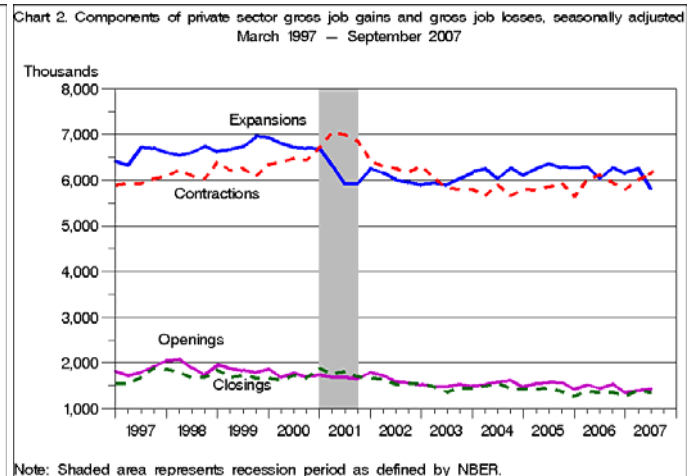
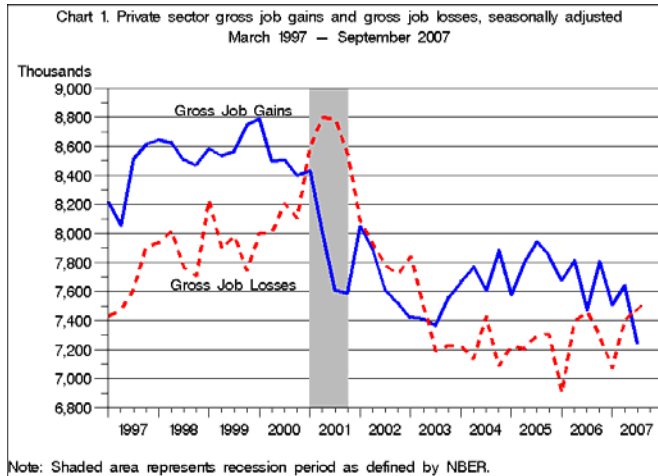


BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS: THIRD QUARTER 2007

From June 2007 to September 2007, the number of job gains from opening and expanding private sector establishments was 7.2 million, and the number of job losses from closing and contracting establishments was 7.5 million, according to data released today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. This is the first quarter since June 2003 where gross job losses have exceeded gross job gains. (See charts 1 and 2 and table 3.) Over this period, firms with 1,000 or more employees accounted for the largest share of gross job gains (16.9 percent) as well as the largest share of gross job losses (16.4 percent). (See tables D and 4 and chart 3.)



The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data series include gross job gains and gross job losses at the *establishment level* by major industry sector and for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as gross job gains and gross job losses at the *firm level* by employer size class.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. BED statistics track these changes in employment at private business units from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing units and the addition of new jobs at opening units. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at

Table A. Three-month private sector gross job gains and losses, seasonally adjusted

| Category | 3 months ended | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | Mar. 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 |
| | Levels (in thousands) | | | | |
| Gross job gains..... | 7,473 | 7,809 | 7,509 | 7,644 | 7,249 |
| At expanding establishments..... | 6,032 | 6,271 | 6,158 | 6,257 | 5,821 |
| At opening establishments..... | 1,441 | 1,538 | 1,351 | 1,387 | 1,428 |
| Gross job losses..... | 7,462 | 7,297 | 7,071 | 7,403 | 7,484 |
| At contracting establishments..... | 6,110 | 5,943 | 5,796 | 6,008 | 6,134 |
| At closing establishments..... | 1,352 | 1,354 | 1,275 | 1,395 | 1,350 |
| Net employment change ¹ | 11 | 512 | 438 | 241 | -235 |
| | Rates (percent) | | | | |
| Gross job gains..... | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| At expanding establishments..... | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| At opening establishments..... | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Gross job losses..... | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| At contracting establishments..... | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| At closing establishments..... | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net employment change ¹ | .1 | .5 | .4 | .2 | -.2 |

¹ The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. See the Technical Note for further information.

existing units and the loss of jobs at closing units. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment. (See the Technical Note for more information.)

Private Sector Establishment-Level Gross Job Gains and Job Losses

Opening and expanding private sector business establishments gained 7.2 million jobs in the third quarter of 2007, a decrease of 395,000 from the previous quarter. Over the quarter, expanding establishments added 5.8 million jobs, while opening establishments added 1.4 million jobs.

Gross job losses totaled 7.5 million, an increase of 81,000 from the previous quarter. During the quarter, contracting establishments lost 6.1 million jobs, while closing establishments lost 1.4 million jobs. (See tables A, 1, and 3, and chart 2.)

The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost yielded a net change of -235,000 jobs in the private sector for third quarter 2007. This is the first quarter of net job losses since the second quarter of 2003.

From June 2007 to September 2007, gross job gains represented 6.4 percent of private sector employment, while gross job losses represented 6.6 percent of private sector employment. (See tables A and 2.) These gross job gain and loss statistics demonstrate that a sizable number of jobs appear and disappear in the relatively short time frame of one quarter.

Major Industry Sector Gross Job Gains and Gross Job Losses

Net losses were seen this quarter in all but three sectors of the economy: utilities, wholesale trade, and education and health services. These industries showed gains of 1,000, 2,000, and 113,000 jobs, respectively. (See tables B and 3.)

Goods-producing. Expanding and opening establishments in the goods-producing sector accounted for 1,486,000 jobs gained, and contracting and closing establishments accounted for 1,703,000 jobs lost. This net loss of 217,000 jobs was the fifth consecutive quarter of net loss in this sector.

Construction. In construction, gross job gains fell over the quarter to 762,000 and gross job losses increased to 869,000, resulting in a net loss of 107,000 jobs, the largest net loss since this series began in 1992. Additionally, this sector experienced net losses in four of the five previous quarters.

Manufacturing. Gross job gains and gross job losses in manufacturing fell to levels of 467,000 and 564,000 jobs, respectively, in the third quarter of 2007. Despite the drop in gross job losses, this sector experienced a net loss of 97,000 jobs, the largest net loss in 15 quarters.

Table B. Three-month private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

| Industry | Gross job gains (3 months ended) | | | | | Gross job losses (3 months ended) | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | Mar. 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | Mar. 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 |
| Total private ¹ | 7,473 | 7,809 | 7,509 | 7,644 | 7,249 | 7,462 | 7,297 | 7,071 | 7,403 | 7,484 |
| Goods-Producing..... | 1,572 | 1,636 | 1,629 | 1,622 | 1,486 | 1,739 | 1,719 | 1,682 | 1,691 | 1,703 |
| Natural res. and mining..... | 269 | 287 | 279 | 286 | 257 | 263 | 266 | 287 | 269 | 270 |
| Construction..... | 791 | 825 | 850 | 814 | 762 | 868 | 845 | 816 | 855 | 869 |
| Manufacturing..... | 512 | 524 | 500 | 522 | 467 | 608 | 608 | 579 | 567 | 564 |
| Service-Providing ¹ | 5,901 | 6,173 | 5,880 | 6,022 | 5,763 | 5,723 | 5,578 | 5,389 | 5,712 | 5,781 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 311 | 322 | 314 | 318 | 305 | 305 | 303 | 296 | 300 | 303 |
| Retail trade..... | 1,030 | 1,081 | 1,087 | 1,023 | 996 | 1,085 | 1,004 | 971 | 1,028 | 1,055 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 241 | 269 | 224 | 242 | 220 | 224 | 225 | 245 | 222 | 228 |
| Utilities..... | 15 | 19 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| Information..... | 148 | 167 | 138 | 160 | 153 | 171 | 146 | 132 | 137 | 155 |
| Financial activities..... | 446 | 457 | 421 | 436 | 408 | 445 | 444 | 418 | 467 | 470 |
| Professional and business services..... | 1,335 | 1,427 | 1,276 | 1,389 | 1,301 | 1,279 | 1,313 | 1,242 | 1,322 | 1,315 |
| Education and health services.. | 784 | 795 | 799 | 785 | 797 | 674 | 692 | 655 | 697 | 684 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 1,180 | 1,223 | 1,165 | 1,219 | 1,158 | 1,184 | 1,105 | 1,096 | 1,196 | 1,215 |
| Other services..... | 295 | 299 | 292 | 304 | 288 | 305 | 291 | 278 | 287 | 307 |

¹ Includes unclassified sector, not shown separately.

