

NEWS RELEASE



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – APRIL 2010

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 290,000 in April, the unemployment rate edged up to 9.9 percent, and the labor force increased sharply, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in manufacturing, professional and business services, health care, and leisure and hospitality. Federal government employment also rose, reflecting continued hiring of temporary workers for Census 2010.

Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month

change, seasonally adjusted, April 2008 - April 2010

April 2008 - April 2010

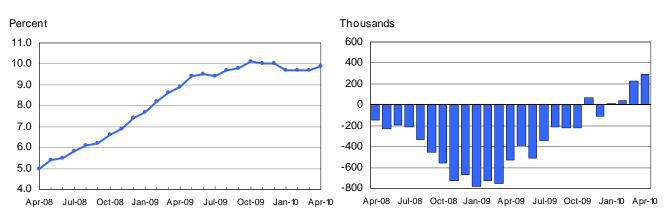


Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,

Household Survey Data

In April, the number of **unemployed persons** was 15.3 million, and the **unemployment rate** edged up to 9.9 percent. The rate had been 9.7 percent for the first 3 months of this year. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for whites (9.0 percent) edged up in April, while the rates for adult men (10.1 percent), adult women (8.2 percent), teenagers (25.4 percent), blacks (16.5 percent), and Hispanics (12.5 percent) showed little or no change. The jobless rate for Asians was 6.8 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) continued to trend up over the month, reaching 6.7 million. In April, 45.9 percent of unemployed persons had been jobless for 27 weeks or more. (See table A-12.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **reentrants** to the labor force rose by 195,000 over the month. (See table A-11.)

In April, the **civilian labor force participation rate** increased by 0.3 percentage point to 65.2 percent, as the size of the labor force rose by 805,000. Since December, the participation rate has increased by 0.6 percentage point. The **employment-population ratio** rose to 58.8 percent over the month and has increased by 0.6 percentage point since December. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was about unchanged at 9.2 million in April. 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 2.4 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force** in April, compared with 2.1 million 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 April, up by 457,000 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 1.2 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. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

In April, **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 290,000. Sizable employment gains occurred in manufacturing, professional and business services, health care, and in leisure and hospitality. Federal government employment increased due to the hiring of temporary workers for Census 2010. Since December, nonfarm payroll employment has expanded by 573,000, with 483,000 jobs added in the private sector. The vast majority of job growth occurred during the last 2 months. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing added 44,000 jobs in April. Since December, factory employment has risen by 101,000. Over the month, gains occurred in several durable goods industries, including fabricated metals (9,000) and machinery (7,000). Employment also grew in nondurable goods manufacturing (14,000).

Mining added 7,000 jobs in April, with most of the increase in support activities for mining. Since last October, mining has added 39,000 jobs.

In April, **construction** employment edged up (14,000), following an increase of 26,000 in March. Over the month, nonresidential building and heavy construction added 9,000 jobs each.

Employment in **professional and business services** rose by 80,000 in April. Temporary help services continued to add jobs (26,000); employment in this industry has increased by 330,000 since September 2009. Employment also rose over the month in services to buildings and dwellings (23,000) and in computer systems design (7,000).

In April, **health care** employment grew by 20,000, including a gain of 6,000 in hospitals. Over the past year, health care employment has increased by 244,000.

Employment rose by 45,000 in **leisure and hospitality** over the month. Much of this increase occurred in accommodation and food services, which added 29,000 jobs. Food services employment has risen by 84,000 over the past 4 months, while accommodation has added 18,000 jobs over the past 3 months.

Federal government employment was up in April, reflecting the hiring of 66,000 temporary workers for the decennial census.

Over the month, employment changed little in **wholesale trade**, **retail trade**, **information**, and **financial activities**.

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** fell by 20,000 in April, reflecting a large decline in courier and messenger services.

In April, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 34.1 hours. The manufacturing workweek for all employees increased by 0.2 hour for the second straight month to 40.1 hours, and factory overtime was up by 0.1 hour over the month. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 33.4 hours in April. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

Average hourly earnings of all employees in the private nonfarm sector increased by 1 cent to \$22.47 in April. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 1.6 percent. In April, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 5 cents to \$18.96. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for February was revised from -14,000 to +39,000, and the change for March was revised from 162,000 to 230,000.

The Employment Situation for May is scheduled to be released on Friday, June 4, 2010, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	Change from: Mar. 2010- Apr. 2010
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	235,271	236,998	237,159	237,329	170
Civilian labor force	154,718	153,512	153,910	154,715	805
Participation rate	65.8	64.8	64.9	65.2	0.3
Employed	140,902	138,641	138,905	139,455	550
Employment-population ratio	59.9	58.5	58.6	58.8	0.2
Unemployed	13,816	14,871	15,005	15,260	255
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.7	9.7	9.9	0.2
Not in labor force	80,554	83,487	83,249	82,614	-635
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	8.9	9.7	9.7	9.9	0.2
Adult men (20 years and over)	9.4	10.0	10.0	10.1	0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.2	8.0	8.0	8.2	0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	21.8	25.0	26.1	25.4	-0.7
White	8.1	8.8	8.8	9.0	0.2
Black or African American	15.0	15.8	16.5	16.5	0.0
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	6.6	8.4	7.5	6.8	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	11.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	-0.1
Total, 25 years and over	7.6	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	14.9	15.6	14.5	14.7	0.2
High school graduates, no college	9.4	10.5	10.8	10.6	-0.2
Some college or associate degree	7.5	8.0	8.2	8.3	0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	8,867	9,550	9,354	9,246	-108
Job leavers	887	866	894	938	44
Reentrants	3,127	3,451	3,544	3,739	195
New entrants	919	1,238	1,197	1,231	34
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	3,284	2,748	2,646	2,682	36
5 to 14 weeks	3,962	3,412	3,228	2,991	-237
15 to 26 weeks	2,571	2,696	2,436	2,253	-183
27 weeks and over	3,725	6,133	6,547	6,716	169
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,888	8,791	9,054	9,152	98
Slack work or business conditions	6,699	6,185	6,177	6,268	91
Could only find part-time work	1,819	2,212	2,388	2,489	101
Part time for noneconomic reasons.	18,976	18,360	18,379	18,140	-239
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,089	2,527	2,255	2,432	_
Discouraged workers	740	1,204	994	1,197	_

⁻ 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

Category	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Fotal nonfarm	-528	39	230	290
Total private	-649	62	174	231
Goods-producing.	-277	-28		65
		_	55	
Mining and logging	-14	7	10	7
Construction.	-114	-51	26	14
Manufacturing	-149	16	19	44
Durable goods ¹	-130	9	23	30
Motor vehicles and parts	-23.9	-9.1	3.0	4.4
Nondurable goods	-19	7	-4	14
Private service-providing ¹	-372	90	119	166
Wholesale trade	-30.2	3.2	9.5	4.0
Retail trade.	-42.8	7.1	15.1	12.4
Transportation and warehousing	-47.8	-9.0	7.9	-19.5
Information.	-24	-6	-12	-3
Financial activities.	-24 -47	-7	-20	3
			-20 13	1
Professional and business services ¹	-138	56		80
Temporary help services	-65.9	35.9	32.4	26.2
Education and health services ¹	4	30	54	35
Health care and social assistance	9.1	21.0	42.4	26.4
Leisure and hospitality	-34	23	41	45
Other services	-11	-7	10	9
Government	121	-23	56	59
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.8	49.9	49.8	49.8
Total private women employees	48.3	48.4	48.4	48.3
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.9	33.9	34.0	34.1
Average hourly earnings	\$ 22.11	\$ 22.48	\$ 22.46	\$ 22.47
Average weekly earnings	\$ 749.53	\$762.07	\$763.64	\$766.23
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	92.5	91.1	91.5	91.9
Over-the-month percent change	-0.9	-0.2	0.4	0.4
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	97.5	97.6	98.0	98.5
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.7	-0.1	0.4	0.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private		· · ·		
Average weekly hours	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.4
	\$ 18.53	\$ 18.92	\$ 18.91	\$ 18.96
Average hourly earnings.	\$ 613.34	\$628.14	\$629.70	\$633.26
Average weekly earnings	·	1		
	99.2	98.0	98.5	99.0
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.6	-0.2	0.5	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	122.8	123.9	124.4	125.5
Over-the-month percent change	-0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.9
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)⁵				
	20.6	57.4	57.8	64.3

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups.

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employment status, sex, and age TOTAL	Apr.	Mar.						Seasonally adjusted ¹				
TOTAL	2009	2010	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010			
IOIAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population	235,271	237,159	237,329	235,271	236,924	236,832	236,998	237,159	237,329			
Civilian labor force	153,834	153,660	153,911	154,718	153,059	153,170	153,512	153,910	154,715			
Participation rate	65.4	64.8	64.9	65.8	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.9	65.2			
Employed	140,586	137,983	139,302	140,902	137,792	138,333	138,641	138,905	139,455			
Employment-population ratio	59.8	58.2	58.7	59.9	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.8			
Unemployed	13,248	15,678	14,609	13,816	15,267	14,837	14,871	15,005	15,260			
Unemployment rate	8.6	10.2	9.5	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9			
Not in labor force	81,437	83,499	83,418	80,554	83,865	83,663	83,487	83,249	82,614			
Persons who currently want a job	5,868	5,719	5,865	5,928	6,306	5,965	6,170	6,044	5,951			
Men, 16 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,857	114,821	114,910	113,857	114,728	114,648	114,735	114,821	114,910			
Civilian labor force	81,878	81,949	82,014	82,403	81,454	81,290	81,496	81,895	82,453			
Participation rate	71.9	71.4	71.4	72.4	71.0	70.9	71.0	71.3	71.8			
Employed	73,771	72,253	73,315	74,107	72,499	72,516	72,813	73,092	73,548			
Employment-population ratio	64.8	62.9	63.8	65.1	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.7	64.0			
Unemployed	8,107	9,696	8,699	8,295	8,955	8,774	8,683	8,803	8,905			
Unemployment rate	9.9	11.8	10.6	10.1	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8			
Not in labor force	31,979	32,872	32,897	31,454	33,274	33,358	33,239	32,926	32,457			
Men, 20 years and over		400 400				40= 000		400 400				
Civilian noninstitutional population	105,196	106,198	106,301	105,196	106,125	105,998	106,100	106,198	106,301			
Civilian labor force	78,811	79,059	79,122	79,106	78,402	78,225	78,471	78,796	79,356			
Participation rate	74.9	74.4	74.4	75.2	73.9	73.8	74.0	74.2	74.7			
Employed	71,468	70,238	71,226	71,665	70,391	70,390	70,623	70,913	71,358			
Employment-population ratio	67.9	66.1	67.0	68.1	66.3	66.4	66.6	66.8	67.1			
Unemployed	7,343	8,821	7,895	7,441	8,011	7,835	7,848	7,882	7,998			
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	9.3 26,386	11.2 27,139	10.0 27,179	9.4 26,091	10.2 27,723	10.0 27,774	10.0 27,628	10.0 27,403	10.1 26,945			
Women, 16 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,415	122,339	122,419	121,415	122,197	122,185	122,263	122,339	122,419			
Civilian labor force	71,956	71,712	71,898	72,315	71,605	71,880	72,015	72,015	72,262			
Participation rate	59.3	58.6	58.7	59.6	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.0			
Employed	66,815	65,730	65,988	66,794	65,293	65,817	65,828	65,813	65,907			
Employment-population ratio	55.0	53.7	53.9	55.0	53.4	53.9	53.8	53.8	53.8			
Unemployed	5,141	5,982	5,910	5,521	6,312	6,064	6,187	6,203	6,355			
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.3	8.2	7.6	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8			
Not in labor force	49,458	50,627	50,521	49,100	50,591	50,305	50,247	50,323	50,157			
Women, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,999	113,974	114,066	112,999	113,832	113,796	113,886	113,974	114,066			
Civilian labor force	68,957	68,967	69,101	69,105	68,620	68,949	69,069	69,027	69,265			
Participation rate	61.0	60.5	60.6	61.2	60.3	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.7			
Employed	64,318	63,537	63,746	64,147	62,998	63,527	63,538	63,495	63,552			
Employment-population ratio	56.9	55.7	55.9	56.8	55.3	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.7			
Unemployed	4,639	5,430	5,355	4,957	5,622	5,422	5,531	5,532	5,712			
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.9	7.7	7.2	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2			
Not in labor force	44,041	45,007	44,965	43,894	45,212	44,848	44,818	44,947	44,801			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		40.00=	40.00-	4= 5==	40.00=	4= 55-		40.00=	40.05-			
Civilian Inhar force	17,076	16,987	16,962	17,076	16,967	17,038	17,012	16,987	16,962			
Civilian labor force.	6,066	5,635	5,689	6,507	6,037	5,996	5,972	6,087	6,094			
Participation rate	35.5	33.2	33.5	38.1	35.6	35.2	35.1	35.8	35.9			
Employment population ratio	4,799	4,207	4,330	5,089	4,403	4,416	4,480	4,496	4,544			
Employment-population ratio	28.1	24.8	25.5	29.8	25.9	25.9	26.3	26.5	26.8			
Unemployed.	1,267	1,427	1,358	1,418	1,634	1,580	1,491	1,591	1,550			
Unemployment rate	20.9 11,010	25.3	23.9	21.8 10,569	27.1	26.4	25.0	26.1 10,899	25.4			
Not in labor force	11,010	11,352	11,273	10,509	10,930	11,041	11,041	10,099	10,867			

