



Technical information:

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

USDL 09-0588

Establishment data: (202) 691-6555
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 2009

Nonfarm payroll employment fell by 345,000 in May, about half the average monthly decline for the prior 6 months, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate continued to rise, increasing from 8.9 to 9.4 percent. Steep job losses continued in manufacturing, while declines moderated in construction and several service-providing industries.

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

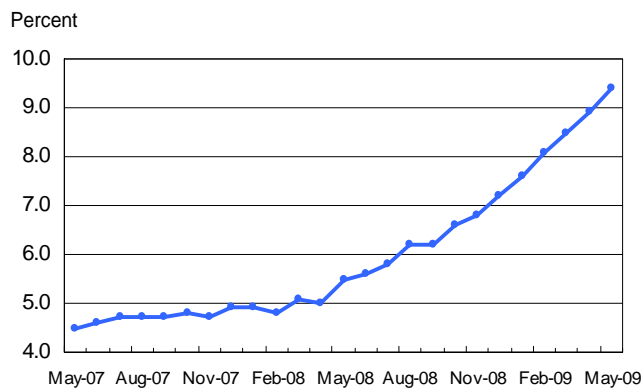
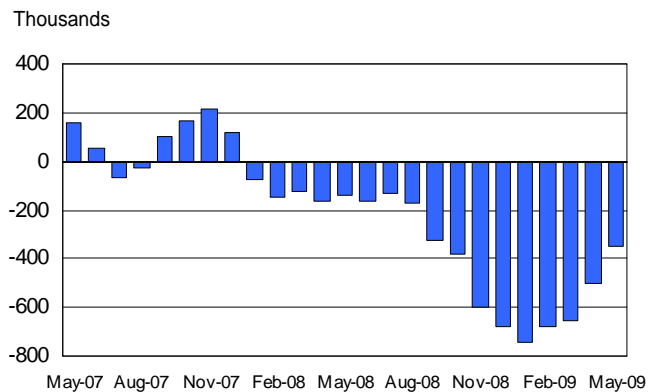


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, May 2007 – May 2009



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 787,000 to 14.5 million in May, and the unemployment rate rose to 9.4 percent. Since the start of the recession in December 2007, the number of unemployed persons has risen by 7.0 million, and the unemployment rate has grown by 4.5 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

Unemployment rates rose in May for adult men (9.8 percent), adult women (7.5 percent), whites (8.6 percent), and Hispanics (12.7 percent). The jobless rates for teenagers (22.7 percent) and blacks (14.9 percent) were little changed over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 6.7 percent in May, not seasonally adjusted, up from 3.8 percent a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr.-May change
	IV 2008	I 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	154,648	153,993	154,048	154,731	155,081	350
Employment	144,046	141,578	140,887	141,007	140,570	-437
Unemployment	10,602	12,415	13,161	13,724	14,511	787
Not in labor force	80,177	80,920	81,038	80,541	80,371	-170
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	6.9	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4	0.5
Adult men	6.8	8.2	8.8	9.4	9.8	.4
Adult women	5.6	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.5	.4
Teenagers	20.7	21.3	21.7	21.5	22.7	1.2
White	6.3	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.6	.6
Black or African American	11.5	13.1	13.3	15.0	14.9	-.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	8.9	10.7	11.4	11.3	12.7	1.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	135,727	133,662	133,000	p 132,496	p 132,151	p -345
Goods-producing ¹	20,803	19,826	19,520	p 19,246	p 19,021	p -225
Construction	6,949	6,590	6,470	p 6,362	p 6,303	p -59
Manufacturing	13,062	12,468	12,296	p 12,142	p 11,986	p -156
Service-providing ¹	114,924	113,835	113,480	p 113,250	p 113,130	p -120
Retail trade ²	15,127	14,933	14,872	p 14,836	p 14,818	p -18
Professional and business service	17,485	17,048	16,910	p 16,799	p 16,748	p -51
Education and health services	19,035	19,138	19,158	p 19,171	p 19,215	p 44
Leisure and hospitality	13,348	13,235	13,202	p 13,164	p 13,167	p 3
Government	22,538	22,543	22,543	p 22,635	p 22,628	p -7
	Hours of work ³					
Total private	33.4	33.2	33.1	p 33.2	p 33.1	p -0.1
Manufacturing	40.2	39.6	39.4	p 39.5	p 39.3	p -.2
Overtime	3.2	2.7	2.6	p 2.7	p 2.7	p .0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private	104.1	101.7	100.7	p 100.4	p 99.7	p -0.7
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$18.34	\$18.46	\$18.50	p \$18.52	p \$18.54	p \$0.02
Average weekly earnings, total private	612.55	613.60	612.35	p 614.86	p 613.67	p -1.19

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.

Among the unemployed, the number of job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs rose by 732,000 in May to 9.5 million. This group has increased by 5.8 million since the start of the recession. (See table A-8.)

The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) increased by 268,000 over the month to 3.9 million and has tripled since the start of the recession. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In May, the civilian labor force participation rate was about unchanged at 65.9 percent. The employment-population ratio, at 59.7 percent, continued to trend down. The ratio has declined by 3.0 percentage points since December 2007. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in May at 9.1 million. The number of such workers has risen by 4.4 million during the recession. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 2.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in May, 794,000 more than a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 792,000 discouraged workers in May, up by 392,000 from a year earlier. Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in May had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 345,000 in May to 132.2 million. The decline was about half of the average monthly job loss for the prior 6 months (-643,000). Since the recession began in December 2007, payroll employment has fallen by 6.0 million. In May, job losses continued to be widespread across major industry sectors. Steep job losses continued in manufacturing, while the rate of decline moderated in several industries, including construction, professional and business services, and retail trade. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 156,000 in May. Job losses occurred in most component industries. Three durable goods industries—motor vehicles and parts (-30,000), machinery (-26,000), and fabricated metal products (-19,000)—accounted for about half of the overall decline in factory employment. Since its most recent peak in February 2000, employment in motor vehicles and parts has fallen by about 50 percent. Mining shed 11,000 jobs in May, about the same number as in April.

Employment in construction decreased by 59,000 in May, compared with an average monthly job loss of 117,000 in the industry for the previous 6 months. In May, employment fell in nonresidential specialty trade contractors (-30,000) and in residential construction of buildings (-11,000).

Job losses in professional and business services moderated in May, with the industry shedding 51,000 jobs. This compares with an average loss of 136,000 jobs per month in the prior 6 months. The temporary help services industry, which had been dropping an average of 73,000 jobs per month over this period, saw little employment change in May (-7,000).

Employment in leisure and hospitality was flat over the month. The industry had lost an average of 39,000 jobs per month during the prior 6 months.

Retail trade employment was down by 18,000 in May; job cutbacks in retail trade have moderated markedly in the past 2 months. Employment in wholesale trade fell by 22,000 over the month, with over half of the decrease (-14,000) among durable goods wholesalers.

Financial activities employment continued to decrease in May (-30,000). Securities lost 10,000 jobs and real estate lost 9,000. Employment in credit intermediation continued to trend down, although the May job loss was well below the average job loss for the prior 6 months. Employment in information decreased by 24,000 in May.

Health care employment increased by 24,000 in May, about in line with its average monthly job growth so far in 2009. Employment in government changed little in May.

The change in total nonfarm employment for March was revised from -699,000 to -652,000, and the change for April was revised from -539,000 to -504,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In May, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 33.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 39.3 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 2.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.7 percent in May. The manufacturing index declined by 2.1 percent over the month. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In May, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were essentially unchanged at \$18.54, seasonally adjusted. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.1 percent, while average weekly earnings rose by only 1.2 percent, reflecting a decline in the average workweek. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for June 2009 is scheduled to be released on **Thursday, July 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT)**.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past