Service-providing. In the service-providing sector, gross job gains totaled 5,763,000 and gross job losses totaled 5,781,000, resulting in a net loss 18,000 jobs. This is the first net loss since the first quarter of 2003.

Education and Health Services. The education and health services sector gained 797,000 jobs and lost 684,000 jobs in the third quarter of 2007, for a net gain of 113,000. This industry has experienced a net job growth every quarter since this series began in 1992.

Retail Trade. In retail trade, gross job gains decreased again this quarter to 996,000 and gross job losses rose to 1,055,000, resulting in a net loss of 59,000 jobs.

Leisure and Hospitality. The leisure and hospitality industry gained 1,158,000 jobs and lost 1,215,000 jobs in the third quarter of 2007, for a net loss of 57,000 jobs.

Financial Activities. The financial activities sector experienced gross job gains of 408,000 and gross job losses of 470,000, resulting in a net loss of 62,000 jobs. This is the second net loss in this sector since the fourth quarter of 2003.

Number of Establishments Gaining and Losing Employment

Another way to look at the dynamics of business activities is to monitor the number and proportion of business units that are growing and declining. In the third quarter of 2007, the number of establishments losing jobs exceeded the number of establishments gaining jobs for the second consecutive quarter. Out of 7.0 million active private-sector establishments, a total of 1,944,000

Table C. Number of private sector establishments by direction of employment change, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

| Category | 3 months ended | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | Mar. 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 |
| Establishments gaining jobs..... | 1,891 | 1,954 | 1,935 | 1,907 | 1,886 |
| Expanding establishments..... | 1,535 | 1,562 | 1,577 | 1,555 | 1,519 |
| Opening establishments..... | 356 | 392 | 358 | 352 | 367 |
| Establishments losing jobs..... | 1,909 | 1,892 | 1,900 | 1,938 | 1,944 |
| Contracting establishments..... | 1,558 | 1,542 | 1,545 | 1,574 | 1,585 |
| Closing establishments..... | 351 | 350 | 355 | 364 | 359 |
| Net establishment change ¹ | 5 | 42 | 3 | -12 | 8 |

¹ The net establishment change is the difference between the number of opening establishments and the number of closing establishments. See the Technical Note for further information.

establishments lost jobs from June 2007 to September 2007. This is an increase of 6,000 establishments from last quarter. (See table C.) Of these establishments losing jobs, 1,585,000 were contracting establishments and 359,000 were closing establishments. During the quarter, 1,519,000 establishments expanded and 367,000 establishments opened, resulting in 1,886,000 establishments gaining jobs. The number of active private sector establishments increased by 8,000 during the quarter. This change is the difference between the number of opening establishments and the number of closing establishments.

Firm-level Gross Job Gains and Gross Job Losses by Size Class

From June 2007 to September 2007, firms with 1,000 or more employees accounted for the largest share of gross job gains (16.9 percent) as well as the largest share of gross job losses (16.4 percent). (See tables D and 4, and chart 3.)

Small firms, those with 1-4, 5-9, and 10-19 employees, showed an increase in their proportion of gross job gains over the quarter, with shares dropping for all other size classes. The gain was most significant for firms with 1-4 employees, whose share of gross job gains grew from 14.8 percent to 16.0 percent in the third quarter.

The firms with 1-4, 5-9, and 10-19 employees, along with the largest size class, firms with 1,000 or more employees, were the only classes to show a drop in share of gross job losses. Despite the drop, size class 1,000 or more employees maintains the largest share of gross job losses in the third quarter. (See table D.)

Firms with 1-4 employees continued to have the largest shares of both job gains at opening firms and job losses at closing firms, with 59.8 percent and 59.7 percent respectively, in the third quarter of 2007. (See table 4.)

Table D. Three-month private sector share¹ of gross job gains and gross job losses by firm size, seasonally adjusted (Percent)

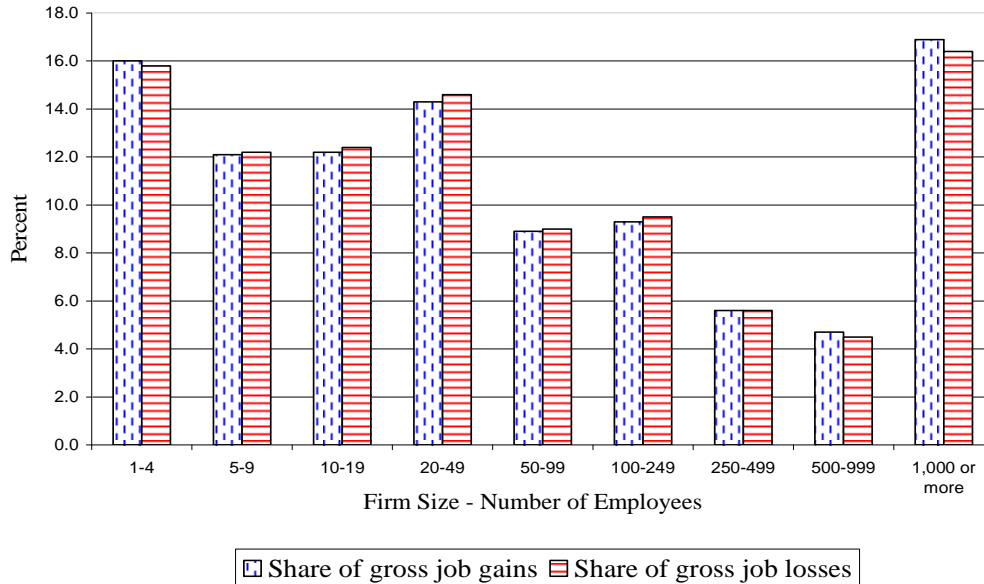
| Firm size | Share of gross job gains 3 months ended | | | | | Share of gross job losses 3 months ended | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | Mar. 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | Mar. 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 |
| 1 - 4 employees..... | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 15.8 |
| 5 - 9 employees..... | 12.1 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.2 |
| 10 - 19 employees..... | 12.3 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.4 |
| 20 - 49 employees..... | 14.4 | 13.8 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.6 |
| 50 - 99 employees..... | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 9.0 |
| 100 - 249 employees..... | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.5 |
| 250 - 499 employees..... | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| 500 - 999 employees..... | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| 1,000 or more employees.... | 16.8 | 19.2 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 16.4 |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹ Share measures the percent of the category represented by each firm size class.

Gross Job Gains and Losses by State

Over the quarter, Wyoming had the highest rate of gross job gains (9.8 percent) and Alaska had the highest rate of gross job losses (11.1 percent). Hawaii had the lowest rate of gross job gains (5.1 percent) while Illinois and Pennsylvania had the lowest rate of gross job losses (5.7 percent each). (See table 6.) Gross job losses exceeded gross job gains in 34 states, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands, resulting in net losses in total private sector employment. (See table 5.)