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 mousands]	Not se	easonally adj	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	190,552	191,648	191,749	190,552	191,628	191,454	191,552	191,648	191,749
Civilian labor force	125,316	124,950	125,062	126,108	124,605	124,579	124,847	125,054	125,779
Participation rate	65.8	65.2	65.2	66.2	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.6
Employed	115,587	113,339	114,302	115,896	113,339	113,797	113,865	114,108	114,484
Employment-population ratio	60.7	59.1	59.6	60.8	59.1	59.4	59.4	59.5	59.7
Unemployed	9,729	11,611	10,760	10,213	11,266	10,782	10,982	10,945	11,295
Unemployment rate	7.8	9.3	8.6	8.1	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.0
Not in labor force	65,235	66,698	66,687	64,443	67,024	66,875	66,705	66,594	65,970
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,298	65,277	65,392	65,531	64,804	64,682	64,889	64,973	65,556
Participation rate	75.4	74.8	74.9	75.7	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.5	75.1
Employed	59,847	58,701	59,460	59,948	58,782	58,813	59,021	59,208	59,504
Employment-population ratio	69.1	67.3	68.1	69.2	67.4	67.5	67.7	67.9	68.2
Unemployed	5,451	6,576	5,932	5,582	6,022	5,869	5,868	5,765	6,052
Unemployment rate	8.3	10.1	9.1	8.5	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,033	55,033	54,971	55,203	54,822	55,017	55,061	55,104	55,184
Participation rate	60.5	60.2	60.1	60.7	60.0	60.2	60.2	60.3	60.3
Employed	51,692	51,079	51,174	51,648	50,753	51,248	51,048	51,103	51,123
Employment-population ratio	56.9	55.9	55.9	56.8	55.5	56.1	55.8	55.9	55.9
Unemployed	3,341	3,954	3,797	3,556	4,069	3,769	4,014	4,000	4,061
Unemployment rate	6.1	7.2	6.9	6.4	7.4	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,986	4,640	4,699	5,374	4,978	4,880	4,897	4,977	5,040
Participation rate	38.2	35.8	36.3	41.1	38.4	37.5	37.7	38.4	38.9
Employed	4,049	3,559	3,668	4,300	3,804	3,736	3,797	3,797	3,857
Employment-population ratio.	31.0	27.5	28.3	32.9	29.3	28.7	29.2	29.3	29.8
Unemployed	937	1,081	1,031	1,075	1,174	1,145	1,100	1,180	1,183
Unemployment rate	18.8	23.3	21.9	20.0	23.6	23.5	22.5	23.7	23.5
		20.0		20.0	20.0	20.0			20.0
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,153	28,591	28,624	28,153	28,437	28,526	28,559	28,591	28,624
Civilian labor force	17,670	17,795	17,868	17,795	17,600	17,749	17,748	17,871	17,951
Participation rate	62.8	62.2	62.4	63.2	61.9	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.7
Employed	15,119	14,837	15,020	15,119	14,758	14,820	14,936	14,920	14,985
Employment-population ratio	53.7	51.9	52.5	53.7	51.9	52.0	52.3	52.2	52.4
Unemployed	2,551	2,957	2,848	2,676	2,843	2,929	2,812	2,951	2,966
Unemployment rate	14.4	16.6	15.9	15.0	16.2	16.5	15.8	16.5	16.5
Not in labor force	10,483	10,796	10,756	10,358	10,837	10,777	10,811	10,720	10,673
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,932	8,124	8,081	7,989	7,907	7,970	7,985	8,134	8,130
Participation rate	70.0	70.3	69.8	70.5	68.8	69.2	69.2	70.4	70.2
Employed	6,567	6,479	6,635	6,613	6,591	6,566	6,561	6,592	6,668
Employment-population ratio	58.0	56.1	57.3	58.4	57.4	57.0	56.9	57.0	57.6
Unemployed	1,365	1,645	1,446	1,376	1,316	1,405	1,424	1,542	1,462
Unemployment rate	17.2	20.2	17.9	17.2	16.6	17.6	17.8	19.0	18.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,023	9,004	9,151	9,042	8,959	9,034	9,074	9,021	9,146
Participation rate	63.9	62.7	63.7	64.0	62.7	63.1	63.3	62.8	63.6
Employed	8,076	7,954	7,971	8,010	7,788	7,836	7,975	7,907	7,894
Employment-population ratio	57.2	55.4	55.4	56.7	54.5	54.7	55.6	55.1	54.9
Unemployed	947	1,050	1,181	1,031	1,171	1,198	1,099	1,115	1,252
Unemployment rate	10.5	11.7	12.9	11.4	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.4	13.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	714	666	635	765	734	745	689	716	675
Participation rate	26.5	24.9	23.8	28.4	27.5	27.7	25.7	26.7	25.3
Employed	475	404	414	496	379	418	399	421	423
Employment-population ratio	17.7	15.1	15.5	18.4	14.2	15.6	14.9	15.7	15.8
Unemployed	239	262	221	268	356	326	290	294	252
Unemployment rate	33.5	39.3	34.8	35.1	48.4	43.8	42.0	41.1	37.3
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,788	11,089	11,138	_	_	_	_	_	_
er proposition and the contract of the contrac		,0	,						

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	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010
Civilian labor force	7,128	7,174	7,300	-	-	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	66.1	64.7	65.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	6,659	6,633	6,806	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	61.7	59.8	61.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	469	541	494	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.5	6.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in labor force	3,660	3,915	3,838	_	_	_	_	_	-

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 sea	asonally ac	justed	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,671	33,414	33,498	32,671	33,379	33,251	33,335	33,414	33,498
Civilian labor force	22,317	22,656	22,554	22,403	22,404	22,578	22,648	22,707	22,684
Participation rate	68.3	67.8	67.3	68.6	67.1	67.9	67.9	68.0	67.7
Employed	19,895	19,650	19,872	19,855	19,513	19,730	19,848	19,848	19,850
Employment-population ratio	60.9	58.8	59.3	60.8	58.5	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.3
Unemployed	2,422	3,006	2,682	2,548	2,891	2,848	2,800	2,859	2,834
Unemployment rate	10.9	13.3	11.9	11.4	12.9	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5
Not in labor force	10,354	10,758	10,944	10,268	10,976	10,674	10,687	10,706	10,814
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,698	12,857	12,838	_	_	_	_	-	_
Participation rate	83.6	82.7	82.4	_	_	_	_	-	_
Employed	11,407	11,211	11,405	_	_	_	_	-	_
Employment-population ratio	75.1	72.1	73.2	-	-	_	-	-	-
Unemployed	1,291	1,647	1,433	-	-	_	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	10.2	12.8	11.2	-	-	_	-	-	-
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,601	8,763	8,754	_	_	_	_	-	-
Participation rate	59.9	59.9	59.6	_	_	_	_	-	-
Employed	7,740	7,716	7,786	_	_	_	_	-	-
Employment-population ratio	53.9	52.7	53.0	_	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployed	860	1,047	969	_	_	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	10.0	12.0	11.1	-	-	_	-	-	-
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,018	1,035	961	-	_	_	_	-	-
Participation rate	32.8	32.0	29.7	_	_	_	_	-	-
Employed	748	724	681	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	24.1	22.4	21.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	270	311	280	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	26.5	30.1	29.2	_	_	_	_	_	_

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]

