



Technical information:

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

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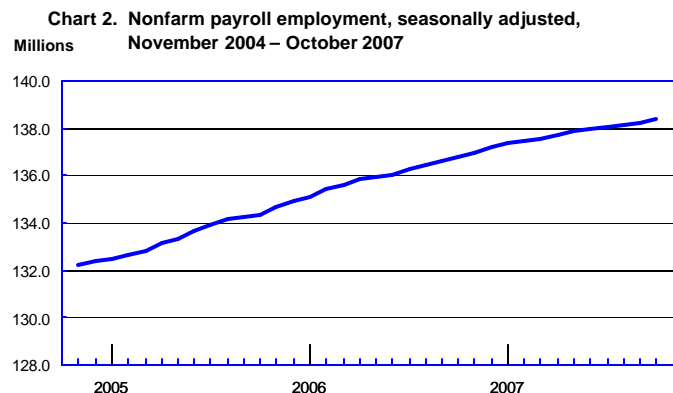
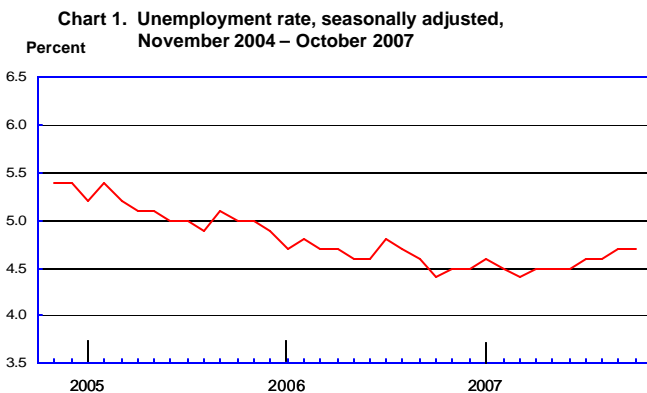
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 2007

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 166,000 in October, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job gains occurred in professional and business services, health care, and leisure and hospitality. Manufacturing employment continued to decline, and construction employment was little changed.



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, at 7.2 million, was essentially unchanged in October, and the unemployment rate held at 4.7 percent. A year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was 6.7 million, and the jobless rate was 4.4 percent.

In October, unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (4.1 percent), teenagers (15.6 percent), whites (4.2 percent), blacks (8.5 percent), and Hispanics (5.6 per-

Southern California Wildfires

The Southern California wildfires and resulting evacuations had no discernable impact on the October payroll and household survey estimates. For more information, see the Frequently Asked Questions section that begins on page 5 of this release.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.-Oct. change
	II 2007	III 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	152,807	153,195	152,891	153,464	153,253	-211
Employment	145,956	146,054	145,794	146,257	146,007	-250
Unemployment	6,851	7,142	7,097	7,207	7,245	38
Not in labor force	78,675	79,015	79,319	78,997	79,462	465
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	0.0
Adult men	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	.1
Adult women	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	.1
Teenagers	15.6	15.7	16.1	16.0	15.6	-.4
White	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	.0
Black or African American	8.4	7.9	7.7	8.1	8.5	.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	-.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	137,864	p 138,160	138,159	p 138,255	p 138,421	p 166
Goods-producing ¹	22,447	p 22,363	22,349	p 22,318	p 22,294	p -24
Construction	7,665	p 7,625	7,620	p 7,606	p 7,601	p -5
Manufacturing	14,064	p 14,010	14,001	p 13,984	p 13,963	p -21
Service-providing ¹	115,417	p 115,797	115,810	p 115,937	p 116,127	p 190
Retail trade ²	15,385	p 15,383	15,386	p 15,373	p 15,352	p -22
Professional and business services	17,879	p 17,939	17,942	p 17,965	p 18,030	p 65
Education and health services	18,301	p 18,473	18,484	p 18,513	p 18,556	p 43
Leisure and hospitality	13,524	p 13,598	13,589	p 13,639	p 13,695	p 56
Government	22,233	p 22,260	22,273	p 22,296	p 22,332	p 36
	Hours of work ³					
Total private	33.8	p 33.8	33.8	p 33.8	p 33.8	p 0.0
Manufacturing	41.2	p 41.3	41.4	p 41.3	p 41.2	p -.1
Overtime	4.2	p 4.1	4.1	p 4.1	p 4.1	p .0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private	107.4	p 107.7	107.7	p 107.8	p 107.9	p 0.1
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$17.32	p \$17.50	\$17.50	p \$17.55	p \$17.58	p \$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private	586.11	p 591.50	591.50	p 593.19	p 594.20	p 1.01

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.

cent)—showed little or no change. The unemployment rate for Asians was 3.7 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment, at 146.0 million, was about unchanged in October. The employment-population ratio—62.7 percent—was little changed in October but was down from its recent peak of 63.4 percent in December. The civilian labor force, at 153.3 million in October, and the labor force participation rate, at 65.9 percent, were essentially unchanged from September. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Nearly 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October, about unchanged from a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime during the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 320,000 discouraged workers in October, little different from a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.0 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in October had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance and family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 166,000 in October to 138.4 million, following increases of 93,000 in August and 96,000 in September. In October, job growth continued in several service-providing industries, while employment in manufacturing continued to trend downward. Construction employment was little changed over the month. (See table B-1.)

Employment in professional and business services increased by 65,000 in October and has risen by 368,000 over the year. In October, job gains continued in architectural and engineering services (7,000) and in management and technical consulting services (8,000). The number of jobs in the employment services industry rose over the month (34,000), following a large decline in September. Thus far in 2007, the industry has lost 156,000 jobs.

Health care employment continued to grow in October (34,000) with job gains in ambulatory health care services and hospitals. Over the year, health care has added 400,000 jobs.

Within leisure and hospitality, employment in food services and drinking places continued to trend up in October (37,000). This industry has added 365,000 jobs over the year.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend down over the month (-21,000) with declines in motor vehicles and parts (-6,000), computer and electronic products (-4,000), and chemicals (-4,000). Manufacturing has lost 275,000 jobs since June 2006.

Overall, employment in construction was little changed in October. A job gain in nonresidential specialty trade contractors (16,000) was offset by job losses in residential building (-9,000) and in residential specialty trade contractors (-13,000). Since its peak in September 2006, construction employment has declined by 124,000.

Retail trade employment edged down in October. Among the component industries, employment in building material and garden supply stores continued to trend down with a loss of 7,000 over the month. Employment in financial activities was essentially unchanged in October, although the number of jobs in its credit intermediation component (which includes mortgage lending and related activities) continued to trend down.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In October, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.1 hour to 41.2 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 4.1 hours over the month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.1 percent in October to 107.9 (2002=100). The manufacturing index decreased by 0.4 percent to 95.0. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 3 cents, or 0.2 percent, in October to \$17.58, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings also grew by 0.2 percent over the month, to \$594.20. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.8 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 3.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for November 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

November 2007 Household Survey Reference Week

The November 2007 reference week for the household survey will be the week of November 4th, a week earlier than the usual reference period, which is the week that includes the 12th day of the month. The change is being made so that the household interviews, which are done during the week following the reference period, will not be conducted during the Thanksgiving holiday. In the future, this change will be made whenever the holiday occurs during the survey week.

The establishment survey reference period and data collection operations are not being modified and will not be affected by this change.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Were the October data from the Employment Situation news release affected by the Southern California wildfires and evacuations?

No. In the establishment survey, workers who are paid by their employer for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month are counted as employed. Since the Southern California wildfires and evacuations began after the week of the 12th, there was no discernable impact on October employment estimates. Hours or earnings impacts, if any, would be negligible at the national level. In the household survey, a person is considered employed if he or she did any work for pay during the reference week (the calendar week including the 12th of the month) or had a job from which he or she was temporarily absent.

Was BLS able to collect information from survey respondents (both establishments and households) in the areas affected by the Southern California wildfires and evacuations?

Yes. In October, response rates for the establishment survey were within normal ranges for the affected areas. For the household survey, the U.S. Census Bureau had completed most of the data collection the week before the fires and evacuations. As a result, the number of interviews conducted in the affected areas was little different from prior months.

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

No; the estimate of unemployment is based on a monthly sample survey of households. All persons who are without jobs and are actively seeking and available to work are included among the unemployed. (People

on temporary layoff are included even if they do not actively seek work.) There is no requirement or question relating to unemployment insurance benefits in the monthly survey.

