

NEWS RELEASE



Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EST) Friday, February 3, 2012

USDL-12-0163

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – JANUARY 2012

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 243,000 in January, and the **unemployment rate** decreased to 8.3 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job growth was widespread in the private sector, with large employment gains in professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, and manufacturing. Government employment changed little over the month.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, January 2010 – January 2012

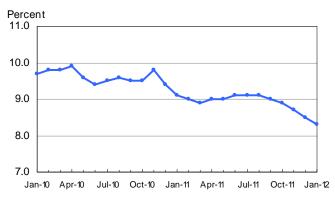
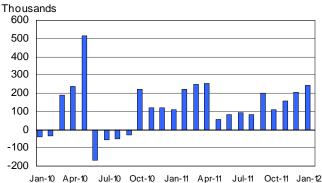


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, January 2010 – January 2012



Changes to The Employment Situation Data

Establishment survey data have been revised as a result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of seasonal adjustment factors. Also, household survey data for January 2012 reflect updated population estimates. See the notes beginning on page 4, for more information about these changes.

Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** declined by 0.2 percentage point in January to 8.3 percent; the rate has fallen by 0.8 point since August. (See table A-1.) The number of **unemployed persons** declined to 12.8 million in January. (See the note on page 6 and tables B and C for information about annual population adjustments to the household survey estimates.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (7.7 percent) and blacks (13.6 percent) declined in January. The unemployment rates for adult women (7.7 percent), teenagers (23.2 percent), whites (7.4 percent), and Hispanics (10.5 percent) were little changed. The jobless rate for Asians was 6.7 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In January, the number of **job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs** fell to 7.3 million. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 5.5 million and accounted for 42.9 percent of the unemployed. (See tables A-11 and A-12.)

After accounting for the annual adjustments to the population controls, the **employment-population ratio** (58.5 percent) rose in January, while the **civilian labor force participation rate** held at 63.7 percent. (See table A-1. For additional information about the effects of the population adjustments, see table C.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons**, at 8.2 million, changed little in January. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In January, 2.8 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 1.1 million **discouraged workers** in January, little different from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.7 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in January had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 243,000 in January. Private-sector employment grew by 257,000, with the largest employment gains in professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, and manufacturing. Government employment was little changed over the month. (See table B-1.)

Professional and business services continued to add jobs in January (+70,000). About half of the increase occurred in employment services (+33,000). Job gains also occurred in accounting and bookkeeping (+13,000) and in architectural and engineering services (+7,000).

Over the month, employment in **leisure and hospitality** increased by 44,000, primarily in food services and drinking places (+33,000). Since a recent low in February 2010, food services has added 487,000 jobs.

In January, **health care** employment continued to grow (+31,000). Within the industry, hospitals and ambulatory care services each added 13,000 jobs.

Wholesale trade employment increased by 14,000 over the month. Since a recent employment low in May 2010, wholesale trade has added 144,000 jobs.

Employment in **retail trade** continued to trend up in January. Job gains in department stores (+19,000), health and personal care stores (+7,000), and automobile dealers (+7,000) were partially offset by losses in clothing and clothing accessory stores (-14,000). Since an employment trough in December 2009, retail trade has added 390,000 jobs.

In January, employment in **information** declined by 13,000, including a loss of 8,000 jobs in the motion picture and sound recording industry.

In the goods-producing sector, **manufacturing** added 50,000 jobs. Nearly all of the increase occurred in durable goods manufacturing, with job growth in fabricated metal products (+11,000), machinery (+11,000), and motor vehicles and parts (+8,000). Durable goods manufacturing has added 418,000 jobs over the past 2 years.

Employment in **construction** increased by 21,000 in January, following a gain of 31,000 in the previous month. Over the past 2 months, nonresidential specialty trade contractors added 30,000 jobs.

Mining added 10,000 jobs in January, with most of the gain in support activities for mining (+8,000). Since a recent low in October 2009, mining employment has expanded by 172,000.

Government employment changed little in January. Over the past 12 months, the sector has lost 276,000 jobs, with declines in local government; state government, excluding education; and the U.S. Postal Service.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in January. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.3 hour to 40.9 hours, and factory overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to 33.8 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In January, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 4 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$23.29. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 1.9 percent. In January, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** edged up by 2 cents, or 0.1 percent, to \$19.62. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for November was revised from +100,000 to +157,000, and the change for December was revised from +200,000 to +203,000. Monthly revisions result from additional sample reports and the monthly recalculation of seasonal factors. The annual benchmark process also contributed to these revisions.

The Employment Situation for February is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 9, 2012, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Changes to the Household Survey

Effective with the collection of household survey data for January 2012, the questions on race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity were modified to incorporate minor wording changes.

In January 2012, the Census Bureau, which conducts the household survey, began a year-long process of reorganizing its regional office structure; for more information on these changes see www.census.gov/newsroom/pdf/General_QAs_FINAL2.pdf. Both the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics will monitor survey operations during the transition period. No impact on the employment and unemployment estimates from the survey is anticipated from this organizational change.

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data released today have been revised to reflect comprehensive counts of payroll jobs, or benchmarks. These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 2011. In addition, the data were updated to the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) from the 2007 NAICS. This update resulted in minor changes to several detailed industries. The benchmark process resulted in revisions to not seasonally adjusted data from April 2010 forward and to seasonally adjusted data from January 2007 forward. Some historical data predating the normal benchmark revision period also were revised due to the implementation of NAICS 2012 and other minor changes related to rounding and the recalculation of aggregate series.

Table A presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for January through December 2011. The revised data for April 2011 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level, as well as updated net business birth/death model adjustments and new seasonal adjustment factors. The November and December 2011 data also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the November final and December second preliminary estimates. The total nonfarm employment level for March 2011 was revised upward by 165,000 (162,000 on a not seasonally adjusted basis). The previously published level for December 2011 was revised upward by 266,000 (231,000 on a not seasonally adjusted basis).

An article that discusses the benchmark and post-benchmark revisions, the change to NAICS 2012, and the other technical issues, as well as all revised historical Current Employment Statistics (CES) data, can be accessed through the CES homepage at www.bls.gov/ces/. Information on the revisions released today also may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6555.

Table A. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, January-December 2011, seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

| | | Level | | Over-the-month change | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| Year and month | As previously published | As revised | Difference | As previously published | As revised | Difference | | |
| 2011 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 130,328 | 130,456 | 128 | 68 | 110 | 42 | | |
| February | 130,563 | 130,676 | 113 | 235 | 220 | -15 | | |
| March | 130,757 | 130,922 | 165 | 194 | 246 | 52 | | |
| April | 130,974 | 131,173 | 199 | 217 | 251 | 34 | | |
| May | 131,027 | 131,227 | 200 | 53 | 54 | 1 | | |
| June | 131,047 | 131,311 | 264 | 20 | 84 | 64 | | |
| July | 131,174 | 131,407 | 233 | 127 | 96 | -31 | | |
| August | 131,278 | 131,492 | 214 | 104 | 85 | -19 | | |
| September | 131,488 | 131,694 | 206 | 210 | 202 | -8 | | |
| October | 131,600 | 131,806 | 206 | 112 | 112 | 0 | | |
| November | 131,700 | 131,963 | 263 | 100 | 157 | 57 | | |
| December (p) | 131,900 | 132,166 | 266 | 200 | 203 | 3 | | |

p = preliminary.

Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with data for January 2012, updated population estimates which reflect the results of Census 2010 have been used in the household survey. Population estimates for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the estimates to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population during the decade. The change in population reflected in the new estimates results from the introduction of the Census 2010 count as the new population base, adjustments for net international migration, updated vital statistics and other information, and some methodological changes in the estimation process. The vast majority of the population change, however, is due to the change in base population from Census 2000 to Census 2010.

In accordance with usual practice, BLS will not revise the official household survey estimates for December 2011 and earlier months. To show the impact of the population adjustment, however, differences in selected December 2011 labor force series based on the old and new population estimates are shown in table B.

The adjustment increased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population in December by 1,510,000, the civilian labor force by 258,000, employment by 216,000, unemployment by 42,000, and persons not in the labor force by 1,252,000. Although the total unemployment rate was unaffected, the labor force participation rate and the employment-population ratio were each reduced by 0.3 percentage point. This was because the population increase was primarily among persons 55 and older and, to a lesser degree, persons 16 to 24 years of age. Both these age groups have lower levels of labor force participation than the general population.

Data users are cautioned that these annual population adjustments affect the comparability of household data series over time. Table C shows the effect of the introduction of new population estimates on the comparison of selected labor force measures between December 2011 and January 2012. Additional information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates is available at www.bls.gov/cps/cps12adj.pdf.

Table B. Effect of the updated population controls on December 2011 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

| Category | Total | Men | Women | White | Black or African Ameri- can | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|-------|--------|--------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 1,510 | -116 | 1,626 | -1,181 | 407 | 1,161 | 1,330 |
| Civilian labor force | 258 | -413 | 671 | -1,385 | 166 | 731 | 781 |
| Participation rate | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Employed | 216 | -368 | 584 | -1,266 | 165 | 676 | 675 |
| Employment-population ratio | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Unemployed | 42 | -45 | 87 | -119 | 2 | 55 | 106 |
| Unemployment rate | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | 1 | .1 | .1 |
| Not in labor force | 1,252 | 297 | 955 | 205 | 240 | 430 | 550 |

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Table C. December 2011-January 2012 changes in selected labor force measures, with adjustments for population control effects

(Numbers in thousands)

| | | | DecJan. |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| | DecJan. | 2012 | change, after |
| Category | change, as | population | removing the |
| | published | control effect | population |
| | | | control effect 1 |
| | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 1,685 | 1,510 | 175 |
| Civilian labor force | 508 | 258 | 250 |
| Participation rate | 3 | 3 | .0 |
| Employed | 847 | 216 | 631 |
| Employment-population ratio | .0 | 3 | .3 |
| Unemployed | -339 | 42 | -381 |
| Unemployment rate | 2 | .0 | 2 |
| Not in labor force | 1,177 | 1,252 | -75 |

¹ This Dec.-Jan. change is calculated by subtracting the population control effect from the over-the-month change in the published seasonally adjusted estimates.

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

| Category | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Change from: Dec. 2011- Jan. 2012 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Employment status | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 238,704 | 240,441 | 240,584 | 242,269 | _ |
| Civilian labor force | 153,250 | 153,937 | 153,887 | 154,395 | _ |
| Participation rate | 64.2 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 63.7 | _ |
| Employed | 139,330 | 140,614 | 140,790 | 141,637 | _ |
| Employment-population ratio | 58.4 | 58.5 | 58.5 | 58.5 | _ |
| Unemployed | 13,919 | 13,323 | 13,097 | 12,758 | _ |
| Unemployment rate | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.3 | _ |
| Not in labor force | 85,454 | 86,503 | 86,697 | 87,874 | _ |
| Unemployment rates | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.3 | _ |
| Adult men (20 years and over) | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.7 | _ |
| Adult women (20 years and over) | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.7 | _ |
| Teenagers (16 to 19 years) | 25.4 | 23.7 | 23.1 | 23.2 | _ |
| White | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | _ |
| Black or African American | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 13.6 | _ |
| Asian (not seasonally adjusted) | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.7 | _ |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | 12.0 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 10.5 | _ |
| Total, 25 years and over | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | _ |
| Less than a high school diploma | 14.3 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 13.1 | _ |
| High school graduates, no college | 9.4 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.4 | _ |
| Some college or associate degree | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.2 | _ |
| Bachelor's degree and higher | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | _ |
| Reason for unemployment | | | | | |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs | 8,463 | 7,599 | 7,602 | 7,321 | _ |
| Job leavers | 914 | 1,005 | 953 | 939 | _ |
| Reentrants | 3,351 | 3,355 | 3,399 | 3,325 | _ |
| New entrants | 1,337 | 1,276 | 1,280 | 1,253 | _ |
| Duration of unemployment | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,659 | 2,510 | 2,669 | 2,486 | _ |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 3,012 | 2,896 | 2,858 | 2,884 | _ |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 2,253 | 2,087 | 2,039 | 1,980 | _ |
| 27 weeks and over | 6,205 | 5,680 | 5,588 | 5,518 | _ |
| Employed persons at work part time | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 8,449 | 8,469 | 8,098 | 8,230 | _ |
| Slack work or business conditions | 5,772 | 5,578 | 5,305 | 5,372 | _ |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,472 | 2,496 | 2,419 | 2,551 | _ |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons | 17,923 | 18,363 | 18,372 | 18,636 | _ |
| Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted) | | | | | |
| Marginally attached to the labor force | 2,800 | 2,591 | 2,540 | 2,809 | _ |
| Discouraged workers | 993 | 1,096 | 945 | 1,059 | _ |

⁻ December - January changes in household data are not shown due to the introduction of updated population controls.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

| Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p |
|--------------|--|--|---|
| | | | |
| 110 | 157 | 202 | 243 |
| | | | |
| | | | 257 |
| | | | 81 |
| | | | 10 |
| -21 | 1 | 31 | 21 |
| 52 | 3 | 32 | 50 |
| 55 | 14 | 33 | 44 |
| 16.0 | 1.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 |
| -3 | -11 | -1 | 6 |
| 83 | 170 | 149 | 176 |
| | | | 14.0 |
| | 1 | _ | 10.5 |
| | 1 | | 13.1 |
| | | | _ |
| | | · · | -13 |
| | | | -5 |
| 46 | | | 70 |
| 16.1 | 19.7 | 8.3 | 20.1 |
| 18 | 20 | 28 | 36 |
| 4.6 | 6.2 | 22.0 | 29.7 |
| -8 | 42 | 19 | 44 |
| -7 | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| | · · | _ | -14 |
| Ü | | 17 | |
| | | | |
| 49.6 | 49.4 | 49.3 | 49.3 |
| 48.1 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 47.8 |
| 82.4 | 82.5 | 82.5 | 82.6 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 34.3 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 34.5 |
| \$ 22.86 | \$ 23.23 | \$ 23.25 | \$ 23.29 |
| • | l ' | · · | \$803.51 |
| | l ' | | 95.5 |
| | | | 0.2 |
| | 1 | | 106.0 |
| | 1 | | 1 |
| 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| | | | |
| 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 33.8 |
| | | | \$ 19.62 |
| | | | \$663.16 |
| | l ' | | 103.0 |
| | | | 1 |
| | | | 0.6 |
| | 1 | | 135.0 |
| 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 61.8 | 55.6 | 62.4 | 64.1 |
| | 2011 110 119 36 5 -21 52 55 16.0 -3 83 10.0 36.9 1.1 -9 -3 46 16.1 18 4.6 -8 -7 -9 49.6 48.1 82.4 34.3 \$ 22.86 \$784.10 93.0 0.1 101.4 0.5 | 2011 2011 110 157 119 178 36 8 5 4 -21 1 52 3 55 14 16.0 1.4 -3 -11 83 170 10.0 6.9 36.9 33.8 1.1 9.9 -9 -2 -3 11 46 39 16.1 19.7 18 20 4.6 6.2 -8 42 -7 8 -9 -21 49.6 49.4 48.1 47.9 82.4 82.5 34.3 34.4 \$22.86 \$ 23.23 \$784.10 \$799.11 93.0 94.8 0.1 0.2 101.4 105.0 0.5 0.2 33. | 2011 2011 2011P 110 157 203 119 178 220 36 8 71 5 4 8 -21 1 31 52 3 32 55 14 33 16.0 1.4 8.2 -3 -11 -1 83 170 149 10.0 6.9 14.8 36.9 33.8 6.2 1.1 9.9 6.7 -9 -2 1 -3 11 4 46 39 63 16.1 19.7 8.3 18 20 28 4.6 6.2 22.0 -8 42 19 -7 8 5 -9 -21 -17 49.6 49.4 49.3 48.1 47.9 47.8 8 |

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries.

