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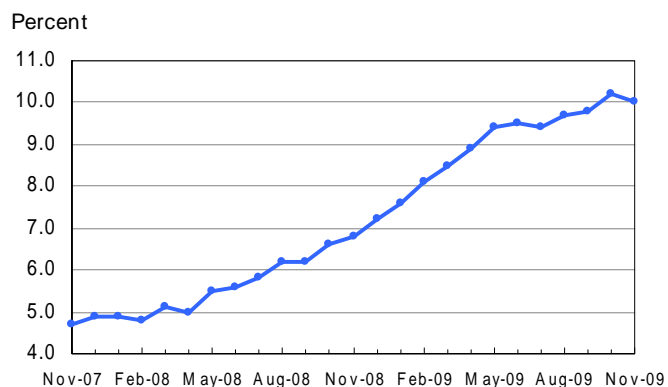
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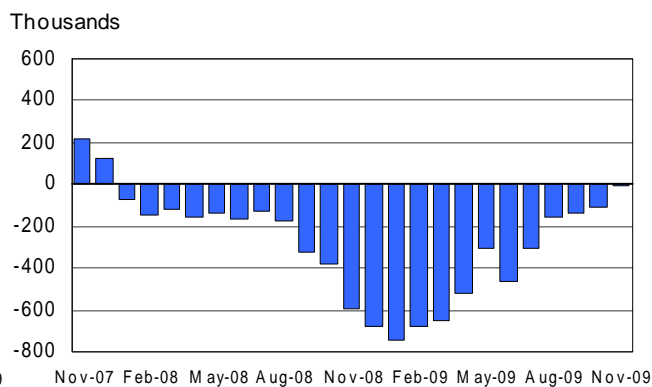
THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – NOVEMBER 2009

The **unemployment rate** edged down to 10.0 percent in November, and **nonfarm payroll employment** was essentially unchanged (-11,000), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. In the prior 3 months, payroll job losses had averaged 135,000 a month. In November, employment fell in construction, manufacturing, and information, while temporary help services and health care added jobs.

**Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
November 2007 – November 2009**



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



Household Survey Data

In November, both the number of **unemployed persons**, at 15.4 million, and the **unemployment rate**, at 10.0 percent, edged down. At the start of the recession in December 2007, the number of unemployed persons was 7.5 million, and the jobless rate was 4.9 percent. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, unemployment rates for adult men (10.5 percent), adult women (7.9 percent), teenagers (26.7 percent), whites (9.3 percent), blacks (15.6 percent), and Hispanics (12.7 percent) showed little change in November. The unemployment rate for Asians was 7.3 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **job losers** and persons who completed temporary jobs fell by 463,000 in November. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks and over) rose by 293,000 to 5.9 million. The percentage of unemployed persons jobless for 27 weeks or more increased by 2.7 percentage points to 38.3 percent. (See tables A-8 and A-9.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate** was little changed in November at 65.0 percent. The **employment-population ratio** was unchanged at 58.5 percent. (See table A-1.)

The number of people working **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in November at 9.2 million. 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-5.)

About 2.3 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force** in November, an increase of 376,000 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-13.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 861,000 **discouraged workers** in November, up from 608,000 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 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities.

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** was essentially unchanged in November (-11,000). Job losses in the construction, manufacturing, and information industries were offset by job gains in temporary help services and health care. Since the recession began, payroll employment has decreased by 7.2 million. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment declined by 27,000 over the month. Job losses had averaged 117,000 per month during the 6 months ending in April and 63,000 per month from May through October. In November, construction job losses were concentrated among nonresidential specialty trade contractors (-29,000).

Manufacturing employment fell by 41,000 in November. The average monthly decline for the past 5 months (-46,000) was much lower than the average monthly job loss for the first half of this year (-171,000). About 2.1 million manufacturing jobs have been lost since December 2007; the majority of this decline has occurred in durable goods manufacturing (-1.6 million).

Employment in the **information** industry fell by 17,000 in November. About half of the job loss occurred in its telecommunications component (-9,000).

There was little change in **wholesale** and **retail trade** employment in November. Within retail trade, department stores added 8,000 jobs over the month.

The number of jobs in **transportation and warehousing, financial activities, and leisure and hospitality** showed little change over the month.

Employment in **professional and business services** rose by 86,000 in November. Temporary help services accounted for the majority of the increase, adding 52,000 jobs. Since July, temporary help services employment has risen by 117,000.

Health care employment continued to rise in November (21,000), with notable gains in home health care services (7,000) and hospitals (7,000). The health care industry has added 613,000 jobs since the recession began in December 2007.

In November, the **average workweek** for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.2 hour to 33.2 hours. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.3 hour to 40.4 hours. Factory overtime rose by 0.1 hour to 3.4 hours. Since May, the manufacturing workweek has increased by 1.0 hour. (See table B-2.)

In November, **average hourly earnings** of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 1 cent, or 0.1 percent, to \$18.74. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.2 percent, while average weekly earnings have risen by 1.6 percent. (See table B-3.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for September was revised from -219,000 to -139,000, and the change for October was revised from -190,000 to -111,000.

The Employment Situation for December is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 8, 2010, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Upcoming Changes to The Employment Situation News Release

Effective with the release of January 2010 data on February 5, 2010, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics will introduce several changes to The Employment Situation news release text and tables. Two new summary tables—one for the household survey and one for the establishment survey—will replace the current table A. In addition, three new household data tables will provide information on the employment status of veterans, persons with a disability, and the foreign born. Also, the establishment data tables have been largely redesigned to include information on all employee hours and earnings, women workers, and production and nonsupervisory workers. The ordering and format of some tables also will change. Additional information is available at www.bls.gov/bls/upcoming_empsit_changes.htm.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.-Nov. change
	II 2009	III 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	154,912	154,362	154,006	153,975	153,877	-98
Employment	140,591	139,518	138,864	138,275	138,502	227
Unemployment	14,321	14,844	15,142	15,700	15,375	-325
Not in labor force	80,547	81,730	82,316	82,575	82,866	291
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	9.2	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.0	-0.2
Adult men	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.7	10.5	-.2
Adult women	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.9	-.2
Teenagers	22.7	25.1	25.9	27.6	26.7	-.9
White	8.4	8.8	9.0	9.5	9.3	-.2
Black or African American	14.9	15.0	15.4	15.7	15.6	-.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	12.0	12.7	12.7	13.1	12.7	-.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	132,125	131,262	131,118	p 131,007	p 130,996	p -11
Goods-producing ¹	19,041	18,595	18,488	p 18,375	p 18,306	p -69
Construction	6,303	6,100	6,043	p 5,987	p 5,960	p -27
Manufacturing	12,008	11,786	11,740	p 11,689	p 11,648	p -41
Service-providing ¹	113,084	112,667	112,630	p 112,632	p 112,690	p 58
Retail trade ²	14,814	14,720	14,686	p 14,642	p 14,628	p -15
Professional and business service	16,731	16,628	16,642	p 16,680	p 16,766	p 86
Education and health services	19,213	19,307	19,348	p 19,388	p 19,428	p 40
Leisure and hospitality	13,180	13,172	13,176	p 13,140	p 13,129	p -11
Government	22,585	22,470	22,448	p 22,494	p 22,501	p 7
	Hours of work ³					
Total private	33.1	33.1	33.1	p 33.0	p 33.2	p 0.2
Manufacturing	39.5	39.9	40.0	p 40.1	p 40.4	p .3
Overtime	2.8	3.0	3.0	p 3.3	p 3.4	p .1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³					
Total private	99.7	99.0	98.9	p 98.5	p 99.1	p 0.6
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$18.52	\$18.64	\$18.68	p \$18.73	p \$18.74	p \$0.01
Average weekly earnings, total private	612.50	617.10	618.31	p 618.09	p 622.17	p 4.08

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

³ Data relate to private production and nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit 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 (discouraged workers and other groups not officially counted as unemployed) are published each month in the Employment Situation news release.

