

### **NEWS RELEASE**



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### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – MAY 2010

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** grew by 431,000 in May, reflecting the hiring of 411,000 temporary employees to work on Census 2010, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. **Private-sector employment** changed little (+41,000). Manufacturing, temporary help services, and mining added jobs, while construction employment declined. The **unemployment rate** edged down to 9.7 percent.

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

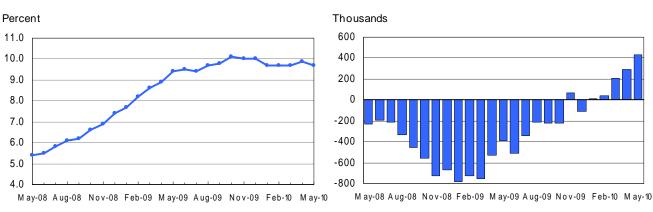


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month

change, seasonally adjusted, May 2008 - May 2010

nay 2008 – May 2010

### **Household Survey Data**

The number of **unemployed persons** was 15.0 million in May. The **unemployment rate** edged down to 9.7 percent, the same rate as in the first 3 months of 2010. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for blacks (15.5 percent) declined in May, while the rates for adult men (9.8 percent), adult women (8.1 percent), teenagers (26.4 percent), whites (8.8 percent), and Hispanics (12.4 percent) showed little change. The jobless rate for Asians was 7.5 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In May, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks and over) was about unchanged at 6.8 million. These individuals made up 46.0 percent of unemployed persons, about the same as in April. (See table A-12.)

The number of unemployed **reentrants** to the labor force fell by 286,000 in May, offsetting an increase in April. (See table A-11.)

In May, the **civilian labor force participation rate** edged down by 0.2 percentage point to 65.0 percent. The **employment-population ratio** was about unchanged over the month at 58.7 percent. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) declined by 343,000 in May to 8.8 million. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

About 2.2 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force** in May, unchanged from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 1.1 million **discouraged workers** in May, up by 291,000 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 1.1 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**

**Nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 431,000 in May, reflecting the addition of 411,000 temporary workers for Census 2010. Total private employment showed little change over the month (+41,000), following increases in March and April. In May, manufacturing, temporary help services, and mining added jobs, while employment in construction declined. (See table B-1.)

**Manufacturing** employment increased by 29,000 over the month. Factory employment has risen by 126,000 over the past 5 months. Within manufacturing, both fabricated metals and machinery added jobs in May.

**Temporary help services** added 31,000 jobs over the month; employment in the industry has risen by 362,000 since September 2009.

Employment in **mining** continued to increase in May, with a gain of 10,000. Support activities for mining accounted for 8,000 of the over-the-month increase. Since October 2009, mining employment has expanded by 50,000.

**Health care** employment was little changed in May (+8,000). Over the prior 12 months, health care employment had increased by an average of 20,000 per month.

In May, employment in **construction** declined by 35,000, largely offsetting gains in the industry in the prior 2 months. May's job loss was spread throughout the sector.

Employment in other private-sector industries, including **wholesale trade**, **retail trade**, **transportation and warehousing**, **information**, **financial activities**, and **leisure and hospitality** showed little or no change in May.

**Government** employment rose by 390,000 in May. The Federal government hired 411,000 temporary workers for Census 2010, bringing total temporary census staffing during the payroll survey reference period to 564,000. Employment in state government excluding education decreased by 13,000.

In May, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 34.2 hours. The manufacturing workweek for all employees increased by 0.3 hour to 40.5 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 33.5 hours over the month. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

**Average hourly earnings of all employees** in the private nonfarm sector increased by 7 cents, or 0.3 percent, to \$22.57 in May. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 1.9 percent. In May, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$18.99. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for March was revised from +230,000 to +208,000, while the change for April remained at +290,000.

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

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

Category	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010	Change from: Apr. 2010- May 2010
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	235,452	237,159	237,329	237,499	170
Civilian labor force	154,956	153,910	154,715	154,393	-322
Participation rate	65.8	64.9	65.2	65.0	-0.2
Employed	140,438	138,905	139,455	139,420	-35
Employment-population ratio	59.6	58.6	58.8	58.7	-0.1
Unemployed	14,518	15,005	15,260	14,973	-287
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	-0.2
Not in labor force	80,496	83,249	82,614	83,107	493
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	-0.2
Adult men (20 years and over)	9.8	10.0	10.1	9.8	-0.3
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.5	8.0	8.2	8.1	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	23.2	26.1	25.4	26.4	1.0
White	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.8	-0.2
Black or African American	15.0	16.5	16.5	15.5	-1.0
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	6.7	7.5	6.8	7.5	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.4	-0.1
Total, 25 years and over	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.4	0.1
Less than a high school diploma	15.4	14.5	14.7	15.0	0.3
High school graduates, no college	10.0	10.8	10.6	10.9	0.3
Some college or associate degree	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.3	0.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	9,428	9,354	9,246	9,223	-23
Job leavers	909	894	938	969	31
Reentrants	3,200	3,544	3,739	3,453	-286
New entrants	977	1,197	1,231	1,206	-25
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	3,219	2,646	2,682	2,752	70
5 to 14 weeks	4,300	3,228	2,991	3,019	28
15 to 26 weeks	2,983	2,436	2,253	2,161	-92
27 weeks and over	4,030	6,547	6,716	6,763	47
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	9,048	9,054	9,152	8,809	-343
Slack work or business conditions	6,788	6,177	6,268	6,143	-125
Could only find part-time work	1,917	2,388	2,489	2,326	-163
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,848	18,379	18,140	17,929	-211
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,210	2,255	2,432	2,223	_
Discouraged workers	792	994	1,197	1,083	_