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing sector. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	229,675	232,461	232,715	229,675	231,713	231,958	232,211	232,461	232,715
Civilian labor force	152,397	153,400	153,516	152,052	153,072	153,231	152,891	153,464	153,253
Participation rate	66.4	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.1	66.1	65.8	66.0	65.9
Employed	146,125	146,448	146,743	145,337	146,140	146,110	145,794	146,257	146,007
Employment-population ratio	63.6	63.0	63.1	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7
Unemployed	6,272	6,952	6,773	6,715	6,933	7,121	7,097	7,207	7,245
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force	77,278	79,061	79,200	77,623	78,641	78,727	79,319	78,997	79,462
Persons who currently want a job	4,661	4,503	4,131	4,759	4,898	4,782	4,744	4,741	4,242
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,059	112,486	112,619	111,059	112,093	112,222	112,354	112,486	112,619
Civilian labor force	81,652	82,047	82,177	81,612	82,110	82,167	81,915	82,193	82,194
Participation rate	73.5	72.9	73.0	73.5	73.3	73.2	72.9	73.1	73.0
Employed	78,399	78,407	78,578	77,985	78,281	78,292	78,082	78,207	78,179
Employment-population ratio	70.6	69.7	69.8	70.2	69.8	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.4
Unemployed	3,253	3,640	3,598	3,626	3,829	3,875	3,833	3,986	4,014
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Not in labor force	29,407	30,439	30,443	29,448	29,983	30,055	30,439	30,293	30,426
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	102,549	103,847	103,973	102,549	103,477	103,598	103,723	103,847	103,973
Civilian labor force	78,145	78,667	78,805	77,936	78,502	78,651	78,512	78,636	78,654
Participation rate	76.2	75.8	75.8	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.7	75.6
Employed	75,420	75,628	75,753	74,924	75,312	75,362	75,284	75,296	75,276
Employment-population ratio	73.5	72.8	72.9	73.1	72.8	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.4
Unemployed	2,725	3,039	3,052	3,012	3,190	3,289	3,228	3,340	3,378
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3
Not in labor force	24,404	25,180	25,167	24,613	24,975	24,948	25,211	25,211	25,318
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,616	119,975	120,096	118,616	119,620	119,736	119,856	119,975	120,096
Civilian labor force	70,745	71,353	71,339	70,440	70,962	71,064	70,976	71,271	71,059
Participation rate	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.4	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.2
Employed	67,727	68,041	68,165	67,352	67,859	67,819	67,712	68,050	67,828
Employment-population ratio	57.1	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.7	56.5
Unemployed	3,018	3,312	3,174	3,089	3,104	3,245	3,264	3,221	3,231
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Not in labor force	47,871	48,622	48,757	48,175	48,658	48,672	48,880	48,704	49,037
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,349	111,590	111,703	110,349	111,259	111,367	111,479	111,590	111,703
Civilian labor force	67,268	68,026	67,970	66,851	67,474	67,579	67,628	67,814	67,599
Participation rate	61.0	61.0	60.8	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5
Employed	64,728	65,170	65,241	64,252	64,855	64,808	64,845	65,068	64,826
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.4	58.4	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.0
Unemployed	2,540	2,855	2,729	2,599	2,619	2,771	2,783	2,746	2,773
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Not in labor force	43,081	43,564	43,733	43,498	43,785	43,788	43,851	43,776	44,103
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,776	17,024	17,040	16,776	16,977	16,993	17,009	17,024	17,040
Civilian labor force	6,984	6,707	6,740	7,264	7,096	7,002	6,751	7,014	6,999
Participation rate	41.6	39.4	39.6	43.3	41.8	41.2	39.7	41.2	41.1
Employed	5,978	5,649	5,749	6,161	5,972	5,940	5,665	5,894	5,905
Employment-population ratio	35.6	33.2	33.7	36.7	35.2	35.0	33.3	34.6	34.7
Unemployed	1,006	1,058	992	1,104	1,124	1,062	1,086	1,120	1,094
Unemployment rate	14.4	15.8	14.7	15.2	15.8	15.2	16.1	16.0	15.6
Not in labor force	9,792	10,317	10,299	9,512	9,881	9,991	10,257	10,010	10,041

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,840	188,644	188,813	186,840	188,148	188,312	188,479	188,644	188,813
Civilian labor force	124,498	125,191	125,228	124,364	124,922	124,966	124,593	125,245	125,109
Participation rate	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.4	66.4	66.1	66.4	66.3
Employed	120,053	120,103	120,424	119,511	119,872	119,747	119,349	119,948	119,875
Employment-population ratio	64.3	63.7	63.8	64.0	63.7	63.6	63.3	63.6	63.5
Unemployed	4,445	5,089	4,804	4,853	5,050	5,219	5,243	5,297	5,233
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Not in labor force	62,341	63,453	63,585	62,476	63,226	63,346	63,887	63,399	63,705
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,950	65,220	65,337	64,792	65,197	65,224	65,018	65,202	65,230
Participation rate	76.6	76.2	76.2	76.5	76.4	76.3	76.0	76.2	76.1
Employed	63,023	62,928	63,143	62,613	62,871	62,768	62,556	62,646	62,748
Employment-population ratio	74.4	73.5	73.7	73.9	73.6	73.5	73.1	73.2	73.2
Unemployed	1,927	2,292	2,194	2,179	2,326	2,456	2,462	2,556	2,482
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,844	54,350	54,355	53,614	53,842	53,922	53,961	54,209	54,093
Participation rate	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.3	60.1
Employed	52,044	52,342	52,476	51,740	51,953	51,957	51,978	52,300	52,149
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.2	58.3	58.0	57.9	57.9	57.8	58.1	57.9
Unemployed	1,800	2,008	1,878	1,874	1,889	1,965	1,983	1,909	1,944
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,705	5,621	5,536	5,958	5,884	5,820	5,614	5,834	5,785
Participation rate	44.2	43.0	42.3	46.1	45.1	44.6	43.0	44.6	44.2
Employed	4,986	4,833	4,805	5,158	5,048	5,022	4,816	5,002	4,979
Employment-population ratio	38.6	37.0	36.7	39.9	38.7	38.5	36.9	38.3	38.1
Unemployed	718	788	731	800	836	797	798	832	807
Unemployment rate	12.6	14.0	13.2	13.4	14.2	13.7	14.2	14.3	13.9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,153	27,584	27,627	27,153	27,459	27,498	27,541	27,584	27,627
Civilian labor force	17,460	17,527	17,520	17,378	17,493	17,645	17,523	17,493	17,422
Participation rate	64.3	63.5	63.4	64.0	63.7	64.2	63.6	63.4	63.1
Employed	16,041	16,142	16,085	15,902	16,005	16,229	16,175	16,077	15,938
Employment-population ratio	59.1	58.5	58.2	58.6	58.3	59.0	58.7	58.3	57.7
Unemployed	1,420	1,384	1,435	1,476	1,488	1,416	1,349	1,416	1,484
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.5
Not in labor force	9,692	10,057	10,107	9,774	9,966	9,854	10,018	10,090	10,204
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,810	7,932	7,896	7,747	7,816	7,987	7,955	7,884	7,814
Participation rate	71.5	71.5	71.0	70.9	70.8	72.2	71.8	71.0	70.3
Employed	7,191	7,384	7,274	7,109	7,144	7,383	7,411	7,303	7,178
Employment-population ratio	65.8	66.5	65.4	65.1	64.7	66.7	66.9	65.8	64.6
Unemployed	618	549	622	639	672	604	545	581	636
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.6	7.6	6.8	7.4	8.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,762	8,905	8,863	8,721	8,858	8,880	8,808	8,852	8,838
Participation rate	64.2	64.4	64.0	63.9	64.3	64.4	63.8	64.0	63.8
Employed	8,181	8,268	8,243	8,122	8,298	8,274	8,241	8,235	8,203
Employment-population ratio	60.0	59.8	59.5	59.6	60.2	60.0	59.7	59.5	59.2
Unemployed	581	637	620	599	561	605	567	618	635
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	7.0	7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	889	689	761	910	819	778	760	757	770
Participation rate	34.3	26.0	28.6	35.1	31.0	29.4	28.7	28.6	29.0
Employed	669	491	568	671	564	572	523	539	558
Employment-population ratio	25.8	18.5	21.4	25.9	21.4	21.6	19.7	20.3	21.0
Unemployed	220	198	192	239	255	206	237	218	212
Unemployment rate	24.7	28.8	25.3	26.3	31.2	26.5	31.2	28.8	27.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,209	10,698	10,719	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	6,781	6,997	7,069	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	66.4	65.4	65.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,597	6,776	6,806	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.6	63.3	63.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	184	222	263	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	2.7	3.2	3.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,428	3,700	3,650	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,416	31,617	31,714	30,416	31,329	31,423	31,520	31,617	31,714
Civilian labor force	20,902	21,759	21,811	20,825	21,404	21,602	21,795	21,901	21,775
Participation rate	68.7	68.8	68.8	68.5	68.3	68.7	69.1	69.3	68.7
Employed	19,977	20,546	20,656	19,860	20,191	20,331	20,599	20,654	20,563
Employment-population ratio	65.7	65.0	65.1	65.3	64.4	64.7	65.4	65.3	64.8
Unemployed	925	1,213	1,155	965	1,212	1,271	1,196	1,247	1,212
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.6	5.3	4.6	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6
Not in labor force	9,514	9,857	9,903	9,591	9,926	9,821	9,725	9,716	9,939
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,043	12,424	12,509	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.9	84.2	84.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,634	11,850	11,937	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	82.0	80.3	80.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	409	574	571	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.6	4.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,830	8,242	8,205	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.5	59.3	58.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,449	7,796	7,811	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	55.6	56.1	56.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	381	446	394	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.4	4.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,029	1,093	1,098	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	36.3	36.8	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	894	901	907	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	31.5	30.3	30.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	136	193	190	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	13.2	17.6	17.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,561	12,250	11,895	12,725	12,017	12,141	12,031	12,161	12,113
Participation rate	45.9	46.6	46.4	46.5	45.0	47.8	46.4	46.2	47.2
Employed	11,908	11,397	11,116	11,993	11,208	11,274	11,225	11,263	11,227
Employment-population ratio	43.5	43.3	43.3	43.8	41.9	44.4	43.3	42.8	43.8
Unemployed	653	853	779	732	809	867	806	898	887
Unemployment rate	5.2	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.4	7.3
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,581	39,013	38,654	38,360	38,277	38,447	38,549	38,828	38,552
Participation rate	63.6	63.3	62.9	63.2	62.8	63.3	62.9	63.0	62.7
Employed	37,156	37,398	37,031	36,780	36,721	36,743	36,885	37,060	36,768
Employment-population ratio	61.2	60.7	60.2	60.6	60.3	60.5	60.2	60.1	59.8
Unemployed	1,425	1,615	1,623	1,581	1,556	1,703	1,664	1,768	1,784
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,958	36,077	36,715	35,702	36,340	36,281	35,961	35,987	36,190
Participation rate	72.9	72.0	72.2	72.4	72.8	71.4	71.9	71.8	71.2
Employed	34,796	34,907	35,502	34,486	35,077	34,998	34,629	34,750	34,915
Employment-population ratio	70.5	69.7	69.8	69.9	70.3	68.9	69.2	69.4	68.7
Unemployed	1,162	1,170	1,213	1,216	1,263	1,283	1,331	1,237	1,274
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	43,192	44,143	44,430	42,900	44,254	44,474	44,594	44,132	44,204
Participation rate	78.2	77.5	77.6	77.7	78.0	77.3	77.5	77.5	77.2
Employed	42,413	43,248	43,530	42,088	43,380	43,540	43,680	43,264	43,271
Employment-population ratio	76.8	76.0	76.1	76.2	76.4	75.7	75.9	76.0	75.6
Unemployed	779	895	900	812	874	934	914	868	934
Unemployment rate	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,211	2,147	2,130	2,150	1,941	1,993	1,843	2,054	2,076
Wage and salary workers	1,282	1,248	1,200	1,249	1,155	1,157	1,016	1,160	1,177
Self-employed workers	916	875	914	882	775	823	806	853	877
Unpaid family workers	13	24	17	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	143,915	144,300	144,612	143,260	144,122	144,159	143,952	144,325	143,945
Wage and salary workers	133,930	134,553	135,119	133,421	134,128	134,339	134,269	134,604	134,535
Government	20,879	21,153	21,096	20,658	21,082	21,024	21,148	21,133	20,915
Private industries	113,051	113,400	114,023	112,759	113,000	113,319	113,133	113,488	113,624
Private households	750	823	760	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	112,301	112,577	113,263	111,990	112,196	112,554	112,384	112,676	112,838
Self-employed workers	9,871	9,631	9,379	9,700	9,878	9,706	9,652	9,589	9,242
Unpaid family workers	114	116	115	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,010	4,137	4,028	4,305	4,290	4,313	4,516	4,512	4,335
Slack work or business conditions	2,633	2,768	2,612	2,770	2,790	2,724	2,933	2,986	2,781
Could only find part-time work	1,160	1,091	1,180	1,203	1,203	1,217	1,168	1,148	1,207
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,223	20,037	19,956	19,467	20,112	20,014	19,835	19,891	19,329
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	3,954	4,085	3,930	4,233	4,194	4,240	4,459	4,407	4,251
Slack work or business conditions	2,594	2,736	2,549	2,717	2,737	2,683	2,903	2,920	2,736
Could only find part-time work	1,152	1,088	1,171	1,196	1,204	1,211	1,147	1,142	1,203
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,890	19,679	19,634	19,170	19,758	19,660	19,569	19,570	19,121