values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	233,405	235,271	235,452	233,405	234,739	234,913	235,086	235,271	235,452
Civilian labor force	154,003	153,834	154,336	154,510	153,716	154,214	154,048	154,731	155,081
Participation rate	66.0	65.4	65.5	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.5	65.8	65.9
Employed	145,927	140,586	140,363	145,974	142,099	141,748	140,887	141,007	140,570
Employment-population ratio	62.5	59.8	59.6	62.5	60.5	60.3	59.9	59.9	59.7
Unemployed	8,076	13,248	13,973	8,536	11,616	12,467	13,161	13,724	14,511
Unemployment rate	5.2	8.6	9.1	5.5	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4
Not in labor force	79,402	81,437	81,116	78,895	81,023	80,699	81,038	80,541	80,371
Persons who currently want a job	5,393	5,868	6,612	4,813	5,643	5,645	5,814	5,935	5,861
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,912	113,857	113,953	112,912	113,573	113,666	113,758	113,857	113,953
Civilian labor force	82,443	81,878	82,408	82,627	81,863	81,994	81,804	82,358	82,724
Participation rate	73.0	71.9	72.3	73.2	72.1	72.1	71.9	72.3	72.6
Employed	77,983	73,771	74,009	77,932	75,092	74,777	74,053	74,116	74,033
Employment-population ratio	69.1	64.8	64.9	69.0	66.1	65.8	65.1	65.1	65.0
Unemployed	4,459	8,107	8,399	4,695	6,771	7,217	7,751	8,242	8,691
Unemployment rate	5.4	9.9	10.2	5.7	8.3	8.8	9.5	10.0	10.5
Not in labor force	30,470	31,979	31,545	30,285	31,710	31,672	31,954	31,498	31,229
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,258	105,196	105,299	104,258	104,902	104,999	105,095	105,196	105,299
Civilian labor force	78,859	78,811	79,156	78,913	78,585	78,687	78,578	79,081	79,395
Participation rate	75.6	74.9	75.2	75.7	74.9	74.9	74.8	75.2	75.4
Employed	75,152	71,468	71,645	74,992	72,613	72,293	71,655	71,678	71,593
Employment-population ratio	72.1	67.9	68.0	71.9	69.2	68.9	68.2	68.1	68.0
Unemployed	3,708	7,343	7,511	3,921	5,972	6,394	6,923	7,403	7,802
Unemployment rate	4.7	9.3	9.5	5.0	7.6	8.1	8.8	9.4	9.8
Not in labor force	25,399	26,386	26,144	25,345	26,318	26,312	26,516	26,115	25,904
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	120,493	121,415	121,499	120,493	121,166	121,247	121,328	121,415	121,499
Civilian labor force	71,560	71,956	71,929	71,883	71,853	72,220	72,244	72,372	72,357
Participation rate	59.4	59.3	59.2	59.7	59.3	59.6	59.5	59.6	59.6
Employed	67,943	66,815	66,354	68,042	67,007	66,970	66,834	66,890	66,537
Employment-population ratio	56.4	55.0	54.6	56.5	55.3	55.2	55.1	55.1	54.8
Unemployed	3,617	5,141	5,574	3,841	4,845	5,250	5,410	5,482	5,820
Unemployment rate	5.1	7.1	7.7	5.3	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.6	8.0
Not in labor force	48,932	49,458	49,570	48,610	49,313	49,027	49,084	49,042	49,142
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,083	112,999	113,089	112,083	112,738	112,824	112,908	112,999	113,089
Civilian labor force	68,124	68,957	68,751	68,367	68,584	68,917	68,977	69,148	69,112
Participation rate	60.8	61.0	60.8	61.0	60.8	61.1	61.1	61.2	61.1
Employed	65,115	64,318	63,809	65,114	64,298	64,271	64,148	64,226	63,895
Employment-population ratio	58.1	56.9	56.4	58.1	57.0	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.5
Unemployed	3,008	4,639	4,942	3,252	4,286	4,646	4,828	4,922	5,217
Unemployment rate	4.4	6.7	7.2	4.8	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.5
Not in labor force	43,959	44,041	44,338	43,716	44,154	43,907	43,931	43,850	43,976
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,064	17,076	17,064	17,064	17,098	17,090	17,083	17,076	17,064
Civilian labor force	7,020	6,066	6,430	7,231	6,547	6,610	6,493	6,501	6,573
Participation rate	41.1	35.5	37.7	42.4	38.3	38.7	38.0	38.1	38.5
Employed	5,660	4,799	4,910	5,868	5,188	5,184	5,083	5,103	5,082
Employment-population ratio	33.2	28.1	28.8	34.4	30.3	30.3	29.8	29.9	29.8
Unemployed	1,360	1,267	1,520	1,363	1,359	1,427	1,410	1,398	1,491
Unemployment rate	19.4	20.9	23.6	18.9	20.8	21.6	21.7	21.5	22.7
Not in labor force	10,044	11,010	10,634	9,834	10,551	10,480	10,590	10,575	10,491

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	189,281	190,552	190,667	189,281	190,225	190,331	190,436	190,552	190,667
Civilian labor force	125,415	125,316	125,841	125,759	125,312	125,703	125,599	126,110	126,423
Participation rate	66.3	65.8	66.0	66.4	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.3
Employed	119,603	115,587	115,444	119,611	116,692	116,481	115,693	115,977	115,561
Employment-population ratio	63.2	60.7	60.5	63.2	61.3	61.2	60.8	60.9	60.6
Unemployed	5,812	9,729	10,398	6,148	8,621	9,222	9,906	10,133	10,862
Unemployment rate	4.6	7.8	8.3	4.9	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.0	8.6
Not in labor force	63,866	65,235	64,826	63,523	64,913	64,628	64,837	64,441	64,244
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,416	65,298	65,631	65,392	65,126	65,180	65,032	65,509	65,766
Participation rate	76.1	75.4	75.7	76.1	75.4	75.4	75.2	75.7	75.9
Employed	62,671	59,847	59,932	62,476	60,683	60,361	59,811	59,967	59,820
Employment-population ratio	72.9	69.1	69.2	72.7	70.2	69.8	69.1	69.3	69.0
Unemployed	2,744	5,451	5,699	2,916	4,443	4,819	5,221	5,543	5,946
Unemployment rate	4.2	8.3	8.7	4.5	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.5	9.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,230	55,033	54,875	54,434	54,786	54,967	55,115	55,227	55,192
Participation rate	60.1	60.5	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.8	60.7
Employed	52,159	51,692	51,303	52,182	51,601	51,624	51,519	51,695	51,385
Employment-population ratio	57.8	56.9	56.4	57.8	56.9	56.9	56.7	56.9	56.5
Unemployed	2,071	3,341	3,573	2,252	3,185	3,344	3,596	3,533	3,807
Unemployment rate	3.8	6.1	6.5	4.1	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,769	4,986	5,335	5,933	5,400	5,556	5,452	5,374	5,465
Participation rate	44.1	38.2	40.9	45.4	41.3	42.5	41.7	41.1	41.9
Employed	4,772	4,049	4,209	4,953	4,408	4,497	4,363	4,316	4,356
Employment-population ratio	36.5	31.0	32.2	37.9	33.7	34.4	33.4	33.0	33.4
Unemployed	996	937	1,126	980	993	1,059	1,089	1,058	1,108
Unemployment rate	17.3	18.8	21.1	16.5	18.4	19.1	20.0	19.7	20.3
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,780	28,153	28,184	27,780	28,052	28,085	28,118	28,153	28,184
Civilian labor force	17,676	17,670	17,649	17,737	17,791	17,703	17,542	17,816	17,737
Participation rate	63.6	62.8	62.6	63.8	63.4	63.0	62.4	63.3	62.9
Employed	16,015	15,119	15,047	16,009	15,546	15,336	15,212	15,142	15,095
Employment-population ratio	57.6	53.7	53.4	57.6	55.4	54.6	54.1	53.8	53.6
Unemployed	1,661	2,551	2,603	1,728	2,245	2,368	2,330	2,673	2,642
Unemployment rate	9.4	14.4	14.7	9.7	12.6	13.4	13.3	15.0	14.9
Not in labor force	10,105	10,483	10,534	10,043	10,261	10,382	10,576	10,337	10,446
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,880	7,932	7,939	7,917	7,979	7,949	7,917	7,990	8,000
Participation rate	70.6	70.0	70.0	70.9	70.7	70.4	70.0	70.5	70.5
Employed	7,182	6,567	6,621	7,192	6,850	6,762	6,700	6,620	6,656
Employment-population ratio	64.3	58.0	58.3	64.4	60.7	59.9	59.2	58.4	58.7
Unemployed	698	1,365	1,319	725	1,129	1,187	1,218	1,370	1,345
Unemployment rate	8.9	17.2	16.6	9.2	14.1	14.9	15.4	17.2	16.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,988	9,023	8,987	8,997	9,022	9,006	8,932	9,064	9,000
Participation rate	64.5	63.9	63.5	64.5	64.1	63.9	63.3	64.1	63.6
Employed	8,284	8,076	7,993	8,260	8,194	8,115	8,045	8,025	7,993
Employment-population ratio	59.4	57.2	56.5	59.2	58.2	57.6	57.0	56.8	56.5
Unemployed	704	947	995	737	828	890	887	1,038	1,007
Unemployment rate	7.8	10.5	11.1	8.2	9.2	9.9	9.9	11.5	11.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	808	714	723	823	790	749	692	762	736
Participation rate	30.2	26.5	26.9	30.8	29.4	27.8	25.7	28.3	27.4
Employed	548	475	433	557	502	459	467	497	446
Employment-population ratio	20.5	17.7	16.1	20.8	18.6	17.0	17.4	18.5	16.6
Unemployed	259	239	290	266	288	290	225	265	290
Unemployment rate	32.1	33.5	40.1	32.3	36.5	38.8	32.5	34.7	39.4

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					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,669	10,788	10,855	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,156	7,128	7,170	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	67.1	66.1	66.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,881	6,659	6,690	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.5	61.7	61.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	275	469	480	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.8	6.6	6.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,513	3,660	3,685	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,998	32,671	32,753	31,998	32,417	32,501	32,585	32,671	32,753
Civilian labor force	22,104	22,317	22,299	22,125	21,931	22,100	22,175	22,376	22,438
Participation rate	69.1	68.3	68.1	69.1	67.7	68.0	68.1	68.5	68.5
Employed	20,699	19,895	19,673	20,565	19,800	19,684	19,640	19,854	19,595
Employment-population ratio	64.7	60.9	60.1	64.3	61.1	60.6	60.3	60.8	59.8
Unemployed	1,405	2,422	2,626	1,560	2,132	2,416	2,536	2,521	2,843
Unemployment rate	6.4	10.9	11.8	7.0	9.7	10.9	11.4	11.3	12.7
Not in labor force	9,894	10,354	10,455	9,873	10,486	10,401	10,410	10,295	10,315
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,627	12,698	12,739	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.7	83.6	83.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,893	11,407	11,330	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	79.8	75.1	74.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	734	1,291	1,409	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.8	10.2	11.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,346	8,601	8,510	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	59.3	59.9	59.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,874	7,740	7,619	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	56.0	53.9	52.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	473	860	891	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.7	10.0	10.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,131	1,018	1,050	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	37.4	32.8	33.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	933	748	724	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	30.8	24.1	23.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	198	270	326	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	17.5	26.5	31.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,423	12,180	12,402	12,139	12,024	11,955	11,997	12,027	12,210
Participation rate	46.5	46.2	46.6	45.4	45.9	46.4	45.7	45.7	45.9
Employed	11,512	10,399	10,667	11,117	10,577	10,445	10,399	10,251	10,321
Employment-population ratio	43.1	39.5	40.1	41.6	40.4	40.5	39.6	38.9	38.8
Unemployed	911	1,781	1,736	1,022	1,446	1,510	1,598	1,776	1,889
Unemployment rate	7.3	14.6	14.0	8.4	12.0	12.6	13.3	14.8	15.5
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,198	38,300	38,436	38,219	38,675	38,463	38,434	38,687	38,757
Participation rate	62.6	62.4	62.6	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.3	63.0	63.1
Employed	36,387	34,733	34,827	36,233	35,599	35,270	34,981	35,086	34,881
Employment-population ratio	59.6	56.6	56.7	59.3	57.4	57.1	56.7	57.1	56.8
Unemployed	1,811	3,568	3,609	1,987	3,075	3,193	3,454	3,601	3,875
Unemployment rate	4.7	9.3	9.4	5.2	8.0	8.3	9.0	9.3	10.0
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,565	36,917	36,621	36,719	36,693	37,362	36,921	36,959	36,860
Participation rate	72.0	71.6	71.2	72.3	72.0	72.1	71.8	71.7	71.7
Employed	35,101	34,169	33,914	35,152	34,433	34,738	34,267	34,207	34,013
Employment-population ratio	69.1	66.3	66.0	69.2	67.6	67.1	66.6	66.4	66.2
Unemployed	1,464	2,748	2,707	1,566	2,260	2,624	2,653	2,752	2,847
Unemployment rate	4.0	7.4	7.4	4.3	6.2	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	44,612	45,377	45,438	44,539	45,208	45,027	45,401	45,442	45,500
Participation rate	77.8	77.6	77.7	77.6	77.8	77.6	78.1	77.7	77.8
Employed	43,673	43,547	43,368	43,535	43,474	43,177	43,431	43,466	43,332
Employment-population ratio	76.1	74.5	74.1	75.9	74.8	74.4	74.7	74.4	74.1
Unemployed	939	1,831	2,070	1,004	1,735	1,850	1,970	1,977	2,167
Unemployment rate	2.1	4.0	4.6	2.3	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.8