Chart 3. Share of total quarterly gross job gains and losses by firm size, June 2007 to September 2007, seasonally adjusted



More Information

Additional information on gross job gains and gross job losses are available at the Business Employment Dynamics Web page on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/bdm>. This information includes data on the levels and rates of gross job gains and gross job losses by firm size, the not seasonally adjusted data and other seasonally adjusted time series not presented in this release, charts of gross job gains and gross job losses by industry and firm size, and frequently asked questions on firm-size data. Additional information about the Business Employment Dynamics data can be found in the Technical Note of this release or may be obtained by e-mailing BDMinfo@bls.gov.

Comparing Business Employment Dynamics Data with Current Employment Statistics and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wage Data

The net change in employment from Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data series will not match the net change in employment from the monthly Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey. The CES estimates are based on monthly surveys from a sample of establishments, while gross job gains and gross job losses are based on a quarterly census of administrative records. In addition, the CES has a different coverage, excluding the agriculture sector but including establishments not covered by the unemployment insurance program. The net over-the-quarter changes derived by aggregating component series in the BED data may be different from the net employment change estimated from the CES seasonally adjusted total employment series. The intended use of the BED statistics is to show the dynamic labor market flows that underlie the net changes in aggregate employment levels; data users who want to track net changes in aggregate employment levels over time should refer to CES data.

BED data have a more limited scope than the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data. The data in this release, in contrast to the QCEW data, exclude government employees, private households (NAICS 814110), and establishments with zero employment.

See the Technical Note for further information.

Technical Note

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), or the ES-202 program. The BED data are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) from existing quarterly state unemployment insurance (UI) records. Most employers in the U.S. are required to file quarterly reports on the employment and wages of workers covered by UI laws, and to pay quarterly UI taxes. The quarterly UI reports are sent by the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) to BLS and form the basis of the Bureau's establishment universe sampling frame. These reports are also used to produce the quarterly QCEW data on total employment and wages and the longitudinal BED data on gross job gains and losses. Other important Bureau uses of the UI reports are in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program.

In the BED program, the quarterly UI records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process

allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding units and jobs lost at closing and contracting units.

Differences between QCEW, BED, and CES employment measures

The Bureau publishes three different establishment-based employment measures for any given quarter. Each of these measures – QCEW, BED, and CES – makes use of the quarterly UI employment reports in producing data; however, each measure has a somewhat different universe coverage, estimation procedure, and publication product.

Differences in coverage and estimation methods can result in somewhat different measures of over-the-quarter employment change. It is important to understand program differences and the intended uses of the program products. (See table below.)

Additional information on each program can be obtained from the program web sites shown in the table below.

Summary of Major Differences between QCEW, BED, and CES Employment Measures

| | QCEW | BED | CES |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Source | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count of UI administrative records submitted by 9.0 million employers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count of longitudinally-linked UI administrative records submitted by 7.0 million private sector employers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample Survey: 400,000 establishments |
| Coverage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UI and UCFE coverage: all employers subject to State and federal UI Laws | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UI Coverage, excluding: government, private households, and establishments with zero employment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-farm wage and salary jobs: UI Coverage, excluding: agriculture, private households, and self-employed; including: railroads, religious organizations, and other non-UI-covered jobs |
| Publication frequency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly – 7 Months after the end of each quarter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly – 8 Months after the end of each quarter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly – First Friday of each month |
| Use of UI file | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directly summarizes and publishes each new quarter of UI data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Links each new UI quarter to longitudinal database and directly summarizes gross job gains and losses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses UI file as a sampling frame and annually realigns (benchmarks) sample estimates to first quarter UI levels |
| Principal products | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a quarterly and annual universe count of establishments, employment, and wages at the county, MSA, State, and national levels by detailed industry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides quarterly employer dynamics data on establishment openings, closings, expansions, and contractions at the national level by NAICS super-sectors and by size of firm, and at the state private-sector total level Future expansions will include data with greater industry detail and data at the county and MSA level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides current monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings at the MSA, State, and national level by industry |
| Principal uses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major uses include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Detailed locality data – Periodic universe counts for benchmarking sample survey estimates – Sample frame for BLS establishment surveys | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major uses include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Business cycle analysis – Analysis of employer dynamics underlying economic expansions and contractions – Analysis of employment expansion and contraction by size of firm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major uses include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Principal national economic indicator – Official time series for employment change measures – Input into other major economic indicators |
| Program Websites | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> www.bls.gov/cew/ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> www.bls.gov/bdm/ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> www.bls.gov/ces/ |

Coverage

Employment and wage data for workers covered by state UI and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) laws are compiled from quarterly contribution reports submitted to the SESAs by employers. In addition to the quarterly contribution reports, employers who operate multiple establishments within a state complete a questionnaire, called the "Multiple Worksite Report," which provides detailed information on the location of their establishments. These reports are based on place of employment rather than place of residence. UI and UCFE coverage is broad and basically comparable from state to state.

Major exclusions from UI coverage are self-employed workers, religious organizations, most agricultural workers on small farms, all members of the Armed Forces, elected officials in most states, most employees of railroads, some domestic workers, most student workers at schools, and employees of certain small nonprofit organizations.

Gross job gains and gross job losses in this release are derived from longitudinal histories of over 7.0 million private sector employer reports out of 9.0 million total reports of employment and wages submitted by states to BLS in the third quarter of 2007. Gross job gains and gross job losses data in this release do not report estimates for government employees or private households (NAICS 814110), and do not include establishments with zero employment in both previous and current quarters. Data from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands also are excluded from the national data. As an illustration, the table below shows, in millions of establishments, the number of establishments excluded from the national gross job gains and gross job losses data in the third quarter 2007:

| Number of active establishments included in Business Employment Dynamics data at the national level | |
|--|----------|
| | Millions |
| Total establishments QCEW program..... | 9.0 |
| Excluded: Public sector | 0.3 |
| Private households | 0.6 |
| Zero employment | 1.0 |
| Establishments in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands | 0.1 |
| Total establishments included in Business Employment Dynamics data..... | 7.0 |

Unit of analysis

Establishments are used in the tabulation of the BED statistics by industry and *firms* are used in the tabulation of the BED size class statistics. An establishment is defined as an economic unit that produces goods or services, usually at a single physical location, and engages in one or predominantly one activity. A firm is a legal business, either corporate or otherwise, and may consist of several establishments. Firm-level data are compiled based on an aggregation of establishments under common ownership by a corporate parent using employer tax identification numbers. The firm level aggregation which is consistent with the role of corporations as the economic decision makers are used for the measurement of the BED data elements by size class.

Because of the difference in the unit of analysis, total gross job gains and gross job losses by size class are lower than total gross job gains and gross job losses by industry, as some establishment gains and losses within a firm are offset during the aggregation process. However, the total net changes in employment are the same for not seasonally adjusted data and are similar for seasonally adjusted data.

Concepts and methodology

The Business Employment Dynamics data measure the net change in employment at the establishment or firm level. These changes come about in one of four ways. A net increase in employment can come from either *opening units* or *expanding units*. A net decrease in employment can come from either *closing units* or *contracting units*. *Gross job gains* include the sum of all jobs added at either opening or expanding units. *Gross job losses* include the sum of all jobs lost in either closing or contracting units. The net change in employment is the difference between gross job gains and gross job losses.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings. These are either units with positive third month employment for the first time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions. These are units with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings. These are either units with positive third month employment in the previous quarter, with

no employment or zero employment reported in the current quarter.

