

NEWS RELEASE



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – FEBRUARY 2010

Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed (-36,000) in February, and the **unemployment rate** held at 9.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment fell in construction and information, while temporary help services added jobs. Severe winter weather in parts of the country may have affected payroll employment and hours; however, it is not possible to quantify precisely the net impact of the winter storms on these measures. For more information on the effects of the severe weather on employment estimates, see the box note at the end of the release.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, February 2008 – February 2010

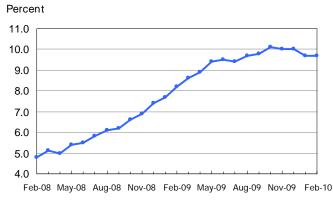
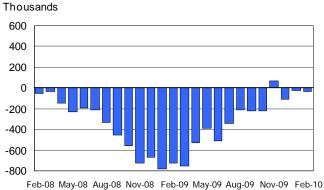


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, February 2008 – February 2010



Household Survey Data

In February, the number of **unemployed persons**, at 14.9 million, was essentially unchanged, and the **unemployment rate** remained at 9.7 percent. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (10.0 percent), adult women (8.0 percent), whites (8.8 percent), blacks (15.8 percent), Hispanics (12.4 percent), and teenagers (25.0 percent) showed little to no change in February. The jobless rate for Asians was 8.4 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks and over) was 6.1 million in February and has been about that level since December. About 4 in 10 unemployed persons have been unemployed for 27 weeks or more. (See table A-12.)

In February, the civilian labor force participation rate (64.8 percent) and the employment-population ratio (58.5 percent) were little changed. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons working **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) increased from 8.3 to 8.8 million in February, partially offsetting a large decrease in the prior month. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

About 2.5 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force** in February, an increase of 476,000 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-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 1.2 million **discouraged workers** in February, up by 473,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.3 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 little changed in February (-36,000). Job losses continued in construction and information, while employment continued to increase in temporary help services. Since the start of the recession in December 2007, payroll employment has fallen by 8.4 million. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment fell by 64,000 in February, about in line with the average monthly job loss over the prior 6 months. Job losses were concentrated in nonresidential building (-10,000) and among nonresidential specialty trade contractors (-35,000). Since December 2007, employment in construction has fallen by 1.9 million.

Employment in the **information** industry dropped by 18,000 in February. Since December 2007, job losses in information have totaled 297,000. In February, employment in **transportation and ware-housing** continued to trend down.

Employment in **manufacturing** was essentially unchanged in February. Small job gains in a number of component industries were offset by job losses in motor vehicles and parts and in chemicals.

Retail trade employment was unchanged in February, after a sizeable increase in January. Over the month, job gains in building material and garden supply stores (7,000) and in department stores (6,000) were offset by declines in food and beverage stores (-9,000).

In February, **temporary help services** added 48,000 jobs. Since reaching a low point in September 2009, temporary help services employment has risen by 284,000. **Health care** employment continued to trend upward in February.

In February, employment in the **federal government** edged up. The hiring of 15,000 temporary workers for Census 2010 was partially offset by a decline in U.S. Postal Service employment.

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 hour to 33.8 hours in February. The manufacturing workweek for all employees dropped by 0.4 hour to 39.5 hours, and factory overtime decreased by 0.2 hour over the month. In February, the average workweek for **production or nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.2 hour to 33.1 hours; the workweek fell by 1.0 hour in construction, likely reflecting the unusually severe winter storms. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In February, **average hourly earnings of all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 3 cents, or 0.1 percent, to \$22.46. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 1.9 percent. In February, average hourly earnings of private **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 3 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$18.93. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for December was revised from -150,000 to -109,000, and the change for January was revised from -20,000 to -26,000.

The Employment Situation for March is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 2, 2010, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Effect of Severe Winter Storms on Employment Estimates

Major winter storms affected parts of the country during the February reference periods for the establishment and household surveys.

In the establishment survey, the reference period was the pay period including February 12th. In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work for an entire pay period and not be paid for the time missed. About half of all workers in the payroll survey have a 2-week, semimonthly, or monthly pay period. Workers who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, even one hour, are counted in the February payroll employment figures. While some persons may have been off payrolls during the survey reference period, some industries, such as those dealing with cleanup and repair activities, may have added workers.

In the household survey, the reference period was the calendar week of February 7-13. People who miss work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off.

Corrections to Establishment Survey Data

With the release of February data on March 5, 2010, BLS has corrected April–July 2009 establishment survey estimates for all employees and women employees for the federal government series. The changes result from corrections to initial counts for Census temporary and intermittent workers for Census 2010. The corrections affect the following industry series: other federal government; federal, except the U.S. Postal Service; federal government; government; service-providing; and total nonfarm. These corrections do not affect any employment data before April 2009 or after July 2009. No hours and earnings data are impacted.

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted [Numbers in thousands]

Category	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Change from: Jan. 2010- Feb. 2010
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	234,913	236,924	236,832	236,998	166
Civilian labor force	154,401	153,059	153,170	153,512	342
Participation rate	65.7	64.6	64.7	64.8	0.1
Employed	141,687	137,792	138,333	138,641	308
Employment-population ratio	60.3	58.2	58.4	58.5	0.1
Unemployed	12,714	15,267	14,837	14,871	34
Unemployment rate	8.2	10.0	9.7	9.7	0.0
Not in labor force	80,512	83,865	83,663	83,487	-176
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	8.2	10.0	9.7	9.7	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	8.4	10.2	10.0	10.0	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	6.8	8.2	7.9	8.0	0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	21.8	27.1	26.4	25.0	-1.4
White	7.5	9.0	8.7	8.8	0.1
Black or African American	13.5	16.2	16.5	15.8	-0.7
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	6.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	11.0	12.9	12.6	12.4	-0.2
Total, 25 years and over	7.0	8.5	8.2	8.3	0.1
Less than a high school diploma	13.0	15.3	15.2	15.6	0.4
High school graduates, no college	8.4	10.5	10.1	10.5	0.4
Some college or associate degree	7.1	9.0	8.5	8.0	-0.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	7,878	9,701	9,323	9,550	227
Job leavers	820	932	914	866	-48
Reentrants	2,912	3,334	3,585	3,451	-134
New entrants	1,016	1,270	1,235	1,238	3
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	3,364	2,929	3,008	2,748	-260
5 to 14 weeks	3,961	3,486	3,362	3,412	50
15 to 26 weeks	2,405	2,840	2,632	2,696	64
27 weeks and over	2,964	6,130	6,313	6,133	-180
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,672	9,165	8,316	8,791	475
Slack work or business conditions	6,511	6,453	5,873	6,185	312
Could only find part-time work	1,771	2,346	2,295	2,212	-83
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,861	18,364	18,563	18,360	-203
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,051	2,486	2,539	2,527	_
Discouraged workers	731	929	1,065	1,204	_

⁻ Over-the-month changes are not displayed for not seasonally adjusted data.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p
-726	-109	-26	-36
			-18
			-60
	_		3
	-		-64
			_
	-	· ·	1
		· -	1
			-9.7
-48	-7	1	0
-411	-29	20	42
-49.4	-4.3	-16.4	-1.0
-69.8	-14.5	41.8	-0.4
-26.4	-4.0	-31.1	-12.0
-15	-14	-4	-18
		· ·	-10
		_	51
			47.5
		I	
		_	32
	-		20.4
-26		· ·	7
-19	-7	0	-6
-19	-26	7	-18
49.6	49.9	49.9	49.9
48.0	48.4	48.4	48.4
82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
34.1	33.8	33.9	33.8
\$ 22.05	\$ 22.38	\$ 22.43	\$ 22.46
\$ 751.91	\$ 756.44	\$760.38	\$759.15
94.2	90.7	91.0	90.7
			-0.3
	-		97.1
			-0.2
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2
20.0	20.0	20.0	00.4
			33.1
	1		\$ 18.93
	1		\$626.58
100.8	97.9	98.2	97.6
-1.0	0.0	0.3	-0.6
124.4	123.3	124.0	123.4
-0.7	0.2	0.6	-0.5
17.1	39.6	44.2	48.0
	-726 -707 -296 -14 -116 -166 -118 -17.1 -48 -411 -49.4 -69.8 -26.4 -15 -51 -171 -49.5 -16 -18.1 -26 -19 -19 -19 -19 -19 -19 -19 -19 -19 -19	2009 2009 -726 -109 -707 -83 -296 -54 -14 0 -116 -36 -166 -18 -118 -11 -17.1 -1.1 -48 -7 -411 -29 -49.4 -4.3 -69.8 -14.5 -26.4 -4.0 -15 -14 -51 -9 -171 22 -49.5 49.7 16 37 18.1 21.8 -26 -33 -19 -7 -19 -26 49.6 49.9 48.0 48.4 82.4 82.4 34.1 33.8 \$ 22.05 \$ 22.38 \$ 751.91 \$ 756.44 94.2 90.7 -0.9 -0.4 99.1 96.8 -0.7	2009 2010P -726 -109 -26 -707 -83 -33 -296 -54 -53 -14 0 4 -116 -36 -77 -166 -18 20 -118 -11 19 17.1 -1.1 26.8 -48 -7 1 -48 -7 1 -411 -29 20 -49.4 -4.3 -16.4 -69.8 -14.5 41.8 -26.4 -4.0 -31.1 -15 -14 -4 -51 -9 -13 -171 22 30 -49.5 49.7 50.2 16 37 23 18.1 21.8 15.8 -26 -33 0 -19 -7 0 -19 -7 0 -19 -0.4 82.4

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

⁵ Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.

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 about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups.

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit www.bls.gov/ces/cesrevinfo.htm.

On an annual basis, the establishment survey incorporates a benchmark revision that re-anchors estimates to nearly complete employment counts available from unemployment insurance tax records. The benchmark helps to control for sampling and modeling errors in the estimates. For more information on the annual benchmark revision, please visit www.bls.gov/web/cesbmart.htm.

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

Yes; about 40 percent of the establishment survey sample is comprised of business establishments with fewer than 20 employees. The establishment survey sample is designed to maximize the reliability of the total nonfarm employment estimate; firms from all size classes and industries are appropriately sampled to achieve that goal.