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

change would range from -330,000 to 530,000 (100,000 +/- 430,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/-280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/-0.19 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	234,828	236,550	236,743	234,828	235,870	236,087	236,322	236,550	236,743
Civilian labor force	154,624	153,635	153,539	154,620	154,504	154,577	154,006	153,975	153,877
Participation rate	65.8	64.9	64.9	65.8	65.5	65.5	65.2	65.1	65.0
Employed	144,609	139,088	139,132	144,144	140,041	139,649	138,864	138,275	138,502
Employment-population ratio	61.6	58.8	58.8	61.4	59.4	59.2	58.8	58.5	58.5
Unemployed	10,015	14,547	14,407	10,476	14,462	14,928	15,142	15,700	15,375
Unemployment rate	6.5	9.5	9.4	6.8	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.2	10.0
Not in labor force	80,204	82,915	83,204	80,208	81,366	81,509	82,316	82,575	82,866
Persons who currently want a job	5,077	5,621	5,618	5,393	5,990	5,609	5,922	5,995	6,011
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,660	114,530	114,632	113,660	114,173	114,288	114,411	114,530	114,632
Civilian labor force	82,415	81,823	81,612	82,666	82,310	82,526	82,268	82,275	82,113
Participation rate	72.5	71.4	71.2	72.7	72.1	72.2	71.9	71.8	71.6
Employed	76,690	73,361	73,107	76,577	73,703	73,519	73,180	72,857	72,895
Employment-population ratio	67.5	64.1	63.8	67.4	64.6	64.3	64.0	63.6	63.6
Unemployed	5,725	8,462	8,505	6,089	8,607	9,007	9,088	9,418	9,218
Unemployment rate	6.9	10.3	10.4	7.4	10.5	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.2
Not in labor force	31,245	32,707	33,019	30,994	31,863	31,761	32,143	32,255	32,518
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,978	105,906	106,018	104,978	105,530	105,651	105,780	105,906	106,018
Civilian labor force	79,243	78,857	78,723	79,335	79,045	79,231	79,018	79,108	79,038
Participation rate	75.5	74.5	74.3	75.6	74.9	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.6
Employed	74,283	71,260	71,112	74,045	71,319	71,204	70,887	70,671	70,751
Employment-population ratio	70.8	67.3	67.1	70.5	67.6	67.4	67.0	66.7	66.7
Unemployed	4,960	7,596	7,611	5,290	7,726	8,027	8,131	8,437	8,286
Unemployment rate	6.3	9.6	9.7	6.7	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.7	10.5
Not in labor force	25,735	27,050	27,295	25,643	26,485	26,420	26,762	26,798	26,980
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,168	122,020	122,111	121,168	121,696	121,799	121,911	122,020	122,111
Civilian labor force	72,209	71,812	71,927	71,954	72,194	72,051	71,738	71,700	71,763
Participation rate	59.6	58.9	58.9	59.4	59.3	59.2	58.8	58.8	58.8
Employed	67,919	65,727	66,024	67,567	66,339	66,131	65,684	65,418	65,607
Employment-population ratio	56.1	53.9	54.1	55.8	54.5	54.3	53.9	53.6	53.7
Unemployed	4,290	6,085	5,902	4,387	5,855	5,920	6,054	6,282	6,156
Unemployment rate	5.9	8.5	8.2	6.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.8	8.6
Not in labor force	48,959	50,207	50,184	49,214	49,503	49,748	50,174	50,320	50,348
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,731	113,636	113,737	112,731	113,296	113,405	113,522	113,636	113,737
Civilian labor force	69,108	68,946	69,049	68,753	68,985	68,923	68,703	68,714	68,749
Participation rate	61.3	60.7	60.7	61.0	60.9	60.8	60.5	60.5	60.4
Employed	65,317	63,541	63,787	64,902	63,789	63,662	63,318	63,152	63,288
Employment-population ratio	57.9	55.9	56.1	57.6	56.3	56.1	55.8	55.6	55.6
Unemployed	3,791	5,404	5,262	3,851	5,196	5,261	5,385	5,562	5,460
Unemployment rate	5.5	7.8	7.6	5.6	7.5	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9
Not in labor force	43,623	44,690	44,688	43,978	44,311	44,481	44,819	44,922	44,988
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,118	17,008	16,988	17,118	17,044	17,031	17,020	17,008	16,988
Civilian labor force	6,272	5,833	5,767	6,531	6,474	6,423	6,285	6,152	6,090
Participation rate	36.6	34.3	33.9	38.2	38.0	37.7	36.9	36.2	35.8
Employed	5,008	4,287	4,233	5,196	4,933	4,783	4,659	4,452	4,462
Employment-population ratio	29.3	25.2	24.9	30.4	28.9	28.1	27.4	26.2	26.3
Unemployed	1,264	1,546	1,534	1,335	1,541	1,640	1,626	1,700	1,628
Unemployment rate	20.2	26.5	26.6	20.4	23.8	25.5	25.9	27.6	26.7
Not in labor force	10,846	11,175	11,221	10,587	10,570	10,608	10,735	10,856	10,898

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	190,221	191,394	191,516	190,221	190,944	191,086	191,244	191,394	191,516
Civilian labor force	126,057	125,339	125,170	126,029	125,997	126,118	125,599	125,694	125,393
Participation rate	66.3	65.5	65.4	66.3	66.0	66.0	65.7	65.7	65.5
Employed	118,721	114,469	114,403	118,226	115,123	114,922	114,251	113,803	113,755
Employment-population ratio	62.4	59.8	59.7	62.2	60.3	60.1	59.7	59.5	59.4
Unemployed	7,336	10,870	10,767	7,803	10,874	11,197	11,349	11,891	11,639
Unemployment rate	5.8	8.7	8.6	6.2	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.5	9.3
Not in labor force	64,165	66,056	66,346	64,193	64,947	64,968	65,645	65,700	66,123
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,681	65,313	65,286	65,762	65,643	65,674	65,609	65,634	65,502
Participation rate	76.0	75.0	74.9	76.1	75.6	75.6	75.4	75.4	75.2
Employed	61,995	59,555	59,438	61,761	59,701	59,576	59,329	59,109	59,059
Employment-population ratio	71.7	68.4	68.2	71.5	68.8	68.6	68.2	67.9	67.8
Unemployed	3,686	5,758	5,848	4,001	5,941	6,098	6,281	6,525	6,443
Unemployment rate	5.6	8.8	9.0	6.1	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,131	55,217	55,165	54,810	54,987	55,045	54,770	54,947	54,931
Participation rate	60.8	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.0	60.2	60.1
Employed	52,454	51,288	51,334	52,014	51,245	51,250	50,914	50,875	50,874
Employment-population ratio	57.8	56.2	56.2	57.3	56.3	56.2	55.8	55.7	55.7
Unemployed	2,677	3,928	3,831	2,796	3,742	3,796	3,856	4,072	4,058
Unemployment rate	4.9	7.1	6.9	5.1	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,245	4,809	4,719	5,457	5,367	5,399	5,220	5,113	4,960
Participation rate	40.0	37.0	36.3	41.6	41.2	41.5	40.1	39.3	38.2
Employed	4,272	3,626	3,631	4,451	4,176	4,096	4,008	3,819	3,822
Employment-population ratio	32.6	27.9	28.0	34.0	32.0	31.5	30.8	29.4	29.4
Unemployed	973	1,183	1,088	1,006	1,191	1,303	1,212	1,294	1,138
Unemployment rate	18.6	24.6	23.0	18.4	22.2	24.1	23.2	25.3	23.0
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,021	28,369	28,404	28,021	28,252	28,290	28,330	28,369	28,404
Civilian labor force	17,683	17,491	17,606	17,708	17,684	17,584	17,442	17,509	17,664
Participation rate	63.1	61.7	62.0	63.2	62.6	62.2	61.6	61.7	62.2
Employed	15,705	14,816	14,938	15,703	15,111	14,929	14,755	14,760	14,903
Employment-population ratio	56.0	52.2	52.6	56.0	53.5	52.8	52.1	52.0	52.5
Unemployed	1,979	2,675	2,667	2,005	2,573	2,655	2,687	2,749	2,760
Unemployment rate	11.2	15.3	15.2	11.3	14.5	15.1	15.4	15.7	15.6
Not in labor force	10,338	10,879	10,798	10,313	10,568	10,706	10,888	10,860	10,740
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,957	7,909	7,911	7,954	7,896	7,921	7,809	7,897	7,921
Participation rate	70.6	69.1	69.0	70.5	69.4	69.5	68.3	69.0	69.1
Employed	7,013	6,603	6,637	6,989	6,645	6,578	6,518	6,544	6,585
Employment-population ratio	62.2	57.7	57.9	62.0	58.4	57.7	57.0	57.2	57.4
Unemployed	944	1,306	1,274	965	1,251	1,343	1,291	1,353	1,336
Unemployment rate	11.9	16.5	16.1	12.1	15.8	17.0	16.5	17.1	16.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,069	8,904	8,999	9,069	9,045	8,955	8,942	8,912	9,001
Participation rate	64.5	62.5	63.1	64.5	63.8	63.1	62.9	62.6	63.1
Employed	8,234	7,803	7,942	8,249	7,988	7,889	7,828	7,806	7,944
Employment-population ratio	58.6	54.8	55.7	58.7	56.3	55.5	55.0	54.8	55.7
Unemployed	836	1,100	1,057	820	1,057	1,066	1,114	1,106	1,057
Unemployment rate	9.2	12.4	11.7	9.0	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.4	11.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	657	678	696	685	744	708	691	700	742
Participation rate	24.4	25.3	26.0	25.5	27.7	26.4	25.8	26.2	27.8
Employed	457	409	359	464	479	462	409	411	375
Employment-population ratio	17.0	15.3	13.4	17.3	17.8	17.2	15.3	15.4	14.0
Unemployed	199	269	337	221	265	246	282	289	367
Unemployment rate	30.4	39.7	48.4	32.2	35.7	34.7	40.8	41.3	49.4

