.8	12.8	11.8
20 years and over	2,597	3,104	2,916	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3
20 to 24 years	492	563	542	6.9	8.8	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.7
25 years and over	2,103	2,488	2,363	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9
25 to 54 years	1,758	2,018	1,949	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0
25 to 34 years	678	798	774	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.1
35 to 44 years	577	631	598	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7
45 to 54 years	502	589	577	3.0	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
55 years and over ²	311	438	366	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.8
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,198	1,337	1,319	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Married women, spouse present	1,004	1,226	1,115	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0
Women who maintain families ²	605	694	661	6.2	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.1	6.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,528	6,415	6,328	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0
Part-time workers ⁴	1,326	1,377	1,303	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.9

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,249	4,555	3,931	3,316	3,857	3,796	3,854	4,154	4,014
On temporary layoff	954	1,341	1,053	1,019	975	1,040	971	1,056	1,099
Not on temporary layoff	2,295	3,214	2,878	2,297	2,882	2,756	2,883	3,098	2,915
Permanent job losers	1,625	2,276	2,114	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	670	938	764	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	713	768	816	749	798	830	769	781	850
Reentrants	2,030	2,103	1,995	2,169	2,343	2,201	2,112	2,117	2,134
New entrants	540	601	545	599	697	667	648	681	624
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	49.7	56.7	53.9	48.5	50.1	50.7	52.2	53.7	52.7
On temporary layoff	14.6	16.7	14.4	14.9	12.7	13.9	13.2	13.7	14.4
Not on temporary layoff	35.1	40.0	39.5	33.6	37.5	36.8	39.0	40.1	38.2
Job leavers	10.9	9.6	11.2	11.0	10.4	11.1	10.4	10.1	11.2
Reentrants	31.1	26.2	27.4	31.7	30.4	29.4	28.6	27.4	28.0
New entrants	8.3	7.5	7.5	8.8	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.1	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6
Job leavers5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,141	2,550	2,151	2,442	2,793	2,634	2,639	2,767	2,484
5 to 14 weeks	1,909	2,782	2,225	2,147	2,330	2,396	2,396	2,525	2,495
15 weeks and over	2,482	2,696	2,911	2,259	2,520	2,503	2,377	2,400	2,626
15 to 26 weeks	1,221	1,339	1,473	1,066	1,182	1,124	1,079	1,118	1,272
27 weeks and over	1,261	1,357	1,439	1,193	1,338	1,380	1,299	1,282	1,353
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.3	16.9	18.3	17.0	16.6	17.5	16.8	16.2	16.9
Median duration, in weeks	10.1	9.4	11.0	8.6	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.1	9.3
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	32.8	31.8	29.5	35.7	36.5	35.0	35.6	36.0	32.7
5 to 14 weeks	29.2	34.7	30.5	31.4	30.5	31.8	32.3	32.8	32.8
15 weeks and over	38.0	33.6	40.0	33.0	33.0	33.2	32.1	31.2	34.5
15 to 26 weeks	18.7	16.7	20.2	15.6	15.5	14.9	14.6	14.5	16.7
27 weeks and over	19.3	16.9	19.7	17.4	17.5	18.3	17.5	16.7	17.8

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	145,297	145,921	6,532	7,287	4.3	4.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,955	52,819	952	1,088	1.8	2.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,447	21,621	419	467	1.9	2.1
Professional and related occupations	30,507	31,198	533	621	1.7	2.0
Service occupations	23,858	24,064	1,361	1,406	5.4	5.5
Sales and office occupations	36,262	36,222	1,492	1,605	4.0	4.2
Sales and related occupations	16,814	16,381	804	741	4.6	4.3
Office and administrative support occupations	19,447	19,841	688	865	3.4	4.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,459	14,673	1,058	1,381	6.4	8.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	945	954	85	111	8.2	10.5
Construction and extraction occupations	9,422	8,628	809	1,097	7.9	11.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,092	5,091	165	173	3.1	3.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,764	18,144	1,110	1,239	5.9	6.4
Production occupations	9,394	9,196	633	679	6.3	6.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,370	8,948	477	560	5.4	5.9

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2008
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,532	7,287	4.3	4.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,276	5,923	4.5	5.0
Mining	17	28	2.3	3.6
Construction	853	1,057	8.6	11.1
Manufacturing	749	796	4.6	4.8
Durable goods	467	505	4.4	4.8
Nondurable goods	282	291	4.8	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	872	919	4.2	4.5
Transportation and utilities	188	245	3.3	4.0
Information	77	143	2.4	4.4
Financial activities	231	324	2.4	3.4
Professional and business services	689	736	5.0	5.3
Education and health services	555	551	2.9	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	822	874	6.9	6.9
Other services	224	251	3.6	4.0
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	67	108	5.7	8.6
Government workers	408	373	1.9	1.7
Self employed and unpaid family workers	240	338	2.2	3.2

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.3	5.2	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.6	5.5	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2
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	5.2	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.9	9.3	8.9	8.2	8.8	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.2

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2008
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	79,423	79,990	30,184	30,939	49,239	49,052
Persons who currently want a job	4,729	4,677	2,161	2,152	2,567	2,525
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,391	1,414	680	726	711	688
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	399	412	235	250	163	162
Reasons other than discouragement ³	992	1,002	444	476	548	526
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,846	7,630	3,975	3,852	3,871	3,779
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,332	4,197	2,516	2,336	1,816	1,861
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,783	1,811	521	586	1,263	1,225
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	240	248	175	165	65	82
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,446	1,333	746	741	700	592