³ The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding annual average aggregate hours.

⁴ The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding annual average aggregate weekly payrolls.

⁵ 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.

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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 about 100,000 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?

It is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants. However, neither the establishment nor the household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Therefore, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The establishment survey does not collect data on the legal status of workers. The household survey does include questions which identify the foreign and native born, but it does not include questions about the legal status of the foreign born.

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 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 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 (some of which include discouraged workers and other groups not officially counted as unemployed) are published each month in The Employment Situation news release.

How can unusually severe weather affect employment and hours estimates?

In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Unusually severe weather is more likely to have an impact on average weekly hours than on employment. Average weekly hours are estimated for paid time during the pay period, including pay for holidays, sick leave, or other time off. The impact of severe weather on hours estimates typically, but not always, results in a reduction in average weekly hours. For example, some employees may be off work for part of the pay period and not receive pay for the time missed, while some workers, such as those dealing with cleanup or repair, may work extra hours.

In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. About half of all employees in the payroll survey have a 2-week, semi-monthly, or monthly pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. It is not possible to quantify the effect of extreme weather on estimates of employment from the establishment survey.

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th of the month. Persons who miss the entire week's work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off. The household survey collects data on the number of persons who usually work full time but had reduced hours, or had a job but were not at work the entire week, due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page at http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?ln.

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (CPS; household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (CES; establishment survey). The household survey provides 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 eligible households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 141,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 486,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference period 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. Additional information about the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as from 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 produced for the private sector for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees are defined as production and related employees in manufacturing and mining and logging, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-providing industries.

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at www.bls.gov/ces/#technical.

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 are 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 regularly occurring fluctuations. These events may result from seasonal changes in weather, 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 on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal variation. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, 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. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school year can be estimated, the statistics can be adjusted to make underlying employment patterns more discernable. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in month-tomonth economic activity.

Many 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 major sectors, 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. The prior 2 months are routinely revised to incorporate additional sample reports and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. In both surveys, 5-year 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 nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 100,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -50,000 to +150,000 (50,000 +/- 100,000). 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 nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, 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 nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey 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 also is improved when the data are cumulated over time, such as for quarterly and annual averages.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*, which 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 excludes

employment losses from business deaths from sample-based estimation in order to offset the missing employment gains from business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based estimation procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same employment trend as the other firms in the sample. This procedure accounts for most of the net birth/death employment.

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 0.3 percent, with a range from -0.7 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; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age [Numbers in thousands]

| [realised in thousands] | Not se | easonally adj | usted | Seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--|--|
| Employment status, sex, and age | Jan. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Sept. 2011 | Oct. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 238,704 | 240,584 | 242,269 | 238,704 | 240,071 | 240,269 | 240,441 | 240,584 | 242,269 | | |
| Civilian labor force | 152,536 | 153,373 | 153,485 | 153,250 | 154,004 | 154,057 | 153,937 | 153,887 | 154,395 | | |
| Participation rate | 63.9 | 63.8 | 63.4 | 64.2 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 63.7 | | |
| Employed | 137,599 | 140,681 | 139,944 | 139,330 | 140,107 | 140,297 | 140,614 | 140,790 | 141,637 | | |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.6 | 58.5 | 57.8 | 58.4 | 58.4 | 58.4 | 58.5 | 58.5 | 58.5 | | |
| Unemployed | 14,937 | 12,692 | 13,541 | 13,919 | 13,897 | 13,759 | 13,323 | 13,097 | 12,758 | | |
| Unemployment rate | 9.8 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.3 | | |
| Not in labor force | 86,168 | 87,212 | 88,784 | 85,454 | 86,067 | 86,213 | 86,503 | 86,697 | 87,874 | | |
| Persons who currently want a job | 6,643 | 6,135 | 6,495 | 6,412 | 6,240 | 6,407 | 6,595 | 6,385 | 6,319 | | |
| Men, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 115,828 | 116,832 | 116,808 | 115,828 | 116,559 | 116,664 | 116,755 | 116,832 | 116,808 | | |
| Civilian labor force | 81,103 | 82,019 | 81,298 | 81,604 | 82,142 | 82,199 | 82,341 | 82,373 | 82,070 | | |
| Participation rate | 70.0 | 70.2 | 69.6 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.3 | | |
| Employed | 72,307 | 74,837 | 73,772 | 73,785 | 74,435 | 74,492 | 74,975 | 75,235 | 75,288 | | |
| Employment-population ratio | 62.4 | 64.1 | 63.2 | 63.7 | 63.9 | 63.9 | 64.2 | 64.4 | 64.5 | | |
| Unemployed | 8,796 | 7,181 | 7,526 | 7,819 | 7,707 | 7,707 | 7,366 | 7,138 | 6,781 | | |
| Unemployment rate | 10.8 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.3 | | |
| Not in labor force | 34,725 | 34,813 | 35,510 | 34,224 | 34,417 | 34,465 | 34,414 | 34,459 | 34,739 | | |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 107,203 | 108,290 | 108,087 | 107,203 | 107,994 | 108,104 | 108,203 | 108,290 | 108,087 | | |
| Civilian labor force | 78,346 | 79,288 | 78,710 | 78,594 | 79,241 | 79,291 | 79,440 | 79,436 | 79,234 | | |
| Participation rate | 73.1 | 73.2 | 72.8 | 73.3 | 73.4 | 73.3 | 73.4 | 73.4 | 73.3 | | |
| Employed | 70,360 | 72,812 | 71,892 | 71,593 | 72,340 | 72,379 | 72,846 | 73,080 | 73,170 | | |
| Employment-population ratio | 65.6 | 67.2 | 66.5 | 66.8 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.3 | 67.5 | 67.7 | | |
| Unemployed | 7,986 | 6,477 | 6,818 | 7,001 | 6,901 | 6,912 | 6,594 | 6,356 | 6,064 | | |
| Unemployment rate | 10.2 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.7 | | |
| Not in labor force | 28,857 | 29,001 | 29,377 | 28,609 | 28,753 | 28,813 | 28,763 | 28,854 | 28,853 | | |
| Women, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 122,876 | 123,753 | 125,461 | 122,876 | 123,512 | 123,605 | 123,686 | 123,753 | 125,461 | | |
| Civilian labor force | 71,433 | 71,354 | 72,187 | 71,646 | 71,862 | 71,858 | 71,596 | 71,514 | 72,326 | | |
| Participation rate | 58.1 | 57.7 | 57.5 | 58.3 | 58.2 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 57.8 | 57.6 | | |
| Employed | 65,292 | 65,843 | 66,172 | 65,546 | 65,672 | 65,805 | 65,639 | 65,555 | 66,349 | | |
| Employment-population ratio | 53.1 | 53.2 | 52.7 | 53.3 | 53.2 | 53.2 | 53.1 | 53.0 | 52.9 | | |
| Unemployed | 6,141 | 5,511 | 6,015 | 6,100 | 6,190 | 6,052 | 5,957 | 5,959 | 5,977 | | |
| Unemployment rate | 8.6 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | | |
| Not in labor force | 51,443 | 52,398 | 53,274 | 51,230 | 51,650 | 51,748 | 52,090 | 52,238 | 53,135 | | |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 114,637 | 115,602 | 117,082 | 114,637 | 115,338 | 115,437 | 115,526 | 115,602 | 117,082 | | |
| Civilian labor force | 68,842 | 68,746 | 69,513 | 68,843 | 68,989 | 68,981 | 68,711 | 68,748 | 69,449 | | |
| Participation rate | 60.1 | 59.5 | 59.4 | 60.1 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 59.3 | | |
| Employed | 63,300 | 63,676 | 64,062 | 63,403 | 63,406 | 63,520 | 63,352 | 63,323 | 64,078 | | |
| Employment-population ratio | 55.2 | 55.1 | 54.7 | 55.3 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 54.8 | 54.8 | 54.7 | | |
| Unemployed | 5,542 | 5,070 | 5,451 | 5,440 | 5,584 | 5,461 | 5,359 | 5,425 | 5,370 | | |
| Unemployment rate. | 8.1 45 705 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.9 45 704 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.7 | | |
| Not in labor force | 45,795 | 46,856 | 47,569 | 45,794 | 46,349 | 46,457 | 46,815 | 46,854 | 47,634 | | |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | 40.000 | 4= 400 | 40.000 | | | | 40.000 | .= | | |
| Civilian Inhan force | 16,863 | 16,693 | 17,100 | 16,863 | 16,739 | 16,728 | 16,711 | 16,693 | 17,100 | | |
| Civilian labor force. | 5,348 | 5,339 | 5,262 | 5,813 | 5,774 | 5,785 | 5,786 | 5,704 | 5,713 | | |
| Participation rate | 31.7 | 32.0 | 30.8 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.2 | 33.4 | | |
| Employment population ratio | 3,939 | 4,193 | 3,990 | 4,334 | 4,362 | 4,398 | 4,416 | 4,387 | 4,389 | | |
| Employed | 23.4 | 25.1 | 23.3 | 25.7 | 26.1 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 26.3 | 25.7 | | |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | 1,409 26.3 | 1,146 21.5 | 1,272 24.2 | 1,479 25.4 | 1,412 24.5 | 1,386 24.0 | 1,370 23.7 | 1,316 23.1 | 1,324 23.2 | | |
| Not in labor force | 11,516 | 11,354 | 11,837 | 11,050 | 10,965 | 10,943 | 10,925 | 10,989 | 23.2 11,387 | | |
| | . 1,510 | 11,004 | 11,007 | 11,000 | 10,000 | 10,040 | 10,020 | 10,000 | . 1,007 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

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]