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,811	10,841	10,879	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Civilian labor force	7,134	7,051	7,080	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	66.0	65.0	65.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	6,791	6,520	6,566	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	62.8	60.1	60.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	343	531	514	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	4.8	7.5	7.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	3,677	3,790	3,799	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,558	33,202	33,291	32,558	32,926	33,017	33,110	33,202	33,291
Civilian labor force	22,137	22,481	22,622	22,074	22,526	22,341	22,469	22,497	22,566
Participation rate	68.0	67.7	68.0	67.8	68.4	67.7	67.9	67.8	67.8
Employed	20,263	19,688	19,860	20,168	19,745	19,433	19,625	19,555	19,694
Employment-population ratio	62.2	59.3	59.7	61.9	60.0	58.9	59.3	58.9	59.2
Unemployed	1,874	2,792	2,762	1,906	2,781	2,908	2,844	2,942	2,872
Unemployment rate	8.5	12.4	12.2	8.6	12.3	13.0	12.7	13.1	12.7
Not in labor force	10,421	10,721	10,669	10,484	10,400	10,675	10,641	10,705	10,725
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,760	12,863	12,862	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	84.1	83.2	83.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	11,777	11,333	11,374	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	77.7	73.3	73.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	983	1,531	1,488	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	7.7	11.9	11.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,362	8,628	8,767	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	58.5	59.1	59.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	7,745	7,718	7,838	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	54.2	52.9	53.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	618	909	929	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	7.4	10.5	10.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,015	990	993	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	32.8	31.4	31.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employed	741	637	649	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employment-population ratio	24.0	20.2	20.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployed	274	353	344	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Unemployment rate	27.0	35.6	34.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,137	11,849	11,929	12,185	12,461	12,360	12,303	12,182	12,012
Participation rate	47.0	46.0	46.0	47.2	48.5	47.5	47.3	47.3	46.3
Employed	10,865	10,194	10,207	10,899	10,537	10,432	10,462	10,289	10,210
Employment-population ratio	42.1	39.6	39.4	42.2	41.0	40.1	40.2	40.0	39.4
Unemployed	1,272	1,655	1,722	1,286	1,925	1,928	1,841	1,893	1,801
Unemployment rate	10.5	14.0	14.4	10.6	15.4	15.6	15.0	15.5	15.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,586	37,729	38,013	38,271	38,362	38,184	38,098	37,898	37,835
Participation rate	62.8	61.5	62.0	62.3	62.5	62.0	62.1	61.8	61.7
Employed	36,009	33,884	34,249	35,643	34,760	34,469	33,994	33,659	33,914
Employment-population ratio	58.6	55.3	55.9	58.1	56.7	56.0	55.4	54.9	55.3
Unemployed	2,577	3,846	3,764	2,628	3,602	3,715	4,105	4,239	3,921
Unemployment rate	6.7	10.2	9.9	6.9	9.4	9.7	10.8	11.2	10.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,342	37,047	37,228	37,120	36,564	36,601	36,665	36,890	36,955
Participation rate	72.1	71.1	70.9	71.6	70.6	71.2	70.6	70.8	70.4
Employed	35,380	33,909	34,099	35,077	33,679	33,608	33,539	33,588	33,631
Employment-population ratio	68.3	65.1	65.0	67.7	65.1	65.4	64.5	64.5	64.1
Unemployed	1,961	3,138	3,128	2,043	2,885	2,993	3,126	3,303	3,324
Unemployment rate	5.3	8.5	8.4	5.5	7.9	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.0
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	45,272	46,550	45,981	45,232	45,691	45,840	45,928	46,302	46,006
Participation rate	77.8	77.8	77.4	77.7	76.8	77.0	77.4	77.4	77.5
Employed	43,900	44,431	43,888	43,794	43,546	43,686	43,696	44,110	43,769
Employment-population ratio	75.4	74.3	73.9	75.3	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.7	73.7
Unemployed	1,372	2,120	2,093	1,438	2,145	2,154	2,231	2,192	2,237
Unemployment rate	3.0	4.6	4.6	3.2	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,141	2,049	2,039	2,206	2,148	2,103	2,010	2,039	2,090
Wage and salary workers	1,198	1,281	1,281	1,267	1,230	1,247	1,179	1,249	1,345
Self-employed workers	920	748	740	915	876	830	808	738	755
Unpaid family workers	23	19	18	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	142,468	137,039	137,093	141,901	137,675	137,358	136,795	136,245	136,355
Wage and salary workers	133,697	128,093	128,049	132,983	128,939	128,285	127,712	127,350	127,186
Government	21,613	21,375	21,466	21,431	21,367	21,133	21,002	21,192	21,263
Private industries	112,084	106,719	106,583	111,542	107,591	107,219	106,779	106,230	105,932
Private households	836	702	776	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	111,247	106,016	105,807	110,677	106,728	106,375	105,990	105,470	105,155
Self-employed workers	8,706	8,879	8,973	8,816	8,801	9,034	9,010	8,929	9,070
Unpaid family workers	65	67	72	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	7,135	8,474	8,894	7,323	8,798	9,076	9,179	9,284	9,246
Slack work or business conditions	5,354	6,309	6,524	5,399	6,849	6,941	6,960	7,013	6,731
Could only find part-time work	1,509	1,955	2,132	1,585	1,835	2,044	2,025	2,042	2,207
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,892	19,135	19,208	18,886	19,018	18,814	18,621	18,714	18,368
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	7,001	8,350	8,796	7,209	8,647	8,945	9,004	9,194	9,160
Slack work or business conditions	5,251	6,203	6,446	5,304	6,733	6,844	6,734	6,907	6,664
Could only find part-time work	1,497	1,947	2,124	1,579	1,776	2,020	2,021	2,022	2,218
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,592	18,819	18,871	18,635	18,621	18,436	18,285	18,393	18,085

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	144,609	139,088	139,132	144,144	140,041	139,649	138,864	138,275	138,502
16 to 19 years	5,008	4,287	4,233	5,196	4,933	4,783	4,659	4,452	4,462
16 to 17 years	1,771	1,400	1,349	1,791	1,718	1,715	1,623	1,428	1,408
18 to 19 years	3,237	2,887	2,884	3,408	3,225	3,057	3,075	3,044	3,045
20 years and over	139,601	134,802	134,899	138,948	135,108	134,866	134,206	133,823	134,040
20 to 24 years	13,446	12,385	12,456	13,443	12,790	12,749	12,669	12,431	12,454
25 years and over	126,155	122,417	122,443	125,422	122,455	122,148	121,629	121,444	121,542
25 to 54 years	98,921	95,001	95,033	98,373	95,297	94,992	94,404	94,269	94,312
25 to 34 years	31,298	30,072	30,072	31,070	30,079	29,970	29,796	29,802	29,790
35 to 44 years	33,007	31,144	31,209	32,883	31,613	31,500	31,270	30,966	31,031
45 to 54 years	34,616	33,784	33,753	34,420	33,606	33,522	33,338	33,501	33,492
55 years and over	27,233	27,416	27,410	27,049	27,158	27,156	27,225	27,175	27,230
Men, 16 years and over	76,690	73,361	73,107	76,577	73,703	73,519	73,180	72,857	72,895
16 to 19 years	2,406	2,101	1,996	2,531	2,383	2,314	2,293	2,185	2,143
16 to 17 years	769	671	619	800	826	838	792	689	674
18 to 19 years	1,638	1,430	1,377	1,728	1,562	1,473	1,504	1,490	1,455
20 years and over	74,283	71,260	71,112	74,045	71,319	71,204	70,887	70,671	70,751
20 to 24 years	6,939	6,224	6,291	6,965	6,546	6,511	6,431	6,263	6,311
25 years and over	67,344	65,037	64,821	67,039	64,828	64,727	64,484	64,446	64,387
25 to 54 years	52,983	50,689	50,450	52,740	50,600	50,544	50,215	50,222	50,094
25 to 34 years	17,076	16,405	16,316	16,979	16,231	16,222	16,111	16,210	16,162
35 to 44 years	17,871	16,763	16,819	17,816	16,898	16,839	16,764	16,634	16,709
45 to 54 years	18,036	17,520	17,314	17,944	17,470	17,482	17,340	17,378	17,223
55 years and over	14,361	14,348	14,371	14,299	14,228	14,183	14,269	14,225	14,293
Women, 16 years and over	67,919	65,727	66,024	67,567	66,339	66,131	65,684	65,418	65,607
16 to 19 years	2,602	2,186	2,238	2,665	2,550	2,468	2,366	2,266	2,319
16 to 17 years	1,002	729	730	990	892	877	830	739	734
18 to 19 years	1,600	1,457	1,507	1,680	1,663	1,584	1,571	1,555	1,590
20 years and over	65,317	63,541	63,787	64,902	63,789	63,662	63,318	63,152	63,288
20 to 24 years	6,507	6,161	6,165	6,478	6,244	6,238	6,238	6,167	6,143
25 years and over	58,810	57,380	57,622	58,383	57,627	57,421	57,146	56,998	57,155
25 to 54 years	45,938	44,312	44,583	45,634	44,697	44,448	44,189	44,047	44,218
25 to 34 years	14,223	13,667	13,755	14,091	13,847	13,748	13,685	13,592	13,628
35 to 44 years	15,135	14,381	14,389	15,067	14,714	14,661	14,506	14,332	14,321
45 to 54 years	16,580	16,264	16,439	16,476	16,136	16,040	15,999	16,124	16,269
55 years and over	12,872	13,069	13,038	12,750	12,929	12,973	12,956	12,951	12,937
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,781	43,510	43,484	45,610	43,992	43,943	43,716	43,388	43,317
Married women, spouse present	35,937	34,822	35,082	35,649	35,377	35,199	34,857	34,754	34,845
Women who maintain families	9,314	8,786	8,798	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	118,432	111,599	111,274	118,413	112,598	112,262	111,448	110,852	110,992
Part-time workers ³	26,176	27,489	27,858	25,577	27,799	27,600	27,479	27,529	27,422
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,539	7,224	7,222	7,410	7,284	7,099	7,060	7,027	7,123
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	10,476	15,700	15,375	6.8	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.2	10.0
16 to 19 years	1,335	1,700	1,628	20.4	23.8	25.5	25.9	27.6	26.7
16 to 17 years	567	613	572	24.1	25.4	26.4	27.6	30.0	28.9
18 to 19 years	765	1,048	1,072	18.3	23.0	25.0	24.2	25.6	26.0
20 years and over	9,141	14,000	13,747	6.2	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.5	9.3
20 to 24 years	1,684	2,298	2,371	11.1	15.3	15.1	14.9	15.6	16.0
25 years and over	7,421	11,612	11,287	5.6	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.5
25 to 54 years	6,074	9,528	9,212	5.8	8.4	8.7	9.1	9.2	8.9
25 to 34 years	2,341	3,597	3,451	7.0	10.0	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.4
35 to 44 years	1,874	3,075	2,912	5.4	7.9	8.1	8.8	9.0	8.6
45 to 54 years	1,859	2,856	2,849	5.1	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.8
55 years and over	1,350	2,055	2,082	4.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1
Men, 16 years and over	6,089	9,418	9,218	7.4	10.5	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.2
16 to 19 years	799	981	932	24.0	27.0	29.8	29.5	31.0	30.3
16 to 17 years	324	347	299	28.8	27.7	29.8	30.6	33.5	30.7
18 to 19 years	466	602	639	21.2	27.0	29.8	28.3	28.8	30.5
20 years and over	5,290	8,437	8,286	6.7	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.7	10.5
20 to 24 years	1,027	1,432	1,418	12.9	17.1	16.8	16.9	18.6	18.3
25 years and over	4,218	6,946	6,799	5.9	9.0	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6
25 to 54 years	3,448	5,749	5,598	6.1	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.3	10.1
25 to 34 years	1,373	2,110	2,057	7.5	11.1	11.5	12.1	11.5	11.3
35 to 44 years	1,008	1,878	1,720	5.4	8.9	9.5	9.7	10.1	9.3
45 to 54 years	1,068	1,761	1,821	5.6	8.5	9.0	9.4	9.2	9.6
55 years and over	770	1,197	1,200	5.1	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.8	7.7
Women, 16 years and over	4,387	6,282	6,156	6.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.8	8.6
16 to 19 years	536	719	696	16.7	20.5	21.1	22.0	24.1	23.1
16 to 17 years	243	265	273	19.7	23.2	22.9	24.5	26.4	27.1
18 to 19 years	299	446	433	15.1	18.8	19.9	20.0	22.3	21.4
20 years and over	3,851	5,562	5,460	5.6	7.5	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9
20 to 24 years	657	866	953	9.2	13.3	13.2	12.7	12.3	13.4
25 years and over	3,202	4,666	4,489	5.2	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.3
25 to 54 years	2,625	3,779	3,613	5.4	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.6
25 to 34 years	968	1,488	1,394	6.4	8.7	9.1	8.7	9.9	9.3
35 to 44 years	866	1,197	1,192	5.4	6.7	6.5	7.9	7.7	7.7
45 to 54 years	791	1,095	1,028	4.6	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.4	5.9
55 years and over ²	577	853	859	4.3	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.2
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,003	3,565	3,551	4.2	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.6
Married women, spouse present	1,590	2,196	2,103	4.3	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.7
Women who maintain families ²	953	1,299	1,131	9.3	12.6	12.2	11.6	12.9	11.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	8,940	13,901	13,746	7.0	10.1	10.5	10.7	11.1	11.0
Part-time workers ⁴	1,566	1,798	1,631	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.6