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Mar. 2008 ^P -Apr. 2008 ^P
	Apr. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P		
Total nonfarm	137,341	136,439	137,019	137,722	137,356	138,078	138,002	137,919	137,838	137,818	-20	
Total private	114,777	113,745	114,228	114,934	115,195	115,745	115,666	115,557	115,462	115,433	-29	
Goods-producing	22,099	21,260	21,308	21,395	22,300	21,976	21,907	21,816	21,728	21,618	-110	
Natural resources and mining	710	728	737	739	718	739	744	744	750	747	-3	
Logging	57.1	58.4	56.4	56.0	61.9	60.6	60.7	60.2	59.5	60.5	1.0	
Mining	652.8	669.2	680.9	682.9	656.3	677.9	683.2	684.0	690.0	686.8	-3.2	
Oil and gas extraction	142.1	152.9	154.5	152.2	143.0	153.1	154.5	153.8	155.0	153.5	-1.5	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	221.4	215.3	218.5	222.5	223.3	225.2	227.0	225.7	225.9	225.1	-8	
Coal mining	77.4	78.3	79.0	78.5	77.4	78.3	78.6	78.7	78.9	78.6	-3	
Support activities for mining	289.3	301.0	307.9	308.2	290.0	299.6	301.7	304.5	309.1	308.2	-9	
Construction	7,513	6,939	6,997	7,111	7,660	7,465	7,426	7,382	7,336	7,275	-61	
Construction of buildings	1,743.3	1,600.9	1,608.5	1,613.6	1,777.2	1,702.4	1,690.2	1,673.0	1,665.6	1,650.0	-15.6	
Residential building	945.5	837.1	839.8	840.6	964.5	902.0	891.9	877.0	871.3	860.6	-10.7	
Nonresidential building	797.8	763.8	768.7	773.0	812.7	800.4	798.3	796.0	794.3	789.4	-4.9	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	977.1	878.2	896.1	927.6	1,005.9	993.8	984.6	977.6	975.1	959.4	-15.7	
Specialty trade contractors	4,792.7	4,459.4	4,492.7	4,569.3	4,876.5	4,768.4	4,750.8	4,731.8	4,695.5	4,665.4	-30.1	
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,275.4	2,031.0	2,038.7	2,066.5	2,318.2	2,201.1	2,176.2	2,164.2	2,138.8	2,116.4	-22.4	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,517.3	2,428.4	2,454.0	2,502.8	2,558.3	2,567.3	2,574.6	2,567.6	2,556.7	2,549.0	-7.7	
Manufacturing	13,876	13,593	13,574	13,545	13,922	13,772	13,737	13,690	13,642	13,596	-46	
Production workers	9,954	9,797	9,789	9,763	9,987	9,933	9,922	9,879	9,847	9,803	-44	
Durable goods	8,841	8,640	8,625	8,598	8,847	8,739	8,718	8,685	8,651	8,608	-43	
Production workers	6,268	6,143	6,132	6,114	6,266	6,220	6,214	6,182	6,155	6,118	-37	
Wood products	518.2	487.1	484.7	485.9	523.1	507.2	503.5	498.6	493.6	491.5	-2.1	
Nonmetallic mineral products	500.8	474.7	476.5	482.4	503.6	496.4	494.4	492.2	487.7	486.5	-1.2	
Primary metals	460.6	451.8	451.7	453.1	459.3	452.2	452.3	451.4	451.6	451.7	.1	
Fabricated metal products	1,559.7	1,550.9	1,552.3	1,542.4	1,561.7	1,562.7	1,560.9	1,557.1	1,555.6	1,544.3	-11.3	
Machinery	1,184.5	1,190.0	1,196.5	1,193.1	1,184.3	1,191.0	1,193.8	1,191.7	1,195.7	1,193.4	-2.3	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,273.3	1,249.3	1,252.2	1,249.6	1,277.6	1,257.6	1,256.3	1,251.9	1,255.1	1,253.2	-1.9	
Computer and peripheral equipment	187.7	185.4	185.7	185.5	188.8	185.4	184.9	185.9	186.0	186.1	.1	
Communications equipment	127.9	128.7	129.2	130.3	128.1	129.0	129.5	128.7	129.6	130.6	1.0	
Semiconductors and electronic components	447.4	428.3	427.7	425.1	448.2	434.9	433.5	429.7	428.7	425.4	-3.3	
Electronic instruments	442.3	442.6	446.1	445.3	443.8	443.7	444.3	442.9	446.9	446.9	.0	
Electrical equipment and appliances	427.7	419.5	419.3	420.5	428.2	423.8	421.6	420.8	419.9	420.8	.9	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,732.8	1,672.9	1,651.6	1,634.6	1,725.3	1,684.7	1,678.1	1,672.0	1,648.1	1,629.1	-19.0	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,022.1	951.8	929.5	914.9	1,012.8	962.6	956.6	950.4	925.7	908.6	-17.1	
Furniture and related products	540.4	511.4	510.0	507.7	539.8	523.8	520.4	516.0	511.8	507.7	-4.1	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	643.4	632.1	630.5	628.2	644.0	639.9	636.4	633.3	631.8	629.4	-2.4	
Nondurable goods	5,035	4,953	4,949	4,947	5,075	5,033	5,019	5,005	4,991	4,988	-3	
Production workers	3,686	3,654	3,657	3,649	3,721	3,713	3,708	3,697	3,692	3,685	-7	
Food manufacturing	1,444.0	1,454.6	1,449.6	1,448.2	1,475.0	1,486.3	1,483.2	1,482.7	1,477.9	1,479.6	1.7	
Beverages and tobacco products	191.7	184.1	185.5	187.7	195.9	192.0	191.1	189.3	191.0	191.8	.8	
Textile mills	172.7	160.5	159.0	155.8	172.6	163.0	162.0	161.4	158.4	156.0	-2.4	
Textile product mills	161.0	151.9	153.4	154.3	159.8	155.7	154.0	153.0	153.3	153.1	-.2	
Apparel	217.6	198.7	198.2	197.3	217.5	204.8	202.0	200.6	198.4	197.1	-1.3	
Leather and allied products	34.0	33.4	33.7	34.0	33.9	33.7	34.5	33.5	33.5	33.8	.3	
Paper and paper products	459.0	456.0	455.4	456.5	461.4	460.3	459.0	457.8	457.9	458.8	.9	
Printing and related support activities	623.6	610.0	612.8	612.2	625.4	619.5	620.1	614.6	614.4	614.3	-.1	
Petroleum and coal products	113.5	109.3	109.7	110.9	114.0	111.7	112.2	112.5	111.9	111.4	-.5	
Chemicals	859.3	858.9	859.3	858.6	860.5	862.0	861.2	861.0	860.4	859.9	-.5	
Plastics and rubber products	758.7	735.7	732.4	731.4	759.2	744.2	739.7	738.7	733.8	731.9	-1.9	