| [Numbers in thousands] | Not se | easonally adj | justed | Seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Employment status, race, sex, and age | Jan. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Sept. 2011 | Oct. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| WHITE | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 192,516 | 193,682 | 192,600 | 192,516 | 193,365 | 193,493 | 193,598 | 193,682 | 192,600 |
| Civilian labor force | 123,696 | 124,114 | 122,750 | 124,292 | 124,701 | 124,804 | 124,652 | 124,543 | 123,579 |
| Participation rate | 64.3 | 64.1 | 63.7 | 64.6 | 64.5 | 64.5 | 64.4 | 64.3 | 64.2 |
| Employed | 112,754 | 115,117 | 112,876 | 114,263 | 114,818 | 114,837 | 115,130 | 115,254 | 114,458 |
| Employment-population ratio | 58.6 | 59.4 | 58.6 | 59.4 | 59.4 | 59.3 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 59.4 |
| Unemployed | 10,942 | 8,998 | 9,874 | 10,029 | 9,883 | 9,967 | 9,522 | 9,288 | 9,121 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.8 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 |
| Not in labor force | 68,820 | 69,567 | 69,850 | 68,225 | 68,664 | 68,689 | 68,945 | 69,139 | 69,021 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 64,551 | 65,248 | 64,081 | 64,764 | 65,280 | 65,318 | 65,366 | 65,373 | 64,495 |
| Participation rate | 73.5 | 73.7 | 73.3 | 73.7 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 73.8 | 73.8 |
| Employed | 58,584 | 60,484 | 58,966 | 59,626 | 60,283 | 60,195 | 60,605 | 60,751 | 60,059 |
| Employment-population ratio | 66.7 | 68.3 | 67.5 | 67.9 | 68.2 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 68.6 | 68.7 |
| Unemployed | 5,968 | 4,764 | 5,115 | 5,138 | 4,998 | 5,123 | 4,761 | 4,623 | 4,436 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.2 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 54,728 | 54,516 | 54,422 | 54,713 | 54,691 | 54,685 | 54,520 | 54,481 | 54,434 |
| Participation rate | 59.6 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 59.6 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 59.1 | 59.0 | 58.9 |
| Employed | 50,791 | 51,080 | 50,602 | 50,909 | 50,807 | 50,880 | 50,774 | 50,768 | 50,729 |
| Employment-population ratio | 55.3 | 55.3 | 54.7 | 55.5 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 54.9 |
| Unemployed | 3,937 | 3,435 | 3,820 | 3,804 | 3,884 | 3,805 | 3,746 | 3,713 | 3,705 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.2 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 4,417 | 4,350 | 4,247 | 4,815 | 4,730 | 4,801 | 4,766 | 4,688 | 4,650 |
| Participation rate | 34.3 | 34.1 | 33.3 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 36.5 |
| Employed | 3,380 | 3,552 | 3,308 | 3,728 | 3,728 | 3,761 | 3,751 | 3,736 | 3,670 |
| Employment-population ratio | 26.2 | 27.8 | 26.0 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 28.8 |
| Unemployed | 1,037 | 798 | 938 | 1,087 | 1,002 | 1,040 | 1,015 | 952 | 980 |
| Unemployment rate | 23.5 | 18.3 | 22.1 | 22.6 | 21.2 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 20.3 | 21.1 |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00.047 | 00.000 | 00.707 | 00.047 | 00 100 | 00.000 | 00.050 | 00.000 | 00.707 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 28,947 | 29,286 | 29,727 | 28,947 | 29,193 | 29,228 | 29,259 | 29,286 | 29,727 |
| Civilian labor force. | 17,757 | 18,024 | 18,074 | 17,830 | 18,096 | 18,067 | 17,934 | 18,110 | 18,206 |
| Participation rate | 61.3 | 61.5 | 60.8 | 61.6 | 62.0 | 61.8 | 61.3 | 61.8 | 61.2 |
| Employed | 14,819 | 15,285 | 15,512 | 15,025 | 15,224 | 15,351 | 15,151 | 15,248 | 15,725 |
| Employment-population ratio | 51.2 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 51.9 | 52.1 | 52.5 | 51.8 | 52.1 | 52.9 |
| Unemployed | 2,938 | 2,739 | 2,561 | 2,804 | 2,872 | 2,716 | 2,783 | 2,862 | 2,482 |
| Unemployment rate | 16.5 11.190 | 15.2 | 14.2 | 15.7 11.117 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 13.6 |
| | 11,190 | 11,262 | 11,653 | 11,117 | 11,097 | 11,161 | 11,325 | 11,176 | 11,521 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 8,070 | 8,264 | 8,238 | 8,045 | 8,151 | 8,180 | 0 105 | 8,272 | 8,256 |
| Civilian labor force. | 68.5 | 69.0 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 68.3 | 68.5 | 8,195 68.5 | 69.0 | 68.4 |
| Participation rate Employed | 6,589 | 7,006 | 7,083 | 6,706 | 6,796 | 6,867 | 6,851 | 6,969 | 7,205 |
| | 55.9 | 58.5 | 58.7 | 56.9 | 57.0 | 57.5 | 57.3 | 58.2 | 59.7 |
| Employment-population ratio | 1 1 | | | | l | | l | l | |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | 1,481 18.4 | 1,258 15.2 | 1,155 14.0 | 1,339 16.6 | 1,355 16.6 | 1,313 16.0 | 1,344 16.4 | 1,302 15.7 | 1,052 12.7 |
| | 10.4 | 15.2 | 14.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 15.7 | 12.7 |
| Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force | 0.006 | 0.112 | 0.000 | 0.104 | 0.077 | 0.060 | 0.005 | 0.160 | 0.007 |
| Participation rate. | 9,086 62.5 | 9,113 61.8 | 9,230 61.7 | 9,124 62.7 | 9,277 63.2 | 9,262 63.0 | 9,095 | 9,160 62.2 | 9,287 62.0 |
| • | 1 1 | | | | l | | 61.8 | l | |
| Employed | 7,911 | 7,886 | 8,068 | 7,955 | 8,051 | 8,093 | 7,911 | 7,885 | 8,113 |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.4 | 53.5 | 53.9 | 54.7 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 53.7 | 53.5 | 54.2 |
| Unemployed | 1,175 | 1,227 | 1,162 | 1,169 | 1,226 | 1,169 | 1,184 | 1,275 | 1,174 |
| Unemployment rate | 12.9 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.9 | 12.6 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | 001 | 0.47 | 005 | 001 | 007 | 005 | 040 | 070 | 000 |
| Civilian labor force. | 601 | 647 | 605 | 661 | 667 | 625 | 643 | 679 | 663 |
| Participation rate | 22.9 | 25.3 | 22.5 | 25.2 | 25.8 | 24.3 | 25.0 | 26.5 | 24.7 |
| Employed | 319 | 394 | 361 | 365 | 377 | 390 | 388 | 393 | 407 |
| Employment-population ratio | 12.2 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.2 |
| Unemployed | 282 | 254 | 244 | 296 | 291 | 234 | 255 | 286 | 255 |
| Unemployment rate | 46.9 | 39.2 | 40.3 | 44.8 | 43.6 | 37.5 | 39.6 | 42.1 | 38.5 |
| ASIAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 11,351 | 11,580 | 12,735 | - | _ | _ | - | - | _ |
| | | | | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

| | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Employment status, race, sex, and age | Jan. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Sept. 2011 | Oct. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| Civilian labor force | 7,354 | 7,505 | 8,158 | - | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Participation rate | 64.8 | 64.8 | 64.1 | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Employed | 6,846 | 6,991 | 7,608 | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Employment-population ratio | 60.3 | 60.4 | 59.7 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Unemployed | 509 | 514 | 549 | _ | - | _ | _ | - | _ |
| Unemployment rate | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | _ | - | _ | _ | - | _ |
| Not in labor force | 3,997 | 4,075 | 4,577 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |

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

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.

⁻ Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

| | Not se | asonally ad | ljusted | | | Seasonally | adjusted1 | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Employment status, sex, and age | Jan. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Sept. 2011 | Oct. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 34,001 | 34,885 | 36,301 | 34,001 | 34,640 | 34,724 | 34,808 | 34,885 | 36,301 |
| Civilian labor force | 22,714 | 23,309 | 23,949 | 22,787 | 23,014 | 23,253 | 23,222 | 23,270 | 24,045 |
| Participation rate | 66.8 | 66.8 | 66.0 | 67.0 | 66.4 | 67.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.2 |
| Employed | 19,711 | 20,731 | 21,187 | 20,058 | 20,411 | 20,601 | 20,574 | 20,699 | 21,513 |
| Employment-population ratio | 58.0 | 59.4 | 58.4 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 59.3 | 59.1 | 59.3 | 59.3 |
| Unemployed | 3,003 | 2,579 | 2,762 | 2,729 | 2,603 | 2,652 | 2,648 | 2,571 | 2,532 |
| Unemployment rate | 13.2 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 10.5 |
| Not in labor force | 11,287 | 11,575 | 12,352 | 11,213 | 11,626 | 11,471 | 11,586 | 11,615 | 12,256 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 12,865 | 13,256 | 13,252 | - | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Participation rate | 81.8 | 82.0 | 81.2 | - | - | _ | _ | - | - |
| Employed | 11,196 | 11,868 | 11,832 | - | - | _ | _ | - | - |
| Employment-population ratio | 71.2 | 73.4 | 72.5 | - | - | _ | _ | - | - |
| Unemployed | 1,669 | 1,387 | 1,421 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unemployment rate | 13.0 | 10.5 | 10.7 | - | - | _ | _ | - | - |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 8,892 | 9,082 | 9,703 | - | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Participation rate | 59.7 | 59.4 | 59.4 | - | - | _ | _ | - | - |
| Employed | 7,873 | 8,146 | 8,609 | - | - | _ | _ | - | - |
| Employment-population ratio | 52.9 | 53.3 | 52.7 | - | - | _ | _ | _ | - |
| Unemployed | 1,019 | 936 | 1,094 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Unemployment rate | 11.5 | 10.3 | 11.3 | - | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 957 | 972 | 994 | - | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Participation rate | 28.3 | 28.3 | 27.2 | - | - | _ | _ | - | - |
| Employed | 642 | 716 | 746 | - | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Employment-population ratio | 19.0 | 20.9 | 20.4 | - | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Unemployed | 315 | 256 | 248 | _ | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Unemployment rate | 32.9 | 26.3 | 24.9 | - | - | - | - | - | _ |

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

⁻ 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 Less than a high school diploma Civilian labor force | Jan. 2011 11,437 45.3 9,545 37.8 1,892 16.5 | Dec. 2011 11,723 46.8 10,043 40.1 1,680 14.3 | Jan. 2012 11,374 45.3 9,669 38.5 1,705 | Jan. 2011 11,392 45.1 9,761 38.6 1.631 | Sept. 2011 11,746 46.5 10,108 40.0 | Oct. 2011 11,760 47.4 10.141 | Nov. 2011 11,713 47.0 | Dec. 2011 11,688 46,7 | Jan. 2012 11,469 |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Civilian labor force | 45.3 9,545 37.8 1,892 | 46.8 10,043 40.1 1,680 | 45.3 9,669 38.5 1,705 | 45.1 9,761 38.6 | 46.5 10,108 | 47.4 | 47.0 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | , |
| Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed | 45.3 9,545 37.8 1,892 | 46.8 10,043 40.1 1,680 | 45.3 9,669 38.5 1,705 | 45.1 9,761 38.6 | 46.5 10,108 | 47.4 | 47.0 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | , |
| Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed | 9,545 37.8 1,892 | 10,043 40.1 1,680 | 9,669 38.5 1,705 | 9,761 38.6 | 10,108 | I | - 1 | 46 7 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 37.8 1,892 | 40.1 1,680 | 38.5 1,705 | 38.6 | -, | 10.141 | | 70.7 | 45.6 |
| Unemployed | 1,892 | 1,680 | 1,705 | | 40.0 | - / | 10,161 | 10,080 | 9,968 |
| | , i | , i | | 1.631 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 39.7 |
| Unemployment rate | 16.5 | 14.3 | 4 - 0 | ., | 1,638 | 1,619 | 1,552 | 1,608 | 1,501 |
| | | | 15.0 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 13.1 |
| High school graduates, no college ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 37,747 | 37,114 | 37,002 | 37,495 | 37,290 | 37,368 | 37,089 | 36,902 | 36,850 |
| Participation rate | 60.7 | 60.1 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 60.5 | 60.5 | 60.3 | 59.8 | 59.6 |
| Employed | 33,724 | 33,876 | 33,494 | 33,958 | 33,711 | 33,828 | 33,807 | 33,684 | 33,737 |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.2 | 54.9 | 54.2 | 54.6 | 54.7 | 54.8 | 54.9 | 54.5 | 54.6 |
| Unemployed | 4,023 | 3,237 | 3,508 | 3,537 | 3,579 | 3,540 | 3,282 | 3,218 | 3,113 |
| Unemployment rate | 10.7 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.4 |
| Some college or associate degree | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 36,701 | 37,040 | 37,240 | 36,796 | 37,070 | 36,984 | 36,816 | 37,024 | 37,214 |
| Participation rate | 70.0 | 69.1 | 69.3 | 70.2 | 69.3 | 69.2 | 68.5 | 69.1 | 69.2 |
| Employed | 33,591 | 34,299 | 34,435 | 33,827 | 33,963 | 33,941 | 34,009 | 34,167 | 34,525 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.0 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 64.5 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.3 | 63.7 | 64.2 |
| Unemployed | 3,109 | 2,740 | 2,804 | 2,969 | 3,106 | 3,043 | 2,807 | 2,857 | 2,689 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.2 |
| Bachelor's degree and higher ² | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 46,288 | 47,102 | 47,510 | 46,296 | 46,923 | 47,006 | 47,117 | 47,131 | 47,481 |
| Participation rate | 76.4 | 76.0 | 75.7 | 76.4 | 76.3 | 75.8 | 75.9 | 76.0 | 75.6 |
| Employed | 44,226 | 45,228 | 45,402 | 44,344 | 44,936 | 44,960 | 45,058 | 45,201 | 45,492 |
| Employment-population ratio | 73.0 | 73.0 | 72.3 | 73.2 | 73.0 | 72.5 | 72.6 | 72.9 | 72.4 |
| Unemployed | 2,062 | 1,873 | 2,108 | 1,952 | 1,986 | 2,046 | 2,059 | 1,930 | 1,989 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 |

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Table A-5. Employment status of the civilian population 18 years and over by veteran status, period of service, and sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

| | Tot | al | Me | en | Women | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Employment status, veteran status, and period of service | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | |
| VETERANS, 18 years and over | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 21,797 | 21,347 | 20,003 | 19,538 | 1,794 | 1,809 | |
| Civilian labor force | 11,429 | 10,914 | 10,228 | 9,784 | 1,201 | 1,131 | |
| Participation rate | 52.4 | 51.1 | 51.1 | 50.1 | 66.9 | 62.5 | |
| Employed | 10,294 | 10,100 | 9,206 | 9,076 | 1,088 | 1,024 | |
| Employment-population ratio. | 47.2 | 47.3 | 46.0 | 46.5 | 60.7 | 56.6 | |
| Unemployed. | 1,135 | 815 | 1,022 | 708 | 112 | 107 | |
| Unemployment rate | 9.9 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 9.4 | |
| Not in labor force. | 10,368 | 10,433 | 9,775 | 9,754 | 593 | 678 | |
| | 10,500 | 10,433 | 9,775 | 3,734 | 393 | 070 | |
| Gulf War-era II veterans | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 2,285 | 2,436 | 1,896 | 2,033 | 389 | 403 | |
| Civilian labor force | 1,835 | 1,955 | 1,550 | 1,665 | 286 | 290 | |
| Participation rate | 80.3 | 80.2 | 81.7 | 81.9 | 73.4 | 72.0 | |
| Employed | 1,557 | 1,777 | 1,310 | 1,537 | 247 | 240 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 68.1 | 72.9 | 69.1 | 75.6 | 63.5 | 59.6 | |
| Unemployed | 278 | 178 | 240 | 128 | 39 | 50 | |
| Unemployment rate | 15.2 | 9.1 | 15.5 | 7.7 | 13.5 | 17.3 | |
| Not in labor force | 450 | 481 | 346 | 369 | 103 | 113 | |
| Gulf War-era I veterans | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 2,915 | 3,048 | 2,447 | 2,540 | 468 | 509 | |
| Civilian labor force | 2,479 | 2,550 | 2,095 | 2,158 | 384 | 391 | |
| Participation rate | 85.0 | 83.6 | 85.6 | 85.0 | 82.0 | 76.9 | |
| Employed | 2,287 | 2,386 | 1,924 | 2,031 | 363 | 355 | |
| Employment-population ratio. | 78.4 | 78.3 | 78.6 | 80.0 | 77.6 | 69.8 | |
| Unemployed | 192 | 164 | 171 | 128 | 21 | 36 | |
| Unemployment rate. | 7.7 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 9.2 | |
| Not in labor force. | 437 | 498 | 352 | 381 | 84 | 117 | |
| | 437 | 430 | 332 | 361 | 04 | 117 | |
| World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population | 10,726 | 10,079 | 10,380 | 9,759 | 346 | 319 | |
| Civilian labor force. | 3,796 | 3,156 | 3,664 | 3,053 | 132 | 103 | |
| | 35.4 | 31.3 | 35.3 | 31.3 | 38.2 | 32.3 | |
| Participation rate. | | | | | l | 100 | |
| Employed. | 3,433 | 2,928 | 3,314 | 2,828 | 119 | | |
| Employment-population ratio | 32.0 | 29.0 | 31.9 | 29.0 | 34.4 | 31.2 | |
| Unemployed | 364 | 229 | 351 | 225 | 13 | 4 | |
| Unemployment rate | 9.6 | 7.2 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 9.8 | 3.4 | |
| Not in labor force | 6,930 | 6,922 | 6,716 | 6,706 | 214 | 216 | |
| Veterans of other service periods | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 5,870 | 5,784 | 5,280 | 5,206 | 590 | 578 | |
| Civilian labor force | 3,318 | 3,253 | 2,919 | 2,907 | 399 | 346 | |
| Participation rate | 56.5 | 56.2 | 55.3 | 55.9 | 67.6 | 59.8 | |
| Employed | 3,017 | 3,009 | 2,658 | 2,680 | 359 | 329 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 51.4 | 52.0 | 50.3 | 51.5 | 60.8 | 56.9 | |
| Unemployed | 301 | 244 | 261 | 227 | 40 | 17 | |
| Unemployment rate | 9.1 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 4.8 | |
| Not in labor force | 2,552 | 2,531 | 2,361 | 2,298 | 191 | 233 | |
| NONVETERANS, 18 years and over | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 207,979 | 212,092 | 91,225 | 92,726 | 116,755 | 119,365 | |
| Civilian labor force | 139,440 | 140,958 | 70,029 | 70,742 | 69,411 | 70,217 | |
| Participation rate | 67.0 | 66.5 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 59.5 | 58.8 | |
| Employed | 126,079 | 128,685 | 62,493 | 64,173 | 63,586 | 64,512 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 60.6 | 60.7 | 68.5 | 69.2 | 54.5 | 54.0 | |
| b - A b - b | 00.0 | | | | 5,825 | 5,705 | |
| Unemployed | 13 361 | 12 274 | / 536 I | ก วกฯ | | | |
| Unemployed | 13,361 9.6 | 12,274 8 7 | 7,536 10.8 | 6,569 9.3 | | | |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force. | 13,361 9.6 68,539 | 12,274 8.7 71,133 | 7,536 10.8 21,196 | 9.3 21,985 | 8.4 47,344 | 8.1 49,149 | |