Participation rate		Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Civilian labor force	Educational attainment									
Participation rate	Less than a high school diploma									
Employed	Civilian labor force	12,180	11,803	12,225	12,078	11,977	11,835	11,518	11,775	12,122
Employment-population ratio 39.5 38.7 40.0 39.0 38.6 38.5 39.0 39.4 39.0 Unemployed 1,781 1,914 1,778 1,796 1,833 1,802 1,795 1,708 1,78 Unemployment rate 14.6 16.2 14.5 14.9 15.3 15.2 15.6 14.5 14.5 High school graduates, no college¹ 62.4 62.6 62.3 62.7 61.4 61.1 61.9 62.0 62.0 Participation rate 62.4 62.6 62.3 62.7 61.4 61.1 61.9 62.0 62.0 Employed 34,733 34,527 34,723 34,913 33,649 33,920 34,737 34,654 34,722 Employment-population ratio 56.6 55.1 55.8 56.8 55.0 54.9 55.4 55.3 55. Unemployment rate 9.3 11.9 10.5 9.4 10.5 10.1 10.5 10.8 10.	Participation rate	46.2	46.2	46.8	45.9	45.6	45.4	46.2	46.1	46.4
Unemployed	Employed	10,399	9,889	10,447	10,282	10,144	10,033	9,722	10,067	10,335
High school graduates, no college¹ Similar National State Similar National National State Similar National State Similar National Nati	Employment-population ratio	39.5	38.7	40.0	39.0	38.6	38.5	39.0	39.4	39.5
High school graduates, no college Signature Sign		1,781	1,914	1,778	1,796	1,833	1,802	1,795	1,708	1,787
Civilian labor force. 38,300 39,202 38,779 38,528 37,607 37,738 38,801 38,855 38,845 Participation rate. 62.4 62.6 62.3 62.7 61.4 61.1 61.9 62.0 62. Employed. 34,733 34,527 34,723 34,913 33,649 33,920 34,737 34,654 34,72 Employment-population ratio. 56.6 55.1 55.8 56.8 55.0 54.9 55.4 55.3 55. Unemployment rate. 9.3 11.9 10.5 9.4 10.5 10.1 10.5 10.8 10. Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 36,917 36,579 36,547 36,927 36,892 36,761 36,575 36,582 36,555 Participation rate. 71.6 70.8 70.8 71.7 70.6 71.5 70.2 70.8 70. Employment-population ratio. 66.3 64.7 65.1 66.	Unemployment rate	14.6	16.2	14.5	14.9	15.3	15.2	15.6	14.5	14.7
Participation rate. 62.4 62.6 62.3 62.7 61.4 61.1 61.9 62.0 62.0 Employed. 34,733 34,527 34,723 34,913 33,649 33,920 34,737 34,654 34,722 Employment-population ratio. 56.6 55.1 55.8 56.8 55.0 54.9 55.4 55.3 55. Unemployed. 3,568 4,674 4,056 3,614 3,958 3,818 4,064 4,201 4,12 Unemployment rate. 9.3 11.9 10.5 9.4 10.5 10.1 10.5 10.8 10. Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 36,917 36,579 36,577 36,927 36,892 36,761 36,575 36,582 36,555 Participation rate. 71.6 70.8 70.8 71.7 70.6 71.5 70.2 70.8 70. Employed. 34,169 33,410 33,590 34,153 33,560 <td>High school graduates, no college¹</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	High school graduates, no college ¹									
Employed. 34,733 34,527 34,723 34,913 33,649 33,920 34,737 34,654 34,722 Employment-population ratio. 56.6 55.1 55.8 56.8 55.0 54.9 55.4 55.3 55. Unemployed. 3,568 4,674 4,056 3,614 3,958 3,818 4,064 4,201 4,12 Unemployment rate. 9.3 11.9 10.5 9.4 10.5 10.1 10.5 10.8 10. Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 36,917 36,579 36,579 36,892 36,761 36,575 36,582 36,555 Participation rate. 71.6 70.8 70.8 71.7 70.6 71.5 70.2 70.8 70. Employed. 34,169 33,410 33,590 34,153 33,560 33,660 33,586 33,53 Employment-population ratio. 66.3 64.7 65.1 66.3 64.2 65.4	Civilian labor force	38,300	39,202	38,779	38,528	37,607	37,738	38,801	38,855	38,849
Employment-population ratio. 56.6 55.1 55.8 56.8 55.0 54.9 55.4 55.3 55. Unemployed. 3,568 4,674 4,056 3,614 3,958 3,818 4,064 4,201 4,12 Unemployment rate. 9.3 11.9 10.5 9.4 10.5 10.1 10.5 10.8 10. Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 36,917 36,579 36,547 36,927 36,892 36,761 36,575 36,582 36,552 Participation rate. 71.6 70.8 70.8 71.7 70.6 71.5 70.2 70.8 70. Employed. 34,169 33,410 33,590 34,153 33,560 33,660 33,586 33,536 Employed. 2,748 3,170 2,957 2,774 3,332 3,132 2,915 2,996 3,01 Unemployment rate. 7.4 8.7 8.1 7.5 9.0 8.5 <	Participation rate	62.4	62.6	62.3	62.7	61.4	61.1	61.9	62.0	62.4
Unemployed. 3,568 4,674 4,056 3,614 3,958 3,818 4,064 4,201 4,12 Unemployment rate. 9.3 11.9 10.5 9.4 10.5 10.1 10.5 10.8 10. Some college or associate degree 500 36,579 36,579 36,577 36,927 36,892 36,761 36,575 36,582 36,555 Participation rate. 71.6 70.8 70.8 71.7 70.6 71.5 70.2 70.8 70. Employed. 34,169 33,410 33,590 34,153 33,560 33,629 33,660 33,586 33,586 33,536 Employment-population ratio. 66.3 64.7 65.1 66.3 64.2 65.4 64.6 65.0 65. Unemployed. 2,748 3,170 2,957 2,774 3,332 3,132 2,915 2,996 3,01 Unemployment rate. 7.4 8.7 8.1 7.5 9.0 8.5 8.0	Employed	34,733	34,527	34,723	34,913	33,649	33,920	34,737	34,654	34,728
Unemployment rate 9.3 11.9 10.5 9.4 10.5 10.1 10.5 10.8 10.8 Some college or associate degree 36,917 36,579 36,579 36,547 36,927 36,892 36,761 36,575 36,582 36,555 Participation rate 71.6 70.8 70.8 71.7 70.6 71.5 70.2 70.8 70. Employed 34,169 33,410 33,590 34,153 33,560 33,629 33,660 33,586 33,536 Employment-population ratio 66.3 64.7 65.1 66.3 64.2 65.4 64.6 65.0 65. Unemployment rate 7.4 8.7 8.1 7.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 8.2 8. Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force 45,377 45,742 45,794 45,396 45,994 45,939 45,694 45,800 45,87 Participation rate 77.6 77.1 77.2	Employment-population ratio	56.6	55.1	55.8	56.8	55.0	54.9	55.4	55.3	55.8
Some college or associate degree 36,917 36,579 36,579 36,547 36,927 36,892 36,761 36,575 36,582 36,555 Participation rate. 71.6 70.8 70.8 71.7 70.6 71.5 70.2 70.8 70. Employed. 34,169 33,410 33,590 34,153 33,560 33,629 33,660 33,586 33,583 36,575 65.1 66.3 64.2 65.4 64.6 65.0 65.0 65.0 65.0 65.0 65.0 8.0 8.2 8.0 8.2 8.0 8.2 <td>Unemployed</td> <td>3,568</td> <td>4,674</td> <td>4,056</td> <td>3,614</td> <td>3,958</td> <td>3,818</td> <td>4,064</td> <td>4,201</td> <td>4,120</td>	Unemployed	3,568	4,674	4,056	3,614	3,958	3,818	4,064	4,201	4,120
Civilian labor force. 36,917 36,579 36,579 36,547 36,927 36,892 36,761 36,575 36,582 36,555 Participation rate. 71.6 70.8 70.8 71.7 70.6 71.5 70.2 70.8 70. Employed. 34,169 33,410 33,590 34,153 33,560 33,629 33,660 33,586 33,586 Employment-population ratio. 66.3 64.7 65.1 66.3 64.2 65.4 64.6 65.0 65. Unemployed. 2,748 3,170 2,957 2,774 3,332 3,132 2,915 2,996 3,01 Unemployment rate. 7.4 8.7 8.1 7.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 8.2 8. Bachelor's degree and higher² 45,377 45,742 45,794 45,396 45,994 45,939 45,694 45,800 45,87 Participation rate. 77.6 77.1 77.2 77.7 77.3 77.0 7	Unemployment rate	9.3	11.9	10.5	9.4	10.5	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.6
Participation rate. 71.6 70.8 70.8 71.7 70.6 71.5 70.2 70.8 70.8 Employed. 34,169 33,410 33,590 34,153 33,560 33,629 33,660 33,586 33,586 Employment-population ratio. 66.3 64.7 65.1 66.3 64.2 65.4 64.6 65.0 65. Unemployed. 2,748 3,170 2,957 2,774 3,332 3,132 2,915 2,996 3,01 Unemployment rate. 7.4 8.7 8.1 7.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 8.2 8. Bachelor's degree and higher² 45,377 45,742 45,794 45,396 45,994 45,939 45,694 45,800 45,87 Participation rate. 77.6 77.1 77.2 77.7 77.3 77.0 77.0 77.2 77. Employed. 43,547 43,570 43,778 43,387 43,707 43,704 43,418 43,549	Some college or associate degree									
Employed	Civilian labor force	36,917	36,579	36,547	36,927	36,892	36,761	36,575	36,582	36,552
Employment-population ratio. 66.3 64.7 65.1 66.3 64.2 65.4 64.6 65.0 65. Unemployed	Participation rate	71.6	70.8	70.8	71.7	70.6	71.5	70.2	70.8	70.8
Unemployed 2,748 3,170 2,957 2,774 3,332 3,132 2,915 2,996 3,01 Unemployment rate 7.4 8.7 8.1 7.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 8.2 8. Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force 45,377 45,742 45,794 45,396 45,994 45,939 45,694 45,800 45,87 Participation rate 77.6 77.1 77.2 77.7 77.3 77.0 77.0 77.2 77. Employed 43,547 43,570 43,778 43,387 43,707 43,704 43,418 43,549 43,64 Employment-population ratio 74.5 73.4 73.8 74.2 73.4 73.3 73.1 73.4 73. Unemployed 1,831 2,172 2,015 2,010 2,288 2,235 2,276 2,251 2,23	Employed	34,169	33,410	33,590	34,153	33,560	33,629	33,660	33,586	33,535
Unemployment rate. 7.4 8.7 8.1 7.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 8.2 8. Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 45,377 45,742 45,794 45,396 45,994 45,939 45,694 45,800 45,87 Participation rate. 77.6 77.1 77.2 77.7 77.3 77.0 77.0 77.2 77. Employed. 43,547 43,570 43,778 43,387 43,707 43,704 43,418 43,549 43,64 Employment-population ratio. 74.5 73.4 73.8 74.2 73.4 73.3 73.1 73.4 73. Unemployed. 1,831 2,172 2,015 2,010 2,288 2,235 2,276 2,251 2,23	Employment-population ratio	66.3	64.7	65.1	66.3	64.2	65.4	64.6	65.0	65.0
Bachelor's degree and higher² 45,377 45,742 45,794 45,396 45,994 45,939 45,694 45,800 45,87 Participation rate. 77.6 77.1 77.2 77.7 77.3 77.0 77.0 77.2 77. Employed. 43,547 43,570 43,778 43,387 43,707 43,704 43,418 43,549 43,64 Employment-population ratio. 74.5 73.4 73.8 74.2 73.4 73.3 73.1 73.4 73. Unemployed. 1,831 2,172 2,015 2,010 2,288 2,235 2,276 2,251 2,23	Unemployed	2,748	3,170	2,957	2,774	3,332	3,132	2,915	2,996	3,017
Civilian labor force. 45,377 45,742 45,794 45,396 45,994 45,939 45,694 45,800 45,87 Participation rate. 77.6 77.1 77.2 77.7 77.3 77.0 77.0 77.2 77. Employed. 43,547 43,570 43,778 43,387 43,707 43,704 43,418 43,549 43,64 Employment-population ratio. 74.5 73.4 73.8 74.2 73.4 73.3 73.1 73.4 73. Unemployed. 1,831 2,172 2,015 2,010 2,288 2,235 2,276 2,251 2,23	Unemployment rate	7.4	8.7	8.1	7.5	9.0	8.5	8.0	8.2	8.3
Participation rate. 77.6 77.1 77.2 77.7 77.3 77.0 77.0 77.2 77. Employed. 43,547 43,570 43,778 43,387 43,707 43,704 43,418 43,549 43,64 Employment-population ratio. 74.5 73.4 73.8 74.2 73.4 73.3 73.1 73.4 73. Unemployed. 1,831 2,172 2,015 2,010 2,288 2,235 2,276 2,251 2,23	Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Employed	Civilian labor force	45,377	45,742	45,794	45,396	45,994	45,939	45,694	45,800	45,879
Employment-population ratio. 74.5 73.4 73.8 74.2 73.4 73.3 73.1 73.4 73.4 Unemployed. 1,831 2,172 2,015 2,010 2,288 2,235 2,276 2,251 2,23	Participation rate	77.6	77.1	77.2	77.7	77.3	77.0	77.0	77.2	77.3
Unemployed 1,831 2,172 2,015 2,010 2,288 2,235 2,276 2,251 2,23	Employed	43,547	43,570	43,778	43,387	43,707	43,704	43,418	43,549	43,642
	Employment-population ratio	74.5	73.4	73.8	74.2	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.4	73.5
Unemployment rate	Unemployed	1,831	2,172	2,015	2,010	2,288	2,235	2,276	2,251	2,237
	Unemployment rate	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