<sup>-</sup> 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	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	-387	208	290	431
Total private.	-334	158	218	41
Goods-producing.	-225	57	62	4
	-225 -14	11	8	10
Mining and logging.	-59	27	14	-35
Construction.				1
Manufacturing	-152	19	40	29
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	-124	24	31	34
Motor vehicles and parts	-31.0	3.5	4.2	9.3
Nondurable goods	-28	-5	9	-5
Private service-providing <sup>1</sup>	-109	101	156	37
Wholesale trade	-15.8	11.3	5.9	2.0
Retail trade	-22.2	22.7	18.5	-6.6
Transportation and warehousing	-15.9	12.7	-17.5	11.1
Information	-25	-11	0	0
Financial activities.	-32	-19	2	-12
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	-51	1	73	22
Temporary help services.	-12.9	32.3	26.6	31.0
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	38	49	28	17
		1		1
Health care and social assistance	36.0	39.2	23.1	13.1
Leisure and hospitality	23	23	35	2
Other services	-7	11	11	2
Government	-53	50	72	390
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.8	49.9	49.8	49.8
Total private women employees	48.3	48.4	48.3	48.3
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.9	34.0	34.1	34.2
Average hourly earnings	\$ 22.14	\$ 22.48	\$ 22.50	\$ 22.57
Average weekly earnings	\$ 750.55	\$764.32	\$767.25	\$771.89
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	92.2	91.5	91.9	92.2
Over-the-month percent change	-0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	97.3	98.0	98.6	99.3
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.7
Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.1	33.3	33.4	33.5
Average hourly earnings	\$ 18.55	\$ 18.90	\$ 18.95	\$ 18.99
Average weekly earnings	\$ 614.01	\$629.37	\$632.93	\$636.17
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup>	98.9	98.5	98.9	99.3
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) <sup>4</sup>	122.5	124.3	125.3	126.0
	-0.2	0.3	0.8	0.6
Over-the-month percent change	-U.∠	0.3	0.8	0.6
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
	27.3	60.4	66.7	54.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	235,452	237,329	237,499	235,452	236,832	236,998	237,159	237,329	237,499
Civilian labor force	154,336	153,911	153,866	154,956	153,170	153,512	153,910	154,715	154,393
Participation rate.	65.5	64.9	64.8	65.8	64.7	64.8	64.9	65.2	65.0
Employed	140,363	139,302	139,497	140,438	138,333	138,641	138,905	139,455	139,420
Employment-population ratio	59.6	58.7	58.7	59.6	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.7
Unemployed	13,973	14,609	14,369	14,518	14,837	14,871	15,005	15,260	14,973
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.7
Not in labor force	81,116	83,418	83,633	80,496	83,663	83,487	83,249	82,614	83,107
Persons who currently want a job	6,612	5,865	6,381	5,859	5,965	6,170	6,044	5,951	5,734
Men, 16 years and over	-,-	-,	-,	.,		-,	-,-	-,	
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,953	114,910	115,001	113,953	114,648	114,735	114,821	114,910	115,001
Civilian labor force	82,408	82,014	82,028	82,663	81,290	81,496	81,895	82,453	82,245
Participation rate	72.3	71.4	71.3	72.5	70.9	71.0	71.3	71.8	71.5
Employed	74,009	73,315	73,776	73,974	72,516	72,813	73,092	73,548	73,639
Employment-population ratio	64.9	63.8	64.2	64.9	63.3	63.5	63.7	64.0	64.0
Unemployed	8,399	8,699	8,252	8,689	8,774	8,683	8,803	8,905	8,606
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.6	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.5
Not in labor force	31,545	32,897	32,973	31,290	33,358	33,239	32,926	32,457	32,756
Men, 20 years and over									·
Civilian noninstitutional population	105.299	106,301	106.407	105,299	105,998	106,100	106,198	106,301	106,407
Civilian labor force	79,156	79,122	79,088	79,339	78,225	78,471	78,796	79,356	79,237
Participation rate	75.2	74.4	74.3	75.3	73.8	74.0	74.2	74.7	74.5
Employed	71,645	71,226	71,655	71,552	70,390	70,623	70,913	71,358	71,477
Employment-population ratio	68.0	67.0	67.3	68.0	66.4	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.2
Unemployed	7,511	7,895	7,433	7,787	7,835	7,848	7,882	7,998	7,760
Unemployment rate	9.5	10.0	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.8
Not in labor force	26,144	27,179	27,319	25,961	27,774	27,628	27,403	26,945	27,170
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,499	122,419	122,499	121,499	122,185	122,263	122,339	122,419	122,499
Civilian labor force	71,929	71,898	71,838	72,293	71,880	72,015	72,015	72,262	72,148
Participation rate	59.2	58.7	58.6	59.5	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.0	58.9
Employed	66,354	65,988	65,721	66,463	65,817	65,828	65,813	65,907	65,781
Employment-population ratio	54.6	53.9	53.7	54.7	53.9	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.7
Unemployed	5,574	5,910	6,117	5,829	6,064	6,187	6,203	6,355	6,367
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8
Not in labor force	49,570	50,521	50,661	49,206	50,305	50,247	50,323	50,157	50,350
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,089	114,066	114,160	113,089	113,796	113,886	113,974	114,066	114,160
Civilian labor force	68,751	69,101	68,859	69,060	68,949	69,069	69,027	69,265	69,128
Participation rate	60.8	60.6	60.3	61.1	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.6
Employed	63,809	63,746	63,506	63,847	63,527	63,538	63,495	63,552	63,505
Employment-population ratio	56.4	55.9	55.6	56.5	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.6
Unemployed	4,942	5,355	5,352	5,213	5,422	5,531	5,532	5,712	5,623
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1
Not in labor force	44,338	44,965	45,302	44,029	44,848	44,818	44,947	44,801	45,032
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,064	16,962	16,932	17,064	17,038	17,012	16,987	16,962	16,932
Civilian labor force	6,430	5,689	5,920	6,557	5,996	5,972	6,087	6,094	6,028
Participation rate	37.7	33.5	35.0	38.4	35.2	35.1	35.8	35.9	35.6
Employed	4,910	4,330	4,336	5,039	4,416	4,480	4,496	4,544	4,438
Employment-population ratio	28.8	25.5	25.6	29.5	25.9	26.3	26.5	26.8	26.2
Unemployed	1,520	1,358	1,584	1,518	1,580	1,491	1,591	1,550	1,590
Unemployment rate	23.6	23.9	26.8	23.2	26.4	25.0	26.1	25.4	26.4
Not in labor force	10,634	11,273	11,012	10,507	11,041	11,041	10,899	10,867	10,905