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	146,125	146,448	146,743	145,337	146,140	146,110	145,794	146,257	146,007
16 to 19 years	5,978	5,649	5,749	6,161	5,972	5,940	5,665	5,894	5,905
16 to 17 years	2,495	2,218	2,286	2,560	2,351	2,303	2,255	2,270	2,318
18 to 19 years	3,483	3,431	3,463	3,598	3,645	3,667	3,389	3,630	3,594
20 years and over	140,148	140,799	140,994	139,176	140,167	140,170	140,129	140,364	140,102
20 to 24 years	13,875	13,849	13,815	13,849	13,994	13,964	13,876	13,972	13,837
25 years and over	126,273	126,950	127,179	125,351	126,184	126,291	126,445	126,508	126,266
25 to 54 years	100,933	100,813	100,956	100,276	100,452	100,344	100,563	100,497	100,316
25 to 34 years	31,507	31,717	31,873	31,236	31,632	31,667	31,717	31,587	31,609
35 to 44 years	34,835	34,335	34,272	34,652	34,215	34,151	34,214	34,227	34,118
45 to 54 years	34,591	34,761	34,811	34,388	34,605	34,526	34,632	34,682	34,589
55 years and over	25,340	26,137	26,223	25,075	25,732	25,947	25,882	26,011	25,950
Men, 16 years and over	78,399	78,407	78,578	77,985	78,281	78,292	78,082	78,207	78,179
16 to 19 years	2,979	2,779	2,826	3,061	2,969	2,930	2,798	2,911	2,903
16 to 17 years	1,150	1,040	1,095	1,179	1,139	1,119	1,065	1,073	1,116
18 to 19 years	1,828	1,738	1,730	1,878	1,851	1,815	1,746	1,834	1,791
20 years and over	75,420	75,628	75,753	74,924	75,312	75,362	75,284	75,296	75,276
20 to 24 years	7,439	7,235	7,308	7,428	7,368	7,417	7,333	7,294	7,307
25 years and over	67,980	68,393	68,445	67,485	67,969	67,990	68,049	68,029	67,970
25 to 54 years	54,460	54,511	54,574	54,119	54,312	54,257	54,317	54,229	54,252
25 to 34 years	17,335	17,588	17,587	17,179	17,466	17,560	17,499	17,450	17,442
35 to 44 years	18,883	18,653	18,620	18,777	18,643	18,567	18,651	18,575	18,541
45 to 54 years	18,242	18,269	18,367	18,162	18,203	18,130	18,167	18,203	18,269
55 years and over	13,521	13,882	13,871	13,366	13,657	13,733	13,732	13,800	13,718
Women, 16 years and over	67,727	68,041	68,165	67,352	67,859	67,819	67,712	68,050	67,828
16 to 19 years	2,999	2,871	2,923	3,099	3,004	3,011	2,867	2,983	3,002
16 to 17 years	1,344	1,178	1,190	1,382	1,212	1,183	1,190	1,197	1,202
18 to 19 years	1,655	1,693	1,733	1,720	1,794	1,852	1,643	1,796	1,803
20 years and over	64,728	65,170	65,241	64,252	64,855	64,808	64,845	65,068	64,826
20 to 24 years	6,435	6,613	6,507	6,421	6,626	6,546	6,544	6,679	6,530
25 years and over	58,292	58,557	58,734	57,866	58,215	58,301	58,396	58,479	58,296
25 to 54 years	46,473	46,303	46,382	46,157	46,140	46,087	46,246	46,268	46,064
25 to 34 years	14,173	14,129	14,286	14,056	14,165	14,107	14,218	14,137	14,167
35 to 44 years	15,952	15,681	15,652	15,874	15,572	15,584	15,564	15,651	15,577
45 to 54 years	16,348	16,492	16,445	16,226	16,402	16,396	16,465	16,479	16,320
55 years and over	11,819	12,254	12,352	11,709	12,075	12,215	12,150	12,211	12,232
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,762	46,244	46,309	45,548	46,527	46,330	46,192	46,238	46,176
Married women, spouse present	35,766	35,796	35,828	35,277	36,217	35,997	35,826	35,739	35,483
Women who maintain families	9,088	9,618	9,429	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	121,199	121,728	122,006	120,889	120,645	121,122	120,995	121,332	121,606
Part-time workers ³	24,926	24,720	24,736	24,554	25,555	25,102	24,897	25,039	24,490
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,865	7,621	7,852	7,603	7,707	7,674	7,555	7,509	7,583
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	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. Beginning in January 2007, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,715	7,207	7,245	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
16 to 19 years	1,104	1,120	1,094	15.2	15.8	15.2	16.1	16.0	15.6
16 to 17 years	547	518	486	17.6	16.8	16.7	18.6	18.6	17.3
18 to 19 years	551	604	592	13.3	15.5	14.1	14.6	14.3	14.1
20 years and over	5,611	6,086	6,151	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2
20 to 24 years	1,278	1,357	1,287	8.4	8.0	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.5
25 years and over	4,307	4,770	4,833	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years	3,524	3,930	3,991	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
25 to 34 years	1,518	1,604	1,580	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8
35 to 44 years	1,037	1,202	1,218	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4
45 to 54 years	969	1,123	1,194	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3
55 years and over	771	840	842	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,626	3,986	4,014	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
16 to 19 years	614	646	636	16.7	17.7	16.7	17.8	18.2	18.0
16 to 17 years	292	299	259	19.8	18.1	18.9	22.0	21.8	18.8
18 to 19 years	305	351	355	14.0	18.2	15.3	15.2	16.0	16.5
20 years and over	3,012	3,340	3,378	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3
20 to 24 years	724	769	747	8.9	9.3	9.2	8.7	9.5	9.3
25 years and over	2,246	2,557	2,578	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years	1,839	2,090	2,134	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
25 to 34 years	836	882	898	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9
35 to 44 years	533	630	640	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3
45 to 54 years	470	578	595	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
55 years and over	407	467	445	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,089	3,221	3,231	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
16 to 19 years	490	475	458	13.6	13.9	13.6	14.4	13.7	13.2
16 to 17 years	255	218	227	15.6	15.6	14.5	15.3	15.4	15.9
18 to 19 years	246	254	237	12.5	12.7	12.8	14.0	12.4	11.6
20 years and over	2,599	2,746	2,773	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
20 to 24 years	554	588	540	7.9	6.7	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.6
25 years and over	2,061	2,213	2,255	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years	1,685	1,840	1,858	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9
25 to 34 years	683	723	682	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6
35 to 44 years	504	572	577	3.1	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.6
45 to 54 years	498	545	599	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.5
55 years and over ²	351	379	385	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,069	1,158	1,197	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5
Married women, spouse present	1,010	1,048	1,066	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9
Women who maintain families ²	631	658	631	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.2	6.4	6.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,413	6,037	5,996	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
Part-time workers ⁴	1,312	1,229	1,268	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Not seasonally adjusted.