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,160	2,087	2,205	2,136	2,149	2,148	2,050	2,134	2,173
Wage and salary workers	1,264	1,164	1,278	1,247	1,233	1,244	1,167	1,209	1,256
Self-employed workers	865	894	901	849	903	875	875	887	882
Unpaid family workers	31	29	26	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	143,767	138,498	138,158	143,830	139,952	139,579	138,842	138,828	138,296
Wage and salary workers	134,164	129,381	128,997	134,328	131,110	130,465	129,478	129,724	129,298
Government	21,601	21,548	21,607	21,253	21,237	21,192	20,904	21,211	21,247
Private industries	112,563	107,832	107,389	113,063	109,997	109,311	108,674	108,555	108,054
Private households	774	716	779	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	111,789	107,116	106,610	112,271	109,217	108,574	107,898	107,813	107,238
Self-employed workers	9,470	9,063	9,099	9,383	8,816	8,962	9,184	9,052	8,990
Unpaid family workers	132	54	63	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,096	8,648	8,785	5,290	7,839	8,626	9,049	8,910	9,084
Slack work or business conditions	3,560	6,533	6,647	3,658	5,766	6,443	6,857	6,699	6,794
Could only find part-time work	1,264	1,852	1,898	1,305	1,667	1,764	1,839	1,810	1,922
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,708	19,644	19,111	19,396	18,864	18,855	18,833	19,065	18,872
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,046	8,556	8,663	5,218	7,705	8,543	8,942	8,826	8,928
Slack work or business conditions	3,522	6,462	6,552	3,599	5,660	6,390	6,773	6,650	6,681
Could only find part-time work	1,261	1,842	1,886	1,297	1,658	1,760	1,850	1,802	1,909
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,350	19,282	18,783	18,997	18,567	18,562	18,493	18,661	18,502

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	145,927	140,586	140,363	145,974	142,099	141,748	140,887	141,007	140,570
16 to 19 years	5,660	4,799	4,910	5,868	5,188	5,184	5,083	5,103	5,082
16 to 17 years	1,919	1,585	1,704	2,048	1,741	1,854	1,755	1,737	1,795
18 to 19 years	3,741	3,214	3,206	3,790	3,441	3,348	3,300	3,353	3,260
20 years and over	140,267	135,786	135,453	140,106	136,911	136,564	135,804	135,904	135,488
20 to 24 years	13,595	12,939	12,678	13,696	13,050	13,157	13,090	13,090	12,842
25 years and over	126,672	122,847	122,775	126,372	123,911	123,302	122,662	122,838	122,650
25 to 54 years	99,993	95,761	95,461	99,746	96,693	96,255	95,720	95,805	95,394
25 to 34 years	31,573	30,092	29,936	31,524	30,449	30,369	30,211	30,140	29,955
35 to 44 years	33,820	31,811	31,764	33,689	32,308	31,999	31,746	31,770	31,681
45 to 54 years	34,601	33,859	33,761	34,533	33,936	33,888	33,763	33,896	33,758
55 years and over	26,679	27,086	27,314	26,626	27,218	27,047	26,942	27,032	27,256
Men, 16 years and over	77,983	73,771	74,009	77,932	75,092	74,777	74,053	74,116	74,033
16 to 19 years	2,832	2,303	2,364	2,940	2,479	2,484	2,398	2,438	2,440
16 to 17 years	927	747	821	988	818	837	803	817	851
18 to 19 years	1,904	1,555	1,543	1,944	1,654	1,640	1,579	1,635	1,580
20 years and over	75,152	71,468	71,645	74,992	72,613	72,293	71,655	71,678	71,593
20 to 24 years	7,215	6,612	6,531	7,232	6,723	6,784	6,656	6,701	6,574
25 years and over	67,937	64,856	65,113	67,746	65,879	65,479	65,031	64,960	65,001
25 to 54 years	53,797	50,700	50,743	53,640	51,480	51,125	50,865	50,802	50,672
25 to 34 years	17,357	16,122	16,090	17,300	16,461	16,449	16,288	16,199	16,082
35 to 44 years	18,210	17,024	17,034	18,150	17,452	17,144	17,027	17,027	17,002
45 to 54 years	18,230	17,555	17,618	18,190	17,567	17,532	17,550	17,576	17,588
55 years and over	14,140	14,156	14,371	14,106	14,399	14,354	14,166	14,157	14,329
Women, 16 years and over	67,943	66,815	66,354	68,042	67,007	66,970	66,834	66,890	66,537
16 to 19 years	2,828	2,497	2,546	2,928	2,709	2,699	2,685	2,664	2,642
16 to 17 years	992	838	883	1,060	923	1,017	952	920	944
18 to 19 years	1,836	1,659	1,663	1,846	1,787	1,708	1,721	1,718	1,681
20 years and over	65,115	64,318	63,809	65,114	64,298	64,271	64,148	64,226	63,895
20 to 24 years	6,380	6,327	6,146	6,464	6,327	6,372	6,434	6,389	6,268
25 years and over	58,736	57,991	57,662	58,627	58,032	57,823	57,631	57,878	57,649
25 to 54 years	46,196	45,061	44,719	46,106	45,213	45,131	44,855	45,003	44,722
25 to 34 years	14,216	13,970	13,846	14,224	13,988	13,920	13,922	13,941	13,873
35 to 44 years	15,610	14,787	14,730	15,539	14,856	14,855	14,719	14,742	14,679
45 to 54 years	16,370	16,304	16,143	16,343	16,369	16,356	16,214	16,320	16,170
55 years and over	12,540	12,930	12,943	12,521	12,819	12,693	12,776	12,875	12,927
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	46,024	44,470	44,337	45,871	44,712	44,502	44,470	44,469	44,255
Married women, spouse present	36,298	35,668	35,589	36,122	35,375	35,563	35,481	35,444	35,391
Women who maintain families	9,189	8,951	8,928	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	120,809	112,746	113,083	120,909	115,794	114,853	113,665	113,725	113,318
Part-time workers ³	25,117	27,840	27,280	25,028	26,200	26,590	26,963	27,066	27,195
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,653	7,781	7,265	7,685	7,441	7,626	7,656	7,748	7,292
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	8,536	13,724	14,511	5.5	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4
16 to 19 years	1,363	1,398	1,491	18.9	20.8	21.6	21.7	21.5	22.7
16 to 17 years	560	520	548	21.5	21.4	22.9	23.7	23.0	23.4
18 to 19 years	810	908	966	17.6	20.2	21.0	20.9	21.3	22.9
20 years and over	7,173	12,326	13,019	4.9	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.8
20 to 24 years	1,581	2,258	2,265	10.3	12.1	12.9	14.0	14.7	15.0
25 years and over	5,554	9,999	10,740	4.2	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.5	8.1
25 to 54 years	4,650	8,139	8,777	4.5	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.8	8.4
25 to 34 years	1,791	3,229	3,514	5.4	7.9	8.7	9.0	9.7	10.5
35 to 44 years	1,509	2,580	2,789	4.3	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.5	8.1
45 to 54 years	1,350	2,330	2,474	3.8	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.8
55 years and over	915	1,849	1,961	3.3	5.2	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,695	8,242	8,691	5.7	8.3	8.8	9.5	10.0	10.5
16 to 19 years	774	839	889	20.8	24.4	24.9	25.7	25.6	26.7
16 to 17 years	308	291	301	23.7	26.5	26.5	28.2	26.3	26.1
18 to 19 years	480	555	609	19.8	22.8	24.7	24.6	25.3	27.8
20 years and over	3,921	7,403	7,802	5.0	7.6	8.1	8.8	9.4	9.8
20 to 24 years	902	1,424	1,395	11.1	14.1	14.6	16.7	17.5	17.5
25 years and over	3,016	5,911	6,395	4.3	6.9	7.5	7.9	8.3	9.0
25 to 54 years	2,509	4,889	5,320	4.5	7.3	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.5
25 to 34 years	1,013	2,026	2,162	5.5	8.8	9.5	10.1	11.1	11.9
35 to 44 years	791	1,516	1,691	4.2	6.6	7.2	7.7	8.2	9.0
45 to 54 years	705	1,347	1,468	3.7	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.7
55 years and over	507	1,022	1,074	3.5	5.3	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,841	5,482	5,820	5.3	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.6	8.0
16 to 19 years	589	560	602	16.7	17.1	18.3	17.8	17.4	18.6
16 to 17 years	252	229	247	19.2	16.2	19.8	19.4	19.9	20.7
18 to 19 years	330	353	358	15.2	17.5	17.0	17.2	17.1	17.5
20 years and over	3,252	4,922	5,217	4.8	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.5
20 to 24 years	679	834	870	9.5	10.0	10.9	11.0	11.5	12.2
25 years and over	2,538	4,088	4,345	4.1	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.6	7.0
25 to 54 years	2,141	3,250	3,457	4.4	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.2
25 to 34 years	778	1,203	1,352	5.2	6.8	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.9
35 to 44 years	717	1,064	1,098	4.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.7	7.0
45 to 54 years	645	983	1,007	3.8	5.0	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.9
55 years and over ²	357	745	791	2.8	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.8
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,395	2,986	3,219	3.0	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.8
Married women, spouse present	1,194	2,077	2,136	3.2	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.7
Women who maintain families ²	683	999	1,102	6.9	10.3	10.3	10.8	10.0	11.0
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	7,049	12,037	12,802	5.5	8.0	8.6	9.2	9.6	10.2
Part-time workers ⁴	1,458	1,744	1,737	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.0