<sup>1</sup> 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 seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	190,667	191,749	191,856	190,667	191,454	191,552	191,648	191,749	191,856
Civilian labor force	125,841	125,062	125,017	126,326	124,579	124,847	125,054	125,779	125,429
Participation rate	66.0	65.2	65.2	66.3	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.6	65.4
Employed	115,444	114,302	114,438	115,451	113,797	113,865	114,108	114,484	114,359
Employment-population ratio	60.5	59.6	59.6	60.6	59.4	59.4	59.5	59.7	59.6
Unemployed	10,398	10,760	10,579	10,874	10,782	10,982	10,945	11,295	11,070
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.8
Not in labor force	64,826	66,687	66,840	64,342	66,875	66,705	66,594	65,970	66,427
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,631	65,392	65,352	65,738	64,682	64,889	64,973	65,556	65,419
Participation rate	75.7	74.9	74.8	75.9	74.3	74.4	74.5	75.1	74.9
Employed	59,932	59,460	59,848	59,799	58,813	59,021	59,208	59,504	59,639
Employment-population ratio	69.2	68.1	68.5	69.0	67.5	67.7	67.9	68.2	68.3
Unemployed	5,699	5,932	5,504	5,939	5,869	5,868	5,765	6,052	5,780
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.1	8.4	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.2	8.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,875	54,971	54,786	55,145	55,017	55,061	55,104	55,184	55,062
Participation rate	60.3	60.1	59.8	60.6	60.2	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.1
Employed	51,303	51,174	50,934	51,338	51,248	51,048	51,103	51,123	50,981
Employment-population ratio	56.4	55.9	55.6	56.4	56.1	55.8	55.9	55.9	55.7
Unemployed	3,573	3,797	3,852	3,807	3,769	4,014	4,000	4,061	4,081
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,335	4,699	4,879	5,443	4,880	4,897	4,977	5,040	4,948
Participation rate	40.9	36.3	37.8	41.7	37.5	37.7	38.4	38.9	38.3
Employed	4,209	3,668	3,656	4,315	3,736	3,797	3,797	3,857	3,739
Employment-population ratio.	32.2	28.3	28.3	33.1	28.7	29.2	29.3	29.8	28.9
Unemployed	1,126	1,031	1,223	1,127	1,145	1,100	1,180	1,183	1,209
Unemployment rate	21.1	21.9	25.1	20.7	23.5	22.5	23.7	23.5	24.4
		21.0	20.1	20.7	20.0	22.0	20.7	20.0	21.1
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,184	28,624	28,653	28,184	28,526	28,559	28,591	28,624	28,653
Civilian labor force	17,649	17,868	17,926	17,716	17,749	17,748	17,871	17,951	17,983
Participation rate	62.6	62.4	62.6	62.9	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.7	62.8
Employed	15,047	15,020	15,188	15,066	14,820	14,936	14,920	14,985	15,189
Employment-population ratio	53.4	52.5	53.0	53.5	52.0	52.3	52.2	52.4	53.0
Unemployed	2,603	2,848	2,738	2,650	2,929	2,812	2,951	2,966	2,794
Unemployment rate	14.7	15.9	15.3	15.0	16.5	15.8	16.5	16.5	15.5
Not in labor force	10,534	10,756	10,727	10,467	10,777	10,811	10,720	10,673	10,670
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,939	8,081	8,137	7,979	7,970	7,985	8,134	8,130	8,184
Participation rate	70.0	69.8	70.2	70.3	69.2	69.2	70.4	70.2	70.6
Employed	6,621	6,635	6,758	6,643	6,566	6,561	6,592	6,668	6,782
Employment-population ratio	58.3	57.3	58.3	58.5	57.0	56.9	57.0	57.6	58.5
Unemployed	1,319	1,446	1,380	1,336	1,405	1,424	1,542	1,462	1,402
Unemployment rate	16.6	17.9	17.0	16.7	17.6	17.8	19.0	18.0	17.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,987	9,151	9,097	9,001	9,034	9,074	9,021	9,146	9,106
Participation rate	63.5	63.7	63.2	63.6	63.1	63.3	62.8	63.6	63.3
Employed	7,993	7,971	8,004	7,981	7,836	7,975	7,907	7,894	7,977
Employment-population ratio	56.5	55.4	55.6	56.4	54.7	55.6	55.1	54.9	55.4
Unemployed	995	1,181	1,093	1,021	1,198	1,099	1,115	1,252	1,128
Unemployment rate	11.1	12.9	12.0	11.3	13.3	12.1	12.4	13.7	12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	723	635	692	736	745	689	716	675	694
Participation rate	26.9	23.8	26.0	27.4	27.7	25.7	26.7	25.3	26.0
Employed	433	414	426	442	418	399	421	423	430
Employment-population ratio	16.1	15.5	16.0	16.4	15.6	14.9	15.7	15.8	16.2
Unemployed	290	221	266	294	326	290	294	252	263
Unemployment rate	40.1	34.8	38.4	39.9	43.8	42.0	41.1	37.3	38.0
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,855	11,138	11,166	_	_	_	_	_	_
· ·									