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

⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,724	3,208	3,259	3,088	3,375	3,628	3,617	3,577	3,699
On temporary layoff	659	613	737	958	866	981	979	954	1,053
Not on temporary layoff	2,065	2,595	2,523	2,130	2,509	2,648	2,638	2,623	2,647
Permanent job losers	1,434	1,831	1,802	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	632	764	721	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	802	902	804	783	810	823	793	842	791
Reentrants	2,206	2,190	2,047	2,249	2,127	2,078	2,064	2,144	2,084
New entrants	540	652	662	593	621	593	593	698	708
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	43.4	46.1	48.1	46.0	48.7	50.9	51.2	49.3	50.8
On temporary layoff	10.5	8.8	10.9	14.3	12.5	13.8	13.8	13.1	14.5
Not on temporary layoff	32.9	37.3	37.3	31.7	36.2	37.2	37.3	36.1	36.3
Job leavers	12.8	13.0	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.6	10.9
Reentrants	35.2	31.5	30.2	33.5	30.7	29.2	29.2	29.5	28.6
New entrants	8.6	9.4	9.8	8.8	9.0	8.3	8.4	9.6	9.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Job leavers5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
New entrants4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,468	2,563	2,371	2,588	2,488	2,473	2,595	2,518	2,480
5 to 14 weeks	1,855	2,118	2,204	2,064	2,125	2,213	2,166	2,332	2,459
15 weeks and over	1,948	2,271	2,198	2,062	2,286	2,413	2,385	2,393	2,343
15 to 26 weeks	898	1,009	927	974	1,166	1,105	1,138	1,115	1,031
27 weeks and over	1,050	1,261	1,271	1,088	1,120	1,308	1,247	1,277	1,312
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.7	16.7	17.4	16.4	16.8	17.2	16.9	16.5	17.1
Median duration, in weeks	7.9	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.2	8.9	8.6	9.0	8.7
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	39.4	36.9	35.0	38.5	36.1	34.8	36.3	34.8	34.1
5 to 14 weeks	29.6	30.5	32.5	30.7	30.8	31.2	30.3	32.2	33.8
15 weeks and over	31.1	32.7	32.5	30.7	33.1	34.0	33.4	33.0	32.2
15 to 26 weeks	14.3	14.5	13.7	14.5	16.9	15.6	15.9	15.4	14.2
27 weeks and over	16.7	18.1	18.8	16.2	16.2	18.4	17.4	17.6	18.0

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	146,125	146,743	6,272	6,773	4.1	4.4
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,427	52,127	971	1,071	1.9	2.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,565	21,748	378	368	1.7	1.7
Professional and related occupations	29,862	30,379	593	703	1.9	2.3
Service occupations	23,939	24,178	1,380	1,488	5.5	5.8
Sales and office occupations	36,051	35,933	1,590	1,590	4.2	4.2
Sales and related occupations	16,388	16,297	787	813	4.6	4.8
Office and administrative support occupations	19,663	19,636	803	777	3.9	3.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	16,225	16,092	777	856	4.6	5.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	955	956	86	46	8.2	4.6
Construction and extraction occupations	9,714	9,715	497	675	4.9	6.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,556	5,422	194	135	3.4	2.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,484	18,412	990	1,090	5.1	5.6
Production occupations	9,396	9,566	507	564	5.1	5.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,088	8,846	483	526	5.0	5.6

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,272	6,773	4.1	4.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,956	5,233	4.2	4.4
Mining	15	9	2.2	1.3
Construction	456	641	4.5	6.1
Manufacturing	618	729	3.7	4.3
Durable goods	363	431	3.5	4.1
Nondurable goods	255	298	4.2	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	972	907	4.7	4.4
Transportation and utilities	206	218	3.6	3.6
Information	116	120	3.4	3.7
Financial activities	211	307	2.1	3.2
Professional and business services	768	675	5.6	4.8
Education and health services	531	534	2.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	795	911	6.6	7.5
Other services	268	182	4.4	3.0
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	77	47	5.8	4.0
Government workers	424	492	2.0	2.3
Self employed and unpaid family workers	275	338	2.5	3.1

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.6	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	77,278	79,200	29,407	30,443	47,871	48,757
Persons who currently want a job	4,661	4,131	2,007	1,871	2,654	2,260
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,478	1,364	750	691	728	673
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	331	320	203	189	128	131
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,147	1,044	547	502	600	542
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,865	7,852	3,906	3,933	3,959	3,919
Percent of total employed	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,123	4,409	2,272	2,422	1,851	1,987
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,623	1,729	502	517	1,120	1,213
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	353	297	235	206	119	92
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,709	1,377	862	765	847	613

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Sept. 2007 ^P - Oct. 2007 ^P
	Oct. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	
Total nonfarm	137,643	137,909	138,502	139,261	136,745	137,973	138,066	138,159	138,255	138,421	166
Total private	115,189	116,816	116,365	116,566	114,645	115,739	115,856	115,886	115,959	116,089	130
Goods-producing	22,807	22,769	22,627	22,514	22,573	22,436	22,421	22,349	22,318	22,294	-24
Natural resources and mining	709	743	736	739	700	721	726	728	728	730	2
Logging	67.2	65.5	65.4	65.2	63.9	64.1	62.8	62.4	62.4	62.4	.0
Mining	641.3	677.8	670.7	674.1	635.9	656.5	663.5	665.2	665.1	667.6	2.5
Oil and gas extraction	139.9	153.8	151.5	151.8	140.4	149.3	150.8	151.5	151.7	152.7	1.0
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	226.9	237.1	235.3	236.0	223.5	228.3	228.9	230.1	230.7	231.7	1.0
Coal mining	79.4	80.8	80.7	81.2	79.7	79.6	80.3	80.6	81.0	81.3	.3
Support activities for mining	274.5	286.9	283.9	286.3	272.0	278.9	283.8	283.6	282.7	283.2	.5
Construction	7,905	7,930	7,838	7,792	7,707	7,665	7,649	7,620	7,606	7,601	-5
Construction of buildings	1,842.4	1,817.8	1,805.6	1,787.7	1,814.5	1,788.9	1,782.1	1,768.0	1,769.5	1,760.0	-9.5
Residential building	1,040.3	1,013.4	999.4	985.3	1,028.2	997.3	991.3	983.0	979.4	970.9	-8.5
Nonresidential building	802.1	804.4	806.2	802.4	786.3	791.6	790.8	785.0	790.1	789.1	-1.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,049.9	1,058.6	1,053.6	1,049.9	989.7	999.4	996.2	994.2	991.9	992.5	.6
Specialty trade contractors	5,012.6	5,054.0	4,978.4	4,954.8	4,902.6	4,876.3	4,870.7	4,857.7	4,845.0	4,848.0	3.0
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,395.9	2,376.7	2,324.8	2,296.2	2,340.5	2,302.5	2,306.0	2,280.0	2,262.9	2,249.9	-13.0
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,616.7	2,677.3	2,653.6	2,658.6	2,562.1	2,573.8	2,564.7	2,577.7	2,582.1	2,598.1	16.0
Manufacturing	14,193	14,096	14,053	13,983	14,166	14,050	14,046	14,001	13,984	13,963	-21
Production workers	10,168	10,142	10,129	10,071	10,139	10,091	10,098	10,062	10,060	10,046	-14
Durable goods	8,995	8,912	8,880	8,846	8,996	8,897	8,900	8,873	8,860	8,848	-12
Production workers	6,365	6,319	6,312	6,289	6,365	6,309	6,313	6,290	6,290	6,287	-3
Wood products	548.5	534.4	525.2	517.5	548.3	526.5	529.2	523.2	519.5	517.7	-1.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	510.9	505.8	503.5	498.6	504.7	500.5	499.1	495.3	494.9	492.8	-2.1
Primary metals	458.6	449.6	447.2	445.0	459.5	449.2	450.9	447.8	446.3	446.0	-3
Fabricated metal products	1,565.2	1,572.3	1,571.9	1,573.7	1,562.4	1,569.0	1,569.5	1,568.2	1,570.4	1,572.0	1.6
Machinery	1,204.9	1,224.6	1,218.5	1,220.5	1,208.8	1,224.3	1,228.2	1,223.3	1,221.6	1,223.1	1.5
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,316.9	1,306.6	1,295.0	1,289.9	1,316.6	1,306.4	1,304.3	1,300.5	1,295.9	1,291.6	-4.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	198.6	196.9	196.8	196.2	198.9	196.2	196.5	196.5	196.8	196.3	-5
Communications equipment	142.3	142.4	140.6	140.1	141.7	142.9	142.7	142.7	142.0	140.0	-2.0
Semiconductors and electronic components	466.3	460.8	455.7	453.2	466.5	464.2	462.5	458.3	455.8	454.6	-1.2
Electronic instruments	437.3	437.2	434.1	433.7	437.6	435.5	434.5	434.5	433.9	434.3	.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	435.8	436.3	435.2	432.6	438.1	436.0	436.8	434.6	434.7	434.9	.2
Transportation equipment ¹	1,749.3	1,701.0	1,707.5	1,691.4	1,752.8	1,702.9	1,699.5	1,700.2	1,701.1	1,693.7	-7.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,047.8	997.8	1,004.1	987.8	1,051.7	999.2	998.4	997.4	996.5	990.4	-6.1
Furniture and related products	548.7	529.4	525.6	521.8	550.0	529.4	530.3	526.9	524.5	522.2	-2.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	655.7	652.3	650.8	654.8	654.6	652.9	652.1	652.5	651.3	654.4	3.1
Nondurable goods	5,198	5,184	5,173	5,137	5,170	5,153	5,146	5,128	5,124	5,115	-9
Production workers	3,803	3,823	3,817	3,782	3,774	3,782	3,785	3,772	3,770	3,759	-11
Food manufacturing	1,511.5	1,536.5	1,529.4	1,514.1	1,487.8	1,502.4	1,505.9	1,497.0	1,493.7	1,492.8	-9
Beverages and tobacco products	199.9	203.9	203.4	199.9	196.4	200.4	200.2	198.5	197.8	197.3	-5
Textile mills	187.5	168.4	167.5	166.5	187.5	172.5	169.9	168.3	166.8	166.6	-2
Textile product mills	159.2	153.3	151.6	151.3	159.2	154.6	153.5	153.0	152.2	151.4	-8
Apparel	233.1	214.8	214.6	210.6	233.2	217.8	217.7	214.4	212.5	210.6	-1.9
Leather and allied products	37.5	35.2	36.6	36.2	37.2	35.9	35.3	35.6	36.4	35.9	-5
Paper and paper products	463.0	457.9	455.7	455.2	463.4	457.3	456.7	456.3	455.9	456.0	.1
Printing and related support activities	634.1	625.7	628.6	628.2	633.2	629.6	629.0	626.2	628.6	628.3	-3
Petroleum and coal products	118.3	119.0	119.3	118.4	116.9	117.2	116.2	116.1	117.1	117.0	-1
Chemicals	869.8	879.3	877.5	870.1	871.9	873.8	873.3	874.9	875.7	872.2	-3.5
Plastics and rubber products	784.5	790.4	788.8	786.9	783.2	791.1	788.5	787.9	787.1	786.6	-5