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not

immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

Is the count of unemployed persons limited to just those people receiving unemployment insurance benefits?

No; the estimate of unemployment is based on a monthly sample survey of households. All persons who are without jobs and are actively seeking and available to work are included among the unemployed. (People on temporary layoff are included even if they do not actively seek work.) There is no requirement or question relating to unemployment insurance benefits in the monthly survey.

Does the official unemployment rate exclude people who have stopped looking for work?

Yes; however, there are separate estimates of persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who have stopped looking because they believe no jobs are available (discouraged workers). In addition, alternative measures of labor underutilization (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 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 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. The sample includes about 140,000 businesses and government agencies representing approximately 410,000 worksites and is drawn from a sampling frame of roughly 8.9 million unemployment insurance tax accounts. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population. Additional information about the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as from federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are produced for the private sector for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees are defined as production and related employees in manufacturing and mining and logging, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-providing industries.

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at www.bls.gov/ces/#technical.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo regularly occurring fluctuations. These events may result from seasonal changes in weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal adjustments These make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school year can be estimated, the statistics can be adjusted to make underlying employment patterns more discernable. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in monthto-month economic activity.

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

For both the household and establishment surveys, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In the household survey, new seasonal factors are used to adjust only the current month's data. In the establishment survey, however, new seasonal factors are used each month to adjust the three most recent monthly estimates. The prior 2 months are routinely revised to incorporate additional sample reports and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. In both surveys, 5-year revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 100,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -50,000 to +150,000 (50,000 +/- 100,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.19 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to

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

The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used to create and test the ARIMA model was derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database, and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past 5 years.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to

universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.3 percent, with a range from -0.7 to 0.6 percent.

Other information

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adju	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	234,913	236,832	236,998	234,913	236,550	236,743	236,924	236,832	236,998
Civilian labor force	153,804	152,957	153,194	154,401	153,854	153,720	153,059	153,170	153,512
Participation rate	65.5	64.6	64.6	65.7	65.0	64.9	64.6	64.7	64.8
Employed	140,105	136,809	137,203	141,687	138,242	138,381	137,792	138,333	138,641
Employment-population ratio	59.6	57.8	57.9	60.3	58.4	58.5	58.2	58.4	58.5
Unemployed	13,699	16,147	15,991	12,714	15,612	15,340	15,267	14,837	14,871
Unemployment rate	8.9	10.6	10.4	8.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7
Not in labor force	81,109	83,876	83,804	80,512	82,696	83,022	83,865	83,663	83,487
Persons who currently want a job	5,588	6,108	6,086	5,677	6,031	6,043	6,306	5,965	6,170
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,666	114,648	114,735	113,666	114,530	114,632	114,728	114,648	114,735
Civilian labor force	81,959	81,238	81,488	82,180	82,184	81,964	81,454	81,290	81,496
Participation rate	72.1	70.9	71.0	72.3	71.8	71.5	71.0	70.9	71.0
Employed	73,441	71,216	71,566	74,756	72,844	72,794	72,499	72,516	72,813
Employment-population ratio	64.6	62.1	62.4	65.8	63.6	63.5	63.2	63.3	63.5
Unemployed	8,517	10,021	9,923	7,425	9,340	9,171	8,955	8,774	8,683
Unemployment rate	10.4	12.3	12.2	9.0	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.7
Not in labor force	31,707	33,410	33,247	31,486	32,346	32,667	33,274	33,358	33,239
Men, 20 years and over	104.000	105.000	100 100	104 000	105.000	100.010	100 105	105.000	100 100
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,999	105,998	106,100	104,999	105,906	106,018	106,125	105,998	106,100
Participation rate.	78,879 75.1	78,451 74.0	78,678 74.2	78,859 75.1	79,024 74.6	78,901 74.4	78,402 73.9	78,225 73.8	78,471 74.0
Employed	71,217	69,337	69,606	72,266	70,662	70,662	70,391	70,390	70,623
Employment-population ratio	67.8	65.4	65.6	68.8	66.7	66.7	66.3	66.4	66.6
Unemployed	7,662	9,113	9,072	6,593	8,362	8,239	8,011	7,835	7,848
Unemployment rate.	9.7	11.6	11.5	8.4	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0
Not in labor force.	26,120	27,548	27,422	26,140	26,882	27,117	27,723	27,774	27,628
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,247	122,185	122,263	121,247	122,020	122,111	122,197	122,185	122,263
Civilian labor force	71,846	71,719	71,706	72,220	71,669	71,756	71,605	71,880	72,015
Participation rate	59.3	58.7	58.6	59.6	58.7	58.8	58.6	58.8	58.9
Employed	66,664	65,593	65,638	66,931	65,398	65,587	65,293	65,817	65,828
Employment-population ratio	55.0	53.7	53.7	55.2	53.6	53.7	53.4	53.9	53.8
Unemployed	5,182	6,126	6,068	5,290	6,271	6,169	6,312	6,064	6,187
Unemployment rate	7.2	8.5	8.5	7.3	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.6
Not in labor force	49,401	50,466	50,557	49,027	50,350	50,355	50,591	50,305	50,247
Women, 20 years and over	440.004	110 700	440.000	440.004	110.000	440.707	440.000	110 700	440.000
Civilian Inhan force	112,824	113,796	113,886	112,824	113,636	113,737	113,832	113,796	113,886
Civilian labor force.	68,738	68,991	68,940	68,914	68,687	68,742	68,620	68,949	69,069
Participation rate	60.9	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.4	60.4	60.3	60.6	60.6
Employed Employment-population ratio	64,106	63,437	63,459	64,238	63,133	63,269 55.6	62,998	63,527	63,538
Unemployed	56.8 4,632	55.7 5,553	55.7 5,481	56.9 4,676	55.6 5,554	5,473	55.3 5,622	55.8 5,422	55.8
Unemployment rate	6.7	8.0	8.0	6.8	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.9	5,531 8.0
Not in labor force	44,086	44,806	44,947	43,910	44,949	44,994	45,212	44,848	44,818
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,090	17,038	17,012	17,090	17,008	16,988	16,967	17,038	17,012
Civilian labor force	6,187	5,515	5,577	6,628	6,143	6,077	6,037	5,996	5,972
Participation rate	36.2	32.4	32.8	38.8	36.1	35.8	35.6	35.2	35.1
Employed	4,783	4,034	4,139	5,183	4,448	4,450	4,403	4,416	4,480
Employment-population ratio	28.0	23.7	24.3	30.3	26.1	26.2	25.9	25.9	26.3
Unemployed	1,405	1,481	1,438	1,445	1,696	1,627	1,634	1,580	1,491
					07.0	00.0	07.1		05.0
Unemployment rate	22.7 10,903	26.9 11,522	25.8 11,436	21.8 10,462	27.6 10,865	26.8 10,911	27.1 10,930	26.4 11,041	25.0 11,041

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

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age [Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally ad	iusted			Seasonally	adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	190,331	191,454	191,552	190,331	191,394	191,516	191,628	191,454	191,552
Civilian labor force	125,528	124,498	124,790	125,835	125,567	125,258	124,605	124,579	124,847
Participation rate	66.0	65.0	65.1	66.1	65.6	65.4	65.0	65.1	65.2
Employed	115,182	112,546	112,712	116,427	113,754	113,669	113,339	113,797	113,865
Employment-population ratio	60.5	58.8	58.8	61.2	59.4	59.4	59.1	59.4	59.4
Unemployed	10,346	11,952	12,079	9,408	11,813	11,589	11,266	10,782	10,982
Unemployment rate	8.2	9.6	9.7	7.5	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.8
Not in labor force	64,803	66,956	66,762	64,496	65,827	66,258	67,024	66,875	66,705
Men, 20 years and over	0= 040		0= 400		0= = 40				24.222
Civilian labor force.	65,342	64,877	65,128	65,285	65,540	65,387	64,804	64,682	64,889
Participation rate	75.6	74.5	74.7	75.5	75.3	75.0	74.3	74.3	74.4
Employed	59,471	57,937	58,183	60,333	59,077	58,996	58,782	58,813	59,021
Employment-population ratio	68.8	66.5	66.7	69.8	67.8	67.7	67.4	67.5	67.7
Unemployed	5,872	6,940	6,945	4,952	6,463	6,390	6,022	5,869	5,868
Unemployment rate	9.0	10.7	10.7	7.6	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.1	9.0
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	54,995	55,135	55,087	54,978	54,932	54,908	54,822	55,017	55,061
Participation rate	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.6	60.2	60.1	60.0	60.2	60.2
Employed	51,585	51,202	51,032	51,599	50,861	50,852	50,753	51,248	51,048
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.1	55.8	56.8	55.7	55.6	55.5	56.1	55.8
Unemployed	3,411	3,933	4,055	3,379	4,071	4,056	4,069	3,769	4,014
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.1	7.4	6.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.8	7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years				***					
Civilian labor force	5,190	4,486	4,575	5,571	5,095	4,963	4,978	4,880	4,897
Participation rate	39.7	34.5	35.2	42.6	39.2	38.2	38.4	37.5	37.7
Employed	4,126	3,406	3,497	4,494	3,816	3,820	3,804	3,736	3,797
Employment-population ratio	31.5	26.2	26.9	34.4	29.3	29.4	29.3	28.7	29.2
Unemployed	1,064	1,080	1,078	1,077	1,279	1,142	1,174	1,145	1,100
Unemployment rate	20.5	24.1	23.6	19.3	25.1	23.0	23.6	23.5	22.5
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,085	28,526	28,559	28,085	28,369	28,404	28,437	28,526	28,559
Civilian labor force	17,534	17,702	17,599	17,692	17,516	17,660	17,600	17,749	17,748
Participation rate	62.4	62.1	61.6	63.0	61.7	62.2	61.9	62.2	62.1
Employed	15,108	14,643	14,752	15,296	14,763	14,904	14,758	14,820	14,936
Employment-population ratio	53.8	51.3	51.7	54.5	52.0	52.5	51.9	52.0	52.3
Unemployed	2,426	3,059	2,847	2,396	2,754	2,757	2,843	2,929	2,812
Unemployment rate	13.8	17.3	16.2	13.5	15.7	15.6	16.2	16.5	15.8
Not in labor force	10,551	10,824	10,960	10,393	10,853	10,744	10,837	10,777	10,811
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,904	8,017	7,971	7,945	7,899	7,915	7,907	7,970	7,985
Participation rate	70.0	69.6	69.1	70.3	69.0	69.0	68.8	69.2	69.2
Employed	6,632	6,451	6,448	6,744	6,553	6,584	6,591	6,566	6,561
Employment-population ratio	58.7	56.0	55.9	59.7	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.0	56.9
Unemployed	1,273	1,565	1,523	1,201	1,346	1,331	1,316	1,405	1,424
Unemployment rate	16.1	19.5	19.1	15.1	17.0	16.8	16.6	17.6	17.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.	8,944	8,998	8,995	9,002	8,911	9,001	8,959	9,034	9,074
Participation rate	63.4	62.8	62.7	63.9	62.5	63.1	62.7	63.1	63.3
Employed	8,052	7,803	7,934	8,096	7,800	7,946	7,788	7,836	7,975
Employment-population ratio	57.1 891	54.5 1,194	55.3 1,062	57.4	54.8 1,110	55.7 1,055	54.5	54.7 1,198	55.6 1,099
Unemployed				906			1,171		-
Unemployment rate Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.0	13.3	11.8	10.1	12.5	11.7	13.1	13.3	12.1
Civilian labor force	686	687	633	745	707	743	734	745	689
Participation rate	25.5	25.6	23.6	27.7	26.4	27.8	27.5	27.7	25.7
Employed	424	388	371	455	409	373	379	418	399
Employment-population ratio	15.8	14.5	13.8	16.9	15.3	14.0	14.2	15.6	14.9
Unemployed	262	299	262	289	298	370	356	326	290
Unemployment rate	38.2	43.5	41.4	38.9	42.1	49.8	48.4	43.8	42.0
	30.2	10.0	'''	30.0		10.0	10.4	10.0	12.0
ASIAN Civilian popinetitutional population	10.750	10.050	11 000						
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,753	10,950	11,020	_	_	_	_	_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	justed	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	
Civilian labor force	7,086	7,020	7,074	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Participation rate	65.9	64.1	64.2	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Employed	6,597	6,431	6,483	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Employment-population ratio	61.4	58.7	58.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Unemployed	489	589	592	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Unemployment rate	6.9	8.4	8.4	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Not in labor force	3,667	3,930	3,946	_	_	_	_	_	_	

