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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – JULY 2009

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to decline in July (-247,000), and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 9.4 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The average monthly job loss for May through July (-331,000) was about half the average decline for November through April (-645,000). In July, job losses continued in many of the major industry sectors.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2007 – July 2009

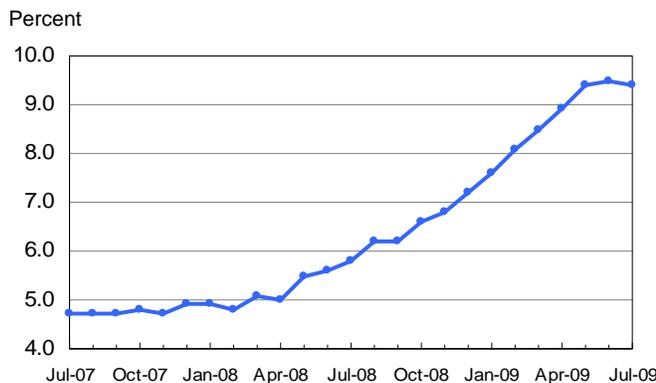
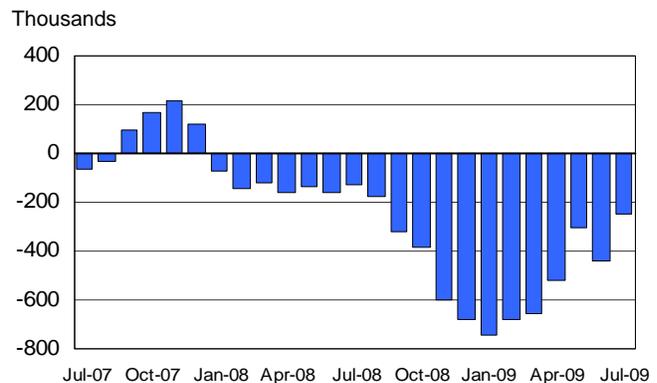


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, July 2007 – July 2009



Household Survey Data

In July, the number of **unemployed persons** was 14.5 million. The **unemployment rate** was 9.4 percent, little changed for the second consecutive month. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, unemployment rates for adult men (9.8 percent), adult women (7.5 percent), teenagers (23.8 percent), whites (8.6 percent), blacks (14.5 percent), and Hispanics (12.3 percent) were little changed in July. The unemployment rate for Asians was 8.3 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) rose by 584,000 over the month to 5.0 million. In July, 1 in 3 unemployed persons were jobless for 27 weeks or more. (See table A-9.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate** declined by 0.2 percentage point in July to 65.5 percent. The **employment-population ratio**, at 59.4 percent, was little changed over the month but has declined by 3.3 percentage points since the recession began in December 2007. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons working **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in July at 8.8 million. The number of such workers rose sharply in the fall and winter but has been little changed for 4 consecutive months. (See table A-5.)

About 2.3 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force** in July, 709,000 more than a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals, who were not in the labor force, 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. (See table A-13.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 796,000 **discouraged workers** in July, up by 335,000 over the past 12 months. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in July had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities.

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** declined by 247,000 in July. From May to July, job losses averaged 331,000 per month, compared with losses averaging 645,000 per month from November to April. Since December 2007, payroll employment has fallen by 6.7 million. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **construction** declined by 76,000 in July, about in line with the average for the past 3 months (-73,000). Employment had decreased by 117,000 a month on average from November to April.

Manufacturing employment fell by 52,000 in July and has declined by 2.0 million since the recession began. In motor vehicles and parts, fewer workers than usual were laid off in July for seasonal retooling. As a result, the estimate of employment for the industry rose by 28,000 after seasonal adjustment. In large part, July's seasonally-adjusted increase reflects the fact that previous job cuts had been so extensive that there were fewer workers to lay off during the seasonal shutdown. Elsewhere in manufacturing, several industries continued to lose jobs in July, including machinery (-15,000) and fabricated metal products (-14,000).

In July, **retail trade** employment declined by 44,000. Job losses in the industry had averaged 27,000 per month over the prior 3 months. Employment in **wholesale trade** fell by 19,000 in July, with the majority of the decline occurring among durable goods wholesalers.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend down in July (-38,000); the industry has shed 1.5 million jobs since the start of the recession. Within professional and business services, employment in the temporary help industry edged down in July. While temporary help has lost 844,000 jobs since the recession began, the declines have lessened substantially over the past 3 months.

Transportation and warehousing lost 22,000 jobs in July. Since May, the average monthly job loss was half the average monthly decline for November through April (-17,000 versus -34,000).

Financial activities employment continued to trend down in July (-13,000). The average monthly decline for this industry was 23,000 over the past 3 months compared with 46,000 per month from November through April. Since the start of the recession, the financial activities industry has lost 501,000 jobs. Employment in **information** declined by 16,000 in July, including losses in publishing and telecommunications.

Health care employment increased by 20,000 in July, about in line with the average monthly gain for the first half of this year but down from an average monthly increase of 30,000 during 2008. Employment in **leisure and hospitality** has been little changed over the past 3 months.

In July, the **average workweek** of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to 33.1 hours. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.3 hour to 39.8 hours. Factory overtime was unchanged at 2.9 hours. (See table B-2.)

In July, **average hourly earnings** of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$18.56. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 2.5 percent, while average weekly earnings have risen by only 1.0 percent due to declines in the average workweek. (See table B-3.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for May was revised from -322,000 to -303,000, and the change for June was revised from -467,000 to -443,000.

The Employment Situation for August is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 4, 2009, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June-July change
	I 2009	II 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force	153,993	154,912	155,081	154,926	154,504	-422
Employment	141,578	140,591	140,570	140,196	140,041	-155
Unemployment	12,415	14,321	14,511	14,729	14,462	-267
Not in labor force	80,920	80,547	80,371	80,729	81,366	637
Unemployment rates						
All workers	8.1	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.4	-0.1
Adult men	8.2	9.7	9.8	10.0	9.8	-.2
Adult women	6.7	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	-.1
Teenagers	21.3	22.7	22.7	24.0	23.8	-.2
White	7.4	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.6	-.1
Black or African American	13.1	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.5	-.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	10.7	12.0	12.7	12.2	12.3	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment	133,662	p 132,131	132,178	p 131,735	p 131,488	p -247
Goods-producing ¹	19,826	p 19,037	19,041	p 18,818	p 18,690	p -128
Construction	6,590	p 6,300	6,310	p 6,224	p 6,148	p -76
Manufacturing	12,468	p 12,005	12,000	p 11,869	p 11,817	p -52
Service-providing ¹	113,835	p 113,094	113,137	p 112,917	p 112,798	p -119
Retail trade ²	14,933	p 14,814	14,812	p 14,791	p 14,747	p -44
Professional and business service	17,048	p 16,730	16,756	p 16,650	p 16,612	p -38
Education and health services	19,138	p 19,214	19,215	p 19,252	p 19,269	p 17
Leisure and hospitality	13,235	p 13,180	13,195	p 13,177	p 13,186	p 9
Government	22,543	p 22,593	22,605	p 22,557	p 22,564	p 7
Hours of work ³						
Total private	33.2	p 33.1	33.1	p 33.0	p 33.1	p 0.1
Manufacturing	39.6	p 39.5	39.4	p 39.5	p 39.8	p .3
Overtime	2.7	p 2.8	2.8	p 2.9	p 2.9	p .0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³						
Total private	101.7	p 99.7	99.8	p 99.1	p 99.1	p 0.0
Earnings ³						
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$18.46	p \$18.52	\$18.53	p \$18.53	p \$18.56	p \$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private	613.60	p 612.39	613.34	p 611.49	p 614.34	p 2.85

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.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of 107,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups.

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

Neither the establishment nor household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Thus, while it is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The household survey does include questions about whether respondents were born outside the United States. Data from these questions show that foreign-born workers accounted for 15.6 percent of the labor force in 2008.

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit 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 www.bls.gov/web/cesbmart.htm.

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not

immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population.

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 430,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -330,000 to 530,000 (100,000 +/-

430,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/-280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/-0.19 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component uses business deaths to impute employment for business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based link relative estimate procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same trend as the other firms in the sample. The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used to create and test the ARIMA model was derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database, and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past 5 years.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is

known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from 0.1 percent to 0.6 percent.