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	justed	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010	
Civilian labor force	7,170	7,300	7,236	_	-	-	-	-	_	
Participation rate	66.1	65.5	64.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Employed	6,690	6,806	6,692	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Employment-population ratio	61.6	61.1	59.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Unemployed	480	494	544	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.8	7.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Not in labor force	3,685	3,838	3,930	_	_	_	_	_	_	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not sea	asonally ad	justed	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY										
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,753	33,498	33,578	32,753	33,251	33,335	33,414	33,498	33,578	
Civilian labor force	22,299	22,554	22,633	22,459	22,578	22,648	22,707	22,684	22,789	
Participation rate	68.1	67.3	67.4	68.6	67.9	67.9	68.0	67.7	67.9	
Employed	19,673	19,872	20,033	19,599	19,730	19,848	19,848	19,850	19,953	
Employment-population ratio	60.1	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.3	59.4	
Unemployed	2,626	2,682	2,600	2,860	2,848	2,800	2,859	2,834	2,836	
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.9	11.5	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.4	
Not in labor force	10,455	10,944	10,945	10,294	10,674	10,687	10,706	10,814	10,789	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	12,739	12,838	12,887	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Participation rate	83.6	82.4	82.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Employed	11,330	11,405	11,469	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Employment-population ratio	74.4	73.2	73.4	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Unemployed	1,409	1,433	1,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unemployment rate	11.1	11.2	11.0	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	8,510	8,754	8,752	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Participation rate	59.1	59.6	59.5	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Employed	7,619	7,786	7,853	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Employment-population ratio	52.9	53.0	53.4	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Unemployed	891	969	898	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Unemployment rate	10.5	11.1	10.3	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	1,050	961	995	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Participation rate	33.7	29.7	30.7	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Employed	724	681	710	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Employment-population ratio	23.3	21.0	21.9	_	-	-	-	-	_	
Unemployed	326	280	285	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Unemployment rate	31.0	29.2	28.6	_	-	_	-	-	_	

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,402	12,225	12,338	12,239	11,835	11,518	11,775	12,122	12,133
Participation rate	46.6	46.8	46.6	46.0	45.4	46.2	46.1	46.4	45.8
Employed	10,667	10,447	10,655	10,350	10,033	9,722	10,067	10,335	10,319
Employment-population ratio	40.1	40.0	40.2	38.9	38.5	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.0
Unemployed	1,736	1,778	1,683	1,888	1,802	1,795	1,708	1,787	1,814
Unemployment rate	14.0	14.5	13.6	15.4	15.2	15.6	14.5	14.7	15.0
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	38,436	38,779	38,354	38,570	37,738	38,801	38,855	38,849	38,433
Participation rate	62.6	62.3	61.8	62.8	61.1	61.9	62.0	62.4	62.0
Employed	34,827	34,723	34,409	34,716	33,920	34,737	34,654	34,728	34,251
Employment-population ratio	56.7	55.8	55.5	56.5	54.9	55.4	55.3	55.8	55.2
Unemployed	3,609	4,056	3,945	3,855	3,818	4,064	4,201	4,120	4,182
Unemployment rate	9.4	10.5	10.3	10.0	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.6	10.9
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,621	36,547	36,707	36,857	36,761	36,575	36,582	36,552	36,832
Participation rate	71.2	70.8	70.8	71.7	71.5	70.2	70.8	70.8	71.0
Employed	33,914	33,590	33,833	33,991	33,629	33,660	33,586	33,535	33,780
Employment-population ratio	66.0	65.1	65.2	66.1	65.4	64.6	65.0	65.0	65.1
Unemployed	2,707	2,957	2,874	2,866	3,132	2,915	2,996	3,017	3,052
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.1	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	45,438	45,794	45,573	45,479	45,939	45,694	45,800	45,879	45,718
Participation rate	77.7	77.2	77.0	77.7	77.0	77.0	77.2	77.3	77.3
Employed	43,368	43,778	43,561	43,312	43,704	43,418	43,549	43,642	43,581
Employment-population ratio	74.1	73.8	73.6	74.0	73.3	73.1	73.4	73.5	73.6
Unemployed	2,070	2,015	2,012	2,167	2,235	2,276	2,251	2,237	2,136
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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]