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,949	8,687	8,930	4,319	6,980	7,696	8,243	8,814	9,546
On temporary layoff	856	1,586	1,459	1,121	1,441	1,488	1,557	1,625	1,832
Not on temporary layoff	3,094	7,101	7,471	3,197	5,539	6,208	6,686	7,189	7,714
Permanent job losers	2,220	5,853	6,140	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	874	1,248	1,331	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	819	842	851	881	917	820	887	890	910
Reentrants	2,515	2,932	3,236	2,522	2,751	2,834	2,974	3,087	3,180
New entrants	793	788	956	832	780	1,005	868	900	956
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	48.9	65.6	63.9	50.5	61.1	62.3	63.5	64.4	65.4
On temporary layoff	10.6	12.0	10.4	13.1	12.6	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.6
Not on temporary layoff	38.3	53.6	53.5	37.4	48.5	50.2	51.5	52.5	52.9
Job leavers	10.1	6.4	6.1	10.3	8.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.2
Reentrants	31.1	22.1	23.2	29.5	24.1	22.9	22.9	22.5	21.8
New entrants	9.8	5.9	6.8	9.7	6.8	8.1	6.7	6.6	6.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.6	5.6	5.8	2.8	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.2
Job leavers5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
New entrants5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.7	.6	.6	.6

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,222	2,855	3,192	3,257	3,658	3,404	3,371	3,346	3,275
5 to 14 weeks	2,035	3,526	3,633	2,478	3,519	3,969	4,041	3,982	4,321
15 weeks and over	2,819	6,867	7,148	2,808	4,634	5,264	5,715	6,211	7,002
15 to 26 weeks	1,263	2,966	3,179	1,238	1,987	2,347	2,534	2,531	3,054
27 weeks and over	1,557	3,901	3,969	1,570	2,647	2,917	3,182	3,680	3,948
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.0	23.4	23.1	16.8	19.8	19.8	20.1	21.4	22.5
Median duration, in weeks	8.2	15.4	15.1	8.3	10.3	11.0	11.2	12.5	14.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	39.9	21.5	22.8	38.1	31.0	26.9	25.7	24.7	22.4
5 to 14 weeks	25.2	26.6	26.0	29.0	29.8	31.4	30.8	29.4	29.6
15 weeks and over	34.9	51.8	51.2	32.9	39.2	41.7	43.5	45.9	48.0
15 to 26 weeks	15.6	22.4	22.8	14.5	16.8	18.6	19.3	18.7	20.9
27 weeks and over	19.3	29.4	28.4	18.4	22.4	23.1	24.2	27.2	27.0

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	May 2008	May 2009	May 2008	May 2009	May 2008	May 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	145,927	140,363	8,076	13,973	5.2	9.1
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,544	52,256	1,407	2,373	2.6	4.3
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,822	21,368	610	1,032	2.7	4.6
Professional and related occupations	30,722	30,888	796	1,341	2.5	4.2
Service occupations	24,679	24,884	1,648	2,578	6.3	9.4
Sales and office occupations	35,589	33,854	1,779	3,115	4.8	8.4
Sales and related occupations	16,167	15,627	861	1,528	5.1	8.9
Office and administrative support occupations	19,422	18,227	918	1,587	4.5	8.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,876	13,445	1,207	2,398	7.5	15.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,008	1,004	80	111	7.3	10.0
Construction and extraction occupations	8,684	7,339	907	1,796	9.5	19.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,184	5,103	220	491	4.1	8.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,238	15,923	1,228	2,517	6.3	13.7
Production occupations	9,136	7,557	653	1,396	6.7	15.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,103	8,366	575	1,122	5.9	11.8

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	May 2008	May 2009	May 2008	May 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,076	13,973	5.2	9.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,362	11,649	5.3	9.8
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	28	98	3.4	13.3
Construction	809	1,768	8.6	19.2
Manufacturing	879	2,010	5.3	12.6
Durable goods	565	1,320	5.4	13.2
Nondurable goods	314	690	5.3	11.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,049	1,835	5.2	9.0
Transportation and utilities	269	506	4.3	8.5
Information	170	303	5.0	9.5
Financial activities	361	536	3.7	5.7
Professional and business services	829	1,514	5.9	10.9
Education and health services	619	1,005	3.2	4.9
Leisure and hospitality	1,074	1,599	8.4	11.9
Other services	275	476	4.4	7.5
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	94	136	7.4	10.0
Government workers	461	702	2.1	3.1
Self employed and unpaid family workers	366	530	3.4	5.0

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2009 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2007 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. No historical data have been revised.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	4.5	4.6	1.8	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	5.6	5.8	2.8	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.2	8.6	9.1	5.5	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.5	9.0	9.5	5.8	8.0	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.8
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.1	9.8	10.3	6.4	8.8	9.3	9.8	10.1	10.6
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	9.4	15.4	15.9	9.8	13.9	14.8	15.6	15.8	16.4

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 looking currently for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	May 2008	May 2009	May 2008	May 2009	May 2008	May 2009
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	79,402	81,116	30,470	31,545	48,932	49,570
Persons who currently want a job	5,393	6,612	2,427	3,110	2,966	3,501
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,416	2,210	754	1,165	662	1,046
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	400	792	260	499	140	294
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,016	1,418	494	666	522	752
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,653	7,265	3,842	3,540	3,812	3,725
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.6	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,205	3,908	2,300	2,034	1,904	1,873
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,827	1,832	577	634	1,250	1,199
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	286	231	195	155	91	76
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,296	1,254	739	691	557	563

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Apr. 2009 ^P - May 2009 ^P
	May 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	
Total nonfarm	138,190	132,077	132,348	132,667	137,517	134,333	133,652	133,000	132,496	132,151	-345
Total private	115,314	109,148	109,320	109,663	115,029	111,793	111,105	110,457	109,861	109,523	-338
Goods-producing	21,658	19,056	18,986	18,999	21,612	20,127	19,832	19,520	19,246	19,021	-225
Mining and logging	764	739	728	724	763	781	771	754	742	732	-10
Logging	55.5	49.2	47.6	49.5	57.3	55.2	54.5	51.9	51.4	51.6	.2
Mining	708.6	689.3	680.8	674.4	705.5	725.3	716.4	701.9	690.7	680.2	-10.5
Oil and gas extraction	158.5	165.2	164.6	165.5	158.8	167.7	167.8	166.9	167.1	167.1	.0
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	230.8	213.5	217.5	221.0	226.3	227.9	225.7	222.8	221.1	219.0	-2.1
Coal mining	78.8	83.2	82.0	80.5	79.2	84.9	84.1	83.3	82.5	81.2	-1.3
Support activities for mining	319.3	310.6	298.7	287.9	320.4	329.7	322.9	312.2	302.5	294.1	-8.4
Construction	7,352	6,121	6,202	6,331	7,293	6,706	6,593	6,470	6,362	6,303	-59
Construction of buildings	1,678.1	1,420.5	1,420.9	1,434.1	1,676.9	1,536.9	1,509.5	1,481.5	1,458.4	1,445.7	-12.7
Residential building	849.8	689.3	691.6	697.2	847.4	755.2	741.2	724.2	712.3	701.0	-11.3
Nonresidential building	828.3	731.2	729.3	736.9	829.5	781.7	768.3	757.3	746.1	744.7	-1.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,005.3	826.6	864.2	903.4	982.1	926.6	919.0	907.2	889.0	880.3	-8.7
Specialty trade contractors	4,668.7	3,873.9	3,917.3	3,993.0	4,633.6	4,242.2	4,164.4	4,081.4	4,015.0	3,976.5	-38.5
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,070.4	1,677.3	1,697.7	1,740.1	2,051.4	1,838.3	1,801.2	1,770.3	1,735.9	1,727.7	-8.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,598.3	2,196.6	2,219.6	2,252.9	2,582.2	2,403.9	2,363.2	2,311.1	2,279.1	2,248.8	-30.3
Manufacturing	13,542	12,196	12,056	11,944	13,556	12,640	12,468	12,296	12,142	11,986	-156
Production workers	9,767	8,570	8,472	8,370	9,770	8,946	8,804	8,654	8,531	8,398	-133
Durable goods	8,568	7,575	7,455	7,338	8,567	7,881	7,753	7,620	7,485	7,354	-131
Production workers	6,085	5,202	5,115	5,014	6,077	5,458	5,352	5,239	5,128	5,019	-109
Wood products	468.5	377.0	377.5	377.0	468.3	403.9	388.4	388.4	383.7	377.1	-6.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	476.4	403.8	414.2	411.3	473.0	434.3	425.8	417.0	415.2	409.0	-6.2
Primary metals	448.3	385.6	373.3	364.2	447.9	409.3	395.2	386.4	375.4	365.6	-9.8
Fabricated metal products	1,539.6	1,362.6	1,334.0	1,316.5	1,544.8	1,425.3	1,399.0	1,370.3	1,343.1	1,324.4	-18.7
Machinery	1,192.6	1,068.7	1,040.9	1,013.3	1,192.2	1,126.0	1,100.8	1,070.5	1,045.3	1,018.9	-26.4
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,250.1	1,184.5	1,168.1	1,154.5	1,252.8	1,212.9	1,196.9	1,187.1	1,173.1	1,158.7	-14.4
Computer and peripheral equipment	183.6	173.4	167.8	165.2	183.6	180.3	175.5	173.5	168.5	165.3	-3.2
Communications equipment	129.0	128.1	128.1	127.4	129.1	129.6	129.0	128.5	128.3	127.7	-.6
Semiconductors and electronic components	433.5	396.3	388.5	382.8	434.4	410.5	403.3	397.6	390.8	384.9	-5.9
Electronic instruments	442.2	430.5	429.1	425.4	443.1	433.8	431.9	430.9	430.3	426.1	-4.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	427.5	387.8	378.7	373.3	428.5	406.1	399.1	389.7	380.5	374.5	-6.0
Transportation equipment ¹	1,644.1	1,402.9	1,370.5	1,335.8	1,636.6	1,423.5	1,423.7	1,400.4	1,366.5	1,330.6	-35.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	905.5	708.3	683.2	651.7	897.2	711.2	718.7	702.8	675.9	646.1	-29.8
Furniture and related products	491.3	405.0	399.7	395.6	491.6	428.6	417.4	408.8	401.3	394.6	-6.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	629.4	596.9	598.1	596.3	631.4	611.0	604.5	601.1	601.1	600.1	-1.0
Nondurable goods	4,974	4,621	4,601	4,606	4,989	4,759	4,715	4,676	4,657	4,632	-25
Production workers	3,682	3,368	3,357	3,356	3,693	3,488	3,452	3,415	3,403	3,379	-24
Food manufacturing	1,463.7	1,435.3	1,440.1	1,453.3	1,483.1	1,470.7	1,467.2	1,464.4	1,476.1	1,474.6	-1.5
Beverages and tobacco products	200.9	185.7	186.3	188.8	201.4	194.2	191.3	191.6	190.9	190.1	-.8
Textile mills	155.1	127.4	126.7	127.2	154.3	133.6	130.0	128.2	127.8	127.0	-.8
Textile product mills	150.2	128.7	126.3	126.4	149.1	137.4	134.2	129.3	127.3	127.2	-.1
Apparel	201.7	172.2	168.4	169.8	200.8	178.9	176.3	173.8	169.9	170.1	.2
Leather and allied products	33.6	31.5	32.0	31.7	33.6	32.4	31.9	31.7	31.8	31.6	-.2
Paper and paper products	449.5	415.2	412.8	408.7	449.8	427.3	422.5	418.3	414.5	409.4	-5.1
Printing and related support activities	601.3	538.8	530.2	529.6	601.2	558.1	549.2	541.5	534.7	531.1	-3.6
Petroleum and coal products	119.2	111.5	113.5	114.5	117.1	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.4	113.8	-.6
Chemicals	854.3	821.0	815.8	815.5	854.2	832.7	828.2	823.4	819.2	816.6	-2.6
Plastics and rubber products	744.3	653.8	649.0	640.4	744.3	679.7	669.3	659.0	650.2	640.4	-9.8