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	233,864	235,655	235,870	233,864	235,086	235,271	235,452	235,655	235,870
Civilian labor force	156,300	155,921	156,255	154,506	154,048	154,731	155,081	154,926	154,504
Participation rate	66.8	66.2	66.2	66.1	65.5	65.8	65.9	65.7	65.5
Employed	146,867	140,826	141,055	145,596	140,887	141,007	140,570	140,196	140,041
Employment-population ratio	62.8	59.8	59.8	62.3	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.5	59.4
Unemployed	9,433	15,095	15,201	8,910	13,161	13,724	14,511	14,729	14,462
Unemployment rate	6.0	9.7	9.7	5.8	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4
Not in labor force	77,564	79,734	79,614	79,358	81,038	80,541	80,371	80,729	81,366
Persons who currently want a job	5,213	6,454	6,244	5,033	5,814	5,935	5,861	5,884	5,990
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,154	114,060	114,173	113,154	113,758	113,857	113,953	114,060	114,173
Civilian labor force	84,113	83,141	83,375	82,829	81,804	82,358	82,724	82,529	82,310
Participation rate	74.3	72.9	73.0	73.2	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.4	72.1
Employed	78,991	74,494	74,861	77,683	74,053	74,116	74,033	73,777	73,703
Employment-population ratio	69.8	65.3	65.6	68.7	65.1	65.1	65.0	64.7	64.6
Unemployed	5,122	8,647	8,515	5,146	7,751	8,242	8,691	8,751	8,607
Unemployment rate	6.1	10.4	10.2	6.2	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5
Not in labor force	29,040	30,919	30,798	30,324	31,954	31,498	31,229	31,532	31,863
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,490	105,412	105,530	104,490	105,095	105,196	105,299	105,412	105,530
Civilian labor force	79,752	79,245	79,337	79,286	78,578	79,081	79,395	79,291	79,045
Participation rate	76.3	75.2	75.2	75.9	74.8	75.2	75.4	75.2	74.9
Employed	75,643	71,738	71,911	74,973	71,655	71,678	71,593	71,387	71,319
Employment-population ratio	72.4	68.1	68.1	71.8	68.2	68.1	68.0	67.7	67.6
Unemployed	4,110	7,507	7,427	4,313	6,923	7,403	7,802	7,904	7,726
Unemployment rate	5.2	9.5	9.4	5.4	8.8	9.4	9.8	10.0	9.8
Not in labor force	24,738	26,167	26,193	25,204	26,516	26,115	25,904	26,121	26,485
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	120,710	121,594	121,696	120,710	121,328	121,415	121,499	121,594	121,696
Civilian labor force	72,187	72,780	72,880	71,676	72,244	72,372	72,357	72,397	72,194
Participation rate	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.6	59.5	59.3
Employed	67,876	66,332	66,194	67,913	66,834	66,890	66,537	66,419	66,339
Employment-population ratio	56.2	54.6	54.4	56.3	55.1	55.1	54.8	54.6	54.5
Unemployed	4,311	6,448	6,686	3,763	5,410	5,482	5,820	5,978	5,855
Unemployment rate	6.0	8.9	9.2	5.3	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.1
Not in labor force	48,523	48,815	48,816	49,034	49,084	49,042	49,142	49,197	49,503
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,290	113,189	113,296	112,290	112,908	112,999	113,089	113,189	113,296
Civilian labor force	68,072	68,906	68,993	68,273	68,977	69,148	69,112	69,060	68,985
Participation rate	60.6	60.9	60.9	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.0	60.9
Employed	64,526	63,480	63,182	65,103	64,148	64,226	63,895	63,810	63,789
Employment-population ratio	57.5	56.1	55.8	58.0	56.8	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.3
Unemployed	3,546	5,426	5,811	3,170	4,828	4,922	5,217	5,249	5,196
Unemployment rate	5.2	7.9	8.4	4.6	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.5
Not in labor force	44,218	44,284	44,303	44,017	43,931	43,850	43,976	44,130	44,311
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,084	17,053	17,044	17,084	17,083	17,076	17,064	17,053	17,044
Civilian labor force	8,476	7,770	7,925	6,947	6,493	6,501	6,573	6,575	6,474
Participation rate	49.6	45.6	46.5	40.7	38.0	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.0
Employed	6,698	5,608	5,962	5,520	5,083	5,103	5,082	4,999	4,933
Employment-population ratio	39.2	32.9	35.0	32.3	29.8	29.9	29.8	29.3	28.9
Unemployed	1,777	2,162	1,963	1,427	1,410	1,398	1,491	1,576	1,541
Unemployment rate	21.0	27.8	24.8	20.5	21.7	21.5	22.7	24.0	23.8
Not in labor force	8,608	9,284	9,118	10,137	10,590	10,575	10,491	10,478	10,570

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					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	189,587	190,801	190,944	189,587	190,436	190,552	190,667	190,801	190,944
Civilian labor force	127,164	126,986	127,069	125,979	125,599	126,110	126,423	126,199	125,997
Participation rate	67.1	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.0	66.2	66.3	66.1	66.0
Employed	120,357	115,772	115,861	119,432	115,693	115,977	115,561	115,202	115,123
Employment-population ratio	63.5	60.7	60.7	63.0	60.8	60.9	60.6	60.4	60.3
Unemployed	6,807	11,214	11,209	6,547	9,906	10,133	10,862	10,997	10,874
Unemployment rate	5.4	8.8	8.8	5.2	7.9	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.6
Not in labor force	62,422	63,815	63,875	63,608	64,837	64,441	64,244	64,601	64,947
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	66,010	65,662	65,692	65,786	65,032	65,509	65,766	65,732	65,643
Participation rate	76.7	75.7	75.7	76.4	75.2	75.7	75.9	75.8	75.6
Employed	63,055	59,963	60,091	62,624	59,811	59,967	59,820	59,656	59,701
Employment-population ratio	73.3	69.1	69.2	72.8	69.1	69.3	69.0	68.8	68.8
Unemployed	2,956	5,699	5,602	3,161	5,221	5,543	5,946	6,076	5,941
Unemployment rate	4.5	8.7	8.5	4.8	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.2	9.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,186	54,900	54,853	54,459	55,115	55,227	55,192	55,068	54,987
Participation rate	59.9	60.3	60.2	60.2	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.4
Employed	51,637	50,990	50,696	52,169	51,519	51,695	51,385	51,304	51,245
Employment-population ratio	57.1	56.0	55.6	57.7	56.7	56.9	56.5	56.4	56.3
Unemployed	2,549	3,910	4,157	2,290	3,596	3,533	3,807	3,765	3,742
Unemployment rate	4.7	7.1	7.6	4.2	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,968	6,424	6,525	5,734	5,452	5,374	5,465	5,400	5,367
Participation rate	53.2	49.3	50.1	43.8	41.7	41.1	41.9	41.4	41.2
Employed	5,665	4,819	5,075	4,639	4,363	4,316	4,356	4,243	4,176
Employment-population ratio	43.3	36.9	38.9	35.4	33.4	33.0	33.4	32.5	32.0
Unemployed	1,303	1,605	1,450	1,095	1,089	1,058	1,108	1,156	1,191
Unemployment rate	18.7	25.0	22.2	19.1	20.0	19.7	20.3	21.4	22.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,854	28,217	28,252	27,854	28,118	28,153	28,184	28,217	28,252
Civilian labor force	18,097	17,911	18,085	17,744	17,542	17,816	17,737	17,700	17,684
Participation rate	65.0	63.5	64.0	63.7	62.4	63.3	62.9	62.7	62.6
Employed	16,132	15,174	15,218	15,989	15,212	15,142	15,095	15,103	15,111
Employment-population ratio	57.9	53.8	53.9	57.4	54.1	53.8	53.6	53.5	53.5
Unemployed	1,965	2,737	2,867	1,755	2,330	2,673	2,642	2,597	2,573
Unemployment rate	10.9	15.3	15.9	9.9	13.3	15.0	14.9	14.7	14.5
Not in labor force	9,757	10,306	10,167	10,111	10,576	10,337	10,446	10,517	10,568
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,067	7,956	7,976	7,975	7,917	7,990	8,000	7,929	7,896
Participation rate	72.0	70.0	70.1	71.2	70.0	70.5	70.5	69.8	69.4
Employed	7,223	6,672	6,693	7,152	6,700	6,620	6,656	6,633	6,645
Employment-population ratio	64.5	58.7	58.8	63.9	59.2	58.4	58.7	58.4	58.4
Unemployed	844	1,284	1,283	822	1,218	1,370	1,345	1,297	1,251
Unemployment rate	10.5	16.1	16.1	10.3	15.4	17.2	16.8	16.4	15.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,019	9,076	9,154	8,967	8,932	9,064	9,000	9,042	9,045
Participation rate	64.5	64.1	64.5	64.2	63.3	64.1	63.6	63.8	63.8
Employed	8,267	8,018	7,951	8,291	8,045	8,025	7,993	8,018	7,988
Employment-population ratio	59.1	56.6	56.1	59.3	57.0	56.8	56.5	56.6	56.3
Unemployed	752	1,058	1,203	675	887	1,038	1,007	1,024	1,057
Unemployment rate	8.3	11.7	13.1	7.5	9.9	11.5	11.2	11.3	11.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,011	879	955	802	692	762	736	729	744
Participation rate	37.7	32.7	35.5	30.0	25.7	28.3	27.4	27.1	27.7
Employed	642	484	574	545	467	497	446	453	479
Employment-population ratio	24.0	18.0	21.4	20.4	17.4	18.5	16.6	16.9	17.8
Unemployed	369	395	380	257	225	265	290	276	265
Unemployment rate	36.5	45.0	39.9	32.0	32.5	34.7	39.4	37.9	35.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,802	10,897	10,903	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,326	7,322	7,394	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	67.8	67.2	67.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,030	6,719	6,780	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	65.1	61.7	62.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	296	603	614	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.0	8.2	8.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,476	3,575	3,509	(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					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,179	32,839	32,926	32,179	32,585	32,671	32,753	32,839	32,926
Civilian labor force	22,193	22,403	22,695	22,062	22,175	22,376	22,438	22,347	22,526
Participation rate	69.0	68.2	68.9	68.6	68.1	68.5	68.5	68.1	68.4
Employed	20,505	19,685	19,849	20,396	19,640	19,854	19,595	19,623	19,745
Employment-population ratio	63.7	59.9	60.3	63.4	60.3	60.8	59.8	59.8	60.0
Unemployed	1,688	2,718	2,846	1,665	2,536	2,521	2,843	2,724	2,781
Unemployment rate	7.6	12.1	12.5	7.5	11.4	11.3	12.7	12.2	12.3
Not in labor force	9,986	10,436	10,232	10,117	10,410	10,295	10,315	10,491	10,400
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,661	12,642	12,824	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.5	82.7	83.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,937	11,290	11,384	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	79.6	73.9	74.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	725	1,352	1,440	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.7	10.7	11.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,268	8,527	8,553	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.5	59.1	59.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,650	7,542	7,541	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	54.1	52.2	52.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	618	985	1,013	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.5	11.5	11.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,264	1,234	1,317	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	41.5	39.6	42.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	919	854	924	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	30.2	27.4	29.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	345	381	393	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	27.3	30.8	29.8	(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					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,877	12,545	12,142	12,174	11,997	12,027	12,210	12,363	12,461
Participation rate	46.6	47.0	47.3	47.8	45.7	45.7	45.9	46.3	48.5
Employed	10,897	10,744	10,352	11,124	10,399	10,251	10,321	10,447	10,537
Employment-population ratio	42.8	40.3	40.3	43.7	39.6	38.9	38.8	39.2	41.0
Unemployed	980	1,802	1,790	1,050	1,598	1,776	1,889	1,916	1,925
Unemployment rate	8.3	14.4	14.7	8.6	13.3	14.8	15.5	15.5	15.4
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,248	38,208	37,832	38,819	38,434	38,687	38,757	38,694	38,362
Participation rate	62.5	62.4	61.7	63.4	62.3	63.0	63.1	63.2	62.5
Employed	36,211	34,695	34,269	36,757	34,981	35,086	34,881	34,898	34,760
Employment-population ratio	59.2	56.7	55.9	60.1	56.7	57.1	56.8	57.0	56.7
Unemployed	2,037	3,514	3,563	2,062	3,454	3,601	3,875	3,796	3,602
Unemployment rate	5.3	9.2	9.4	5.3	9.0	9.3	10.0	9.8	9.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,791	36,546	36,839	36,534	36,921	36,959	36,860	36,646	36,564
Participation rate	71.7	70.8	71.2	71.2	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.0	70.6
Employed	35,035	33,614	33,800	34,855	34,267	34,207	34,013	33,713	33,679
Employment-population ratio	68.3	65.1	65.3	68.0	66.6	66.4	66.2	65.3	65.1
Unemployed	1,756	2,932	3,039	1,679	2,653	2,752	2,847	2,933	2,885
Unemployment rate	4.8	8.0	8.2	4.6	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.9
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	44,955	45,242	45,751	45,050	45,401	45,442	45,500	45,527	45,691
Participation rate	77.0	77.3	76.9	77.1	78.1	77.7	77.8	77.7	76.8
Employed	43,703	43,048	43,330	43,936	43,431	43,466	43,332	43,368	43,546
Employment-population ratio	74.8	73.5	72.9	75.2	74.7	74.4	74.1	74.1	73.2
Unemployed	1,252	2,194	2,422	1,114	1,970	1,977	2,167	2,158	2,145
Unemployment rate	2.8	4.8	5.3	2.5	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.7

