



Technical information:

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

USDL 09-0742

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

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 2009

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to decline in June (-467,000), and the unemployment rate was little changed at 9.5 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job losses were widespread across the major industry sectors, with large declines occurring in manufacturing, professional and business services, and construction.

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

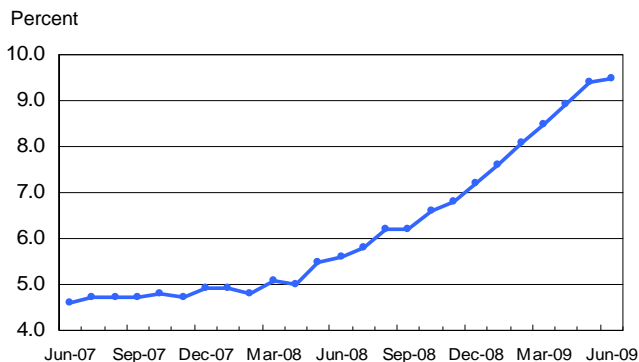
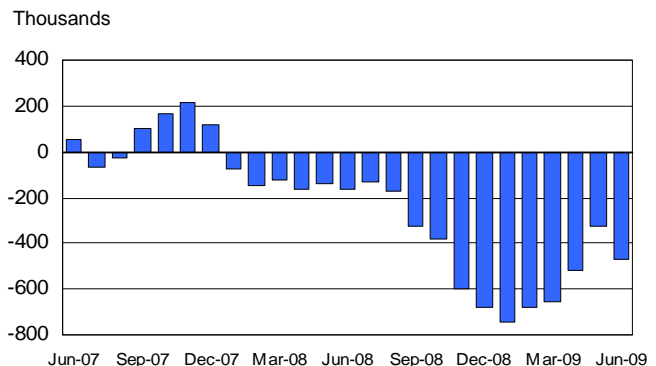


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, June 2007 – June 2009



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (14.7 million) and the unemployment rate (9.5 percent) were little changed in June. Since the start of the recession in December 2007, the number of unemployed persons has increased by 7.2 million, and the unemployment rate has risen by 4.6 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

In June, unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (10.0 percent), adult women (7.6 percent), teenagers (24.0 percent), whites (8.7 percent), blacks (14.7 percent), and Hispanics (12.2 percent)—showed little change. The unemployment rate for Asians was 8.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (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			May-June change
	I 2009	II 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	153,993	154,912	154,731	155,081	154,926	-155
Employment	141,578	140,591	141,007	140,570	140,196	-374
Unemployment	12,415	14,321	13,724	14,511	14,729	218
Not in labor force	80,920	80,547	80,541	80,371	80,729	358
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	8.1	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.5	0.1
Adult men	8.2	9.7	9.4	9.8	10.0	.2
Adult women	6.7	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.6	.1
Teenagers	21.3	22.7	21.5	22.7	24.0	1.3
White	7.4	8.4	8.0	8.6	8.7	.1
Black or African American	13.1	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.7	-.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	10.7	12.0	11.3	12.7	12.2	-.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	133,662	p 132,111	132,481	p 132,159	p 131,692	p -467
Goods-producing ¹	19,826	p 19,035	19,253	p 19,038	p 18,815	p -223
Construction	6,590	p 6,309	6,367	p 6,319	p 6,240	p -79
Manufacturing	12,468	p 11,997	12,146	p 11,990	p 11,854	p -136
Service-providing ¹	113,835	p 113,075	113,228	p 113,121	p 112,877	p -244
Retail trade ²	14,933	p 14,821	14,840	p 14,822	p 14,801	p -21
Professional and business service	17,048	p 16,712	16,783	p 16,735	p 16,617	p -118
Education and health services	19,138	p 19,218	19,175	p 19,222	p 19,256	p 34
Leisure and hospitality	13,235	p 13,174	13,168	p 13,186	p 13,168	p -18
Government	22,543	p 22,592	22,616	p 22,606	p 22,554	p -52
	Hours of work ³					
Total private	33.2	p 33.1	33.1	p 33.1	p 33.0	p -0.1
Manufacturing	39.6	p 39.5	39.6	p 39.4	p 39.5	p .1
Overtime	2.7	p 2.8	2.7	p 2.8	p 2.8	p .0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private	101.7	p 99.6	100.1	p 99.8	p 99.0	p -0.8
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$18.46	p \$18.52	\$18.50	p \$18.53	p \$18.53	p \$0.00
Average weekly earnings, total private	613.60	p 612.39	612.35	p 613.34	p 611.49	p -1.85

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

p = preliminary.

Among the unemployed, the number of job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs (9.6 million) was little changed in June after increasing by an average of 615,000 per month during the first 5 months of this year. (See table A-8.)

The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) increased by 433,000 over the month to 4.4 million. In June, 3 in 10 unemployed persons were jobless for 27 weeks or more. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force participation rate was little changed in June at 65.7 percent. The employment-population ratio, at 59.5 percent, continued to trend down over the month. The employment-population ratio has declined by 3.2 percentage points since the start of the recession in December 2007. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in June at 9.0 million. Since the start of the recession, the number of such workers has increased by 4.4 million. (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 June, 618,000 more than a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the past 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 793,000 discouraged workers in June, up by 373,000 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 June 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 continued to decline in June (-467,000). Job losses from April to June averaged 436,000 per month, compared with losses averaging 670,000 per month from November to March. Since the recession began in December 2007, payroll employment has fallen by 6.5 million. In June, job losses continued to be widespread across major industry sectors. (See table B-1.)

Employment in manufacturing fell by 136,000 over the month and has declined by 1.9 million during the recession. Within the durable goods industry, motor vehicles and parts (-27,000), fabricated metal products (-18,000), computer and electronic products (-16,000), and machinery (-14,000) continued to lose jobs in June. Since the recession began, employment in motor vehicles and parts has declined by 335,000, or about one-third.

In June, employment in construction fell by 79,000, with losses spread throughout the industry. Since the start of the recession, construction employment has fallen by 1.3 million. Mining employment fell by 8,000 in June, about in line with the average monthly decline since its recent peak in October 2008.

Employment in the professional and business services industry declined by 118,000 in June. This industry has shed 1.5 million jobs since an employment peak in December 2007. Within this sector, employment in temporary help services fell by 38,000 in June; this industry has lost 848,000 jobs since the start of the recession.

Retail trade employment edged down in June (-21,000); job losses in retail trade have moderated in the past 3 months. Over the month, job losses continued in automobile dealerships (-9,000). Employment continued to fall in wholesale trade (-16,000).

In June, financial activities employment continued to decline (-27,000). Since the start of the recession, this industry has lost 489,000 jobs. In June, employment declined in credit intermediation and related activities (-10,000) and in securities, commodity contracts, and investments (-6,000).

The information industry lost 21,000 jobs over the month and 187,000 since the start of the recession. Publishing accounted for about half of the employment decline in the information industry during the recession.

Health care employment increased by 21,000 in June. Job gains in health care have averaged 21,000 per month thus far in 2009, down from an average of 30,000 per month during 2008. Employment in federal government fell by 49,000 in June, largely due to the layoff of workers temporarily hired to prepare for Census 2010.

The change in total nonfarm employment for April was revised from -504,000 to -519,000, and the change for May was revised from -345,000 to -322,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In June, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 hour to 33.0 hours—the lowest level on record for the series, which began in 1964. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.1 hour to 39.5 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 2.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.8 percent in June. The manufacturing index declined by 1.2 percent over the month. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In June, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were unchanged at \$18.53. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 2.7 percent, while weekly earnings have risen by only 0.9 percent, reflecting a decline in the average workweek. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for July 2009 is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Upcoming Changes to The Employment Situation News Release

Beginning with the next edition of *The Employment Situation* news release scheduled for publication on August 7, 2009, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will introduce changes in the presentation of the text section of the release. **There will be no changes to the format and content of the tables.** A sample of the revamped *Employment Situation* will be posted on the BLS Web site on Monday, July 6. For further information, please see http://www.bls.gov/bls/changes_to_text_sections_of_nrs.htm.

