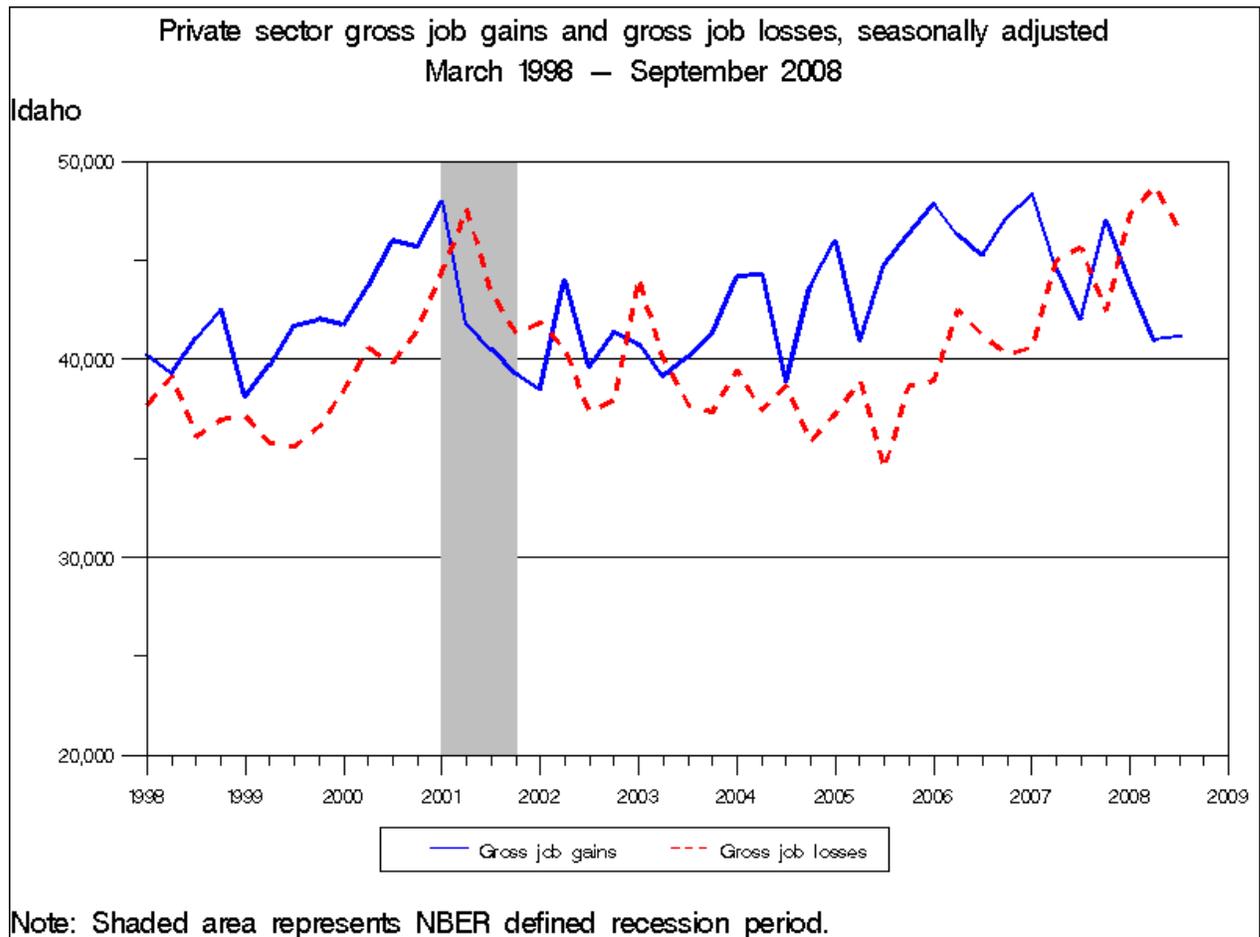


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## Introduction to Idaho's BED data: Third Quarter 2008