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: Sept. 2007-Oct. 2007 ^P
	Oct. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P		
Service-providing	114,836	115,140	115,875	116,747	114,172	115,537	115,645	115,810	115,937	116,127	190	
Private service-providing	92,382	94,047	93,738	94,052	92,072	93,303	93,435	93,537	93,641	93,795	154	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,325	26,484	26,445	26,541	26,258	26,465	26,489	26,494	26,505	26,495	-10	
Wholesale trade	5,925.8	6,045.2	6,033.7	6,049.0	5,919.6	6,007.4	6,016.3	6,022.5	6,032.7	6,042.7	10.0	
Durable goods	3,093.5	3,160.0	3,147.6	3,155.6	3,093.6	3,141.5	3,146.5	3,147.0	3,151.5	3,156.0	4.5	
Nondurable goods	2,045.8	2,077.2	2,079.2	2,083.7	2,040.8	2,061.4	2,063.1	2,068.0	2,072.3	2,076.7	4.4	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	786.5	808.0	806.9	809.7	785.2	804.5	806.7	807.5	808.9	810.0	1.1	
Retail trade	15,318.0	15,389.1	15,279.8	15,351.5	15,297.8	15,383.3	15,389.8	15,385.6	15,373.3	15,351.8	-21.5	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,912.8	1,927.0	1,921.6	1,911.5	1,906.4	1,909.0	1,907.6	1,908.2	1,909.0	1,905.2	-3.8	
Automobile dealers	1,247.9	1,255.5	1,253.3	1,249.9	1,245.0	1,246.7	1,245.9	1,246.4	1,246.6	1,245.0	-1	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	591.1	580.5	574.7	587.5	589.9	584.3	584.5	586.5	583.2	585.6	2.4	
Electronics and appliance stores	537.6	525.6	525.0	527.2	534.0	535.9	537.4	532.7	530.1	526.3	-3.8	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,316.5	1,330.2	1,279.3	1,268.3	1,329.2	1,314.9	1,303.9	1,305.9	1,289.1	1,282.0	-7.1	
Food and beverage stores	2,839.0	2,886.3	2,876.1	2,883.5	2,833.8	2,867.7	2,869.3	2,873.5	2,877.5	2,879.7	2.2	
Health and personal care stores	954.8	971.2	968.4	969.6	954.8	968.8	967.4	970.8	971.6	971.4	-2	
Gasoline stations	855.1	862.1	859.6	851.7	854.8	852.4	852.0	851.1	853.2	851.4	-1.8	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,437.8	1,480.4	1,431.2	1,451.3	1,443.1	1,451.3	1,456.7	1,460.3	1,460.3	1,459.3	-1.0	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	640.2	655.4	664.7	666.8	638.3	657.4	665.7	666.7	669.4	668.6	-8	
General merchandise stores ¹	2,894.4	2,861.2	2,855.3	2,891.1	2,893.8	2,920.3	2,918.9	2,906.4	2,903.7	2,898.2	-5.5	
Department stores	1,540.9	1,513.6	1,511.1	1,536.5	1,535.6	1,561.1	1,560.3	1,549.9	1,547.4	1,541.9	-5.5	
Miscellaneous store retailers	886.5	878.8	883.9	885.6	880.9	880.2	883.1	880.3	883.2	880.6	-2.6	
Nonstore retailers	452.2	430.4	440.0	457.4	438.8	441.1	443.3	443.2	443.0	443.5	.5	
Transportation and warehousing	4,534.7	4,490.5	4,576.5	4,583.2	4,493.8	4,520.1	4,528.4	4,529.8	4,542.7	4,542.7	.0	
Air transportation	489.4	497.3	497.2	495.1	488.1	491.4	492.2	492.5	493.7	493.4	-3	
Rail transportation	225.2	229.4	228.2	228.0	224.8	226.6	227.5	227.4	227.8	228.0	.2	
Water transportation	66.0	74.5	72.2	69.9	65.6	69.9	70.7	70.6	70.3	69.8	-5	
Truck transportation	1,465.5	1,463.5	1,464.2	1,454.8	1,448.7	1,449.8	1,444.3	1,443.5	1,445.5	1,438.9	-6.6	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	405.3	333.5	409.6	417.0	392.3	389.4	397.1	400.1	400.6	402.4	1.8	
Pipeline transportation	39.7	41.2	40.6	41.3	39.6	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.3	.4	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	27.4	35.4	32.6	30.0	26.6	26.4	27.0	27.4	28.0	28.9	.9	
Support activities for transportation	573.6	583.6	585.8	591.9	572.9	583.0	583.4	584.3	587.5	591.2	3.7	
Couriers and messengers	590.7	577.9	585.5	589.4	590.5	588.7	589.3	588.1	590.1	589.6	-5	
Warehousing and storage	651.9	654.2	660.6	665.8	644.7	654.1	656.1	654.9	658.3	659.2	.9	
Utilities	546.3	559.2	555.4	557.2	546.9	554.4	554.6	556.0	556.2	557.7	1.5	
Information	3,046	3,094	3,078	3,080	3,054	3,093	3,091	3,087	3,095	3,092	-3	
Publishing industries, except Internet	902.2	905.8	897.3	899.3	902.1	906.2	906.3	904.0	900.5	900.7	.2	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	367.8	387.7	380.8	376.6	374.6	389.3	383.6	380.3	387.9	385.2	-2.7	
Broadcasting, except Internet	332.9	337.1	338.4	337.5	332.1	337.1	336.0	336.3	337.8	337.5	-3	
Internet publishing and broadcasting	35.7	42.9	43.9	44.9	35.8	41.3	42.4	43.1	44.2	45.0	.8	
Telecommunications	974.1	972.2	969.7	971.7	975.0	972.7	973.7	973.1	973.6	972.3	-1.3	
ISPs, search portals, and data processing	381.7	395.6	396.0	398.0	382.2	394.4	396.9	397.5	398.7	399.3	.6	
Other information services	51.4	52.8	51.7	52.0	51.8	52.2	51.8	52.2	52.1	52.3	.2	
Financial activities	8,404	8,515	8,437	8,439	8,415	8,460	8,476	8,463	8,450	8,452	2	
Finance and insurance	6,218.8	6,263.4	6,223.4	6,238.2	6,227.1	6,256.0	6,270.1	6,256.4	6,245.3	6,245.7	.4	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.7	22.0	21.6	21.5	21.8	22.2	21.6	21.8	21.6	21.6	.0	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,951.1	2,930.4	2,896.3	2,900.4	2,956.2	2,939.5	2,946.5	2,926.8	2,912.2	2,907.3	-4.9	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,811.1	1,841.1	1,833.8	1,835.5	1,818.3	1,824.9	1,833.8	1,834.6	1,840.4	1,840.9	.5	
Commercial banking	1,329.3	1,342.6	1,335.2	1,339.1	1,334.5	1,332.1	1,338.4	1,337.7	1,340.9	1,342.4	1.5	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	829.3	849.6	848.6	853.9	830.4	844.4	845.8	848.7	849.8	852.8	3.0	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,322.6	2,364.9	2,361.1	2,366.0	2,324.0	2,354.5	2,361.2	2,362.6	2,365.6	2,367.1	1.5	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	94.1	96.5	95.8	96.4	94.7	95.4	95.0	96.5	96.1	96.9	.8	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,185.5	2,251.9	2,213.9	2,201.1	2,187.5	2,204.1	2,205.7	2,206.4	2,204.2	2,206.3	2.1	
Real estate	1,505.2	1,557.8	1,531.6	1,527.3	1,505.0	1,524.5	1,525.4	1,528.1	1,527.2	1,530.0	2.8	
Rental and leasing services	650.5	660.8	649.5	641.5	652.9	646.9	647.6	645.4	644.4	644.0	-4	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	29.8	33.3	32.8	32.3	29.6	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.3	-3	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Sept. 2007 ^P -Oct. 2007 ^P
	Oct. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,836	18,115	18,100	18,188	17,662	17,886	17,911	17,942	17,965	18,030	65
Professional and technical services ¹	7,399.7	7,662.2	7,660.2	7,712.6	7,438.5	7,638.5	7,666.9	7,689.0	7,730.9	7,754.4	23.5
Legal services	1,172.4	1,182.8	1,173.6	1,182.7	1,173.5	1,179.9	1,177.9	1,178.4	1,181.9	1,184.1	2.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services	828.2	880.0	896.1	905.2	893.7	941.1	951.1	957.7	968.1	973.3	5.2
Architectural and engineering services	1,410.4	1,462.5	1,453.7	1,462.3	1,400.6	1,433.5	1,437.1	1,440.1	1,445.5	1,452.9	7.4
Computer systems design and related services	1,303.0	1,358.2	1,359.6	1,367.1	1,300.8	1,341.8	1,352.9	1,355.6	1,361.4	1,363.5	2.1
Management and technical consulting services	948.1	1,006.5	1,011.1	1,023.6	944.2	990.9	992.5	1,001.7	1,011.6	1,020.0	8.4
Management of companies and enterprises	1,812.7	1,859.7	1,854.4	1,855.3	1,826.8	1,844.6	1,847.8	1,852.1	1,858.0	1,864.3	6.3
Administrative and waste services	8,623.1	8,593.0	8,585.8	8,620.0	8,396.2	8,402.6	8,396.2	8,400.6	8,376.0	8,411.4	35.4
Administrative and support services ¹	8,273.0	8,231.4	8,226.8	8,261.6	8,047.5	8,048.8	8,041.8	8,045.1	8,019.7	8,054.6	34.9
Employment services ¹	3,810.0	3,611.9	3,620.9	3,669.2	3,641.2	3,553.3	3,525.9	3,523.4	3,484.5	3,518.0	33.5
Temporary help services	2,755.9	2,650.0	2,674.5	2,704.7	2,621.1	2,588.0	2,577.9	2,578.6	2,559.3	2,579.5	20.2
Business support services	805.3	795.1	797.2	805.6	801.0	801.3	805.5	803.4	804.5	801.9	-2.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,849.7	1,950.7	1,924.6	1,896.4	1,807.9	1,840.8	1,847.3	1,848.7	1,853.4	1,853.1	-3
Waste management and remediation services	350.1	361.6	359.0	358.4	348.7	353.8	354.4	355.5	356.3	356.8	.5
Education and health services	18,152	18,126	18,432	18,736	17,976	18,364	18,422	18,484	18,513	18,556	43
Educational services	3,110.1	2,685.9	2,980.3	3,205.8	2,944.2	3,014.4	3,022.8	3,039.7	3,028.8	3,036.3	7.5
Health care and social assistance	15,042.3	15,439.9	15,452.0	15,529.9	15,031.5	15,349.4	15,399.5	15,443.9	15,484.1	15,519.2	35.1
Health care ³	12,713.5	13,078.1	13,060.5	13,113.2	12,706.7	12,965.1	13,005.6	13,041.8	13,072.0	13,106.4	34.4
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,333.9	5,519.6	5,516.5	5,554.7	5,332.6	5,455.1	5,482.5	5,507.0	5,525.7	5,550.7	25.0
Offices of physicians	2,175.2	2,237.3	2,238.6	2,247.1	2,174.1	2,213.2	2,224.6	2,232.5	2,240.8	2,245.8	5.0
Outpatient care centers	492.8	498.1	498.4	503.5	494.1	495.5	496.1	498.7	500.7	503.5	2.8
Home health care services	881.7	934.4	932.9	942.5	880.7	918.8	925.3	931.9	934.6	941.3	6.7
Hospitals	4,458.5	4,558.3	4,554.4	4,566.3	4,458.2	4,526.3	4,539.1	4,546.3	4,554.9	4,564.3	9.4
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,921.1	3,000.2	2,989.6	2,992.2	2,915.9	2,983.7	2,984.0	2,988.5	2,991.4	2,991.4	.0
Nursing care facilities	1,591.7	1,618.5	1,615.7	1,615.5	1,587.5	1,608.0	1,611.3	1,613.8	1,614.4	1,613.6	-8
Social assistance ¹	2,328.8	2,361.8	2,391.5	2,416.7	2,324.8	2,384.3	2,393.9	2,402.1	2,412.1	2,412.8	.7
Child day care services	814.5	777.9	814.4	823.8	802.8	811.6	815.7	815.3	818.4	814.0	-4.4
Leisure and hospitality	13,188	14,194	13,790	13,612	13,257	13,554	13,566	13,589	13,639	13,695	56
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,898.8	2,231.1	2,042.9	1,947.0	1,939.9	1,971.1	1,962.9	1,968.0	1,976.1	1,986.8	10.7
Performing arts and spectator sports	408.0	438.1	427.8	428.0	405.0	412.1	405.6	410.7	415.5	421.6	6.1
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	127.1	142.5	135.3	133.7	125.7	131.2	132.4	131.8	132.3	132.4	.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,363.7	1,650.5	1,479.8	1,385.3	1,409.2	1,427.8	1,424.9	1,425.5	1,428.3	1,432.8	4.5
Accommodations and food services	11,289.1	11,962.9	11,747.4	11,664.8	11,316.9	11,582.5	11,602.9	11,621.4	11,662.7	11,708.2	45.5
Accommodations	1,830.7	1,984.6	1,897.2	1,853.6	1,852.3	1,845.3	1,858.1	1,850.8	1,862.8	1,871.6	8.8
Food services and drinking places	9,458.4	9,978.3	9,850.2	9,811.2	9,471.6	9,729.7	9,744.8	9,770.6	9,799.9	9,836.6	36.7
Other services	5,431	5,519	5,456	5,456	5,450	5,481	5,480	5,478	5,474	5,475	1
Repair and maintenance	1,249.9	1,266.2	1,265.4	1,257.8	1,253.4	1,261.9	1,256.6	1,260.6	1,262.9	1,261.1	-1.8
Personal and laundry services	1,282.7	1,297.9	1,286.1	1,282.1	1,286.8	1,291.2	1,294.4	1,292.4	1,289.1	1,288.2	-9
Membership associations and organizations	2,897.9	2,954.5	2,904.2	2,915.8	2,909.3	2,927.6	2,929.0	2,925.2	2,921.7	2,925.4	3.7
Government	22,454	21,093	22,137	22,695	22,100	22,234	22,210	22,273	22,296	22,332	36
Federal	2,724	2,732	2,716	2,709	2,725	2,708	2,713	2,714	2,709	2,709	0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,955.0	1,971.1	1,954.9	1,949.9	1,954.7	1,943.5	1,950.5	1,952.1	1,948.7	1,949.1	.4
U.S. Postal Service	768.8	761.0	761.1	759.0	770.2	764.0	762.3	761.9	760.6	760.1	-5
State government	5,248	4,872	5,148	5,278	5,109	5,139	5,143	5,137	5,147	5,140	-7
State government education	2,461.5	2,026.1	2,337.6	2,473.4	2,314.3	2,326.5	2,323.3	2,320.3	2,332.3	2,325.9	-6.4
State government, excluding education	2,786.9	2,845.9	2,810.2	2,804.1	2,794.3	2,812.7	2,819.4	2,817.1	2,815.1	2,814.2	-9
Local government	14,482	13,489	14,273	14,708	14,266	14,387	14,354	14,422	14,440	14,483	43
Local government education	8,251.0	6,981.7	7,919.8	8,377.5	7,995.1	8,043.1	8,011.8	8,066.1	8,078.6	8,113.2	34.6
Local government, excluding education	6,231.0	6,507.3	6,353.3	6,330.7	6,270.9	6,344.0	6,342.6	6,355.7	6,360.9	6,369.5	8.6