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 +/-0.19 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	233,627	235,452	235,655	233,627	234,913	235,086	235,271	235,452	235,655
Civilian labor force	155,582	154,336	155,921	154,400	154,214	154,048	154,731	155,081	154,926
Participation rate	66.6	65.5	66.2	66.1	65.6	65.5	65.8	65.9	65.7
Employed	146,649	140,363	140,826	145,738	141,748	140,887	141,007	140,570	140,196
Employment-population ratio	62.8	59.6	59.8	62.4	60.3	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.5
Unemployed	8,933	13,973	15,095	8,662	12,467	13,161	13,724	14,511	14,729
Unemployment rate	5.7	9.1	9.7	5.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.5
Not in labor force	78,045	81,116	79,734	79,227	80,699	81,038	80,541	80,371	80,729
Persons who currently want a job	5,374	6,612	6,454	4,925	5,645	5,814	5,935	5,861	5,884
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,029	113,953	114,060	113,029	113,666	113,758	113,857	113,953	114,060
Civilian labor force	83,432	82,408	83,141	82,563	81,994	81,804	82,358	82,724	82,529
Participation rate	73.8	72.3	72.9	73.0	72.1	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.4
Employed	78,614	74,009	74,494	77,726	74,777	74,053	74,116	74,033	73,777
Employment-population ratio	69.6	64.9	65.3	68.8	65.8	65.1	65.1	65.0	64.7
Unemployed	4,818	8,399	8,647	4,837	7,217	7,751	8,242	8,691	8,751
Unemployment rate	5.8	10.2	10.4	5.9	8.8	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.6
Not in labor force	29,597	31,545	30,919	30,467	31,672	31,954	31,498	31,229	31,532
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,371	105,299	105,412	104,371	104,999	105,095	105,196	105,299	105,412
Civilian labor force	79,231	79,156	79,245	79,055	78,687	78,578	79,081	79,395	79,291
Participation rate	75.9	75.2	75.2	75.7	74.9	74.8	75.2	75.4	75.2
Employed	75,402	71,645	71,738	74,949	72,293	71,655	71,678	71,593	71,387
Employment-population ratio	72.2	68.0	68.1	71.8	68.9	68.2	68.1	68.0	67.7
Unemployed	3,829	7,511	7,507	4,106	6,394	6,923	7,403	7,802	7,904
Unemployment rate	4.8	9.5	9.5	5.2	8.1	8.8	9.4	9.8	10.0
Not in labor force	25,139	26,144	26,167	25,315	26,312	26,516	26,115	25,904	26,121
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	120,598	121,499	121,594	120,598	121,247	121,328	121,415	121,499	121,594
Civilian labor force	72,150	71,929	72,780	71,838	72,220	72,244	72,372	72,357	72,397
Participation rate	59.8	59.2	59.9	59.6	59.6	59.5	59.6	59.6	59.5
Employed	68,035	66,354	66,332	68,012	66,970	66,834	66,890	66,537	66,419
Employment-population ratio	56.4	54.6	54.6	56.4	55.2	55.1	55.1	54.8	54.6
Unemployed	4,115	5,574	6,448	3,825	5,250	5,410	5,482	5,820	5,978
Unemployment rate	5.7	7.7	8.9	5.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.3
Not in labor force	48,448	49,570	48,815	48,760	49,027	49,084	49,042	49,142	49,197
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,183	113,089	113,189	112,183	112,824	112,908	112,999	113,089	113,189
Civilian labor force	68,227	68,751	68,906	68,421	68,917	68,977	69,148	69,112	69,060
Participation rate	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.0	61.1	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.0
Employed	64,904	63,809	63,480	65,169	64,271	64,148	64,226	63,895	63,810
Employment-population ratio	57.9	56.4	56.1	58.1	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.5	56.4
Unemployed	3,323	4,942	5,426	3,252	4,646	4,828	4,922	5,217	5,249
Unemployment rate	4.9	7.2	7.9	4.8	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.6
Not in labor force	43,956	44,338	44,284	43,762	43,907	43,931	43,850	43,976	44,130
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,073	17,064	17,053	17,073	17,090	17,083	17,076	17,064	17,053
Civilian labor force	8,124	6,430	7,770	6,924	6,610	6,493	6,501	6,573	6,575
Participation rate	47.6	37.7	45.6	40.6	38.7	38.0	38.1	38.5	38.6
Employed	6,343	4,910	5,608	5,620	5,184	5,083	5,103	5,082	4,999
Employment-population ratio	37.1	28.8	32.9	32.9	30.3	29.8	29.9	29.8	29.3
Unemployed	1,781	1,520	2,162	1,304	1,427	1,410	1,398	1,491	1,576
Unemployment rate	21.9	23.6	27.8	18.8	21.6	21.7	21.5	22.7	24.0
Not in labor force	8,950	10,634	9,284	10,149	10,480	10,590	10,575	10,491	10,478

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					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	189,428	190,667	190,801	189,428	190,331	190,436	190,552	190,667	190,801
Civilian labor force	126,674	125,841	126,986	125,712	125,703	125,599	126,110	126,423	126,199
Participation rate	66.9	66.0	66.6	66.4	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.3	66.1
Employed	120,191	115,444	115,772	119,417	116,481	115,693	115,977	115,561	115,202
Employment-population ratio	63.4	60.5	60.7	63.0	61.2	60.8	60.9	60.6	60.4
Unemployed	6,483	10,398	11,214	6,295	9,222	9,906	10,133	10,862	10,997
Unemployment rate	5.1	8.3	8.8	5.0	7.3	7.9	8.0	8.6	8.7
Not in labor force	62,753	64,826	63,815	63,716	64,628	64,837	64,441	64,244	64,601
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,578	65,631	65,662	65,420	65,180	65,032	65,509	65,766	65,732
Participation rate	76.3	75.7	75.7	76.1	75.4	75.2	75.7	75.9	75.8
Employed	62,803	59,932	59,963	62,413	60,361	59,811	59,967	59,820	59,656
Employment-population ratio	73.0	69.2	69.1	72.6	69.8	69.1	69.3	69.0	68.8
Unemployed	2,775	5,699	5,699	3,007	4,819	5,221	5,543	5,946	6,076
Unemployment rate	4.2	8.7	8.7	4.6	7.4	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,346	54,875	54,900	54,567	54,967	55,115	55,227	55,192	55,068
Participation rate	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.5
Employed	51,969	51,303	50,990	52,255	51,624	51,519	51,695	51,385	51,304
Employment-population ratio	57.5	56.4	56.0	57.8	56.9	56.7	56.9	56.5	56.4
Unemployed	2,376	3,573	3,910	2,312	3,344	3,596	3,533	3,807	3,765
Unemployment rate	4.4	6.5	7.1	4.2	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,750	5,335	6,424	5,725	5,556	5,452	5,374	5,465	5,400
Participation rate	51.6	40.9	49.3	43.8	42.5	41.7	41.1	41.9	41.4
Employed	5,419	4,209	4,819	4,749	4,497	4,363	4,316	4,356	4,243
Employment-population ratio	41.4	32.2	36.9	36.3	34.4	33.4	33.0	33.4	32.5
Unemployed	1,332	1,126	1,605	976	1,059	1,089	1,058	1,108	1,156
Unemployment rate	19.7	21.1	25.0	17.0	19.1	20.0	19.7	20.3	21.4
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,816	28,184	28,217	27,816	28,085	28,118	28,153	28,184	28,217
Civilian labor force	17,926	17,649	17,911	17,708	17,703	17,542	17,816	17,737	17,700
Participation rate	64.4	62.6	63.5	63.7	63.0	62.4	63.3	62.9	62.7
Employed	16,165	15,047	15,174	16,041	15,336	15,212	15,142	15,095	15,103
Employment-population ratio	58.1	53.4	53.8	57.7	54.6	54.1	53.8	53.6	53.5
Unemployed	1,760	2,603	2,737	1,667	2,368	2,330	2,673	2,642	2,597
Unemployment rate	9.8	14.7	15.3	9.4	13.4	13.3	15.0	14.9	14.7
Not in labor force	9,891	10,534	10,306	10,109	10,382	10,576	10,337	10,446	10,517
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,051	7,939	7,956	7,994	7,949	7,917	7,990	8,000	7,929
Participation rate	72.0	70.0	70.0	71.5	70.4	70.0	70.5	70.5	69.8
Employed	7,292	6,621	6,672	7,223	6,762	6,700	6,620	6,656	6,633
Employment-population ratio	65.2	58.3	58.7	64.6	59.9	59.2	58.4	58.7	58.4
Unemployed	760	1,319	1,284	772	1,187	1,218	1,370	1,345	1,297
Unemployment rate	9.4	16.6	16.1	9.7	14.9	15.4	17.2	16.8	16.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,987	8,987	9,076	8,961	9,006	8,932	9,064	9,000	9,042
Participation rate	64.4	63.5	64.1	64.2	63.9	63.3	64.1	63.6	63.8
Employed	8,300	7,993	8,018	8,291	8,115	8,045	8,025	7,993	8,018
Employment-population ratio	59.5	56.5	56.6	59.4	57.6	57.0	56.8	56.5	56.6
Unemployed	687	995	1,058	671	890	887	1,038	1,007	1,024
Unemployment rate	7.6	11.1	11.7	7.5	9.9	9.9	11.5	11.2	11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	887	723	879	752	749	692	762	736	729
Participation rate	33.1	26.9	32.7	28.1	27.8	25.7	28.3	27.4	27.1
Employed	573	433	484	528	459	467	497	446	453
Employment-population ratio	21.4	16.1	18.0	19.7	17.0	17.4	18.5	16.6	16.9
Unemployed	314	290	395	224	290	225	265	290	276
Unemployment rate	35.4	40.1	45.0	29.8	38.8	32.5	34.7	39.4	37.9

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					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,728	10,855	10,897	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,231	7,170	7,322	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	67.4	66.1	67.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,903	6,690	6,719	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	64.3	61.6	61.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	328	480	603	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	4.5	6.7	8.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,498	3,685	3,575	(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					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,087	32,753	32,839	32,087	32,501	32,585	32,671	32,753	32,839
Civilian labor force	22,184	22,299	22,403	22,100	22,100	22,175	22,376	22,438	22,347
Participation rate	69.1	68.1	68.2	68.9	68.0	68.1	68.5	68.5	68.1
Employed	20,499	19,673	19,685	20,391	19,684	19,640	19,854	19,595	19,623
Employment-population ratio	63.9	60.1	59.9	63.5	60.6	60.3	60.8	59.8	59.8
Unemployed	1,684	2,626	2,718	1,709	2,416	2,536	2,521	2,843	2,724
Unemployment rate	7.6	11.8	12.1	7.7	10.9	11.4	11.3	12.7	12.2
Not in labor force	9,904	10,455	10,436	9,987	10,401	10,410	10,295	10,315	10,491
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,632	12,739	12,642	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.5	83.6	82.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,849	11,330	11,290	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	79.3	74.4	73.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	783	1,409	1,352	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.2	11.1	10.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,286	8,510	8,527	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.7	59.1	59.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,680	7,619	7,542	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	54.5	52.9	52.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	606	891	985	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.3	10.5	11.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,266	1,050	1,234	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	41.7	33.7	39.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	970	724	854	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	32.0	23.3	27.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	296	326	381	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	23.4	31.0	30.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,422	12,402	12,545	12,193	11,955	11,997	12,027	12,210	12,363
Participation rate	46.8	46.6	47.0	45.9	46.4	45.7	45.7	45.9	46.3
Employed	11,424	10,667	10,744	11,112	10,445	10,399	10,251	10,321	10,447
Employment-population ratio	43.0	40.1	40.3	41.8	40.5	39.6	38.9	38.8	39.2
Unemployed	998	1,736	1,802	1,081	1,510	1,598	1,776	1,889	1,916
Unemployment rate	8.0	14.0	14.4	8.9	12.6	13.3	14.8	15.5	15.5
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	37,875	38,436	38,208	38,162	38,463	38,434	38,687	38,757	38,694
Participation rate	62.3	62.6	62.4	62.8	62.2	62.3	63.0	63.1	63.2
Employed	36,031	34,827	34,695	36,171	35,270	34,981	35,086	34,881	34,898
Employment-population ratio	59.3	56.7	56.7	59.5	57.1	56.7	57.1	56.8	57.0
Unemployed	1,844	3,609	3,514	1,991	3,193	3,454	3,601	3,875	3,796
Unemployment rate	4.9	9.4	9.2	5.2	8.3	9.0	9.3	10.0	9.8
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,692	36,621	36,546	36,761	37,362	36,921	36,959	36,860	36,646
Participation rate	71.7	71.2	70.8	71.8	72.1	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.0
Employed	35,117	33,914	33,614	35,157	34,738	34,267	34,207	34,013	33,713
Employment-population ratio	68.6	66.0	65.1	68.7	67.1	66.6	66.4	66.2	65.3
Unemployed	1,575	2,707	2,932	1,605	2,624	2,653	2,752	2,847	2,933
Unemployment rate	4.3	7.4	8.0	4.4	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.0
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	44,677	45,438	45,242	44,958	45,027	45,401	45,442	45,500	45,527
Participation rate	77.5	77.7	77.3	78.0	77.6	78.1	77.7	77.8	77.7
Employed	43,611	43,368	43,048	43,897	43,177	43,431	43,466	43,332	43,368
Employment-population ratio	75.7	74.1	73.5	76.2	74.4	74.7	74.4	74.1	74.1
Unemployed	1,066	2,070	2,194	1,061	1,850	1,970	1,977	2,167	2,158
Unemployment rate	2.4	4.6	4.8	2.4	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.7