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

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	5,746	9,176	9,130	6,156	9,560	9,818	10,421	10,550	10,087
On temporary layoff	1,166	1,177	1,245	1,413	1,680	1,718	1,916	1,737	1,548
Not on temporary layoff	4,580	7,999	7,884	4,744	7,880	8,100	8,506	8,812	8,540
Permanent job losers	3,520	6,564	6,515	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,060	1,435	1,369	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	916	938	921	940	885	829	864	906	928
Reentrants	2,659	3,376	3,158	2,655	3,312	3,307	3,255	3,433	3,214
New entrants	694	1,058	1,198	760	967	1,085	1,112	1,090	1,266
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	57.4	63.1	63.4	58.6	64.9	65.3	66.6	66.0	65.1
On temporary layoff	11.6	8.1	8.6	13.4	11.4	11.4	12.2	10.9	10.0
Not on temporary layoff	45.7	55.0	54.7	45.1	53.5	53.9	54.3	55.1	55.1
Job leavers	9.1	6.4	6.4	8.9	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.0
Reentrants	26.6	23.2	21.9	25.3	22.5	22.0	20.8	21.5	20.7
New entrants	6.9	7.3	8.3	7.2	6.6	7.2	7.1	6.8	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.7	6.0	5.9	4.0	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.6
Job leavers6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
New entrants4	.7	.8	.5	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,079	2,956	2,583	3,255	3,233	3,026	2,966	3,147	2,806
5 to 14 weeks	3,130	3,183	3,296	3,141	3,557	4,120	3,910	3,717	3,526
15 weeks and over	3,806	8,408	8,528	3,964	7,880	7,816	8,380	8,834	9,050
15 to 26 weeks	1,614	2,883	2,678	1,757	2,916	2,828	2,942	3,240	3,163
27 weeks and over	2,192	5,526	5,849	2,207	4,965	4,988	5,438	5,594	5,887
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.2	28.1	29.4	18.9	25.1	24.9	26.2	26.9	28.5
Median duration, in weeks	9.9	19.3	20.2	10.0	15.7	15.4	17.3	18.7	20.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	30.7	20.3	17.9	31.4	22.0	20.2	19.4	20.0	18.2
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	21.9	22.9	30.3	24.2	27.5	25.6	23.7	22.9
15 weeks and over	38.0	57.8	59.2	38.3	53.7	52.2	54.9	56.3	58.8
15 to 26 weeks	16.1	19.8	18.6	17.0	19.9	18.9	19.3	20.6	20.6
27 weeks and over	21.9	38.0	40.6	21.3	33.8	33.3	35.6	35.6	38.3

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	144,609	139,132	10,015	14,407	6.5	9.4
Management, professional, and related occupations	53,274	52,263	1,786	2,530	3.2	4.6
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,189	20,721	824	1,194	3.6	5.4
Professional and related occupations	31,085	31,543	962	1,336	3.0	4.1
Service occupations	24,595	24,364	1,898	2,604	7.2	9.7
Sales and office occupations	35,205	33,281	2,304	3,202	6.1	8.8
Sales and related occupations	16,330	15,428	1,142	1,538	6.5	9.1
Office and administrative support occupations	18,875	17,853	1,162	1,664	5.8	8.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,480	13,194	1,587	2,472	9.9	15.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	919	934	107	128	10.4	12.1
Construction and extraction occupations	8,376	7,509	1,158	1,897	12.1	20.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,184	4,751	322	447	5.9	8.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,055	16,030	1,726	2,359	9.2	12.8
Production occupations	8,662	7,644	895	1,248	9.4	14.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,393	8,385	831	1,111	9.0	11.7

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

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	10,015	14,407	6.5	9.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	8,264	11,688	6.9	9.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	32	96	3.7	12.0
Construction	1,237	1,780	12.7	19.4
Manufacturing	1,144	1,882	7.0	12.5
Durable goods	729	1,219	6.8	12.7
Nondurable goods	415	663	7.4	12.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,397	1,879	6.7	9.2
Transportation and utilities	331	493	5.8	8.5
Information	173	243	5.2	7.6
Financial activities	494	619	5.2	6.7
Professional and business services	992	1,514	7.0	10.6
Education and health services	748	1,168	3.6	5.5
Leisure and hospitality	1,283	1,524	9.9	11.9
Other services	434	491	7.0	8.0
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	119	180	9.5	12.6
Government workers	527	748	2.4	3.4
Self employed and unpaid family workers	411	592	4.1	5.7

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

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	5.5	5.6	2.6	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.9
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	6.0	5.9	4.0	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.6
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.5	9.5	9.4	6.8	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.2	10.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.8	9.9	9.9	7.1	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.7	10.5
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.6	10.8	10.7	7.9	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.6	11.3
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	12.2	16.3	16.4	12.6	16.3	16.8	17.0	17.5	17.2

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not looking currently for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	80,204	83,204	31,245	33,019	48,959	50,184
Persons who currently want a job	5,077	5,618	2,299	2,671	2,778	2,947
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,947	2,323	961	1,242	987	1,081
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	608	861	315	504	293	357
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,339	1,462	645	738	694	725
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,539	7,222	3,723	3,461	3,816	3,761
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.6	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,009	3,864	2,147	2,062	1,862	1,802
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,861	1,899	635	617	1,225	1,282
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	279	228	184	142	95	86
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,360	1,170	744	603	616	567