Contractions. These are units with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

All employment changes are measured from the third month of the previous quarter to the third month of the current quarter. Not all establishments and firms change their employment levels. Units with no change in employment count towards estimates of total employment, but not for levels of gross job gains and gross job losses.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. This provides a symmetric growth rate. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

Linkage methodology

Prior to the measurement of gross job gains and gross job losses, QCEW records are linked across two quarters. The linkage process matches establishments' unique SESA identification numbers (SESA-ID). Between 95 to 97 percent of establishments identified as continuous from quarter to quarter are matched by SESA-ID. The rest are linked in one of three ways. The first method uses predecessor and successor information, identified by the States, which relates records with different SESA-IDs across quarters. Predecessor and successor relations can come about for a variety of reasons, including a change in ownership, a firm restructuring, or a UI account restructuring. If a match cannot be attained in this manner, a probability-based match is used. This match attempts to identify two establishments with different SESA-IDs as continuous. The match is based upon comparisons such as the same name, address, and phone number. Third, an analyst examines unmatched records individually and makes a possible match.

In order to ensure the highest possible quality of data, SESAs verify with employers and update, if necessary, the industry, location, and ownership classification of all establishments on a 3-year cycle. Changes in establishment classification codes resulting from the verification process are introduced with the data reported for the first quarter of the year. Changes resulting from improved employer reporting also are introduced in the first quarter.

Sizing methodology

The method of dynamic sizing is used in calculations for the BED size class data series. Dynamic sizing allocates each firm's employment

gain or loss during a quarter to each respective size class in which the change occurred. For example, if a firm grew from 2 employees in quarter 1 to 38 employees in quarter 2, then, of the 36-employee increase, 2 would be allocated to the first size class, 5 to the size class 5 to 9, 10 to size class 10 to 19, and 19 to size class 20 to 49.

Dynamic sizing provides symmetrical firm size estimates and eliminates any systematic effects which may be caused by the transitory and reverting changes in firms' sizes over time. Additionally, it allocates each job gain or loss to the actual size class where it occurred.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the levels of employment and the associated job flows undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in the 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.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence can be eliminated by adjusting these statistics from quarter to quarter. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity, easier to recognize. For example, the large number of youths taking summer jobs is likely to obscure other changes that have taken place in June relative to March, 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. The adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

The employment data series for opening, expanding, closing, and contracting units are independently seasonally adjusted; net changes are calculated based on the difference between gross job gains and gross job losses. Similarly, for industry data, the establishment counts data series for opening, expanding, closing, and contracting establishments are independently adjusted, and the net changes are calculated based on the difference between the number of opening and closing establishments. Additionally establishment and employment levels are independently seasonally adjusted to calculate the seasonally adjusted rates. Concurrent seasonal adjustment is run using X-12 ARIMA. Seasonally adjusted data series for total private are the sum of seasonally adjusted data of all sectors including the unclassified sector, which is not separately published.

The net over-the-quarter change derived by summing the BED component series will differ from the net employment change estimated from the seasonally adjusted total private employment series from the CES program. The intended use of BED statistics is to show the dynamic labor market changes

that underlie the net employment change statistic. As such, data users interested particularly in the net employment change and not in the gross job flows underlying this change should refer to CES data for over-the-quarter net employment changes.

Reliability of the data

Since the data series on Business Employment Dynamics are based on administrative rather than sample data, there are no issues related to sampling error. Nonsampling error, however, still exists. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, such as the employer submitting corrected employment data after the end of the quarter or typographical errors made by businesses when providing information. Such errors, however, are likely to be distributed randomly throughout the dataset.

Changes in administrative data sometimes create complications for the linkage process. This can result in overstating openings and closings while understating expansions and contractions. The BLS continues to refine methods for improving the linkage process to alleviate the effects of these complications.

The BED data series are subject to periodic minor changes based on corrections in QCEW records, updates on predecessors and successors information, and seasonal adjustment revisions.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

| Year | 3 months ended | Net change ¹ | Gross job gains | | | Gross job losses | | |
|------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Total | Expanding establishments | Opening establishments | Total | Contracting establishments | Closing establishments |
| 1992 | September | 599 | 7,329 | 5,688 | 1,641 | 6,730 | 5,308 | 1,422 |
| | December | 123 | 6,986 | 5,452 | 1,534 | 6,863 | 5,484 | 1,379 |
| 1993 | March | 288 | 7,117 | 5,404 | 1,713 | 6,829 | 5,364 | 1,465 |
| | June | 734 | 7,275 | 5,782 | 1,493 | 6,541 | 5,155 | 1,386 |
| | September | 965 | 7,539 | 5,926 | 1,613 | 6,574 | 5,265 | 1,309 |
| | December | 603 | 7,375 | 5,822 | 1,553 | 6,772 | 5,411 | 1,361 |
| 1994 | March | 559 | 7,381 | 5,800 | 1,581 | 6,822 | 5,401 | 1,421 |
| | June | 905 | 7,709 | 6,041 | 1,668 | 6,804 | 5,315 | 1,489 |
| | September | 1,288 | 8,002 | 6,277 | 1,725 | 6,714 | 5,426 | 1,288 |
| | December | 460 | 7,535 | 5,978 | 1,557 | 7,075 | 5,642 | 1,433 |
| 1995 | March | 758 | 7,787 | 6,124 | 1,663 | 7,029 | 5,652 | 1,377 |
| | June | 358 | 7,666 | 6,006 | 1,660 | 7,308 | 5,840 | 1,468 |
| | September | 845 | 7,983 | 6,341 | 1,642 | 7,138 | 5,645 | 1,493 |
| | December | 378 | 7,830 | 6,140 | 1,690 | 7,452 | 5,929 | 1,523 |
| 1996 | March | 457 | 7,933 | 6,179 | 1,754 | 7,476 | 5,967 | 1,509 |
| | June | 631 | 8,051 | 6,282 | 1,769 | 7,420 | 5,903 | 1,517 |
| | September | 704 | 8,177 | 6,373 | 1,804 | 7,473 | 5,942 | 1,531 |
| | December | 816 | 8,206 | 6,396 | 1,810 | 7,390 | 5,875 | 1,515 |
| 1997 | March | 784 | 8,214 | 6,407 | 1,807 | 7,430 | 5,886 | 1,544 |
| | June | 584 | 8,055 | 6,330 | 1,725 | 7,471 | 5,931 | 1,540 |
| | September | 901 | 8,515 | 6,718 | 1,797 | 7,614 | 5,927 | 1,687 |
| | December | 708 | 8,617 | 6,697 | 1,920 | 7,909 | 6,024 | 1,885 |
| 1998 | March | 711 | 8,648 | 6,599 | 2,049 | 7,937 | 6,077 | 1,860 |
| | June | 610 | 8,629 | 6,552 | 2,077 | 8,019 | 6,224 | 1,795 |
| | September | 742 | 8,508 | 6,607 | 1,901 | 7,766 | 6,093 | 1,673 |
| | December | 768 | 8,475 | 6,737 | 1,738 | 7,707 | 6,025 | 1,682 |
| 1999 | March | 353 | 8,585 | 6,626 | 1,959 | 8,232 | 6,395 | 1,837 |
| | June | 644 | 8,539 | 6,661 | 1,878 | 7,895 | 6,210 | 1,685 |
| | September | 588 | 8,571 | 6,734 | 1,837 | 7,983 | 6,250 | 1,733 |
| | December | 1,005 | 8,749 | 6,956 | 1,793 | 7,744 | 6,076 | 1,668 |
| 2000 | March | 789 | 8,792 | 6,924 | 1,868 | 8,003 | 6,341 | 1,662 |
| | June | 492 | 8,499 | 6,814 | 1,685 | 8,007 | 6,387 | 1,620 |
| | September | 296 | 8,506 | 6,728 | 1,778 | 8,210 | 6,483 | 1,727 |
| | December | 295 | 8,400 | 6,702 | 1,698 | 8,105 | 6,433 | 1,672 |
| 2001 | March | -156 | 8,436 | 6,694 | 1,742 | 8,592 | 6,717 | 1,875 |
| | June | -792 | 8,009 | 6,319 | 1,690 | 8,801 | 7,050 | 1,751 |
| | September | -1,184 | 7,608 | 5,917 | 1,691 | 8,792 | 6,991 | 1,801 |
| | December | -960 | 7,591 | 5,932 | 1,659 | 8,551 | 6,858 | 1,693 |
| 2002 | March | -39 | 8,049 | 6,259 | 1,790 | 8,088 | 6,424 | 1,664 |
| | June | -38 | 7,890 | 6,164 | 1,726 | 7,928 | 6,290 | 1,638 |
| | September | -171 | 7,608 | 6,015 | 1,593 | 7,779 | 6,248 | 1,531 |
| | December | -198 | 7,522 | 5,960 | 1,562 | 7,720 | 6,171 | 1,549 |
| 2003 | March | -420 | 7,423 | 5,901 | 1,522 | 7,843 | 6,306 | 1,537 |
| | June | -96 | 7,415 | 5,944 | 1,471 | 7,511 | 6,040 | 1,471 |
| | September | 180 | 7,369 | 5,898 | 1,471 | 7,189 | 5,828 | 1,361 |
| | December | 332 | 7,560 | 6,027 | 1,533 | 7,228 | 5,792 | 1,436 |
| 2004 | March | 439 | 7,669 | 6,174 | 1,495 | 7,230 | 5,796 | 1,434 |
| | June | 636 | 7,771 | 6,251 | 1,520 | 7,135 | 5,651 | 1,484 |
| | September | 182 | 7,612 | 6,036 | 1,576 | 7,430 | 5,889 | 1,541 |
| | December | 797 | 7,883 | 6,268 | 1,615 | 7,086 | 5,655 | 1,431 |
| 2005 | March | 352 | 7,578 | 6,107 | 1,471 | 7,226 | 5,800 | 1,426 |
| | June | 590 | 7,796 | 6,248 | 1,548 | 7,206 | 5,789 | 1,417 |
| | September | 651 | 7,943 | 6,362 | 1,581 | 7,292 | 5,846 | 1,446 |
| | December | 539 | 7,846 | 6,278 | 1,568 | 7,307 | 5,936 | 1,371 |
| 2006 | March | 774 | 7,679 | 6,261 | 1,418 | 6,905 | 5,633 | 1,272 |
| | June | 416 | 7,811 | 6,292 | 1,519 | 7,395 | 6,015 | 1,380 |
| | September | 11 | 7,473 | 6,032 | 1,441 | 7,462 | 6,110 | 1,352 |
| | December | 512 | 7,809 | 6,271 | 1,538 | 7,297 | 5,943 | 1,354 |
| 2007 | March | 438 | 7,509 | 6,158 | 1,351 | 7,071 | 5,796 | 1,275 |
| | June | 241 | 7,644 | 6,257 | 1,387 | 7,403 | 6,008 | 1,395 |
| | September | -235 | 7,249 | 5,821 | 1,428 | 7,484 | 6,134 | 1,350 |