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-6. Employment status of the civilian population by sex, age, and disability status, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

| | Persons with | n a disability | Persons with no disability | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| Employment status, sex, and age | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | |
| TOTAL, 16 years and over | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 26,885 | 27,482 | 211,819 | 214,788 | |
| Civilian labor force | 5,406 | 5,502 | 147,130 | 147,983 | |
| Participation rate | 20.1 | 20.0 | 69.5 | 68.9 | |
| Employed | 4,669 | 4,792 | 132,930 | 135,152 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 17.4 | 17.4 | 62.8 | 62.9 | |
| Unemployed | 737 | 710 | 14,201 | 12,831 | |
| Unemployment rate | 13.6 | 12.9 | 9.7 | 8.7 | |
| Not in labor force | 21,479 | 21,979 | 64,689 | 66,805 | |
| Men, 16 to 64 years | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 2,457 | 2,479 | 74,840 | 74,694 | |
| Participation rate | 33.8 | 33.7 | 82.0 | 81.7 | |
| Employed | 2,106 | 2,103 | 66,669 | 67,803 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 29.0 | 28.6 | 73.0 | 74.2 | |
| Unemployed | 351 | 376 | 8,171 | 6,891 | |
| Unemployment rate | 14.3 | 15.2 | 10.9 | 9.2 | |
| Not in labor force | 4,805 | 4,875 | 16,448 | 16,729 | |
| Women, 16 to 64 years | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 2,178 | 2,189 | 66,162 | 66,727 | |
| Participation rate | 29.4 | 28.6 | 70.9 | 70.4 | |
| Employed | 1,839 | 1,903 | 60,565 | 61,198 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 24.8 | 24.9 | 64.9 | 64.6 | |
| Unemployed | 339 | 285 | 5,597 | 5,529 | |
| Unemployment rate | 15.6 | 13.0 | 8.5 | 8.3 | |
| Not in labor force | 5,233 | 5,468 | 27,198 | 28,023 | |
| Both sexes, 65 years and over | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 771 | 834 | 6,128 | 6,562 | |
| Participation rate | 6.3 | 6.7 | 22.6 | 22.9 | |
| Employed | 724 | 785 | 5,696 | 6,151 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 5.9 | 6.3 | 21.0 | 21.5 | |
| Unemployed | 47 | 49 | 432 | 411 | |
| Unemployment rate | 6.1 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 6.3 | |
| Not in labor force | 11,441 | 11,636 | 21,042 | 22,052 | |

NOTE: A person with a disability has at least one of the following conditions: is deaf or has serious difficulty hearing; is blind or has serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses; has serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition; has serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs; has difficulty dressing or bathing; or has difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-7. Employment status of the civilian population by nativity and sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

| | То | tal | Me | en | Wor | men |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Employment status and nativity | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| Foreign born, 16 years and over | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 36,294 | 37,593 | 17,884 | 18,289 | 18,410 | 19,305 |
| Civilian labor force | 24,517 | 25,156 | 14,256 | 14,418 | 10,261 | 10,738 |
| Participation rate | 67.6 | 66.9 | 79.7 | 78.8 | 55.7 | 55.6 |
| Employed | 21,928 | 22,803 | 12,677 | 13,069 | 9,251 | 9,734 |
| Employment-population ratio | 60.4 | 60.7 | 70.9 | 71.5 | 50.3 | 50.4 |
| Unemployed | 2,589 | 2,353 | 1,579 | 1,350 | 1,010 | 1,003 |
| Unemployment rate | 10.6 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.3 |
| Not in labor force | 11,777 | 12,437 | 3,628 | 3,871 | 8,148 | 8,567 |
| Native born, 16 years and over | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 202,410 | 204,676 | 97,944 | 98,519 | 104,466 | 106,157 |
| Civilian labor force | 128,019 | 128,329 | 66,847 | 66,880 | 61,172 | 61,450 |
| Participation rate | 63.2 | 62.7 | 68.3 | 67.9 | 58.6 | 57.9 |
| Employed | 115,671 | 117,141 | 59,630 | 60,703 | 56,041 | 56,438 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.1 | 57.2 | 60.9 | 61.6 | 53.6 | 53.2 |
| Unemployed | 12,348 | 11,188 | 7,217 | 6,176 | 5,131 | 5,012 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.6 | 8.7 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| Not in labor force | 74,391 | 76,347 | 31,097 | 31,640 | 43,294 | 44,707 |

NOTE: The foreign born are those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. That is, they were born outside the United States or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam, to parents neither of whom was a U.S. citizen. The native born are persons who were born in the United States or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam or who were born abroad of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-8. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status

[In thousands]

| | Not se | asonally ac | djusted | | | Seasonall | y adjusted | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Category | Jan. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Sept. 2011 | Oct. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and related industries | 2,100 | 2,196 | 2,042 | 2,252 | 2,268 | 2,257 | 2,262 | 2,349 | 2,208 |
| Wage and salary workers ¹ | 1,263 | 1,358 | 1,259 | 1,378 | 1,379 | 1,317 | 1,359 | 1,429 | 1,376 |
| Self-employed workers, unincorporated | 819 | 823 | 765 | 846 | 843 | 864 | 849 | 874 | 800 |
| Unpaid family workers | 18 | 15 | 18 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Nonagricultural industries | 135,499 | 138,485 | 137,902 | 137,156 | 137,932 | 138,167 | 138,304 | 138,411 | 139,491 |
| Wage and salary workers ¹ | 126,882 | 129,966 | 129,299 | 128,197 | 129,595 | 129,531 | 129,604 | 129,662 | 130,569 |
| Government | 20,626 | 20,652 | 20,519 | 20,719 | 20,568 | 20,516 | 20,434 | 20,616 | 20,583 |
| Private industries | 106,255 | 109,314 | 108,780 | 107,485 | 108,774 | 108,977 | 109,159 | 109,064 | 109,966 |
| Private households | 610 | 640 | 569 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Other industries | 105,645 | 108,674 | 108,211 | 106,845 | 108,026 | 108,177 | 108,485 | 108,407 | 109,353 |
| Self-employed workers, unincorporated | 8,526 | 8,428 | 8,491 | 8,818 | 8,336 | 8,553 | 8,628 | 8,587 | 8,769 |
| Unpaid family workers | 91 | 91 | 112 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ² | | | | | | | | | |
| All industries | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons ³ | 9,187 | 8,428 | 8,918 | 8,449 | 9,270 | 8,790 | 8,469 | 8,098 | 8,230 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 6,513 | 5,650 | 6,025 | 5,772 | 5,900 | 5,839 | 5,578 | 5,305 | 5,372 |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,373 | 2,408 | 2,479 | 2,472 | 2,844 | 2,538 | 2,496 | 2,419 | 2,551 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴ | 18,048 | 19,048 | 18,958 | 17,923 | 18,329 | 18,401 | 18,363 | 18,372 | 18,636 |
| Nonagricultural industries | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons ³ | 9,027 | 8,259 | 8,747 | 8,315 | 9,115 | 8,664 | 8,358 | 7,952 | 8,083 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 6,415 | 5,534 | 5,922 | 5,685 | 5,803 | 5,762 | 5,502 | 5,199 | 5,278 |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,358 | 2,381 | 2,464 | 2,488 | 2,869 | 2,566 | 2,518 | 2,423 | 2,563 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴ | 17,675 | 18,641 | 18,596 | 17,588 | 17,915 | 18,003 | 17,941 | 17,969 | 18,298 |

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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.

² Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey reference week and excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week.

³ Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for an economic reason such as slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, or seasonal declines in demand.

⁴ Refers to persons who usually work part time for noneconomic reasons such as childcare problems, family or personal obligations, school or training, retirement or Social Security limits on earnings, and other reasons. This excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as vacations, holidays, illness, and bad weather.

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

| | Not se | easonally adj | usted | | | Seasonally | y adjusted | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Characteristic | Jan. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Sept. 2011 | Oct. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| AGE AND SEX | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 137,599 | 140,681 | 139,944 | 139,330 | 140,107 | 140,297 | 140,614 | 140,790 | 141,637 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,939 | 4,193 | 3,990 | 4,334 | 4,362 | 4,398 | 4,416 | 4,387 | 4,389 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,225 | 1,247 | 1,160 | 1,400 | 1,417 | 1,436 | 1,413 | 1,304 | 1,333 |
| 18 to 19 years | 2,713 | 2,946 | 2,830 | 2,946 | 2,952 | 2,970 | 2,995 | 3,060 | 3,064 |
| 20 years and over | 133,660 | 136,488 | 135,954 | 134,996 | 135,745 | 135,899 | 136,198 | 136,403 | 137,248 |
| 20 to 24 years | 12,573 | 13,041 | 12,953 | 12,977 | 13,090 | 13,346 | 13,200 | 13,195 | 13,335 |
| 25 years and over | 121,087 | 123,447 | 123,000 | 122,067 | 122,659 | 122,521 | 122,973 | 123,234 | 123,901 |
| 25 to 54 years | 92,980 | 94,069 | 93,271 | 93,761 | 93,506 | 93,356 | 93,708 | 93,882 | 93,991 |
| 25 to 34 years | 30,065 | 30,800 | 29,995 | 30,443 | 30,607 | 30,562 | 30,743 | 30,771 | 30,367 |
| 35 to 44 years | 30,107 | 30,350 | 30,394 | 30,375 | 30,092 | 30,094 | 30,222 | 30,271 | 30,614 |
| 45 to 54 years | 32,807 | 32,919 | 32,883 | 32,942 | 32,807 | 32,700 | 32,743 | 32,841 | 33,009 |
| 55 years and over | 28,106 | 29,378 | 29,729 | 28,307 | 29,152 | 29,165 | 29,264 | 29,352 | 29,910 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 72,307 | 74,837 | 73,772 | 73,785 | 74,435 | 74,492 | 74,975 | 75,235 | 75,288 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,947 | 2,026 | 1,880 | 2,192 | 2,095 | 2,113 | 2,129 | 2,155 | 2,118 |
| 16 to 17 years | 608 | 576 | 524 | 709 | 672 | 662 | 654 | 635 | 620 |
| 18 to 19 years | 1,339 | 1,450 | 1,357 | 1,470 | 1,425 | 1,449 | 1,465 | 1,501 | 1,487 |
| 20 years and over | 70,360 | 72,812 | 71,892 | 71,593 | 72,340 | 72,379 | 72,846 | 73,080 | 73,170 |
| 20 to 24 years | 6,484 | 6,836 | 6,685 | 6,791 | 6,875 | 7,081 | 6,980 | 6,998 | 7,003 |
| 25 years and over | 63,876 | 65,976 | 65,207 | 64,835 | 65,489 | 65,331 | 65,853 | 66,084 | 66,169 |
| 25 to 54 years | 49,251 | 50,461 | 49,592 | 50,022 | 50,080 | 49,901 | 50,368 | 50,528 | 50,358 |
| 25 to 34 years | 16,254 | 16,877 | 16,120 | 16,562 | 16,712 | 16,668 | 16,895 | 16,885 | 16,440 |
| 35 to 44 years | 16,148 | 16,432 | 16,357 | 16,382 | 16,298 | 16,240 | 16,370 | 16,422 | 16,573 |
| 45 to 54 years | 16,849 | 17,152 | 17,116 | 17,078 | 17,069 | 16,992 | 17,102 | 17,221 | 17,346 |
| 55 years and over | 14,625 | 15,515 | 15,615 | 14,813 | 15,409 | 15,430 | 15,485 | 15,556 | 15,811 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 65,292 | 65,843 | 66,172 | 65,546 | 65,672 | 65,805 | 65,639 | 65,555 | 66,349 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,992 | 2,167 | 2,110 | 2,142 | 2,266 | 2,286 | 2,287 | 2,232 | 2,270 |
| 16 to 17 years | 617 | 672 | 636 | 691 | 745 | 773 | 759 | 669 | 713 |
| 18 to 19 years | 1,374 | 1,495 | 1,474 | 1,476 | 1,527 | 1,521 | 1,530 | 1,559 | 1,577 |
| 20 years and over | 63,300 | 63,676 | 64,062 | 63,403 | 63,406 | 63,520 | 63,352 | 63,323 | 64,078 |
| 20 to 24 years | 6,090 | 6,205 | 6,268 | 6,186 | 6,215 | 6,265 | 6,220 | 6,198 | 6,332 |
| 25 years and over | 57,210 | 57,471 | 57,794 | 57,233 | 57,170 | 57,190 | 57,119 | 57,150 | 57,732 |
| 25 to 54 years | 43,729 | 43,608 | 43,679 | 43,739 | 43,427 | 43,455 | 43,340 | 43,354 | 43,633 |
| 25 to 34 years | 13,811 | 13,923 | 13,875 | 13,881 | 13,895 | 13,894 | 13,848 | 13,886 | 13,928 |
| 35 to 44 years | 13,959 | 13,918 | 14,037 | 13,993 | 13,794 | 13,854 | 13,852 | 13,849 | 14,041 |
| 45 to 54 years | 15,959 | 15,767 | 15,767 | 15,865 | 15,737 | 15,708 | 15,641 | 15,620 | 15,664 |
| 55 years and over | 13,481 | 13,863 | 14,115 | 13,494 | 13,743 | 13,735 | 13,779 | 13,796 | 14,099 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | | | | |
| Married men, spouse present | 42,492 | 43,786 | 43,191 | 42,931 | 43,640 | 43,661 | 43,933 | 43,709 | 43,658 |
| Married women, spouse present | 34,615 | 34,516 | 34,672 | 34,461 | 34,091 | 34,225 | 34,442 | 34,177 | 34,445 |
| Women who maintain families | 8,686 | 8,807 | 9,075 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS | 440.070 | 440.050 | 444.070 | 110.004 | 440.470 | 440.044 | 110.010 | 440.705 | 110.015 |
| Full-time workers ¹ | 110,373 | 113,050 | 111,879 | 112,284 | 112,479 | 112,841 | 113,212 | 113,765 | 113,845 |
| Part-time workers ² | 27,226 | 27,630 | 28,065 | 26,924 | 27,640 | 27,463 | 27,378 | 27,040 | 27,739 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS | | | | | | | | | |
| Total multiple jobholders | 6,621 | 7,030 | 6,830 | 6,835 | 6,970 | 6,903 | 7,004 | 7,013 | 7,038 |
| Percent of total employed | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| SELF-EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | |
| Calf annulation distribution in a superior distribution of the contract of the | 5,208 | 5,199 | 5,191 | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | _ |
| Self-employed workers, incorporated | 9,345 | | | | | | | | |