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,372	2,351	2,361	2,142	2,050	2,134	2,173	2,165	2,148
Wage and salary workers	1,444	1,366	1,392	1,265	1,167	1,209	1,256	1,232	1,230
Self-employed workers	894	941	926	846	875	887	882	896	876
Unpaid family workers	35	43	42	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	144,495	138,475	138,694	143,453	138,842	138,828	138,296	137,812	137,675
Wage and salary workers	134,662	129,255	129,619	133,894	129,478	129,724	129,298	128,939	128,939
Government	20,509	21,260	20,766	21,129	20,904	21,211	21,247	21,446	21,367
Private industries	114,153	107,995	108,853	112,818	108,674	108,555	108,054	107,498	107,591
Private households	873	908	923	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	113,280	107,087	107,930	112,036	107,898	107,813	107,238	106,631	106,728
Self-employed workers	9,727	9,138	9,007	9,483	9,184	9,052	8,990	8,891	8,801
Unpaid family workers	106	83	68	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,054	9,301	9,103	5,813	9,049	8,910	9,084	8,989	8,798
Slack work or business conditions	4,174	6,616	6,711	4,220	6,857	6,699	6,794	6,783	6,849
Could only find part-time work	1,481	2,263	1,978	1,300	1,839	1,810	1,922	1,980	1,835
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,442	17,712	17,235	19,348	18,833	19,065	18,872	18,718	19,018
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,947	9,190	8,977	5,693	8,942	8,826	8,928	8,845	8,647
Slack work or business conditions	4,111	6,537	6,606	4,160	6,773	6,650	6,681	6,699	6,733
Could only find part-time work	1,469	2,245	1,974	1,287	1,850	1,802	1,909	1,969	1,776
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,080	17,327	16,869	18,992	18,493	18,661	18,502	18,358	18,621

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					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	146,867	140,826	141,055	145,596	140,887	141,007	140,570	140,196	140,041
16 to 19 years	6,698	5,608	5,962	5,520	5,083	5,103	5,082	4,999	4,933
16 to 17 years	2,445	1,940	2,136	1,969	1,755	1,737	1,795	1,732	1,718
18 to 19 years	4,253	3,667	3,826	3,572	3,300	3,353	3,260	3,251	3,225
20 years and over	140,169	135,218	135,093	140,076	135,804	135,904	135,488	135,197	135,108
20 to 24 years	14,323	13,118	13,342	13,697	13,090	13,090	12,842	12,774	12,790
25 years and over	125,846	122,100	121,751	126,526	122,662	122,838	122,650	122,539	122,455
25 to 54 years	99,215	95,156	94,873	99,640	95,720	95,805	95,394	95,391	95,297
25 to 34 years	31,465	30,054	30,128	31,449	30,211	30,140	29,955	30,018	30,079
35 to 44 years	33,371	31,634	31,421	33,556	31,746	31,770	31,681	31,734	31,613
45 to 54 years	34,379	33,468	33,324	34,635	33,763	33,896	33,758	33,639	33,606
55 years and over	26,631	26,944	26,878	26,886	26,942	27,032	27,256	27,147	27,158
Men, 16 years and over	78,991	74,494	74,861	77,683	74,053	74,116	74,033	73,777	73,703
16 to 19 years	3,348	2,755	2,950	2,709	2,398	2,438	2,440	2,390	2,383
16 to 17 years	1,215	976	1,092	926	803	817	851	821	826
18 to 19 years	2,133	1,779	1,857	1,789	1,579	1,635	1,580	1,576	1,562
20 years and over	75,643	71,738	71,911	74,973	71,655	71,678	71,593	71,387	71,319
20 to 24 years	7,598	6,808	6,930	7,159	6,656	6,701	6,574	6,582	6,546
25 years and over	68,045	64,930	64,980	67,894	65,031	64,960	65,001	64,855	64,828
25 to 54 years	53,755	50,727	50,771	53,589	50,865	50,802	50,672	50,640	50,600
25 to 34 years	17,370	16,257	16,399	17,231	16,288	16,199	16,082	16,194	16,231
35 to 44 years	18,147	16,925	16,923	18,103	17,027	17,027	17,002	16,926	16,898
45 to 54 years	18,237	17,545	17,448	18,254	17,550	17,576	17,588	17,520	17,470
55 years and over	14,290	14,202	14,210	14,306	14,166	14,157	14,329	14,214	14,228
Women, 16 years and over	67,876	66,332	66,194	67,913	66,834	66,890	66,537	66,419	66,339
16 to 19 years	3,350	2,852	3,012	2,811	2,685	2,664	2,642	2,609	2,550
16 to 17 years	1,230	964	1,043	1,043	952	920	944	911	892
18 to 19 years	2,119	1,888	1,969	1,783	1,721	1,718	1,681	1,675	1,663
20 years and over	64,526	63,480	63,182	65,103	64,148	64,226	63,895	63,810	63,789
20 to 24 years	6,725	6,310	6,412	6,538	6,434	6,389	6,268	6,193	6,244
25 years and over	57,802	57,170	56,770	58,631	57,631	57,878	57,649	57,684	57,627
25 to 54 years	45,460	44,429	44,102	46,052	44,855	45,003	44,722	44,751	44,697
25 to 34 years	14,095	13,796	13,728	14,218	13,922	13,941	13,873	13,825	13,847
35 to 44 years	15,224	14,709	14,498	15,453	14,719	14,742	14,679	14,808	14,714
45 to 54 years	16,142	15,923	15,876	16,380	16,214	16,320	16,170	16,118	16,136
55 years and over	12,341	12,742	12,668	12,580	12,776	12,875	12,927	12,933	12,929
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,034	44,263	43,900	46,093	44,470	44,469	44,255	44,294	43,992
Married women, spouse present	35,571	35,274	34,872	36,110	35,481	35,444	35,391	35,464	35,377
Women who maintain families	8,877	8,853	8,751	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	122,378	114,014	114,184	120,295	113,665	113,725	113,318	112,942	112,598
Part-time workers ³	24,489	26,811	26,871	25,452	26,963	27,066	27,195	27,374	27,799
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,743	7,067	7,282	7,727	7,656	7,748	7,292	7,160	7,284
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	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					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	8,910	14,729	14,462	5.8	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4
16 to 19 years	1,427	1,576	1,541	20.5	21.7	21.5	22.7	24.0	23.8
16 to 17 years	653	580	585	24.9	23.7	23.0	23.4	25.1	25.4
18 to 19 years	763	1,009	962	17.6	20.9	21.3	22.9	23.7	23.0
20 years and over	7,483	13,153	12,922	5.1	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.7
20 to 24 years	1,584	2,283	2,302	10.4	14.0	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.3
25 years and over	5,971	10,877	10,743	4.5	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.1
25 to 54 years	4,927	8,812	8,717	4.7	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.4
25 to 34 years	1,898	3,359	3,344	5.7	9.0	9.7	10.5	10.1	10.0
35 to 44 years	1,646	2,796	2,706	4.7	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.1	7.9
45 to 54 years	1,383	2,657	2,667	3.8	6.6	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.4
55 years and over	1,042	2,048	1,965	3.7	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.7
Men, 16 years and over	5,146	8,751	8,607	6.2	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5
16 to 19 years	834	847	881	23.5	25.7	25.6	26.7	26.2	27.0
16 to 17 years	383	285	316	29.3	28.2	26.3	26.1	25.8	27.7
18 to 19 years	450	579	577	20.1	24.6	25.3	27.8	26.9	27.0
20 years and over	4,313	7,904	7,726	5.4	8.8	9.4	9.8	10.0	9.8
20 to 24 years	946	1,370	1,347	11.7	16.7	17.5	17.5	17.2	17.1
25 years and over	3,392	6,532	6,446	4.8	7.9	8.3	9.0	9.2	9.0
25 to 54 years	2,823	5,346	5,306	5.0	8.3	8.8	9.5	9.5	9.5
25 to 34 years	1,141	2,075	2,031	6.2	10.1	11.1	11.9	11.4	11.1
35 to 44 years	941	1,649	1,644	4.9	7.7	8.2	9.0	8.9	8.9
45 to 54 years	741	1,622	1,631	3.9	7.1	7.1	7.7	8.5	8.5
55 years and over	569	1,186	1,140	3.8	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.7	7.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,763	5,978	5,855	5.3	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.1
16 to 19 years	593	729	659	17.4	17.8	17.4	18.6	21.8	20.5
16 to 17 years	270	295	269	20.5	19.4	19.9	20.7	24.4	23.2
18 to 19 years	313	430	385	14.9	17.2	17.1	17.5	20.4	18.8
20 years and over	3,170	5,249	5,196	4.6	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.5
20 to 24 years	638	913	955	8.9	11.0	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.3
25 years and over	2,580	4,345	4,297	4.2	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.9
25 to 54 years	2,104	3,467	3,411	4.4	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1
25 to 34 years	757	1,284	1,312	5.1	7.6	7.9	8.9	8.5	8.7
35 to 44 years	705	1,147	1,063	4.4	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.7
45 to 54 years	643	1,036	1,036	3.8	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0
55 years and over ²	550	874	974	4.3	5.8	5.4	5.8	6.4	7.1
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,587	3,289	3,282	3.3	5.8	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.9
Married women, spouse present	1,278	2,120	2,045	3.4	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5
Women who maintain families ²	820	1,173	1,266	8.5	10.8	10.0	11.0	11.7	12.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	7,438	12,924	12,709	5.8	9.2	9.6	10.2	10.3	10.1
Part-time workers ⁴	1,507	1,724	1,780	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0