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: Apr. 2009 ^P -May 2009 ^P
	May 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	
Service-providing	116,532	113,021	113,362	113,668	115,905	114,206	113,820	113,480	113,250	113,130	-120
Private service-providing	93,656	90,092	90,334	90,664	93,417	91,666	91,273	90,937	90,615	90,502	-113
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,447	25,173	25,116	25,232	26,503	25,735	25,605	25,479	25,364	25,310	-54
Wholesale trade	5,998.0	5,706.4	5,689.3	5,690.1	5,989.3	5,819.3	5,773.7	5,741.3	5,707.2	5,685.3	-21.9
Durable goods	3,078.7	2,884.6	2,862.5	2,858.7	3,078.2	2,959.6	2,926.2	2,899.4	2,874.7	2,860.9	-13.8
Nondurable goods	2,071.0	1,985.1	1,990.7	2,000.8	2,063.7	2,013.9	2,006.6	2,002.5	1,997.3	1,994.4	-2.9
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	848.3	836.7	836.1	830.6	847.4	845.8	840.9	839.4	835.2	830.0	-5.2
Retail trade	15,335.2	14,640.4	14,632.8	14,733.2	15,419.9	14,991.5	14,934.3	14,872.4	14,835.9	14,818.4	-17.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,891.0	1,683.6	1,685.7	1,689.7	1,877.4	1,730.1	1,716.8	1,701.8	1,690.8	1,681.9	-8.9
Automobile dealers	1,219.0	1,058.6	1,054.8	1,054.0	1,214.6	1,088.6	1,078.7	1,067.7	1,059.1	1,052.2	-6.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	539.4	489.5	485.5	482.1	547.6	508.3	499.7	497.7	492.3	487.3	-5.0
Electronics and appliance stores	546.9	513.7	511.6	503.3	555.0	535.5	533.7	518.6	516.9	513.6	-3.3
Building material and garden supply stores	1,321.4	1,168.7	1,208.1	1,240.1	1,256.0	1,214.9	1,207.1	1,193.5	1,189.1	1,185.7	-3.4
Food and beverage stores	2,861.0	2,802.3	2,794.5	2,820.3	2,864.0	2,835.3	2,826.0	2,827.6	2,825.6	2,824.6	-1.0
Health and personal care stores	1,001.4	980.2	978.8	980.2	1,004.8	985.7	986.9	985.0	983.5	982.7	-8
Gasoline stations	840.5	820.6	824.7	832.1	838.1	833.0	832.1	830.4	831.2	829.9	-1.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,444.4	1,379.1	1,375.7	1,380.4	1,490.9	1,445.0	1,443.8	1,433.4	1,432.1	1,428.8	-3.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	630.6	591.3	586.2	590.4	649.2	620.8	613.6	610.0	608.9	608.2	-7
General merchandise stores ¹	2,979.0	3,013.9	2,985.1	3,000.6	3,043.2	3,040.7	3,040.7	3,045.5	3,042.4	3,049.3	6.9
Department stores	1,512.0	1,498.7	1,478.1	1,487.9	1,564.0	1,529.1	1,532.6	1,530.9	1,523.9	1,528.4	4.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	850.4	788.0	791.0	809.3	851.8	819.5	815.1	810.4	805.9	808.9	3.0
Nonstore retailers	429.2	409.5	405.9	404.7	441.9	422.7	418.8	418.5	417.2	417.5	.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,556.1	4,257.5	4,226.7	4,239.4	4,536.3	4,354.4	4,327.0	4,295.5	4,251.1	4,236.6	-14.5
Air transportation	499.4	472.4	468.8	470.5	498.3	476.8	474.8	474.0	469.3	470.1	.8
Rail transportation	231.7	219.4	216.9	216.9	230.3	227.1	224.1	220.7	217.3	216.8	-5
Water transportation	66.2	56.9	57.1	56.9	65.8	59.7	60.9	59.6	58.1	57.4	-7
Truck transportation	1,405.8	1,275.1	1,265.4	1,269.9	1,405.1	1,323.3	1,313.9	1,300.3	1,281.8	1,273.7	-8.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	439.2	419.5	414.8	426.3	418.8	408.1	406.4	406.2	399.3	405.7	6.4
Pipeline transportation	41.6	42.6	42.9	42.4	41.7	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.1	42.7	-4
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	29.8	20.7	24.4	30.5	28.1	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.9	29.1	1.2
Support activities for transportation	593.0	549.7	547.8	540.3	591.5	569.3	561.0	554.6	551.6	545.4	-6.2
Couriers and messengers	575.1	554.7	550.0	547.8	578.9	563.2	563.7	558.5	556.0	551.2	-4.8
Warehousing and storage	674.3	646.5	638.6	637.9	677.8	656.9	652.1	651.6	646.7	644.5	-2.2
Utilities	557.6	568.7	567.1	569.2	557.0	569.3	570.0	570.1	569.7	569.5	-2
Information	3,018	2,902	2,884	2,865	3,013	2,924	2,918	2,905	2,885	2,861	-24
Publishing industries, except Internet	886.7	826.1	817.5	809.4	890.4	846.3	836.3	827.8	820.9	812.4	-8.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	389.4	393.2	393.1	386.3	383.3	376.7	389.8	393.7	389.3	379.9	-9.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	317.4	297.7	294.4	293.6	317.7	306.5	302.5	299.0	296.7	295.3	-1.4
Telecommunications	1,025.1	996.5	987.4	988.3	1,025.3	1,001.6	999.5	996.7	990.0	988.5	-1.5
Data processing, hosting and related services	267.1	254.9	258.1	253.7	263.3	257.0	254.6	253.9	255.1	251.6	-3.5
Other information services	132.4	133.9	133.2	133.8	132.5	135.7	134.8	134.1	133.4	133.6	.2
Financial activities	8,183	7,818	7,777	7,763	8,179	7,954	7,898	7,857	7,812	7,782	-30
Finance and insurance	6,038.1	5,827.1	5,787.7	5,767.0	6,039.7	5,890.4	5,853.9	5,829.5	5,798.0	5,778.7	-19.3
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.6	20.8	20.5	20.5	22.5	21.0	20.9	20.8	20.6	20.5	-1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,750.1	2,634.5	2,614.3	2,607.8	2,746.7	2,665.3	2,648.8	2,635.4	2,619.9	2,613.9	-6.0
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,824.6	1,779.8	1,774.7	1,771.5	1,824.8	1,798.1	1,790.9	1,783.4	1,778.7	1,775.5	-3.2
Commercial banking	1,363.4	1,331.6	1,327.6	1,325.2	1,363.0	1,346.6	1,340.5	1,334.2	1,330.2	1,329.6	-6
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	863.1	806.9	793.5	782.7	865.8	826.5	814.9	805.8	795.1	785.6	-9.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,312.8	2,276.8	2,271.7	2,269.0	2,314.7	2,287.4	2,281.1	2,279.4	2,274.5	2,271.0	-3.5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	89.5	88.1	87.7	87.0	90.0	90.2	88.2	88.1	87.9	87.7	-2
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,144.6	1,990.4	1,988.9	1,995.9	2,138.9	2,063.2	2,043.8	2,027.0	2,014.0	2,003.2	-10.8
Real estate	1,487.1	1,399.1	1,398.1	1,398.1	1,486.2	1,444.9	1,432.4	1,421.9	1,413.4	1,404.8	-8.6
Rental and leasing services	630.0	563.2	562.6	569.6	624.8	589.9	583.2	576.6	572.2	569.9	-2.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	27.5	28.1	28.2	28.2	27.9	28.4	28.2	28.5	28.4	28.5	.1