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 ^P
Total nonfarm	136,882	131,435	132,143	132,223	135,755	131,411	131,257	131,118	131,007	130,996	-11
Total private	113,852	109,184	109,266	109,247	113,212	108,936	108,770	108,670	108,513	108,495	-18
Goods-producing	20,997	18,840	18,700	18,528	20,814	18,713	18,583	18,488	18,375	18,306	-69
Mining and logging	799	717	709	707	793	715	706	705	699	698	-1
Logging	58.3	54.6	52.8	53.0	56.6	51.1	51.2	51.9	50.5	50.8	.3
Mining	741.1	662.2	655.7	653.6	736.8	663.8	655.1	653.2	648.5	647.4	-1.1
Oil and gas extraction	167.9	166.5	165.2	167.0	167.4	165.5	165.2	166.1	165.6	166.6	1.0
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	233.2	220.3	217.5	214.3	230.7	215.6	214.3	214.4	212.1	211.4	-.7
Coal mining	84.8	78.5	77.5	76.5	84.3	79.0	78.9	78.5	77.0	76.1	-.9
Support activities for mining	340.0	275.4	273.0	272.3	338.7	282.7	275.6	272.7	270.8	269.4	-1.4
Construction	7,058	6,281	6,213	6,084	6,939	6,162	6,096	6,043	5,987	5,960	-27
Construction of buildings	1,609.1	1,428.0	1,419.6	1,399.4	1,588.4	1,415.1	1,406.1	1,391.9	1,382.2	1,381.1	-1.1
Residential building	793.6	702.3	697.3	686.0	781.7	689.6	685.4	680.4	676.0	675.5	-.5
Nonresidential building	815.5	725.7	722.3	713.4	806.7	725.5	720.7	711.5	706.2	705.6	-.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	969.4	902.9	883.2	864.3	942.5	854.4	849.2	841.2	828.3	833.5	5.2
Specialty trade contractors	4,479.7	3,950.3	3,909.7	3,820.6	4,408.5	3,892.4	3,840.2	3,810.0	3,776.6	3,745.4	-31.2
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,946.2	1,747.6	1,738.3	1,707.9	1,921.6	1,706.9	1,691.4	1,690.3	1,685.7	1,683.0	-.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,533.5	2,202.7	2,171.4	2,112.7	2,486.9	2,185.5	2,148.8	2,119.7	2,090.9	2,062.4	-28.5
Manufacturing	13,140	11,842	11,778	11,737	13,082	11,836	11,781	11,740	11,689	11,648	-41
Production workers	9,375	8,335	8,284	8,250	9,322	8,301	8,265	8,243	8,207	8,178	-29
Durable goods	8,254	7,213	7,178	7,162	8,216	7,248	7,204	7,169	7,132	7,099	-33
Production workers	5,775	4,943	4,912	4,898	5,741	4,957	4,924	4,906	4,877	4,848	-29
Wood products	431.0	370.8	368.0	363.4	429.8	364.3	362.2	361.6	361.0	359.4	-1.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	456.4	411.1	403.0	400.1	450.1	405.5	402.6	400.9	394.7	392.5	-2.2
Primary metals	430.4	359.1	359.2	358.8	429.8	358.8	359.3	357.3	356.6	356.0	-.6
Fabricated metal products	1,494.5	1,287.4	1,285.1	1,280.1	1,486.3	1,295.1	1,288.3	1,280.2	1,274.4	1,268.5	-5.9
Machinery	1,167.6	989.6	985.9	982.9	1,162.7	1,003.2	997.5	989.8	981.4	974.2	-7.2
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,234.9	1,119.6	1,112.5	1,111.3	1,233.3	1,134.5	1,125.6	1,120.2	1,113.7	1,108.8	-4.9
Computer and peripheral equipment	181.8	160.2	158.9	159.2	181.8	162.4	160.5	160.4	159.0	158.5	-.5
Communications equipment	129.9	125.6	125.2	125.0	129.5	126.3	125.7	126.1	125.0	124.7	-.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	424.0	365.2	362.2	362.8	423.2	371.0	367.6	365.2	363.2	361.6	-1.6
Electronic instruments	438.7	417.5	414.5	412.9	438.8	422.2	420.0	417.3	415.4	413.2	-2.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	418.4	372.9	369.9	367.6	417.5	374.0	372.3	371.8	368.0	365.2	-2.8
Transportation equipment ¹	1,541.0	1,338.2	1,334.8	1,334.8	1,532.5	1,339.0	1,330.0	1,326.9	1,326.9	1,318.6	-8.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	817.1	672.4	673.3	674.3	809.6	665.1	661.6	660.1	664.8	658.5	-6.3
Furniture and related products	449.2	376.6	370.4	372.3	449.6	382.7	378.2	374.5	370.9	372.3	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	630.7	587.2	589.2	590.4	624.2	590.9	587.7	585.8	583.9	583.0	-.9
Nondurable goods	4,886	4,629	4,600	4,575	4,866	4,588	4,577	4,571	4,557	4,549	-8
Production workers	3,600	3,392	3,372	3,352	3,581	3,344	3,341	3,337	3,330	3,330	0
Food manufacturing	1,503.0	1,514.0	1,499.9	1,485.3	1,489.0	1,473.9	1,476.4	1,476.3	1,473.9	1,472.0	-1.9
Beverages and tobacco products	195.7	195.8	195.2	188.6	196.4	189.4	189.8	189.7	189.9	189.2	-.7
Textile mills	140.8	122.7	121.6	122.4	140.6	122.5	122.3	121.8	121.1	121.6	.5
Textile product mills	144.4	126.3	125.4	125.1	143.5	125.9	125.5	125.8	124.4	123.1	-1.3
Apparel	187.7	167.7	164.2	161.0	187.1	166.7	165.4	163.7	162.0	160.2	-1.8
Leather and allied products	32.7	30.7	30.5	30.3	32.6	31.3	30.6	30.2	30.2	30.2	.0
Paper and paper products	437.5	405.9	403.4	404.0	437.1	407.2	405.7	405.4	402.9	402.2	-.7
Printing and related support activities	578.6	513.7	510.7	507.8	574.1	518.4	513.7	511.4	507.3	502.8	-4.5
Petroleum and coal products	117.1	117.0	115.4	113.4	117.2	114.3	114.0	114.2	113.9	113.6	-.3
Chemicals	841.2	800.7	800.7	804.4	842.6	807.4	803.4	802.5	802.7	803.8	1.1
Plastics and rubber products	707.5	634.0	633.2	632.9	705.9	631.3	630.4	629.5	629.1	630.4	1.3

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 ^P
Service-providing	115,885	112,595	113,443	113,695	114,941	112,698	112,674	112,630	112,632	112,690	58
Private service-providing	92,855	90,344	90,566	90,719	92,398	90,223	90,187	90,182	90,138	90,189	51
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,439	25,070	25,135	25,434	26,005	25,174	25,146	25,090	25,030	24,996	-34
Wholesale trade	5,906.6	5,662.5	5,674.4	5,664.2	5,890.3	5,666.8	5,661.0	5,654.1	5,651.4	5,639.7	-11.7
Durable goods	3,008.5	2,824.2	2,825.4	2,812.4	3,004.9	2,836.8	2,828.3	2,821.2	2,815.3	2,804.1	-11.2
Nondurable goods	2,045.3	1,994.7	2,002.4	2,009.5	2,033.6	1,992.2	1,991.6	1,990.5	1,991.6	1,995.7	4.1
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	852.8	843.6	846.6	842.3	851.8	837.8	841.1	842.4	844.5	839.9	-4.6
Retail trade	15,503.2	14,621.2	14,675.4	14,996.7	15,126.0	14,747.0	14,726.1	14,686.4	14,642.2	14,627.7	-14.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,763.3	1,686.9	1,679.3	1,665.7	1,770.5	1,669.9	1,674.7	1,668.4	1,667.9	1,668.7	.8
Automobile dealers	1,118.7	1,051.1	1,047.7	1,042.3	1,121.2	1,040.4	1,045.6	1,040.7	1,040.8	1,043.0	2.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	537.6	475.5	488.0	498.9	522.6	483.9	479.6	480.0	481.2	482.3	1.1
Electronics and appliance stores	561.4	507.5	510.7	522.2	541.5	513.1	513.0	511.5	506.5	503.5	-3.0
Building material and garden supply stores	1,218.9	1,164.8	1,157.9	1,151.0	1,235.8	1,175.3	1,169.7	1,167.8	1,163.7	1,163.3	-.4
Food and beverage stores	2,869.2	2,806.5	2,805.6	2,826.7	2,843.5	2,823.5	2,821.4	2,813.4	2,809.9	2,801.9	-8.0
Health and personal care stores	1,000.9	972.5	978.2	987.7	989.4	984.1	982.2	976.5	978.2	977.7	-.5
Gasoline stations	835.7	835.6	830.9	824.7	836.9	830.3	834.4	830.1	830.7	826.4	-4.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,546.1	1,392.4	1,420.0	1,497.8	1,462.2	1,414.4	1,410.9	1,411.3	1,410.7	1,411.6	.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	669.9	610.4	593.9	616.9	633.1	605.4	601.8	604.5	588.9	583.9	-5.0
General merchandise stores ¹	3,186.2	2,963.5	2,983.1	3,162.2	3,024.5	3,032.8	3,025.7	3,019.1	3,003.5	3,011.6	8.1
Department stores	1,640.8	1,487.1	1,505.7	1,637.2	1,517.5	1,523.3	1,524.2	1,524.4	1,512.0	1,519.5	7.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	854.9	793.0	803.4	805.3	838.3	797.6	797.5	790.9	790.6	788.9	-1.7
Nonstore retailers	459.1	412.6	424.4	437.6	427.7	416.7	415.2	412.9	410.4	407.9	-2.5
Transportation and warehousing	4,465.9	4,220.2	4,217.1	4,208.8	4,424.4	4,193.9	4,192.3	4,182.2	4,168.0	4,162.7	-5.3
Air transportation	479.5	463.7	461.5	458.1	481.6	462.9	463.5	461.7	462.1	458.7	-3.4
Rail transportation	228.5	211.5	210.9	210.7	229.0	212.2	213.0	211.5	210.1	209.8	-.3
Water transportation	61.8	58.4	58.0	56.3	62.6	55.7	56.3	56.5	56.6	56.8	.2
Truck transportation	1,368.7	1,283.4	1,274.5	1,263.3	1,358.0	1,264.6	1,261.2	1,261.7	1,253.9	1,251.5	-2.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	426.7	408.3	414.0	416.4	411.7	407.0	405.4	400.5	400.1	402.0	1.9
Pipeline transportation	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.2	43.2	41.8	42.4	43.2	43.2	43.1	-.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	24.4	33.0	27.9	24.6	27.2	28.7	28.1	28.1	27.3	27.5	.2
Support activities for transportation	584.2	535.2	538.0	535.2	582.2	532.5	533.0	534.6	532.0	532.3	.3
Couriers and messengers	572.0	542.0	545.6	549.7	565.7	547.8	549.0	545.5	546.8	544.4	-2.4
Warehousing and storage	677.0	641.6	643.7	651.3	663.2	640.7	640.4	638.9	635.9	636.6	.7
Utilities	563.2	566.0	568.1	564.1	564.0	566.1	566.5	567.5	568.0	565.6	-2.4
Information	2,970	2,819	2,822	2,816	2,965	2,834	2,829	2,828	2,827	2,810	-17
Publishing industries, except Internet	867.0	786.6	782.6	780.6	863.6	795.6	788.5	787.3	781.0	776.8	-4.2
Motion picture and sound recording industries	384.8	379.9	382.5	382.5	385.0	380.3	384.3	385.0	388.8	383.5	-5.3
Broadcasting, except Internet	314.5	288.9	290.5	295.6	313.1	290.2	288.7	289.6	290.5	293.6	3.1
Telecommunications	1,010.5	973.3	974.7	967.8	1,010.2	978.2	976.7	975.0	975.1	966.5	-8.6
Data processing, hosting and related services	258.0	255.6	255.1	254.5	257.5	254.8	256.9	255.8	254.9	254.0	-.9
Other information services	135.0	134.4	137.0	135.1	135.1	135.3	134.3	135.1	136.6	135.1	-1.5
Financial activities	8,028	7,707	7,699	7,679	8,043	7,737	7,714	7,703	7,693	7,683	-10
Finance and insurance	5,945.7	5,710.4	5,711.0	5,710.0	5,948.7	5,748.0	5,729.8	5,720.9	5,714.5	5,708.5	-6.0
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.4	20.4	20.3	20.3	21.5	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.6	20.4	-.2
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,685.8	2,583.1	2,583.7	2,583.2	2,692.8	2,602.1	2,594.4	2,589.1	2,586.7	2,586.0	-.7
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,803.2	1,761.5	1,763.7	1,763.7	1,806.9	1,770.0	1,767.4	1,766.1	1,764.8	1,766.0	1.2
Commercial banking	1,349.2	1,316.6	1,318.2	1,318.0	1,352.7	1,323.5	1,320.8	1,319.7	1,319.2	1,320.2	1.0
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	844.2	776.1	778.8	777.9	842.1	782.3	780.5	777.8	777.5	775.0	-2.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,303.3	2,244.2	2,241.2	2,242.3	2,300.9	2,256.5	2,247.6	2,247.2	2,243.0	2,240.6	-2.4
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	91.0	86.6	87.0	86.3	91.4	86.9	87.0	86.5	86.7	86.5	-.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,082.0	1,996.2	1,988.4	1,969.0	2,093.8	1,988.6	1,984.3	1,982.3	1,978.1	1,974.1	-4.0
Real estate	1,455.4	1,406.6	1,405.4	1,398.8	1,461.7	1,396.4	1,394.9	1,399.0	1,397.3	1,399.2	1.9
Rental and leasing services	598.5	562.1	555.6	543.1	603.8	564.6	562.1	555.9	553.3	547.6	-5.7
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.1	27.5	27.4	27.1	28.3	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.3	-.2