¹ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more 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.

² Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁻ Data not available

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Tuble A 10. deletica anemployment i | | Number of nployed per | | | | Unemploy | ment rates | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Characteristic | | n thousand | | | | Onemploy | ment rates | | |
| | Jan. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Sept. 2011 | Oct. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| AGE AND SEX | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 13,919 | 13,097 | 12,758 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.3 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,479 | 1,316 | 1,324 | 25.4 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 23.7 | 23.1 | 23.2 |
| 16 to 17 years | 538 | 501 | 539 | 27.8 | 26.3 | 25.2 | 23.3 | 27.8 | 28.8 |
| 18 to 19 years | 937 | 826 | 788 | 24.1 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 21.3 | 20.5 |
| 20 years and over | 12,441 | 11,781 | 11,434 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.7 |
| 20 to 24 years | 2,305 | 2,221 | 2,050 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 13.3 |
| 25 years and over | 10,094 | 9,593 | 9,353 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| 25 to 54 years | 8,070 | 7,681 | 7,492 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.4 |
| 25 to 34 years | 3,110 | 3,191 | 3,001 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.0 |
| 35 to 44 years | 2,422 | 2,220 | 2,250 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| 45 to 54 years | 2,538 | 2,271 | 2,241 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| 55 years and over | 2,020 | 1,929 | 1,867 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 7,819 | 7,138 | 6,781 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.3 |
| 16 to 19 years | 818 | 782 | 717 | 27.2 | 27.8 | 27.3 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 25.3 |
| 16 to 17 years | 288 | 278 | 291 | 28.9 | 27.6 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 30.5 | 32.0 |
| 18 to 19 years | 529 | 504 | 427 | 26.4 | 27.1 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 25.1 | 22.3 |
| 20 years and over | 7,001 | 6,356 | 6,064 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.7 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,277 | 1,262 | 1,159 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 14.2 |
| 25 years and over | 5,695 | 5,112 | 4,886 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| 25 to 54 years | 4,552 | 4,099 | 3,887 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,792 | 1,764 | 1,617 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.0 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,350 | 1,179 | 1,129 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,410 | 1,155 | 1,141 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| 55 years and over | 1,142 | 1,013 | 999 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 6,100 | 5,959 | 5,977 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| 16 to 19 years | 661 | 535 | 607 | 23.6 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 19.3 | 21.1 |
| 16 to 17 years | 251 | 223 | 249 | 26.6 | 25.1 | 23.2 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 25.8 |
| 18 to 19 years | 408 | 322 | 361 | 21.7 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 17.1 | 18.6 |
| 20 years and over | 5,440 | 5,425 | 5,370 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.7 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,028 | 959 | 891 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 12.3 |
| 25 years and over | 4,400 | 4,481 | 4,467 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| 25 to 54 years | 3,518 | 3,583 | 3,604 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,318 | 1,427 | 1,383 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,072 | 1,040 | 1,121 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,128 | 1,115 | 1,100 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| 55 years and over ¹ | 906 | 832 | 890 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| MARITAL STATUS | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.047 | | | | | | |
| Married men, spouse present | 2,699 | 2,328 | 2,347 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families ¹ | 2,048 1,268 | 1,950 1,308 | 2,033 1,236 | 5.6 12.7 | 5.8 12.4 | 5.7 12.3 | 5.3 12.4 | 5.4 12.9 | 5.6 12.0 |
| | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,230 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.0 |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS Full-time workers ² | 12,123 | 11,286 | 10,982 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.8 |
| Part-time workers | 1,794 | 1,825 | 1,746 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| i ait tille WOINGIS | 1,734 | 1,020 | 1,740 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.9 |

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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.

² 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.

³ 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.

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

| [Numbers in thousands] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Not se | asonally ac | ljusted | | | Seasonall | y adjusted | | |
| Reason | Jan. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Sept. 2011 | Oct. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers and persons who completed | | | | | | | | | |
| temporary jobs | 9,520 | 7,691 | 8,234 | 8,463 | 8,028 | 7,924 | 7,599 | 7,602 | 7,321 |
| On temporary layoff | 1,825 | 1,385 | 1,892 | 1,241 | 1,195 | 1,226 | 1,181 | 1,216 | 1,284 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 7,695 | 6,306 | 6,342 | 7,222 | 6,833 | 6,699 | 6,418 | 6,386 | 6,037 |
| Permanent job losers | 6,097 | 5,000 | 4,948 | 5,840 | 5,416 | 5,308 | 5,033 | 5,089 | 4,807 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs | 1,599 | 1,306 | 1,395 | 1,382 | 1,417 | 1,391 | 1,385 | 1,296 | 1,230 |
| Job leavers | 935 | 894 | 957 | 914 | 972 | 1,068 | 1,005 | 953 | 939 |
| Reentrants | 3,332 | 3,018 | 3,276 | 3,351 | 3,484 | 3,387 | 3,355 | 3,399 | 3,325 |
| New entrants | 1,150 | 1,090 | 1,074 | 1,337 | 1,323 | 1,291 | 1,276 | 1,280 | 1,253 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers and persons who completed | | | | | | | | | |
| temporary jobs | 63.7 | 60.6 | 60.8 | 60.2 | 58.1 | 58.0 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.0 |
| On temporary layoff | 12.2 | 10.9 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 10.0 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 51.5 | 49.7 | 46.8 | 51.3 | 49.5 | 49.0 | 48.5 | 48.3 | 47.0 |
| Job leavers | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Reentrants | 22.3 | 23.8 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 25.2 | 24.8 | 25.3 | 25.7 | 25.9 |
| New entrants | 7.7 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers and persons who completed | | | | | | | | | |
| temporary jobs | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Job leavers | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Reentrants | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| New entrants | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 8.0 | 0.8 |

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

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment [Numbers in thousands]

| | Not se | asonally ac | ljusted | | | Seasonally | y adjusted | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Duration | Jan. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Sept. 2011 | Oct. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 3,181 | 2,640 | 2,923 | 2,659 | 2,743 | 2,676 | 2,510 | 2,669 | 2,486 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 3,267 | 2,735 | 3,106 | 3,012 | 2,902 | 3,285 | 2,896 | 2,858 | 2,884 |
| 15 weeks and over | 8,489 | 7,317 | 7,512 | 8,458 | 8,227 | 7,869 | 7,766 | 7,628 | 7,498 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 2,182 | 1,906 | 1,915 | 2,253 | 2,029 | 2,029 | 2,087 | 2,039 | 1,980 |
| 27 weeks and over | 6,307 | 5,411 | 5,597 | 6,205 | 6,197 | 5,839 | 5,680 | 5,588 | 5,518 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks ¹ | 35.5 | 39.7 | 38.2 | 37.1 | 40.4 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.1 |
| Median duration, in weeks | 19.9 | 21.0 | 19.2 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 21.0 | 21.1 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 21.3 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 18.8 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 20.3 | 19.3 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 21.9 | 21.5 | 22.9 | 21.3 | 20.9 | 23.8 | 22.0 | 21.7 | 22.4 |
| 15 weeks and over | 56.8 | 57.7 | 55.5 | 59.9 | 59.3 | 56.9 | 59.0 | 58.0 | 58.3 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 14.6 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.4 |
| 27 weeks and over | 42.2 | 42.6 | 41.3 | 43.9 | 44.7 | 42.2 | 43.1 | 42.5 | 42.9 |

¹ Beginning in January 2011, this series reflects a change to the collection of data on unemployment duration. For more information, see www.bls.gov/cps/duration.htm.

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

Table A-13. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

| Management, professional, and related occupations. Management, business, and financial operations occupations. Professional and related occupations. Service occupations. Sales and office occupations. Sales and related occupations. Office and administrative support occupations. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. | Emp | loyed | Unem | ployed | | loyment tes |
|--|---|--------------|--------|--------|------|----------------|
| Occupation | Jan. Jan. | Jan. 2012 | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over ¹ | 137,599 | 139,944 | 14,937 | 13,541 | 9.8 | 8.8 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 51,866 | 53,152 | 2,557 | 2,410 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations | 21,139 | 22,255 | 1,177 | 1,044 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| Professional and related occupations | 30,727 | 30,897 | 1,380 | 1,366 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Service occupations | 23,819 | 24,334 | 2,773 | 2,876 | 10.4 | 10.6 |
| Sales and office occupations | 33,497 | 33,305 | 3,364 | 2,972 | 9.1 | 8.2 |
| Sales and related occupations | 15,268 | 15,585 | 1,574 | 1,398 | 9.3 | 8.2 |
| Office and administrative support occupations | 18,229 | 17,721 | 1,790 | 1,574 | 8.9 | 8.2 |
| occupations | · | l ' | · ' | l ' | | 14.6 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | | | 233 | | _ | 22.3 |
| Construction and extraction occupations | 6,587 | 6,887 | 1,960 | 1,557 | 22.9 | 18.4 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 4,725 | 4,828 | 430 | 353 | 8.3 | 6.8 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | · | l ' | · ' | l ' | | 10.8 |
| Production occupations | · | l ' | · ' | | | 10.4 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 8,180 | 8,318 | 1,289 | 1,057 | 13.6 | 11.3 |

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-14. Unemployed persons by industry and class of worker, not seasonally adjusted

| Industry and class of worker | unem | ber of ployed sons usands) | | loyment tes |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Jan. | Jan. | Jan. | Jan. |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Total, 16 years and over¹ Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers. Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Wholesale and retail trade. Transportation and utilities. Information. Financial activities. Professional and business services. Education and hospitality. | 11,778 66 1,879 1,519 955 564 1,866 498 228 647 1,511 1,264 1,788 | 13,541 10,736 78 1,479 1,283 796 487 1,906 400 227 462 1,441 1,214 1,647 | 9.8 10.0 8.5 22.5 9.9 9.9 9.1 8.8 7.3 7.2 10.2 5.8 13.8 | 8.8 9.0 9.4 17.7 8.4 8.3 8.6 9.3 7.0 7.9 4.9 9.5 5.5 12.6 |
| Other services. Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers. | 513 | 601 | 8.8 | 9.3 |
| | 236 | 259 | 16.0 | 17.6 |
| Government workers Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers | 1,088 | 890 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| | 685 | 582 | 6.8 | 5.8 |

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

| | Not se | asonally a | djusted | · | · | Seasonall | y adjusted | · | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Measure | Jan. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Sept. 2011 | Oct. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) | 9.8 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.3 |
| U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers | 10.4 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force | 11.4 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.9 |
| U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor | | | | | | | | | |
| force | 17.3 | 15.2 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 15.1 |

NOTE: Persons marginally attached to the labor force are those 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 past 12 months. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for work. 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. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-16. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

| | To | tal | Me | en | Wor | nen |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Category | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 | Jan. 2011 | Jan. 2012 |
| NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE | | | | | | |
| Total not in the labor force | 86,168 | 88,784 | 34,725 | 35,510 | 51,443 | 53,274 |
| Persons who currently want a job | 6,643 | 6,495 | 3,237 | 3,073 | 3,406 | 3,422 |
| Marginally attached to the labor force ¹ | 2,800 | 2,809 | 1,454 | 1,452 | 1,346 | 1,356 |
| Discouraged workers ² | 993 | 1,059 | 588 | 638 | 406 | 421 |
| Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³ | 1,807 | 1,749 | 866 | 814 | 941 | 936 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS | | | | | | |
| Total multiple jobholders ⁴ | 6,621 | 6,830 | 3,178 | 3,372 | 3,443 | 3,459 |
| Percent of total employed | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time | 3,510 | 3,441 | 1,869 | 1,985 | 1,641 | 1,456 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time | 1,728 | 1,878 | 603 | 603 | 1,125 | 1,275 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time | 182 | 259 | 107 | 124 | 76 | 135 |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job | 1,167 | 1,216 | 585 | 650 | 581 | 566 |

¹ Data refer to persons who want a job, have searched for work during the prior 12 months, and were available to take a job during the reference week, but had not looked for work in the past 4 weeks.