	To	tal	Me	en	Woi	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	May 2009	May 2010	May 2009	May 2010	May 2009	May 2010
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	22,227	22,060	20,473	20,275	1,754	1,785
Civilian labor force.	12,279	11,862	11,192	10,754	1,087	1,108
Participation rate	55.2	53.8	54.7	53.0	62.0	62.1
Employed	11,235	10,938	10,239	9,914	996	1,023
Employment-population ratio.	50.5	49.6	50.0	48.9	56.8	57.3
Unemployed	1,045	924	953	839	91	85
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.8	8.5	7.8	8.4	7.7
Not in labor force.	9,948	10,198	9,281	9,521	667	677
	9,940	10,198	9,201	9,521	007	077
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	1,924	2,130	1,546	1,755	379	374
Civilian labor force	1,608	1,734	1,343	1,471	264	263
Participation rate	83.5	81.4	86.9	83.8	69.9	70.2
Employed	1,425	1,550	1,188	1,327	236	223
Employment-population ratio	74.0	72.8	76.9	75.6	62.4	59.6
Unemployed	183	185	155	145	28	40
Unemployment rate	11.4	10.6	11.5	9.8	10.7	15.2
Not in labor force	317	395	202	284	114	111
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,892	2,949	2,462	2,507	430	442
Civilian labor force	2,569	2,575	2,223	2,226	346	349
Participation rate	88.9	87.3	90.3	88.8	80.5	79.0
Employed	2,341	2,400	2,021	2,068	320	331
Employment-population ratio	81.0	81.4	82.1	82.5	74.4	74.9
Unemployed	228	175	202	157	26	18
Unemployment rate	8.9	6.8	9.1	7.1	7.5	5.1
Not in labor force	322	374	238	281	84	93
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,459	11,058	11,077	10,684	382	374
	4,503	4,013	4,371	3,905	132	108
Civilian labor force.	·	36.3	39.5	36.5		28.9
Participation rate.	39.3				34.6	∠8.9 106
Employed	4,160	3,732	4,035	3,625	125	
Employment-population ratio	36.3	33.7	36.4	33.9	32.8	28.4
Unemployed	343	281	337	280	7	2
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.0	7.7	7.2	5.2	1.6
Not in labor force.	6,956	7,045	6,706	6,779	250	266
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,952	5,923	5,389	5,329	563	595
Civilian labor force	3,599	3,540	3,254	3,152	345	388
Participation rate	60.5	59.8	60.4	59.1	61.2	65.3
Employed	3,309	3,257	2,995	2,894	314	363
Employment-population ratio	55.6	55.0	55.6	54.3	55.8	61.0
Unemployed	290	283	259	258	30	25
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.8	6.5
Not in labor force	2,353	2,384	2,135	2,177	219	207
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	204,255	206,485	88,978	90,168	115,276	116,317
Civilian labor force	139,810	140,032	70,101	70,298	69,709	69,734
Participation rate	68.4	67.8	78.8	78.0	60.5	60.0
Employed	127,425	127,183	62,949	63,198	64,476	63,985
Employment-population ratio	62.4	61.6	70.7	70.1	55.9	55.0
Unemployed	12,385	12,849	7,152	7,100	5,233	5,749
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.2	10.2	10.1	7.5	8.2
Not in labor force	64,445	66,453	18,877	19,870	45,568	46,583
	, -	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,	, , ,

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	h a disability	Persons with	no disability	
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2009	May 2010	May 2009	May 2010	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population.	27,078	26,547	208,374	210,952	
Civilian labor force	6,189	5,930	148,147	147,936	
Participation rate	22.9	22.3	71.1	70.1	
Employed	5,340	5,060	135,023	134,437	
Employment-population ratio	19.7	19.1	64.8	63.7	
Unemployed	849	870	13,124	13,499	
Unemployment rate	13.7	14.7	8.9	9.1	
Not in labor force	20,888	20,617	60,227	63,016	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,834	2,729	75,966	75,601	
Participation rate	39.4	37.5	84.0	83.1	
Employed	2,438	2,282	68,192	68,019	
Employment-population ratio	33.8	31.3	75.4	74.7	
Unemployed	397	448	7,774	7,582	
Unemployment rate	14.0	16.4	10.2	10.0	
Not in labor force	4,368	4,555	14,417	15,399	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,545	2,381	66,460	66,472	
Participation rate	33.1	30.9	72.0	71.5	
Employed	2,147	2,052	61,455	60,856	
Employment-population ratio	27.9	26.6	66.6	65.5	
Unemployed	397	330	5,006	5,616	
Unemployment rate	15.6	13.8	7.5	8.4	
Not in labor force	5,142	5,321	25,814	26,452	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	810	820	5,720	5,862	
Participation rate	6.6	7.1	22.2	21.7	
Employed	755	727	5,377	5,561	
Employment-population ratio	6.2	6.3	20.9	20.6	
Unemployed	55	93	344	301	
Unemployment rate	6.8	11.3	6.0	5.1	
Not in labor force	11,379	10,741	19,995	21,166	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	May 2009	May 2010	May 2009	May 2010	May 2009	May 2010
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	34,761	35,647	17,403	17,901	17,357	17,746
Civilian labor force	23,638	24,210	14,150	14,339	9,488	9,871
Participation rate	68.0	67.9	81.3	80.1	54.7	55.6
Employed	21,488	22,125	12,840	13,088	8,648	9,037
Employment-population ratio	61.8	62.1	73.8	73.1	49.8	50.9
Unemployed	2,149	2,085	1,310	1,251	839	835
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.6	9.3	8.7	8.8	8.5
Not in labor force	11,123	11,437	3,253	3,562	7,870	7,875
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,691	201,852	96,550	97,100	104,141	104,753
Civilian labor force	130,699	129,656	68,257	67,689	62,441	61,967
Participation rate	65.1	64.2	70.7	69.7	60.0	59.2
Employed	118,875	117,372	61,169	60,688	57,706	56,684
Employment-population ratio	59.2	58.1	63.4	62.5	55.4	54.1
Unemployed	11,824	12,284	7,089	7,001	4,735	5,282
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.5	10.4	10.3	7.6	8.5
Not in labor force	69,992	72,196	28,292	29,410	41,700	42,786