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

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

NOTE: Detail 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					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,562	9,194	9,447	4,595	8,243	8,814	9,546	9,649	9,560
On temporary layoff	1,134	1,503	1,804	1,041	1,557	1,625	1,832	1,762	1,680
Not on temporary layoff	3,428	7,691	7,643	3,554	6,686	7,189	7,714	7,886	7,880
Permanent job losers	2,512	6,294	6,320	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	916	1,397	1,323	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	904	778	917	875	887	890	910	822	885
Reentrants	2,825	3,697	3,464	2,668	2,974	3,087	3,180	3,335	3,312
New entrants	1,142	1,425	1,373	818	868	900	956	947	967
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	48.4	60.9	62.1	51.3	63.5	64.4	65.4	65.4	64.9
On temporary layoff	12.0	10.0	11.9	11.6	12.0	11.9	12.6	11.9	11.4
Not on temporary layoff	36.3	51.0	50.3	39.7	51.5	52.5	52.9	53.5	53.5
Job leavers	9.6	5.2	6.0	9.8	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.6	6.0
Reentrants	29.9	24.5	22.8	29.8	22.9	22.5	21.8	22.6	22.5
New entrants	12.1	9.4	9.0	9.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.9	5.9	6.0	3.0	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.2
Job leavers6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1
New entrants7	.9	.9	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6

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					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,121	3,899	3,456	2,884	3,371	3,346	3,275	3,204	3,233
5 to 14 weeks	3,291	3,648	4,091	2,853	4,041	3,982	4,321	4,066	3,557
15 weeks and over	3,021	7,548	7,654	3,168	5,715	6,211	7,002	7,833	7,880
15 to 26 weeks	1,360	3,329	2,720	1,450	2,534	2,531	3,054	3,452	2,916
27 weeks and over	1,661	4,218	4,934	1,718	3,182	3,680	3,948	4,381	4,965
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.3	22.5	24.1	17.3	20.1	21.4	22.5	24.5	25.1
Median duration, in weeks	8.9	14.5	14.7	9.8	11.2	12.5	14.9	17.9	15.7
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	33.1	25.8	22.7	32.4	25.7	24.7	22.4	21.2	22.0
5 to 14 weeks	34.9	24.2	26.9	32.0	30.8	29.4	29.6	26.9	24.2
15 weeks and over	32.0	50.0	50.4	35.6	43.5	45.9	48.0	51.9	53.7
15 to 26 weeks	14.4	22.1	17.9	16.3	19.3	18.7	20.9	22.9	19.9
27 weeks and over	17.6	27.9	32.5	19.3	24.2	27.2	27.0	29.0	33.8

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	
	July 2008	July 2009	July 2008	July 2009	July 2008	July 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	146,867	141,055	9,433	15,201	6.0	9.7
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,655	51,810	1,585	3,034	2.9	5.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,596	21,893	593	1,126	2.6	4.9
Professional and related occupations	30,059	29,917	992	1,909	3.2	6.0
Service occupations	25,613	25,831	1,880	2,756	6.8	9.6
Sales and office occupations	35,096	34,066	2,143	3,221	5.8	8.6
Sales and related occupations	15,995	16,016	1,055	1,450	6.2	8.3
Office and administrative support occupations	19,102	18,050	1,088	1,771	5.4	8.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,399	13,500	1,240	2,334	7.5	14.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,085	1,048	93	155	7.9	12.9
Construction and extraction occupations	9,086	7,492	864	1,686	8.7	18.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,227	4,961	283	493	5.1	9.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,104	15,847	1,407	2,434	7.2	13.3
Production occupations	9,015	7,685	686	1,397	7.1	15.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,089	8,163	722	1,037	7.4	11.3

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	
	July 2008	July 2009	July 2008	July 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	9,433	15,201	6.0	9.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,050	11,967	5.8	9.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	13	95	1.5	12.6
Construction	783	1,687	8.0	18.2
Manufacturing	908	1,988	5.5	12.4
Durable goods	607	1,379	5.7	13.7
Nondurable goods	301	609	5.0	10.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,329	1,854	6.5	9.0
Transportation and utilities	359	511	5.7	8.8
Information	141	373	4.1	11.5
Financial activities	350	570	3.6	6.1
Professional and business services	866	1,531	6.1	10.9
Education and health services	776	1,269	3.9	6.1
Leisure and hospitality	1,172	1,600	8.8	11.2
Other services	352	490	5.2	7.4
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	125	180	8.5	12.1
Government workers	770	1,129	3.6	5.1
Self employed and unpaid family workers	345	552	3.1	5.2

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. Effective with January 2009 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2007 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. No historical data have been revised.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	4.8	4.9	2.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.9	5.9	6.0	3.0	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.0	9.7	9.7	5.8	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.3	10.1	10.2	6.0	8.9	9.3	9.8	10.0	9.8
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.0	10.9	11.0	6.7	9.8	10.1	10.6	10.8	10.7
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	10.8	16.8	16.8	10.4	15.6	15.8	16.4	16.5	16.3

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not 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	
	July 2008	July 2009	July 2008	July 2009	July 2008	July 2009
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	77,564	79,614	29,040	30,798	48,523	48,816
Persons who currently want a job	5,213	6,244	2,251	2,793	2,961	3,451
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,573	2,282	810	1,138	764	1,144
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	461	796	301	476	160	320
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,112	1,486	508	663	604	823
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,743	7,282	3,981	3,529	3,762	3,753
Percent of total employed	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.5	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,149	3,807	2,267	1,972	1,882	1,835
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,783	1,796	622	621	1,161	1,175
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	335	332	209	194	126	138
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,426	1,292	859	707	567	585