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: Mar. 2008-Apr. 2008 ^P
	Apr. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P		
Service-providing	115,242	115,179	115,711	116,327	115,056	116,102	116,095	116,103	116,110	116,200	90	
Private service-providing	92,678	92,485	92,920	93,539	92,895	93,769	93,759	93,741	93,734	93,815	81	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,368	26,186	26,265	26,299	26,571	26,658	26,631	26,579	26,560	26,524	-36	
Wholesale trade	5,990.6	6,008.1	6,024.0	6,030.0	5,999.8	6,072.9	6,067.3	6,057.6	6,054.1	6,043.5	-10.6	
Durable goods	3,114.1	3,108.1	3,116.5	3,111.6	3,117.6	3,145.0	3,138.0	3,127.3	3,127.8	3,117.3	-10.5	
Nondurable goods	2,050.8	2,062.4	2,071.6	2,082.7	2,055.8	2,089.3	2,090.9	2,088.4	2,087.8	2,089.3	1.5	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	825.7	837.6	835.9	835.7	826.4	838.6	838.4	841.9	838.5	836.9	-1.6	
Retail trade	15,314.1	15,140.1	15,186.4	15,193.8	15,487.0	15,487.8	15,472.2	15,428.8	15,409.5	15,382.7	-26.8	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,916.4	1,881.2	1,890.8	1,899.6	1,916.9	1,909.3	1,910.2	1,905.1	1,903.6	1,900.8	-2.8	
Automobile dealers	1,246.2	1,226.3	1,229.8	1,229.7	1,246.8	1,244.6	1,244.0	1,236.2	1,235.0	1,231.5	-3.5	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	576.9	571.0	563.0	564.3	581.5	584.5	579.9	575.9	570.4	569.9	-5	
Electronics and appliance stores	543.9	530.4	530.9	530.1	550.3	540.4	534.3	533.6	533.9	535.5	1.6	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,350.4	1,206.2	1,230.0	1,266.7	1,318.0	1,271.6	1,266.0	1,258.5	1,249.3	1,237.0	-12.3	
Food and beverage stores	2,810.5	2,860.7	2,862.6	2,857.8	2,835.1	2,871.9	2,880.1	2,885.7	2,888.4	2,884.0	-4.4	
Health and personal care stores	980.3	989.1	988.6	981.5	988.1	999.9	1,000.6	993.5	993.8	990.9	-2.9	
Gasoline stations	856.9	842.2	845.7	846.7	862.3	850.5	853.8	854.2	855.4	852.5	-2.9	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,447.1	1,435.7	1,448.0	1,447.5	1,492.4	1,508.6	1,498.2	1,496.3	1,499.2	1,498.2	-1.0	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	635.6	655.1	641.9	629.1	654.0	661.6	667.2	661.9	656.6	651.6	-5.0	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,921.7	2,878.7	2,907.1	2,891.1	2,984.9	2,976.7	2,971.1	2,955.7	2,951.7	2,953.7	2.0	
Department stores	1,529.0	1,497.0	1,497.1	1,473.2	1,581.7	1,568.4	1,564.3	1,543.3	1,536.6	1,528.3	-8.3	
Miscellaneous store retailers	851.9	852.7	843.7	849.7	867.4	866.3	869.4	865.3	864.2	865.1	.9	
Nonstore retailers	422.5	437.1	434.1	429.7	436.1	446.5	441.4	443.1	443.0	443.5	.5	
Transportation and warehousing	4,512.4	4,483.8	4,499.7	4,518.2	4,532.8	4,539.9	4,534.5	4,535.5	4,539.2	4,540.4	1.2	
Air transportation	490.8	504.3	505.1	504.4	493.1	502.1	504.7	508.2	507.7	506.3	-1.4	
Rail transportation	235.0	231.8	232.4	234.3	235.1	232.5	233.8	233.7	233.9	234.3	.4	
Water transportation	62.0	59.5	58.8	59.8	62.8	64.4	63.8	62.5	61.6	61.2	-4	
Truck transportation	1,430.8	1,382.8	1,396.2	1,400.5	1,447.0	1,423.1	1,422.5	1,417.4	1,421.2	1,416.8	-4.4	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	420.7	426.3	427.4	433.2	407.3	411.8	411.9	413.5	414.1	418.4	4.3	
Pipeline transportation	39.4	40.9	41.0	40.8	39.6	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.0	.0	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	25.5	24.3	25.7	27.5	29.0	31.3	31.0	31.5	31.5	31.0	-5	
Support activities for transportation	582.1	583.6	583.4	586.6	581.1	587.1	584.9	585.9	585.9	586.3	.4	
Couriers and messengers	574.8	581.1	578.6	576.9	580.2	588.1	585.5	586.0	584.3	583.5	-8	
Warehousing and storage	651.3	649.2	651.1	654.2	657.6	658.7	655.8	655.9	658.0	661.6	3.6	
Utilities	550.4	553.5	554.7	556.5	551.3	557.1	557.1	557.0	557.4	557.4	.0	
Information	3,030	3,006	3,007	3,007	3,034	3,018	3,014	3,016	3,013	3,011	-2	
Publishing industries, except Internet	897.8	885.6	882.2	884.1	900.5	889.7	889.2	886.8	883.3	886.7	3.4	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	381.2	371.0	378.8	380.6	385.4	376.3	372.9	380.1	383.0	382.8	-2	
Broadcasting, except Internet	327.4	321.8	321.5	319.3	327.9	321.9	323.0	322.1	322.4	320.0	-2.4	
Telecommunications	1,028.9	1,023.5	1,019.6	1,019.0	1,028.6	1,026.8	1,025.3	1,022.0	1,019.9	1,019.3	-6	
Data processing, hosting and related services	271.0	273.4	273.6	272.9	268.7	273.5	273.0	274.2	272.3	271.2	-1.1	
Other information services	123.5	130.7	131.6	131.1	123.1	129.3	130.5	131.2	131.9	130.8	-1.1	
Financial activities	8,291	8,184	8,189	8,201	8,315	8,252	8,244	8,231	8,227	8,230	3	
Finance and insurance	6,137.8	6,096.7	6,101.2	6,098.2	6,145.7	6,111.2	6,106.2	6,102.2	6,104.4	6,109.0	4.6	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.4	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.4	20.7	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.1	.1	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,896.7	2,821.4	2,813.4	2,808.0	2,898.1	2,829.2	2,825.0	2,820.4	2,812.7	2,811.1	-1.6	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,810.8	1,821.5	1,820.1	1,820.3	1,814.7	1,824.6	1,821.5	1,823.3	1,822.5	1,825.3	2.8	
Commercial banking	1,337.8	1,343.6	1,343.2	1,343.1	1,338.6	1,345.9	1,342.2	1,344.9	1,343.6	1,344.7	1.1	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	838.5	861.4	865.2	865.1	840.8	856.7	859.2	862.5	865.4	867.6	2.2	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,294.4	2,305.7	2,314.6	2,317.1	2,298.2	2,316.8	2,313.9	2,311.1	2,318.5	2,321.7	3.2	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	86.8	87.3	87.1	86.9	87.2	87.8	87.4	87.3	86.8	87.5	.7	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,153.3	2,086.9	2,087.4	2,102.6	2,168.9	2,140.6	2,138.0	2,128.6	2,122.4	2,121.3	-1.1	
Real estate	1,489.8	1,438.7	1,437.5	1,450.4	1,497.7	1,476.4	1,471.4	1,466.0	1,459.9	1,461.3	1.4	