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,331	2,205	2,351	2,134	2,148	2,050	2,134	2,173	2,165
Wage and salary workers	1,401	1,278	1,366	1,250	1,244	1,167	1,209	1,256	1,232
Self-employed workers	876	901	941	840	875	875	887	882	896
Unpaid family workers	53	26	43	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	144,319	138,158	138,475	143,563	139,579	138,842	138,828	138,296	137,812
Wage and salary workers	134,573	128,997	129,255	134,094	130,465	129,478	129,724	129,298	128,939
Government	20,955	21,607	21,260	21,190	21,192	20,904	21,211	21,247	21,446
Private industries	113,618	107,389	107,995	112,895	109,311	108,674	108,555	108,054	107,498
Private households	862	779	908	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	112,756	106,610	107,087	112,080	108,574	107,898	107,813	107,238	106,631
Self-employed workers	9,625	9,099	9,138	9,396	8,962	9,184	9,052	8,990	8,891
Unpaid family workers	120	63	83	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,697	8,785	9,301	5,495	8,626	9,049	8,910	9,084	8,989
Slack work or business conditions	3,806	6,647	6,616	3,905	6,443	6,857	6,699	6,794	6,783
Could only find part-time work	1,532	1,898	2,263	1,359	1,764	1,839	1,810	1,922	1,980
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,424	19,111	17,712	19,428	18,855	18,833	19,065	18,872	18,718
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,608	8,663	9,190	5,390	8,543	8,942	8,826	8,928	8,845
Slack work or business conditions	3,749	6,552	6,537	3,839	6,390	6,773	6,650	6,681	6,699
Could only find part-time work	1,513	1,886	2,245	1,340	1,760	1,850	1,802	1,909	1,969
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,038	18,783	17,327	19,036	18,562	18,493	18,661	18,502	18,358

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					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	146,649	140,363	140,826	145,738	141,748	140,887	141,007	140,570	140,196
16 to 19 years	6,343	4,910	5,608	5,620	5,184	5,083	5,103	5,082	4,999
16 to 17 years	2,212	1,704	1,940	1,968	1,854	1,755	1,737	1,795	1,732
18 to 19 years	4,130	3,206	3,667	3,653	3,348	3,300	3,353	3,260	3,251
20 years and over	140,307	135,453	135,218	140,118	136,564	135,804	135,904	135,488	135,197
20 to 24 years	14,123	12,678	13,118	13,701	13,157	13,090	13,090	12,842	12,774
25 years and over	126,183	122,775	122,100	126,490	123,302	122,662	122,838	122,650	122,539
25 to 54 years	99,597	95,461	95,156	99,741	96,255	95,720	95,805	95,394	95,391
25 to 34 years	31,540	29,936	30,054	31,465	30,369	30,211	30,140	29,955	30,018
35 to 44 years	33,553	31,764	31,634	33,653	31,999	31,746	31,770	31,681	31,734
45 to 54 years	34,504	33,761	33,468	34,623	33,888	33,763	33,896	33,758	33,639
55 years and over	26,586	27,314	26,944	26,749	27,047	26,942	27,032	27,256	27,147
Men, 16 years and over	78,614	74,009	74,494	77,726	74,777	74,053	74,116	74,033	73,777
16 to 19 years	3,212	2,364	2,755	2,777	2,484	2,398	2,438	2,440	2,390
16 to 17 years	1,106	821	976	933	837	803	817	851	821
18 to 19 years	2,106	1,543	1,779	1,862	1,640	1,579	1,635	1,580	1,576
20 years and over	75,402	71,645	71,738	74,949	72,293	71,655	71,678	71,593	71,387
20 to 24 years	7,450	6,531	6,808	7,184	6,784	6,656	6,701	6,574	6,582
25 years and over	67,952	65,113	64,930	67,784	65,479	65,031	64,960	65,001	64,855
25 to 54 years	53,714	50,743	50,727	53,559	51,125	50,865	50,802	50,672	50,640
25 to 34 years	17,367	16,090	16,257	17,279	16,449	16,288	16,199	16,082	16,194
35 to 44 years	18,154	17,034	16,925	18,128	17,144	17,027	17,027	17,002	16,926
45 to 54 years	18,193	17,618	17,545	18,152	17,532	17,550	17,576	17,588	17,520
55 years and over	14,238	14,371	14,202	14,225	14,354	14,166	14,157	14,329	14,214
Women, 16 years and over	68,035	66,354	66,332	68,012	66,970	66,834	66,890	66,537	66,419
16 to 19 years	3,131	2,546	2,852	2,843	2,699	2,685	2,664	2,642	2,609
16 to 17 years	1,106	883	964	1,035	1,017	952	920	944	911
18 to 19 years	2,025	1,663	1,888	1,790	1,708	1,721	1,718	1,681	1,675
20 years and over	64,904	63,809	63,480	65,169	64,271	64,148	64,226	63,895	63,810
20 to 24 years	6,673	6,146	6,310	6,517	6,372	6,434	6,389	6,268	6,193
25 years and over	58,231	57,662	57,170	58,705	57,823	57,631	57,878	57,649	57,684
25 to 54 years	45,883	44,719	44,429	46,181	45,131	44,855	45,003	44,722	44,751
25 to 34 years	14,173	13,846	13,796	14,186	13,920	13,922	13,941	13,873	13,825
35 to 44 years	15,400	14,730	14,709	15,525	14,855	14,719	14,742	14,679	14,808
45 to 54 years	16,311	16,143	15,923	16,471	16,356	16,214	16,320	16,170	16,118
55 years and over	12,348	12,943	12,742	12,524	12,693	12,776	12,875	12,927	12,933
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,897	44,337	44,263	45,902	44,502	44,470	44,469	44,255	44,294
Married women, spouse present	35,940	35,589	35,274	36,189	35,563	35,481	35,444	35,391	35,464
Women who maintain families	9,007	8,928	8,853	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	121,845	113,083	114,014	120,486	114,853	113,665	113,725	113,318	112,942
Part-time workers ³	24,804	27,280	26,811	25,394	26,590	26,963	27,066	27,195	27,374
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,694	7,265	7,067	7,780	7,626	7,656	7,748	7,292	7,160
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1