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

² Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for reasons such as 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 number for whom reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

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

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail
[In thousands]

| | | Not season | ally adjusted | | | Sea | sonally adjus | sted | Lou |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Change from: Dec.2011 Jan.2012 |
| Total nonfarm | 128,327 | 133,172 | 132,952 | 130,263 | 130,456 | 131,963 | 132,166 | 132,409 | 243 |
| Total private | 106,199 | 110,692 | 110,614 | 108,403 | 108,207 | 109,959 | 110,179 | 110,436 | 257 |
| Goods-producing | 17,291 | 18,271 | 18,075 | 17,726 | 17,821 | 18,114 | 18,185 | 18,266 | 81 |
| Mining and logging | 721 | 820 | 818 | 812 | 738 | 814 | 822 | 832 | 10 |
| Logging | 47.5 | 49.7 | 48.9 | 48.9 | 48.4 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 49.6 | 0.5 |
| Mining | 673.7 | 769.9 | 769.0 | 763.1 | 689.9 | 764.9 | 772.7 | 782.2 | 9.5 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 162.0 | 183.2 | 185.5 | 184.6 | 162.9 | 183.2 | 185.4 | 186.1 | 0.7 |
| Mining, except oil and gas ¹ | 199.5 | 221.6 | 216.4 | 209.3 | 210.5 | 219.1 | 220.6 | 221.0 | 0.4 |
| Coal mining | 83.7 | 87.1 | 86.9 | 86.5 | 83.7 | 86.9 | 86.6 | 86.7 | 0.1 |
| Support activities for mining | 312.2 | 365.1 | 367.1 | 369.2 | 316.5 | 362.6 | 366.7 | 375.1 | 8.4 |
| Construction | 5,046 | 5,644 | 5,441 | 5,160 | 5,456 | 5,520 | 5,551 | 5,572 | 21 |
| Construction of buildings | 1,152.8 | 1,247.5 | 1,223.9 | 1,178.4 | 1,212.3 | 1,226.9 | 1,228.4 | 1,237.3 | 8.9 |
| Residential building | 528.9 | 577.6 | 571.2 | 543.1 | 561.8 | 568.5 | 572.8 | 575.3 | 2.5 |
| Nonresidential building | 623.9 | 669.9 | 652.7 | 635.3 | 650.5 | 658.4 | 655.6 | 662.0 | 6.4 |
| Heavy and civil engineering construction | 710.4 | 867.1 | 799.6 | 731.7 | 818.8 | 834.2 | 841.5 | 840.1 | -1.4 |
| Specialty trade contractors | 3,183.2 | 3,529.8 | 3,417.0 | 3,250.3 | 3,424.7 | 3,458.5 | 3,480.6 | 3,494.6 | 14.0 |
| Residential specialty trade contractors | 1,327.8 | 1,479.2 | 1,424.7 | 1,353.4 | 1,431.8 | 1,453.4 | 1,455.1 | 1,459.4 | 4.3 |
| Nonresidential specialty trade contractors | 1,855.4 | 2,050.6 | 1,992.3 | 1,896.9 | 1,992.9 | 2,005.1 | 2,025.5 | 2,035.2 | 9.7 |
| Manufacturing | 11,524 | 11,807 | 11,816 | 11,754 | 11,627 | 11,780 | 11,812 | 11,862 | 50 |
| Durable goods | 7,124 | 7,344 | 7,365 | 7,355 | 7,174 | 7,331 | 7,364 | 7,408 | 44 |
| Wood products | 332.6 | 331.7 | 329.0 | 327.2 | 340.3 | 331.4 | 331.8 | 334.9 | 3.1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 348.4 | 368.9 | 360.9 | 350.4 | 366.5 | 364.2 | 366.0 | 368.3 | 2.3 |
| Primary metals | 372.8 | 400.1 | 400.9 | 401.5 | 373.5 | 399.6 | 400.7 | 402.4 | 1.7 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,310.2 | 1,361.0 | 1,366.6 | 1,370.2 | 1,316.8 | 1,359.4 | 1,367.9 | 1,378.8 | 10.9 |
| Machinery | 1,025.2 | 1,075.9 | 1,086.0 | 1,091.9 | 1,027.1 | 1,076.0 | 1,085.5 | 1,096.0 | 10.5 |
| Computer and electronic products ¹ | 1,099.4 | 1,108.7 | 1,110.6 | 1,104.0 | 1,100.6 | 1,107.1 | 1,107.5 | 1,105.6 | -1.9 |
| Computer and peripheral equipment | 156.7 117.8 | 161.8 113.2 | 162.7 112.9 | 162.4 111.5 | 156.8 117.5 | 161.1 113.1 | 162.2 112.5 | 162.4 111.3 | 0.2 -1.2 |
| Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic components | 376.5 | 387.4 | 387.0 | 385.6 | 376.6 | 387.0 | 386.3 | 386.4 | 0.1 |
| Electronic instruments | 406.1 | 401.3 | 402.6 | 399.4 | 406.8 | 401.1 | 401.5 | 400.2 | -1.3 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 365.1 | 367.7 | 368.0 | 368.3 | 365.7 | 367.3 | 367.9 | 368.8 | 0.9 |
| Transportation equipment ¹ | 1,352.1 | 1,408.3 | 1,421.4 | 1,423.3 | 1,355.6 | 1,405.1 | 1,415.0 | 1,425.3 | 10.3 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ² | 698.7 | 732.8 | 743.5 | 744.9 | 702.4 | 730.2 | 738.4 | 746.3 | 7.9 |
| Furniture and related products | 348.4 | 347.9 | 346.1 | 344.1 | 353.8 | 349.8 | 348.2 | 349.7 | 1.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 569.5 | 573.7 | 575.6 | 574.1 | 573.8 | 571.0 | 573.3 | 578.6 | 5.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 4,400 | 4,463 | 4,451 | 4,399 | 4,453 | 4,449 | 4,448 | 4,454 | 6 |
| Food manufacturing | 1,434.7 | 1,454.9 | 1,447.7 | 1,418.2 | 1,457.2 | 1,446.0 | 1,442.3 | 1,442.3 | 0.0 |
| Beverages and tobacco products | 175.5 | 192.4 | 189.6 | 187.2 | 181.4 | 191.7 | 192.0 | 193.3 | 1.3 |
| Textile mills | 118.1 | 119.1 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 119.4 | 119.2 | 119.6 | 120.3 | 0.7 |
| Textile product mills | 116.0 | 115.7 | 114.5 | 113.1 | 117.0 | 115.2 | 114.4 | 114.1 | -0.3 |
| Apparel | 151.6 | 150.9 | 148.5 | 146.5 | 154.8 | 151.2 | 149.7 | 149.8 | 0.1 |
| Leather and allied products Paper and paper products | 27.6 390.6 | 30.4 392.1 | 30.4 393.6 | 30.6 391.3 | 28.0 390.7 | 30.3 391.4 | 30.4 392.3 | 30.9 391.5 | 0.5 -0.8 |
| Printing and related support activities | 473.5 | 462.6 | 460.9 | 457.4 | 477.6 | 460.7 | 459.8 | 461.5 | 1.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 105.0 | 114.4 | 111.8 | 109.8 | 111.3 | 113.5 | 114.3 | 115.4 | 1.1 |
| Chemicals | 778.3 | 791.4 | 796.3 | 793.2 | 780.9 | 791.0 | 794.0 | 796.2 | 2.2 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 628.8 | 638.7 | 638.3 | 632.9 | 634.6 | 638.6 | 639.6 | 638.6 | -1.0 |
| Private service-providing | 88,908 | 92,421 | 92,539 | 90,677 | 90,386 | 91,845 | 91,994 | 92,170 | 176 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 24,619 | 25,591 | 25,804 | 25,016 | 24,821 | 25,154 | 25,183 | 25,220 | 37 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,430.0 | 5,573.9 | 5,580.7 | 5,528.8 | 5,483.4 | 5,554.1 | 5,568.9 | 5,582.9 | 14.0 |
| Durable goods | 2,709.6 | 2,767.2 | 2,774.8 | 2,757.9 | 2,729.3 | 2,761.9 | 2,771.3 | 2,778.3 | 7.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 1,902.9 | 1,960.3 | 1,957.9 | 1,929.5 | 1,930.7 | 1,948.9 | 1,952.7 | 1,957.0 | 4.3 |
| Electronic markets and agents and brokers | 817.5 | 846.4 | 848.0 | 841.4 | 823.4 | 843.3 | 844.9 | 847.6 | 2.7 |
| Retail trade | 14,443.1 | 15,083.5 | 15,225.8 | 14,633.7 | 14,550.1 | 14,724.7 | 14,730.9 | 14,741.4 | 10.5 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹ | 1,633.8 | 1,704.1 | 1,698.3 | 1,682.1 | 1,664.8 | 1,705.6 | 1,708.7 | 1,713.4 | 4.7 |
| ranner parte dedicte | | 1 | 1 .,555.6 | 1 .,50=.1 | 1 .,55 | 1 .,. 55.5 | | | |
| Automobile dealers | 1,024.5 | 1,068.3 | 1,067.4 | 1,065.6 | 1,037.4 | 1,069.0 | 1,071.3 | 1,078.7 | 7.4 |

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

[In thousands]

| • | | Not season | ally adjusted | | | Sea | asonally adju | sted | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Chan fron Dec.20 Jan.20 |
| Retail trade - Continued | | | | | | | | | |
| Electronics and appliance stores | 533.9 | 539.6 | 541.7 | 514.8 | 530.2 | 515.8 | 514.2 | 511.9 | -2. |
| Building material and garden supply stores | 1,077.1 | 1,118.2 | 1,108.1 | 1,087.1 | 1,133.2 | 1,142.8 | 1,141.2 | 1,142.6 | 1. |
| Food and beverage stores | 2,794.8 | 2,861.6 | 2,873.2 | 2,821.2 | 2,811.1 | 2,839.1 | 2,844.2 | 2,838.9 | -5. |
| Health and personal care stores | 976.7 | 996.7 | 999.9 | 991.9 | 976.8 | 987.0 | 983.9 | 991.3 | 7 |
| Gasoline stations | 811.2 | 832.6 | 827.3 | 818.3 | 822.2 | 833.3 | 830.9 | 829.6 | -1 |
| Clothing and clothing accessories stores | 1,349.7 | 1,469.6 | 1,523.7 | 1,368.0 | 1,350.9 | 1,375.2 | 1,381.6 | 1,368.0 | -13 |
| Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores | 591.3 | 600.4 | 604.6 | 562.6 | 577.6 | 565.1 | 556.7 | 554.2 | -2 |
| General merchandise stores ¹ | 3,055.2 | 3,261.0 | 3,337.1 | 3.146.8 | 3.054.9 | 3,118.3 | 3,126.6 | 3,141.6 | 15 |
| Department stores | 1,551.3 | 1,671.1 | 1,734.6 | 1,618.9 | 1,534.0 | 1,570.1 | 1,575.7 | 1,595.1 | 19 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 746.5 | 774.7 | 778.1 | 748.7 | 760.8 | 760.6 | 761.2 | 763.7 | 2 |
| Nonstore retailers | 428.8 | 461.9 | 466.8 | 440.0 | 428.1 | 435.1 | 435.5 | 438.5 | 3 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 4,196.3 | 4,375.9 | 4,439.5 | 4,294.8 | 4,236.3 | 4,316.7 | 4,323.4 | 4,336.5 | 13 |
| | 450.8 | 454.7 | 454.8 | 451.9 | 453.2 | 455.8 | 455.3 | 454.3 | -1 |
| Air transportation | 221.3 | 232.0 | 231.4 | 229.5 | 222.7 | 231.2 | 231.5 | 231.2 | -0 |
| Water transportation | 61.6 | 62.2 | 63.0 | 64.4 | 63.3 | 63.1 | 63.3 | 66.0 | 2 |
| • | 1,244.7 | | 1,316.1 | | 1 | | 1,318.0 | l | 5 |
| Truck transportation Transit and ground passenger | 1,244.7 | 1,324.0 | 1,310.1 | 1,296.6 | 1,271.8 | 1,311.1 | 1,318.0 | 1,323.3 | |
| transportation | 446.6 | 449.0 | 449.7 | 447.8 | 436.4 | 431.4 | 434.1 | 437.4 | 3 |
| Pipeline transportation | 42.4 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 42.1 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 0 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation | 19.3 | 25.9 | 24.4 | 22.9 | 26.4 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 30.8 | 1 |
| Support activities for transportation | 547.7 | 576.8 | 575.8 | 572.9 | 552.4 | 574.5 | 574.6 | 577.5 | 2 |
| Couriers and messengers | 525.5 | 547.4 | 618.3 | 517.4 | 525.5 | 528.3 | 521.1 | 519.6 | -1 |
| Warehousing and storage | 636.4 | 660.6 | 662.5 | 647.6 | 642.5 | 648.4 | 652.5 | 652.9 | |
| Utilities | 549.5 | 557.4 | 558.0 | 558.2 | 551.2 | 558.2 | 559.5 | 559.6 | 0 |
| Information | 2,653 | 2,656 | 2,658 | 2,606 | 2,678 | 2,644 | 2,645 | 2,632 | -13 |
| Publishing industries, except Internet | 748.4 | 748.7 | 749.4 | 741.4 | 751.1 | 745.8 | 746.0 | 744.2 | -1 |
| Motion picture and sound recording | | | | | | | | | |
| industries | 347.2 | 364.0 | 365.3 | 335.5 | 365.4 | 359.5 | 362.3 | 354.4 | -7 |
| Broadcasting, except Internet | 284.0 | 281.4 | 281.1 | 278.5 | 284.7 | 279.0 | 279.7 | 279.0 | -0 |
| Telecommunications | 885.6 | 852.0 | 851.9 | 846.8 | 886.7 | 850.3 | 847.7 | 847.4 | -0 |
| Data processing, hosting and related | | | | | | | | | |
| services | 240.5 | 244.6 | 243.7 | 238.8 | 242.7 | 244.1 | 242.4 | 241.1 | -1 |
| Other information services | 147.1 | 165.1 | 166.5 | 165.1 | 147.8 | 165.1 | 166.8 | 166.2 | -0 |
| Financial activities | 7,618 5.737.7 | 7,690 | 7,709 | 7,644 | 7,666 5.750.5 | 7,691 | 7,695 | 7,690 | -5 |
| Finance and insurance | -, - | 5,757.4 | 5,772.3 | 5,739.4 | | 5,750.7 | 5,756.4 | 5,748.9 | 1 |
| Monetary authorities - central bank Credit intermediation and related | 18.9 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 18.9 | 18.9 | |
| activities ¹ | 2,556.5 | 2,566.5 | 2,577.9 | 2,563.1 | 2,559.5 | 2,563.4 | 2,568.8 | 2,563.6 | -5 |
| Depository credit intermediation ¹ | 1,731.6 | 1,741.6 | 1,748.0 | 1,741.7 | 1,733.3 | 1,742.0 | 1,744.8 | 1,742.1 | -2 |
| Commercial banking Securities, commodity contracts, | 1,309.7 | 1,316.0 | 1,321.0 | 1,316.5 | 1,310.2 | 1,316.9 | 1,318.7 | 1,316.7 | -2 |
| investments | 801.3 | 806.3 | 804.3 | 797.4 | 803.7 | 805.1 | 802.6 | 799.7 | -2 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 2,274.5 | 2,281.4 | 2,286.7 | 2,276.2 | 2,281.7 | 2.278.9 | 2,281.6 | 2,282.7 | 1 |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 86.5 | 84.0 | 84.6 | 83.9 | 86.6 | 84.1 | 84.5 | 84.0 | -0 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 1,880.1 | 1,933.0 | 1,936.4 | 1,904.9 | 1,915.2 | 1,940.6 | 1,939.0 | 1,940.6 | 1 |
| Real estate | 1,369.1 | 1,405.2 | 1,410.3 | 1,390.4 | 1,391.6 | 1,408.9 | 1,409.6 | 1,413.1 | 3 |
| Rental and leasing services | 487.0 | 503.5 | 501.7 | 490.7 | 499.4 | 507.4 | 505.2 | 503.6 | -1 |
| Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets | 24.0 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 23.8 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 23.9 | -0 |
| Professional and business services | 16,706 | 17,676 | 17,691 | 17,314 | 17,055 | 17,521 | 17,584 | 17,654 | 70 |
| Professional and technical services ¹ | 7,559.4 | 7,777.6 | 7,859.3 | 7,879.1 | 7,534.6 | 7,787.1 | 7,816.2 | 7,846.5 | 30 |
| Legal services | 1,108.5 | 1,117.9 | 1,119.2 | 1,109.1 | 1,116.5 | 1,116.7 | 1,115.6 | 1,116.6 | 1 |
| Accounting and bookkeeping services | 972.7 | 890.0 | 966.3 | 1,077.5 | 877.7 | 943.6 | 960.9 | 973.4 | 12 |
| Architectural and engineering services | 1,258.9 | 1,307.3 | 1,302.7 | 1,289.4 | 1,277.8 | 1,301.9 | 1,302.4 | 1,309.3 | 6 |
| Computer systems design and related | 1,487.2 | 1,563.4 | 1,564.6 | 1,553.5 | 1,493.0 | 1,553.1 | 1,557.6 | 1,559.3 | 1 |
| services | ' ' ' | | | | | | | | |
| Management and technical consulting | | | | 1 10000 | 1,033.9 | 1,092.7 | 1,098.6 | 1,101.6 | 3 |
| Management and technical consulting services | 1,021.3 | 1,105.3 | 1,113.5 | 1,088.3 | 1 | 1 | 1 ' | | 1 |
| Management and technical consulting | 1,021.3 1,886.9 7,259.8 | 1,105.3 1,929.1 7,969.5 | 1,113.5 1,939.2 7,892.3 | 1,088.3 1,928.9 7,505.8 | 1,894.3 7,625.8 | 1,928.3 7,806.0 | 1,933.1 7,835.0 | 1,936.2 7,871.7 | 36 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