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,501	33,251	33,335	32,501	33,202	33,291	33,379	33,251	33,335
Civilian labor force	22,044	22,505	22,582	22,120	22,492	22,564	22,404	22,578	22,648
Participation rate	67.8	67.7	67.7	68.1	67.7	67.8	67.1	67.9	67.9
Employed	19,388	19,373	19,554	19,687	19,553	19,692	19,513	19,730	19,848
Employment-population ratio	59.7	58.3	58.7	60.6	58.9	59.2	58.5	59.3	59.5
Unemployed	2,657	3,132	3,027	2,433	2,939	2,872	2,891	2,848	2,800
Unemployment rate	12.1	13.9	13.4	11.0	13.1	12.7	12.9	12.6	12.4
Not in labor force	10,457	10,746	10,753	10,382	10,710	10,727	10,976	10,674	10,687
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,557	12,769	12,863	-	-	_	_	-	-
Participation rate	83.1	82.6	83.0	-	-	_	_	-	-
Employed	11,027	11,003	11,128	-	-	_	_	-	-
Employment-population ratio	72.9	71.2	71.8	-	-	_	_	-	-
Unemployed	1,530	1,766	1,735	-	-	_	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	12.2	13.8	13.5	-	-	_	_	-	-
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,438	8,776	8,743	-	-	_	_	-	-
Participation rate	59.0	60.2	59.9	-	-	_	_	-	-
Employed	7,578	7,767	7,759	-	-	_	_	-	-
Employment-population ratio	53.0	53.3	53.1	-	_	_	_	-	-
Unemployed	860	1,009	984	-	-	_	_	-	-
Unemployment rate	10.2	11.5	11.3	-	-	_	_	-	-
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,050	960	976	-	-	_	_	-	-
Participation rate	34.0	29.8	30.2	-	-	_	_	-	-
Employed	782	602	667	-	-	_	-	-	_
Employment-population ratio	25.3	18.7	20.7	_	-	_	-	-	_
Unemployed	267	357	308	_	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	25.5	37.2	31.6	-	-	_	_	-	-

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,898	12,014	11,415	12,015	12,155	12,003	11,977	11,835	11,518
Participation rate	46.1	46.1	45.8	46.6	47.2	46.3	45.6	45.4	46.2
Employed	10,097	9,898	9,369	10,450	10,272	10,202	10,144	10,033	9,722
Employment-population ratio	39.2	38.0	37.6	40.5	39.9	39.3	38.6	38.5	39.0
Unemployed	1,801	2,116	2,046	1,565	1,883	1,802	1,833	1,802	1,795
Unemployment rate	15.1	17.6	17.9	13.0	15.5	15.0	15.3	15.2	15.6
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,497	38,285	39,089	38,386	37,917	37,759	37,607	37,738	38,801
Participation rate	62.3	62.0	62.4	62.1	61.8	61.6	61.4	61.1	61.9
Employed	34,791	33,879	34,425	35,143	33,674	33,851	33,649	33,920	34,737
Employment-population ratio	56.3	54.8	54.9	56.9	54.9	55.2	55.0	54.9	55.4
Unemployed	3,706	4,406	4,664	3,242	4,243	3,908	3,958	3,818	4,064
Unemployment rate	9.6	11.5	11.9	8.4	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.1	10.5
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,267	36,584	36,793	37,039	36,899	36,946	36,892	36,761	36,575
Participation rate	71.9	71.1	70.6	71.5	70.9	70.4	70.6	71.5	70.2
Employed	34,421	33,292	33,685	34,407	33,596	33,629	33,560	33,629	33,660
Employment-population ratio	66.4	64.7	64.7	66.4	64.5	64.1	64.2	65.4	64.6
Unemployed	2,846	3,292	3,108	2,632	3,303	3,318	3,332	3,132	2,915
Unemployment rate	7.6	9.0	8.4	7.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.0
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	45,078	45,925	45,598	45,085	46,316	45,992	45,994	45,939	45,694
Participation rate	77.7	77.0	76.8	77.7	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.0	77.0
Employed	43,190	43,574	43,313	43,207	44,116	43,743	43,707	43,704	43,418
Employment-population ratio	74.5	73.1	73.0	74.5	73.7	73.6	73.4	73.3	73.1
Unemployed	1,888	2,351	2,285	1,878	2,200	2,249	2,288	2,235	2,276
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.1	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Women		
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	
VETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,328	22,152	20,579	20,376	1,749	1,776	
Civilian labor force	12,330	11,875	11,172	10,807	1,158	1,068	
Participation rate	55.2	53.6	54.3	53.0	66.2	60.1	
Employed	11,333	10,751	10,266	9,767	1,067	983	
Employment-population ratio	50.8	48.5	49.9	47.9	61.0	55.4	
Unemployed	997	1,124	906	1,040	91	85	
Unemployment rate.	8.1	9.5	8.1	9.6	7.9	7.9	
Not in labor force.	9,998	10,277	9,407	9,569	591	708	
	3,330	10,277	0,407	0,000	331	700	
Gulf War-era II veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,804	2,078	1,497	1,747	308	331	
Civilian labor force	1,513	1,696	1,288	1,464	225	232	
Participation rate	83.9	81.6	86.1	83.8	73.1	70.1	
Employed	1,344	1,484	1,149	1,283	194	201	
Employment-population ratio	74.5	71.4	76.8	73.4	63.2	60.7	
Unemployed	170	212	139	181	31	31	
Unemployment rate	11.2	12.5	10.8	12.4	13.6	13.4	
Not in labor force	291	382	208	283	83	99	
Gulf War-era I veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,850	2,927	2,439	2,507	411	420	
Civilian labor force	2,481	2,548	2,148	2,226	333	322	
Participation rate	87.1	87.0	88.1	88.8	81.1	76.6	
Employed	2,317	2,321	2,004	2,014	313	307	
Employment-population ratio.	81.3	79.3	82.2	80.4	76.3	73.1	
Unemployed	163	226	144	212	20	15	
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.9	6.7	9.5	5.9	4.5	
. ,		379	291		78	98	
Not in labor force	369	3/9	291	281	/8	98	
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	11,569	11,153	11,182	10,782	386	372	
• •		-		-			
Civilian labor force.	4,585	4,118	4,443	4,001	142	117	
Participation rate	39.6	36.9	39.7	37.1	36.6	31.4	
Employed	4,269	3,785	4,131	3,673	138	112	
Employment-population ratio	36.9	33.9	36.9	34.1	35.6	30.1	
Unemployed	316	332	312	327	4	5	
Unemployment rate	6.9	8.1	7.0	8.2	2.7	4.3	
Not in labor force	6,984	7,036	6,739	6,781	245	255	
Veterans of other service periods							
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,105	5,994	5,461	5,341	644	653	
Civilian labor force	3,751	3,514	3,293	3,116	459	397	
Participation rate	61.4	58.6	60.3	58.3	71.2	60.9	
Employed	3,404	3,161	2,982	2,797	421	364	
Employment-population ratio	55.7	52.7	54.6	52.4	65.4	55.7	
Unemployed	348	353	311	319	37	34	
Unemployment rate	9.3	10.1	9.4	10.3	8.1	8.5	
Not in labor force	2,354	2,480	2,168	2,225	186	256	
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,620	205,915	88,583	89,856	115,038	116,059	
Civilian labor force	139,316	139,527	69,779	69,824	69,537	69,703	
Participation rate	68.4	67.8	78.8	77.7	60.4	60.1	
Employed	127,105	125,152	62,459	61,215	64,646	63,936	
Employment-population ratio	62.4	60.8	70.5	68.1	56.2	55.1	
Unemployed	12,211	14,375	7,320	8,609	4,891	5,766	
Unemployment rate	8.8	10.3	10.5	12.3	7.0	8.3	
Not in labor force	64,305	66,389	18,804	20,032	45,501	46,357	
	, 11	, , , ,		, ,	,		