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					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	8,662	14,511	14,729	5.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.5
16 to 19 years	1,304	1,491	1,576	18.8	21.6	21.7	21.5	22.7	24.0
16 to 17 years	595	548	580	23.2	22.9	23.7	23.0	23.4	25.1
18 to 19 years	689	966	1,009	15.9	21.0	20.9	21.3	22.9	23.7
20 years and over	7,358	13,019	13,153	5.0	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.9
20 to 24 years	1,549	2,265	2,283	10.2	12.9	14.0	14.7	15.0	15.2
25 years and over	5,760	10,740	10,877	4.4	6.9	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.2
25 to 54 years	4,810	8,777	8,812	4.6	7.2	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.5
25 to 34 years	1,841	3,514	3,359	5.5	8.7	9.0	9.7	10.5	10.1
35 to 44 years	1,574	2,789	2,796	4.5	6.8	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.1
45 to 54 years	1,395	2,474	2,657	3.9	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.8	7.3
55 years and over	949	1,961	2,048	3.4	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,837	8,691	8,751	5.9	8.8	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.6
16 to 19 years	730	889	847	20.8	24.9	25.7	25.6	26.7	26.2
16 to 17 years	330	301	285	26.1	26.5	28.2	26.3	26.1	25.8
18 to 19 years	394	609	579	17.5	24.7	24.6	25.3	27.8	26.9
20 years and over	4,106	7,802	7,904	5.2	8.1	8.8	9.4	9.8	10.0
20 to 24 years	909	1,395	1,370	11.2	14.6	16.7	17.5	17.5	17.2
25 years and over	3,158	6,395	6,532	4.5	7.5	7.9	8.3	9.0	9.2
25 to 54 years	2,643	5,320	5,346	4.7	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.5	9.5
25 to 34 years	1,017	2,162	2,075	5.6	9.5	10.1	11.1	11.9	11.4
35 to 44 years	880	1,691	1,649	4.6	7.2	7.7	8.2	9.0	8.9
45 to 54 years	746	1,468	1,622	4.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.7	8.5
55 years and over	515	1,074	1,186	3.5	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.7
Women, 16 years and over	3,825	5,820	5,978	5.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.3
16 to 19 years	574	602	729	16.8	18.3	17.8	17.4	18.6	21.8
16 to 17 years	265	247	295	20.4	19.8	19.4	19.9	20.7	24.4
18 to 19 years	295	358	430	14.1	17.0	17.2	17.1	17.5	20.4
20 years and over	3,252	5,217	5,249	4.8	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.6
20 to 24 years	640	870	913	8.9	10.9	11.0	11.5	12.2	12.8
25 years and over	2,602	4,345	4,345	4.2	6.2	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.0
25 to 54 years	2,167	3,457	3,467	4.5	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.2
25 to 34 years	824	1,352	1,284	5.5	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.9	8.5
35 to 44 years	694	1,098	1,147	4.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.2
45 to 54 years	648	1,007	1,036	3.8	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.0
55 years and over ²	439	791	874	3.4	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.8	6.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,480	3,219	3,289	3.1	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.8	6.9
Married women, spouse present	1,278	2,136	2,120	3.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6
Women who maintain families ²	768	1,102	1,173	7.9	10.3	10.8	10.0	11.0	11.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	7,137	12,802	12,924	5.6	8.6	9.2	9.6	10.2	10.3
Part-time workers ⁴	1,463	1,737	1,724	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,201	8,930	9,194	4,465	7,696	8,243	8,814	9,546	9,649
On temporary layoff	949	1,459	1,503	1,106	1,488	1,557	1,625	1,832	1,762
Not on temporary layoff	3,252	7,471	7,691	3,358	6,208	6,686	7,189	7,714	7,886
Permanent job losers	2,341	6,140	6,294	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	912	1,331	1,397	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	818	851	778	847	820	887	890	910	822
Reentrants	2,778	3,236	3,697	2,562	2,834	2,974	3,087	3,180	3,335
New entrants	1,136	956	1,425	761	1,005	868	900	956	947
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	47.0	63.9	60.9	51.7	62.3	63.5	64.4	65.4	65.4
On temporary layoff	10.6	10.4	10.0	12.8	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.6	11.9
Not on temporary layoff	36.4	53.5	51.0	38.9	50.2	51.5	52.5	52.9	53.5
Job leavers	9.2	6.1	5.2	9.8	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.6
Reentrants	31.1	23.2	24.5	29.7	22.9	22.9	22.5	21.8	22.6
New entrants	12.7	6.8	9.4	8.8	8.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.7	5.8	5.9	2.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.2
Job leavers5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
New entrants7	.6	.9	.5	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,425	3,192	3,899	2,733	3,404	3,371	3,346	3,275	3,204
5 to 14 weeks	2,719	3,633	3,648	3,012	3,969	4,041	3,982	4,321	4,066
15 weeks and over	2,790	7,148	7,548	2,966	5,264	5,715	6,211	7,002	7,833
15 to 26 weeks	1,261	3,179	3,329	1,345	2,347	2,534	2,531	3,054	3,452
27 weeks and over	1,529	3,969	4,218	1,621	2,917	3,182	3,680	3,948	4,381
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.9	23.1	22.5	17.6	19.8	20.1	21.4	22.5	24.5
Median duration, in weeks	7.5	15.1	14.5	10.1	11.0	11.2	12.5	14.9	17.9
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	38.3	22.8	25.8	31.4	26.9	25.7	24.7	22.4	21.2
5 to 14 weeks	30.4	26.0	24.2	34.6	31.4	30.8	29.4	29.6	26.9
15 weeks and over	31.2	51.2	50.0	34.1	41.7	43.5	45.9	48.0	51.9
15 to 26 weeks	14.1	22.8	22.1	15.4	18.6	19.3	18.7	20.9	22.9
27 weeks and over	17.1	28.4	27.9	18.6	23.1	24.2	27.2	27.0	29.0

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	
	June 2008	June 2009	June 2008	June 2009	June 2008	June 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	146,649	140,826	8,933	15,095	5.7	9.7
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,735	51,776	1,478	2,720	2.7	5.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,160	21,510	557	1,093	2.5	4.8
Professional and related occupations	30,575	30,266	921	1,627	2.9	5.1
Service occupations	25,134	25,330	1,758	2,866	6.5	10.2
Sales and office occupations	35,564	34,125	1,937	3,228	5.2	8.6
Sales and related occupations	16,199	15,894	969	1,597	5.6	9.1
Office and administrative support occupations	19,365	18,231	968	1,632	4.8	8.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,024	13,702	1,179	2,265	7.3	14.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,073	1,053	62	161	5.5	13.2
Construction and extraction occupations	8,798	7,520	881	1,632	9.1	17.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,154	5,129	236	472	4.4	8.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,192	15,892	1,422	2,566	7.3	13.9
Production occupations	9,151	7,634	720	1,487	7.3	16.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,041	8,258	702	1,078	7.2	11.6

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

NOTE: 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	
	June 2008	June 2009	June 2008	June 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,933	15,095	5.7	9.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,693	12,024	5.6	10.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	28	100	3.3	13.6
Construction	785	1,601	8.2	17.4
Manufacturing	862	2,010	5.2	12.6
Durable goods	544	1,377	5.1	13.9
Nondurable goods	318	632	5.5	10.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,160	1,863	5.7	9.1
Transportation and utilities	329	499	5.1	8.4
Information	157	347	4.7	11.1
Financial activities	337	513	3.4	5.5
Professional and business services	890	1,580	6.2	11.3
Education and health services	669	1,267	3.4	6.1
Leisure and hospitality	1,154	1,688	8.9	12.1
Other services	322	557	5.0	8.4
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	86	182	6.1	12.3
Government workers	654	991	3.0	4.4
Self employed and unpaid family workers	364	472	3.3	4.4

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					
	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	4.6	4.8	1.9	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.5	5.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	5.8	5.9	2.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.7	9.1	9.7	5.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.5
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.0	9.5	10.1	5.9	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.8	10.0
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	6.7	10.3	10.9	6.6	9.3	9.8	10.1	10.6	10.8
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	10.3	15.9	16.8	10.1	14.8	15.6	15.8	16.4	16.5

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	
	June 2008	June 2009	June 2008	June 2009	June 2008	June 2009
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	78,045	79,734	29,597	30,919	48,448	48,815
Persons who currently want a job	5,374	6,454	2,504	3,031	2,870	3,422
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,558	2,176	863	1,151	695	1,025
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	420	793	297	466	123	327
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,137	1,383	565	685	572	698
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,694	7,067	3,888	3,474	3,805	3,593
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.6	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,073	3,735	2,236	1,987	1,836	1,748
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,796	1,722	574	563	1,222	1,159
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	351	273	243	168	107	105
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,439	1,284	820	722	619	562