| | | Not seasona | ally adjusted | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Change from: Dec.2011 - Jan.2012 ^p | |
| Administrative and waste services - Continued | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative and support services ¹ | 6,904.9 | 7,601.7 | 7,527.0 | 7,141.6 | 7,264.4 | 7,439.1 | 7,467.2 | 7,500.9 | 33.7 | |
| Employment services ¹ | 2,708.6 | 3,137.6 | 3,157.7 | 2,901.5 | 2,878.2 | 3,014.1 | 3,035.9 | 3,069.1 | 33.2 | |
| Temporary help services | 2,105.5 | 2,491.2 | 2,505.3 | 2,268.9 | 2,245.5 | 2,377.6 | 2,385.9 | 2,406.0 | 20.1 | |
| Business support services | 810.4 | 830.6 | 838.5 | 820.5 | 811.1 | 814.4 | 820.1 | 820.0 | -0.1 | |
| Services to buildings and dwellings | 1,612.0 | 1,798.5 | 1,702.5 | 1,619.5 | 1,777.3 | 1,784.1 | 1,781.5 | 1,785.5 | 4.0 | |
| Waste management and remediation | | , | | , | , | , | , | · · | | |
| services | 354.9 | 367.8 | 365.3 | 364.2 | 361.4 | 366.9 | 367.8 | 370.8 | 3.0 | |
| Education and health services | 19,580 | 20,290 | 20,233 | 19,986 | 19,696 | 20,046 | 20,074 | 20,110 | 36 | |
| Educational services | 3,128.0 | 3,460.5 | 3,394.3 | 3,209.6 | 3,207.1 | 3,275.3 | 3,281.6 | 3,287.2 | 5.6 | |
| Health care and social assistance | 16,451.5 | 16,829.1 | 16,838.3 | 16,776.8 | 16,488.9 | 16,770.8 | 16,792.8 | 16,822.5 | 29.7 | |
| Health care ³ | 13,858.8 | 14,195.0 | 14,203.8 | 14,164.5 | 13,898.2 | 14,162.2 | 14,179.8 | 14,210.7 | 30.9 | |
| Ambulatory health care services ¹ | 6,028.0 | 6,243.7 | 6,245.5 | 6,214.7 | 6,051.5 | 6,222.8 | 6,230.3 | 6,243.2 | 12.9 | |
| Offices of physicians | 2,320.5 | 2,395.5 | 2,400.2 | 2,384.1 | 2,324.7 | 2,386.6 | 2,386.9 | 2,389.6 | 2.7 | |
| Outpatient care centers | 611.0 | 637.5 | 639.4 | 640.9 | 612.2 | 635.8 | 637.4 | 641.9 | 4.5 | |
| Home health care services | 1,108.6 | 1.159.8 | 1,159.3 | 1.151.2 | 1.115.0 | 1,154.3 | 1,157.7 | 1,159.6 | 1.9 | |
| Hospitals | 4,687.3 | 4,770.8 | 4,779.4 | 4,783.1 | 4,693.1 | 4,765.2 | 4,776.0 | 4,788.7 | 12.7 | |
| Nursing and residential care facilities ¹ | 3,143.5 | 3,180.5 | 3,178.9 | 3,166.7 | 3,153.6 | 3,174.2 | 3,173.5 | 3,178.8 | 5.3 | |
| Nursing care facilities | 1,665.3 | 1,666.0 | 1,663.7 | 1,658.6 | 1,669.5 | 1,661.0 | 1,660.7 | 1,663.4 | 2.7 | |
| Social assistance ¹ | 2,592.7 | 2,634.1 | 2,634.5 | 2,612.3 | 2,590.7 | 2,608.6 | 2,613.0 | 2,611.8 | -1.2 | |
| Child day care services | 858.4 | 857.0 | 854.8 | 844.3 | 849.1 | 839.5 | 840.7 | 835.9 | -4.8 | |
| • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leisure and hospitality | 12,477 | 13,179 | 13,110 | 12,821 | 13,138 | 13,436 | 13,455 | 13,499 | 44 | |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 1,665.2 | 1,761.6 | 1,745.8 | 1,696.9 | 1,891.3 | 1,910.7 | 1,908.9 | 1,923.8 | 14.9 | |
| Performing arts and spectator sports | 349.9 | 382.7 | 372.4 | 356.4 | 394.2 | 397.9 | 391.6 | 399.6 | 8.0 | |
| Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks | 116.5 | 129.0 | 128.0 | 122.9 | 128.9 | 134.3 | 135.4 | 135.6 | 0.2 | |
| Amusements, gambling, and recreation | 1,198.8 | 1,249.9 | 1,245.4 | 1,217.6 | 1,368.2 | 1,378.5 | 1,381.9 | 1,388.6 | 6.7 | |
| Accommodation and food services | 10,811.4 | 11,417.4 | 11,364.0 | 11,123.9 | 11,246.2 | 11,525.4 | 11,546.3 | 11,575.2 | 28.9 | |
| Accommodation | 1,679.3 | 1,745.7 | 1,735.2 | 1,701.0 | 1,771.1 | 1,799.9 | 1,800.7 | 1,796.8 | -3.9 | |
| Food services and drinking places | 9,132.1 | 9,671.7 | 9,628.8 | 9,422.9 | 9,475.1 | 9,725.5 | 9,745.6 | 9,778.4 | 32.8 | |
| Other services | 5,255 | 5,339 | 5,334 | 5,290 | 5,332 | 5,353 | 5,358 | 5,365 | 7 | |
| Repair and maintenance | 1,135.3 | 1,162.0 | 1,156.3 | 1,148.4 | 1,153.9 | 1,166.0 | 1,165.8 | 1,167.1 | 1.3 | |
| Personal and laundry services | 1,249.5 | 1,284.5 | 1,288.7 | 1,268.4 | 1,270.0 | 1,288.6 | 1,291.0 | 1,289.3 | -1.7 | |
| Membership associations and organizations | 2,870.0 | 2,892.9 | 2,889.0 | 2,872.8 | 2,907.9 | 2,898.7 | 2,901.4 | 2,908.2 | 6.8 | |
| Government | 22,128 | 22,480 | 22,338 | 21,860 | 22,249 | 22,004 | 21,987 | 21,973 | -14 | |
| Federal | 2,851.0 | 2,830.0 | 2,834.0 | 2,809.0 | 2,873.0 | 2,839.0 | 2,835.0 | 2,829.0 | -6.0 | |
| Federal, except U.S. Postal Service | 2,206.1 | 2,211.0 | 2,211.7 | 2,009.0 | 2,227.5 | 2,218.3 | 2,216.6 | 2,210.4 | -6.2 | |
| U.S. Postal Service | 644.4 | 618.5 | 622.1 | 618.6 | 645.1 | 620.3 | 618.7 | 618.1 | -0.2 | |
| State government. | 5,037.0 | 5,233.0 | 5,159.0 | 4,968.0 | 5,125.0 | 5,056.0 | 5,051.0 | 5,054.0 | 3.0 | |
| State government education | 2,311.2 | 2,570.9 | 2,494.1 | 2,303.9 | 2,387.2 | 2,383.0 | 2,378.1 | 2,381.1 | 3.0 | |
| State government, excluding education | 2,726.2 | 2,662.1 | 2,494.1 | 2,663.8 | 2,737.4 | 2,673.2 | 2,672.8 | 2,672.7 | -0.1 | |
| Local government | 14,240.0 | 14,417.0 | 14,345.0 | 14,083.0 | 14,251.0 | 14,109.0 | 14,101.0 | 14,090.0 | -11.0 | |
| Local government education | 8,055.3 | 8,210.7 | 8,176.0 | 7,953.5 | 7,948.8 | 7,858.1 | 7,853.0 | 7,843.4 | -9.6 | |
| Local government, excluding education | 6,184.4 | 6,206.0 | 6,169.2 | 6,129.3 | 6,302.5 | 6,251.2 | 6,247.6 | 6,246.1 | -1.5 | |
| Local government, excluding education | 0,104.4 | 0,200.0 | 0,109.2 | 0,129.3 | 0,302.3 | 0,231.2 | 0,247.0 | 0,240.1 | -1.5 | |

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.

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Table B-2. Average weekly hours and overtime of all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted

| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS | | | | |
| Total private | 34.3 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 34.5 |
| Goods-producing | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.4 |
| Mining and logging | 44.9 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 45.7 |
| Construction | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.5 |
| Manufacturing | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.9 |
| Durable goods | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 |
| Private service-providing | 33.2 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.4 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 34.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 |
| Retail trade | 31.6 | 31.7 | 31.9 | 31.8 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 38.8 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.6 |
| Utilities | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.5 |
| Information | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.7 |
| Financial activities | 37.1 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.5 |
| Professional and business services | 35.7 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 35.8 |
| Education and health services | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 26.1 |
| Other services | 31.6 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 31.6 |
| AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Durable goods | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 |

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Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

sector, seasonally adjusted

| | | Average hou | urly earnings | 3 | , | Average wee | S | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p |
| Total private | \$22.86 | \$23.23 | \$23.25 | \$23.29 | \$ 784.10 | \$ 799.11 | \$ 802.13 | \$ 803.51 |
| Goods-producing | 24.34 | 24.48 | 24.57 | 24.56 | 968.73 | 976.75 | 987.71 | 992.22 |
| Mining and logging | 27.89 | 28.24 | 28.38 | 28.20 | 1,252.26 | 1,251.03 | 1,282.78 | 1,288.74 |
| Construction | 25.39 | 25.43 | 25.44 | 25.42 | 957.20 | 968.88 | 976.90 | 978.67 |
| Manufacturing | 23.63 | 23.78 | 23.89 | 23.90 | 954.65 | 960.71 | 969.93 | 977.51 |
| Durable goods | 25.19 | 25.26 | 25.30 | 25.30 | 1,025.23 | 1,030.61 | 1,037.30 | 1,044.89 |
| Nondurable goods | 21.08 | 21.28 | 21.49 | 21.50 | 843.20 | 849.07 | 859.60 | 864.30 |
| Private service-providing | 22.51 | 22.93 | 22.94 | 22.98 | 747.33 | 763.57 | 766.20 | 767.53 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 19.82 | 20.21 | 20.22 | 20.23 | 685.77 | 699.27 | 701.63 | 701.98 |
| Wholesale trade | 26.24 | 26.53 | 26.50 | 26.47 | 1,010.24 | 1,029.36 | 1,028.20 | 1,027.04 |
| Retail trade | 15.71 | 16.02 | 16.03 | 16.06 | 496.44 | 507.83 | 511.36 | 510.71 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 21.22 | 21.89 | 22.03 | 21.96 | 823.34 | 840.58 | 845.95 | 847.66 |
| Utilities | 33.21 | 33.74 | 33.73 | 33.69 | 1,384.86 | 1,406.96 | 1,386.30 | 1,398.14 |
| Information | 31.34 | 31.53 | 31.64 | 31.55 | 1,147.04 | 1,160.30 | 1,161.19 | 1,157.89 |
| Financial activities | 27.56 | 28.27 | 28.30 | 28.46 | 1,022.48 | 1,057.30 | 1,058.42 | 1,067.25 |
| Professional and business services | 27.44 | 27.95 | 27.90 | 27.90 | 979.61 | 1,000.61 | 998.82 | 998.82 |
| Education and health services | 23.34 | 23.89 | 23.90 | 24.04 | 763.22 | 783.59 | 783.92 | 788.51 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 13.17 | 13.31 | 13.32 | 13.29 | 339.79 | 347.39 | 347.65 | 346.87 |
| Other services | 20.36 | 20.61 | 20.65 | 20.65 | 643.38 | 653.34 | 652.54 | 652.54 |