Rental and leasing services	635.4	617.1	618.4	620.4	642.8	633.6	635.2	631.0	630.4	627.9	-2.5	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.1	31.1	31.5	31.8	28.4	30.6	31.4	31.6	32.1	32.1	.0	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Mar. 2008 ^P -Apr. 2008 ^P
	Apr. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,858	17,753	17,798	18,001	17,903	18,131	18,101	18,073	18,029	18,068	39
Professional and technical services ¹	7,661.5	7,905.1	7,891.1	7,916.3	7,598.1	7,820.5	7,819.2	7,829.2	7,830.9	7,857.7	26.8
Legal services	1,173.5	1,166.1	1,165.4	1,163.8	1,179.5	1,173.9	1,173.0	1,174.9	1,172.3	1,170.6	-1.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,025.5	1,132.5	1,100.9	1,094.2	926.8	993.3	992.3	991.9	988.7	997.8	9.1
Architectural and engineering services	1,411.6	1,441.5	1,441.4	1,447.8	1,424.6	1,460.4	1,460.5	1,463.0	1,461.0	1,462.1	1.1
Computer systems design and related services	1,342.1	1,388.8	1,388.6	1,399.5	1,345.4	1,391.4	1,391.6	1,393.5	1,393.1	1,403.3	10.2
Management and technical consulting services	939.2	982.8	989.9	1,001.4	942.0	994.3	989.2	992.7	998.3	1,004.5	6.2
Management of companies and enterprises	1,835.5	1,832.7	1,831.3	1,831.4	1,839.4	1,847.8	1,845.5	1,844.7	1,842.6	1,841.8	-8
Administrative and waste services	8,360.5	8,014.7	8,075.4	8,252.9	8,465.4	8,462.8	8,436.2	8,398.6	8,355.0	8,368.9	13.9
Administrative and support services ¹	8,008.9	7,659.6	7,717.8	7,890.7	8,111.6	8,099.3	8,070.8	8,036.1	7,991.2	8,004.3	13.1
Employment services ¹	3,543.2	3,335.0	3,353.0	3,387.7	3,637.4	3,566.9	3,562.1	3,531.6	3,486.8	3,486.5	-3
Temporary help services	2,553.1	2,381.4	2,396.9	2,420.4	2,626.9	2,578.5	2,574.6	2,536.8	2,511.8	2,502.5	-9.3
Business support services	807.2	798.5	798.7	796.3	806.6	803.7	797.4	796.6	795.5	796.4	.9
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,840.4	1,693.6	1,723.3	1,852.3	1,842.9	1,872.0	1,861.3	1,859.7	1,853.2	1,858.8	5.6
Waste management and remediation services	351.6	355.1	357.6	362.2	353.8	363.5	365.4	362.5	363.8	364.6	.8
Education and health services	18,369	18,773	18,855	18,926	18,211	18,568	18,617	18,665	18,708	18,760	52
Educational services	3,082.4	3,159.9	3,179.6	3,190.0	2,926.3	2,984.5	3,003.4	3,009.6	3,016.8	3,025.9	9.1
Health care and social assistance	15,286.7	15,612.7	15,675.6	15,735.8	15,284.9	15,583.2	15,613.6	15,655.0	15,691.1	15,734.4	43.3
Health care ³	12,846.6	13,126.8	13,169.9	13,212.0	12,872.7	13,109.6	13,135.6	13,172.7	13,200.5	13,237.4	36.9
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,431.9	5,579.8	5,601.8	5,629.7	5,438.5	5,566.0	5,581.7	5,600.0	5,614.0	5,635.7	21.7
Offices of physicians	2,186.8	2,241.9	2,246.3	2,254.9	2,192.2	2,235.6	2,240.8	2,248.2	2,252.0	2,259.6	7.6
Outpatient care centers	506.3	511.6	511.6	513.9	505.7	513.0	511.5	512.0	511.4	513.4	2.0
Home health care services	900.5	933.1	940.0	947.9	902.4	930.9	934.7	939.5	943.4	950.1	6.7
Hospitals	4,475.1	4,580.4	4,594.7	4,600.9	4,488.4	4,572.4	4,579.3	4,592.8	4,604.3	4,613.7	9.4
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,939.6	2,966.6	2,973.4	2,981.4	2,945.8	2,971.2	2,974.6	2,979.9	2,982.2	2,988.0	5.8
Nursing care facilities	1,597.1	1,605.4	1,604.4	1,608.9	1,601.4	1,608.2	1,608.8	1,613.3	1,609.1	1,613.3	4.2
Social assistance ¹	2,440.1	2,485.9	2,505.7	2,523.8	2,412.2	2,473.6	2,478.0	2,482.3	2,490.6	2,497.0	6.4
Child day care services	865.8	866.1	875.3	882.0	846.5	857.1	859.2	858.6	861.6	862.6	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	13,272	13,110	13,299	13,573	13,375	13,635	13,644	13,660	13,677	13,695	18
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,908.2	1,813.2	1,858.5	1,963.1	1,959.3	2,010.3	2,016.1	2,019.1	2,020.7	2,018.5	-2.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	409.0	401.8	408.6	435.8	403.3	429.9	429.5	431.0	432.1	431.0	-1.1
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	125.5	119.4	123.9	128.1	128.2	131.5	132.6	131.7	132.6	131.5	-1.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,373.7	1,292.0	1,326.0	1,399.2	1,427.8	1,448.9	1,454.0	1,456.4	1,456.0	1,456.0	.0
Accommodation and food services	11,364.2	11,296.6	11,440.9	11,610.1	11,415.9	11,624.7	11,628.0	11,640.7	11,656.7	11,676.8	20.1
Accommodation	1,810.1	1,774.1	1,792.4	1,805.4	1,858.1	1,855.9	1,854.9	1,854.4	1,854.9	1,854.0	2.1
Food services and drinking places	9,554.1	9,522.5	9,648.5	9,804.7	9,560.0	9,766.6	9,773.1	9,786.3	9,804.8	9,822.8	18.0
Other services	5,490	5,473	5,507	5,532	5,486	5,507	5,508	5,517	5,520	5,527	7
Repair and maintenance	1,262.4	1,245.7	1,252.8	1,262.6	1,256.3	1,255.5	1,252.9	1,255.2	1,253.4	1,256.7	3.3
Personal and laundry services	1,312.6	1,289.7	1,303.1	1,315.8	1,305.6	1,306.9	1,306.6	1,306.4	1,308.9	1,308.8	-1
Membership associations and organizations	2,914.7	2,937.8	2,950.9	2,953.9	2,924.2	2,944.4	2,948.9	2,955.6	2,957.9	2,961.6	3.7
Government	22,564	22,694	22,791	22,788	22,161	22,333	22,336	22,362	22,376	22,385	9
Federal	2,719	2,703	2,710	2,722	2,729	2,735	2,717	2,725	2,727	2,731	4
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,958.2	1,968.4	1,976.5	1,987.0	1,964.5	1,972.3	1,977.3	1,982.9	1,986.3	1,990.4	4.1
U.S. Postal Service	760.8	734.5	733.7	735.3	764.7	763.1	739.7	741.6	740.8	740.5	-3
State government	5,260	5,279	5,307	5,303	5,117	5,153	5,159	5,158	5,160	5,161	1
State government education	2,464.5	2,464.2	2,488.4	2,484.4	2,316.0	2,332.5	2,335.1	2,332.9	2,335.0	2,336.2	1.2
State government, excluding education	2,795.7	2,814.9	2,818.6	2,818.7	2,801.2	2,820.9	2,824.0	2,824.9	2,824.9	2,825.0	.1
Local government	14,585	14,712	14,774	14,763	14,315	14,445	14,460	14,479	14,489	14,493	4
Local government education	8,302.5	8,365.1	8,409.9	8,377.4	7,961.8	8,016.5	8,018.0	8,031.9	8,036.9	8,036.2	-7
Local government, excluding education	6,282.8	6,346.6	6,364.5	6,385.9	6,353.6	6,428.2	6,441.5	6,447.5	6,451.7	6,457.2	5.5