¹ Net change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment,¹ seasonally adjusted
(Percent)

| Year | 3 months ended | Net change ² | Gross job gains | | | Gross job losses | | |
|------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Total | Expanding establishments | Opening establishments | Total | Contracting establishments | Closing establishments |
| 1992 | September | 0.7 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 1.6 |
| | December | .2 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 1.5 |
| 1993 | March | .3 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 1.6 |
| | June | .8 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 1.6 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 1.5 |
| | September | 1.1 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 1.8 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 1.4 |
| | December | .6 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 1.5 |
| 1994 | March | .7 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| | June | 1.0 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 1.6 |
| | September | 1.3 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 1.4 |
| | December | .5 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 1.5 |
| 1995 | March | .8 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 1.4 |
| | June | .3 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 1.5 |
| | September | .9 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| | December | .3 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 1.6 |
| 1996 | March | .5 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 1.5 |
| | June | .7 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 1.5 |
| | September | .7 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 1.5 |
| | December | .8 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 1.5 |
| 1997 | March | .9 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| | June | .6 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| | September | 1.0 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 1.6 |
| | December | .8 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 1.8 |
| 1998 | March | .7 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 1.8 |
| | June | .6 | 8.3 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 1.7 |
| | September | .7 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 1.6 |
| | December | .7 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 1.6 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 1.6 |
| 1999 | March | .3 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 1.7 |
| | June | .6 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 1.6 |
| | September | .6 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 1.6 |
| | December | 1.0 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 1.5 |
| 2000 | March | .7 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| | June | .4 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| | September | .2 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 1.6 |
| | December | .3 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| 2001 | March | -1 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 1.7 |
| | June | -8 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 1.6 |
| | September | -1.2 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 1.7 |
| | December | -9 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 1.6 |
| 2002 | March | .0 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 1.5 |
| | June | .0 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| | September | -1 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 1.4 |
| | December | .0 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 1.4 |
| 2003 | March | -4 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 1.4 |
| | June | -1 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 1.4 |
| | September | .1 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 1.3 |
| | December | .3 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 1.3 |
| 2004 | March | .4 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 1.3 |
| | June | .6 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 1.4 |
| | September | .3 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 1.4 |
| | December | .8 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 1.3 |
| 2005 | March | .3 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 1.3 |
| | June | .5 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 1.3 |
| | September | .6 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 1.3 |
| | December | .6 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 1.2 |
| 2006 | March | .8 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 1.1 |
| | June | .4 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 1.2 |
| | September | .1 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 1.2 |
| | December | .5 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 1.2 |
| 2007 | March | .4 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 1.1 |
| | June | .2 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 1.2 |
| | September | -2 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 1.2 |

¹The rates measure gross job gains and gross job losses as a percentage of the average of the previous and current employment.

²See footnote 1, table 1.

Table 3. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, seasonally adjusted