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Oct. 2009 ^P - Nov. 2009 ^P
	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,590	16,734	16,870	16,900	17,488	16,624	16,618	16,642	16,680	16,766	86
Professional and technical services ¹	7,820.2	7,512.8	7,571.2	7,585.6	7,827.7	7,598.9	7,587.8	7,588.5	7,586.1	7,587.3	1.2
Legal services	1,158.2	1,117.9	1,119.0	1,116.2	1,157.7	1,128.2	1,127.2	1,124.8	1,118.8	1,115.9	-2.9
Accounting and bookkeeping services	892.7	860.6	876.3	882.7	941.0	934.8	938.0	932.0	935.4	931.0	-4.4
Architectural and engineering services	1,435.8	1,328.3	1,327.7	1,322.3	1,428.6	1,324.5	1,320.9	1,322.2	1,315.8	1,313.1	-2.7
Computer systems design and related services	1,475.9	1,461.8	1,482.3	1,482.6	1,467.9	1,462.6	1,461.3	1,465.6	1,472.6	1,473.6	1.0
Management and technical consulting services	1,032.9	1,017.0	1,031.5	1,040.9	1,024.9	1,014.9	1,015.3	1,016.6	1,024.9	1,030.5	5.6
Management of companies and enterprises	1,882.5	1,807.3	1,803.8	1,807.0	1,882.0	1,819.7	1,816.4	1,810.8	1,805.6	1,803.7	-1.9
Administrative and waste services	7,886.9	7,413.9	7,494.7	7,507.2	7,778.3	7,205.8	7,214.1	7,242.9	7,288.1	7,375.1	87.0
Administrative and support services ¹	7,522.7	7,046.7	7,127.3	7,141.2	7,414.2	6,843.7	6,851.6	6,877.8	6,923.6	7,010.5	86.9
Employment services ¹	2,998.2	2,586.9	2,669.7	2,699.8	2,896.7	2,459.5	2,465.6	2,486.9	2,529.6	2,590.7	61.1
Temporary help services	2,214.8	1,851.6	1,923.2	1,952.5	2,128.5	1,745.2	1,748.4	1,765.6	1,809.7	1,862.1	52.4
Business support services	831.8	777.6	793.5	807.1	823.7	783.9	784.5	787.0	788.8	794.6	5.8
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,832.6	1,831.3	1,814.0	1,779.9	1,829.4	1,769.8	1,765.3	1,764.8	1,766.4	1,770.2	3.8
Waste management and remediation services	364.2	367.2	367.4	366.0	364.1	362.1	362.5	365.1	364.5	364.6	.1
Education and health services	19,255	19,256	19,569	19,650	19,044	19,262	19,312	19,348	19,388	19,428	40
Educational services	3,238.9	3,010.5	3,234.7	3,271.2	3,066.0	3,072.2	3,077.7	3,074.3	3,081.0	3,092.1	11.1
Health care and social assistance	16,016.3	16,245.2	16,334.2	16,378.5	15,977.8	16,190.2	16,233.8	16,273.2	16,307.4	16,335.5	28.1
Health care ³	13,468.5	13,666.4	13,721.6	13,751.1	13,442.4	13,629.1	13,653.3	13,679.1	13,704.6	13,725.6	21.0
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,744.3	5,868.5	5,894.7	5,910.4	5,727.7	5,842.0	5,855.8	5,873.4	5,882.6	5,895.2	12.6
Offices of physicians	2,297.0	2,338.3	2,346.8	2,350.0	2,289.8	2,329.8	2,335.3	2,339.0	2,339.5	2,343.3	3.8
Outpatient care centers	538.8	541.3	548.0	545.4	536.9	542.0	543.8	543.6	547.3	544.0	-3.3
Home health care services	980.0	1,030.1	1,038.9	1,049.2	975.6	1,018.2	1,022.6	1,030.7	1,037.1	1,044.4	7.3
Hospitals	4,698.0	4,726.9	4,742.4	4,751.4	4,692.4	4,722.4	4,723.9	4,729.6	4,738.6	4,745.4	6.8
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,026.2	3,071.0	3,084.5	3,089.3	3,022.3	3,064.7	3,073.6	3,076.1	3,083.4	3,085.0	1.6
Nursing care facilities	1,618.4	1,636.4	1,640.1	1,641.0	1,614.5	1,631.4	1,634.9	1,636.5	1,638.4	1,637.2	-1.2
Social assistance ¹	2,547.8	2,578.8	2,612.6	2,627.4	2,535.4	2,561.1	2,580.5	2,594.1	2,602.8	2,609.9	7.1
Child day care services	875.9	857.9	867.2	873.2	863.2	845.9	856.3	859.4	857.2	858.8	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	13,087	13,369	13,095	12,881	13,344	13,177	13,163	13,176	13,140	13,129	-11
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,800.9	1,985.0	1,861.8	1,760.4	1,944.0	1,897.8	1,893.2	1,922.8	1,903.0	1,901.4	-1.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	386.7	411.6	397.5	381.0	398.8	400.0	395.2	399.1	397.9	393.9	-4.0
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	126.4	133.6	132.0	126.3	130.6	130.5	131.0	131.4	131.2	130.7	-.5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,287.8	1,439.8	1,332.3	1,253.1	1,414.6	1,367.3	1,367.0	1,392.3	1,373.9	1,376.8	2.9
Accommodation and food services	11,286.5	11,384.4	11,233.2	11,120.8	11,399.6	11,278.8	11,269.5	11,253.6	11,237.0	11,227.9	-9.1
Accommodation	1,761.8	1,752.6	1,698.8	1,651.1	1,812.1	1,715.5	1,714.4	1,709.8	1,701.4	1,696.2	-5.2
Food services and drinking places	9,524.7	9,631.8	9,534.4	9,469.7	9,587.5	9,563.3	9,555.1	9,543.8	9,535.6	9,531.7	-3.9
Other services	5,486	5,389	5,376	5,359	5,509	5,415	5,405	5,395	5,380	5,377	-3
Repair and maintenance	1,197.4	1,155.3	1,151.3	1,147.0	1,204.7	1,155.1	1,154.3	1,150.6	1,149.3	1,151.0	1.7
Personal and laundry services	1,317.5	1,292.8	1,285.6	1,281.2	1,323.2	1,296.1	1,293.4	1,289.6	1,285.3	1,285.3	.0
Membership associations and organizations	2,971.2	2,940.4	2,939.2	2,930.7	2,980.7	2,963.4	2,956.8	2,955.1	2,945.1	2,940.8	-4.3
Government	23,030	22,251	22,877	22,976	22,543	22,475	22,487	22,448	22,494	22,501	7
Federal	2,779	2,830	2,855	2,841	2,783	2,826	2,825	2,827	2,844	2,845	1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,045.7	2,141.9	2,159.1	2,160.1	2,052.4	2,120.9	2,129.3	2,137.0	2,157.8	2,164.4	6.6
U.S. Postal Service	733.3	687.8	695.7	681.1	730.1	705.4	695.8	689.5	686.3	680.8	-5.5
State government	5,365	5,177	5,343	5,363	5,197	5,149	5,172	5,173	5,184	5,189	5
State government education	2,559.7	2,382.6	2,562.1	2,589.2	2,380.3	2,357.2	2,377.3	2,375.8	2,394.1	2,403.9	9.8
State government, excluding education	2,805.5	2,793.9	2,781.2	2,773.4	2,816.4	2,791.4	2,794.3	2,796.7	2,790.3	2,785.0	-5.3
Local government	14,886	14,244	14,679	14,772	14,563	14,500	14,490	14,448	14,466	14,467	1
Local government education	8,422.7	7,783.8	8,278.4	8,391.2	8,067.6	8,015.6	8,007.8	7,988.6	8,021.9	8,033.4	11.5
Local government, excluding education	6,463.2	6,460.2	6,400.3	6,380.6	6,495.6	6,484.6	6,481.7	6,459.1	6,443.9	6,433.4	-10.5