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

p= preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Apr. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	Change from: Mar. 2008-Apr. 2008 ^P
Total private	33.9	33.4	33.8	33.5	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.7	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.2	39.7	40.4	40.0	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.3	-.2
Natural resources and mining	45.6	45.1	45.7	44.1	45.8	45.8	45.7	45.7	46.2	44.4	-1.8
Construction	38.4	37.5	38.5	38.3	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.8	-.1
Manufacturing	41.0	40.7	41.1	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.9	-.3
Overtime hours	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	-.1
Durable goods	41.2	41.0	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	-.2
Overtime hours	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	-.1
Wood products	39.5	37.9	38.2	38.0	39.6	39.2	39.0	39.0	38.5	38.1	-.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.2	40.7	42.5	41.8	42.3	41.5	42.2	42.1	43.0	42.0	-1.0
Primary metals	43.0	42.4	42.9	41.7	43.0	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.8	41.9	-.9
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.5	-.2
Machinery	42.5	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.5	42.9	43.1	43.0	42.8	42.6	-.2
Computer and electronic products	40.3	40.1	40.9	40.9	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.1	.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.0	40.6	41.1	40.5	41.0	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.2	40.6	-.6
Transportation equipment	42.4	42.7	42.5	42.0	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.4	42.0	-.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	41.8	42.4	41.9	41.3	41.6	41.6	42.1	42.5	41.7	41.3	-.4
Furniture and related products	38.6	37.7	38.5	38.5	38.9	39.1	38.3	38.2	38.7	38.8	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.5	38.5	39.4	39.4	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.8	39.2	39.4	.2
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.1	40.5	40.3	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.5	-.2
Overtime hours	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	-.1
Food manufacturing	40.1	39.8	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.8	40.7	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products	42.0	39.2	39.7	39.5	41.3	40.8	40.5	40.1	40.0	39.3	-.7
Textile mills	40.4	38.4	38.8	38.3	40.2	40.2	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.3	-.4
Textile product mills	39.9	39.1	39.4	38.6	39.9	39.9	38.6	39.3	39.2	38.7	-.5
Apparel	37.3	36.7	37.1	36.8	37.2	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.7	-.2
Leather and allied products	37.9	37.9	39.0	38.7	37.7	39.1	38.2	38.2	38.6	38.5	-.1
Paper and paper products	42.9	43.3	43.4	43.1	43.0	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.3	-.4
Printing and related support activities	39.3	38.2	38.7	38.3	39.3	38.8	38.4	38.2	38.6	38.4	-.2
Petroleum and coal products	44.6	42.8	42.8	42.4	44.6	44.0	43.8	43.6	43.4	42.7	-.7
Chemicals	42.3	41.3	41.9	41.6	42.1	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.5	-.4
Plastics and rubber products	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	40.9	-.2
Private service-providing	32.6	32.1	32.5	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.3	32.9	33.3	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3	-.1
Wholesale trade	38.6	37.9	38.6	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	-.1
Retail trade	30.1	29.7	30.0	29.7	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.1	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.8	36.1	36.7	36.5	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	.1
Utilities	42.5	42.6	43.1	42.7	42.4	42.8	43.1	42.8	43.4	42.6	-.8
Information	36.9	36.0	36.7	36.2	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.4	-.1
Financial activities	36.6	35.7	36.2	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.9	.1
Professional and business services	35.1	34.4	35.1	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.8	34.7	-.1
Education and health services	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	24.9	25.3	25.2	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.4	.1
Other services	31.0	30.6	30.9	30.7	31.0	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	-.1