| Category | Gross job gains and losses (in thousands) (3 months ended) | | | | | Gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended) | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | March 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | March 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 |
| Total private¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 7,473 | 7,809 | 7,509 | 7,644 | 7,249 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| At expanding establishments | 6,032 | 6,271 | 6,158 | 6,257 | 5,821 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| At opening establishments | 1,441 | 1,538 | 1,351 | 1,387 | 1,428 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Gross job losses | 7,462 | 7,297 | 7,071 | 7,403 | 7,484 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| At contracting establishments | 6,110 | 5,943 | 5,796 | 6,008 | 6,134 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| At closing establishments | 1,352 | 1,354 | 1,275 | 1,395 | 1,350 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net employment change | 11 | 512 | 438 | 241 | -235 | .1 | .5 | .4 | .2 | -.2 |
| Goods-producing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 1,572 | 1,636 | 1,629 | 1,622 | 1,486 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.4 |
| At expanding establishments | 1,329 | 1,381 | 1,398 | 1,385 | 1,256 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.4 |
| At opening establishments | 243 | 255 | 231 | 237 | 230 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Gross job losses | 1,739 | 1,719 | 1,682 | 1,691 | 1,703 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| At contracting establishments | 1,463 | 1,452 | 1,421 | 1,415 | 1,436 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| At closing establishments | 276 | 267 | 261 | 276 | 267 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Net employment change | -167 | -83 | -53 | -69 | -217 | -.8 | -.3 | -.2 | -.3 | -.9 |
| Natural resources and mining | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 269 | 287 | 279 | 286 | 257 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 14.2 |
| At expanding establishments | 230 | 245 | 241 | 248 | 221 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 12.2 |
| At opening establishments | 39 | 42 | 38 | 38 | 36 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Gross job losses | 263 | 266 | 287 | 269 | 270 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 14.9 |
| At contracting establishments | 223 | 230 | 248 | 230 | 230 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 12.7 |
| At closing establishments | 40 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Net employment change | 6 | 21 | -8 | 17 | -13 | .3 | 1.2 | -.3 | 1.0 | -.7 |
| Construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 791 | 825 | 850 | 814 | 762 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.1 |
| At expanding establishments | 636 | 663 | 699 | 658 | 614 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 8.1 |
| At opening establishments | 155 | 162 | 151 | 156 | 148 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Gross job losses | 868 | 845 | 816 | 855 | 869 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.5 |
| At contracting establishments | 702 | 683 | 655 | 688 | 704 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 9.3 |
| At closing establishments | 166 | 162 | 161 | 167 | 165 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Net employment change | -77 | -20 | 34 | -41 | -107 | -1.1 | -.3 | .5 | -.6 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 512 | 524 | 500 | 522 | 467 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| At expanding establishments | 463 | 473 | 458 | 479 | 421 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| At opening establishments | 49 | 51 | 42 | 43 | 46 | .3 | .4 | .3 | .3 | .3 |
| Gross job losses | 608 | 608 | 579 | 567 | 564 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| At contracting establishments | 538 | 539 | 518 | 497 | 502 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| At closing establishments | 70 | 69 | 61 | 70 | 62 | .5 | .5 | .4 | .5 | .4 |
| Net employment change | -96 | -84 | -79 | -45 | -97 | -.7 | -.5 | -.5 | -.4 | -.7 |
| Service-providing¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 5,901 | 6,173 | 5,880 | 6,022 | 5,763 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.3 |
| At expanding establishments | 4,703 | 4,890 | 4,760 | 4,872 | 4,565 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| At opening establishments | 1,198 | 1,283 | 1,120 | 1,150 | 1,198 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Gross job losses | 5,723 | 5,578 | 5,389 | 5,712 | 5,781 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| At contracting establishments | 4,647 | 4,491 | 4,375 | 4,593 | 4,698 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| At closing establishments | 1,076 | 1,087 | 1,014 | 1,119 | 1,083 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net employment change | 178 | 595 | 491 | 310 | -18 | .2 | .7 | .5 | .4 | -.1 |
| Wholesale trade | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 311 | 322 | 314 | 318 | 305 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| At expanding establishments | 253 | 262 | 256 | 264 | 245 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| At opening establishments | 58 | 60 | 58 | 54 | 60 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .9 | 1.0 |
| Gross job losses | 305 | 303 | 296 | 300 | 303 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| At contracting establishments | 238 | 236 | 230 | 231 | 240 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| At closing establishments | 67 | 67 | 66 | 69 | 63 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Net employment change | 6 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 2 | .2 | .3 | .3 | .2 | .1 |

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

| Category | Gross job gains and losses (in thousands) (3 months ended) | | | | | Gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended) | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | March 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | March 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 |
| Retail trade | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 1,030 | 1,081 | 1,087 | 1,023 | 996 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.3 |
| At expanding establishments | 850 | 898 | 941 | 872 | 817 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| At opening establishments | 180 | 183 | 146 | 151 | 179 | 1.2 | 1.2 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Gross job losses | 1,085 | 1,004 | 971 | 1,028 | 1,055 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| At contracting establishments | 923 | 857 | 827 | 890 | 918 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| At closing establishments | 162 | 147 | 144 | 138 | 137 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .9 | .9 | .9 |
| Net employment change | -55 | 77 | 116 | -5 | -59 | -3 | .5 | .8 | .0 | -5 |
| Transportation and warehousing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 241 | 269 | 224 | 242 | 220 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| At expanding establishments | 207 | 231 | 192 | 208 | 188 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| At opening establishments | 34 | 38 | 32 | 34 | 32 | .8 | .9 | .7 | .8 | .7 |
| Gross job losses | 224 | 225 | 245 | 222 | 228 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| At contracting establishments | 186 | 185 | 211 | 185 | 190 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| At closing establishments | 38 | 40 | 34 | 37 | 38 | .9 | .9 | .8 | .9 | .9 |
| Net employment change | 17 | 44 | -21 | 20 | -8 | .4 | 1.1 | -.5 | .4 | -.3 |
| Utilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 15 | 19 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| At expanding establishments | 14 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| At opening establishments | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .2 | 1.1 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| Gross job losses | 15 | 18 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| At contracting establishments | 13 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| At closing establishments | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | .4 | .9 | .2 | .4 | .4 |
| Net employment change | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | .0 | .2 | .0 | .4 | .2 |
| Information | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 148 | 167 | 138 | 160 | 153 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| At expanding establishments | 123 | 138 | 118 | 137 | 127 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| At opening establishments | 25 | 29 | 20 | 23 | 26 | .8 | 1.0 | .7 | .8 | .9 |
| Gross job losses | 171 | 146 | 132 | 137 | 155 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 5.1 |
| At contracting establishments | 142 | 114 | 108 | 111 | 130 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.3 |
| At closing establishments | 29 | 32 | 24 | 26 | 25 | .9 | 1.0 | .8 | .9 | .8 |
| Net employment change | -23 | 21 | 6 | 23 | -2 | -.8 | .8 | .2 | .7 | .0 |
| Financial activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 446 | 457 | 421 | 436 | 408 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| At expanding establishments | 350 | 347 | 335 | 353 | 318 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| At opening establishments | 96 | 110 | 86 | 83 | 90 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Gross job losses | 445 | 444 | 418 | 467 | 470 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| At contracting establishments | 343 | 338 | 320 | 360 | 354 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| At closing establishments | 102 | 106 | 98 | 107 | 116 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Net employment change | 1 | 13 | 3 | -31 | -62 | .1 | .1 | .0 | -.4 | -.7 |
| Professional and business services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 1,335 | 1,427 | 1,276 | 1,389 | 1,301 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.3 |
| At expanding establishments | 1,093 | 1,149 | 1,064 | 1,148 | 1,054 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 5.9 |
| At opening establishments | 242 | 278 | 212 | 241 | 247 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Gross job losses | 1,279 | 1,313 | 1,242 | 1,322 | 1,315 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| At contracting establishments | 1,029 | 1,057 | 996 | 1,022 | 1,056 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| At closing establishments | 250 | 256 | 246 | 300 | 259 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Net employment change | 56 | 114 | 34 | 67 | -14 | .3 | .7 | .2 | .3 | .0 |
| Education and health services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 784 | 795 | 799 | 785 | 797 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| At expanding establishments | 665 | 666 | 678 | 673 | 674 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| At opening establishments | 119 | 129 | 121 | 112 | 123 | .7 | .8 | .7 | .6 | .7 |
| Gross job losses | 674 | 692 | 655 | 697 | 684 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| At contracting establishments | 561 | 558 | 540 | 579 | 563 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| At closing establishments | 113 | 134 | 115 | 118 | 121 | .7 | .8 | .7 | .7 | .7 |
| Net employment change | 110 | 103 | 144 | 88 | 113 | .6 | .6 | .8 | .5 | .7 |

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

| Category | Gross job gains and losses (in thousands) (3 months ended) | | | | | Gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended) | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | March 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | March 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 |
| Leisure and hospitality | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 1,180 | 1,223 | 1,165 | 1,219 | 1,158 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.7 |
| At expanding establishments | 896 | 932 | 903 | 940 | 884 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.6 |
| At opening establishments | 284 | 291 | 262 | 279 | 274 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Gross job losses | 1,184 | 1,105 | 1,096 | 1,196 | 1,215 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| At contracting establishments | 959 | 892 | 902 | 965 | 983 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| At closing establishments | 225 | 213 | 194 | 231 | 232 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Net employment change | -4 | 118 | 69 | 23 | -57 | .1 | .9 | .5 | .2 | -4 |
| Other services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 295 | 299 | 292 | 304 | 288 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.4 |
| At expanding establishments | 235 | 238 | 239 | 247 | 229 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| At opening establishments | 60 | 61 | 53 | 57 | 59 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Gross job losses | 305 | 291 | 278 | 287 | 307 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.9 |
| At contracting establishments | 240 | 228 | 217 | 224 | 242 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| At closing establishments | 65 | 63 | 61 | 63 | 65 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Net employment change | -10 | 8 | 14 | 17 | -19 | -2 | .3 | .4 | .5 | -5 |

¹ Includes unclassified sector, not shown separately.