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.^P = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Change from: Oct. 2009-Nov. 2009 ^P
Total private	33.7	33.0	33.1	33.5	33.4	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.2	0.2
Goods-producing	39.8	38.9	39.4	39.9	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.1	39.5	.4
Mining and logging	46.0	43.0	43.0	44.4	45.3	42.9	43.3	43.2	42.8	43.1	.3
Construction	37.9	36.6	37.3	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.9	37.5	36.9	37.6	.7
Manufacturing	40.5	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.2	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.4	.3
Overtime hours	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	.1
Durable goods	40.5	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.4	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.5	.4
Overtime hours	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	.2
Wood products	37.7	38.1	38.0	38.4	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.8	38.1	.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	41.1	42.1	41.5	42.3	40.9	41.5	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.7	.9
Primary metals	40.9	40.6	41.0	42.7	40.9	40.1	40.7	40.9	41.1	42.5	1.4
Fabricated metal products	41.1	39.2	40.0	39.8	40.8	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	-.1
Machinery	41.7	39.3	40.4	40.9	41.4	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.5	.4
Computer and electronic products	41.7	40.3	40.7	41.7	41.3	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.6	41.0	.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	40.8	39.3	39.9	40.5	40.2	38.9	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.8	.3
Transportation equipment	40.8	42.2	42.5	42.7	40.9	41.9	41.6	42.0	42.1	42.5	.4
Motor vehicles and parts ²	39.9	41.7	42.7	42.7	40.0	40.6	40.8	41.3	42.1	42.4	.3
Furniture and related products	37.0	37.4	37.9	38.3	37.2	37.9	37.5	38.0	38.1	38.4	.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.9	38.5	38.3	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.8	.2
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.7	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.2	.2
Overtime hours	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	.1
Food manufacturing	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.7	39.9	39.6	40.1	39.9	40.0	40.2	.2
Beverages and tobacco products	38.4	36.2	36.0	37.1	37.9	35.0	35.4	35.9	36.2	36.3	.1
Textile mills	38.0	37.9	38.9	39.9	37.7	37.6	37.9	37.9	38.7	39.3	.6
Textile product mills	38.1	38.5	38.0	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.1	-.1
Apparel	36.5	35.2	36.2	36.9	36.2	36.2	35.6	36.0	36.1	36.4	.3
Leather and allied products	34.0	32.6	33.8	33.5	34.4	33.3	33.7	33.2	33.2	33.6	.4
Paper and paper products	42.5	42.8	42.6	43.4	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.4	42.9	.5
Printing and related support activities	38.7	38.5	38.7	39.0	38.2	38.5	38.7	38.4	38.2	38.5	.3
Petroleum and coal products	45.1	43.4	42.9	42.9	44.4	43.2	44.1	43.0	42.1	42.4	.3
Chemicals	41.6	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.6	.0
Plastics and rubber products	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.2	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.8	.1
Private service-providing	32.5	31.9	31.9	32.4	32.2	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.1	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.0	33.0	32.9	33.1	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	33.0	.1
Wholesale trade	38.6	37.1	37.4	38.3	38.1	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.7	.2
Retail trade	29.7	30.1	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.9	29.9	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.4	36.5	36.3	37.1	36.1	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.4	36.6	.2
Utilities	42.7	41.7	41.8	42.0	42.4	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.7	41.7	.0
Information	37.4	36.4	36.3	37.3	37.0	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.7	.4
Financial activities	36.7	35.6	35.7	36.9	36.1	35.9	36.1	35.9	36.0	36.2	.2
Professional and business services	35.3	34.3	34.6	35.4	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.9	.3
Education and health services	32.7	32.2	32.1	32.4	32.4	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	24.7	24.5	24.7	25.0	24.7	24.6	24.8	24.6	24.7	.1
Other services	30.9	30.4	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	.0

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P
Total private	\$18.40	\$18.70	\$18.73	\$18.81	\$620.08	\$617.10	\$619.96	\$630.14
Seasonally adjusted	18.34	18.68	18.73	18.74	612.56	618.31	618.09	622.17
Goods-producing	19.65	20.02	20.07	20.04	782.07	778.78	790.76	799.60
Mining and logging	23.31	23.18	23.22	23.14	1,072.26	996.74	998.46	1,027.42
Construction	22.32	22.69	23.00	22.81	845.93	830.45	857.90	862.22
Manufacturing	17.94	18.41	18.31	18.39	726.57	736.40	739.72	750.31
Durable goods	18.92	19.56	19.48	19.56	766.26	782.40	786.99	798.05
Wood products	14.58	15.10	15.09	15.25	549.67	575.31	573.42	585.60
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.85	17.48	17.36	17.41	692.54	735.91	720.44	736.44
Primary metals	19.98	20.51	20.36	20.49	817.18	832.71	834.76	874.92
Fabricated metal products	17.21	17.64	17.61	17.76	707.33	691.49	704.40	706.85
Machinery	18.18	18.63	18.64	18.75	758.11	732.16	753.06	766.88
Computer and electronic products	21.37	21.99	22.02	21.98	891.13	886.20	896.21	916.57
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.74	16.61	16.47	16.56	642.19	652.77	657.15	670.68
Transportation equipment	24.37	25.08	24.85	24.85	994.30	1,058.38	1,056.13	1,061.10
Furniture and related products	14.77	15.30	15.03	14.99	546.49	572.22	569.64	574.12
Miscellaneous manufacturing	15.42	16.19	16.21	16.43	593.67	621.70	625.71	639.13
Nondurable goods	16.35	16.73	16.61	16.68	658.91	669.20	669.38	678.88
Food manufacturing	14.17	14.65	14.51	14.45	572.47	587.47	587.66	588.12
Beverages and tobacco products	19.98	20.29	20.61	20.74	767.23	734.50	741.96	769.45
Textile mills	13.69	13.77	13.66	13.24	520.22	521.88	531.37	528.28
Textile product mills	11.59	11.29	11.41	11.53	441.58	434.67	433.58	440.45
Apparel	11.35	11.52	11.14	11.26	414.28	405.50	403.27	415.49
Leather and allied products	13.61	13.46	13.82	13.78	462.74	438.80	467.12	461.63
Paper and paper products	18.89	19.50	19.22	19.52	802.83	834.60	818.77	847.17
Printing and related support activities	16.86	16.87	16.79	16.83	652.48	649.50	649.77	656.37
Petroleum and coal products	28.28	29.92	30.57	30.65	1,275.43	1,298.53	1,311.45	1,314.89
Chemicals	19.77	20.58	20.57	20.79	822.43	856.13	855.71	873.18
Plastics and rubber products	16.13	16.06	15.78	15.97	658.10	652.04	645.40	657.96
Private service-providing	18.10	18.41	18.44	18.55	588.25	587.28	588.24	601.02
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.26	16.59	16.56	16.61	536.58	547.47	544.82	549.79
Wholesale trade	20.41	21.03	21.07	21.36	787.83	780.21	788.02	818.09
Retail trade	12.85	13.22	13.06	13.02	381.65	397.92	390.49	389.30
Transportation and warehousing	18.69	18.62	18.75	18.79	680.32	679.63	680.63	697.11
Utilities	28.96	29.76	29.85	30.14	1,236.59	1,240.99	1,247.73	1,265.88
Information	25.03	25.62	25.78	25.82	936.12	932.57	935.81	963.09
Financial activities	20.54	20.89	20.97	21.20	753.82	743.68	748.63	782.28
Professional and business services	21.97	22.43	22.36	22.60	775.54	769.35	773.66	800.04
Education and health services	19.10	19.58	19.59	19.53	624.57	630.48	628.84	632.77
Leisure and hospitality	10.93	11.21	11.23	11.23	273.25	276.89	275.14	277.38
Other services	16.24	16.44	16.45	16.52	501.82	499.78	501.73	507.16