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Apr. 2009-May 2009 ^P
	May 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,878	16,691	16,767	16,704	17,887	17,205	17,029	16,910	16,799	16,748	-51
Professional and technical services ¹	7,759.3	7,748.9	7,739.9	7,575.9	7,821.5	7,765.5	7,729.2	7,697.9	7,683.1	7,664.3	-18.8
Legal services	1,163.2	1,138.6	1,135.1	1,133.0	1,165.2	1,154.1	1,148.7	1,144.9	1,141.0	1,139.7	-1.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services	892.7	1,037.8	1,028.0	881.0	944.9	927.5	924.4	929.5	933.7	939.8	6.1
Architectural and engineering services	1,448.5	1,356.4	1,351.3	1,344.4	1,449.3	1,411.1	1,394.2	1,377.9	1,363.5	1,349.1	-14.4
Computer systems design and related services	1,443.4	1,451.5	1,457.4	1,454.9	1,445.8	1,462.4	1,463.7	1,459.2	1,461.7	1,458.9	-2.8
Management and technical consulting services	1,000.9	1,006.0	1,009.1	1,011.2	1,002.3	1,025.7	1,021.6	1,016.0	1,017.0	1,017.7	.7
Management of companies and enterprises	1,897.3	1,850.1	1,833.4	1,817.4	1,902.1	1,871.7	1,862.1	1,852.6	1,837.8	1,821.5	-16.3
Administrative and waste services	8,221.4	7,092.2	7,193.6	7,311.1	8,163.3	7,567.5	7,437.8	7,359.4	7,278.2	7,262.1	-16.1
Administrative and support services ¹	7,862.0	6,739.0	6,835.3	6,947.2	7,804.4	7,203.1	7,076.5	6,999.2	6,916.8	6,898.4	-18.4
Employment services ¹	3,210.5	2,448.4	2,440.0	2,479.8	3,242.7	2,720.5	2,638.7	2,567.0	2,504.5	2,493.3	-11.2
Temporary help services	2,403.3	1,735.6	1,725.7	1,764.4	2,426.7	1,965.7	1,892.7	1,835.4	1,780.7	1,774.2	-6.5
Business support services	824.1	804.5	792.3	783.3	822.6	817.6	805.0	799.1	793.4	788.7	-4.7
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,936.4	1,657.2	1,776.5	1,852.3	1,853.5	1,812.5	1,796.8	1,791.5	1,783.7	1,784.0	.3
Waste management and remediation services	359.4	353.2	358.3	363.9	358.9	364.4	361.3	360.2	361.4	363.7	2.3
Education and health services	18,847	19,286	19,326	19,283	18,798	19,119	19,138	19,158	19,171	19,215	44
Educational services	3,051.9	3,222.7	3,221.2	3,123.2	3,025.4	3,088.4	3,083.1	3,077.9	3,072.6	3,080.5	7.9
Health care and social assistance	15,794.8	16,062.8	16,104.6	16,160.0	15,772.3	16,030.3	16,054.7	16,080.1	16,098.2	16,134.6	36.4
Health care ³	13,257.1	13,503.0	13,533.3	13,565.7	13,268.3	13,490.2	13,515.0	13,535.9	13,554.6	13,578.1	23.5
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,633.2	5,763.4	5,793.8	5,814.4	5,634.9	5,753.3	5,770.1	5,779.8	5,797.0	5,814.6	17.6
Offices of physicians	2,252.0	2,302.4	2,306.5	2,310.9	2,256.8	2,300.4	2,304.4	2,308.0	2,310.7	2,314.2	3.5
Outpatient care centers	531.7	537.0	539.0	541.1	531.5	538.0	538.5	537.7	539.2	541.4	2.2
Home health care services	950.9	992.3	1,006.7	1,016.2	951.8	981.4	991.0	996.7	1,005.9	1,013.2	7.3
Hospitals	4,618.0	4,704.9	4,700.9	4,703.5	4,627.2	4,707.5	4,711.3	4,715.1	4,714.9	4,715.2	.3
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,005.9	3,034.7	3,038.6	3,047.8	3,006.2	3,029.4	3,033.6	3,041.0	3,042.7	3,048.3	5.6
Nursing care facilities	1,615.6	1,617.6	1,621.1	1,626.8	1,615.1	1,616.6	1,617.9	1,621.8	1,624.4	1,627.3	2.9
Social assistance ¹	2,537.7	2,559.8	2,571.3	2,594.3	2,504.0	2,540.1	2,539.7	2,544.2	2,543.6	2,556.5	12.9
Child day care services	888.0	873.5	873.5	886.2	863.3	862.7	860.4	858.2	854.3	861.3	7.0
Leisure and hospitality	13,721	12,820	13,050	13,377	13,495	13,268	13,236	13,202	13,164	13,167	3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,060.1	1,775.9	1,858.5	1,972.8	1,978.3	1,943.8	1,936.2	1,928.7	1,901.8	1,896.4	-5.4
Performing arts and spectator sports	430.3	377.6	396.3	416.8	409.4	405.7	398.6	400.5	393.6	397.7	4.1
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	139.2	120.9	128.4	137.9	133.9	130.3	130.9	130.6	130.7	131.5	.8
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,490.6	1,277.4	1,333.8	1,418.1	1,435.0	1,407.8	1,406.7	1,397.6	1,377.5	1,367.2	-10.3
Accommodation and food services	11,660.4	11,043.6	11,191.9	11,403.8	11,516.7	11,323.7	11,299.7	11,273.2	11,261.7	11,270.9	9.2
Accommodation	1,879.7	1,672.8	1,679.3	1,715.5	1,872.1	1,768.4	1,754.7	1,732.7	1,723.2	1,723.5	.3
Food services and drinking places	9,780.7	9,370.8	9,512.6	9,688.3	9,644.6	9,555.3	9,545.0	9,540.5	9,538.5	9,547.4	8.9
Other services	5,562	5,402	5,414	5,440	5,542	5,461	5,449	5,426	5,420	5,419	-1
Repair and maintenance	1,247.0	1,163.6	1,168.7	1,170.1	1,239.6	1,184.7	1,177.3	1,166.3	1,164.5	1,161.1	-3.4
Personal and laundry services	1,341.7	1,294.3	1,300.6	1,307.8	1,325.3	1,313.6	1,312.5	1,302.4	1,297.2	1,294.1	-3.1
Membership associations and organizations	2,972.9	2,943.8	2,944.6	2,962.1	2,976.9	2,963.1	2,958.7	2,956.8	2,958.0	2,963.9	5.9
Government	22,876	22,929	23,028	23,004	22,488	22,540	22,547	22,543	22,635	22,628	-7
Federal	2,764	2,787	2,895	2,881	2,763	2,793	2,796	2,808	2,894	2,879	-15
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,011.7	2,069.2	2,171.5	2,176.2	2,007.7	2,065.8	2,071.0	2,086.0	2,170.9	2,169.4	-1.5
U.S. Postal Service	752.4	717.7	723.2	705.2	755.7	726.9	724.9	721.7	722.7	709.6	-13.1
State government	5,206	5,323	5,330	5,228	5,167	5,192	5,192	5,186	5,188	5,188	0
State government education	2,379.8	2,525.4	2,529.5	2,425.2	2,348.0	2,380.2	2,382.3	2,379.9	2,384.1	2,387.5	3.4
State government, excluding education	2,825.8	2,797.5	2,800.5	2,802.6	2,818.5	2,811.6	2,809.4	2,805.9	2,803.6	2,800.2	-3.4
Local government	14,906	14,819	14,803	14,895	14,558	14,559	14,559	14,549	14,553	14,561	8
Local government education	8,431.8	8,444.7	8,413.7	8,433.2	8,085.2	8,070.7	8,076.7	8,078.7	8,082.4	8,084.4	2.0
Local government, excluding education	6,474.1	6,374.7	6,389.6	6,461.9	6,472.9	6,484.7	6,482.5	6,469.8	6,470.1	6,476.1	6.0