 $\label{eq:NOTE:policy} \textbf{NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.}$

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Tot	al	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	22,261	22,093	20,509	20,310	1,752	1,783
Civilian labor force	12,073	11,742	10,960	10,632	1,113	1,110
Participation rate	54.2	53.1	53.4	52.4	63.5	62.2
Employed	11,050	10,679	10,037	9,669	1,013	1,010
Employment-population ratio.	49.6	48.3	48.9	47.6	57.8	56.6
Unemployed.	1,023	1,064	923	964	100	100
Unemployment rate	8.5	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.0	9.0
Not in labor force.	10,188	10,351	9,549	9,678	639	673
	10,100	10,551	9,549	3,070	009	0/3
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,902	2,101	1,588	1,748	314	353
Civilian labor force	1,552	1,694	1,333	1,441	220	254
Participation rate	81.6	80.6	83.9	82.4	69.9	71.9
Employed	1,392	1,472	1,196	1,249	197	223
Employment-population ratio	73.2	70.0	75.3	71.4	62.6	63.2
Unemployed	160	223	137	192	23	31
Unemployment rate	10.3	13.1	10.3	13.3	10.4	12.0
Not in labor force	350	407	255	308	95	99
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,863	2,989	2,435	2,500	428	489
Civilian labor force	2,508	2,610	2,162	2,226	346	383
Participation rate	87.6	87.3	88.8	89.0	80.8	78.4
Employed	2,265	2,397	1,952	2,047	313	350
Employment-population ratio.	79.1	80.2	80.1	81.9	73.2	71.6
Unemployed	243	213	210	179	33	33
Unemployment rate	9.7	8.1	9.7	8.1	9.5	8.7
Not in labor force.	355	380	273	274	82	106
	333	300	275	214	02	100
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	11,499	11,103	11,114	10,725	385	377
Civilian labor force.	4,418	4,019	4,287	3,904	131	116
Participation rate	38.4	36.2	38.6	36.4	34.0	30.7
' .	4,108	3,726	3,980	3,614	127	112
Employed.						
Employment-population ratio	35.7	33.6	35.8	33.7	33.0	29.6
Unemployed.	310	293	306	289	4	4
Unemployment rate	7.0 7,082	7.3	7.1	7.4	2.9 254	3.4 262
Not in labor force	7,062	7,083	6,827	6,822	254	202
Veterans of other service periods	5 007	5 000	F 070	5.000	005	504
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,997	5,900	5,372	5,336	625	564
Civilian labor force	3,595	3,419	3,178	3,062	417	357
Participation rate	60.0	58.0	59.2	57.4	66.7	63.3
Employed	3,286	3,084	2,909	2,759	376	325
Employment-population ratio	54.8	52.3	54.2	51.7	60.2	57.6
Unemployed	309	335	269	303	41	32
Unemployment rate	8.6	9.8	8.5	9.9	9.7	9.0
Not in labor force	2,401	2,481	2,194	2,274	208	207
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,975	206,378	88,789	90,114	115,186	116,264
Civilian labor force	139,733	140,337	69,930	70,471	69,803	69,867
Participation rate	68.5	68.0	78.8	78.2	60.6	60.1
Employed	127,950	127,291	62,987	63,007	64,964	64,284
Employment-population ratio	62.7	61.7	70.9	69.9	56.4	55.3
				7 400	4,839	5,583
Unemployed	11,783	13,046	6,944	7,463	4,005	5,565
· ·	11,783 8.4		6,944 9.9	10.6	6.9	8.0
Unemployment rate		13,046 9.3 66,041				

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	n a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,093	26,590	208,179	210,739
Civilian labor force	6,179	5,897	147,654	148,015
Participation rate	22.8	22.2	70.9	70.2
Employed	5,381	4,999	135,204	134,303
Employment-population ratio	19.9	18.8	64.9	63.7
Unemployed	798	897	12,450	13,712
Unemployment rate	12.9	15.2	8.4	9.3
Not in labor force	20,913	20,693	60,524	62,725
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,757	2,731	75,625	75,654
Participation rate	38.0	37.8	83.8	83.2
Employed	2,362	2,258	68,140	67,665
Employment-population ratio	32.6	31.2	75.5	74.4
Unemployed	396	473	7,485	7,989
Unemployment rate	14.3	17.3	9.9	10.6
Not in labor force	4,492	4,496	14,633	15,316
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,592	2,393	66,454	66,545
Participation rate	33.8	31.4	72.1	71.6
Employed	2,233	2,035	61,817	61,148
Employment-population ratio	29.1	26.7	67.0	65.8
Unemployed	359	358	4,637	5,397
Unemployment rate	13.9	14.9	7.0	8.1
Not in labor force	5,084	5,227	25,772	26,395
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	830	773	5,575	5,816
Participation rate	6.8	6.6	21.7	21.7
Employed	786	707	5,248	5,490
Employment-population ratio	6.5	6.0	20.4	20.5
Unemployed	44	67	328	326
Unemployment rate	5.2	8.6	5.9	5.6
Not in labor force.	11,337	10,970	20,119	21,014

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]

	To	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	35,039	34,996	17,485	17,581	17,554	17,415
Civilian labor force	23,782	23,916	14,206	14,179	9,576	9,737
Participation rate	67.9	68.3	81.2	80.7	54.6	55.9
Employed	21,750	21,816	12,975	12,940	8,775	8,876
Employment-population ratio	62.1	62.3	74.2	73.6	50.0	51.0
Unemployed	2,032	2,100	1,231	1,239	801	861
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.8
Not in labor force	11,257	11,080	3,280	3,402	7,978	7,678
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,232	202,333	96,371	97,329	103,861	105,003
Civilian labor force	130,052	129,995	67,672	67,834	62,380	62,161
Participation rate	65.0	64.2	70.2	69.7	60.1	59.2
Employed	118,835	117,486	60,796	60,374	58,039	57,112
Employment-population ratio	59.3	58.1	63.1	62.0	55.9	54.4
Unemployed	11,216	12,509	6,876	7,460	4,340	5,049
Unemployment rate	8.6	9.6	10.2	11.0	7.0	8.1
Not in labor force	70,180	72,337	28,699	29,495	41,481	42,843

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	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,087	2,103	2,210	2,143	2,056	2,115	2,313	2,217	2,254
Wage and salary workers	1,164	1,242	1,343	1,217	1,308	1,342	1,362	1,374	1,397
Self-employed workers	894	835	837	883	755	781	908	851	823
Unpaid family workers	29	26	30	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	138,498	135,880	137,092	138,762	135,717	136,276	136,398	136,715	137,199
Wage and salary workers	129,381	127,009	128,031	129,672	126,539	127,269	127,261	127,712	128,183
Government	21,548	21,472	21,844	21,196	21,110	21,227	21,292	21,281	21,440
Private industries	107,832	105,537	106,187	108,469	105,428	106,031	105,942	106,447	106,706
Private households	716	733	711	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	107,116	104,804	105,476	107,742	104,666	105,329	105,243	105,682	105,977
Self-employed workers	9,063	8,797	8,948	9,034	9,135	9,007	9,029	8,949	8,910
Unpaid family workers	54	74	114	-	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ²	8,648	9,343	8,921	8,888	9,165	8,316	8,791	9,054	9,152
Slack work or business conditions	6,533	6,443	6,113	6,699	6,453	5,873	6,185	6,177	6,268
Could only find part-time work	1,852	2,611	2,571	1,819	2,346	2,295	2,212	2,388	2,489
Part time for noneconomic reasons ³	19,644	18,739	18,853	18,976	18,364	18,563	18,360	18,379	18,140
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ²	8,556	9,210	8,830	8,795	9,055	8,193	8,651	8,946	9,049
Slack work or business conditions	6,462	6,343	6,063	6,634	6,378	5,792	6,079	6,099	6,213
Could only find part-time work	1,842	2,606	2,558	1,826	2,349	2,288	2,199	2,406	2,486
Part time for noneconomic reasons ³	19,282	18,430	18,506	18,595	18,056	18,218	18,043	18,066	17,798