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: May 2009-June 2009 ^P
	June 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	
Total nonfarm	138,451	132,336	132,719	132,609	137,356	133,652	133,000	132,481	132,159	131,692	-467
Total private	115,962	109,324	109,731	110,098	114,834	111,105	110,457	109,865	109,553	109,138	-415
Goods-producing	21,845	18,989	19,013	19,075	21,507	19,832	19,520	19,253	19,038	18,815	-223
Mining and logging	780	729	723	723	770	771	754	740	729	721	-8
Logging	55.6	47.6	49.4	50.9	56.0	54.5	51.9	51.4	51.6	51.4	-.2
Mining	724.4	681.1	673.3	671.7	713.8	716.4	701.9	689.0	677.4	669.3	-8.1
Oil and gas extraction	162.7	165.1	165.9	168.0	160.7	167.8	166.9	167.0	167.1	166.7	-.4
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	234.9	217.5	221.7	220.9	226.9	225.7	222.8	220.4	218.7	215.3	-3.4
Coal mining	79.8	82.0	80.7	79.7	79.6	84.1	83.3	82.4	81.2	80.0	-1.2
Support activities for mining	326.8	298.5	285.7	282.8	326.2	322.9	312.2	301.6	291.6	287.3	-4.3
Construction	7,466	6,205	6,348	6,432	7,232	6,593	6,470	6,367	6,319	6,240	-79
Construction of buildings	1,701.0	1,422.8	1,443.1	1,465.8	1,660.6	1,509.5	1,481.5	1,461.7	1,454.0	1,435.5	-18.5
Residential building	859.3	692.4	702.1	721.4	837.3	741.2	724.2	715.3	707.7	700.9	-6.8
Nonresidential building	841.7	730.4	741.0	744.4	823.3	768.3	757.3	746.4	746.3	734.6	-11.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,025.3	862.1	902.6	911.2	972.2	919.0	907.2	885.5	877.1	861.5	-15.6
Specialty trade contractors	4,740.0	3,919.9	4,002.4	4,055.1	4,598.7	4,164.4	4,081.4	4,019.6	3,987.6	3,942.7	-44.9
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,108.8	1,701.2	1,749.5	1,775.8	2,033.3	1,801.2	1,770.3	1,739.3	1,734.9	1,710.6	-24.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,631.2	2,218.7	2,252.9	2,279.3	2,565.4	2,363.2	2,311.1	2,280.3	2,252.7	2,232.1	-20.6
Manufacturing	13,599	12,055	11,942	11,920	13,505	12,468	12,296	12,146	11,990	11,854	-136
Production workers	9,800	8,471	8,370	8,345	9,723	8,804	8,654	8,532	8,403	8,288	-115
Durable goods	8,594	7,454	7,342	7,290	8,533	7,753	7,620	7,490	7,362	7,250	-112
Production workers	6,091	5,116	5,018	4,968	6,040	5,352	5,239	5,130	5,027	4,930	-97
Wood products	470.0	376.9	373.6	371.6	462.9	390.4	388.4	382.4	373.4	365.0	-8.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	479.9	413.9	411.6	414.7	469.7	425.8	417.0	415.5	409.8	404.7	-5.1
Primary metals	448.1	373.3	365.3	361.1	446.6	395.2	386.4	376.2	367.9	361.3	-6.6
Fabricated metal products	1,540.0	1,333.8	1,314.9	1,307.3	1,534.8	1,399.0	1,370.3	1,344.1	1,323.7	1,305.4	-18.3
Machinery	1,197.0	1,041.4	1,021.7	1,014.0	1,190.8	1,100.8	1,070.5	1,051.4	1,029.3	1,015.5	-13.8
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,253.4	1,167.9	1,151.7	1,139.9	1,248.5	1,196.9	1,187.1	1,171.1	1,154.5	1,138.4	-16.1
Computer and peripheral equipment	183.3	167.5	163.8	161.4	182.1	175.5	173.5	167.8	163.8	161.5	-2.3
Communications equipment	130.5	127.9	127.0	125.1	130.2	129.0	128.5	127.8	127.0	124.9	-2.1
Semiconductors and electronic components	433.1	387.6	380.2	375.0	431.2	403.3	397.6	389.2	382.1	374.2	-7.9
Electronic instruments	444.0	430.1	426.8	425.4	442.4	431.9	430.9	431.1	427.1	424.3	-2.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	430.7	379.0	376.4	377.0	428.3	399.1	389.7	382.0	378.5	375.6	-2.9
Transportation equipment ¹	1,651.4	1,370.8	1,336.0	1,316.7	1,634.3	1,423.7	1,400.4	1,365.9	1,331.7	1,299.8	-31.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	908.7	684.8	655.1	636.1	895.1	718.7	702.8	676.8	649.4	622.9	-26.5
Furniture and related products	492.7	399.5	395.3	392.0	488.0	417.4	408.8	401.0	394.2	387.4	-6.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	630.8	597.7	595.0	596.0	629.0	604.5	601.1	600.4	598.7	596.9	-1.8
Nondurable goods	5,005	4,601	4,600	4,630	4,972	4,715	4,676	4,656	4,628	4,604	-24
Production workers	3,709	3,355	3,352	3,377	3,683	3,452	3,415	3,402	3,376	3,358	-18
Food manufacturing	1,484.7	1,439.3	1,450.7	1,474.6	1,482.1	1,467.2	1,464.4	1,474.9	1,472.4	1,472.0	-.4
Beverages and tobacco products	204.7	186.6	189.4	192.9	200.6	191.3	191.6	190.9	190.3	189.3	-1.0
Textile mills	152.4	126.6	126.5	124.3	150.7	130.0	128.2	127.3	125.9	123.6	-2.3
Textile product mills	147.7	126.5	125.9	126.2	147.1	134.2	129.3	127.5	127.0	126.4	-.6
Apparel	203.7	169.1	170.6	168.0	200.0	176.3	173.8	169.9	170.1	165.7	-4.4
Leather and allied products	34.4	32.0	31.6	30.9	34.2	31.9	31.7	31.7	31.3	30.8	-.5
Paper and paper products	451.4	412.1	408.9	411.3	448.2	422.5	418.3	415.1	410.2	408.7	-1.5
Printing and related support activities	597.7	530.5	526.8	525.3	594.8	549.2	541.5	534.4	528.8	523.1	-5.7
Petroleum and coal products	120.8	113.5	115.6	117.1	117.6	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.6	114.1	-.5
Chemicals	859.2	815.7	813.6	817.9	852.8	828.2	823.4	818.9	815.2	812.6	-2.6
Plastics and rubber products	748.3	648.7	640.7	641.3	743.4	669.3	659.0	651.1	641.8	637.4	-4.4

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: May 2009- June 2009 ^P
	June 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	
Service-providing	116,606	113,347	113,706	113,534	115,849	113,820	113,480	113,228	113,121	112,877	-244
Private service-providing	94,117	90,335	90,718	91,023	93,327	91,273	90,937	90,612	90,515	90,323	-192
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,522	25,119	25,236	25,311	26,467	25,605	25,479	25,371	25,314	25,263	-51
Wholesale trade	6,018.1	5,689.7	5,696.3	5,709.9	5,983.1	5,773.7	5,741.3	5,710.8	5,693.3	5,677.4	-15.9
Durable goods	3,087.2	2,863.6	2,856.8	2,856.1	3,071.7	2,926.2	2,899.4	2,875.5	2,860.9	2,842.9	-18.0
Nondurable goods	2,077.0	1,990.1	2,003.6	2,010.7	2,061.5	2,006.6	2,002.5	1,997.7	1,996.5	1,995.3	-1.2
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	853.9	836.0	835.9	843.1	849.9	840.9	839.4	837.6	835.9	839.2	3.3
Retail trade	15,395.0	14,636.2	14,739.1	14,793.1	15,404.4	14,934.3	14,872.4	14,839.7	14,822.1	14,801.1	-21.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,886.6	1,686.9	1,688.6	1,690.8	1,866.2	1,716.8	1,701.8	1,690.2	1,679.5	1,669.0	-10.5
Automobile dealers	1,212.6	1,053.6	1,050.9	1,049.5	1,204.7	1,078.7	1,067.7	1,057.1	1,048.3	1,039.4	-8.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	540.5	485.5	479.8	479.6	546.5	499.7	497.7	492.4	486.4	484.3	-2.1
Electronics and appliance stores	545.8	511.6	507.7	506.8	552.9	533.7	518.6	518.0	517.2	515.4	-1.8
Building material and garden supply stores	1,310.3	1,207.5	1,239.9	1,236.5	1,252.2	1,207.1	1,193.5	1,189.3	1,186.0	1,181.9	-4.1
Food and beverage stores	2,881.6	2,796.4	2,824.6	2,851.8	2,863.2	2,826.0	2,827.6	2,828.9	2,829.9	2,831.4	1.5
Health and personal care stores	1,007.3	978.7	982.7	989.9	1,003.6	986.9	985.0	984.2	985.0	986.2	1.2
Gasoline stations	855.6	824.6	831.2	839.4	845.8	832.1	830.4	831.1	829.3	829.5	.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,457.8	1,375.8	1,380.4	1,397.0	1,487.2	1,443.8	1,433.4	1,432.7	1,429.7	1,427.4	-2.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	628.5	586.7	589.8	587.4	646.9	613.6	610.0	608.8	607.5	605.8	-1.7
General merchandise stores ¹	3,009.1	2,985.8	3,002.1	3,004.4	3,052.0	3,040.7	3,045.5	3,041.2	3,046.2	3,046.7	.5
Department stores	1,521.9	1,478.7	1,488.3	1,490.1	1,561.8	1,532.6	1,530.9	1,524.0	1,528.2	1,527.0	-1.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	851.8	790.7	807.7	807.6	849.4	815.1	810.4	805.3	807.5	805.6	-1.9
Nonstore retailers	420.1	406.0	404.6	401.9	438.5	418.8	418.5	417.6	417.9	417.9	.0
Transportation and warehousing	4,546.8	4,227.4	4,233.1	4,237.3	4,521.1	4,327.0	4,295.5	4,251.7	4,231.7	4,217.8	-13.9
Air transportation	498.7	465.5	466.8	472.6	494.9	474.8	474.0	466.8	467.1	469.8	2.7
Rail transportation	229.1	218.4	214.5	214.5	227.1	224.1	220.7	217.9	214.6	213.4	-1.2
Water transportation	68.4	57.2	57.3	57.9	66.1	60.9	59.6	58.1	57.4	56.4	-1.0
Truck transportation	1,411.6	1,265.9	1,272.3	1,283.5	1,393.1	1,313.9	1,300.3	1,283.2	1,276.6	1,265.6	-11.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	420.5	416.8	424.4	414.6	421.9	406.4	406.2	401.8	405.8	415.5	9.7
Pipeline transportation	42.6	42.9	42.4	42.1	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.0	42.5	41.9	-6
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	33.8	24.6	29.9	32.5	28.1	27.0	27.0	27.2	28.1	26.8	-1.3
Support activities for transportation	593.6	547.4	539.9	534.4	590.9	561.0	554.6	550.3	543.4	534.6	-8.8
Couriers and messengers	576.3	549.1	547.4	546.8	579.2	563.7	558.5	556.0	550.9	550.6	-3
Warehousing and storage	672.2	639.6	638.2	638.4	677.5	652.1	651.6	647.4	645.3	643.2	-2.1
Utilities	562.2	566.0	567.0	570.8	558.2	570.0	570.1	568.5	567.3	567.1	-2
Information	3,029	2,883	2,865	2,858	3,006	2,918	2,905	2,884	2,859	2,838	-21
Publishing industries, except Internet	888.0	817.4	805.7	802.3	886.8	836.3	827.8	820.1	808.8	801.7	-7.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries	400.0	392.8	388.5	390.3	383.5	389.8	393.7	389.5	381.1	375.2	-5.9
Broadcasting, except Internet	316.6	294.4	293.3	292.6	315.7	302.5	299.0	296.3	294.6	292.5	-2.1
Telecommunications	1,027.7	987.1	987.3	981.6	1,025.5	999.5	996.7	989.3	986.4	979.7	-6.7
Data processing, hosting and related services	263.3	258.1	256.3	256.3	261.8	254.6	253.9	255.5	253.8	254.4	.6
Other information services	133.0	133.3	134.0	134.9	132.2	134.8	134.1	133.7	134.0	134.4	.4
Financial activities	8,228	7,778	7,764	7,802	8,162	7,898	7,857	7,811	7,781	7,754	-27
Finance and insurance	6,047.6	5,790.0	5,772.6	5,777.4	6,026.1	5,853.9	5,829.5	5,799.6	5,782.0	5,763.8	-18.2
Monetary authorities - central bank	22.5	20.5	20.4	20.3	22.3	20.9	20.8	20.5	20.3	20.3	.0
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,749.1	2,616.0	2,610.4	2,609.9	2,738.5	2,648.8	2,635.4	2,619.8	2,613.6	2,603.4	-10.2
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,827.0	1,774.8	1,770.9	1,774.1	1,822.2	1,790.9	1,783.4	1,774.4	1,772.2	1,772.2	-2.1
Commercial banking	1,367.6	1,327.7	1,324.7	1,326.8	1,362.1	1,340.5	1,334.2	1,329.4	1,327.8	1,324.1	-3.7
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	869.6	793.5	788.9	788.4	864.4	814.9	805.8	797.0	792.1	785.8	-6.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,316.2	2,272.3	2,265.9	2,271.0	2,310.6	2,281.1	2,279.4	2,274.3	2,268.3	2,266.2	-2.1
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	90.2	87.7	87.0	87.8	90.3	88.2	88.1	88.0	87.7	88.1	.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,180.1	1,988.2	1,991.7	2,024.6	2,135.9	2,043.8	2,027.0	2,011.7	1,999.0	1,990.0	-9.0
Real estate	1,512.9	1,397.6	1,396.4	1,417.1	1,485.5	1,432.4	1,421.9	1,411.9	1,402.6	1,396.0	-6.6
Rental and leasing services	638.8	562.4	567.1	579.2	622.5	583.2	576.6	571.5	568.0	566.0	-2.0
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.4	28.2	28.2	28.3	27.9	28.2	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.0	-4