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P
Total private	\$17.36	\$17.85	\$17.93	\$17.90	\$588.50	\$596.19	\$606.03	\$599.65
Seasonally adjusted	17.29	17.81	17.87	17.88	584.40	600.20	604.01	602.56
Goods-producing	18.51	18.94	19.04	19.03	744.10	751.92	769.22	761.20
Natural resources and mining	20.94	21.87	22.25	21.66	954.86	986.34	1,016.83	955.21
Construction	20.64	21.35	21.44	21.48	792.58	800.63	825.44	822.68
Manufacturing	17.21	17.55	17.60	17.58	705.61	714.29	723.36	717.26
Durable goods	18.11	18.50	18.53	18.50	746.13	758.50	767.14	760.35
Wood products	13.59	13.82	13.91	13.98	536.81	523.78	531.36	531.24
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.82	16.86	16.78	17.15	709.80	686.20	713.15	716.87
Primary metals	19.72	19.99	20.21	20.07	847.96	847.58	867.01	836.92
Fabricated metal products	16.41	16.78	16.86	16.77	679.37	693.01	703.06	694.28
Machinery	17.71	17.81	17.87	17.94	752.68	762.27	766.62	764.24
Computer and electronic products	19.77	20.60	20.81	20.87	796.73	826.06	851.13	853.58
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.99	15.73	15.66	15.67	655.59	638.64	643.63	634.64
Transportation equipment	22.90	23.48	23.47	23.35	970.96	1,002.60	997.48	980.70
Furniture and related products	14.38	14.37	14.42	14.35	555.07	541.75	555.17	552.48
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.39	14.95	15.04	14.94	554.02	575.58	592.58	588.64
Nondurable goods	15.66	15.93	16.01	16.01	638.93	638.79	648.41	645.20
Food manufacturing	13.49	13.74	13.82	13.81	540.95	546.85	556.95	555.16
Beverages and tobacco products	18.43	19.64	19.60	19.21	774.06	769.89	778.12	758.80
Textile mills	13.00	13.35	13.45	13.76	525.20	512.64	521.86	527.01
Textile product mills	11.72	11.62	11.80	11.77	467.63	454.34	464.92	454.32
Apparel	10.92	11.46	11.25	11.39	407.32	420.58	417.38	419.15
Leather and allied products	11.88	12.68	12.81	12.65	450.25	480.57	499.59	489.56
Paper and paper products	18.48	18.61	18.70	18.62	792.79	805.81	811.58	802.52
Printing and related support activities	16.01	16.49	16.67	16.71	629.19	629.92	645.13	639.99
Petroleum and coal products	25.11	26.51	27.25	26.93	1,119.91	1,134.63	1,166.30	1,141.83
Chemicals	19.72	19.40	19.34	19.30	834.16	801.22	810.35	802.88
Plastics and rubber products	15.35	15.58	15.73	15.79	633.96	637.22	644.93	645.81
Private service-providing	17.07	17.58	17.66	17.62	556.48	564.32	573.95	567.36
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.79	16.08	16.15	16.17	525.81	529.03	537.80	533.61
Wholesale trade	19.54	20.03	20.05	20.00	754.24	759.14	773.93	764.00
Retail trade	12.82	12.82	12.90	12.98	385.88	380.75	387.00	385.51
Transportation and warehousing	17.53	18.14	18.18	18.12	645.10	654.85	667.21	661.38
Utilities	27.82	28.61	28.82	28.53	1,182.35	1,218.79	1,242.14	1,218.23
Information	23.95	24.44	24.58	24.59	883.76	879.84	902.09	890.16
Financial activities	19.65	20.07	20.18	20.16	719.19	716.50	730.52	719.71
Professional and business services	20.12	20.77	20.96	20.83	706.21	714.49	735.70	722.80
Education and health services	17.92	18.58	18.61	18.67	585.98	603.85	608.55	604.91
Leisure and hospitality	10.31	10.82	10.80	10.77	264.97	269.42	273.24	271.40
Other services	15.43	15.78	15.85	15.82	478.33	482.87	489.77	485.67

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	Percent change from: Mar. 2008- Apr. 2008 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$17.29	\$17.70	\$17.75	\$17.81	\$17.87	\$17.88	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.33	8.27	8.26	8.29	8.28	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.56	18.90	18.98	19.04	19.12	19.08	-.2
Natural resources and mining	20.78	21.54	21.75	21.69	22.01	21.51	-2.3
Construction	20.76	21.30	21.38	21.47	21.57	21.60	.1
Manufacturing	17.20	17.41	17.49	17.55	17.61	17.57	-.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.36	16.60	16.68	16.74	16.79	16.77	-.1
Durable goods	18.13	18.33	18.41	18.49	18.54	18.52	-.1
Nondurable goods	15.62	15.86	15.92	15.94	16.03	15.97	-.4
Private service-providing	16.96	17.39	17.44	17.50	17.55	17.58	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.66	16.00	16.02	16.07	16.11	16.12	.1
Wholesale trade	19.39	19.93	19.97	20.00	20.03	20.05	.1
Retail trade	12.71	12.81	12.80	12.84	12.87	12.90	.2
Transportation and warehousing	17.57	18.07	18.10	18.21	18.22	18.18	-.2
Utilities	27.64	28.52	28.61	28.58	28.70	28.39	-1.1
Information	23.84	24.18	24.33	24.41	24.54	24.55	.0
Financial activities	19.56	19.91	20.00	20.05	20.10	20.12	.1
Professional and business services	19.96	20.46	20.53	20.63	20.75	20.82	.3
Education and health services	17.90	18.48	18.54	18.59	18.61	18.67	.3
Leisure and hospitality	10.30	10.65	10.67	10.73	10.76	10.77	.1
Other services	15.29	15.71	15.74	15.76	15.78	15.78	.0

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 -0.1 percent from Feb. 2008 to Mar. 2008, the latest month available.

⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Mar. 2008-Apr. 2008 ^P
	Apr. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	
Total private	106.7	104.5	106.3	106.1	106.8	107.8	107.4	107.3	107.6	107.2	-0.4
Goods-producing	99.7	94.9	96.9	96.4	101.5	100.6	100.1	99.6	99.5	98.3	-1.2
Natural resources and mining	129.9	130.4	134.3	129.8	132.2	135.6	136.0	135.8	138.5	132.4	-4.4
Construction	110.3	99.5	103.2	104.5	114.5	112.7	111.4	110.3	110.4	108.7	-1.5
Manufacturing	93.7	91.5	92.3	91.4	94.2	93.7	93.6	93.2	93.1	92.0	-1.2
Durable goods	97.0	94.6	95.4	94.4	97.2	96.5	96.6	96.1	95.7	94.7	-1.0
Wood products	90.1	80.1	80.5	80.5	91.3	86.9	85.7	84.9	83.0	81.8	-1.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	95.9	88.8	93.9	93.4	96.8	94.4	96.8	95.7	97.5	94.7	-2.9
Primary metals	92.5	90.3	91.5	89.5	92.1	89.6	90.3	89.9	91.2	89.6	-1.8
Fabricated metal products	103.7	103.2	104.4	102.6	104.1	104.8	104.9	104.6	104.4	102.9	-1.4
Machinery	102.5	104.7	105.0	104.3	102.5	105.0	105.8	105.4	104.8	104.3	-0.5
Computer and electronic products	101.1	100.4	102.8	102.6	102.2	101.7	101.5	101.8	103.0	103.4	.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.4	86.4	87.8	86.7	88.5	89.2	88.5	87.8	88.2	87.1	-1.2
Transportation equipment	98.2	95.5	93.7	91.7	97.3	95.2	95.8	95.9	93.3	91.2	-2.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	87.4	82.0	78.9	76.2	85.9	81.6	81.9	82.0	78.2	75.4	-3.6
Furniture and related products	86.4	79.1	80.5	80.0	86.7	84.2	82.0	80.9	81.2	80.6	-0.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.5	88.7	90.7	90.4	91.0	91.0	91.2	89.5	90.5	90.5	.0
Nondurable goods	88.6	86.3	87.3	86.6	89.7	89.3	88.7	88.4	88.5	87.9	-0.7
Food manufacturing	96.6	97.0	98.2	97.5	100.2	101.0	101.0	101.1	101.6	101.2	-0.4
Beverages and tobacco products	103.7	82.3	84.6	85.1	104.8	92.3	89.4	87.1	88.8	86.9	-2.1
Textile mills	57.5	51.1	51.3	48.9	57.3	53.8	51.7	51.6	50.7	49.0	-3.4
Textile product mills	79.5	72.6	74.6	74.1	79.1	76.4	72.7	73.5	74.1	73.5	-0.8
Apparel	62.2	57.0	57.1	56.8	62.1	60.3	58.2	57.8	56.9	56.6	-0.5
Leather and allied products	68.1	69.3	71.4	72.1	67.5	71.5	71.9	70.4	70.1	71.5	2.0
Paper and paper products	84.9	85.8	86.2	85.8	85.8	87.9	87.9	87.4	87.3	86.8	-0.6
Printing and related support activities	91.7	88.5	90.1	88.5	92.1	90.6	90.2	89.1	90.0	89.2	-0.9
Petroleum and coal products	92.0	93.0	92.2	93.8	93.1	95.1	96.8	98.2	96.5	95.5	-1.0
Chemicals	94.4	95.0	96.9	96.2	93.9	95.6	96.0	95.5	96.9	95.9	-1.0
Plastics and rubber products	91.3	88.1	87.9	87.3	91.0	90.1	89.0	89.1	88.2	87.3	-1.0
Private service-providing	108.7	107.0	108.9	108.7	108.3	109.7	109.7	109.3	109.7	109.8	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.3	101.8	103.4	102.6	104.2	105.1	105.3	104.8	105.0	104.5	-0.5
Wholesale trade	109.3	108.6	111.1	110.1	108.1	111.1	111.3	110.6	111.2	110.8	-0.4
Retail trade	99.9	97.5	98.8	97.8	101.5	101.4	101.6	100.9	100.7	100.5	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing	108.0	106.3	108.5	108.5	108.6	109.5	108.9	109.5	109.9	110.3	.4
Utilities	95.7	96.6	98.1	97.7	95.8	97.5	98.7	97.7	99.3	97.6	-1.7
Information	100.9	98.7	100.8	99.2	100.2	99.7	99.9	99.6	100.3	99.9	-0.4
Financial activities	110.3	107.2	108.8	107.5	108.6	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.5	.3
Professional and business services	115.7	112.6	115.2	115.4	114.7	116.7	116.1	115.5	115.8	115.8	.0
Education and health services	113.1	115.1	116.3	115.7	111.8	114.1	114.5	114.8	115.4	115.4	.0
Leisure and hospitality	110.3	105.2	108.6	110.7	110.8	111.6	111.6	111.8	111.9	112.6	.6
Other services	99.4	97.9	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.2	99.3	99.5	99.9	99.6	-0.3