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	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	140,586	137,983	139,302	140,902	137,792	138,333	138,641	138,905	139,45
16 to 19 years	4,799	4,207	4,330	5,089	4,403	4,416	4,480	4,496	4,54
16 to 17 years	1,585	1,243	1,333	1,735	1,425	1,484	1,456	1,402	1,45
18 to 19 years	3,214	2,964	2,998	3,340	2,987	2,938	3,043	3,093	3,07
20 years and over	135,786	133,775	134,972	135,813	133,389	133,916	134,161	134,409	134,91
20 to 24 years	12,939	12,380	12,434	13,043	12,389	12,435	12,539	12,601	12,50
25 years and over	122,847	121,396	122,539	122,761	121,012	121,404	121,471	121,731	122,35
25 to 54 years	95,761	93,620	94,543	95,756	93,791	94,004	94,001	94,053	94,48
25 to 34 years	30,092	29,860	30,221	30,111	29,794	30,022	30,123	30,080	30,20
35 to 44 years	31,811	30,623	30,912	31,793	30,744	30,683	30,560	30,730	30,87
45 to 54 years	33,859	33,137	33,410	33,851	33,254	33,299	33,318	33,244	33,40
55 years and over	27,086	27,776	27,995	27,006	27,221	27,399	27,470	27,678	27,86
·								·	
Men, 16 years and over	73,771	72,253	73,315	74,107	72,499	72,516	72,813	73,092	73,54
16 to 19 years	2,303	2,014	2,088	2,442	2,108	2,126	2,190	2,179	2,18
16 to 17 years	747	602	638	820	672	706	686	689	69
18 to 19 years	1,555	1,412	1,450	1,633	1,434	1,415	1,496	1,492	1,50
20 years and over	71,468	70,238	71,226	71,665	70,391	70,390	70,623	70,913	71,35
20 to 24 years	6,612	6,248	6,319	6,683	6,234	6,211	6,282	6,410	6,35
25 years and over	64,856	63,990	64,907	64,947	64,166	64,091	64,267	64,503	64,94
25 to 54 years	50,700	49,510	50,285	50,801	49,921	49,807	49,868	50,003	50,36
25 to 34 years	16,122	15,999	16,299	16,201	16,118	16,148	16,281	16,261	16,37
35 to 44 years	17,024	16,475	16,650	17,042	16,629	16,479	16,404	16,593	16,66
45 to 54 years	17,555	17,036	17,336	17,559	17,174	17,180	17,183	17,149	17,33
55 years and over	14,156	14,481	14,623	14,146	14,245	14,284	14,399	14,500	14,58
Women, 16 years and over	66,815	65,730	65,988	66,794	65,293	65,817	65,828	65,813	65,90
16 to 19 years	2,497	2,193	2,242	2,647	2,294	2,290	2,290	2,317	2,35
16 to 17 years	838	640	694	914	753	777	770	713	75
18 to 19 years	1,659	1,552	1,548	1,706	1,553	1,523	1,546	1,601	1,57
20 years and over	64,318	63,537	63,746	64,147	62,998	63,527	63,538	63,495	63,55
20 to 24 years	6,327	6,132	6,115	6,361	6,155	6,224	6,258	6,191	6,15
25 years and over	57,991	57,405	57,631	57,814	56,846	57,313	57,204	57,229	57,40
25 to 54 years	45,061	44,110	44,259	44,955	43,870	44,197	44,134	44,050	44,12
25 to 34 years	13,970	13,861	13,922	13,911	13,676	13,874	13,843	13,819	13,83
35 to 44 years	14,787	14,148	14,263	14,751	14,115	14,203	14,156	14,137	14,21
45 to 54 years	16,304	16,101	16,074	16,292	16,080	16,119	16,135	16,094	16,07
55 years and over	12,930	13,295	13,373	12,860	12,976	13,116	13,071	13,179	13,28
	12,500	10,233	10,070	12,000	12,570	10,110	10,071	10,173	10,20
MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present	44,470	42,954	43,256	44,424	43,312	43,126	43,168	43,083	43,20
Married women, spouse present	35,668	34,900	34,812	35,438	35,004	35,073	35,248	34,887	34,64
Women who maintain families	8,951	8,688	8,907	00,400	35,004	35,073	00,240	04,007	34,04
	0,951	0,000	0,907	_	_	_	_	_	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	440 740	100.07-	444.004	110 000	110.05	440 40-	110 010	444.050	440.00
Full-time workers ¹	112,746	109,877	111,391	113,630	110,254	110,497	110,840	111,256	112,09
Part-time workers ²	27,840	28,106	27,912	27,115	27,466	27,718	27,596	27,549	27,16
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,781	7,063	7,105	7,731	6,910	6,961	7,060	6,959	7,02
Percent of total employed	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0

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

	1	Number of nployed per	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Characteristic	Apr.	n thousand Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	2009	2010	2010	2009	2009	2010	2010	2010	2010
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	13,816	15,005	15,260	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9
16 to 19 years	1,418	1,591	1,550	21.8	27.1	26.4	25.0	26.1	25.4
16 to 17 years	529	589	599	23.4	29.9	27.9	28.2	29.6	29.2
18 to 19 years	926	1,000	975	21.7	25.8	25.4	23.7	24.4	24.1
20 years and over	12,398	13,414	13,710	8.4	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2
20 to 24 years	2,225	2,367	2,605	14.6	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.8	17.2
25 years and over	10,116	11,043	11,048	7.6	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3
25 to 54 years	8,251	9,029	8,950	7.9	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.7
25 to 34 years	3,257	3,338	3,436	9.8	10.2	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.2
35 to 44 years	2,606	2,886	2,730	7.6	8.8	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.1
45 to 54 years	2,387	2,805	2,784	6.6	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.7
55 years and over	1,861	2,039	2,091	6.4	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0
Men, 16 years and over	8,295	8,803	8,905	10.1	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8
16 to 19 years	854	920	908	25.9	30.9	30.6	27.6	29.7	29.3
16 to 17 years	295	308	332	26.4	33.1	30.8	30.4	30.9	32.2
18 to 19 years	564	612	578	25.7	30.2	30.3	27.3	29.1	27.8
20 years and over	7,441	7,882	7,998	9.4	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1
20 to 24 years	1,371	1,442	1,580	17.0	18.4	19.2	18.7	18.4	19.9
25 years and over	6,006	6,413	6,343	8.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9
25 to 54 years	4,973	5,252	5,162	8.9	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.3
25 to 34 years	2,036	2,045	2,007	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.2	10.9
35 to 44 years	1,537	1,593	1,554	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.4	8.8	8.5
45 to 54 years	1,399	1,614	1,601	7.4	9.0	8.5	8.2	8.6	8.5
55 years and over	1,034	1,160	1,182	6.8	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.5
Women, 16 years and over	5,521	6,203	6,355	7.6	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8
16 to 19 years	563	671	642	17.6	23.1	21.9	22.3	22.4	21.4
16 to 17 years	234	281	268	20.4	26.8	25.0	26.2	28.3	26.2
18 to 19 years	362	388	398	17.5	21.3	20.1	19.9	19.5	20.2
20 years and over.	4,957	5,532	5,712	7.2	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2
20 to 24 years	854	925	1,025	11.8	12.5	12.2	13.1	13.0	14.3
25 years and over	4,110	4,631	4,705	6.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6
25 to 54 years	3,278	3,777	3,788	6.8	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9
25 to 34 years	1,221	1,293	1,429	8.1	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.6	9.4
35 to 44 years	1,069	1,293	1,176	6.8	8.6	7.9	8.0	8.4	7.6
45 to 54 years	988	1,192	1,183	5.7	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.9
55 years and over ¹	745	841	815	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.0	5.7
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	3,005	3,097	3,060	6.3	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.6
Married women, spouse present	2,063	2,242	2,322	5.5	5.8	6.6 5.8	6.1	6.0	6.3
Women who maintain families ¹	999	1,102	1,105	10.0	13.0	12.3	11.6	11.3	11.0
	333	1,102	1,100	10.0	10.0	12.0	11.0	11.5	11.0
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									l
Full-time workers ²	12,088	13,079	13,354	9.6	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6
Part-time workers ³	1,739	1,977	1,894	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.5

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	/ adjusted		
Reason	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	8,687	10,311	9,110	8,867	9,701	9,323	9,550	9,354	9,246
On temporary layoff	1,586	2,015	1,296	1,638	1,558	1,454	1,558	1,595	1,359
Not on temporary layoff	7,101	8,296	7,814	7,229	8,143	7,869	7,992	7,758	7,887
Permanent job losers	5,853	6,837	6,521	5,823	6,773	6,424	6,666	6,393	6,494
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,248	1,459	1,293	1,344	1,448	1,445	1,326	1,366	1,393
Job leavers	842	856	895	887	932	914	866	894	938
Reentrants	2,932	3,521	3,558	3,127	3,334	3,585	3,451	3,544	3,739
New entrants	788	991	1,047	919	1,270	1,235	1,238	1,197	1,231
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	65.6	65.8	62.4	64.3	63.7	61.9	63.2	62.4	61.0
On temporary layoff	12.0	12.9	8.9	11.9	10.2	9.7	10.3	10.6	9.0
Not on temporary layoff	53.6	52.9	53.5	52.4	53.4	52.3	52.9	51.8	52.0
Job leavers	6.4	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.7	6.0	6.2
Reentrants	22.1	22.5	24.4	22.7	21.9	23.8	22.8	23.6	24.7
New entrants	5.9	6.3	7.2	6.7	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5.6	6.7	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
Job leavers	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
New entrants	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	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 se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,855	2,402	2,304	3,284	2,929	3,008	2,748	2,646	2,682
5 to 14 weeks	3,526	3,599	2,594	3,962	3,486	3,362	3,412	3,228	2,991
15 weeks and over	6,867	9,676	9,710	6,296	8,969	8,945	8,829	8,983	8,969
15 to 26 weeks	2,966	2,966	2,691	2,571	2,840	2,632	2,696	2,436	2,253
27 weeks and over	3,901	6,711	7,020	3,725	6,130	6,313	6,133	6,547	6,716
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	23.4	32.1	35.8	21.8	29.1	30.2	29.7	31.2	33.0
Median duration, in weeks	15.4	21.6	25.8	13.1	20.5	19.9	19.4	20.0	21.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	21.5	15.3	15.8	24.3	19.0	19.6	18.3	17.8	18.3
5 to 14 weeks	26.6	23.0	17.8	29.3	22.7	22.0	22.8	21.7	20.4
15 weeks and over	51.8	61.7	66.5	46.5	58.3	58.4	58.9	60.5	61.3
15 to 26 weeks	22.4	18.9	18.4	19.0	18.5	17.2	18.0	16.4	15.4
27 weeks and over	29.4	42.8	48.1	27.5	39.8	41.2	40.9	44.1	45.9

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	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010
Total, 16 years and over ¹	140,586	139,302	13,248	14,609	8.6	9.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,597	52,355	2,164	2,464	4.0	4.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,455	21,215	995	1,139	4.4	5.1
Professional and related occupations	31,142	31,140	1,170	1,325	3.6	4.1
Service occupations	24,548	24,474	2,354	2,733	8.7	10.0
Sales and office occupations	34,053	33,577	2,966	3,173	8.0	8.6
Sales and related occupations	15,555	15,416	1,463	1,554	8.6	9.2
Office and administrative support occupations	18,498	18,160	1,503	1,619	7.5	8.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.	13,453	13,013	2,438	2,673	15.3	17.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	924	960	166	193	15.2	16.7
Construction and extraction occupations	7,423	7,083	1,816	1,931	19.7	21.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,107	4,971	456	549	8.2	10.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,934	15,884	2,501	2,478	13.6	13.5
Production occupations	7,563	7,836	1,306	1,252	14.7	13.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,371	8,048	1,196	1,226	12.5	13.2