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: May 2009 ^P —June 2009 ^P
	June 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,984	16,763	16,722	16,735	17,824	17,029	16,910	16,783	16,735	16,617	-118
Professional and technical services ¹	7,815.3	7,735.8	7,570.9	7,578.1	7,828.9	7,729.2	7,697.9	7,670.7	7,647.7	7,607.3	-40.4
Legal services	1,182.1	1,134.8	1,133.3	1,145.1	1,164.5	1,148.7	1,144.9	1,139.4	1,137.2	1,131.0	-6.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services	884.9	1,027.1	882.6	865.2	948.3	924.4	929.5	929.3	935.5	929.8	-5.7
Architectural and engineering services	1,467.2	1,351.5	1,344.5	1,350.7	1,450.5	1,394.2	1,377.9	1,364.1	1,349.8	1,336.3	-13.5
Computer systems design and related services	1,447.1	1,456.7	1,450.2	1,451.8	1,446.2	1,463.7	1,459.2	1,460.4	1,454.1	1,451.4	-2.7
Management and technical consulting services	1,010.8	1,009.8	1,012.3	1,015.0	1,010.1	1,021.6	1,016.0	1,016.7	1,017.3	1,016.2	-1.1
Management of companies and enterprises	1,913.5	1,834.2	1,828.6	1,823.3	1,900.6	1,862.1	1,852.6	1,840.2	1,827.8	1,813.6	-14.2
Administrative and waste services	8,254.7	7,192.5	7,322.4	7,333.7	8,094.9	7,437.8	7,359.4	7,272.3	7,259.0	7,196.3	-62.7
Administrative and support services ¹	7,890.9	6,834.6	6,961.3	6,968.8	7,736.4	7,076.5	6,999.2	6,911.7	6,897.7	6,835.7	-62.0
Employment services ¹	3,203.6	2,440.8	2,484.5	2,476.9	3,184.0	2,638.7	2,567.0	2,506.4	2,496.3	2,459.6	-36.7
Temporary help services	2,403.6	1,726.6	1,764.9	1,754.0	2,383.5	1,892.7	1,835.4	1,781.5	1,773.4	1,735.8	-37.6
Business support services	813.5	793.0	785.1	774.6	818.1	805.0	799.1	792.9	789.0	784.4	-4.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,977.4	1,776.1	1,857.0	1,878.4	1,851.4	1,796.8	1,791.5	1,778.7	1,778.9	1,762.4	-16.5
Waste management and remediation services	363.8	357.9	361.1	364.9	358.5	361.3	360.2	360.6	361.3	360.6	-7
Education and health services	18,677	19,327	19,282	19,087	18,843	19,138	19,158	19,175	19,222	19,256	34
Educational services	2,853.9	3,224.1	3,116.4	2,906.3	3,049.2	3,083.1	3,077.9	3,077.4	3,082.7	3,097.6	14.9
Health care and social assistance	15,823.2	16,102.6	16,165.9	16,180.6	15,794.1	16,054.7	16,080.1	16,097.8	16,139.4	16,158.0	18.6
Health care ³	13,322.4	13,529.8	13,567.8	13,631.5	13,291.7	13,515.0	13,535.9	13,553.6	13,582.4	13,603.2	20.8
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,665.1	5,790.4	5,812.8	5,838.7	5,652.0	5,770.1	5,779.8	5,794.1	5,813.9	5,826.3	12.4
Offices of physicians	2,266.7	2,306.0	2,310.9	2,320.4	2,264.6	2,304.4	2,308.0	2,310.5	2,314.3	2,319.0	4.7
Outpatient care centers	531.4	538.0	538.6	544.8	531.2	538.5	537.7	538.7	539.7	544.2	4.5
Home health care services	957.9	1,006.1	1,015.7	1,017.3	955.3	991.0	996.7	1,004.5	1,012.1	1,013.8	1.7
Hospitals	4,643.2	4,700.9	4,706.1	4,730.4	4,634.0	4,711.3	4,715.1	4,716.7	4,719.4	4,723.1	3.7
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,014.1	3,038.5	3,048.9	3,062.4	3,005.7	3,033.6	3,041.0	3,042.8	3,049.1	3,053.8	4.7
Nursing care facilities	1,616.1	1,621.1	1,627.9	1,633.8	1,613.0	1,617.9	1,621.8	1,624.5	1,628.1	1,629.8	1.7
Social assistance ¹	2,500.8	2,572.8	2,598.1	2,549.1	2,502.4	2,539.7	2,544.2	2,544.2	2,557.0	2,554.8	-2.2
Child day care services	845.1	874.3	887.7	840.2	853.8	860.4	858.2	853.9	860.2	853.2	-7.0
Leisure and hospitality	14,069	13,052	13,411	13,732	13,490	13,236	13,202	13,168	13,186	13,168	-18
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,227.5	1,858.7	1,985.1	2,133.1	1,975.1	1,936.2	1,928.7	1,900.6	1,901.4	1,889.2	-12.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	437.2	396.9	416.9	412.4	409.7	398.6	400.5	392.9	393.3	388.4	-4.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	144.2	128.2	137.3	143.0	132.2	130.9	130.6	130.5	131.2	131.2	.0
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,646.1	1,333.6	1,430.9	1,577.7	1,433.2	1,406.7	1,397.6	1,377.2	1,376.9	1,369.6	-7.3
Accommodation and food services	11,841.9	11,193.1	11,426.0	11,598.4	11,515.3	11,299.7	11,273.2	11,267.0	11,284.2	11,278.8	-5.4
Accommodation	1,955.3	1,679.3	1,716.0	1,793.9	1,865.0	1,754.7	1,732.7	1,723.6	1,722.4	1,717.1	-5.3
Food services and drinking places	9,886.6	9,513.8	9,710.0	9,804.5	9,650.3	9,545.0	9,540.5	9,543.4	9,561.8	9,561.7	-1
Other services	5,608	5,413	5,438	5,498	5,535	5,449	5,426	5,420	5,418	5,427	9
Repair and maintenance	1,249.2	1,168.5	1,166.6	1,169.4	1,233.6	1,177.3	1,166.3	1,163.7	1,158.3	1,156.6	-1.7
Personal and laundry services	1,345.7	1,299.5	1,307.9	1,319.5	1,327.4	1,312.5	1,302.4	1,297.3	1,295.0	1,302.8	7.8
Membership associations and organizations	3,013.3	2,945.1	2,963.5	3,008.9	2,973.8	2,958.7	2,956.8	2,956.6	2,965.1	2,967.7	2.6
Government	22,489	23,012	22,988	22,511	22,522	22,547	22,543	22,616	22,606	22,554	-52
Federal	2,779	2,876	2,857	2,821	2,765	2,796	2,808	2,876	2,856	2,807	-49
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,032.2	2,153.1	2,151.5	2,120.4	2,014.6	2,071.0	2,086.0	2,154.6	2,146.8	2,100.5	-46.3
U.S. Postal Service	747.0	723.2	705.2	700.9	750.5	724.9	721.7	721.0	708.7	706.3	-2.4
State government	4,971	5,331	5,238	4,988	5,175	5,192	5,186	5,189	5,195	5,191	-4
State government education	2,125.5	2,529.6	2,428.5	2,170.6	2,355.4	2,382.3	2,379.9	2,385.5	2,391.5	2,397.5	6.0
State government, excluding education	2,845.4	2,801.3	2,809.6	2,817.0	2,819.4	2,809.4	2,805.9	2,803.5	2,803.4	2,793.3	-10.1
Local government	14,739	14,805	14,893	14,702	14,582	14,559	14,549	14,551	14,555	14,556	1
Local government education	8,086.2	8,415.0	8,429.9	8,065.9	8,101.3	8,076.7	8,078.7	8,081.4	8,080.4	8,083.6	3.2
Local government, excluding education	6,652.7	6,389.8	6,463.4	6,636.0	6,481.1	6,482.5	6,469.8	6,469.2	6,474.5	6,472.2	-2.3