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with no disability		
Employment status, sex, and age	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,738	26,899	208,175	210,100	
Civilian labor force	6,141	5,887	147,663	147,308	
Participation rate	23.0	21.9	70.9	70.1	
Employed	5,282	5,076	134,823	132,127	
Employment-population ratio	19.8	18.9	64.8	62.9	
Unemployed	859	811	12,840	15,181	
Unemployment rate	14.0	13.8	8.7	10.3	
Not in labor force	20,596	21,012	60,512	62,792	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,865	2,741	75,581	75,106	
Participation rate	39.1	37.6	83.9	82.7	
Employed	2,362	2,294	67,833	65,913	
Employment-population ratio	32.2	31.5	75.3	72.6	
Unemployed	503	447	7,748	9,193	
Unemployment rate	17.6	16.3	10.3	12.2	
Not in labor force	4,468	4,545	14,495	15,706	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,470	2,329	66,488	66,343	
Participation rate	32.7	30.9	72.1	71.4	
Employed	2,172	2,022	61,772	60,809	
Employment-population ratio	28.7	26.9	67.0	65.4	
Unemployed	299	306	4,716	5,534	
Unemployment rate	12.1	13.2	7.1	8.3	
Not in labor force	5,092	5,199	25,743	26,586	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	806	817	5,594	5,859	
Participation rate	6.8	6.8	21.6	22.2	
Employed	748	760	5,218	5,405	
Employment-population ratio	6.3	6.3	20.2	20.5	
Unemployed	57	58	376	454	
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.7	
Not in labor force	11,036	11,267	20,274	20,500	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	34,714	35,315	17,306	17,683	17,408	17,633
Civilian labor force	23,390	23,854	13,905	14,098	9,485	9,756
Participation rate	67.4	67.5	80.3	79.7	54.5	55.3
Employed	20,976	21,102	12,337	12,365	8,639	8,737
Employment-population ratio	60.4	59.8	71.3	69.9	49.6	49.5
Unemployed	2,414	2,752	1,568	1,734	846	1,019
Unemployment rate	10.3	11.5	11.3	12.3	8.9	10.4
Not in labor force	11,324	11,461	3,401	3,584	7,923	7,877
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,199	201,683	96,360	97,053	103,839	104,630
Civilian labor force	130,414	129,341	68,053	67,390	62,361	61,950
Participation rate	65.1	64.1	70.6	69.4	60.1	59.2
Employed	119,129	116,102	61,104	59,201	58,025	56,901
Employment-population ratio	59.5	57.6	63.4	61.0	55.9	54.4
Unemployed	11,285	13,239	6,949	8,189	4,336	5,050
Unemployment rate	8.7	10.2	10.2	12.2	7.0	8.2
Not in labor force.	69,785	72,342	28,307	29,663	41,478	42,680

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	1,961	1,974	2,132	2,148	2,041	2,086	2,056	2,115	2,313
Wage and salary workers	1,126	1,218	1,261	1,228	1,263	1,331	1,308	1,342	1,362
Self-employed workers	817	743	849	876	736	752	755	781	908
Unpaid family workers	18	13	22	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	138,144	134,836	135,071	139,559	136,311	136,357	135,717	136,276	136,398
Wage and salary workers	129,232	126,126	126,091	130,454	127,312	127,160	126,539	127,269	127,261
Government	21,158	21,144	21,297	21,185	21,161	21,233	21,110	21,227	21,292
Private industries	108,075	104,982	104,794	109,271	106,173	105,856	105,428	106,031	105,942
Private households	719	688	666	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	107,356	104,295	104,127	108,535	105,401	105,097	104,666	105,329	105,243
Self-employed workers	8,859	8,643	8,900	8,978	8,960	9,111	9,135	9,007	9,029
Unpaid family workers	53	66	80	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ²	9,170	9,290	9,282	8,672	9,240	9,225	9,165	8,316	8,791
Slack work or business conditions	7,067	6,825	6,708	6,511	6,882	6,684	6,453	5,873	6,185
Could only find part-time work	1,827	2,159	2,252	1,771	2,084	2,238	2,346	2,295	2,212
Part time for noneconomic reasons ³	19,296	18,782	18,718	18,861	18,632	18,354	18,364	18,563	18,360
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ²	9,053	9,161	9,108	8,584	9,158	9,137	9,055	8,193	8,651
Slack work or business conditions	6,989	6,739	6,584	6,455	6,797	6,616	6,378	5,792	6,079
Could only find part-time work	1,822	2,149	2,237	1,771	2,033	2,241	2,349	2,288	2,199
Part time for noneconomic reasons ³	18,977	18,444	18,387	18,556	18,317	18,066	18,056	18,218	18,043

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

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

² Refers to those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for an economic reason such as slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, or seasonal declines in demand.

³ Refers to persons who usually work part time for noneconomic reasons such as childcare problems, family or personal obligations, school or training, retirement or Social Security limits on earnings, and other reasons. This excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as vacations, holidays, illness, and bad weather.

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted						
Characteristic	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	140,105	136,809	137,203	141,687	138,242	138,381	137,792	138,333	138,641	
16 to 19 years	4,783	4,034	4,139	5,183	4,448	4,450	4,403	4,416	4,480	
16 to 17 years	1,667	1,318	1,301	1,866	1,417	1,409	1,425	1,484	1,456	
18 to 19 years	3,116	2,716	2,838	3,342	3,041	3,036	2,987	2,938	3,043	
20 years and over	135,323	132,775	133,064	136,504	133,795	133,931	133,389	133,916	134,161	
20 to 24 years	12,823	12,132	12,273	13,134	12,414	12,446	12,389	12,435	12,539	
25 years and over	122,500	120,643	120,792	123,224	121,440	121,539	121,012	121,404	121,471	
25 to 54 years	95,530	93,348	93,348	96,195	94,272	94,318	93,791	94,004	94,001	
25 to 34 years	30,003	29,680	29,831	30,333	29,811	29,793	29,794	30,022	30,123	
35 to 44 years	31,844	30,473	30,375	31,994	30,966	31,031	30,744	30,683	30,560	
45 to 54 years	33,683	33,194	33,142	33,867	33,495	33,494	33,254	33,299	33,318	
55 years and over	26,970	27,295	27,444	27,029	27,168	27,221	27,221	27,399	27,470	
Men, 16 years and over.	73,441 2,224	71,216	71,566	74,756	72,844	72,794	72,499	72,516	72,813	
16 to 19 years		1,879	1,960	2,490	2,182	2,131	2,108	2,126	2,190	
16 to 17 years	716	594	583	844	688	673	672	706	686	
18 to 19 years.	1,508	1,285	1,377	1,637	1,485	1,453	1,434	1,415	1,496	
20 years and over.	71,217	69,337	69,606	72,266	70,662	70,662	70,391	70,390	70,623	
20 to 24 years.	6,565	5,963	6,116	6,762	6,257	6,301	6,234	6,211	6,282	
25 years and over	64,652	63,375	63,490	65,448	64,449	64,375	64,166	64,091	64,267	
25 to 54 years	50,461	49,205	49,198	51,118	50,222	50,090	49,921	49,807	49,868	
25 to 34 years	16,111	15,886	15,992	16,426	16,203	16,157	16,118	16,148	16,281	
35 to 44 years	16,989	16,302	16,218	17,144	16,642	16,719	16,629	16,479	16,404	
45 to 54 years	17,360	17,017	16,988	17,548	17,376	17,214	17,174	17,180	17,183	
55 years and over	14,191	14,169	14,292	14,330	14,227	14,285	14,245	14,284	14,399	
Women, 16 years and over	66,664	65,593	65,638	66,931	65,398	65,587	65,293	65,817	65,828	
16 to 19 years	2,559	2,155	2,179	2,693	2,266	2,318	2,294	2,290	2,290	
16 to 17 years	951	724	718	1,022	728	736	753	777	770	
18 to 19 years	1,607	1,431	1,461	1,705	1,555	1,583	1,553	1,523	1,546	
20 years and over	64,106	63,437	63,459	64,238	63,133	63,269	62,998	63,527	63,538	
20 to 24 years	6,258	6,169	6,157	6,372	6,158	6,145	6,155	6,224	6,258	
25 years and over	57,848	57,269	57,302	57,775	56,992	57,164	56,846	57,313	57,204	
25 to 54 years	45,069	44,143	44,150	45,077	44,050	44,229	43,870	44,197	44,134	
25 to 34 years	13,892	13,794	13,839	13,907	13,608	13,637	13,676	13,874	13,843	
35 to 44 years	14,854	14,171	14,157	14,850	14,324	14,312	14,115	14,203	14,156	
45 to 54 years	16,322	16,177	16,154	16,319	16,118	16,280	16,080	16,119	16,135	
55 years and over	12,778	13,126	13,152	12,699	12,942	12,936	12,976	13,116	13,071	
MARITAL STATUS										
Married men, spouse present	44,248	42,807	42,951	44,449	43,401	43,336	43,312	43,126	43,168	
Married women, spouse present	35,550	35,038	35,286	35,545	34,736	34,867	35,004	35,073	35,248	
Women who maintain families	8,705	8,401	8,445	_	_	_	_	_	_	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	-,	-,	-, -							
Full-time workers ¹	112,947	108,777	109,100	114,811	110,817	110,901	110,254	110,497	110,840	
Part-time workers ²	27,158	28,033	28,103	26,670	27,511	27,400	27,466	27,718	27,596	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS										
Total multiple jobholders	7,676	6,751	7,161	7,617	7,017	7,060	6,910	6,961	7,060	
Percent of total employed	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	1	Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	12,714	14,837	14,871	8.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7
16 to 19 years	1,445	1,580	1,491	21.8	27.6	26.8	27.1	26.4	25.0
16 to 17 years	559	574	573	23.1	30.2	28.8	29.9	27.9	28.2
18 to 19 years	899	999	947	21.2	25.7	26.1	25.8	25.4	23.7
20 years and over	11,269	13,257	13,379	7.6	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.1
20 to 24 years	2,003	2,341	2,384	13.2	15.6	15.9	15.6	15.8	16.0
25 years and over	9,262	10,876	11,004	7.0	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.3
25 to 54 years	7,617	8,891	8,885	7.3	9.2	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.6
25 to 34 years	2,959	3,295	3,276	8.9	10.7	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.8
35 to 44 years	2,389	2,849	2,946	6.9	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.8
45 to 54 years	2,269	2,747	2,663	6.3	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.4
55 years and over	1,634	1,989	2,107	5.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.1
Men, 16 years and over	7,425	8,774	8,683	9.0	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.7
16 to 19 years	831	939	835	25.0	31.0	30.4	30.9	30.6	27.6
16 to 17 years	305	315	300	26.6	33.5	30.5	33.1	30.8	30.4
18 to 19 years	543	615	563	24.9	28.9	30.5	30.2	30.3	27.3
20 years and over	6,593	7,835	7,848	8.4	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0
20 to 24 years	1,186	1,478	1,440	14.9	18.6	18.3	18.4	19.2	18.7
25 years and over	5,423	6,342	6,432	7.7	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1
25 to 54 years	4,492	5,179	5,222	8.1	10.2	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.5
25 to 34 years	1,796	1,964	1,968	9.9	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.8
35 to 44 years	1,364	1,626	1,709	7.4	10.1	9.3	8.9	9.0	9.4
45 to 54 years	1,332	1,589	1,545	7.1	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.2
55 years and over	931	1,164	1,211	6.1	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.8
Women, 16 years and over	5,290	6,064	6,187	7.3	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.6
16 to 19 years	614	641	656	18.6	24.0	23.1	23.1	21.9	22.3
16 to 17 years	254	259	273	19.9	26.8	27.1	26.8	25.0	26.2
18 to 19 years	356	383	384	17.3	22.4	21.5	21.3	20.1	19.9
20 years and over	4,676	5,422	5,531	6.8	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.0
20 to 24 years	817	864	944	11.4	12.4	13.3	12.5	12.2	13.1
25 years and over	3,839	4,534	4,572	6.2	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.4
25 to 54 years	3,126	3,712	3,663	6.5	8.0	7.5	8.1	7.7	7.7
25 to 34 years	1,163	1,331	1,308	7.7	9.9	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.6
35 to 44 years	1,025	1,223	1,238	6.5	7.8	7.7	8.6	7.9	8.0
45 to 54 years	937	1,158	1,118	5.4	6.4	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.5
55 years and over ¹	717	851	911	5.3	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,660	3,059	3,149	5.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.6	6.8
Married women, spouse present	1,936	2,177	2,278	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.1
Women who maintain families ¹	1,003	1,181	1,112	10.3	12.9	11.4	13.0	12.3	11.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	11,082	12,879	13,053	8.8	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.4	10.5
Part-time workers ³	1,650	1,897	1,828	5.8	6.1	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.2