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: June 2009-July 2009 ^P
	July 2008	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	
Total nonfarm	137,050	132,720	132,651	131,318	137,228	133,000	132,481	132,178	131,735	131,488	-247
Total private	115,714	109,736	110,127	109,949	114,691	110,457	109,865	109,573	109,178	108,924	-254
Goods-producing	21,796	19,010	19,069	19,031	21,432	19,520	19,253	19,041	18,818	18,690	-128
Mining and logging	792	723	728	734	777	754	740	731	725	725	0
Logging	57.3	49.2	50.6	51.6	55.8	51.9	51.4	51.3	51.1	50.7	-.4
Mining	734.4	673.7	677.0	682.1	721.3	701.9	689.0	679.6	673.8	674.1	.3
Oil and gas extraction	165.1	166.5	170.8	172.3	162.7	166.9	167.0	168.1	169.1	169.6	.5
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	235.9	221.5	223.8	225.5	227.6	222.8	220.4	219.4	217.7	217.0	-.7
Coal mining	80.1	80.8	80.0	80.2	79.5	83.3	82.4	81.4	80.3	80.1	-.2
Support activities for mining	333.4	285.7	282.4	284.3	331.0	312.2	301.6	292.1	287.0	287.5	.5
Construction	7,505	6,347	6,420	6,437	7,201	6,470	6,367	6,310	6,224	6,148	-76
Construction of buildings	1,708.8	1,443.8	1,460.2	1,465.0	1,655.5	1,481.5	1,461.7	1,451.2	1,428.3	1,411.2	-17.1
Residential building	856.9	702.2	716.8	715.9	827.9	724.2	715.3	705.0	694.6	683.4	-11.2
Nonresidential building	851.9	741.6	743.4	749.1	827.6	757.3	746.4	746.2	733.7	727.8	-5.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,031.8	900.7	908.2	910.2	970.9	907.2	885.5	876.1	860.3	850.2	-10.1
Specialty trade contractors	4,764.6	4,002.8	4,051.4	4,061.7	4,574.6	4,081.4	4,019.6	3,983.1	3,935.3	3,886.9	-48.4
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,113.9	1,749.7	1,774.7	1,784.8	2,020.0	1,770.3	1,739.3	1,736.1	1,713.4	1,697.9	-15.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,650.7	2,253.1	2,276.7	2,276.9	2,554.6	2,311.1	2,280.3	2,247.0	2,221.9	2,189.0	-32.9
Manufacturing	13,499	11,940	11,921	11,860	13,454	12,296	12,146	12,000	11,869	11,817	-52
Production workers	9,698	8,367	8,347	8,301	9,672	8,654	8,532	8,409	8,304	8,274	-30
Durable goods	8,504	7,339	7,293	7,242	8,502	7,620	7,490	7,372	7,267	7,235	-32
Production workers	5,997	5,015	4,975	4,939	6,006	5,239	5,130	5,034	4,952	4,942	-10
Wood products	468.0	372.1	371.6	372.3	458.4	388.4	382.4	373.5	366.1	361.1	-5.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	477.4	411.8	413.9	415.1	466.4	417.0	415.5	410.7	405.5	403.4	-2.1
Primary metals	443.7	364.6	357.6	357.8	444.8	386.4	376.2	367.8	359.8	358.0	-1.8
Fabricated metal products	1,529.7	1,315.6	1,307.8	1,295.8	1,528.4	1,370.3	1,344.1	1,325.9	1,308.5	1,294.4	-14.1
Machinery	1,200.0	1,021.2	1,011.7	1,002.3	1,191.1	1,070.5	1,051.4	1,032.0	1,015.1	999.9	-15.2
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,252.6	1,151.9	1,144.2	1,139.1	1,247.3	1,187.1	1,171.1	1,156.1	1,143.0	1,135.6	-7.4
Computer and peripheral equipment	183.3	163.8	163.3	162.5	182.5	173.5	167.8	164.2	163.5	162.8	-.7
Communications equipment	129.1	127.0	126.8	126.6	129.1	128.5	127.8	127.4	126.7	126.4	-.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	434.5	380.5	375.5	371.7	431.9	397.6	389.2	382.8	374.9	370.4	-4.5
Electronic instruments	443.5	426.8	425.6	425.5	441.8	430.9	431.1	427.2	424.5	423.1	-1.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	430.8	376.5	377.2	373.1	428.4	389.7	382.0	378.4	375.6	370.5	-5.1
Transportation equipment ¹	1,590.7	1,335.7	1,322.4	1,308.0	1,625.7	1,400.4	1,365.9	1,335.3	1,310.8	1,338.4	27.6
Motor vehicles and parts ²	855.8	654.6	640.7	632.1	892.9	702.8	676.8	654.2	632.5	660.7	28.2
Furniture and related products	485.3	395.0	391.9	389.1	483.4	408.8	401.0	394.4	387.8	382.9	-4.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	625.9	594.5	594.9	589.0	627.9	601.1	600.4	597.4	594.7	591.0	-3.7
Nondurable goods	4,995	4,601	4,628	4,618	4,952	4,676	4,656	4,628	4,602	4,582	-20
Production workers	3,701	3,352	3,372	3,362	3,666	3,415	3,402	3,375	3,352	3,332	-20
Food manufacturing	1,499.2	1,450.3	1,472.9	1,489.0	1,478.1	1,464.4	1,474.9	1,471.7	1,470.6	1,469.7	-.9
Beverages and tobacco products	205.8	189.6	193.7	194.6	200.0	191.6	190.9	190.5	189.9	189.2	-.7
Textile mills	148.5	126.7	125.0	121.6	149.0	128.2	127.3	126.1	123.9	121.9	-2.0
Textile product mills	146.3	125.9	126.6	125.4	146.2	129.3	127.5	127.0	126.5	125.7	-.8
Apparel	200.6	170.1	167.5	167.2	199.5	173.8	169.9	170.2	165.8	166.8	1.0
Leather and allied products	32.6	31.6	31.0	30.1	33.0	31.7	31.7	31.5	31.0	31.5	.5
Paper and paper products	450.8	409.0	411.7	411.0	447.1	418.3	415.1	410.5	409.0	406.2	-2.8
Printing and related support activities	592.0	527.6	524.8	518.1	591.5	541.5	534.4	529.6	523.2	518.4	-4.8
Petroleum and coal products	121.9	115.7	117.4	117.6	118.1	114.5	114.6	114.5	114.2	113.7	-.5
Chemicals	856.2	813.5	816.9	813.9	850.0	823.4	818.9	814.9	811.8	809.2	-2.6
Plastics and rubber products	741.5	640.5	640.6	629.7	739.3	659.0	651.1	641.4	636.4	629.3	-7.1