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						
	May 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	Change from: Apr. 2009-May 2009 ^P
Total private	33.6	33.1	32.8	33.0	33.7	33.3	33.3	33.1	33.2	33.1	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.2	38.7	38.4	39.0	40.2	39.3	39.2	38.9	39.0	38.9	-.1
Mining and logging	44.2	42.9	42.5	43.0	44.6	44.2	43.9	43.4	43.0	43.4	.4
Construction	38.6	37.3	37.0	38.1	38.5	37.9	38.0	37.7	37.6	37.7	.1
Manufacturing	40.9	39.2	38.9	39.3	40.9	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.3	-.2
Overtime hours	3.7	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	.0
Durable goods	41.2	39.2	38.9	39.2	41.2	39.8	39.6	39.3	39.6	39.3	-.3
Overtime hours	3.8	2.3	2.1	2.4	3.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	-.1
Wood products	39.3	36.2	36.4	37.6	39.0	36.9	37.1	36.9	37.0	37.0	.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.5	39.2	40.1	40.4	42.3	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.2	.0
Primary metals	42.2	40.3	39.1	39.4	42.4	40.4	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.7	-.2
Fabricated metal products	41.4	38.8	38.4	38.9	41.5	39.7	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.0	-.2
Machinery	42.1	40.0	39.6	39.5	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.1	40.2	39.8	-.4
Computer and electronic products	41.1	39.8	39.6	39.7	41.1	40.7	40.5	39.9	40.2	39.9	-.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.8	38.6	38.6	39.3	41.1	39.4	38.9	38.8	39.6	39.4	-.2
Transportation equipment	41.9	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.9	40.4	40.1	40.0	40.7	39.9	-.8
Motor vehicles and parts ²	41.5	37.9	38.7	37.8	41.4	38.6	38.2	38.0	39.0	37.6	-1.4
Furniture and related products	38.5	37.5	36.9	37.7	38.8	37.7	37.4	37.7	37.6	37.8	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	38.3	37.9	38.1	39.2	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.1	-.1
Nondurable goods	40.3	39.2	38.8	39.3	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	.0
Overtime hours	3.7	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	.1
Food manufacturing	40.7	39.6	38.9	40.0	40.8	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.1	.0
Beverages and tobacco products	39.9	35.8	35.0	36.9	39.5	37.0	37.0	36.2	35.9	36.5	.6
Textile mills	38.7	36.2	35.9	36.0	38.9	37.1	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.1	-.3
Textile product mills	38.3	37.0	36.8	37.2	38.7	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.2	37.4	.2
Apparel	36.1	36.2	35.7	36.2	36.0	36.0	35.6	36.1	36.1	36.1	.0
Leather and allied products	39.0	33.1	31.9	31.9	38.8	34.0	33.3	32.8	32.2	31.5	-.7
Paper and paper products	42.1	40.7	41.0	40.6	42.6	41.6	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8	-.4
Printing and related support activities	38.3	37.6	37.0	37.0	38.6	37.7	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.4	-.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	43.3	43.5	43.8	44.1	45.1	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.2	.0
Chemicals	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.8	-.1
Plastics and rubber products	41.0	39.3	39.1	39.7	40.9	39.9	39.6	39.4	39.8	39.8	.0
Private service-providing	32.3	32.1	31.8	31.9	32.4	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.1	32.7	32.6	32.9	33.2	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.9	.1
Wholesale trade	38.2	37.9	37.6	37.7	38.3	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.8	.0
Retail trade	30.0	29.5	29.6	29.9	30.1	29.7	29.8	29.7	29.8	29.9	.1
Transportation and warehousing	36.2	35.7	35.4	36.0	36.4	36.0	35.7	35.7	36.0	36.2	.2
Utilities	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.5	42.6	43.2	42.4	42.3	42.1	-.2
Information	36.2	36.8	36.2	36.0	36.6	37.2	36.9	36.7	36.5	36.5	.0
Financial activities	35.6	36.5	35.8	35.7	35.9	36.2	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.0	.0
Professional and business services	34.8	34.9	34.4	34.6	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	-.1
Education and health services	32.5	32.4	32.2	32.2	32.7	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.3	24.8	24.6	24.7	25.3	24.8	25.0	24.8	24.8	24.8	.0
Other services	30.7	30.5	30.4	30.5	30.8	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.6	.1

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	May 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	May 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P
Total private	\$17.94	\$18.57	\$18.53	\$18.48	\$602.78	\$614.67	\$607.78	\$609.84
Seasonally adjusted	17.99	18.50	18.52	18.54	606.26	612.35	614.86	613.67
Goods-producing	19.15	19.74	19.80	19.84	769.83	763.94	760.32	773.76
Mining and logging	21.52	23.40	23.35	23.02	951.18	1,003.86	992.38	989.86
Construction	21.61	22.45	22.46	22.60	834.15	837.39	831.02	861.06
Manufacturing	17.65	18.09	18.15	18.08	721.89	709.13	706.04	710.54
Durable goods	18.60	19.17	19.21	19.20	766.32	751.46	747.27	752.64
Wood products	14.11	14.67	14.70	14.87	554.52	531.05	535.08	559.11
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.89	17.19	17.40	17.33	717.83	673.85	697.74	700.13
Primary metals	20.24	19.69	20.01	19.97	854.13	793.51	782.39	786.82
Fabricated metal products	16.85	17.29	17.43	17.39	697.59	670.85	669.31	676.47
Machinery	18.01	18.26	18.22	18.31	758.22	730.40	721.51	723.25
Computer and electronic products	20.95	21.71	21.75	21.84	861.05	864.06	861.30	867.05
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.66	15.95	16.00	16.12	638.93	615.67	617.60	633.52
Transportation equipment	23.59	24.80	24.76	24.83	988.42	992.00	990.40	993.20
Furniture and related products	14.48	15.02	14.95	14.99	557.48	563.25	551.66	565.12
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.97	16.02	16.02	15.92	583.83	613.57	607.16	606.55
Nondurable goods	16.05	16.43	16.53	16.42	646.82	644.06	641.36	645.31
Food manufacturing	13.91	14.24	14.28	14.23	566.14	563.90	555.49	569.20
Beverages and tobacco products	19.19	20.40	20.25	20.25	765.68	730.32	708.75	747.23
Textile mills	13.50	13.88	13.79	13.68	522.45	502.46	495.06	492.48
Textile product mills	11.86	11.34	11.35	11.33	454.24	419.58	417.68	421.48
Apparel	11.43	11.26	11.48	11.36	412.62	407.61	409.84	411.23
Leather and allied products	12.88	14.21	14.34	13.89	502.32	470.35	457.45	443.09
Paper and paper products	18.79	18.90	19.26	19.03	791.06	769.23	789.66	772.62
Printing and related support activities	16.66	16.69	16.75	16.61	638.08	627.54	619.75	614.57
Petroleum and coal products	26.85	29.80	29.89	29.37	1,181.40	1,290.34	1,300.22	1,286.41
Chemicals	19.33	19.93	20.01	20.08	790.60	815.14	814.41	815.25
Plastics and rubber products	15.74	16.20	16.20	16.11	645.34	636.66	633.42	639.57
Private service-providing	17.64	18.31	18.25	18.18	569.77	587.75	580.35	579.94
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.12	16.45	16.43	16.37	533.57	537.92	535.62	538.57
Wholesale trade	19.93	20.64	20.69	20.66	761.33	782.26	777.94	778.88
Retail trade	12.89	13.02	13.02	13.00	386.70	384.09	385.39	388.70
Transportation and warehousing	18.35	18.64	18.59	18.46	664.27	665.45	658.09	664.56
Utilities	28.84	29.42	29.51	29.56	1,222.82	1,241.52	1,248.27	1,241.52
Information	24.65	25.40	25.22	25.34	892.33	934.72	912.96	912.24
Financial activities	20.19	20.67	20.65	20.69	718.76	754.46	739.27	738.63
Professional and business services	20.88	22.52	22.30	22.23	726.62	785.95	767.12	769.16
Education and health services	18.76	19.23	19.33	19.29	609.70	623.05	622.43	621.14
Leisure and hospitality	10.83	11.00	10.99	10.98	274.00	272.80	270.35	271.21
Other services	16.11	16.33	16.26	16.32	494.58	498.07	494.30	497.76