Table 4. Private sector percentage share ¹ of gross job gains and losses, seasonally adjusted
(Percent)

| Category | 3 months ended | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | March 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 |
| Total private | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Expanding firms | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Opening firms | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Gross job losses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Contracting firms | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Closing firms | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Firm size 1 - 4 employees | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 16.0 |
| Expanding firms | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.5 |
| Opening firms | 58.6 | 60.6 | 60.4 | 58.8 | 59.8 |
| Gross job losses | 15.8 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 15.8 |
| Contracting firms | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| Closing firms | 58.8 | 58.5 | 60.6 | 59.6 | 59.7 |
| Firm size 5 - 9 employees | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 12.1 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 12.1 |
| Expanding firms | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 11.3 |
| Opening firms | 16.6 | 15.8 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.4 |
| Gross job losses | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.2 |
| Contracting firms | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.4 |
| Closing firms | 16.0 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 16.3 |
| Firm size 10 - 19 employees | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 12.3 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| Expanding firms | 12.5 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 12.4 |
| Opening firms | 11.0 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 10.6 |
| Gross job losses | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.4 |
| Contracting firms | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Closing firms | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
| Firm size 20 - 49 employees | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 14.4 | 13.8 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.3 |
| Expanding firms | 15.6 | 14.9 | 15.9 | 15.6 | 15.6 |
| Opening firms | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 7.7 |
| Gross job losses | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.6 |
| Contracting firms | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.8 |
| Closing firms | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Firm size 50 - 99 employees | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 8.9 |
| Expanding firms | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.1 |
| Opening firms | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Gross job losses | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 9.0 |
| Contracting firms | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.1 |
| Closing firms | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 |

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4. Private sector percentage share ¹ of gross job gains and losses, seasonally adjusted—Continued
(Percent)

| Category | 3 months ended | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | March 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 |
| Firm size 100 - 249 employees | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 9.3 |
| Expanding firms | 10.8 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 10.8 |
| Opening firms | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Gross job losses | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.5 |
| Contracting firms | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.9 |
| Closing firms | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Firm size 250 - 499 employees | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Expanding firms | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.6 |
| Opening firms | .4 | .5 | .3 | .3 | .5 |
| Gross job losses | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Contracting firms | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| Closing firms | .7 | .6 | .5 | .5 | .5 |
| Firm size 500 - 999 employees | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Expanding firms | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Opening firms | .4 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| Gross job losses | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| Contracting firms | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Closing firms | .2 | .4 | .3 | .3 | .2 |
| Firm size 1,000 or more employees | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 16.8 | 19.2 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 16.9 |
| Expanding firms | 19.9 | 22.9 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 20.1 |
| Opening firms | .1 | .2 | .5 | .1 | .5 |
| Gross job losses | 16.9 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 16.4 |
| Contracting firms | 20.0 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 20.7 | 19.4 |
| Closing firms | .5 | .8 | .3 | .2 | .3 |

¹ Share measures the percent of the category represented by each firm size class.