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	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,205	2,210	2,272	2,166	2,115	2,313	2,217	2,254	2,228
Wage and salary workers	1,278	1,343	1,384	1,255	1,342	1,362	1,374	1,397	1,363
Self-employed workers	901	837	848	877	781	908	851	823	821
Unpaid family workers	26	30	39	-	_	-	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	138,158	137,092	137,225	138,287	136,276	136,398	136,715	137,199	137,207
Wage and salary workers	128,997	128,031	128,053	129,240	127,269	127,261	127,712	128,183	128,197
Government	21,607	21,844	21,642	21,240	21,227	21,292	21,281	21,440	21,270
Private industries	107,389	106,187	106,412	107,993	106,031	105,942	106,447	106,706	106,906
Private households	779	711	698	-	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	106,610	105,476	105,714	107,212	105,329	105,243	105,682	105,977	106,204
Self-employed workers	9,099	8,948	9,087	8,985	9,007	9,029	8,949	8,910	8,952
Unpaid family workers	63	114	85	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>1</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>2</sup>	8,785	8,921	8,513	9,048	8,316	8,791	9,054	9,152	8,809
Slack work or business conditions	6,647	6,113	5,957	6,788	5,873	6,185	6,177	6,268	6,143
Could only find part-time work	1,898	2,571	2,250	1,917	2,295	2,212	2,388	2,489	2,326
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>3</sup>	19,111	18,853	18,088	18,848	18,563	18,360	18,379	18,140	17,929
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>2</sup>	8,663	8,830	8,392	8,894	8,193	8,651	8,946	9,049	8,661
Slack work or business conditions	6,552	6,063	5,864	6,670	5,792	6,079	6,099	6,213	6,041
Could only find part-time work	1,886	2,558	2,243	1,910	2,288	2,199	2,406	2,486	2,306
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>3</sup>	18,783	18,506	17,783	18,478	18,218	18,043	18,066	17,798	17,627