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Table B-4. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted

[2007=100]

| | Ir | ndex of ag | gregate we | ekly hour | s ¹ | Ind | dex of agg | regate wee | ekly payro | ls ² |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Percent change from: Dec. 2011 - Jan. 2012 ^p | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Percent change from: Dec. 2011 - Jan. 2012 ^p |
| Total private | 93.0 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 95.5 | 0.2 | 101.4 | 105.0 | 105.6 | 106.0 | 0.4 |
| Goods-producing | 80.8 | 82.3 | 83.3 | 84.1 | 1.0 | 88.9 | 91.1 | 92.5 | 93.3 | 0.9 |
| Mining and logging | 104.1 | 113.3 | 116.7 | 119.5 | 2.4 | 116.6 | 128.5 | 133.0 | 135.3 | 1.7 |
| Construction | 70.9 | 72.5 | 73.5 | 73.9 | 0.5 | 78.2 | 80.1 | 81.2 | 81.7 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing | 84.5 | 85.6 | 86.3 | 87.3 | 1.2 | 92.9 | 94.7 | 95.9 | 97.0 | 1.1 |
| Durable goods | 82.2 | 84.2 | 85.0 | 86.1 | 1.3 | 92.0 | 94.5 | 95.5 | 96.8 | 1.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 88.9 | 88.6 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 0.7 | 95.1 | 95.7 | 96.8 | 97.5 | 0.7 |
| Private service-providing | 96.4 | 98.2 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 0.2 | 105.1 | 109.1 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 0.4 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 93.4 | 94.7 | 95.0 | 95.2 | 0.2 | 99.6 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 92.1 | 94.0 | 94.3 | 94.5 | 0.2 | 100.9 | 104.1 | 104.3 | 104.4 | 0.1 |
| Retail trade | 93.4 | 94.8 | 95.5 | 95.2 | -0.3 | 97.0 | 100.4 | 101.2 | 101.1 | -0.1 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 94.1 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 95.8 | 0.8 | 101.3 | 105.4 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 0.6 |
| Utilities | 99.4 | 100.7 | 99.5 | 100.5 | 1.0 | 109.1 | 112.3 | 110.9 | 111.8 | 0.8 |
| Information | 89.5 | 88.9 | 88.7 | 88.2 | -0.6 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.1 | -0.8 |
| Financial activities | 93.7 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 95.0 | 0.2 | 100.8 | 104.6 | 104.8 | 105.6 | 0.8 |
| Professional and business services | 95.8 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 0.4 | 106.5 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 0.4 |
| Education and health services | 104.9 | 107.0 | 107.2 | 107.4 | 0.2 | 114.6 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 120.9 | 0.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 96.7 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 0.3 | 102.8 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 0.1 |
| Other services | 93.4 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 93.9 | 0.1 | 107.9 | 110.0 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 0.2 |

¹ The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.

² The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding 2007 annual average aggregate weekly payrolls. Aggregate payrolls estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and employment.

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Table B-5. Employment of women on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted

| | Wom | en employe | es (in thous | ands) | Percent of all employees | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | |
| Total nonfarm | 64,681 | 65,138 | 65,210 | 65,305 | 49.6 | 49.4 | 49.3 | 49.3 | |
| Total private | 52,056 | 52,626 | 52,708 | 52,810 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 47.8 | |
| Goods-producing | 4,065 | 4,045 | 4,048 | 4,065 | 22.8 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 22.3 | |
| Mining and logging | 101 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.5 | |
| Construction | 709 | 707 | 710 | 710 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.7 | |
| Manufacturing | 3,255 | 3,230 | 3,228 | 3,243 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.3 | |
| Durable goods | 1,720 | 1,709 | 1,715 | 1,722 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 23.2 | |
| Nondurable goods | 1,535 | 1,521 | 1,513 | 1,521 | 34.5 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 34.1 | |
| Private service-providing | 47,991 | 48,581 | 48,660 | 48,745 | 53.1 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 10,007 | 10,038 | 10,047 | 10,065 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | |
| Wholesale trade | 1,646.6 | 1,674.3 | 1,678.5 | 1,680.3 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.1 | |
| Retail trade | 7,225.1 | 7,220.1 | 7,223.5 | 7,234.2 | 49.7 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 49.1 | |
| Transportation and warehousing | 1,000.7 | 1,007.4 | 1,007.3 | 1,011.8 | 23.6 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 23.3 | |
| Utilities | 134.9 | 136.0 | 137.4 | 138.3 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.6 | 24.7 | |
| Information | 1,088 | 1,071 | 1,068 | 1,065 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | |
| Financial activities | 4,490 | 4,473 | 4,481 | 4,477 | 58.6 | 58.2 | 58.2 | 58.2 | |
| Professional and business services | 7,565 | 7,784 | 7,814 | 7,840 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.4 | |
| Education and health services | 15,164 | 15,383 | 15,402 | 15,420 | 77.0 | 76.7 | 76.7 | 76.7 | |
| Leisure and hospitality | 6,861 | 7,013 | 7,024 | 7,052 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 52.2 | |
| Other services | 2,816 | 2,819 | 2,824 | 2,826 | 52.8 | 52.7 | 52.7 | 52.7 | |
| Government | 12,625 | 12,512 | 12,502 | 12,495 | 56.7 | 56.9 | 56.9 | 56.9 | |

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Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

[In thousands]

| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total private | 89,179 | 90,742 | 90,929 | 91,174 |
| Goods-producing | 12,826 | 13,047 | 13,117 | 13,188 |
| Mining and logging | 553 | 614 | 621 | 630 |
| Construction | 4,134 | 4,165 | 4,198 | 4,224 |
| Manufacturing | 8,139 | 8,268 | 8,298 | 8,334 |
| Durable goods | 4,902 | 5,035 | 5,060 | 5,093 |
| Nondurable goods | 3,237 | 3,233 | 3,238 | 3,241 |
| Private service-providing | 76,353 | 77,695 | 77,812 | 77,986 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 21,002 | 21,340 | 21,364 | 21,393 |
| Wholesale trade | 4,391.2 | 4,459.0 | 4,477.2 | 4,494.7 |
| Retail trade | 12,525.3 | 12,712.1 | 12,714.3 | 12,717.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 3,647.2 | 3,724.4 | 3,726.5 | 3,735.6 |
| Utilities | 438.6 | 444.7 | 445.5 | 445.3 |
| Information | 2,153 | 2,124 | 2,126 | 2,116 |
| Financial activities | 5,885 | 5,896 | 5,903 | 5,906 |
| Professional and business services | 14,003 | 14,421 | 14,470 | 14,533 |
| Education and health services | 17,262 | 17,569 | 17,594 | 17,629 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 11,578 | 11,857 | 11,864 | 11,912 |
| Other services. | 4,470 | 4,488 | 4,491 | 4,497 |

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

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Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS | | | | |
| Total private | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 33.8 |
| Goods-producing | 40.2 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.3 |
| Mining and logging | 46.1 | 47.0 | 48.1 | 48.3 |
| Construction | 37.7 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.1 |
| Manufacturing | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 |
| Durable goods | 41.5 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 42.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.2 |
| Private service-providing | 32.3 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.5 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 33.5 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.3 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.6 |
| Retail trade | 30.4 | 30.7 | 30.7 | 30.8 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.8 |
| Utilities | 42.4 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 41.2 |
| Information | 36.4 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.1 |
| Financial activities | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.7 |
| Professional and business services | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.2 |
| Education and health services | 32.1 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 24.9 |
| Other services. | 30.7 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 30.8 |
| AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Durable goods | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 |

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

Table B-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

| | | Average hou | urly earnings | 3 | , | Average wee | ekly earnings | 3 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p |
| Total private | \$19.33 | \$19.58 | \$19.60 | \$19.62 | \$ 645.62 | \$ 659.85 | \$ 660.52 | \$ 663.16 |
| Goods-producing | 20.53 | 20.73 | 20.80 | 20.80 | 825.31 | 847.86 | 856.96 | 859.04 |
| Mining and logging | 24.09 | 24.87 | 24.82 | 24.82 | 1,110.55 | 1,168.89 | 1,193.84 | 1,198.81 |
| Construction | 23.49 | 23.68 | 23.73 | 23.69 | 885.57 | 921.15 | 930.22 | 926.28 |
| Manufacturing | 18.88 | 18.98 | 19.06 | 19.08 | 775.97 | 787.67 | 792.90 | 799.45 |
| Durable goods | 20.10 | 20.15 | 20.13 | 20.15 | 834.15 | 844.29 | 847.47 | 852.35 |
| Nondurable goods | 16.99 | 17.11 | 17.34 | 17.35 | 686.40 | 698.09 | 709.21 | 714.82 |
| Private service-providing | 19.07 | 19.34 | 19.34 | 19.37 | 615.96 | 628.55 | 628.55 | 629.53 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 17.05 | 17.26 | 17.25 | 17.30 | 571.18 | 583.39 | 583.05 | 586.47 |
| Wholesale trade | 21.92 | 22.00 | 21.98 | 22.06 | 839.54 | 849.20 | 850.63 | 851.52 |
| Retail trade | 13.40 | 13.69 | 13.67 | 13.70 | 407.36 | 420.28 | 419.67 | 421.96 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 19.43 | 19.55 | 19.62 | 19.67 | 728.63 | 738.99 | 739.67 | 743.53 |
| Utilities | 30.25 | 31.15 | 31.02 | 31.07 | 1,282.60 | 1,298.96 | 1,256.31 | 1,280.08 |
| Information | 26.35 | 26.76 | 26.83 | 26.78 | 959.14 | 968.71 | 965.88 | 966.76 |
| Financial activities | 21.79 | 22.20 | 22.28 | 22.34 | 793.16 | 810.30 | 815.45 | 819.88 |
| Professional and business services | 23.03 | 23.21 | 23.14 | 23.18 | 810.66 | 816.99 | 814.53 | 815.94 |
| Education and health services | 20.50 | 20.98 | 20.99 | 21.03 | 658.05 | 679.75 | 680.08 | 681.37 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 11.33 | 11.48 | 11.49 | 11.47 | 279.85 | 284.70 | 286.10 | 285.60 |
| Other services | 17.23 | 17.39 | 17.42 | 17.43 | 528.96 | 533.87 | 536.54 | 536.84 |

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

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Table B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

[2002=100]

| | Ir | ndex of ag | gregate we | ekly hours | s ² | Ind | dex of agg | regate wee | ekly payro | lls ³ |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Industry | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Percent change from: Dec. 2011 - Jan. 2012 ^p | Jan. 2011 | Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 ^p | Jan. 2012 ^p | Percent change from: Dec. 2011 - Jan. 2012 ^p |
| Total private | 99.5 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 103.0 | 0.6 | 128.5 | 133.7 | 134.1 | 135.0 | 0.7 |
| Goods-producing | 78.8 | 81.5 | 82.6 | 83.2 | 0.7 | 99.1 | 103.5 | 105.2 | 106.0 | 0.8 |
| Mining and logging | 135.5 | 153.4 | 158.7 | 161.7 | 1.9 | 189.8 | 221.8 | 229.1 | 233.4 | 1.9 |
| Construction | 78.0 | 81.1 | 82.4 | 82.7 | 0.4 | 99.0 | 103.7 | 105.6 | 105.8 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 76.8 | 78.8 | 79.2 | 80.2 | 1.3 | 94.8 | 97.8 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 1.2 |
| Durable goods | 76.5 | 79.3 | 80.1 | 81.0 | 1.1 | 95.9 | 99.7 | 100.6 | 101.9 | 1.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 77.1 | 77.7 | 78.0 | 78.7 | 0.9 | 92.5 | 94.0 | 95.6 | 96.5 | 0.9 |
| Private service-providing | 105.5 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 0.3 | 137.9 | 143.2 | 143.4 | 143.9 | 0.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 98.1 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 0.4 | 119.3 | 123.8 | 123.9 | 124.8 | 0.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 99.0 | 101.4 | 102.0 | 102.2 | 0.2 | 127.9 | 131.4 | 132.1 | 132.8 | 0.5 |
| Retail trade | 96.4 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 0.3 | 110.7 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 116.4 | 0.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 103.0 | 106.0 | 105.8 | 106.3 | 0.5 | 126.9 | 131.4 | 131.6 | 132.6 | 0.8 |
| Utilities | 95.1 | 94.8 | 92.3 | 93.8 | 1.6 | 120.1 | 123.3 | 119.5 | 121.7 | 1.8 |
| Information | 89.4 | 87.8 | 87.4 | 87.2 | -0.2 | 116.7 | 116.3 | 116.0 | 115.6 | -0.3 |
| Financial activities | 102.5 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 103.7 | 0.3 | 138.1 | 141.4 | 142.4 | 143.3 | 0.6 |
| Professional and business services | 110.5 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 114.6 | 0.4 | 151.4 | 157.1 | 157.2 | 158.1 | 0.6 |
| Education and health services | 119.5 | 122.8 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 0.2 | 161.1 | 169.4 | 169.7 | 170.3 | 0.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 104.8 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 0.4 | 134.8 | 140.4 | 141.2 | 141.5 | 0.2 |
| Other services | 96.2 | 96.6 | 97.0 | 97.1 | 0.1 | 120.8 | 122.4 | 123.1 | 123.4 | 0.2 |

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

² The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the corresponding 2002 annual average aggregate hours. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and employment.

³ The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate weekly payrolls by the corresponding 2002 annual average aggregate weekly payrolls. Aggregate payrolls estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and employment.

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