Table 5. Private sector gross job gains and losses by state, seasonally adjusted

| State | Gross job gains (3 months ended) | | | | | Gross job losses (3 months ended) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | March 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 | Sept. 2006 | Dec. 2006 | March 2007 | June 2007 | Sept. 2007 |
| United States ¹ | 7,473,000 | 7,809,000 | 7,509,000 | 7,644,000 | 7,249,000 | 7,462,000 | 7,297,000 | 7,071,000 | 7,403,000 | 7,484,000 |
| Alabama | 100,446 | 106,892 | 112,765 | 99,726 | 99,906 | 103,700 | 104,477 | 89,364 | 105,984 | 101,198 |
| Alaska | 22,123 | 25,702 | 24,244 | 27,957 | 22,188 | 26,742 | 26,432 | 22,400 | 23,632 | 26,070 |
| Arizona | 174,546 | 161,693 | 156,804 | 154,110 | 155,205 | 152,200 | 165,067 | 153,133 | 158,011 | 160,904 |
| Arkansas | 58,160 | 62,275 | 60,704 | 54,946 | 56,127 | 63,784 | 58,778 | 52,796 | 61,452 | 56,475 |
| California | 910,172 | 982,478 | 947,540 | 932,830 | 906,739 | 927,374 | 907,888 | 912,613 | 966,693 | 923,409 |
| Colorado | 142,546 | 150,220 | 146,688 | 150,523 | 148,053 | 142,570 | 138,889 | 131,774 | 135,876 | 144,857 |
| Connecticut | 81,794 | 85,126 | 75,957 | 89,363 | 77,587 | 82,496 | 77,497 | 81,107 | 75,883 | 82,650 |
| Delaware | 23,470 | 26,159 | 29,733 | 24,896 | 23,502 | 27,718 | 23,392 | 28,414 | 23,872 | 27,334 |
| District of Columbia | 27,044 | 25,599 | 28,423 | 27,543 | 26,296 | 25,381 | 26,443 | 23,213 | 26,428 | 28,871 |
| Florida | 508,541 | 501,285 | 464,050 | 493,122 | 490,069 | 493,363 | 522,827 | 451,580 | 513,917 | 542,595 |
| Georgia | 247,388 | 263,872 | 249,091 | 243,732 | 242,926 | 251,362 | 252,232 | 227,479 | 250,468 | 240,332 |
| Hawaii | 28,211 | 27,446 | 27,483 | 29,341 | 25,956 | 26,129 | 26,250 | 26,630 | 27,098 | 30,711 |
| Idaho | 45,061 | 47,395 | 48,396 | 44,803 | 41,792 | 41,378 | 40,019 | 40,735 | 44,881 | 45,176 |
| Illinois | 278,177 | 293,431 | 281,177 | 301,138 | 269,429 | 288,515 | 281,099 | 268,855 | 270,862 | 286,551 |
| Indiana | 148,107 | 153,325 | 145,342 | 153,439 | 142,702 | 154,760 | 148,985 | 140,603 | 146,834 | 152,980 |
| Iowa | 75,093 | 79,518 | 72,577 | 79,866 | 71,751 | 74,910 | 73,886 | 73,448 | 72,256 | 74,880 |
| Kansas | 78,985 | 85,024 | 78,808 | 71,219 | 75,069 | 74,864 | 68,067 | 67,661 | 76,280 | 67,646 |
| Kentucky | 92,740 | 106,958 | 101,623 | 96,978 | 86,047 | 96,675 | 90,552 | 95,549 | 92,980 | 95,032 |
| Louisiana | 120,127 | 123,095 | 121,990 | 109,826 | 107,177 | 108,558 | 104,159 | 99,462 | 113,176 | 104,800 |
| Maine | 35,951 | 40,832 | 37,283 | 40,238 | 37,722 | 39,975 | 37,567 | 37,189 | 38,294 | 39,681 |
| Maryland | 131,708 | 136,491 | 130,873 | 129,262 | 136,177 | 136,408 | 130,083 | 125,994 | 128,857 | 138,351 |
| Massachusetts | 167,647 | 166,346 | 154,124 | 180,439 | 164,658 | 169,849 | 163,458 | 157,024 | 148,702 | 174,134 |
| Michigan | 226,583 | 229,109 | 216,604 | 239,038 | 225,219 | 255,227 | 261,024 | 234,035 | 229,300 | 248,071 |
| Minnesota | 138,439 | 146,430 | 140,915 | 151,477 | 149,125 | 165,270 | 147,210 | 133,393 | 144,135 | 139,939 |
| Mississippi | 68,823 | 67,302 | 60,198 | 59,332 | 62,205 | 62,884 | 58,428 | 62,486 | 65,842 | 58,290 |
| Missouri | 137,786 | 151,637 | 148,426 | 142,012 | 144,851 | 142,506 | 144,042 | 133,861 | 144,000 | 144,113 |
| Montana | 27,503 | 32,922 | 32,066 | 30,014 | 28,913 | 29,606 | 26,893 | 26,215 | 30,643 | 29,185 |
| Nebraska | 47,050 | 47,973 | 44,773 | 48,229 | 48,216 | 44,754 | 45,236 | 41,131 | 43,827 | 43,706 |
| Nevada | 73,442 | 80,115 | 79,439 | 74,310 | 69,465 | 76,814 | 77,068 | 70,468 | 76,036 | 82,366 |
| New Hampshire | 37,381 | 39,715 | 36,043 | 40,902 | 35,921 | 40,708 | 37,503 | 37,188 | 37,071 | 39,656 |
| New Jersey | 217,626 | 226,397 | 200,823 | 242,670 | 214,184 | 230,836 | 221,251 | 216,208 | 212,994 | 227,208 |
| New Mexico | 46,361 | 49,483 | 45,658 | 43,638 | 45,901 | 46,285 | 45,992 | 39,391 | 47,327 | 46,835 |
| New York | 451,199 | 491,296 | 439,880 | 501,731 | 444,186 | 454,776 | 436,426 | 450,887 | 469,097 | 469,763 |
| North Carolina | 228,819 | 271,718 | 238,694 | 230,301 | 221,288 | 222,867 | 209,905 | 203,669 | 223,702 | 219,644 |
| North Dakota | 19,561 | 19,077 | 19,613 | 19,321 | 19,514 | 17,615 | 18,029 | 17,877 | 18,673 | 17,975 |
| Ohio | 266,494 | 273,486 | 259,261 | 283,177 | 249,393 | 286,805 | 285,789 | 260,711 | 266,721 | 276,817 |
| Oklahoma | 85,999 | 87,109 | 85,616 | 85,428 | 82,042 | 80,220 | 80,850 | 73,657 | 89,207 | 78,243 |
| Oregon | 103,167 | 107,374 | 104,745 | 101,225 | 100,856 | 94,670 | 97,684 | 96,037 | 104,666 | 98,132 |
| Pennsylvania | 281,640 | 286,900 | 282,273 | 302,265 | 266,822 | 278,525 | 278,568 | 266,506 | 270,874 | 285,414 |
| Rhode Island | 28,749 | 28,621 | 25,073 | 28,796 | 23,339 | 28,340 | 28,374 | 27,137 | 26,256 | 29,513 |
| South Carolina | 124,764 | 109,561 | 113,532 | 105,523 | 99,544 | 103,809 | 97,192 | 98,842 | 107,074 | 100,422 |
| South Dakota | 21,559 | 22,548 | 21,003 | 21,989 | 20,788 | 20,198 | 19,873 | 19,153 | 19,784 | 20,345 |
| Tennessee | 143,225 | 156,388 | 148,938 | 142,856 | 140,708 | 143,136 | 157,013 | 144,012 | 139,122 | 139,828 |
| Texas | 545,573 | 566,668 | 542,825 | 553,947 | 538,651 | 480,295 | 476,908 | 461,745 | 485,096 | 497,118 |
| Utah | 77,218 | 79,960 | 80,804 | 77,611 | 73,755 | 68,620 | 64,989 | 62,978 | 70,542 | 74,169 |
| Vermont | 16,515 | 18,861 | 16,966 | 19,085 | 18,877 | 18,832 | 18,099 | 18,899 | 19,073 | 20,024 |
| Virginia | 181,450 | 193,009 | 192,908 | 192,077 | 176,798 | 196,437 | 181,525 | 174,760 | 184,266 | 190,227 |
| Washington | 176,707 | 184,842 | 190,639 | 183,840 | 168,602 | 170,405 | 166,948 | 154,634 | 165,511 | 174,458 |
| West Virginia | 37,841 | 40,697 | 38,687 | 37,037 | 35,591 | 40,489 | 36,849 | 37,621 | 37,733 | 38,633 |
| Wisconsin | 143,515 | 146,759 | 144,613 | 146,916 | 127,659 | 146,137 | 143,350 | 141,179 | 134,163 | 144,918 |
| Wyoming | 20,984 | 22,692 | 22,362 | 18,932 | 20,910 | 19,491 | 16,482 | 18,199 | 21,853 | 19,706 |
| Puerto Rico | 50,294 | 56,039 | 43,159 | 47,784 | 51,566 | 56,054 | 47,988 | 55,059 | 50,761 | 50,852 |
| Virgin Islands | 2,727 | 2,358 | 2,091 | 3,531 | 2,119 | 2,766 | 1,980 | 2,501 | 2,376 | 3,282 |

¹ The sum of the states will not necessarily add to the U.S. total because of the independent seasonal adjustment of each state.

NOTE: Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 6. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted

| State | Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended) | | | | | Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended) | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------|-------|------|-------|---|------|-------|------|-------|
| | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. |
| | 2006 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2006 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| United States | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Alabama | 6.4 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 6.3 |
| Alaska | 9.4 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 9.4 | 1.5 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 11.1 |
| Arizona | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Arkansas | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.8 |
| California | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.1 |
| Colorado | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| Connecticut | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.8 |
| Delaware | 6.5 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 7.5 |
| District of Columbia | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 6.5 |
| Florida | 7.4 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| Georgia | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| Hawaii | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 6.0 |
| Idaho | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 8.2 |
| Illinois | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
| Indiana | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Iowa | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| Kansas | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
| Kentucky | 6.3 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Louisiana | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 6.8 |
| Maine | 7.2 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| Maryland | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| Massachusetts | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.2 |
| Michigan | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.9 |
| Minnesota | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| Mississippi | 7.7 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.5 |
| Missouri | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Montana | 7.9 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 8.2 |
| Nebraska | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Nevada | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| New Hampshire | 6.9 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.2 |
| New Jersey | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.8 |
| New Mexico | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| New York | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| North Carolina | 7.0 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| North Dakota | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 |
| Ohio | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| Oklahoma | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 6.4 |
| Oregon | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Rhode Island | 6.9 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 7.0 |
| South Carolina | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.4 |
| South Dakota | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| Tennessee | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Texas | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Utah | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 7.2 |
| Vermont | 6.6 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| Virginia | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| Washington | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| West Virginia | 6.7 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| Wisconsin | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.0 |
| Wyoming | 10.1 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 9.1 |
| Puerto Rico | 6.7 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| Virgin Islands | 8.3 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 10.6 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 9.8 |

NOTE: Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.