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						
	June 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	Change from: May 2009-June 2009 ^P
Total private	34.1	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.6	33.3	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.0	-0.1
Goods-producing	40.7	38.4	39.0	39.4	40.3	39.2	38.9	39.0	38.9	39.0	.1
Mining and logging	45.3	42.5	43.1	43.2	44.9	43.9	43.4	43.0	43.4	43.0	-.4
Construction	39.4	37.0	38.0	38.2	38.7	38.0	37.7	37.5	37.6	37.6	.0
Manufacturing	41.2	38.9	39.3	39.8	40.9	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.5	.1
Overtime hours	3.9	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	.0
Durable goods	41.5	38.9	39.2	39.7	41.2	39.6	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.4	.1
Overtime hours	3.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0
Wood products	40.0	36.3	37.3	38.8	39.1	37.1	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.6	.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	42.7	40.0	40.5	41.2	42.0	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.4	.1
Primary metals	43.0	39.2	39.6	40.2	42.5	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.7	-.1
Fabricated metal products	41.3	38.4	38.9	39.3	41.2	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.1	39.2	.1
Machinery	42.2	39.6	39.6	39.6	42.1	40.6	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.7	-.1
Computer and electronic products	41.5	39.6	39.8	40.2	41.2	40.5	39.9	40.2	39.9	39.9	.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.2	38.5	39.3	39.5	40.9	38.9	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.2	-.2
Transportation equipment	42.6	39.8	39.9	40.7	42.1	40.1	40.0	40.6	39.9	40.2	.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.2	38.5	37.8	39.3	41.4	38.2	38.0	39.0	37.7	38.5	.8
Furniture and related products	39.2	36.8	37.7	38.6	38.7	37.4	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	38.0	38.1	38.3	39.0	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.0	-.1
Nondurable goods	40.6	38.9	39.4	39.8	40.4	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.6	.0
Overtime hours	3.8	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	.1
Food manufacturing	40.7	38.9	40.0	40.2	40.6	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	.0
Beverages and tobacco products	39.4	34.9	36.9	36.6	38.8	37.0	36.2	35.8	36.4	36.1	-.3
Textile mills	39.0	36.0	36.5	38.0	38.8	36.4	36.3	36.9	36.8	37.7	.9
Textile product mills	39.7	36.8	38.0	38.6	38.9	37.1	37.0	37.5	38.2	37.7	-.5
Apparel	36.6	35.8	36.0	35.4	36.4	35.6	36.1	36.1	35.8	35.3	-.5
Leather and allied products	38.9	31.9	32.2	32.1	38.4	33.3	32.8	32.4	31.8	31.7	-.1
Paper and paper products	42.6	41.1	40.9	41.7	42.7	41.5	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.7	.4
Printing and related support activities	37.8	37.3	37.1	37.5	38.1	37.3	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.8	.3
Petroleum and coal products	45.2	43.0	43.1	42.9	44.6	43.8	44.3	43.8	43.4	42.6	-.8
Chemicals	41.9	40.8	40.7	41.2	41.6	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.9	.0
Plastics and rubber products	41.4	39.1	39.6	40.4	41.0	39.6	39.4	39.8	39.8	40.0	.2
Private service-providing	32.8	31.8	31.9	31.9	32.3	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.0	31.9	-.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	32.6	32.8	32.8	33.2	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	-.1
Wholesale trade	38.9	37.5	37.5	37.7	38.3	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.7	.1
Retail trade	30.5	29.6	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.8	29.7	29.8	29.9	29.7	-.2
Transportation and warehousing	36.9	35.3	35.7	35.9	36.4	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.8	-.1
Utilities	43.1	42.4	42.1	41.7	43.0	43.2	42.4	42.3	42.1	41.8	-.3
Information	37.1	36.1	36.0	36.1	36.7	36.9	36.7	36.4	36.5	36.4	-.1
Financial activities	36.4	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.0	35.9	-.1
Professional and business services	35.5	34.4	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.6	-.1
Education and health services	32.7	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.5	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.2	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	24.6	24.7	25.0	25.3	25.0	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.7	.0
Other services	31.1	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.4	-.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			
	June 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	June 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P
Total private	\$18.00	\$18.52	\$18.47	\$18.41	\$613.80	\$607.46	\$609.51	\$609.37
Seasonally adjusted	18.04	18.50	18.53	18.53	606.14	612.35	613.34	611.49
Goods-producing	19.26	19.78	19.84	19.82	783.88	759.55	773.76	780.91
Mining and logging	21.75	23.40	23.09	23.16	985.28	994.50	995.18	1,000.51
Construction	21.69	22.44	22.55	22.48	854.59	830.28	856.90	858.74
Manufacturing	17.73	18.13	18.10	18.08	730.48	705.26	711.33	719.58
Durable goods	18.70	19.20	19.21	19.16	776.05	746.88	753.03	760.65
Wood products	14.16	14.72	14.89	14.86	566.40	534.34	555.40	576.57
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.97	17.37	17.31	17.41	724.62	694.80	701.06	717.29
Primary metals	20.26	19.98	19.86	19.74	871.18	783.22	786.46	793.55
Fabricated metal products	16.93	17.41	17.37	17.41	699.21	668.54	675.69	684.21
Machinery	17.90	18.20	18.42	18.26	755.38	720.72	729.43	723.10
Computer and electronic products	21.02	21.73	21.70	21.70	872.33	860.51	863.66	872.34
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.72	15.99	16.16	16.15	647.66	615.62	635.09	637.93
Transportation equipment	23.86	24.76	24.86	24.73	1,016.44	985.45	991.91	1,006.51
Furniture and related products	14.58	15.00	15.01	15.15	571.54	552.00	565.88	584.79
Miscellaneous manufacturing	15.15	16.07	16.17	16.14	595.40	610.66	616.08	618.16
Nondurable goods	16.08	16.51	16.43	16.51	652.85	642.24	647.34	657.10
Food manufacturing	13.97	14.27	14.25	14.35	568.58	555.10	570.00	576.87
Beverages and tobacco products	18.74	20.25	20.33	20.23	738.36	706.73	750.18	740.42
Textile mills	13.58	13.79	13.62	13.51	529.62	496.44	497.13	513.38
Textile product mills	11.80	11.34	11.36	11.38	468.46	417.31	431.68	439.27
Apparel	11.35	11.44	11.28	11.42	415.41	409.55	406.08	404.27
Leather and allied products	12.88	14.34	13.85	14.16	501.03	457.45	445.97	454.54
Paper and paper products	18.93	19.29	19.10	19.21	806.42	792.82	781.19	801.06
Printing and related support activities	16.77	16.76	16.58	16.57	633.91	625.15	615.12	621.38
Petroleum and coal products	26.99	29.26	29.23	29.57	1,219.95	1,258.18	1,259.81	1,268.55
Chemicals	19.29	20.02	20.15	20.30	808.25	816.82	820.11	836.36
Plastics and rubber products	15.72	16.19	16.12	16.03	650.81	633.03	638.35	647.61
Private service-providing	17.68	18.24	18.18	18.10	579.90	580.03	579.94	577.39
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.17	16.42	16.39	16.32	544.93	535.29	537.59	535.30
Wholesale trade	20.05	20.69	20.79	20.64	779.95	775.88	779.63	778.13
Retail trade	12.90	13.01	12.98	12.95	393.45	385.10	388.10	387.21
Transportation and warehousing	18.46	18.58	18.52	18.47	681.17	655.87	661.16	663.07
Utilities	29.02	29.50	29.48	28.95	1,250.76	1,250.80	1,241.11	1,207.22
Information	24.78	25.24	25.42	25.25	919.34	911.16	915.12	911.53
Financial activities	20.26	20.65	20.70	20.69	737.46	739.27	738.99	738.63
Professional and business services	21.09	22.28	22.15	22.14	748.70	766.43	766.39	768.26
Education and health services	18.79	19.33	19.30	19.33	614.43	620.49	619.53	620.49
Leisure and hospitality	10.78	10.99	10.99	10.86	280.28	270.35	271.45	271.50
Other services	16.10	16.27	16.30	16.20	500.71	494.61	495.52	492.48