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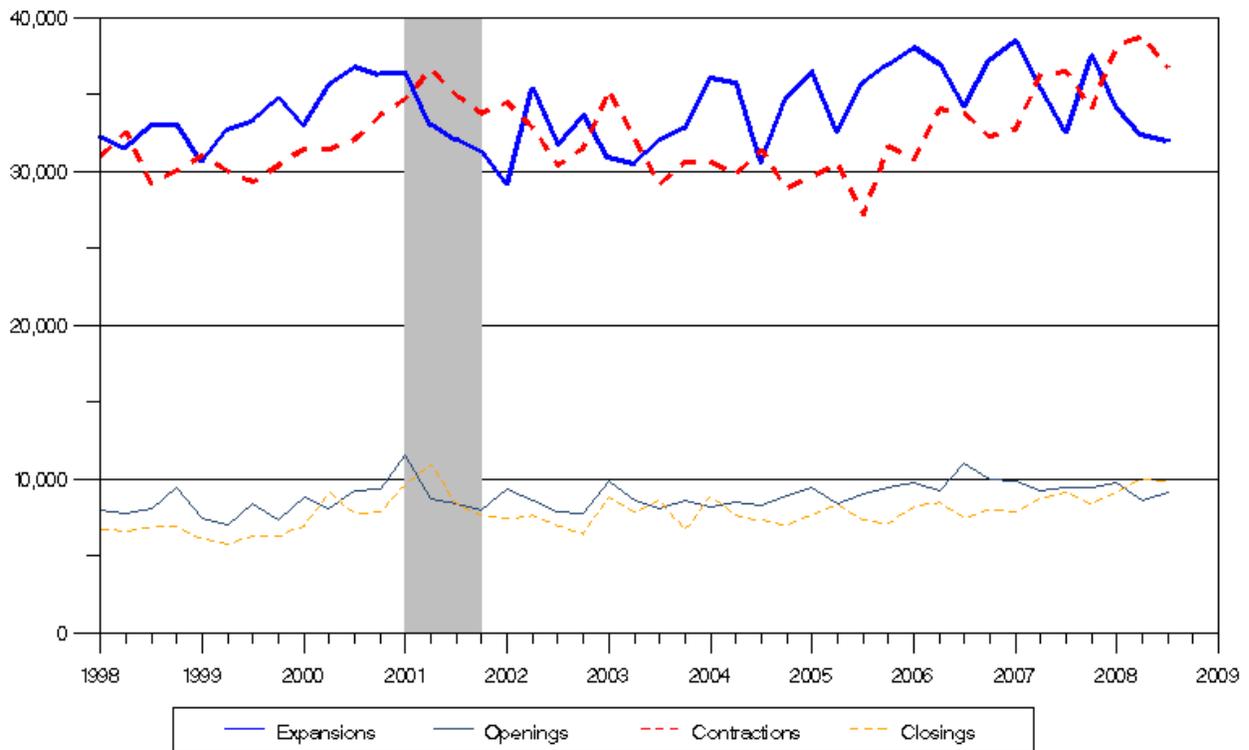
From July to September of 2008 in Idaho, gross job gains represented 7.6 percent of private sector employment, and gross job losses represented 8.6 percent of private sector employment, according to preliminary data released today by the Idaho Department of Labor, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.



This was slightly higher than the national rates of gross job gains (6.1 percent) and gross job losses (6.9 percent). The number of job gains from opening and expanding establishments was 41,167, and the number of job losses from closing and contracting establishments was 46,527. Expanding and contracting establishments accounted for most of the jobs gained and lost.

Components of private sector gross job gains and job losses, seasonally adjusted  
March 1998 – September 2008

Idaho



Note: Shaded area represents NBER defined recession period.

The change in the employment level over time is the net result of gross job gains and gross job losses that occur at establishments throughout the economy. Business Employment Dynamics statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next.

In this data series, gross job gains are defined as increases in employment resulting from expansions of employment at existing establishments or from the opening of establishments. Gross job losses are defined as declines in employment at existing establishments or from the closing of establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

The data series on Business Employment Dynamics are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), also known as the ES-202 program. This program is a quarterly census of all establishments covered under state and federal unemployment insurance programs, representing about 98 percent of employment on nonfarm payrolls. All data referred to in the text are seasonally adjusted. (See Technical Note for more information)