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: June 2009-July 2009 ^P
	July 2008	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P		
Service-providing	115,254	113,710	113,582	112,287	115,796	113,480	113,228	113,137	112,917	112,798	-119	
Private service-providing	93,918	90,726	91,058	90,918	93,259	90,937	90,612	90,532	90,360	90,234	-126	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,432	25,235	25,320	25,194	26,425	25,479	25,371	25,308	25,263	25,176	-87	
Wholesale trade	6,000.8	5,698.0	5,714.3	5,698.5	5,966.9	5,741.3	5,710.8	5,695.7	5,681.7	5,663.1	-18.6	
Durable goods	3,080.7	2,856.4	2,859.1	2,847.7	3,062.5	2,899.4	2,875.5	2,861.8	2,846.6	2,831.3	-15.3	
Nondurable goods	2,066.4	2,004.3	2,011.8	2,007.3	2,053.2	2,002.5	1,997.7	1,996.6	1,995.6	1,993.0	-2.6	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	853.7	837.3	843.4	843.5	851.2	839.4	837.6	837.3	839.5	838.8	-7	
Retail trade	15,381.0	14,735.9	14,790.3	14,746.6	15,380.2	14,872.4	14,839.7	14,811.6	14,791.0	14,746.9	-44.1	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,872.3	1,688.6	1,692.7	1,694.0	1,851.4	1,701.8	1,690.2	1,681.6	1,673.5	1,668.3	-5.2	
Automobile dealers	1,200.7	1,051.5	1,051.6	1,051.6	1,191.5	1,067.7	1,057.1	1,050.2	1,043.0	1,038.7	-4.3	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	539.6	479.4	478.7	478.5	545.8	497.7	492.4	486.3	484.6	482.6	-2.0	
Electronics and appliance stores	546.0	507.8	506.7	507.2	553.0	518.6	518.0	517.0	515.2	513.2	-2.0	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,282.8	1,240.0	1,236.8	1,209.7	1,244.1	1,193.5	1,189.3	1,186.3	1,182.0	1,176.0	-6.0	
Food and beverage stores	2,881.0	2,823.1	2,851.4	2,843.1	2,863.4	2,827.6	2,828.9	2,828.0	2,830.4	2,826.0	-3.6	
Health and personal care stores	1,001.4	982.2	987.7	984.0	1,005.4	985.0	984.2	984.7	984.7	986.3	1.6	
Gasoline stations	854.8	830.4	838.8	843.1	843.0	830.4	831.1	829.0	829.4	829.9	.5	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,488.2	1,380.4	1,395.1	1,412.8	1,483.6	1,433.4	1,432.7	1,426.8	1,422.7	1,415.3	-7.4	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	620.8	589.1	586.5	579.9	642.2	610.0	608.8	607.0	605.0	603.2	-1.8	
General merchandise stores ¹	3,022.8	3,002.7	3,007.7	2,993.6	3,062.3	3,045.5	3,041.2	3,041.8	3,043.2	3,033.7	-9.5	
Department stores	1,528.7	1,488.2	1,490.4	1,486.8	1,563.2	1,530.9	1,524.0	1,526.0	1,524.7	1,517.1	-7.6	
Miscellaneous store retailers	850.6	807.6	806.4	799.5	848.3	810.4	805.3	805.8	803.3	796.2	-7.1	
Nonstore retailers	420.7	404.6	401.8	401.2	437.7	418.5	417.6	417.3	417.0	415.4	-1.6	
Transportation and warehousing	4,485.9	4,234.0	4,242.7	4,178.5	4,518.0	4,295.5	4,251.7	4,233.5	4,221.9	4,199.5	-22.4	
Air transportation	495.8	466.7	471.9	472.4	492.9	474.0	466.8	466.7	468.3	467.8	-.5	
Rail transportation	230.7	214.5	213.3	213.6	230.1	220.7	217.9	214.6	212.9	212.0	-9	
Water transportation	69.4	57.3	57.9	57.3	66.4	59.6	58.1	57.2	56.1	54.8	-1.3	
Truck transportation	1,406.1	1,271.2	1,287.8	1,284.8	1,391.2	1,300.3	1,283.2	1,277.4	1,269.9	1,263.1	-6.8	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	361.2	424.3	411.7	350.9	420.8	406.2	401.8	405.4	412.6	409.8	-2.8	
Pipeline transportation	43.2	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.7	43.0	43.0	42.5	42.1	41.5	-.6	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	36.1	29.8	32.9	36.6	27.6	27.0	27.2	28.5	27.8	28.6	.8	
Support activities for transportation	594.6	542.8	537.1	534.2	592.8	554.6	550.3	545.6	537.3	532.8	-4.5	
Couriers and messengers	574.5	547.3	548.6	545.8	577.7	558.5	556.0	550.5	551.3	548.8	-2.5	
Warehousing and storage	674.3	637.6	639.1	640.8	675.8	651.6	647.4	645.1	643.6	640.3	-3.3	
Utilities	564.4	567.4	572.6	570.5	559.7	570.1	568.5	567.5	568.2	566.7	-1.5	
Information	3,005	2,865	2,862	2,841	2,995	2,905	2,884	2,858	2,840	2,824	-16	
Publishing industries, except Internet	886.1	805.6	802.2	796.3	882.9	827.8	820.1	808.6	801.6	793.9	-7.7	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	386.6	388.8	394.6	390.6	380.1	393.7	389.5	381.3	379.0	379.0	.0	
Broadcasting, except Internet	316.8	292.9	292.0	290.0	315.9	299.0	296.3	294.2	292.0	290.8	-1.2	
Telecommunications	1,022.8	987.1	983.2	978.0	1,022.8	996.7	989.3	986.4	980.9	975.7	-5.2	
Data processing, hosting and related services	259.6	256.3	255.8	254.5	260.5	253.9	255.5	253.8	254.1	253.7	-.4	
Other information services	133.5	134.0	134.1	131.1	133.0	134.1	133.7	133.2	132.8	131.2	-1.6	
Financial activities	8,231	7,766	7,801	7,806	8,154	7,857	7,811	7,784	7,755	7,742	-13	
Finance and insurance	6,046.7	5,771.1	5,774.8	5,768.2	6,019.9	5,829.5	5,799.6	5,781.6	5,762.0	5,749.1	-12.9	
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.6	20.4	20.3	20.4	22.3	20.8	20.5	20.3	20.2	20.2	.0	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,743.9	2,608.5	2,607.6	2,609.1	2,730.9	2,635.4	2,619.8	2,613.5	2,602.8	2,600.6	-2.2	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,830.4	1,771.1	1,775.1	1,776.2	1,820.0	1,783.4	1,774.0	1,774.4	1,772.6	1,769.7	-2.9	
Commercial banking	1,368.8	1,324.8	1,327.3	1,326.9	1,361.1	1,334.2	1,329.4	1,327.9	1,324.5	1,323.1	-1.4	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	863.4	788.8	787.1	785.1	860.4	805.8	797.0	791.7	784.6	780.2	-4.4	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,326.3	2,266.4	2,270.6	2,265.8	2,316.1	2,279.4	2,274.3	2,268.3	2,265.2	2,260.4	-4.8	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	90.5	87.0	89.2	87.8	90.2	88.1	88.0	87.8	89.2	87.7	-1.5	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,184.5	1,994.6	2,026.3	2,037.8	2,134.4	2,027.0	2,011.7	2,002.7	1,993.3	1,993.1	-.2	
Real estate	1,510.9	1,399.0	1,418.5	1,425.0	1,481.5	1,421.9	1,411.9	1,405.1	1,397.6	1,397.2	-.4	
Rental and leasing services	644.3	567.4	579.6	584.3	624.4	576.6	571.5	569.2	567.7	568.0	.3	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	29.3	28.2	28.2	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.0	27.9	-.1	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: June 2009 ^P -July 2009 ^P
	July 2008	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,918	16,728	16,755	16,763	17,788	16,910	16,783	16,756	16,650	16,612	-38
Professional and technical services ¹	7,817.8	7,572.0	7,583.5	7,591.4	7,833.6	7,697.9	7,670.7	7,652.4	7,617.3	7,610.0	-7.3
Legal services	1,177.6	1,132.6	1,145.9	1,143.0	1,163.0	1,144.9	1,139.4	1,136.9	1,131.5	1,128.8	-2.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	870.4	882.7	870.0	871.4	947.5	929.5	929.3	938.0	936.3	940.3	4.0
Architectural and engineering services	1,475.2	1,345.7	1,350.5	1,345.7	1,449.2	1,377.9	1,364.1	1,350.3	1,336.4	1,322.9	-13.5
Computer systems design and related services	1,459.6	1,450.5	1,452.4	1,465.3	1,456.2	1,459.2	1,460.4	1,457.0	1,456.4	1,464.3	7.9
Management and technical consulting services	1,017.3	1,013.1	1,015.7	1,023.5	1,011.3	1,016.0	1,016.7	1,017.9	1,016.7	1,017.6	.9
Management of companies and enterprises	1,907.6	1,827.4	1,827.8	1,825.9	1,895.3	1,852.6	1,840.2	1,829.9	1,818.9	1,810.8	-8.1
Administrative and waste services	8,192.4	7,328.8	7,343.3	7,345.7	8,058.6	7,359.4	7,272.3	7,274.0	7,213.6	7,191.5	-22.1
Administrative and support services ¹	7,825.6	6,967.7	6,978.5	6,976.7	7,699.3	6,999.2	6,911.7	6,912.7	6,853.0	6,829.6	-23.4
Employment services ¹	3,149.6	2,485.7	2,478.5	2,472.2	3,146.9	2,567.0	2,506.4	2,501.9	2,466.2	2,440.6	-25.6
Temporary help services	2,348.5	1,766.1	1,756.7	1,759.2	2,349.1	1,835.4	1,781.5	1,780.6	1,749.2	1,739.4	-9.8
Business support services	808.2	785.4	774.4	778.3	817.4	799.1	792.9	790.5	784.6	788.7	4.1
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,973.8	1,861.0	1,887.6	1,888.0	1,848.6	1,791.5	1,778.7	1,786.1	1,773.5	1,771.2	-2.3
Waste management and remediation services	366.8	361.1	364.8	369.0	359.3	360.2	360.6	361.3	360.6	361.9	1.3
Education and health services	18,572	19,281	19,088	18,964	18,888	19,158	19,175	19,215	19,252	19,269	17
Educational services	2,757.3	3,116.6	2,902.3	2,792.5	3,062.4	3,077.9	3,077.4	3,077.6	3,090.0	3,089.1	-9
Health care and social assistance	15,814.4	16,164.6	16,185.4	16,171.3	15,825.9	16,080.1	16,097.8	16,137.7	16,162.1	16,179.4	17.3
Health care ³	13,367.0	13,568.3	13,634.6	13,666.3	13,329.4	13,535.9	13,553.6	13,581.1	13,606.1	13,625.7	19.6
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,682.9	5,813.3	5,844.3	5,852.9	5,676.3	5,779.8	5,794.1	5,812.9	5,829.3	5,838.9	9.6
Offices of physicians	2,274.3	2,310.6	2,322.1	2,330.0	2,272.7	2,308.0	2,310.5	2,314.6	2,320.6	2,326.8	6.2
Outpatient care centers	535.7	538.9	543.5	540.4	535.4	537.7	538.7	539.3	542.8	539.7	-3.1
Home health care services	963.1	1,016.7	1,022.7	1,026.1	961.1	996.7	1,004.5	1,013.3	1,017.9	1,021.5	3.6
Hospitals	4,670.4	4,706.5	4,727.4	4,743.5	4,646.8	4,715.1	4,716.7	4,719.1	4,722.1	4,726.3	4.2
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,013.7	3,048.5	3,062.9	3,069.9	3,006.3	3,041.0	3,042.8	3,049.1	3,054.7	3,060.5	5.8
Nursing care facilities	1,613.8	1,626.8	1,632.6	1,632.1	1,612.3	1,621.8	1,624.5	1,626.8	1,628.4	1,627.7	-7
Social assistance ¹	2,447.4	2,596.3	2,550.8	2,505.0	2,496.5	2,544.2	2,544.2	2,556.6	2,556.0	2,553.7	-2.3
Child day care services	791.3	888.0	839.8	788.7	844.6	858.2	853.9	860.3	852.2	844.7	-7.5
Leisure and hospitality	14,153	13,416	13,740	13,854	13,473	13,202	13,168	13,195	13,177	13,186	9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,268.9	1,982.2	2,124.9	2,191.5	1,966.6	1,928.7	1,900.6	1,901.8	1,883.6	1,893.6	10.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	435.5	416.9	414.8	424.9	406.9	400.5	392.9	396.8	392.2	398.6	6.4
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	147.1	137.6	142.5	144.3	132.1	130.6	130.5	130.9	130.5	129.9	-6
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,686.3	1,427.7	1,567.6	1,622.3	1,427.6	1,397.6	1,377.2	1,374.1	1,360.9	1,365.1	4.2
Accommodation and food services	11,884.5	11,433.5	11,614.6	11,662.5	11,506.3	11,273.2	11,267.0	11,293.6	11,293.6	11,292.1	-1.5
Accommodation	2,000.5	1,720.3	1,803.5	1,860.0	1,732.7	1,854.6	1,723.6	1,728.7	1,726.9	1,727.8	.9
Food services and drinking places	9,884.0	9,713.2	9,811.1	9,802.5	9,651.7	9,540.5	9,543.4	9,564.9	9,566.7	9,564.3	-2.4
Other services	5,607	5,435	5,492	5,496	5,536	5,426	5,420	5,416	5,423	5,425	2
Repair and maintenance	1,239.6	1,166.1	1,169.4	1,164.9	1,230.6	1,166.3	1,163.7	1,158.4	1,156.7	1,155.6	-1.1
Personal and laundry services	1,339.0	1,305.9	1,316.4	1,309.5	1,328.9	1,302.4	1,297.3	1,293.3	1,300.2	1,300.2	.0
Membership associations and organizations	3,028.0	2,962.8	3,006.5	3,021.5	2,976.6	2,956.8	2,958.6	2,964.3	2,965.8	2,969.1	3.3
Government	21,336	22,984	22,524	21,369	22,537	22,543	22,616	22,605	22,557	22,564	7
Federal	2,798	2,857	2,832	2,860	2,776	2,808	2,876	2,860	2,819	2,831	12
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,043.5	2,151.7	2,131.4	2,147.9	2,020.2	2,086.0	2,154.6	2,150.2	2,111.9	2,120.1	8.2
U.S. Postal Service	754.2	705.2	700.9	711.9	755.8	721.7	721.0	709.5	706.8	710.9	4.1
State government	4,902	5,236	4,971	4,892	5,184	5,186	5,189	5,189	5,176	5,171	-5
State government education	2,056.9	2,425.8	2,147.8	2,076.8	2,365.1	2,379.9	2,385.5	2,386.2	2,381.1	2,386.7	5.6
State government, excluding education	2,844.7	2,809.9	2,823.1	2,815.5	2,819.1	2,805.9	2,803.5	2,802.5	2,795.1	2,783.8	-11.3
Local government	13,636	14,891	14,721	13,617	14,577	14,549	14,551	14,556	14,562	14,562	0
Local government education	6,923.6	8,428.4	8,087.8	6,899.8	8,088.3	8,078.7	8,081.4	8,078.0	8,085.8	8,069.1	-16.7
Local government, excluding education	6,712.3	6,462.2	6,633.6	6,716.8	6,488.2	6,469.8	6,469.2	6,478.3	6,476.2	6,493.0	16.8

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

P = preliminary.