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		
	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	
otal, 16 years and over ¹	13,248	14,609	8.6	9.5	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	11,222	11,967	9.4	10.1	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	125	69	16.1	9.4	
Construction	1,737	1,919	18.7	21.8	
Manufacturing	1,968	1,688	12.4	11.1	
Durable goods	1,278	1,100	12.8	11.6	
Nondurable goods	690	588	11.8	10.2	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,833	1,967	9.0	9.5	
Transportation and utilities	541	530	9.0	9.1	
Information	320	302	10.1	9.4	
Financial activities	561	708	6.0	7.6	
Professional and business services	1,448	1,586	10.4	11.1	
Education and health services	964	1,051	4.6	5.0	
Leisure and hospitality	1,322	1,633	10.2	12.8	
Other services	403	515	6.4	8.4	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	176	232	13.5	15.0	
Government workers	575	769	2.6	3.4	
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	488	594	4.6	5.6	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally a	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Apr. 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.5	6.3	6.3	4.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.6	6.7	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	8.6	10.2	9.5	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	9.0	10.8	10.2	9.4	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.6
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	9.8	11.5	10.9	10.1	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.3
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	15.4	17.5	16.6	15.8	17.3	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.1

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	81,437	83,418	31,979	32,897	49,458	50,521
Persons who currently want a job	5,868	5,865	2,805	2,795	3,063	3,070
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,089	2,432	1,105	1,294	984	1,138
Discouraged workers ²	740	1,197	470	736	270	461
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,350	1,234	635	557	714	677
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,781	7,105	3,775	3,453	4,006	3,651
Percent of total employed	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.7	6.0	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,119	3,636	2,226	1,971	1,894	1,665
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,025	1,888	659	600	1,366	1,288
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	231	289	137	183	94	106
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,347	1,256	715	684	633	571

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 0:
Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Change from: Mar.2010 Apr.2010 ^r
Fotal nonfarm	131,389	128,085	128,961	130,119	131,542	129,641	129,871	130,161	290
Total private	108,293	105,335	106,059	107,143	108,861	107,185	107,359	107,590	231
Goods-producing	18,681	17,274	17,453	17,736	18,956	17,848	17,903	17,968	65
Mining and logging	702	676	688	699	714	691	701	708	7
Logging	45.9	46.2	45.5	44.7	50.1	47.2	47.9	48.5	0.6
Mining	656.0	630.2	642.8	654.4	664.0	644.1	652.6	659.4	6.8
Oil and gas extraction.	159.8	160.6	161.4	162.0	162.2	161.5	162.8	163.9	1.1
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	211.3	199.7	204.9	211.0	214.8	211.2	213.1	213.4	0.3
Coal mining	83.8	80.6	81.5	81.4	84.2	80.7	81.2	81.4	0.2
Support activities for mining	284.9	269.9	276.5	281.4	287.0	271.4	276.7	282.1	5.4
	6,014	5,150	5,279	5,488	6,179	5,585	5,611	5,625	14
Construction	1,359.1	1,187.7	1,213.3	1,239.7	1,400.4	1,255.4	1,267.8	1,273.0	5.2
Residential building.	634.4	549.8	557.0	562.7	659.0	586.7	586.8	582.8	-4.0
Nonresidential building	724.7	637.9	656.3	677.0	741.4	668.7	681.0	690.2	9.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	841.7	686.3	721.0	789.7	866.7	793.4	802.1	811.3	9.2
Specialty trade contractors	3,813.4	3,275.5	3,344.6	3,458.4	3,911.9	3,535.7	3,541.0	3.540.3	-0.7
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,607.4	1.437.6	1,448.2	1,501.2	1,646.4	1,552.9	1,542.7	1,535.8	-6.9
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,206.0	1,837.9	1,896.4	1,957.2	2,265.5	1,982.8	1,998.3	2,004.5	6.2
, ,			· ·						
Manufacturing	11,965	11,448	11,486	11,549	12,063	11,572	11,591	11,635	44
Durable goods	7,407	7,007	7,042	7,086	7,450	7,071	7,094	7,124	30
Wood products	364.8	336.9	339.3	348.3	370.5	348.9	350.6	353.6	3.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	402.9	364.0	368.8	381.6	405.1	383.1	381.7	382.2	0.5
Primary metals	368.4	357.1	362.4	364.7	371.7	358.9	363.2	367.2	4.0
Fabricated metal products	1,330.9	1,263.6	1,272.7	1,278.0	1,339.9	1,273.3	1,282.3	1,290.9	8.6
Machinery	1,046.7	975.9	979.9	984.3	1,057.5	979.8	985.7	993.1	7.4
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,156.6	1,089.3	1,091.4	1,090.2	1,160.2	1,091.9	1,092.7	1,092.8	0.1
Computer and peripheral equipment	168.7	157.4	157.9	158.0	169.1	158.2	158.0	158.3	0.3
Communication equipment	122.2	119.5	119.1	119.1	122.5	118.7	119.4	119.3	-0.1
Semiconductors and electronic components	385.8	360.6	362.1	362.7	387.5	361.6	362.6	364.2	1.6
Electronic instruments	428.3	405.5	405.2	403.9	428.9	406.9	405.6	404.3	-1.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	376.8	363.0	364.0	366.6	379.3	364.5	366.3	368.8	2.5
Transportation equipment ¹	1,373.9	1,328.9	1,335.7	1,337.7	1,376.3	1,333.6	1,335.9	1,339.6	3.7
Motor vehicles and parts ²	679.2	667.8	673.4	677.1	678.9	669.7	672.7	677.1	4.4
Furniture and related products	394.5	356.4	355.9	359.1	395.7	361.2	359.7	359.8	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	591.7	572.2	572.3	575.5	593.6	575.5	575.5	575.9	0.4
Nondurable goods	4,558	4,441	4,444	4,463	4,613	4,501	4,497	4,511	14
Food manufacturing	1,427.0	1,421.9	1,426.9	1,429.6	1,462.6	1,455.0	1,456.8	1,462.2	5.4
Beverages and tobacco products	184.1	177.9	179.0	180.8	188.6	184.1	184.9	185.2	0.3
Textile mills	126.5	122.5	122.7	123.6	127.7	123.5	123.0	123.8	0.8
Textile product mills	125.5	120.9	121.0	121.2	126.4	122.0	121.7	121.8	0.1
Apparel	170.6	166.7	164.6	164.6	171.8	167.9	165.6	165.7	0.1
Leather and allied products	30.4	28.4	28.5	27.5	30.2	28.6	28.4	27.4	-1.0
Paper and paper products	409.0	396.8	394.0	397.3	412.1	398.8	397.3	399.5	2.2
Printing and related support activities	530.6	496.2	494.2	494.1	534.6	499.9	496.6	497.7	1.1
Petroleum and coal products	114.8	108.5	109.8	114.5	115.9	113.6	113.5	115.3	1.8
Chemicals	806.9	783.5	781.6	780.0	809.3	785.0	783.3	782.0	-1.3
Plastics and rubber products	632.8	617.7	621.9	630.2	633.9	622.4	626.3	630.2	3.9
Private service-providing	89,612	88,061	88,606	89,407	89,905	89,337	89,456	89,622	166
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,811	24,277	24,413	24,486	25,052	24,667	24,700	24,697	-3
Wholesale trade	5,621.6	5,504.8	5,534.4	5,556.2	5,641.7	5,559.5	5,569.0	5,573.0	4.0
Durable goods	2,835.0	2,743.8	2,749.0	2,755.2	2,845.6	2,764.3	2,763.3	2,765.6	2.3
Nondurable goods	1,973.3	1,943.1	1,962.5	1,973.6	1,981.0	1,971.8	1,979.2	1,979.1	-0.1
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	813.3	817.9	822.9	827.4	815.1	823.4	826.5	828.3	1.8
-									
Retail trade	14,395.6	14,133.6	14,215.8	14,273.9	14,592.4	14,416.2	14,431.3	14,443.7	12.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,642.8	1,593.8	1,607.6	1,625.1	1,647.2	1,622.7	1,625.0	1,628.7	3.7
Automobile dealers	1,022.7	1,001.6	1,008.8	1,014.1	1,027.0	1,014.0	1,016.3	1,018.0	1.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	447.1	434.6	433.5	430.9	455.0	440.6	441.3	438.6	-2.7