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

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

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

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Mar. 2008- Apr. 2008 ^P
	Apr. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008 ^P	Apr. 2008 ^P	
Total private	123.8	124.6	127.3	126.8	123.4	127.5	127.4	127.7	128.4	128.1	-0.2
Goods-producing	113.0	110.1	113.0	112.3	115.4	116.5	116.4	116.1	116.5	114.8	-1.5
Natural resources and mining	158.2	165.8	173.8	163.5	159.7	169.8	172.0	171.2	177.2	165.6	-6.5
Construction	123.0	114.7	119.5	121.2	128.3	129.6	128.6	127.9	128.5	126.8	-1.3
Manufacturing	105.4	105.0	106.3	105.1	106.0	106.7	107.1	107.0	107.2	105.7	-1.4
Durable goods	109.7	109.3	110.3	109.0	110.0	110.4	111.1	111.0	110.8	109.5	-1.2
Nondurable goods	98.1	97.2	98.7	98.0	99.0	100.0	99.8	99.6	100.3	99.2	-1.1
Private service-providing	127.2	129.0	131.9	131.4	126.0	130.8	131.2	131.2	132.0	132.3	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	116.4	116.7	119.1	118.3	116.4	119.9	120.3	120.1	120.7	120.2	-4
Wholesale trade	125.8	128.2	131.2	129.7	123.5	130.4	130.9	130.3	131.3	130.8	-4
Retail trade	109.7	107.1	109.3	108.8	110.6	111.3	111.4	111.0	111.1	111.1	.0
Transportation and warehousing	120.1	122.3	125.1	124.8	121.0	125.5	125.1	126.4	127.0	127.2	.2
Utilities	111.2	115.3	118.0	116.3	110.5	116.1	117.8	116.5	119.0	115.7	-2.8
Information	119.6	119.4	122.7	120.8	118.3	119.4	120.3	120.3	121.8	121.4	-3
Financial activities	134.0	133.0	135.8	133.9	131.4	133.2	133.8	134.1	134.5	135.0	.4
Professional and business services	138.5	139.2	143.7	143.0	136.3	142.1	141.8	141.8	143.0	143.5	.3
Education and health services	133.2	140.5	142.3	142.0	131.5	138.6	139.5	140.3	141.2	141.7	.4
Leisure and hospitality	129.2	129.3	133.2	135.4	129.7	135.0	135.2	136.2	136.7	137.7	.7
Other services	111.8	112.5	114.9	114.6	110.7	113.6	113.9	114.2	114.8	114.5	-3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

worker employment.

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonfarm payrolls, 274 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2004	50.5	50.5	64.1	62.6	61.7	58.9	56.0	50.0	56.9	56.9	51.3	51.8
2005	52.2	60.6	54.2	58.2	55.8	58.2	58.0	61.3	54.7	53.6	62.4	54.7
2006	65.1	60.9	64.4	59.3	53.3	52.7	60.4	58.9	53.5	55.8	57.1	56.0
2007	51.6	51.8	52.7	51.1	56.6	50.4	52.2	51.6	56.4	54.6	48.2	48.5
2008	45.4	41.4	P 48.0	P 45.4								
Over 3-month span:												
2004	54.4	52.9	57.3	63.5	68.8	66.6	61.3	56.4	57.7	59.5	61.9	54.6
2005	52.2	55.5	57.5	60.8	58.9	61.9	60.4	63.9	61.1	54.4	54.9	61.3
2006	67.2	66.2	66.6	65.5	60.6	58.2	56.0	58.9	55.7	56.4	57.1	58.4
2007	58.4	54.7	55.3	54.7	56.2	53.3	53.1	54.7	58.4	56.8	54.7	52.4
2008	46.7	42.7	P 41.4	P 42.9								
Over 6-month span:												
2004	50.0	51.6	55.3	60.9	63.7	65.1	65.1	63.9	60.4	61.7	58.2	56.0
2005	54.6	57.3	56.8	57.5	57.5	58.2	64.4	62.8	62.0	59.3	61.5	62.0
2006	63.1	64.4	67.2	67.0	64.4	66.4	61.5	61.7	60.4	59.7	60.8	56.0
2007	59.1	56.4	57.5	56.8	58.8	58.2	56.2	58.0	58.2	57.1	54.6	53.8
2008	51.5	49.8	P 44.9	P 46.5								
Over 12-month span:												
2004	40.5	42.3	45.1	48.9	51.3	58.2	57.5	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.6	60.8
2005	60.6	60.8	59.7	58.9	58.0	60.0	60.9	63.3	60.4	58.9	59.5	61.7
2006	67.2	65.1	65.5	62.6	64.8	66.4	64.4	64.4	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.5
2007	62.6	59.1	60.4	58.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	58.8	61.7	60.4	59.9	57.7
2008	53.8	54.6	P 51.8	P 49.8								
	Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹											
Over 1-month span:												
2004	43.5	47.6	47.0	63.7	50.6	51.2	58.3	42.9	42.9	48.2	42.3	39.9
2005	36.3	48.8	42.9	44.6	42.3	35.1	38.1	47.0	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
2006	57.7	45.8	54.8	48.8	38.1	53.0	50.6	44.0	36.3	40.5	38.1	39.3
2007	47.6	35.7	30.4	29.8	37.5	39.3	41.7	33.3	40.5	45.2	44.6	36.3
2008	40.5	28.6	P 39.3	P 35.1								
Over 3-month span:												
2004	41.1	40.5	43.5	56.5	58.9	61.3	57.7	47.0	46.4	41.7	44.6	38.7
2005	38.1	39.3	42.3	44.6	36.3	37.5	33.3	39.9	45.8	41.7	38.7	49.4
2006	54.8	52.4	47.6	48.8	44.6	50.6	42.9	47.6	36.3	37.5	32.1	34.5
2007	33.9	28.6	32.1	27.4	29.8	32.7	31.0	34.5	32.1	39.3	44.0	41.7
2008	35.7	27.4	P 28.0	P 25.6								
Over 6-month span:												
2004	29.2	31.5	32.7	44.6	49.4	54.8	59.5	56.0	51.2	51.8	44.0	38.7
2005	33.9	38.1	35.1	36.9	32.1	32.1	41.7	35.7	36.3	36.9	37.5	42.3
2006	42.9	45.2	50.6	47.6	48.2	47.6	46.4	48.8	43.5	41.7	38.7	29.8
2007	34.5	27.4	23.8	27.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	31.0	29.2	35.1	34.5	32.7
2008	34.5	33.9	P 33.3	P 33.9								
Over 12-month span:												
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.9	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	43.5	41.7	40.5	36.3	35.1	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	38.1
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.3	44.6	41.7	42.3	46.4	48.2	45.2	44.0
2007	39.3	36.3	36.9	28.6	29.8	26.2	26.8	29.2	30.4	29.8	33.3	33.9
2008	29.8	29.8	P 29.2	P 26.2								

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

P = preliminary.

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

and decreasing employment.

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