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						
	July 2008	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	Change from: June 2009-July 2009 ^P
Total private	33.7	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.6	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.1	0.1
Goods-producing	40.3	39.0	39.3	39.4	40.3	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.2	.2
Mining and logging	44.8	42.9	43.6	42.7	44.8	43.4	43.0	43.3	43.1	42.7	-.4
Construction	39.2	38.0	38.2	38.7	38.7	37.7	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.8	.2
Manufacturing	40.6	39.3	39.7	39.6	41.0	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.8	.3
Overtime hours	3.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	.0
Durable goods	40.8	39.2	39.7	39.6	41.2	39.3	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	.4
Overtime hours	3.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	.1
Wood products	39.3	37.1	38.7	38.7	38.8	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.5	37.7	.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.9	40.6	41.4	42.5	42.6	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8	41.5	.7
Primary metals	42.1	39.8	40.0	39.8	42.2	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.6	40.1	.5
Fabricated metal products	40.9	39.0	39.3	39.0	41.2	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	.1
Machinery	41.8	39.6	39.7	39.6	42.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.8	40.0	.2
Computer and electronic products	40.8	39.8	40.2	39.7	41.1	39.9	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.0	.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.4	39.2	39.3	38.5	40.8	38.8	39.6	39.3	39.1	38.9	-.2
Transportation equipment	41.2	39.9	40.7	40.7	42.6	40.0	40.6	40.0	40.4	41.6	1.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	40.1	37.9	39.3	39.4	42.0	38.0	39.0	38.0	38.9	40.5	1.6
Furniture and related products	38.4	37.7	38.2	38.0	38.3	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.8	37.9	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.7	38.0	38.1	38.2	39.1	38.2	38.3	38.0	37.9	38.3	.4
Nondurable goods	40.3	39.4	39.7	39.7	40.6	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.8	.2
Overtime hours	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	-.1
Food manufacturing	40.5	40.0	40.0	39.7	40.6	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.6	-.3
Beverages and tobacco products	39.0	37.0	35.7	36.0	38.7	36.2	35.8	36.5	35.4	35.7	.3
Textile mills	38.9	36.5	38.2	37.5	39.2	36.3	36.9	36.8	37.9	37.6	-.3
Textile product mills	39.2	38.1	38.4	38.0	39.1	37.0	37.5	38.3	37.7	38.1	.4
Apparel	36.7	36.2	35.7	36.1	37.0	36.1	36.1	36.1	35.5	36.2	.7
Leather and allied products	37.8	32.2	32.0	33.7	38.2	32.8	32.4	32.0	31.9	33.8	1.9
Paper and paper products	42.3	40.9	41.8	42.1	42.6	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.9	42.4	.5
Printing and related support activities	37.5	37.2	37.7	37.5	38.0	37.5	37.7	37.6	38.0	38.0	.0
Petroleum and coal products	46.0	43.0	43.8	43.7	45.5	44.3	43.8	43.4	43.3	42.7	-.6
Chemicals	41.7	40.7	41.4	41.6	41.9	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.7	.5
Plastics and rubber products	40.8	39.5	40.2	40.0	41.3	39.4	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.4	.5
Private service-providing	32.4	31.9	31.9	32.1	32.3	32.1	32.0	32.0	31.9	32.0	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.3	32.8	32.8	33.1	33.2	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.9	.1
Wholesale trade	38.3	37.5	37.6	37.4	38.4	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.6	37.5	-.1
Retail trade	30.3	29.9	29.9	30.4	30.0	29.7	29.8	29.9	29.8	29.9	.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.4	35.7	35.8	36.4	36.4	35.7	35.8	36.0	35.8	36.3	.5
Utilities	42.3	42.1	41.9	41.7	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.1	41.9	41.9	.0
Information	36.8	36.0	36.1	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.5	.1
Financial activities	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.7	36.1	36.0	36.0	35.9	36.0	.1
Professional and business services	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.4	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.5	-.1
Education and health services	32.6	32.1	32.1	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.3	.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.8	24.7	24.9	25.3	25.2	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.7	.1
Other services	30.9	30.4	30.3	30.4	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.3	30.3	.0

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 2008	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	July 2008	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P
Total private	\$18.02	\$18.47	\$18.42	\$18.46	\$607.27	\$609.51	\$609.70	\$612.87
Seasonally adjusted	18.10	18.53	18.53	18.56	608.16	613.34	611.49	614.34
Goods-producing	19.39	19.83	19.84	19.98	781.42	773.37	779.71	787.21
Mining and logging	22.45	23.10	22.99	22.97	1,005.76	990.99	1,002.36	980.82
Construction	21.90	22.54	22.48	22.71	858.48	856.52	858.74	878.88
Manufacturing	17.73	18.09	18.13	18.19	719.84	710.94	719.76	720.32
Durable goods	18.66	19.20	19.22	19.33	761.33	752.64	763.03	765.47
Wood products	14.25	14.91	14.85	14.98	560.03	553.16	574.70	579.73
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.93	17.25	17.30	17.44	726.30	700.35	716.22	741.20
Primary metals	20.43	19.80	19.96	20.52	860.10	788.04	798.40	816.70
Fabricated metal products	16.94	17.38	17.43	17.44	692.85	677.82	685.00	680.16
Machinery	17.96	18.36	18.24	18.35	750.73	727.06	724.13	726.66
Computer and electronic products	21.11	21.70	21.70	21.97	861.29	863.66	872.34	872.21
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.85	16.15	16.18	16.19	640.34	633.08	635.87	623.32
Transportation equipment	23.75	24.85	25.00	24.99	978.50	991.52	1,017.50	1,017.09
Furniture and related products	14.52	15.02	15.13	15.29	557.57	566.25	577.97	581.02
Miscellaneous manufacturing	15.35	16.18	16.06	16.15	594.05	614.84	611.89	616.93
Nondurable goods	16.20	16.43	16.51	16.52	652.86	647.34	655.45	655.84
Food manufacturing	14.03	14.26	14.34	14.32	568.22	570.40	573.60	568.50
Beverages and tobacco products	19.02	20.38	20.21	20.06	741.78	754.06	721.50	722.16
Textile mills	13.77	13.63	13.63	13.43	535.65	497.50	520.67	503.63
Textile product mills	11.80	11.34	11.33	10.97	462.56	432.05	435.07	416.86
Apparel	11.35	11.28	11.40	11.42	416.55	408.34	406.98	412.26
Leather and allied products	12.85	13.85	14.08	13.55	485.73	445.97	450.56	456.64
Paper and paper products	19.11	19.09	19.29	19.51	808.35	780.78	806.32	821.37
Printing and related support activities	16.81	16.61	16.61	16.52	630.38	617.89	626.20	619.50
Petroleum and coal products	27.54	29.18	29.41	30.08	1,266.84	1,254.74	1,288.16	1,314.50
Chemicals	19.41	20.16	20.22	20.42	809.40	820.51	837.11	849.47
Plastics and rubber products	15.87	16.09	16.02	15.84	647.50	635.56	644.00	633.60
Private service-providing	17.68	18.18	18.10	18.13	572.83	579.94	577.39	581.97
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.18	16.40	16.34	16.39	538.79	537.92	535.95	542.51
Wholesale trade	20.12	20.78	20.66	20.87	770.60	779.25	776.82	780.54
Retail trade	12.92	12.99	12.96	12.99	391.48	388.40	387.50	394.90
Transportation and warehousing	18.54	18.54	18.54	18.60	674.86	661.88	663.73	677.04
Utilities	28.49	29.50	29.20	29.42	1,205.13	1,241.95	1,223.48	1,226.81
Information	24.75	25.41	25.30	25.21	910.80	914.76	913.33	920.17
Financial activities	20.19	20.72	20.67	20.63	718.76	739.70	737.92	738.55
Professional and business services	21.06	22.15	22.09	22.18	730.78	766.39	766.52	762.99
Education and health services	18.96	19.29	19.32	19.44	618.10	619.21	620.17	629.86
Leisure and hospitality	10.73	10.99	10.90	10.91	276.83	271.45	271.41	276.02
Other services	16.06	16.29	16.16	16.17	496.25	495.22	489.65	491.57

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	Percent change from: June 2009-July 2009 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$18.10	\$18.50	\$18.50	\$18.53	\$18.53	\$18.56	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.16	8.64	8.65	8.65	8.57	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	19.36	19.85	19.82	19.84	19.86	19.95	.5
Mining and logging	22.54	23.33	23.38	23.26	23.30	23.24	-.3
Construction	21.85	22.59	22.55	22.59	22.59	22.68	.4
Manufacturing	17.80	18.10	18.11	18.11	18.14	18.28	.8
Excluding overtime ⁴	17.03	17.52	17.51	17.49	17.50	17.64	.8
Durable goods	18.78	19.17	19.18	19.23	19.23	19.46	1.2
Nondurable goods	16.16	16.46	16.49	16.45	16.54	16.53	-.1
Private service-providing	17.79	18.20	18.21	18.24	18.25	18.26	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.17	16.38	16.38	16.42	16.37	16.41	.2
Wholesale trade	20.15	20.59	20.70	20.87	20.77	20.88	.5
Retail trade	12.88	12.97	12.96	12.97	12.96	12.96	.0
Transportation and warehousing	18.42	18.68	18.62	18.63	18.54	18.58	.2
Utilities	28.67	29.31	29.29	29.45	29.36	29.47	.4
Information	24.87	25.31	25.28	25.41	25.47	25.34	-.5
Financial activities	20.26	20.62	20.64	20.75	20.79	20.74	-.2
Professional and business services	21.19	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.30	22.35	.2
Education and health services	18.92	19.24	19.33	19.34	19.39	19.42	.2
Leisure and hospitality	10.87	10.98	10.97	10.99	10.99	11.03	.4
Other services	16.13	16.23	16.22	16.24	16.23	16.26	.2