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	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	Percent change from: Apr. 2009-May 2009 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$17.99	\$18.43	\$18.46	\$18.50	\$18.52	\$18.54	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.27	8.64	8.61	8.64	8.65	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	19.20	19.72	19.78	19.85	19.84	19.86	.1
Mining and logging	21.79	23.14	23.14	23.33	23.32	23.25	-.3
Construction	21.72	22.43	22.42	22.59	22.58	22.66	.4
Manufacturing	17.68	17.99	18.07	18.10	18.12	18.10	-.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.88	17.36	17.47	17.52	17.52	17.50	-.1
Durable goods	18.63	18.99	19.09	19.17	19.20	19.22	.1
Nondurable goods	16.08	16.43	16.49	16.46	16.48	16.44	-.2
Private service-providing	17.69	18.14	18.17	18.20	18.23	18.25	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.13	16.36	16.38	16.38	16.40	16.40	.0
Wholesale trade	20.07	20.41	20.52	20.59	20.70	20.77	.3
Retail trade	12.87	12.97	12.96	12.97	12.98	12.98	.0
Transportation and warehousing	18.39	18.72	18.67	18.68	18.65	18.60	-.3
Utilities	28.81	29.22	29.67	29.31	29.37	29.53	.5
Information	24.71	24.98	25.09	25.31	25.25	25.37	.5
Financial activities	20.23	20.53	20.55	20.62	20.64	20.73	.4
Professional and business services	20.96	22.04	22.17	22.26	22.30	22.35	.2
Education and health services	18.80	19.18	19.24	19.24	19.34	19.35	.1
Leisure and hospitality	10.83	10.97	10.97	10.98	10.98	10.99	.1
Other services	16.04	16.30	16.25	16.23	16.23	16.27	.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was 0.1 percent from Mar. 2009 to Apr. 2009, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Apr. 2009- May 2009 ^P
	May 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	
Total private	106.9	99.3	98.6	99.6	106.9	102.5	101.9	100.7	100.4	99.7	-0.7
Goods-producing	98.4	81.2	80.4	81.7	98.1	88.1	86.5	84.1	82.9	81.5	-1.7
Mining and logging	133.4	125.2	121.3	121.6	134.9	138.3	135.1	129.6	125.4	124.1	-1.0
Construction	109.8	86.0	86.9	91.8	108.6	97.5	96.1	93.2	90.9	90.0	-1.0
Manufacturing	91.7	77.1	75.6	75.5	91.7	81.7	79.8	78.3	77.3	75.7	-2.1
Durable goods	94.2	76.6	74.8	73.8	94.1	81.6	79.6	77.3	76.3	74.1	-2.9
Wood products	80.2	58.8	59.1	60.8	79.7	64.6	62.5	62.0	61.2	60.1	-1.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	94.8	72.6	76.7	77.2	93.3	81.0	78.9	76.8	77.2	76.4	-1.0
Primary metals	89.1	70.3	65.7	64.2	89.5	75.6	72.0	70.0	67.3	64.9	-3.6
Fabricated metal products	102.7	83.3	80.4	79.9	103.2	89.8	87.4	84.2	82.6	80.6	-2.4
Machinery	102.9	84.4	81.4	78.0	103.0	91.8	88.9	84.9	82.7	79.1	-4.4
Computer and electronic products	102.8	91.2	89.7	88.4	102.9	96.4	94.1	91.5	91.1	89.0	-2.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	88.8	75.9	74.1	74.2	89.9	81.8	79.1	76.7	76.5	74.6	-2.5
Transportation equipment	91.5	71.1	69.2	67.2	90.9	73.2	72.4	71.0	69.9	66.5	-4.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	76.0	52.1	51.1	47.6	75.0	53.5	53.2	51.9	50.6	46.6	-7.9
Furniture and related products	77.4	60.5	58.7	59.0	77.9	64.7	62.5	61.4	59.9	59.0	-1.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	89.7	81.9	81.6	81.9	90.2	84.8	83.7	82.4	82.6	82.2	-0.5
Nondurable goods	87.4	77.8	76.7	77.7	88.1	81.6	80.3	79.3	79.2	78.6	-0.8
Food manufacturing	100.0	94.8	93.5	97.1	101.8	98.7	98.0	98.2	99.1	99.0	-0.1
Beverages and tobacco products	94.7	82.4	80.4	85.3	93.8	90.1	88.8	86.7	85.3	85.8	.6
Textile mills	49.7	37.1	36.7	36.9	49.4	39.7	38.2	37.3	37.5	36.9	-1.6
Textile product mills	72.0	58.5	56.9	57.2	71.9	62.7	61.4	58.5	57.6	57.5	-0.2
Apparel	56.5	48.0	45.9	47.1	56.3	49.7	48.4	48.4	47.0	47.1	.2
Leather and allied products	72.9	57.5	56.7	54.8	71.8	60.9	59.1	57.4	56.8	54.1	-4.8
Paper and paper products	82.7	73.3	73.6	72.1	83.9	77.9	76.4	74.8	74.4	72.6	-2.4
Printing and related support activities	87.3	75.7	73.1	73.4	87.9	78.7	76.5	75.9	74.8	74.5	-0.4
Petroleum and coal products	102.6	84.2	89.6	89.8	101.3	93.3	89.2	89.4	92.4	90.1	-2.5
Chemicals	94.9	89.0	88.1	87.9	95.2	91.0	90.4	89.3	88.6	88.0	-0.7
Plastics and rubber products	89.3	73.4	72.5	72.0	88.9	78.0	76.2	74.3	73.9	72.4	-2.0
Private service-providing	109.4	104.3	103.7	104.5	109.4	106.6	105.9	105.5	105.1	104.9	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.7	97.2	96.7	98.1	104.3	100.2	99.3	98.6	98.4	98.4	.0
Wholesale trade	109.6	102.7	101.5	101.7	109.7	105.6	104.2	103.3	102.5	101.9	-0.6
Retail trade	100.0	93.8	94.1	95.7	101.1	96.8	96.8	96.1	96.1	96.4	.3
Transportation and warehousing	108.4	99.7	98.2	100.0	108.4	102.8	101.2	100.7	100.6	100.6	.0
Utilities	97.3	98.8	98.5	97.9	97.5	100.1	101.6	99.6	99.0	98.3	-0.7
Information	99.8	97.7	95.1	94.3	100.7	99.4	98.4	97.4	96.2	95.4	-0.8
Financial activities	107.2	105.5	102.9	102.5	108.1	106.5	105.8	104.9	104.0	103.5	-0.5
Professional and business services	114.8	106.4	105.5	105.7	115.2	110.1	108.6	107.5	107.1	106.2	-0.8
Education and health services	115.7	118.2	117.8	117.5	116.0	117.2	116.9	117.4	117.5	117.8	.3
Leisure and hospitality	112.6	102.8	103.9	107.2	110.5	106.7	107.2	106.1	105.8	106.0	.2
Other services	100.2	96.5	96.5	97.2	99.9	98.2	97.6	97.0	96.9	97.1	.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 index of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Apr. 2009- May 2009 ^P
	May 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	May 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009 ^P	May 2009 ^P	
Total private	128.1	123.2	122.1	123.0	128.5	126.2	125.7	124.4	124.2	123.5	-0.6
Goods-producing	115.4	98.1	97.5	99.3	115.4	106.4	104.7	102.3	100.7	99.1	-1.6
Mining and logging	167.0	170.3	164.7	162.8	170.9	186.2	181.8	175.9	170.1	167.8	-1.4
Construction	128.1	104.3	105.4	112.0	127.4	118.0	116.4	113.7	110.9	110.1	-.7
Manufacturing	105.8	91.2	89.8	89.3	106.0	96.1	94.3	92.6	91.6	89.7	-2.1
Durable goods	109.4	91.7	89.7	88.5	109.4	96.8	94.9	92.6	91.4	88.9	-2.7
Nondurable goods	99.2	90.3	89.6	90.2	100.1	94.7	93.6	92.2	92.2	91.4	-.9
Private service-providing	132.3	131.0	129.8	130.2	132.7	132.6	131.9	131.6	131.3	131.3	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	119.2	114.1	113.3	114.5	120.0	116.9	116.1	115.2	115.1	115.1	.0
Wholesale trade	128.7	124.9	123.7	123.8	129.8	126.9	126.0	125.3	125.0	124.6	-.3
Retail trade	110.5	104.6	105.0	106.7	111.5	107.7	107.5	106.9	107.0	107.2	.2
Transportation and warehousing	126.1	117.9	115.8	117.2	126.5	122.1	119.9	119.3	119.0	118.8	-.2
Utilities	117.1	121.3	121.3	120.8	117.3	122.1	125.8	121.8	121.3	121.2	-.1
Information	121.8	122.9	118.8	118.3	123.1	122.9	122.2	122.0	120.3	119.8	-.4
Financial activities	133.8	134.8	131.4	131.1	135.2	135.1	134.4	133.8	132.7	132.7	.0
Professional and business services	142.6	142.5	139.9	139.8	143.7	144.3	143.3	142.4	142.1	141.2	-.6
Education and health services	142.7	149.4	149.6	149.0	143.4	147.8	147.9	148.5	149.4	149.8	.3
Leisure and hospitality	138.5	128.4	129.7	133.7	135.9	132.9	133.6	132.3	131.9	132.2	.2
Other services	117.6	114.8	114.3	115.6	116.8	116.6	115.6	114.7	114.5	115.1	.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 271 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2006	64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2007	53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2008	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	20.5
2009	22.1	20.8	19.6	P 25.8	P 32.7							
Over 3-month span:												
2005	51.7	57.2	59.0	59.8	57.9	62.0	60.5	62.9	60.3	55.5	56.3	62.7
2006	67.7	68.6	65.1	65.1	60.5	58.9	55.5	57.0	55.0	54.4	59.0	64.2
2007	62.5	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.1	50.4	52.8	48.7	53.3	53.9	58.3	62.5
2008	57.7	44.8	40.2	39.7	37.3	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.9	33.2	26.9	20.8
2009	18.6	14.2	15.1	P 16.1	P 23.1							
Over 6-month span:												
2005	55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2006	64.6	63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	57.9	62.4	59.0
2007	60.3	57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	54.4	56.8	59.0
2008	56.6	53.0	50.7	47.4	40.2	33.4	31.0	33.4	30.6	29.0	26.0	24.4
2009	21.6	17.2	15.1	P 15.7	P 14.6							
Over 12-month span:												
2005	60.9	60.9	60.0	59.2	58.3	60.3	61.3	63.3	60.7	59.2	59.8	61.8
2006	67.2	65.5	65.9	62.9	65.5	66.8	64.8	64.4	66.6	65.9	64.9	66.2
2007	63.3	59.4	61.1	59.6	59.2	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.4	58.9	58.1	59.6
2008	54.4	56.1	52.6	49.1	50.2	47.8	43.7	42.3	38.0	37.8	32.3	28.2
2009	24.0	22.0	19.9	P 18.6	P 19.9							
Manufacturing payrolls, 83 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	36.7	46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0	43.4	45.8	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006	57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	49.4	42.2	40.4	42.8	41.0	44.0
2007	44.6	41.0	30.7	24.7	38.0	32.5	43.4	30.7	39.2	42.8	60.8	48.2
2008	30.7	28.9	37.3	32.5	40.4	25.3	25.9	27.7	22.9	18.7	15.1	10.2
2009	6.0	9.6	10.8	P 19.9	P 12.0							
Over 3-month span:												
2005	36.7	43.4	41.0	41.6	35.5	36.1	34.9	36.7	42.2	44.0	38.6	48.8
2006	56.6	57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2007	40.4	33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2008	48.8	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	11.4
2009	6.0	3.6	3.6	P 8.4	P 10.2							
Over 6-month span:												
2005	33.7	39.8	38.0	36.1	35.5	34.9	39.8	36.1	36.1	38.0	36.7	39.8
2006	45.2	45.2	50.6	48.8	50.6	50.0	45.2	47.0	43.4	42.2	39.8	34.3
2007	37.3	33.1	29.5	28.9	30.7	34.9	28.9	26.5	29.5	28.3	33.7	38.0
2008	34.3	30.1	37.3	35.5	25.3	20.5	17.5	18.1	16.9	13.3	11.4	9.6
2009	9.0	4.8	4.8	P 6.0	P 6.0							
Over 12-month span:												
2005	45.2	44.0	42.2	41.0	36.7	35.5	32.5	34.3	33.1	33.7	33.7	38.0
2006	44.0	41.0	41.0	39.8	39.8	45.2	42.2	42.8	47.0	48.8	45.8	44.6
2007	39.8	36.7	37.3	30.7	28.9	29.5	30.7	28.9	33.1	28.9	34.3	35.5
2008	27.7	28.9	25.9	25.3	30.7	27.1	24.7	19.3	21.7	21.7	16.9	15.1
2009	8.4	4.8	4.8	P 4.8	P 7.2							

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.