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

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Sept. 2007- Oct. 2007 ^P
	Oct. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	
Total private	34.2	34.0	34.2	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	0.0
Goods-producing	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	.0
Natural resources and mining	46.4	45.9	46.9	46.9	45.7	45.9	45.9	45.7	46.3	46.2	-.1
Construction	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.2	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.8	39.0	.2
Manufacturing	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.2	-.1
Overtime hours	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Durable goods	41.6	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.5	-.1
Overtime hours	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Wood products	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.3	-.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.4	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.8	.1
Primary metals	43.5	42.8	42.7	42.8	43.6	43.3	43.2	43.0	42.5	42.8	.3
Fabricated metal products	41.8	41.8	42.1	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.6	-.2
Machinery	42.7	42.4	42.8	43.1	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.9	.2
Computer and electronic products	40.6	40.6	41.0	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.7	40.7	40.5	-.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.2	41.2	41.7	41.1	40.8	41.9	41.7	41.3	41.4	40.7	-.7
Transportation equipment	42.7	43.4	43.2	42.9	42.4	43.3	43.2	43.2	42.8	42.8	.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.0	43.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.1	-.1
Furniture and related products	39.2	40.3	39.8	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.2	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	39.1	39.6	38.9	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.5	38.7	-.8
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.9	41.3	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.7	-.1
Overtime hours	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	-.1
Food manufacturing	40.8	40.9	41.5	41.1	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.7	.0
Beverages and tobacco products	40.4	41.6	40.6	39.5	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.1	-.5
Textile mills	40.3	39.7	40.8	39.8	40.6	40.5	40.2	39.8	40.4	40.1	-.3
Textile product mills	39.2	39.9	40.4	39.2	39.2	40.5	40.6	39.9	40.1	39.6	-.5
Apparel	37.3	37.3	36.9	37.6	37.0	37.7	37.7	37.4	37.2	37.3	.1
Leather and allied products	38.9	37.3	37.6	37.7	38.8	37.8	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.4	-.2
Paper and paper products	43.0	43.1	43.8	43.6	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.3	.1
Printing and related support activities	39.7	39.2	39.3	38.8	39.4	39.1	38.8	39.1	38.7	38.6	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	45.5	43.5	43.7	42.8	45.1	44.5	44.2	43.7	43.1	42.6	-.5
Chemicals	42.2	42.1	42.1	41.4	42.5	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.6	-.3
Plastics and rubber products	40.7	41.3	41.9	41.4	40.7	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.4	-.1
Private service-providing	32.7	32.5	32.8	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.6	33.5	33.9	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	-.1
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.2	38.7	38.1	38.0	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	-.1
Retail trade	30.4	30.4	30.7	30.1	30.4	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.1	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	37.3	37.3	37.3	36.9	36.9	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.9	-.1
Utilities	42.2	42.5	43.1	42.5	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.2	-.5
Information	37.1	36.4	36.9	36.2	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.3	36.4	36.2	-.2
Financial activities	36.4	35.6	36.3	35.6	35.8	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.8	.0
Professional and business services	35.1	34.8	35.2	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	-.1
Education and health services	32.6	32.6	32.9	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	26.0	25.6	25.2	25.7	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.3	-.1
Other services	31.0	31.0	31.0	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	.0