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			568	asonally adju: T	sieu	Change
Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Change from: Mar.2010 Apr.2010
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	481.4	478.3	478.3	472.3	488.0	481.5	480.7	477.4	-3.3
Building material and garden supply stores	1,189.5	1,112.9	1,153.6	1,200.2	1,171.2	1,162.2	1,174.7	1,176.4	1.7
Food and beverage stores	2,807.5	2,776.2	2,775.7	2,778.0	2,839.0	2,804.7	2,803.6	2,807.5	3.9
Health and personal care stores	980.2	971.6	968.7	972.3	985.8	977.1	974.7	977.4	2.7
Gasoline stations	821.3	807.3	809.2	815.2	827.6	819.7	819.6	820.8	1.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,323.8	1,322.8	1,331.7	1,345.5	1,377.9	1,375.4	1,381.9	1,390.5	8.6
stores	599.6	603.0	592.2	591.5 2.872.2	622.3	612.4	610.9	612.5	1.6 -5.9
	2,917.7 1,427.0	2,861.8 1,439.2	2,902.6 1,447.6	1,435.8	2,968.8 1,471.0	2,930.3 1,477.4	2,927.6 1,476.8	2,921.7 1,477.1	0.3
Department stores	773.1	762.3	753.0	761.2	786.7	772.7		772.5	0.3
Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	411.6	409.0	409.7	409.5	422.9	416.9	772.5 418.8	419.7	0.0
Nonsiore retailers									
Transportation and warehousing	4,234.5	4,082.6	4,106.1	4,099.4	4,255.8	4,133.5	4,141.4	4,121.9	-19.5
Air transportation	459.3	452.4	451.9	452.2	458.0	454.5	452.4	451.7	-0.7
Rail transportation	223.1	213.1	214.7	215.6	222.6	213.6	215.0	214.5	-0.5
Water transportation	63.4	58.9	61.1	62.3	64.3	62.3	63.4	63.2	-0.2
Truck transportation	1,256.4	1,193.2	1,199.6	1,209.2	1,274.2	1,227.9	1,225.5	1,226.5	1.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	433.2	422.9	428.5	429.5	416.6	410.7	414.9	413.7	-1.2
Pipeline transportation	41.9	40.7	39.4	39.4	42.0	40.8	39.8	39.7	-0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	24.7	20.9	21.5	27.0	27.7	28.4	28.4	29.9	1.5
Support activities for transportation	553.6	532.7	533.9	537.1	556.8	535.2	538.3	540.0	1.7
Couriers and messengers	541.1	517.6	516.6	490.1	548.1	521.7	520.9	499.9	-21.0
Warehousing and storage	637.8	630.2	638.9	637.0	645.5	638.4	642.8	642.8	0.0
Utilities	559.3	555.9	556.5	556.0	562.1	558.2	558.1	558.6	0.5
Information	2,833	2,734	2,726	2,722	2,837	2,739	2,727	2,724	-3
Publishing industries, except Internet	809.6	761.7	760.7	760.5	812.9	763.9	761.9	762.5	0.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	356.7	345.2	344.0	348.4	355.3	347.4	344.3	345.7	1.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	302.8	294.7	295.1	294.6	304.8	296.0	295.9	296.3	0.4
Telecommunications	977.6	947.9	942.7	931.0	979.9	945.4	941.2	934.5	-6.7
Data processing, hosting and related services.	253.4	248.2	247.9	250.4	251.0	249.8	247.5	247.8	0.3
Other information services	132.9	136.0	135.9	137.1	133.1	136.2	136.6	137.5	0.9
Financial activities	7,768	7,584	7,569	7,578	7,805	7,628	7,608	7,611	3
Finance and insurance.	5,784.5	5,665.2	5,652.1	5.648.4	5,796.1	5,670.6	5,656.6	5,657.1	0.5
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	0.0
Credit intermediation and related									
activities ¹	2,602.7	2,568.6	2,563.0	2,560.6	2,608.8	2,567.9	2,564.9	2,564.5	-0.4
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,760.1	1,748.3	1,747.1	1,749.8	1,764.3	1,750.0	1,751.2	1,752.9	1.7
Commercial banking	1,319.3	1,310.4	1,308.9	1,311.5	1,321.9	1,311.4	1,311.6	1,313.6	2.0
Securities, commodity contracts,	040.7	704.0	700.0	704.4	040.0	700.0	700.0	707.4	
investments	812.7	791.8	789.6	794.4	816.3	793.0	790.3	797.4	7.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,259.8	2,198.6	2,193.7	2,188.0	2,261.5	2,203.5	2,195.6	2,189.7	-5.9
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	88.1	85.1	84.6	84.2	88.3	85.0	84.6	84.3	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,983.8	1,918.5	1,916.4	1,930.0	2,008.7	1,956.9	1,951.4	1,953.9	2.5
Real estate	1,407.7	1,375.4	1,369.0	1,377.3	1,422.0	1,397.9	1,390.2	1,392.7	2.5
Rental and leasing services	549.4	518.5	522.8	528.4	560.0	534.1	536.3	536.8	0.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	26.7	24.6	24.6	24.3	26.7	24.9	24.9	24.4	-0.5
Professional and business services	16,594	16,288	16,352	16,631	16,636	16,567	16,580	16,660	80
Professional and technical services ¹	7,624.1	7,499.5	7,467.2	7,487.7	7,557.8	7,416.7	7,407.0	7,419.2	12.2
Legal services	1,126.5	1,098.7	1,100.0	1,099.0	1,131.1	1,105.2	1,104.2	1,103.1	-1.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,022.8	1,060.1	1,021.8	1,010.7	925.0	917.4	911.1	912.2	1.1
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	1,332.5	1,260.8	1,260.8	1,264.5	1,344.6	1,279.9	1,278.4	1,274.9	-3.5
services	1,421.6	1,435.8	1,430.1	1,442.2	1,425.8	1,439.4	1,438.4	1,445.7	7.3
Management and technical consulting services	985.8	972.3	974.4	977.0	991.6	983.3	984.4	985.4	1.0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,864.0	1,811.3	1,816.4	1,825.4	1,873.9	1,822.6	1,825.4	1,832.0	6.6
Administrative and waste services	7,105.9	6,977.6	7,068.3	7,317.9	7,204.0	7,327.2	7,347.7	7,408.7	61.0
			1.000.0	1.011.3	1 / 404.0	1.061.6	1 1 . 341 . 1	. /. + UO./	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Change from: Mar.2010 - Apr.2010 ^p
Administrative and waste services - Continued									
Administrative and support services ¹	6,759.5	6,639.3	6,727.5	6,972.8	6,854.7	6,980.2	7,000.0	7,060.7	60.7
Employment services ¹	2,398.6	2,512.7	2,573.6	2,661.8	2,477.8	2,666.1	2,704.5	2,734.4	29.9
Temporary help services	1,737.4	1,870.7	1,922.1	1,991.1	1,805.3	1,996.1	2,028.5	2,054.7	26.2
Business support services	820.3	800.1	799.9	796.0	820.2	798.3	795.0	797.4	2.4
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,749.4	1,559.9	1,577.9	1,731.4	1,755.6	1,725.8	1,710.8	1,734.2	23.4
Waste management and remediation services	346.4	338.3	340.8	345.1	349.3	347.0	347.7	348.0	0.3
Education and health services	19,255	19,491	19,589	19,651	19,099	19,400	19,454	19,489	35
Educational services	3.232.6	3,252.6	3,282.0	3,302.3	3,079.0	3,121.2	3,132.5	3,141.4	8.9
Health care and social assistance	16,022.2	16,238.5	16,307.1	16,348.3	16,019.5	16,279.2	16,321.6	16,348.0	26.4
Health care ³	13,452.6	13,622.4	13,669.4	13,694.5	13,476.7	13,668.0	13,700.9	13,721.0	20.1
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,737.0	5,844.4	5,871.5	5,888.7	5,741.2	5,864.1	5,885.1	5,894.5	9.4
Offices of physicians	2,261.0	2,305.8	2,307.2	2,304.9	2,266.4	2,310.8	2,312.2	2,311.9	-0.3
Outpatient care centers	540.2	544.7	548.3	550.3	540.3	545.9	549.1	550.8	1.7
Home health care services	1,014.2	1,044.4	1,055.0	1,066.6	1,012.9	1,051.9	1,058.7	1,065.2	6.5
Hospitals	4,654.5	4,694.3	4,695.8	4,697.9	4,669.0	4,704.3	4,706.2	4,712.3	6.1
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,061.1	3,083.7	3,102.1	3,107.9	3,066.5	3,099.6	3,109.6	3,114.2	4.6
Nursing care facilities	1,636.2	1,637.7	1,646.5	1,649.9	1,639.7	1,646.7	1,651.1	1,653.4	2.3
Social assistance ¹	2,569.6	2,616.1	2,637.7	2,653.8	2,542.8	2,611.2	2,620.7	2,627.0	6.3
Child day care services	874.3	873.7	882.5	887.5	854.9	861.7	864.9	867.1	2.2
•	12,983	12,431	12,664	13,012	13,103	13,026	13,067	13,112	45
Leisure and hospitality	1,865.4	1 '	1 '	'	1,908.8	1 '	1,897.4	1 '	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	397.2	1,692.5 367.1	1,738.6 371.6	1,869.7 397.8	394.2	1,893.1 396.0	394.6	1,912.3 395.1	14.9 0.5
Performing arts and spectator sports		l	120.9	127.6				l	
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	127.1	116.2		1	129.4	128.9	130.0	129.6	-0.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation Accommodation and food services	1,341.1	1,209.2 10,738.8	1,246.1	1,344.3	1,385.2	1,368.2	1,372.8	1,387.6	14.8 29.4
	11,117.6	· '	10,925.6	11,142.3	11,194.2	11,133.3	11,169.9	11,199.3	
Accommodation	1,715.7	1,650.6	1,669.8	1,702.0	1,762.1	1,728.4	1,735.4	1,743.8	8.4
Food services and drinking places	9,401.9	9,088.2	9,255.8	9,440.3	9,432.1	9,404.9	9,434.5	9,455.5	21.0
Other services.	5,368	5,256	5,293	5,327	5,373	5,310	5,320	5,329	9
Repair and maintenance	1,162.6	1,124.2	1,138.4	1,149.2	1,158.7	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,143.3	2.4
Personal and laundry services	1,286.0	1,255.5	1,263.2	1,274.5	1,283.2	1,271.5	1,271.7	1,271.6	-0.1
Membership associations and organizations	2,919.6	2,876.1	2,891.2	2,903.1	2,931.1	2,902.1	2,907.1	2,914.0	6.9
Government	23,096	22,750	22,902	22,976	22,681	22,456	22,512	22,571	59
Federal	2,922.0	2,837.0	2,898.0	2,979.0	2,919.0	2,860.0	2,914.0	2,979.0	65.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,198.7	2,174.6	2,237.2	2,316.0	2,201.9	2,192.9	2,251.3	2,320.4	69.1
U.S. Postal Service	723.0	662.0	660.5	663.1	716.6	666.6	662.9	658.9	-4.0
State government	5,328.0	5,292.0	5,315.0	5,315.0	5,184.0	5,175.0	5,176.0	5,171.0	-5.0
State government education	2,514.6	2,521.8	2,540.2	2,539.7	2,367.9	2,392.5	2,392.9	2,392.2	-0.7
State government, excluding education	2,813.0	2,770.2	2,775.2	2,775.3	2,816.2	2,782.7	2,783.2	2,778.8	-4.4
Local government	14,846.0	14,621.0	14,689.0	14,682.0	14,578.0	14,421.0	14,422.0	14,421.0	-1.0
Local accomment advantion	8,441.7	8,321.0	8,378.8	8,352.4	8,093.9	8,000.7	8,006.1	8,004.7	-1.4
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

Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.9	33.9	34.0	34.1
Goods-producing	38.4	38.9	39.2	39.4
Mining and logging	42.2	42.7	43.1	43.0
Construction	37.4	37.0	37.1	37.4
Manufacturing	38.7	39.7	39.9	40.1
Durable goods	38.9	39.9	40.2	40.4
Nondurable goods	38.5	39.3	39.5	39.6
Private service-providing	33.0	32.9	33.0	33.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.2
Wholesale trade	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.0
Retail trade	31.3	31.1	31.2	31.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.1	37.8	38.1	38.2
Utilities	40.8	40.7	40.7	41.0
Information	36.4	36.6	36.7	36.7
Financial activities	36.5	36.8	36.9	36.8
Professional and business services	35.0	35.2	35.2	35.3
Education and health services	33.1	32.8	32.8	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	25.6	25.7	25.8	25.8
Other services	31.7	31.5	31.7	31.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.0
Durable goods	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.9
Nondurable goods	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1

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 weekly earnings				
Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p		
Total private	\$22.11	\$22.48	\$22.46	\$22.47	\$ 749.53	\$ 762.07	\$ 763.64	\$ 766.23		
Goods-producing	23.72	23.95	23.92	23.90	910.85	931.66	937.66	941.66		
Mining and logging	27.38	27.10	27.10	27.16	1,155.44	1,157.17	1,168.01	1,167.88		
Construction	24.78	25.24	25.23	25.17	926.77	933.88	936.03	941.36		
Manufacturing	22.96	23.17	23.12	23.12	888.55	919.85	922.49	927.11		
Durable goods	24.39	24.69	24.60	24.57	948.77	985.13	988.92	992.63		
Nondurable goods	20.62	20.75	20.74	20.78	793.87	815.48	819.23	822.89		
Private service-providing	21.72	22.13	22.12	22.12	716.76	728.08	729.96	729.96		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.24	19.65	19.68	19.74	658.01	668.10	671.09	675.11		
Wholesale trade	25.13	26.15	26.16	26.24	952.43	991.09	991.46	997.12		
Retail trade	15.36	15.53	15.56	15.62	480.77	482.98	485.47	488.91		
Transportation and warehousing	20.46	20.88	20.90	20.94	779.53	789.26	796.29	799.91		
Utilities	32.79	32.39	32.58	32.56	1,337.83	1,318.27	1,326.01	1,334.96		
Information	28.95	30.27	30.38	30.26	1,053.78	1,107.88	1,114.95	1,110.54		
Financial activities	26.32	26.96	27.02	27.11	960.68	992.13	997.04	997.65		
Professional and business services	26.99	27.21	27.13	27.05	944.65	957.79	954.98	954.87		
Education and health services	22.31	22.67	22.65	22.71	738.46	743.58	742.92	747.16		
Leisure and hospitality	12.88	13.07	13.07	13.04	329.73	335.90	337.21	336.43		
Other services	19.31	20.00	19.92	19.80	612.13	630.00	631.46	631.62		