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

### Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted						
Characteristic	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	140,363	139,302	139,497	140,438	138,333	138,641	138,905	139,455	139,420	
16 to 19 years	4,910	4,330	4,336	5,039	4,416	4,480	4,496	4,544	4,438	
16 to 17 years	1,704	1,333	1,376	1,781	1,484	1,456	1,402	1,453	1,429	
18 to 19 years	3,206	2,998	2,960	3,240	2,938	3,043	3,093	3,073	2,992	
20 years and over	135,453	134,972	135,161	135,399	133,916	134,161	134,409	134,911	134,982	
20 to 24 years	12,678	12,434	12,704	12,822	12,435	12,539	12,601	12,509	12,818	
25 years and over	122,775	122,539	122,458	122,533	121,404	121,471	121,731	122,352	122,203	
25 to 54 years	95,461	94,543	94,353	95,317	94,004	94,001	94,053	94,487	94,227	
25 to 34 years	29,936	30,221	30,180	29,929	30,022	30,123	30,080	30,208	30,162	
35 to 44 years	31,764	30,912	30,933	31,671	30,683	30,560	30,730	30,874	30,844	
45 to 54 years	33,761	33,410	33,240	33,717	33,299	33,318	33,244	33,405	33,221	
55 years and over	27,314	27,995	28,104	27,216	27,399	27,470	27,678	27,865	27,976	
	·					-				
Men, 16 years and over	74,009	73,315	73,776	73,974	72,516	72,813	73,092	73,548	73,639	
16 to 19 years	2,364	2,088	2,121	2,423	2,126	2,190	2,179	2,189	2,162	
16 to 17 years	821	638	664	848	706	686	689	698	679	
18 to 19 years	1,543	1,450	1,458	1,572	1,415	1,496	1,492	1,500	1,479	
20 years and over	71,645	71,226	71,655	71,552	70,390	70,623	70,913	71,358	71,477	
20 to 24 years	6,531	6,319	6,555	6,563	6,211	6,282	6,410	6,357	6,565	
25 years and over	65,113	64,907	65,100	64,939	64,091	64,267	64,503	64,945	64,922	
25 to 54 years	50,743	50,285	50,431	50,630	49,807	49,868	50,003	50,363	50,317	
25 to 34 years	16,090	16,299	16,270	16,078	16,148	16,281	16,261	16,370	16,272	
35 to 44 years	17,034	16,650	16,727	16,993	16,479	16,404	16,593	16,661	16,686	
45 to 54 years	17,618	17,336	17,434	17,559	17,180	17,183	17,149	17,332	17,359	
55 years and over	14,371	14,623	14,668	14,309	14,284	14,399	14,500	14,582	14,605	
Women, 16 years and over	66,354	65,988	65,721	66,463	65,817	65,828	65,813	65,907	65,781	
16 to 19 years	2,546	2,242	2,214	2,617	2,290	2,290	2,317	2,355	2,275	
16 to 17 years	883	694	712	933	777	770	713	755	750	
18 to 19 years	1,663	1,548	1,502	1,668	1,523	1,546	1,601	1,573	1,513	
20 years and over	63,809	63,746	63,506	63,847	63,527	63,538	63,495	63,552	63,505	
20 to 24 years	6,146	6,115	6,148	6,258	6,224	6,258	6,191	6,152	6,253	
25 years and over	57,662	57,631	57,358	57,594	57,313	57,204	57,229	57,407	57,282	
25 to 54 years	44,719	44,259	43,922	44,686	44,197	44,134	44,050	44,124	43,910	
25 to 34 years	13,846	13,922	13,909	13,851	13,874	13,843	13,819	13,837	13,890	
35 to 44 years	14,730	14,263	14,206	14,678	14,203	14,156	14,137	14,213	14,158	
45 to 54 years	16,143	16,074	15,807	16,158	16,119	16,135	16,094	16,073	15,862	
55 years and over	12,943	13,373	13,436	12,907	13,116	13,071	13,179	13,283	13,371	
MARITAL STATUS	·									
Married men, spouse present	44,337	43,256	43,454	44,214	43,126	43,168	43,083	43,205	43,322	
Married women, spouse present	35,589	34,812	34,409	35,347	35,073	35,248	34,887	34,643	34,238	
Women who maintain families	8,928	8,907	9,030	05,047	-	-	04,007	04,040	04,200	
	0,320	0,307	9,000		_			_		
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	110 000	444.001	110 000	440.000	440 40-	440.040	444.050	440.001	440 740	
Full-time workers <sup>1</sup>	113,083	111,391	112,809	113,229	110,497	110,840	111,256	112,091	112,716	
Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	27,280	27,912	26,688	27,138	27,718	27,596	27,549	27,167	26,750	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS										
Total multiple jobholders	7,265	7,105	7,261	7,301	6,961	7,060	6,959	7,029	7,239	
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	uner	Number of nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Characteristic	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	14,518	15,260	14,973	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.7
16 to 19 years	1,518	1,550	1,590	23.2	26.4	25.0	26.1	25.4	26.4
16 to 17 years	558	599	608	23.8	27.9	28.2	29.6	29.2	29.8
18 to 19 years	978	975	977	23.2	25.4	23.7	24.4	24.1	24.6
20 years and over	13,000	13,710	13,383	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0
20 to 24 years	2,276	2,605	2,214	15.1	15.8	16.0	15.8	17.2	14.7
25 years and over	10,770	11,048	11,177	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4
25 to 54 years	8,821	8,950	9,019	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.7
25 to 34 years	3,510	3,436	3,550	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.5
35 to 44 years	2,798	2,730	2,706	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.1
45 to 54 years	2,512	2,784	2,763	6.9	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.7
55 years and over	1,960	2,091	2,143	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
Men, 16 years and over	8,689	8,905	8,606	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.5
16 to 19 years	902	908	846	27.1	30.6	27.6	29.7	29.3	28.1
16 to 17 years	306	332	325	26.5	30.8	30.4	30.9	32.2	32.4
18 to 19 years	613	578	529	28.0	30.3	27.3	29.1	27.8	26.3
20 years and over	7,787	7,998	7,760	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.8
20 to 24 years	1,382	1,580	1,263	17.4	19.2	18.7	18.4	19.9	16.1
25 years and over	6,426	6,343	6,469	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.1
25 to 54 years	5,345	5,162	5,263	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.5
25 to 34 years	2,152	2,007	2,099	11.8	10.8	10.8	11.2	10.9	11.4
35 to 44 years	1,697	1,554	1,567	9.1	9.0	9.4	8.8	8.5	8.6
45 to 54 years	1,496	1,601	1,598	7.8	8.5	8.2	8.6	8.5	8.4
55 years and over	1,082	1,182	1,206	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.6
Women, 16 years and over	5,829	6,355	6,367	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8
16 to 19 years	616	642	744	19.1	21.9	22.3	22.4	21.4	24.6
16 to 17 years	251	268	283	21.2	25.0	26.2	28.3	26.2	27.4
18 to 19 years	366	398	448	18.0	20.1	19.9	19.5	20.2	22.9
20 years and over	5,213	5,712	5,623	7.5	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1
20 to 24 years	893	1,025	951	12.5	12.2	13.1	13.0	14.3	13.2
25 years and over	4,344	4,705	4,708	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6
25 to 54 years	3,476	3,788	3,756	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.9
25 to 34 years	1,358	1,429	1,451	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.6	9.4	9.5
35 to 44 years	1,101	1,176	1,139	7.0	7.9	8.0	8.4	7.6	7.4
45 to 54 years	1,017	1,183	1,166	5.9	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.8
55 years and over <sup>1</sup>	791	815	850	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.9
MARITAL STATUS	_		_		.				
Married men, spouse present	3,193	3,060	3,086	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7
Married women, spouse present	2,117	2,322	2,312	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.3
Women who maintain families <sup>1</sup>	1,102	1,105	1,181	11.0	12.3	11.6	11.3	11.0	11.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS					l				
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	12,844	13,354	13,138	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.4
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	1,750	1,894	1,915	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.7