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.^P = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Percent change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$18.34	\$18.59	\$18.66	\$18.68	\$18.73	\$18.74	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.54	8.59	8.58	8.57	8.57	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	19.63	19.92	19.92	19.92	20.01	20.01	.0
Mining and logging	23.28	23.23	23.21	23.14	23.33	23.14	-.8
Construction	22.28	22.60	22.63	22.50	22.84	22.76	-.4
Manufacturing	17.94	18.27	18.27	18.36	18.36	18.39	.2
Excluding overtime ⁴	17.25	17.63	17.61	17.70	17.63	17.65	.1
Durable goods	18.91	19.44	19.41	19.49	19.52	19.55	.2
Nondurable goods	16.37	16.54	16.60	16.70	16.65	16.69	.2
Private service-providing	18.03	18.30	18.39	18.41	18.46	18.46	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.29	16.41	16.54	16.53	16.57	16.61	.2
Wholesale trade	20.29	20.86	20.99	21.05	21.12	21.23	.5
Retail trade	12.93	12.98	13.10	13.09	13.07	13.08	.1
Transportation and warehousing	18.66	18.58	18.67	18.61	18.76	18.74	-.1
Utilities	28.91	29.48	29.79	29.71	29.79	30.05	.9
Information	24.94	25.42	25.61	25.52	25.69	25.76	.3
Financial activities	20.41	20.75	20.85	20.90	20.99	21.06	.3
Professional and business services	21.78	22.42	22.48	22.57	22.52	22.42	-.4
Education and health services	19.13	19.45	19.49	19.52	19.60	19.56	-.2
Leisure and hospitality	10.90	11.07	11.12	11.21	11.20	11.20	.0
Other services	16.29	16.29	16.37	16.41	16.47	16.50	.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was .0 percent from Sept. 2009 to Oct. 2009, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 ^P
	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	
Total private	105.8	99.2	99.5	100.8	104.1	99.2	99.0	98.9	98.5	99.1	0.6
Goods-producing	93.8	81.2	81.5	81.6	92.0	80.9	80.5	79.9	79.0	79.5	.6
Mining and logging	147.2	119.7	117.7	120.8	143.2	119.5	117.8	117.5	115.1	115.7	.5
Construction	103.2	87.9	88.4	87.5	100.5	88.0	87.2	85.5	83.3	84.6	1.6
Manufacturing	87.1	76.5	76.8	77.3	86.0	76.0	75.7	75.7	75.5	75.8	.4
Durable goods	87.9	74.3	74.6	75.1	87.1	74.3	73.8	73.9	73.5	73.8	.4
Wood products	70.9	61.0	60.2	60.1	70.5	59.1	58.6	58.7	58.6	58.7	.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	88.0	79.4	76.3	77.5	86.3	76.8	76.0	75.3	73.1	74.9	2.5
Primary metals	81.7	65.1	65.9	68.5	81.5	64.0	65.1	65.2	65.4	67.5	3.2
Fabricated metal products	98.0	79.1	80.7	79.9	96.6	79.8	79.7	79.1	79.1	78.3	-1.0
Machinery	97.9	75.4	77.0	77.7	96.7	77.7	77.2	76.5	76.1	76.2	.1
Computer and electronic products	101.1	88.3	88.4	89.8	99.7	88.9	88.9	88.5	88.0	87.8	-.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	87.8	74.0	74.0	74.2	86.1	73.3	73.6	73.9	72.7	72.3	-.6
Transportation equipment	81.4	71.7	71.8	72.2	81.0	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.8	70.9	.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	64.4	54.5	55.7	55.7	63.9	52.7	52.2	52.9	54.4	54.1	-.6
Furniture and related products	67.0	55.4	55.0	56.4	67.4	57.4	55.9	56.1	55.7	56.6	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	88.0	81.3	82.3	83.3	87.1	81.6	81.7	81.5	81.5	82.1	.7
Nondurable goods	85.5	79.9	80.1	80.4	84.2	78.4	78.5	78.4	78.5	78.9	.5
Food manufacturing	101.8	102.2	102.2	101.6	99.3	97.6	99.2	98.8	98.8	99.2	.4
Beverages and tobacco products	92.6	92.8	93.5	91.3	91.6	83.1	85.9	87.9	89.4	89.1	-.3
Textile mills	43.2	37.6	38.4	39.7	42.6	37.2	37.2	37.3	37.9	38.8	2.4
Textile product mills	68.0	60.2	59.0	59.1	67.5	59.3	58.9	59.4	58.8	58.4	-.7
Apparel	53.4	43.6	43.8	43.5	52.7	45.0	43.8	43.4	42.9	42.7	-.5
Leather and allied products	61.5	55.1	56.2	55.3	62.0	57.6	56.3	54.8	54.6	55.2	1.1
Paper and paper products	81.8	75.8	75.2	76.1	80.9	74.8	74.2	74.8	74.5	74.9	.5
Printing and related support activities	84.4	74.1	74.3	74.8	82.5	74.7	74.4	73.6	72.8	73.1	.4
Petroleum and coal products	101.0	93.8	92.2	87.7	98.6	89.0	91.3	88.3	87.4	86.0	-1.6
Chemicals	93.6	87.9	88.0	89.9	93.4	88.8	88.2	88.0	88.6	89.2	.7
Plastics and rubber products	83.3	72.8	73.0	73.8	82.9	71.9	71.6	72.2	72.1	72.9	1.1
Private service-providing	109.1	104.1	104.3	106.2	107.5	104.3	104.2	104.2	104.1	104.5	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.5	97.6	97.6	99.5	101.4	97.5	97.4	97.1	97.1	97.2	.1
Wholesale trade	108.9	99.7	100.7	102.7	107.0	100.6	100.7	100.2	100.3	100.4	.1
Retail trade	100.4	95.4	95.2	97.6	97.9	95.5	95.3	95.0	95.0	94.9	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	106.6	100.9	100.3	102.2	104.5	99.8	99.2	99.7	99.3	99.7	.4
Utilities	99.4	96.4	97.0	96.7	98.7	97.2	97.2	96.2	96.7	96.2	-.5
Information	101.7	93.2	93.0	95.3	100.2	94.1	93.8	93.6	93.2	93.5	.3
Financial activities	108.9	101.5	101.8	104.9	107.3	102.8	103.0	102.3	102.5	102.9	.4
Professional and business services	114.2	105.0	106.9	109.6	112.0	105.1	105.3	105.3	105.3	107.0	1.6
Education and health services	118.9	117.4	118.9	120.5	116.6	117.4	117.7	117.9	118.2	118.1	-.1
Leisure and hospitality	105.9	107.2	103.9	102.9	108.2	105.5	104.9	106.0	104.7	105.1	.4
Other services	99.3	96.2	96.1	96.4	99.1	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.2	96.3	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.^P = preliminary.

NOTE: The index of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing

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

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

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 ^P
	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 ^P	Nov. 2009 ^P	
Total private	130.0	124.0	124.6	126.6	127.6	123.2	123.4	123.5	123.2	124.1	0.7
Goods-producing	112.8	99.5	100.1	100.2	110.6	98.7	98.2	97.5	96.8	97.5	.7
Mining and logging	199.5	161.4	158.9	162.6	193.9	161.4	159.0	158.2	156.2	155.7	-.3
Construction	124.4	107.7	109.8	107.8	120.9	107.4	106.5	103.8	102.7	104.0	1.3
Manufacturing	102.2	92.1	92.0	92.9	100.9	90.8	90.4	90.9	90.7	91.2	.6
Durable goods	103.8	90.7	90.7	91.7	102.9	90.2	89.4	89.9	89.5	90.0	.6
Nondurable goods	98.8	94.5	94.0	94.7	97.4	91.7	92.1	92.6	92.3	93.0	.8
Private service-providing	135.4	131.4	131.9	135.0	132.8	130.8	131.4	131.5	131.7	132.3	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	120.1	115.5	115.2	117.9	117.9	114.2	114.9	114.5	114.8	115.2	.3
Wholesale trade	131.0	123.5	124.9	129.2	127.9	123.6	124.5	124.3	124.8	125.6	.6
Retail trade	110.6	108.1	106.5	108.9	108.5	106.2	107.0	106.6	106.4	106.4	.0
Transportation and warehousing	126.4	119.2	119.3	121.8	123.7	117.7	117.5	117.7	118.2	118.5	.3
Utilities	120.2	119.8	120.9	121.7	119.1	119.6	120.8	119.3	120.3	120.7	.3
Information	126.1	118.2	118.7	121.9	123.8	118.4	119.0	118.3	118.6	119.2	.5
Financial activities	138.3	131.1	132.0	137.5	135.4	131.8	132.8	132.2	133.1	134.0	.7
Professional and business services	149.3	140.2	142.2	147.4	145.1	140.2	140.8	141.4	141.1	142.7	1.1
Education and health services	149.3	151.1	153.1	154.7	146.7	150.1	150.8	151.3	152.3	151.8	-.3
Leisure and hospitality	131.4	136.5	132.5	131.2	133.9	132.6	132.5	135.0	133.2	133.7	.4
Other services	117.5	115.2	115.2	116.1	117.6	114.7	115.3	115.5	115.4	115.7	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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

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

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 271 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2006	64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2007	53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2008	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	20.5
2009	22.1	20.8	19.6	21.8	29.3	25.8	30.3	36.7	39.3	P 32.5	P 40.6	
Over 3-month span:												
2005	51.7	57.2	59.0	59.8	57.9	62.0	60.5	62.9	60.3	55.5	56.3	62.7
2006	67.7	68.6	65.1	65.1	60.5	58.9	55.5	57.0	55.0	54.4	59.0	64.2
2007	62.5	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.1	50.4	52.8	48.7	53.3	53.9	58.3	62.5
2008	57.7	44.8	40.2	39.7	37.3	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.9	33.2	26.9	20.8
2009	18.6	14.2	15.1	15.3	20.3	22.0	22.0	24.5	31.9	P 33.4	P 36.7	
Over 6-month span:												
2005	55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2006	64.6	63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	57.9	62.4	59.0
2007	60.3	57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	54.4	56.8	59.0
2008	56.6	53.0	50.7	47.4	40.2	33.4	31.0	33.4	30.6	29.0	26.0	24.4
2009	21.6	17.2	15.1	15.3	15.9	16.6	15.9	20.7	24.0	P 23.2	P 24.7	
Over 12-month span:												
2005	60.9	60.9	60.0	59.2	58.3	60.3	61.3	63.3	60.7	59.2	59.8	61.8
2006	67.2	65.5	65.9	62.9	65.5	66.8	64.8	64.4	66.6	65.9	64.9	66.2
2007	63.3	59.4	61.1	59.6	59.2	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.4	58.9	58.1	59.6
2008	54.4	56.1	52.6	49.1	50.2	47.8	43.7	42.3	38.0	37.8	32.3	28.2
2009	24.0	22.0	19.9	18.1	17.5	17.2	16.2	15.3	16.4	P 14.8	P 16.6	
Manufacturing payrolls, 83 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	36.7	46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0	43.4	45.8	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006	57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	49.4	42.2	40.4	42.8	41.0	44.0
2007	44.6	41.0	30.7	24.7	38.0	32.5	43.4	30.7	39.2	42.8	60.8	48.2
2008	30.7	28.9	37.3	32.5	40.4	25.3	25.9	27.7	22.9	18.7	15.1	10.2
2009	6.0	9.6	10.8	16.3	11.4	12.0	24.1	25.9	27.1	P 18.7	P 30.7	
Over 3-month span:												
2005	36.7	43.4	41.0	41.6	35.5	36.1	34.9	36.7	42.2	44.0	38.6	48.8
2006	56.6	57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2007	40.4	33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2008	48.8	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	11.4
2009	6.0	3.6	3.6	7.8	8.4	12.0	8.4	13.9	19.9	P 20.5	P 21.7	
Over 6-month span:												
2005	33.7	39.8	38.0	36.1	35.5	34.9	39.8	36.1	36.1	38.0	36.7	39.8
2006	45.2	45.2	50.6	48.8	50.6	50.0	45.2	47.0	43.4	42.2	39.8	34.3
2007	37.3	33.1	29.5	28.9	30.7	34.9	28.9	26.5	29.5	28.3	33.7	38.0
2008	34.3	30.1	37.3	35.5	25.3	20.5	17.5	18.1	16.9	13.3	11.4	9.6
2009	9.0	4.8	4.8	6.0	4.8	4.8	7.2	7.8	7.8	P 8.4	P 13.9	
Over 12-month span:												
2005	45.2	44.0	42.2	41.0	36.7	35.5	32.5	34.3	33.1	33.7	33.7	38.0
2006	44.0	41.0	41.0	39.8	39.8	45.2	42.2	42.8	47.0	48.8	45.8	44.6
2007	39.8	36.7	37.3	30.7	28.9	29.5	30.7	28.9	33.1	28.9	34.3	35.5
2008	27.7	28.9	25.9	25.3	30.7	27.1	24.7	19.3	21.7	21.7	16.9	15.1
2009	8.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.0	6.0	6.6	4.8	4.8	P 3.6	P 5.4	

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

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