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

² Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.

³ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	9,098	10,574	10,664	7,878	10,261	9,965	9,701	9,323	9,550
On temporary layoff	2,052	2,192	2,100	1,519	1,671	1,548	1,558	1,454	1,558
Not on temporary layoff	7,047	8,382	8,564	6,359	8,590	8,418	8,143	7,869	7,992
Permanent job losers	5,466	6,732	7,129	5,063	6,922	6,920	6,773	6,424	6,666
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,581	1,650	1,435	1,423	1,569	1,439	1,448	1,445	1,326
Job leavers	841	926	874	820	909	929	932	914	866
Reentrants	2,929	3,625	3,449	2,912	3,461	3,221	3,334	3,585	3,451
New entrants	830	1,022	1,005	1,016	1,114	1,270	1,270	1,235	1,238
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	66.4	65.5	66.7	62.4	65.2	64.8	63.7	61.9	63.2
On temporary layoff	15.0	13.6	13.1	12.0	10.6	10.1	10.2	9.7	10.3
Not on temporary layoff	51.4	51.9	53.6	50.4	54.6	54.7	53.4	52.3	52.9
Job leavers	6.1	5.7	5.5	6.5	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7
Reentrants	21.4	22.4	21.6	23.1	22.0	20.9	21.9	23.8	22.8
New entrants	6.1	6.3	6.3	8.0	7.1	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5.9	6.9	7.0	5.1	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2
Job leavers	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	1.9	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2
New entrants	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8

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

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

	Not sea	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,247	3,464	2,607	3,364	3,131	2,774	2,929	3,008	2,748
5 to 14 weeks	4,778	3,698	4,139	3,961	3,671	3,517	3,486	3,362	3,412
15 weeks and over	5,673	8,986	9,245	5,369	8,804	8,976	8,969	8,945	8,829
15 to 26 weeks	2,611	2,563	2,959	2,405	3,184	3,075	2,840	2,632	2,696
27 weeks and over	3,063	6,423	6,286	2,964	5,620	5,901	6,130	6,313	6,133
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.9	28.9	29.3	20.0	27.2	28.6	29.1	30.2	29.7
Median duration, in weeks	11.7	18.6	19.6	11.4	19.0	20.2	20.5	19.9	19.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	23.7	21.5	16.3	26.5	20.1	18.2	19.0	19.6	18.3
5 to 14 weeks	34.9	22.9	25.9	31.2	23.5	23.0	22.7	22.0	22.8
15 weeks and over	41.4	55.6	57.8	42.3	56.4	58.8	58.3	58.4	58.9
15 to 26 weeks	19.1	15.9	18.5	18.9	20.4	20.1	18.5	17.2	18.0
27 weeks and over	22.4	39.8	39.3	23.4	36.0	38.7	39.8	41.2	40.9

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates	
Occupation	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010
Total, 16 years and over ¹	140,105	137,203	13,699	15,991	8.9	10.4
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,196	52,324	2,137	2,637	3.9	4.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,668	21,573	1,018	1,165	4.5	5.1
Professional and related occupations	30,528	30,752	1,119	1,471	3.5	4.6
Service occupations	24,110	24,133	2,415	2,878	9.1	10.7
Sales and office occupations	34,161	33,118	2,983	3,465	8.0	9.5
Sales and related occupations	15,676	15,081	1,438	1,704	8.4	10.2
Office and administrative support occupations	18,485	18,037	1,545	1,761	7.7	8.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,191 821	12,407 856	2,845 238	3,259 252	17.7 22.5	20.8 22.7
Construction and extraction occupations	7,328	6,819	2,163	2,457	22.8	26.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,041	4,732	445	549	8.1	10.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16,448	15,220	2,469	2,720	13.1	15.2
Production occupations	7,868	7,404	1,246	1,343	13.7	15.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,580	7,816	1,223	1,377	12.5	15.0

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	
otal, 16 years and over ¹	13,699	15,991	8.9	10.4	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	11,469	13,142	9.6	11.1	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	63	79	7.6	10.7	
Construction	2,025	2,440	21.4	27.1	
Manufacturing	1,822	1,814	11.5	12.1	
Durable goods	1,219	1,276	11.9	13.6	
Nondurable goods	603	538	10.8	9.7	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,847	2,071	8.9	10.0	
Transportation and utilities	563	591	9.1	10.5	
Information	224	300	7.1	10.0	
Financial activities	637	708	6.7	7.5	
Professional and business services	1,512	1,740	10.8	12.0	
Education and health services	847	1,200	4.1	5.6	
Leisure and hospitality	1,477	1,597	11.4	12.7	
Other services	453	603	7.3	9.9	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	251	285	18.8	18.8	
Government workers	563	880	2.6	4.0	
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	586	680	5.7	6.5	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	5.9	6.0	3.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.9	6.9	7.0	5.1	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	8.9	10.6	10.4	8.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	9.3	11.2	11.1	8.7	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.4
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	10.1	12.0	11.9	9.4	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.1
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor									
force	16.0	18.0	17.9	15.0	17.4	17.2	17.3	16.5	16.8

NOTE: Persons marginally attached to the labor force are those who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for work. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2010
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	81,109	83,804	31,707	33,247	49,401	50,557
Persons who currently want a job	5,588	6,086	2,633	2,974	2,956	3,113
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,051	2,527	1,051	1,433	1,000	1,094
Discouraged workers ²	731	1,204	450	762	281	442
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,320	1,323	601	671	719	652
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,676	7,161	3,703	3,454	3,973	3,707
Percent of total employed	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	6.0	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,054	3,735	2,107	2,027	1,947	1,708
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,886	1,842	628	546	1,258	1,296
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	235	290	154	181	80	108
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,437	1,271	777	684	660	587

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

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

² Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for reasons such as thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

³ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well as a number for whom reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted	I		Sea	sonally adjus	sted	T 0:
Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Change from: Jan.2010 Feb.2010
Fotal nonfarm	131,314	130,448	127,606	128,079	132,823	129,588	129,562	129,526	-36
Total private	108,444	107,623	105,241	105,315	110,254	107,107	107,074	107,056	-18
Goods-producing	18,998	17,871	17,371	17,263	19,559	17,906	17,853	17,793	-60
Mining and logging	732	676	666	671	747	676	680	683	3
Logging	52.9	47.5	46.1	46.4	53.4	46.9	46.8	46.8	0.0
Mining	678.9	628.1	619.4	624.5	693.4	629.4	632.9	636.4	3.5
Oil and gas extraction	163.2	159.7	160.3	159.5	163.9	159.8	159.8	160.1	0.3
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	208.5	204.0	198.0	199.2	220.3	207.7	208.7	210.1	1.4
Coal mining	85.7	79.6	79.4	80.4	85.9	79.2	79.7	80.5	0.8
Support activities for mining	307.2	264.4	261.1	265.8	309.2	261.9	264.4	266.2	1.8
	6,000	5,615	E 054	5,146	6,435	F 606	5,619	5,555	-64
Construction	1,388.1	1,282.5	5,254 1,210.1	1,187.0	1,456.9	5,696 1,282.5	1,262.6	1,247.7	-14.9
Residential building.	653.1	600.5	558.9	551.7	693.6	599.9	591.4	586.1	-5.3
Nonresidential building	735.0	682.0	651.2	635.3	763.3	682.6	671.2	661.6	-9.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	799.7	763.3	698.8	687.3	900.8	797.9	796.8	787.8	-9.0
Specialty trade contractors	3,812.2	3,568.9	3,344.8	3,272.0	4,077.7	3,615.1	3,559.7	3,519.5	-40.2
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,602.7	1,538.6	1,453.3	1,438.0	1,730.4	1,567.2	1,560.7	1,555.4	-40.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,209.5	2,030.5	1,891.5	1,834.0	2,347.3	2,047.9	1,999.0	1,964.1	-34.9
• •			· ·						
Manufacturing	12,266	11,580	11,451	11,446	12,377	11,534	11,554	11,555	1
Durable goods	7,647	7,079	7,005	7,002	7,702	7,036	7,055	7,056	1
Wood products	363.1	347.9	338.1	339.2	373.6	348.9	348.5	349.5	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	397.0	379.4	365.3	363.1	416.3	383.9	382.1	382.1	0.0
Primary metals	389.6	353.4	354.3	356.8	391.0	351.8	353.4	357.8	4.4
Fabricated metal products	1,389.8	1,277.4	1,265.6	1,262.7	1,395.5	1,266.8	1,266.6	1,269.3	2.7
Machinery	1,102.4	982.0	972.1	973.4	1,105.0	973.2	973.4	975.7	2.3
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,183.1	1,098.5	1,089.3	1,085.7	1,184.9	1,093.3	1,089.1	1,087.2	-1.9
Computer and peripheral equipment	175.4	159.3	158.3	157.2	176.1	158.3	158.0	157.8	-0.2
Communication equipment	125.2	119.3	119.3	120.1	123.9	119.0	118.2	119.0	0.8
Semiconductors and electronic components	399.7	361.9	358.2	357.9	400.7	359.7	358.6	358.5	-0.1
Electronic instruments	428.8	409.6	406.6	404.2	430.0	408.9	407.4	405.7	-1.7
Electrical equipment and appliances	396.3	362.7	362.4	363.1	397.5	361.8	362.4	363.9	1.5
Transportation equipment ¹	1,422.6	1,334.1	1,330.1	1,327.9	1,426.7	1,316.6	1,342.9	1,332.2	-10.7
Motor vehicles and parts ²	711.3	667.1	666.6	666.6	713.6	652.2	679.0	669.3	-9.7
Furniture and related products	407.9	364.8	356.1	356.4	412.8	363.9	360.6	361.1	0.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	594.7	579.1	571.6	574.0	598.4	575.6	575.5	576.8	1.3
Nondurable goods	4,619	4,501	4,446	4,444	4,675	4,498	4,499	4,499	0
Food manufacturing	1,426.5	1,459.9	1,423.5	1,422.7	1,455.1	1,455.6	1,450.7	1,453.0	2.3
Beverages and tobacco products	183.8	180.8	177.4	177.3	189.1	183.6	182.5	183.3	0.8
Textile mills	129.4	123.8	121.1	122.9	130.7	124.2	121.4	123.7	2.3
Textile product mills	132.5	123.3	121.5	121.3	133.4	122.1	121.8	122.2	0.4
Apparel	176.0	164.5	165.0	166.6	178.4	166.0	169.1	168.4	-0.7
Leather and allied products	29.8	28.4	28.4	28.2	30.4	28.4	28.5	28.6	0.1
Paper and paper products	416.4	398.3	397.0	396.7	419.2	397.6	398.0	398.5	0.5
Printing and related support activities	545.9	504.3	497.2	495.8	549.7	501.0	499.7	499.4	-0.3
Petroleum and coal products	111.4	108.9	107.8	108.7	115.6	112.3	113.3	113.2	-0.1
Chemicals	817.9	792.0	789.0	785.7	819.6	791.2	790.8	786.9	-3.9
Plastics and rubber products	649.6	616.7	617.9	617.6	654.2	616.4	622.8	622.1	-0.7
Private service-providing	89,446	89,752	87,870	88,052	90,695	89,201	89,221	89,263	42
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,942	25,251	24,455	24,256	25,330	24,653	24,637	24,623	-14
Wholesale trade	5,661.8	5,581.9	5,502.8	5,494.1	5,710.3	5,564.0	5,547.6	5,546.6	-1.0
Durable goods	2,881.5	2,772.4	2,745.4	2,743.2	2,897.8	2,766.7	2,761.4	2,763.3	1.9
Nondurable goods	1,964.6	1,982.1	1,945.5	1,939.4	1,992.2	1,974.3	1,970.2	1,966.4	-3.8
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	815.7	827.4	811.9	811.5	820.3	823.0	816.0	816.9	0.9
Retail trade	14,433.8	14,871.1	14,304.8	14,136.4	14,722.6 1,676.0	14,360.0	14,401.8	14,401.4 1,618.9	-0.4 -3.3
Automobile dealers	1,650.0 1,038.9	1,611.2 1,007.0	1,590.8 999.4	1,593.5 1,002.6	1,049.9	1,624.0 1,014.0	1,622.2 1,013.7	1,012.7	-3.3
	459.0	464.9	443.3	434.6	465.4	439.0	439.2	440.8	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	439.0	404.9	443.3	434.0	1 400.4	439.0	439.2	440.8	1.6

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

[In thousands]