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	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	Percent change from: May 2009-June 2009 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$18.04	\$18.46	\$18.50	\$18.50	\$18.53	\$18.53	0.0
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.20	8.61	8.64	8.65	8.65	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	19.27	19.78	19.85	19.82	19.84	19.84	.0
Mining and logging	22.04	23.14	23.33	23.38	23.31	23.51	.9
Construction	21.77	22.42	22.59	22.55	22.60	22.59	.0
Manufacturing	17.73	18.07	18.10	18.11	18.11	18.10	-.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.94	17.47	17.52	17.51	17.49	17.48	-.1
Durable goods	18.70	19.09	19.17	19.18	19.22	19.16	-.3
Nondurable goods	16.11	16.49	16.46	16.49	16.46	16.55	.5
Private service-providing	17.74	18.17	18.20	18.21	18.24	18.24	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.16	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.41	16.35	-.4
Wholesale trade	20.11	20.52	20.59	20.70	20.87	20.75	-.6
Retail trade	12.87	12.96	12.97	12.96	12.96	12.96	.0
Transportation and warehousing	18.41	18.67	18.68	18.62	18.61	18.47	-.8
Utilities	29.12	29.67	29.31	29.29	29.40	29.11	-1.0
Information	24.78	25.09	25.31	25.28	25.44	25.45	.0
Financial activities	20.24	20.55	20.62	20.64	20.74	20.82	.4
Professional and business services	21.08	22.17	22.26	22.26	22.27	22.35	.4
Education and health services	18.84	19.24	19.24	19.33	19.35	19.40	.3
Leisure and hospitality	10.85	10.97	10.98	10.97	10.98	10.95	-.3
Other services	16.09	16.25	16.23	16.22	16.25	16.25	.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was .0 percent from Apr. 2009 to May 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: May 2009-June 2009 ^P
	June 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	
Total private	109.2	98.6	99.7	100.4	106.4	101.9	100.7	100.1	99.8	99.0	-0.8
Goods-producing	100.5	80.4	81.8	83.0	97.8	86.5	84.1	82.9	81.6	80.6	-1.2
Mining and logging	139.6	121.3	121.4	121.7	136.5	135.1	129.6	125.2	123.4	120.7	-2.2
Construction	114.1	86.9	91.8	93.8	108.1	96.1	93.2	90.8	90.0	88.5	-1.7
Manufacturing	92.7	75.6	75.5	76.2	91.3	79.8	78.3	77.5	76.0	75.1	-1.2
Durable goods	95.0	74.8	73.9	74.1	93.5	79.6	77.3	76.1	74.2	73.0	-1.6
Wood products	81.7	58.8	59.9	62.1	78.7	62.5	62.0	60.8	59.5	59.3	-3
Nonmetallic mineral products	96.1	76.3	76.9	78.0	92.1	78.9	76.8	76.8	75.8	74.4	-1.8
Primary metals	90.7	65.9	64.8	64.4	89.4	72.0	70.0	67.6	65.4	63.6	-2.8
Fabricated metal products	102.3	80.4	79.9	80.0	101.6	87.4	84.2	82.6	80.9	79.6	-1.6
Machinery	103.2	81.4	78.8	77.8	102.3	88.9	84.9	82.9	79.9	78.0	-2.4
Computer and electronic products	103.7	89.7	89.3	88.7	102.6	94.1	91.5	91.1	89.5	87.7	-2.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	90.6	73.8	74.6	75.5	89.4	79.1	76.7	76.7	75.2	74.7	-7
Transportation equipment	93.1	68.9	66.9	66.8	90.9	72.4	71.0	69.7	66.4	64.9	-2.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	77.2	51.0	47.6	47.2	74.6	53.2	51.9	50.7	46.7	45.2	-3.2
Furniture and related products	78.7	58.5	59.0	59.9	76.9	62.5	61.4	59.9	59.1	58.2	-1.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.5	81.8	81.7	83.2	89.3	83.7	82.4	82.9	82.2	82.1	-1
Nondurable goods	88.7	76.9	77.8	79.2	87.7	80.3	79.3	79.4	78.8	78.3	-6
Food manufacturing	101.5	93.5	97.0	99.3	101.2	98.0	98.2	99.1	98.9	98.9	.0
Beverages and tobacco products	98.1	80.0	86.1	88.3	93.9	88.8	86.7	85.0	86.1	84.9	-1.4
Textile mills	48.9	36.8	37.0	38.1	48.5	38.2	37.3	37.9	37.2	37.8	1.6
Textile product mills	73.3	57.2	58.7	59.3	71.2	61.4	58.5	58.4	59.0	57.9	-1.9
Apparel	58.4	46.2	46.9	44.6	56.9	48.4	48.4	46.8	46.4	43.8	-5.6
Leather and allied products	74.5	56.7	55.9	54.7	72.3	59.1	57.4	57.2	54.8	53.4	-2.6
Paper and paper products	84.3	73.6	72.6	74.7	83.7	76.4	74.8	74.9	73.7	74.2	.7
Printing and related support activities	85.3	73.8	73.2	73.9	85.6	76.5	75.9	75.2	74.4	74.2	-3
Petroleum and coal products	106.6	86.0	88.4	91.7	102.1	89.2	89.4	90.0	89.1	88.4	-8
Chemicals	97.9	88.4	87.7	88.9	96.2	90.4	89.3	88.8	87.8	87.2	-7
Plastics and rubber products	90.8	72.4	72.1	73.6	89.1	76.2	74.3	74.1	72.7	72.5	-3
Private service-providing	111.7	103.7	104.6	105.0	109.0	105.9	105.5	104.8	104.7	104.0	-7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.9	96.7	97.8	98.1	104.1	99.3	98.6	98.4	98.2	97.6	-6
Wholesale trade	112.0	101.3	101.5	102.1	109.6	104.2	103.3	102.7	101.7	101.5	-2
Retail trade	102.2	94.1	95.8	96.1	100.6	96.8	96.1	96.2	96.4	95.6	-8
Transportation and warehousing	110.1	97.9	99.2	99.7	107.9	101.2	100.7	100.0	99.8	99.0	-8
Utilities	100.2	98.7	98.0	98.1	99.1	101.6	99.6	98.9	98.2	97.6	-6
Information	102.6	95.0	94.3	94.1	100.6	98.4	97.4	96.0	95.3	94.2	-1.2
Financial activities	110.5	103.0	102.5	103.2	107.7	105.8	104.9	104.0	103.6	102.8	-8
Professional and business services	117.9	105.4	105.8	106.2	114.5	108.6	107.5	106.7	106.3	105.0	-1.2
Education and health services	115.4	117.4	117.2	116.0	115.6	116.9	117.4	117.1	117.4	117.3	-1
Leisure and hospitality	118.8	103.9	107.5	111.7	110.5	107.2	106.1	105.7	105.7	105.4	-3
Other services	102.3	96.5	97.1	98.2	99.5	97.6	97.0	96.9	97.0	96.8	-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: May 2009- June 2009 ^P
	June 2008	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	June 2008	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009 ^P	June 2009 ^P	
Total private	131.3	122.0	123.0	123.5	128.2	125.7	124.4	123.7	123.5	122.6	-0.7
Goods-producing	118.6	97.4	99.4	100.7	115.4	104.7	102.3	100.6	99.1	97.9	-1.2
Mining and logging	176.6	165.1	163.0	163.9	174.9	181.8	175.9	170.3	167.3	165.0	-1.4
Construction	133.7	105.3	111.8	113.9	127.1	116.4	113.7	110.5	109.9	108.0	-1.7
Manufacturing	107.4	89.7	89.4	90.1	105.8	94.3	92.6	91.8	90.0	88.9	-1.2
Durable goods	110.9	89.6	88.6	88.6	109.1	94.9	92.6	91.2	89.1	87.3	-2.0
Nondurable goods	100.8	89.7	90.3	92.4	99.8	93.6	92.2	92.5	91.6	91.6	.0
Private service-providing	135.4	129.7	130.4	130.3	132.5	131.9	131.6	130.8	130.9	130.1	-6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	122.2	113.3	114.4	114.2	120.0	116.1	115.2	115.0	115.0	113.9	-1.0
Wholesale trade	132.3	123.5	124.3	124.2	129.8	126.0	125.3	125.2	125.0	124.0	-8
Retail trade	113.0	104.9	106.5	106.7	111.0	107.5	106.9	106.8	107.1	106.2	-8
Transportation and warehousing	129.0	115.4	116.5	116.8	126.0	119.9	119.3	118.2	117.8	116.0	-1.5
Utilities	121.3	121.5	120.6	118.5	120.4	125.8	121.8	120.9	120.4	118.6	-1.5
Information	125.9	118.6	118.7	117.7	123.4	122.2	122.0	120.1	120.0	118.7	-1.1
Financial activities	138.4	131.5	131.2	132.0	134.7	134.4	133.8	132.7	132.8	132.4	-3
Professional and business services	148.0	139.8	139.5	139.9	143.6	143.3	142.4	141.3	140.8	139.6	-9
Education and health services	142.5	149.2	148.7	147.4	143.2	147.9	148.5	148.8	149.4	149.6	.1
Leisure and hospitality	145.5	129.7	134.2	137.7	136.2	133.6	132.3	131.7	131.7	131.1	-5
Other services	120.0	114.4	115.3	115.9	116.6	115.6	114.7	114.6	114.8	114.6	-2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 271 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2006	64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2007	53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2008	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	20.5
2009	22.1	20.8	19.6	21.8	P 31.0	P 28.6						
Over 3-month span:												
2005	51.7	57.2	59.0	59.8	57.9	62.0	60.5	62.9	60.3	55.5	56.3	62.7
2006	67.7	68.6	65.1	65.1	60.5	58.9	55.5	57.0	55.0	54.4	59.0	64.2
2007	62.5	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.1	50.4	52.8	48.7	53.3	53.9	58.3	62.5
2008	57.7	44.8	40.2	39.7	37.3	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.9	33.2	26.9	20.8
2009	18.6	14.2	15.1	15.3	P 19.9	P 24.0						
Over 6-month span:												
2005	55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2006	64.6	63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	57.9	62.4	59.0
2007	60.3	57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	54.4	56.8	59.0
2008	56.6	53.0	50.7	47.4	40.2	33.4	31.0	33.4	30.6	29.0	26.0	24.4
2009	21.6	17.2	15.1	15.3	P 15.1	P 18.1						
Over 12-month span:												
2005	60.9	60.9	60.0	59.2	58.3	60.3	61.3	63.3	60.7	59.2	59.8	61.8
2006	67.2	65.5	65.9	62.9	65.5	66.8	64.8	64.4	66.6	65.9	64.9	66.2
2007	63.3	59.4	61.1	59.6	59.2	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.4	58.9	58.1	59.6
2008	54.4	56.1	52.6	49.1	50.2	47.8	43.7	42.3	38.0	37.8	32.3	28.2
2009	24.0	22.0	19.9	18.1	P 17.3	P 17.3						
Manufacturing payrolls, 83 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	36.7	46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0	43.4	45.8	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006	57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	49.4	42.2	40.4	42.8	41.0	44.0
2007	44.6	41.0	30.7	24.7	38.0	32.5	43.4	30.7	39.2	42.8	60.8	48.2
2008	30.7	28.9	37.3	32.5	40.4	25.3	25.9	27.7	22.9	18.7	15.1	10.2
2009	6.0	9.6	10.8	16.3	P 10.8	P 13.9						
Over 3-month span:												
2005	36.7	43.4	41.0	41.6	35.5	36.1	34.9	36.7	42.2	44.0	38.6	48.8
2006	56.6	57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2007	40.4	33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2008	48.8	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	11.4
2009	6.0	3.6	3.6	7.8	P 9.0	P 10.8						
Over 6-month span:												
2005	33.7	39.8	38.0	36.1	35.5	34.9	39.8	36.1	36.1	38.0	36.7	39.8
2006	45.2	45.2	50.6	48.8	50.6	50.0	45.2	47.0	43.4	42.2	39.8	34.3
2007	37.3	33.1	29.5	28.9	30.7	34.9	28.9	26.5	29.5	28.3	33.7	38.0
2008	34.3	30.1	37.3	35.5	25.3	20.5	17.5	18.1	16.9	13.3	11.4	9.6
2009	9.0	4.8	4.8	6.0	P 4.8	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	4.8	P 4.8	P 6.0						

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.