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s ¹	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2010 - Apr. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2010 - Apr. 2010 ^p	
Total private	92.5	91.1	91.5	91.9	0.4	97.5	97.6	98.0	98.5	0.5	
Goods-producing	82.9	79.1	80.0	80.7	0.9	88.9	85.6	86.4	87.1	0.8	
Mining and logging	94.7	92.7	94.9	95.7	0.8	104.1	100.9	103.3	104.3	1.0	
Construction	79.6	71.2	71.7	72.5	1.1	85.7	78.1	78.6	79.3	0.9	
Manufacturing	84.0	82.6	83.2	83.9	0.8	89.7	89.1	89.5	90.2	0.8	
Durable goods	81.6	79.4	80.3	81.0	0.9	88.4	87.1	87.7	88.4	0.8	
Nondurable goods	88.6	88.3	88.7	89.2	0.6	92.7	93.0	93.3	94.0	0.8	
Private service-providing	95.3	94.4	94.8	95.0	0.2	100.3	101.2	101.6	101.8	0.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	93.1	91.1	91.5	91.8	0.3	96.4	96.4	97.0	97.5	0.5	
Wholesale trade	93.3	91.9	92.1	92.4	0.3	97.8	100.3	100.5	101.2	0.7	
Retail trade	92.8	91.0	91.4	91.8	0.4	94.2	93.5	94.1	94.8	0.7	
Transportation and warehousing	92.8	89.4	90.3	90.1	-0.2	96.4	94.8	95.8	95.8	0.0	
Utilities	99.2	98.3	98.3	99.1	0.8	107.5	105.2	105.8	106.6	0.8	
Information	94.3	91.6	91.4	91.3	-0.1	97.2	98.7	98.9	98.4	-0.5	
Financial activities	93.9	92.5	92.5	92.3	-0.2	96.4	97.3	97.6	97.7	0.1	
Professional and business services	91.6	91.7	91.8	92.5	0.8	100.1	101.1	100.9	101.4	0.5	
Education and health services	102.9	103.6	103.9	104.4	0.5	107.5	110.0	110.2	111.0	0.7	
Leisure and hospitality	95.7	95.5	96.2	96.5	0.3	99.5	100.7	101.4	101.5	0.1	
Other services	94.4	92.7	93.4	94.2	0.9	103.4	105.2	105.6	105.8	0.2	

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

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

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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	
Total nonfarm	65,521	64,674	64,738	64,824	49.8	49.9	49.8	49.8	
Total private	52,534	51,870	51,917	51,985	48.3	48.4	48.4	48.3	
Goods-producing	4,373	4,147	4,149	4,156	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.1	
Mining and logging	99	98	99	101	13.9	14.2	14.1	14.3	
Construction	821	747	744	744	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.2	
Manufacturing	3,453	3,302	3,306	3,311	28.6	28.5	28.5	28.5	
Durable goods	1,850	1,744	1,744	1,746	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.5	
Nondurable goods	1,603	1,558	1,562	1,565	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.7	
Private service-providing	48,161	47,723	47,768	47,829	53.6	53.4	53.4	53.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,326	10,065	10,074	10,063	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.7	
Wholesale trade	1,732.0	1,683.4	1,688.8	1,682.4	30.7	30.3	30.3	30.2	
Retail trade	7,417.9	7,254.7	7,255.9	7,253.5	50.8	50.3	50.3	50.2	
Transportation and warehousing	1,032.3	989.3	992.9	991.0	24.3	23.9	24.0	24.0	
Utilities	144.0	137.5	136.8	136.3	25.6	24.6	24.5	24.4	
Information	1,192	1,122	1,118	1,114	42.0	41.0	41.0	40.9	
Financial activities	4,628	4,507	4,491	4,484	59.3	59.1	59.0	58.9	
Professional and business services	7,516	7,415	7,409	7,431	45.2	44.8	44.7	44.6	
Education and health services	14,789	14,984	15,027	15,054	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.2	
Leisure and hospitality	6,891	6,826	6,845	6,878	52.6	52.4	52.4	52.5	
Other services	2,819	2,804	2,804	2,805	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.6	
Government	12,987	12,804	12,821	12,839	57.3	57.0	57.0	56.9	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p
Total private	89,676	88,336	88,516	88,737
Goods-producing	13,710	12,867	12,907	12,950
Mining and logging	529	506	516	522
Construction	4,703	4,243	4,262	4,271
Manufacturing	8,478	8,118	8,129	8,157
Durable goods	5,108	4,830	4,847	4,866
Nondurable goods	3,370	3,288	3,282	3,291
Private service-providing	75,966	75,469	75,609	75,787
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,270	20,897	20,950	20,967
Wholesale trade	4,556.8	4,478.0	4,484.7	4,491.2
Retail trade	12,542.7	12,384.6	12,421.2	12,447.1
Transportation and warehousing	3,718.1	3,589.1	3,599.3	3,585.2
Utilities	452.1	445.0	444.5	443.7
Information	2,273	2,192	2,178	2,185
Financial activities	6,029	5,901	5,880	5,878
Professional and business services	13,574	13,554	13,580	13,655
Education and health services	16,750	17,006	17,048	17,079
Leisure and hospitality	11,577	11,481	11,523	11,565
Other services.	4,493	4,438	4,450	4,458

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

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

Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.4
Goods-producing	39.0	39.4	40.1	40.6
Mining and logging	43.1	43.6	44.2	44.8
Construction	37.5	37.0	37.8	38.8
Manufacturing	39.6	40.5	41.0	41.2
Durable goods	39.6	40.6	41.2	41.4
Nondurable goods	39.6	40.2	40.7	40.9
Private service-providing	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.3
Wholesale trade	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.9
Retail trade	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.2
Transportation and warehousing	35.9	36.2	36.8	37.1
Utilities	42.3	41.6	41.7	41.9
Information	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5
Financial activities	36.0	36.0	36.1	36.2
Professional and business services	34.7	34.8	34.9	34.9
Education and health services	32.3	32.2	32.1	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.8	25.0	24.8
Other services.	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.9
Durable goods	2.5	3.4	3.7	3.9
Nondurable goods	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.9
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¹ Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls.

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Table B-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	,	3		
Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p
Total private	\$18.53	\$18.92	\$18.91	\$18.96	\$ 613.34	\$ 628.14	\$ 629.70	\$ 633.26
Goods-producing	19.83	20.14	20.18	20.20	773.37	793.52	809.22	820.12
Mining and logging	23.34	23.71	23.91	23.94	1,005.95	1,033.76	1,056.82	1,072.51
Construction	22.58	23.13	23.14	23.10	846.75	855.81	874.69	896.28
Manufacturing	18.15	18.47	18.49	18.51	718.74	748.04	758.09	762.61
Durable goods	19.24	19.69	19.67	19.68	761.90	799.41	810.40	814.75
Nondurable goods	16.49	16.66	16.72	16.75	653.00	669.73	680.50	685.08
Private service-providing	18.25	18.66	18.64	18.69	584.00	598.99	600.21	601.82
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.42	16.78	16.76	16.82	538.58	553.74	554.76	560.11
Wholesale trade	20.70	21.42	21.38	21.52	780.39	807.53	808.16	815.61
Retail trade	12.95	13.20	13.18	13.20	385.91	396.00	396.72	398.64
Transportation and warehousing	18.77	19.10	19.13	19.19	673.84	691.42	703.98	711.95
Utilities	29.31	29.88	29.88	29.93	1,239.81	1,243.01	1,246.00	1,254.07
Information	25.30	25.63	25.64	25.67	923.45	935.50	935.86	936.96
Financial activities	20.66	21.27	21.36	21.45	743.76	765.72	771.10	776.49
Professional and business services	22.24	22.66	22.65	22.69	771.73	788.57	790.49	791.88
Education and health services	19.39	19.83	19.79	19.85	626.30	638.53	635.26	639.17
Leisure and hospitality	11.01	11.30	11.31	11.31	273.05	280.24	282.75	280.49
Other services.	16.45	16.87	16.80	16.80	501.73	516.22	515.76	517.44

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

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

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	3 ²	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³					
Industry	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2010 - Apr. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2009	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010 ^p	Apr. 2010 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 2010 - Apr. 2010 ^p	
Total private	99.2	98.0	98.5	99.0	0.5	122.8	123.9	124.4	125.5	0.9	
Goods-producing	81.7	77.5	79.1	80.3	1.5	99.2	95.5	97.7	99.4	1.7	
Mining and logging	121.2	117.2	121.2	124.3	2.6	164.5	161.7	168.5	173.0	2.7	
Construction	88.3	78.6	80.7	83.0	2.9	107.7	98.2	100.8	103.5	2.7	
Manufacturing	77.1	75.5	76.5	77.1	0.8	91.5	91.1	92.5	93.4	1.0	
Durable goods	76.0	73.7	75.0	75.7	0.9	91.3	90.6	92.1	93.0	1.0	
Nondurable goods	78.6	77.9	78.7	79.3	0.8	91.6	91.7	93.0	93.9	1.0	
Private service-providing	103.9	103.6	104.1	104.3	0.2	130.1	132.5	133.0	133.7	0.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.3	96.1	96.7	97.3	0.6	113.9	115.1	115.6	116.8	1.0	
Wholesale trade	101.2	99.4	99.8	100.2	0.4	123.4	125.4	125.7	127.1	1.1	
Retail trade	94.6	94.0	94.6	95.2	0.6	105.0	106.4	106.9	107.7	0.7	
Transportation and warehousing	100.5	97.8	99.7	100.1	0.4	119.6	118.5	121.0	121.9	0.7	
Utilities	97.8	94.7	94.8	95.1	0.3	119.7	118.1	118.2	118.8	0.5	
Information	94.7	91.3	90.8	91.0	0.2	118.6	115.9	115.2	115.7	0.4	
Financial activities	103.9	101.7	101.6	101.8	0.2	132.7	133.7	134.2	135.0	0.6	
Professional and business services	105.6	105.7	106.2	106.8	0.6	139.7	142.5	143.2	144.2	0.7	
Education and health services	116.7	118.1	118.1	118.6	0.4	148.8	154.0	153.6	154.8	0.8	
Leisure and hospitality	105.2	104.4	105.6	105.1	-0.5	131.6	133.9	135.6	135.0	-0.4	
Other services	96.1	95.3	95.8	96.3	0.5	115.2	117.1	117.3	117.9	0.5	

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

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

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

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