		INUL SEASON	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus T	sieu	Charac
Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Change from: Jan.2010 Feb.2010
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	505.6	499.1	488.0	476.8	511.2	477.2	480.7	480.0	-0.7
Building material and garden supply stores	1,142.1	1,121.5	1,099.1	1,113.7	1,192.0	1,150.0	1,151.7	1,158.7	7.0
Food and beverage stores	2,812.4	2,827.0	2,801.2	2,776.6	2,838.7	2,799.8	2,812.5	2,803.2	-9.3
Health and personal care stores	982.5	996.2	981.4	971.8	988.3	978.7	980.4	977.0	-3.4
Gasoline stations	817.9	820.8	813.4	810.0	828.8	822.5	822.1	821.6	-0.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,341.9	1,495.2	1,370.7	1,326.8	1,393.6	1,360.9	1,369.3	1,370.3	1.0
stores	613.1 2,901.2	659.5 3,125.1	624.6 2,917.6	606.2 2,861.3	625.5 2,977.1	606.9 2,911.8	611.8 2,927.2	615.4 2,934.3	3.6 7.1
	1,441.0	1,623.1	1,482.1	1,438.7	1,484.7	1,458.7	1,470.2	1,476.4	6.2
Department stores	789.3	793.6	759.0	756.6	800.5	769.4	770.3	766.4	-3.9
Nonstore retailers	418.8	457.0	415.7	408.5	425.5	419.8	414.4	414.8	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	4,285.1	4,240.1	4,102.3	4,082.4	4,333.0	4,171.8	4,140.7	4,128.7	-12.0
Air transportation	466.2	451.6	451.9	451.9	468.7	453.8	454.9	454.0	-0.9
Rail transportation	226.6	213.7	213.1	213.0	227.4	213.7	213.2	213.1	-0.1
Water transportation	63.2	62.9	61.2	58.4	66.5	63.3	62.6	61.8	-0.8
Truck transportation	1,274.4	1,234.5	1,201.7	1,193.5	1,307.6	1,231.3	1,231.1	1,226.8	-4.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation	434.9	429.0	426.4	426.2	421.9	414.6	416.2	414.3	-1.9
Pipeline transportation	42.0	40.8	41.0	40.7	42.0	40.7	41.1	40.9	-0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	20.5	24.4	20.1	19.6	27.2	28.1	26.8	26.4	-0.4
Support activities for transportation	563.8	542.6	534.4	532.7	565.4	538.5	537.8	534.1	-3.7
Couriers and messengers	551.0	596.7	521.9	518.2	555.9	553.6	524.1	523.3	-0.8
Warehousing and storage	642.5	643.9	630.6	628.2	650.4	634.2	632.9	634.0	1.1
Utilities	561.6	557.6	544.7	543.5	563.6	557.2	547.0	546.2	-0.8
Information	2,866	2,763	2,720	2,717	2,873	2,748	2,744	2,726	-18
Publishing industries, except Internet	827.2	774.5	766.4	761.5	829.2	769.3	770.7	763.4	-7.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	351.1	344.7	324.4	327.1	354.9	341.7	339.2	332.9	-6.3
Broadcasting, except Internet	308.5	296.4	293.8	293.7	310.1	294.3	294.8	295.0	0.2
Telecommunications	996.2	960.0	953.7	951.1	993.3	956.9	952.8	949.0	-3.8
Data processing, hosting and related services	248.6	250.6	246.0	248.9	251.0	250.2	250.4	251.0	0.6
Other information services	134.7	136.3	135.6	135.1	134.7	135.3	135.7	135.1	-0.6
Financial activities	7,850	7,667	7,600	7,594	7,894	7,657	7,644	7,634	-10
Finance and insurance	5,846.9	5,704.2	5,674.0	5,672.0	5,852.9	5,693.7	5,683.0	5,674.5	-8.5
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.4	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.6	21.1	21.2	21.2	0.0
Credit intermediation and related									0.0
activities ¹	2,639.3	2,572.7	2,567.0	2,572.5	2,640.1	2,570.9	2,568.3	2,570.3	2.0
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,776.3	1,752.6	1,752.3	1,751.5	1,777.9	1,750.3	1,750.4	1,752.1	1.7
Commercial banking	1,331.2	1,312.3	1,311.9	1,310.9	1,332.5	1,310.8	1,310.4	1,311.5	1.1
Securities, commodity contracts,									
investments	831.7	799.6	793.1	791.1	831.9	795.9	793.3	790.8	-2.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,265.8	2,224.0	2,206.7	2,201.9	2,270.7	2,219.6	2,214.4	2,206.8	-7.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	88.7	86.9	86.1	85.4	88.6	86.2	85.8	85.4	-0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,002.8	1,962.7	1,925.9	1,921.8	2,041.2	1,963.3	1,961.4	1,959.1	-2.3
Real estate	1,418.5	1,408.6	1,379.7	1,377.0	1,442.0	1,403.5	1,402.7	1,400.3	-2.4
Rental and leasing services	557.8	528.3	521.4	520.2	572.4	534.2	533.5	533.9	0.4
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	26.5	25.8	24.8	24.6	26.8	25.6	25.2	24.9	-0.3
Professional and business services	16,625	16,569	16,215	16,287	16,920	16,488	16,518	16,569	51
Professional and technical services ¹	7,708.8	7,471.5	7,456.5	7,500.5	7,628.6	7,431.5	7,418.5	7,418.5	0.0
Legal services	1,133.1	1,107.5	1,095.4	1,097.8	1,140.9	1,104.5	1,103.9	1,103.8	-0.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,064.0	925.4	1,026.2	1,056.3	925.2	915.8	920.4	916.8	-3.6
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	1,355.8	1,291.9	1,267.5	1,262.3	1,374.9	1,291.7	1,283.7	1,281.1	-2.6
services	1,428.0	1,435.4	1,430.9	1,439.6	1,431.6	1,428.3	1,435.5	1,443.5	8.0
Management and technical consulting	000.0	1.005.1	074 4	000.0	000 4	000.0	004.0	000.0	
Services.	989.8	1,005.1	971.1	969.0	999.4	993.3	984.2	980.8	-3.4
Management of companies and enterprises Administrative and waste services	1,883.6	1,828.4	1,812.0	1,807.9	1,892.0	1,819.8	1,816.2	1,813.5	-2.7
	7,032.3	7,269.4	6,946.4	6,978.7	7,399.8	7,236.4	7,283.1	7,336.5	53.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Change from: Jan.2010 - Feb.2010 ^p		
Administrative and waste services - Continued											
Administrative and support services ¹	6,688.5	6,922.8	6,605.7	6,640.4	7,049.0	6,888.7	6,937.2	6,989.9	52.7		
Employment services ¹	2,460.9	2,659.7	2,475.5	2,520.3	2,636.1	2,575.0	2,632.0	2,681.8	49.8		
Temporary help services	1,789.2	1,981.8	1,842.0	1,875.5	1,932.5	1,911.0	1,961.2	2,008.7	47.5		
Business support services	833.2	826.7	800.7	798.2	829.6	805.3	801.6	797.0	-4.6		
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,607.3	1,654.2	1,561.3	1,564.9	1,775.1	1,725.9	1,719.7	1,729.3	9.6		
Waste management and remediation services	343.8	346.6	340.7	338.3	350.8	347.7	345.9	346.6	0.7		
Education and health services	19,187	19,520	19,263	19,510	19,085	19,350	19,373	19,405	32		
Educational services	3.227.3	3,226.3	3,039.0	3,269.1	3,090.6	3,107.3	3,114.6	3,126.4	11.8		
Health care and social assistance	15,960.1	16,294.1	16,224.0	16,240.5	15,993.9	16,242.5	16,258.3	16,278.7	20.4		
Health care ³	13,414.2	13,675.3	13,618.6	13,619.9	13,455.3	13,640.6	13,653.4	13,665.4	12.0		
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,708.6	5,866.4	5,839.5	5,845.1	5,726.8	5,847.2	5,857.2	5,863.9	6.7		
Offices of physicians	2,259.2	2,318.5	2,309.6	2,307.0	2,266.1	2,306.5	2,312.3	2,313.2	0.9		
Outpatient care centers	539.9	547.4	544.1	544.3	540.1	546.2	545.3	545.3	0.0		
Home health care services	994.9	1,053.2	1,045.0	1,044.1	1,000.5	1,051.0	1,050.3	1,050.8	0.5		
Hospitals	4,659.6	4,701.2	4,696.0	4,692.5	4,670.7	4,694.4	4,702.1	4,703.4	1.3		
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,046.0	3,107.7	3,083.1	3,082.3	3,057.8	3,099.0	3,094.1	3,098.1	4.0		
Nursing care facilities	1,626.2	1,653.2	1,637.1	1,634.7	1,632.8	1,648.2	1,642.8	1,643.6	0.8		
Social assistance ¹	2,545.9	2,618.8	2,605.4	2,620.6	2,538.6	2,601.9	2,604.9	2,613.3	8.4		
Child day care services	873.7	872.5	866.5	874.2	861.2	858.9	858.7	860.6	1.9		
Leisure and hospitality	12,616	12,691	12,378	12,429	13,183	12,991	12,991	12,998	7		
	1,746.0	1,739.0	1,673.4	1,698.8	1,939.4	1,886.5	1,884.2	1,893.6	9.4		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation Performing arts and spectator sports	368.2	376.2	350.4	367.7	397.6	391.8	390.2	397.1	6.9		
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	118.5	121.9	117.1	117.1	130.3	129.0	128.7	129.1	0.9		
•	1,259.3	1,240.9	1,205.9	1,214.0	1,411.5	1,365.7	1,365.3	1,367.4	2.1		
Amusements, gambling, and recreation Accommodation and food services	10,870.1	10,951.5	10,704.6	10,730.0	11,243.7	11,104.5	11,106.8	11,104.5	-2.3		
Accommodation	1,714.6	1,683.4	1,642.5	1,649.6	1,790.2	1,733.1	1,725.8	1,723.1	-2.3		
	9,155.5	9,268.1	9,062.1	9,080.4	9,453.5	9,371.4	9,381.0	9,381.4	0.4		
Food services and drinking places	9,155.5		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·	9,453.5	9,371.4	· '	9,381.4	0.4		
Other services	5,360	5,291	5,239	5,259	5,410	5,314	5,314	5,308	-6		
Repair and maintenance	1,161.6	1,131.8	1,123.3	1,124.7	1,172.9	1,139.8	1,137.1	1,134.1	-3.0		
Personal and laundry services	1,283.2	1,268.1	1,245.3	1,255.2	1,299.7	1,269.6	1,267.4	1,271.3	3.9		
Membership associations and organizations	2,915.3	2,890.9	2,870.8	2,878.9	2,937.3	2,904.4	2,909.5	2,903.0	-6.5		
Government	22,870	22,825	22,365	22,764	22,569	22,481	22,488	22,470	-18		
Federal	2,772.0	2,816.0	2,834.0	2,835.0	2,792.0	2,824.0	2,851.0	2,858.0	7.0		
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,050.5	2,148.8	2,149.7	2,173.1	2,068.0	2,160.1	2,174.8	2,190.9	16.1		
U.S. Postal Service	721.8	667.5	684.6	662.0	724.3	663.7	676.0	667.0	-9.0		
State government	5,302.0	5,281.0	5,082.0	5,294.0	5,188.0	5,178.0	5,173.0	5,179.0	6.0		
State government education	2,493.5	2,502.3	2,307.7	2,517.2	2,368.7	2,383.7	2,384.0	2,391.0	7.0		
State government, excluding education	2,808.9	2,778.9	2,773.9	2,776.8	2,819.2	2,794.5	2,788.9	2,788.1	-0.8		
Local government	14,796.0	14,728.0	14,449.0	14,635.0	14,589.0	14,479.0	14,464.0	14,433.0	-31.0		
	8,413.3	8,363.1	8,136.6	8,334.5	8,091.1	8,040.0	8,036.2	8,012.1	-24.1		
Local government education											

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 and overtime of all employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.1	33.8	33.9	33.8
Goods-producing	38.7	38.8	39.1	38.8
Mining and logging	42.9	42.1	42.8	42.6
Construction	37.5	36.9	37.2	36.7
Manufacturing	39.1	39.6	39.9	39.5
Durable goods	39.3	39.7	40.0	39.8
Nondurable goods	38.8	39.3	39.7	39.1
Private service-providing	33.1	32.8	32.9	32.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.3	34.0	34.0	33.9
Wholesale trade	38.2	37.6	37.6	37.6
Retail trade	31.3	31.2	31.2	31.2
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	37.9	37.8	37.6
Utilities	41.9	40.5	40.6	40.6
Information	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.5
Financial activities	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.7
Professional and business services	35.1	35.1	35.3	35.2
Education and health services	33.3	32.7	32.7	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.7
Other services	32.3	31.3	31.4	31.4
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.6
Durable goods	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4
Nondurable goods	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9

p = preliminary.

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p
Total private	\$22.05	\$22.38	\$22.43	\$22.46	\$ 751.91	\$ 756.44	\$ 760.38	\$ 759.15
Goods-producing	23.65	23.84	23.93	23.99	915.26	924.99	935.66	930.81
Mining and logging	27.41	26.97	26.97	27.18	1,175.89	1,135.44	1,154.32	1,157.87
Construction	24.62	25.03	25.20	25.30	923.25	923.61	937.44	928.51
Manufacturing	22.92	23.10	23.16	23.20	896.17	914.76	924.08	916.40
Durable goods	24.30	24.65	24.73	24.73	954.99	978.61	989.20	984.25
Nondurable goods	20.62	20.65	20.68	20.77	800.06	811.55	821.00	812.11
Private service-providing	21.65	22.03	22.07	22.10	716.62	722.58	726.10	724.88
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.18	19.53	19.58	19.62	657.87	664.02	665.72	665.12
Wholesale trade	24.91	25.91	26.10	26.23	951.56	974.22	981.36	986.25
Retail trade	15.34	15.47	15.48	15.48	480.14	482.66	482.98	482.98
Transportation and warehousing	20.38	20.69	20.81	20.85	780.55	784.15	786.62	783.96
Utilities	32.85	32.93	32.69	32.73	1,376.42	1,333.67	1,327.21	1,328.84
Information	28.80	30.03	30.04	30.17	1,048.32	1,096.10	1,099.46	1,101.21
Financial activities	26.27	26.83	26.94	27.01	958.86	984.66	988.70	991.27
Professional and business services	26.80	27.09	27.12	27.21	940.68	950.86	957.34	957.79
Education and health services	22.38	22.55	22.54	22.52	745.25	737.39	737.06	734.15
Leisure and hospitality	12.86	13.10	13.08	13.07	330.50	335.36	334.85	335.90
Other services.	18.93	20.04	20.06	20.07	611.44	627.25	629.88	630.20

p = preliminary.