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

total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P
Total private	\$17.02	\$17.40	\$17.62	\$17.61	\$582.08	\$591.60	\$602.60	\$595.22
Seasonally adjusted	16.94	17.50	17.55	17.58	574.27	591.50	593.19	594.20
Goods-producing	18.26	18.78	18.88	18.86	746.83	768.10	775.97	771.37
Natural resources and mining	20.26	20.98	20.93	20.76	940.06	962.98	981.62	973.64
Construction	20.45	21.11	21.30	21.23	811.87	833.85	839.22	838.59
Manufacturing	16.89	17.29	17.38	17.37	697.56	717.54	724.75	719.12
Durable goods	17.81	18.25	18.33	18.34	740.90	762.85	768.03	764.78
Wood products	13.61	13.62	13.68	13.84	543.04	543.44	547.20	548.06
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.59	16.94	16.99	17.13	715.03	735.20	739.07	743.44
Primary metals	19.39	19.67	19.73	19.55	843.47	841.88	842.47	836.74
Fabricated metal products	16.26	16.57	16.63	16.68	679.67	692.63	700.12	697.22
Machinery	17.45	17.70	17.83	17.76	745.12	750.48	763.12	765.46
Computer and electronic products	19.25	20.02	20.17	20.24	781.55	812.81	826.97	823.77
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.63	15.98	16.07	15.98	643.96	658.38	670.12	656.78
Transportation equipment	22.51	23.30	23.36	23.30	961.18	1,011.22	1,009.15	999.57
Furniture and related products	14.04	14.31	14.36	14.39	550.37	576.69	571.53	564.09
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.47	14.76	14.71	14.70	561.44	577.12	582.52	571.83
Nondurable goods	15.32	15.68	15.78	15.74	626.59	641.31	651.71	643.77
Food manufacturing	13.13	13.61	13.69	13.67	535.70	556.65	568.14	561.84
Beverages and tobacco products	18.45	17.79	18.42	19.02	745.38	740.06	747.85	751.29
Textile mills	12.82	13.20	13.17	12.89	516.65	524.04	537.34	513.02
Textile product mills	11.84	11.90	11.81	11.85	464.13	474.81	477.12	464.52
Apparel	10.60	11.01	11.10	11.07	395.38	410.67	409.59	416.23
Leather and allied products	11.64	12.08	12.28	12.12	452.80	450.58	461.73	456.92
Paper and paper products	18.10	18.30	18.54	18.58	778.30	788.73	812.05	810.09
Printing and related support activities	15.87	16.28	16.41	16.49	630.04	638.18	644.91	639.81
Petroleum and coal products	24.17	25.36	26.16	25.23	1,099.74	1,103.16	1,143.19	1,079.84
Chemicals	19.57	19.46	19.50	19.34	825.85	819.27	820.95	800.68
Plastics and rubber products	14.98	15.43	15.42	15.34	609.69	637.26	646.10	635.08
Private service-providing	16.68	17.03	17.29	17.27	545.44	553.48	567.11	557.82
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.59	15.85	16.01	15.98	523.82	530.98	542.74	532.13
Wholesale trade	19.14	19.56	19.83	19.74	734.98	747.19	767.42	752.09
Retail trade	12.70	12.82	12.93	12.88	386.08	389.73	396.95	387.69
Transportation and warehousing	17.48	17.87	17.97	17.95	652.00	666.55	670.28	662.36
Utilities	27.51	27.77	28.00	28.34	1,160.92	1,180.23	1,206.80	1,204.45
Information	23.68	23.87	24.19	24.19	878.53	868.87	892.61	875.68
Financial activities	19.22	19.66	19.86	19.88	699.61	699.90	720.92	707.73
Professional and business services	19.50	20.03	20.36	20.28	684.45	697.04	716.67	703.72
Education and health services	17.55	18.10	18.23	18.19	572.13	590.06	599.77	591.18
Leisure and hospitality	9.90	10.39	10.52	10.58	256.41	270.14	269.31	266.62
Other services	14.91	15.19	15.37	15.33	462.21	470.89	476.47	470.63

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	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	Percent change from: Sept. 2007- Oct. 2007 ^P
Total Private:							
Current dollars	\$16.94	\$17.40	\$17.45	\$17.50	\$17.55	\$17.58	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.34	8.29	8.31	8.35	8.35	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	18.15	18.65	18.67	18.71	18.76	18.76	.0
Natural resources and mining	20.26	20.90	20.95	21.11	20.94	20.81	-6
Construction	20.24	20.92	20.94	20.99	21.09	21.05	-2
Manufacturing	16.88	17.26	17.28	17.31	17.35	17.37	.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.04	16.41	16.44	16.49	16.53	16.55	.1
Durable goods	17.78	18.22	18.22	18.26	18.28	18.31	.2
Nondurable goods	15.33	15.63	15.68	15.70	15.76	15.76	.0
Private service-providing	16.62	17.07	17.13	17.18	17.24	17.27	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.55	15.80	15.84	15.88	15.92	15.95	.2
Wholesale trade	19.09	19.54	19.56	19.63	19.70	19.75	.3
Retail trade	12.69	12.77	12.82	12.84	12.86	12.86	.0
Transportation and warehousing	17.47	17.76	17.81	17.79	17.87	17.91	.2
Utilities	27.39	27.77	27.84	28.01	27.94	28.23	1.0
Information	23.51	23.99	23.96	23.98	24.00	24.03	.1
Financial activities	19.11	19.68	19.69	19.77	19.81	19.89	.4
Professional and business services	19.42	20.13	20.18	20.28	20.37	20.41	.2
Education and health services	17.56	17.96	18.05	18.10	18.17	18.20	.2
Leisure and hospitality	9.87	10.38	10.45	10.50	10.53	10.57	.4
Other services	14.89	15.20	15.26	15.29	15.33	15.35	.1

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Sept. 2007-Oct. 2007 ^P
	Oct. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	
Total private	107.9	109.3	109.5	108.5	106.3	107.7	107.6	107.7	107.8	107.9	0.1
Goods-producing	104.9	105.5	105.4	104.3	102.7	103.0	102.7	102.3	102.3	102.1	-2
Natural resources and mining	132.7	137.1	138.6	137.8	128.2	132.9	134.2	132.8	134.3	133.3	-7
Construction	120.8	122.2	120.3	119.9	115.4	115.5	115.1	114.1	114.2	114.7	.4
Manufacturing	96.4	96.6	96.9	95.7	95.9	95.9	95.7	95.6	95.4	95.0	-4
Durable goods	99.5	99.2	99.4	98.5	99.0	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.3	98.0	-3
Wood products	97.3	94.3	92.2	89.6	96.5	92.4	93.2	91.3	89.7	88.6	-1.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	100.3	101.4	100.9	99.4	97.9	97.3	97.4	97.4	96.8	96.8	.0
Primary metals	92.7	89.8	89.4	89.3	93.0	91.0	91.0	90.0	88.8	89.5	.8
Fabricated metal products	105.1	105.5	106.3	105.8	104.4	104.9	105.2	105.1	105.5	105.1	-4
Machinery	105.8	106.0	107.1	108.3	106.2	106.5	107.1	106.6	107.0	107.9	.8
Computer and electronic products	105.8	103.4	104.3	103.1	105.2	104.3	103.0	103.5	103.5	102.6	-9
Electrical equipment and appliances	89.6	91.3	92.1	90.1	89.1	92.6	92.5	91.1	91.4	89.7	-1.9
Transportation equipment	98.8	99.3	99.6	98.4	98.4	98.7	98.3	98.8	98.3	98.3	.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	89.7	88.4	88.0	85.3	89.4	87.5	86.3	86.3	86.1	85.2	-1.0
Furniture and related products	89.1	88.9	86.8	84.6	89.5	86.4	86.8	86.9	85.8	85.0	-9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	91.9	92.2	93.7	92.4	91.3	92.8	92.4	92.3	93.4	91.8	-1.7
Nondurable goods	91.6	92.1	92.8	91.1	90.5	91.1	91.2	90.6	90.6	90.1	-6
Food manufacturing	103.3	105.8	106.9	104.7	100.3	102.1	103.0	101.9	102.0	101.9	-1
Beverages and tobacco products	100.1	109.3	104.8	96.2	98.4	104.9	104.9	103.1	100.6	96.6	-4.0
Textile mills	62.3	54.4	56.1	54.5	62.8	57.3	55.8	54.8	55.4	55.0	-7
Textile product mills	83.6	78.9	78.8	75.4	83.7	80.9	80.3	78.4	78.0	76.3	-2.2
Apparel	64.2	60.4	59.9	59.5	63.5	61.6	61.6	60.4	59.6	59.1	-8
Leather and allied products	74.1	70.5	75.3	74.5	73.1	72.5	70.9	71.6	74.5	73.2	-1.7
Paper and paper products	85.7	86.1	87.0	86.4	85.5	85.4	85.5	85.5	85.6	85.9	.4
Printing and related support activities	94.6	92.3	93.4	91.9	93.6	92.2	91.7	92.1	92.0	91.2	-9
Petroleum and coal products	98.6	100.3	102.0	100.8	96.8	98.4	97.1	97.9	98.2	98.4	.2
Chemicals	94.8	96.9	96.8	94.2	96.1	95.1	96.0	96.0	95.9	94.9	-1.0
Plastics and rubber products	91.7	94.9	96.1	94.8	91.3	95.0	95.2	94.9	94.9	94.7	-2
Private service-providing	108.6	110.3	110.9	109.6	107.2	108.9	109.1	109.2	109.4	109.3	-1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.1	104.7	105.8	104.4	103.1	104.3	104.1	104.2	104.6	104.3	-3
Wholesale trade	107.3	110.0	111.4	110.0	106.0	109.1	109.0	109.6	109.9	109.9	.0
Retail trade	100.6	101.5	101.7	100.3	100.4	100.8	100.6	100.5	100.8	100.4	-4
Transportation and warehousing	111.1	109.4	111.6	110.7	108.9	109.2	108.7	109.5	109.7	109.5	-2
Utilities	95.2	97.3	97.7	96.8	94.6	96.7	96.8	96.6	97.1	96.3	-8
Information	101.9	101.9	102.7	101.2	101.1	101.4	102.0	101.4	102.0	101.7	-3
Financial activities	110.7	110.8	112.0	109.8	109.1	111.0	111.1	110.6	110.6	110.6	.0
Professional and business services	115.6	116.7	117.9	117.0	112.9	114.5	114.8	115.0	115.6	115.6	.0
Education and health services	111.3	111.4	114.2	114.7	109.6	112.8	113.2	113.6	113.7	114.0	.3
Leisure and hospitality	110.5	119.9	114.3	110.9	110.3	111.7	111.4	111.7	112.2	112.1	-1
Other services	97.8	100.1	98.8	97.9	97.9	99.0	98.7	98.6	98.5	98.7	.2