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 -0.9 percent from May 2009 to June 2009, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: June 2009-July 2009 ^P
	July 2008	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	
Total private	107.6	99.7	100.4	100.6	106.2	100.7	100.1	99.8	99.1	99.1	0.0
Goods-producing	99.2	81.8	82.7	82.9	97.3	84.1	82.9	81.8	80.7	80.5	-2
Mining and logging	140.7	120.8	123.7	122.3	137.6	129.6	125.2	123.6	122.3	120.7	-1.3
Construction	114.3	91.8	93.6	95.4	107.5	93.2	90.8	90.1	88.5	87.5	-1.1
Manufacturing	90.4	75.5	76.1	75.4	91.0	78.3	77.5	76.0	75.3	75.6	.4
Durable goods	91.9	73.9	74.2	73.5	93.0	77.3	76.1	74.5	73.3	73.9	.8
Wood products	80.7	59.3	61.9	62.3	77.7	62.0	60.8	59.3	59.3	58.9	-.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	95.9	77.0	78.2	81.0	92.4	76.8	76.8	76.3	75.1	76.3	1.6
Primary metals	87.6	64.9	63.3	62.9	88.2	70.0	67.6	65.8	63.1	63.7	1.0
Fabricated metal products	100.2	80.1	80.1	78.8	101.0	84.2	82.6	81.3	80.0	79.4	-.8
Machinery	102.4	78.9	78.0	77.0	102.4	84.9	82.9	80.3	78.5	77.5	-1.3
Computer and electronic products	101.2	89.3	89.4	87.7	101.9	91.5	91.1	90.0	88.6	88.3	-.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.8	74.4	75.0	72.6	89.3	76.7	76.7	75.0	74.3	72.4	-2.6
Transportation equipment	85.6	66.8	67.4	66.8	91.1	71.0	69.7	66.8	66.1	70.5	6.7
Motor vehicles and parts ²	68.1	47.7	47.9	47.6	75.1	51.9	50.7	47.4	46.5	52.1	12.0
Furniture and related products	75.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	75.3	61.4	59.9	59.2	58.2	57.7	-.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	87.9	81.5	82.1	80.9	89.4	82.4	82.9	81.8	81.2	81.3	.1
Nondurable goods	87.9	77.8	78.9	78.6	87.7	79.3	79.4	78.7	78.2	78.1	-.1
Food manufacturing	102.1	96.9	98.5	99.1	100.8	98.2	99.1	98.6	98.3	97.4	-.9
Beverages and tobacco products	98.2	86.2	86.1	87.9	93.3	86.7	85.0	86.3	83.2	83.4	.2
Textile mills	47.3	37.0	38.4	36.5	48.3	37.3	37.9	37.2	38.0	37.2	-2.1
Textile product mills	71.3	58.8	59.5	58.5	71.2	58.5	58.4	59.3	58.3	58.9	1.0
Apparel	57.8	47.0	44.9	45.0	57.9	48.4	46.8	46.9	44.2	45.2	2.3
Leather and allied products	68.4	55.9	54.7	55.8	70.9	57.4	57.2	55.6	54.1	59.1	9.2
Paper and paper products	83.8	72.6	75.0	75.3	83.5	74.8	74.9	73.5	74.6	74.9	.4
Printing and related support activities	83.7	73.7	74.2	72.8	84.7	75.9	75.2	74.7	74.6	73.8	-1.1
Petroleum and coal products	109.9	88.3	91.7	93.3	105.0	89.4	90.0	88.9	88.2	87.2	-1.1
Chemicals	96.7	87.6	89.2	88.8	96.2	89.3	88.8	88.2	87.8	88.2	.5
Plastics and rubber products	88.5	71.8	73.1	70.9	89.3	74.3	74.1	72.5	72.0	71.7	-.4
Private service-providing	110.1	104.6	105.0	105.6	108.9	105.5	104.8	104.7	104.1	104.3	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.3	97.8	98.1	98.5	103.9	98.6	98.4	98.5	97.9	97.8	-.1
Wholesale trade	110.0	101.5	102.0	101.3	109.5	103.3	102.7	101.8	101.4	100.7	-.7
Retail trade	101.4	95.8	96.1	97.4	100.4	96.1	96.2	96.3	95.8	95.8	.0
Transportation and warehousing	107.1	99.2	99.7	99.6	107.9	100.7	100.0	100.0	99.1	100.2	1.1
Utilities	98.8	98.2	98.7	97.9	97.9	99.6	98.9	98.3	97.8	97.5	-.3
Information	101.0	94.2	94.3	94.6	100.3	97.4	96.0	95.3	94.4	94.1	-.3
Financial activities	108.1	102.5	103.2	103.6	107.2	104.9	104.0	103.6	102.9	103.0	.1
Professional and business services	114.8	105.9	106.4	105.6	114.2	107.5	106.7	106.4	105.3	104.7	-.6
Education and health services	114.3	117.2	116.0	116.3	115.9	117.4	117.1	117.4	117.3	117.7	.3
Leisure and hospitality	118.7	107.5	111.2	114.0	110.0	106.1	105.7	105.7	105.1	105.6	.5
Other services	101.7	97.0	97.8	98.4	99.8	97.0	96.9	97.0	96.5	96.5	.0

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

NOTE: The index of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: June 2009-July 2009 ^P
	July 2008	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	July 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009 ^P	July 2009 ^P	
Total private	129.6	123.0	123.6	124.1	128.5	124.4	123.7	123.6	122.7	122.9	0.2
Goods-producing	117.8	99.3	100.5	101.4	115.3	102.3	100.6	99.4	98.1	98.3	.2
Mining and logging	183.7	162.3	165.4	163.4	180.4	175.9	170.3	167.2	165.7	163.2	-1.5
Construction	135.1	111.8	113.6	117.0	126.8	113.7	110.5	109.9	107.9	107.2	-6
Manufacturing	104.8	89.3	90.2	89.7	105.9	92.6	91.8	90.1	89.3	90.4	1.2
Durable goods	107.1	88.5	89.0	88.7	109.0	92.6	91.2	89.5	88.0	89.8	2.0
Nondurable goods	100.6	90.3	92.0	91.8	100.1	92.2	92.5	91.5	91.4	91.3	-1
Private service-providing	133.5	130.4	130.4	131.2	132.8	131.6	130.8	130.9	130.3	130.5	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	120.4	114.5	114.4	115.2	119.9	115.2	115.0	115.4	114.3	114.5	.2
Wholesale trade	130.4	124.2	124.1	124.5	130.0	125.3	125.2	125.1	124.0	123.8	-2
Retail trade	112.3	106.6	106.8	108.5	110.9	106.9	106.8	107.1	106.4	106.4	.0
Transportation and warehousing	126.0	116.7	117.2	117.5	126.0	119.3	118.2	118.2	116.6	118.1	1.3
Utilities	117.5	121.0	120.3	120.3	117.2	121.8	120.9	120.8	119.9	120.0	.1
Information	123.7	118.5	118.0	118.0	123.5	122.0	120.1	119.9	119.0	118.1	-8
Financial activities	135.0	131.3	131.9	132.2	134.3	133.8	132.7	132.9	132.3	132.1	-2
Professional and business services	143.9	139.5	139.9	139.4	144.0	142.4	141.3	140.9	139.7	139.2	-4
Education and health services	142.5	148.6	147.3	148.6	144.2	148.5	148.8	149.3	149.5	150.2	.5
Leisure and hospitality	144.6	134.2	137.7	141.3	135.8	132.3	131.7	131.9	131.1	132.2	.8
Other services	119.0	115.1	115.2	115.9	117.3	114.7	114.6	114.8	114.1	114.4	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 271 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2006	64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2007	53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2008	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	20.5
2009	22.1	20.8	19.6	21.8	29.3	^P 28.6	^P 30.1					
Over 3-month span:												
2005	51.7	57.2	59.0	59.8	57.9	62.0	60.5	62.9	60.3	55.5	56.3	62.7
2006	67.7	68.6	65.1	65.1	60.5	58.9	55.5	57.0	55.0	54.4	59.0	64.2
2007	62.5	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.1	50.4	52.8	48.7	53.3	53.9	58.3	62.5
2008	57.7	44.8	40.2	39.7	37.3	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.9	33.2	26.9	20.8
2009	18.6	14.2	15.1	15.3	20.3	^P 23.8	^P 22.3					
Over 6-month span:												
2005	55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2006	64.6	63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	57.9	62.4	59.0
2007	60.3	57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	54.4	56.8	59.0
2008	56.6	53.0	50.7	47.4	40.2	33.4	31.0	33.4	30.6	29.0	26.0	24.4
2009	21.6	17.2	15.1	15.3	15.9	^P 16.4	^P 17.3					
Over 12-month span:												
2005	60.9	60.9	60.0	59.2	58.3	60.3	61.3	63.3	60.7	59.2	59.8	61.8
2006	67.2	65.5	65.9	62.9	65.5	66.8	64.8	64.4	66.6	65.9	64.9	66.2
2007	63.3	59.4	61.1	59.6	59.2	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.4	58.9	58.1	59.6
2008	54.4	56.1	52.6	49.1	50.2	47.8	43.7	42.3	38.0	37.8	32.3	28.2
2009	24.0	22.0	19.9	18.1	17.5	^P 17.5	^P 17.2					
Manufacturing payrolls, 83 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	36.7	46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0	43.4	45.8	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006	57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	49.4	42.2	40.4	42.8	41.0	44.0
2007	44.6	41.0	30.7	24.7	38.0	32.5	43.4	30.7	39.2	42.8	60.8	48.2
2008	30.7	28.9	37.3	32.5	40.4	25.3	25.9	27.7	22.9	18.7	15.1	10.2
2009	6.0	9.6	10.8	16.3	11.4	^P 13.3	^P 22.3					
Over 3-month span:												
2005	36.7	43.4	41.0	41.6	35.5	36.1	34.9	36.7	42.2	44.0	38.6	48.8
2006	56.6	57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2007	40.4	33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2008	48.8	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	11.4
2009	6.0	3.6	3.6	7.8	8.4	^P 10.2	^P 7.8					
Over 6-month span:												
2005	33.7	39.8	38.0	36.1	35.5	34.9	39.8	36.1	36.1	38.0	36.7	39.8
2006	45.2	45.2	50.6	48.8	50.6	50.0	45.2	47.0	43.4	42.2	39.8	34.3
2007	37.3	33.1	29.5	28.9	30.7	34.9	28.9	26.5	29.5	28.3	33.7	38.0
2008	34.3	30.1	37.3	35.5	25.3	20.5	17.5	18.1	16.9	13.3	11.4	9.6
2009	9.0	4.8	4.8	6.0	4.8	^P 4.8	^P 7.2					
Over 12-month span:												
2005	45.2	44.0	42.2	41.0	36.7	35.5	32.5	34.3	33.1	33.7	33.7	38.0
2006	44.0	41.0	41.0	39.8	39.8	45.2	42.2	42.8	47.0	48.8	45.8	44.6
2007	39.8	36.7	37.3	30.7	28.9	29.5	30.7	28.9	33.1	28.9	34.3	35.5
2008	27.7	28.9	25.9	25.3	30.7	27.1	24.7	19.3	21.7	21.7	16.9	15.1
2009	8.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.0	^P 6.0	^P 7.2					

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.