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s ¹	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 2010 - Feb. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 2010 - Feb. 2010 ^p
Total private	94.2	90.7	91.0	90.7	-0.3	99.1	96.8	97.3	97.1	-0.2
Goods-producing	86.2	79.2	79.5	78.7	-1.0	92.2	85.3	86.0	85.3	-0.8
Mining and logging	100.7	89.4	91.5	91.4	-0.1	110.8	96.8	99.0	99.8	0.8
Construction	83.2	72.4	72.0	70.3	-2.4	89.0	78.8	78.9	77.2	-2.2
Manufacturing	87.1	82.2	82.9	82.1	-1.0	92.8	88.3	89.3	88.6	-0.8
Durable goods	85.2	78.6	79.5	79.1	-0.5	92.0	86.1	87.3	86.8	-0.6
Nondurable goods	90.5	88.2	89.2	87.8	-1.6	94.7	92.4	93.5	92.5	-1.1
Private service-providing	96.4	94.0	94.3	94.0	-0.3	101.1	100.3	100.8	100.7	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	94.4	91.1	91.0	90.7	-0.3	97.5	95.8	95.9	95.8	-0.1
Wholesale trade	95.2	91.3	91.0	91.0	0.0	98.9	98.7	99.1	99.6	0.5
Retail trade	93.6	91.0	91.2	91.2	0.0	94.9	93.1	93.4	93.4	0.0
Transportation and warehousing	95.0	90.5	89.6	88.8	-0.9	98.2	95.0	94.6	94.0	-0.6
Utilities	102.1	97.6	96.1	95.9	-0.2	110.9	106.2	103.8	103.7	-0.1
Information	95.5	91.6	91.7	90.9	-0.9	97.9	97.9	98.1	97.6	-0.5
Financial activities	94.9	92.6	92.4	92.3	-0.1	97.4	97.0	97.2	97.3	0.1
Professional and business services	93.4	91.0	91.7	91.7	0.0	101.4	99.9	100.8	101.1	0.3
Education and health services	103.4	103.0	103.1	103.0	-0.1	108.4	108.8	108.9	108.6	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality	96.7	94.9	94.9	95.3	0.4	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.5	0.4
Other services	96.8	92.2	92.5	92.3	-0.2	104.0	104.8	105.2	105.2	0.0

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	
Total nonfarm	65,913	64,666	64,671	64,636	49.6	49.9	49.9	49.9	
Total private	52,962	51,842	51,851	51,823	48.0	48.4	48.4	48.4	
Goods-producing	4,486	4,150	4,145	4,142	22.9	23.2	23.2	23.3	
Mining and logging	101	98	98	98	13.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	
Construction	846	759	749	746	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.4	
Manufacturing	3,539	3,293	3,298	3,298	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.5	
Durable goods	1,911	1,739	1,742	1,741	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.7	
Nondurable goods	1,628	1,554	1,556	1,557	34.8	34.5	34.6	34.6	
Private service-providing	48,476	47,692	47,706	47,681	53.4	53.5	53.5	53.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,428	10,062	10,066	10,053	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.8	
Wholesale trade	1,751.7	1,684.8	1,674.7	1,673.2	30.7	30.3	30.2	30.2	
Retail trade	7,476.9	7,232.6	7,256.0	7,251.5	50.8	50.4	50.4	50.4	
Transportation and warehousing	1,054.2	1,006.1	998.2	992.0	24.3	24.1	24.1	24.0	
Utilities	145.0	138.3	136.7	136.3	25.7	24.8	25.0	25.0	
Information	1,211	1,133	1,126	1,117	42.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	
Financial activities	4,676	4,533	4,523	4,514	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.1	
Professional and business services	7,621	7,389	7,408	7,405	45.0	44.8	44.8	44.7	
Education and health services	14,774	14,956	14,969	14,978	77.4	77.3	77.3	77.2	
Leisure and hospitality	6,930	6,823	6,814	6,815	52.6	52.5	52.5	52.4	
Other services	2,836	2,796	2,800	2,799	52.4	52.6	52.7	52.7	
Government	12,951	12,824	12,820	12,813	57.4	57.0	57.0	57.0	

p = preliminary.

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p
Total private	90,847	88,239	88,249	88,227
Goods-producing	14,225	12,886	12,884	12,832
Mining and logging	561	490	497	499
Construction	4,930	4,307	4,278	4,224
Manufacturing	8,734	8,089	8,109	8,109
Durable goods	5,312	4,801	4,821	4,819
Nondurable goods	3,422	3,288	3,288	3,290
Private service-providing	76,622	75,353	75,365	75,395
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,501	20,876	20,859	20,858
Wholesale trade	4,619.3	4,470.8	4,463.2	4,460.9
Retail trade	12,653.2	12,329.1	12,368.7	12,378.3
Transportation and warehousing	3,774.3	3,630.7	3,593.0	3,586.2
Utilities	454.6	445.0	434.3	432.7
Information	2,301	2,192	2,188	2,183
Financial activities	6,101	5,937	5,918	5,910
Professional and business services	13,807	13,463	13,510	13,546
Education and health services	16,739	16,971	16,984	17,005
Leisure and hospitality	11,655	11,464	11,462	11,457
Other services.	4,518	4,450	4,444	4,436

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.1
Goods-producing	39.2	39.6	39.9	39.3
Mining and logging	44.0	43.4	44.3	43.8
Construction	38.0	37.5	37.8	36.8
Manufacturing	39.5	40.5	40.7	40.3
Durable goods	39.6	40.6	40.8	40.4
Nondurable goods	39.5	40.4	40.7	40.0
Private service-providing	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	32.9	32.9	33.0	33.0
Wholesale trade	37.9	37.6	37.7	37.6
Retail trade	29.8	30.0	30.0	30.0
Transportation and warehousing	35.9	36.2	36.5	36.4
Utilities	43.1	41.4	41.3	41.4
Information	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.5
Financial activities	36.1	35.9	36.1	35.9
Professional and business services	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.8
Education and health services	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.8
Other services	30.6	30.5	30.7	30.6
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.4
Durable goods	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.3
Nondurable goods	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.6

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

p = preliminary.

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	
Total private	\$18.47	\$18.85	\$18.90	\$18.93	\$ 613.20	\$ 625.82	\$ 629.37	\$ 626.58	
Goods-producing	19.78	20.04	20.11	20.16	775.38	793.58	802.39	792.29	
Mining and logging	23.15	23.47	23.30	23.67	1,018.60	1,018.60	1,032.19	1,036.75	
Construction	22.46	22.95	23.09	23.20	853.48	860.63	872.80	853.76	
Manufacturing	18.09	18.38	18.44	18.48	714.56	744.39	750.51	744.74	
Durable goods	19.12	19.57	19.64	19.69	757.15	794.54	801.31	795.48	
Nondurable goods	16.48	16.64	16.67	16.70	650.96	672.26	678.47	668.00	
Private service-providing	18.17	18.60	18.65	18.67	583.26	597.06	598.67	599.31	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.38	16.73	16.77	16.77	538.90	550.42	553.41	553.41	
Wholesale trade	20.50	21.35	21.48	21.50	776.95	802.76	809.80	808.40	
Retail trade	12.94	13.16	13.17	13.19	385.61	394.80	395.10	395.70	
Transportation and warehousing	18.70	19.00	19.14	19.07	671.33	687.80	698.61	694.15	
Utilities	29.64	29.91	29.83	29.96	1,277.48	1,238.27	1,231.98	1,240.34	
Information	25.13	25.64	25.63	25.76	924.78	935.86	938.06	940.24	
Financial activities	20.59	21.11	21.34	21.26	743.30	757.85	770.37	763.23	
Professional and business services	22.11	22.58	22.63	22.70	769.43	785.78	789.79	789.96	
Education and health services	19.25	19.76	19.77	19.82	619.85	638.25	638.57	638.20	
Leisure and hospitality	10.99	11.27	11.26	11.27	273.65	279.50	279.25	279.50	
Other services.	16.39	16.85	16.87	16.92	501.53	513.93	517.91	517.75	

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

p = preliminary.

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

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ²	Ind	dex of agg	regate we	ekly payro	ls ³
Industry	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 2010 - Feb. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010 ^p	Feb. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 2010 - Feb. 2010 ^p
Total private	100.8	97.9	98.2	97.6	-0.6	124.4	123.3	124.0	123.4	-0.5
Goods-producing	85.2	78.0	78.6	77.1	-1.9	103.2	95.7	96.7	95.1	-1.7
Mining and logging	131.2	113.0	117.0	116.1	-0.8	176.6	154.3	158.5	159.9	0.9
Construction	93.8	80.9	81.0	77.8	-4.0	113.8	100.2	100.9	97.5	-3.4
Manufacturing	79.2	75.2	75.7	75.0	-0.9	93.7	90.4	91.3	90.6	-0.8
Durable goods	79.0	73.2	73.9	73.1	-1.1	94.3	89.5	90.6	89.9	-0.8
Nondurable goods	79.6	78.3	78.8	77.5	-1.6	92.7	92.0	92.9	91.5	-1.5
Private service-providing	105.2	103.4	103.4	103.5	0.1	131.0	131.9	132.3	132.5	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	98.6	95.7	96.0	96.0	0.0	115.2	114.3	114.8	114.8	0.0
Wholesale trade	103.1	99.0	99.1	98.8	-0.3	124.5	124.5	125.4	125.1	-0.2
Retail trade	95.4	93.6	93.9	94.0	0.1	105.9	105.6	106.0	106.3	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	102.0	98.9	98.7	98.3	-0.4	121.0	119.2	119.9	118.9	-0.8
Utilities	100.2	94.2	91.7	91.6	-0.1	124.0	117.6	114.2	114.6	0.4
Information	96.7	91.3	91.4	91.0	-0.4	120.3	115.9	116.0	116.0	0.0
Financial activities	105.4	102.0	102.2	101.5	-0.7	134.2	133.1	134.9	133.5	-1.0
Professional and business services	107.7	105.0	105.7	105.6	-0.1	141.7	141.1	142.3	142.7	0.3
Education and health services	116.3	118.2	118.3	118.1	-0.2	147.1	153.6	153.8	153.9	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	106.4	104.2	104.2	104.1	-0.1	132.8	133.4	133.2	133.3	0.1
Other services	97.0	95.2	95.7	95.2	-0.5	115.8	116.9	117.6	117.4	-0.2

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

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

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

p = preliminary.