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

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Sept. 2007- Oct. 2007 ^P
	Oct. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2006	June 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007 ^P	Oct. 2007 ^P	
Total private	122.7	127.1	128.9	127.6	120.4	125.3	125.5	125.9	126.4	126.8	0.3
Goods-producing	117.3	121.3	121.9	120.4	114.1	117.6	117.5	117.3	117.5	117.3	-.2
Natural resources and mining	156.3	167.3	168.7	166.4	151.1	161.6	163.5	163.1	163.6	161.3	-1.4
Construction	133.3	139.3	138.4	137.4	126.2	130.5	130.2	129.3	130.0	130.4	.3
Manufacturing	106.5	109.2	110.2	108.7	105.8	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	107.9	-.3
Durable goods	110.6	113.1	113.7	112.8	109.9	112.4	112.2	112.3	112.2	112.1	-.1
Nondurable goods	99.2	102.0	103.5	101.3	98.0	100.6	101.0	100.6	100.9	100.3	-.6
Private service-providing	124.1	128.8	131.4	129.8	122.1	127.4	128.1	128.7	129.3	129.4	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	115.7	118.4	120.9	119.1	114.4	117.5	117.6	118.0	118.8	118.6	-.2
Wholesale trade	120.9	126.8	130.1	127.9	119.2	125.6	125.6	126.7	127.5	127.9	.3
Retail trade	109.5	111.6	112.7	110.7	109.2	110.4	110.5	110.6	111.1	110.6	-.5
Transportation and warehousing	123.2	124.1	127.2	126.1	120.6	123.0	122.8	123.6	124.4	124.4	.0
Utilities	109.3	112.8	114.2	114.5	108.1	112.1	112.5	113.0	113.2	113.4	.2
Information	119.4	120.4	122.9	121.1	117.7	120.5	121.0	120.3	121.1	120.9	-.2
Financial activities	131.6	134.7	137.5	135.0	128.9	135.1	135.2	135.2	135.5	136.1	.4
Professional and business services	134.2	139.0	142.8	141.1	130.4	137.2	137.8	138.7	140.1	140.3	.1
Education and health services	128.4	132.5	136.9	137.2	126.5	133.2	134.3	135.1	135.8	136.4	.4
Leisure and hospitality	124.2	141.5	136.6	133.3	123.6	131.7	132.3	133.2	134.2	134.6	.3
Other services	106.2	110.8	110.6	109.4	106.2	109.6	109.7	109.9	110.1	110.4	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2003	43.5	37.2	33.6	38.8	40.8	38.5	39.2	41.7	48.0	50.2	52.2	52.9
2004	51.6	50.2	62.1	64.9	59.9	57.6	56.5	51.4	56.5	55.0	51.4	55.6
2005	52.5	61.3	52.7	60.8	54.9	58.5	59.0	60.4	53.6	53.1	62.2	60.4
2006	64.2	64.6	64.0	62.8	56.7	55.9	59.4	55.9	55.8	57.7	53.6	57.6
2007	54.9	54.7	55.0	52.9	57.9	53.6	53.2	52.0	^P 55.6	^P 53.4		
Over 3-month span:												
2003	39.6	33.8	34.9	33.8	35.3	42.3	39.2	34.4	42.6	48.6	48.7	50.2
2004	55.9	53.2	57.0	64.2	70.3	65.6	59.9	55.2	57.9	59.0	60.4	55.8
2005	51.3	55.9	56.8	61.3	57.2	59.4	62.8	63.7	59.9	53.4	57.2	62.2
2006	70.5	66.7	66.0	66.9	63.3	62.4	60.3	62.6	57.7	59.0	57.7	59.9
2007	64.6	60.6	61.2	59.4	60.1	56.5	56.1	54.7	^P 57.2	^P 55.2		
Over 6-month span:												
2003	34.7	33.1	31.1	33.3	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4	40.8	44.8	47.7	47.5
2004	49.8	51.8	55.0	60.8	63.5	63.7	63.3	62.6	58.3	62.1	55.4	55.2
2005	54.1	57.2	57.6	56.3	56.5	58.1	65.8	63.8	61.9	59.2	62.8	60.8
2006	63.8	63.3	67.1	68.2	67.1	67.1	63.5	62.9	62.6	62.1	61.5	61.0
2007	62.2	60.3	65.3	62.8	61.7	61.3	59.7	56.8	^P 59.0	^P 59.2		
Over 12-month span:												
2003	34.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	34.2	35.1	32.7	33.1	37.1	36.7	37.2	39.2
2004	40.3	42.1	44.8	48.4	50.7	57.7	57.0	55.2	56.7	58.3	60.1	60.3
2005	60.1	61.0	59.5	58.8	58.3	60.3	60.6	62.8	60.3	58.8	59.7	61.3
2006	67.3	65.3	66.0	64.7	65.8	65.3	67.6	66.4	66.5	66.4	65.5	65.1
2007	64.6	64.4	63.8	64.0	62.6	62.2	61.5	62.6	^P 63.7	^P 62.9		
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2003	34.5	17.3	17.3	10.7	22.0	17.3	17.3	31.5	26.8	38.1	42.3	42.3
2004	41.1	45.2	47.0	63.1	50.0	48.2	56.5	43.5	41.7	43.5	40.5	42.3
2005	36.9	48.2	43.5	48.2	38.7	37.5	42.3	45.8	44.0	44.6	48.2	51.8
2006	63.1	48.2	56.0	53.0	47.0	58.9	51.2	44.6	40.5	47.6	43.5	38.7
2007	52.4	38.7	30.4	33.3	42.3	42.9	45.8	32.7	^P 41.7	^P 43.5		
Over 3-month span:												
2003	15.5	11.3	13.7	9.5	8.9	11.9	15.5	15.5	17.9	29.2	30.4	33.3
2004	45.2	42.9	43.5	57.7	60.1	58.3	55.4	46.4	47.0	42.9	42.9	37.5
2005	35.1	39.9	40.5	42.3	35.1	33.9	40.5	41.7	42.3	40.5	39.9	43.5
2006	56.5	52.4	52.4	51.2	47.6	54.8	48.2	52.4	39.3	42.3	35.7	39.9
2007	48.2	38.1	42.9	31.0	33.3	38.1	34.5	32.7	^P 34.5	^P 35.1		
Over 6-month span:												
2003	11.9	11.3	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.7	7.1	9.5	12.5	16.1	25.0	24.4
2004	28.0	32.7	35.1	47.0	50.0	52.4	54.2	52.4	48.8	51.2	41.1	38.7
2005	31.5	35.1	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.3	44.0	39.3	32.1	36.9	34.5	39.3
2006	42.9	41.7	50.0	50.6	51.2	53.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	45.2	44.6	39.9
2007	39.9	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.3	38.1	33.9	29.2	^P 31.0	^P 33.9		
Over 12-month span:												
2003	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.7	10.7	9.5	10.7
2004	13.1	14.3	13.1	20.2	23.2	35.7	36.9	38.1	36.3	44.0	44.6	44.6
2005	44.6	44.6	41.7	40.5	37.5	36.3	32.1	33.9	32.7	33.3	33.3	37.5
2006	44.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.3	42.3	48.8	48.8	44.6	45.2	43.5	41.7
2007	41.7	42.3	39.3	39.9	36.3	33.3	32.1	33.3	^P 33.3	^P 32.7		

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.