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	8,930	9,110	8,812	9,428	9,323	9,550	9,354	9,246	9,223
On temporary layoff	1,459	1,296	1,192	1,842	1,454	1,558	1,595	1,359	1,478
Not on temporary layoff	7,471	7,814	7,620	7,586	7,869	7,992	7,758	7,887	7,746
Permanent job losers	6,140	6,521	6,360	6,136	6,424	6,666	6,393	6,494	6,410
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,331	1,293	1,261	1,403	1,445	1,326	1,366	1,393	1,336
Job leavers	851	895	922	909	914	866	894	938	969
Reentrants	3,236	3,558	3,455	3,200	3,585	3,451	3,544	3,739	3,453
New entrants	956	1,047	1,180	977	1,235	1,238	1,197	1,231	1,206
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	63.9	62.4	61.3	65.0	61.9	63.2	62.4	61.0	62.1
On temporary layoff	10.4	8.9	8.3	12.7	9.7	10.3	10.6	9.0	9.9
Not on temporary layoff	53.5	53.5	53.0	52.3	52.3	52.9	51.8	52.0	52.2
Job leavers	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.5
Reentrants	23.2	24.4	24.0	22.0	23.8	22.8	23.6	24.7	23.3
New entrants	6.8	7.2	8.2	6.7	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
Job leavers	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2
New entrants	0.6	0.7	0.8	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 ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,192	2,304	2,743	3,219	3,008	2,748	2,646	2,682	2,752
5 to 14 weeks	3,633	2,594	2,526	4,300	3,362	3,412	3,228	2,991	3,019
15 weeks and over	7,148	9,710	9,100	7,013	8,945	8,829	8,983	8,969	8,924
15 to 26 weeks	3,179	2,691	2,459	2,983	2,632	2,696	2,436	2,253	2,161
27 weeks and over	3,969	7,020	6,641	4,030	6,313	6,133	6,547	6,716	6,763
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	23.1	35.8	35.1	22.9	30.2	29.7	31.2	33.0	34.4
Median duration, in weeks	15.1	25.8	24.2	14.9	19.9	19.4	20.0	21.6	23.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	22.8	15.8	19.1	22.2	19.6	18.3	17.8	18.3	18.7
5 to 14 weeks	26.0	17.8	17.6	29.6	22.0	22.8	21.7	20.4	20.5
15 weeks and over	51.2	66.5	63.3	48.3	58.4	58.9	60.5	61.3	60.7
15 to 26 weeks	22.8	18.4	17.1	20.5	17.2	18.0	16.4	15.4	14.7
27 weeks and over	28.4	48.1	46.2	27.7	41.2	40.9	44.1	45.9	46.0

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]

Occuration	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	May 2009	May 2010	May 2009	May 2010	May 2009	May 2010	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	140,363	139,497	13,973	14,369	9.1	9.3	
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,256	51,839	2,373	2,450	4.3	4.5	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,368	20,856	1,032	1,074	4.6	4.9	
Professional and related occupations	30,888	30,982	1,341	1,376	4.2	4.3	
Service occupations	24,884	24,883	2,578	2,719	9.4	9.9	
Sales and office occupations	33,854	33,433	3,115	3,209	8.4	8.8	
Sales and related occupations	15,627	15,219	1,528	1,614	8.9	9.6	
Office and administrative support occupations	18,227	18,214	1,587	1,595	8.0	8.1	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,445	13,362	2,398	2,429	15.1	15.4	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,004	1,029	111	157	10.0	13.3	
Construction and extraction occupations	7,339	7,305	1,796	1,729	19.7	19.1	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,103	5,028	491	543	8.8	9.7	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,923	15,980	2,517	2,359	13.7	12.9	
Production occupations	7,557	7,938	1,396	1,193	15.6	13.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,366	8,043	1,122	1,165	11.8	12.7	
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,366	8,043	1,122	1,165	11.8	1:	

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	May	May	May	May	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Total, 16 years and over¹  Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.  Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.  Construction.  Manufacturing.  Durable goods.	13,973 11,649 98 1,768 2,010 1,320 690	14,369 11,655 46 1,755 1,584 1,028 556	9.1 9.8 13.3 19.2 12.6 13.2	9.3 9.9 6.2 20.1 10.3 10.7 9.7	
Nondurable goods  Wholesale and retail trade  Transportation and utilities.  Information.  Financial activities.	1,835	1,998	9.0	9.8	
	506	461	8.5	7.8	
	303	319	9.5	9.8	
	536	618	5.7	6.8	
Professional and business services.  Education and health services.  Leisure and hospitality.  Other services.  Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.  Government workers.	1,514	1,624	10.9	11.5	
	1,005	1,150	4.9	5.4	
	1,599	1,601	11.9	12.4	
	476	498	7.5	8.1	
	136	163	10.0	10.8	
	702	771	3.1	3.4	
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	530	600	5.0	5.6	

<sup>1</sup> 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 ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	May 2009	Apr. 2010	May 2010	May 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010	May 2010
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.6	6.3	5.9	4.5	5.8	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	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	9.5	10.2	10.0	9.8	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.3
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	10.3	10.9	10.6	10.6	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.0
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	15.9	16.6	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.1	16.6

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	May 2009	May 2010	May 2009	May 2010	May 2009	May 2010
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	81,116	83,633	31,545	32,973	49,570	50,661
Persons who currently want a job	6,612	6,381	3,110	3,078	3,501	3,303
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	2,210	2,223	1,165	1,177	1,046	1,046
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	792	1,083	499	644	294	438
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,418	1,140	666	533	752	608
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,265	7,261	3,540	3,559	3,725	3,702
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,908	3,826	2,034	2,134	1,873	1,692
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,832	1,903	634	591	1,199	1,312
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	231	309	155	216	76	94
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,254	1,177	691	592	563	584

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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 adju	sted	
Industry	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr.2010 May2010 <sup>f</sup>
otal nonfarm	131,689	128,958	130,108	131,198	131,155	129,849	130,139	130,570	431
Total private	108,659	106,062	107,117	107,828	108,527	107,343	107,561	107,602	41
Goods-producing	18,692	17,454	17,734	17,973	18,731	17,905	17,967	17,971	4
Mining and logging	695	688	699	718	700	702	710	720	10
Logging	47.3	45.6	45.3	47.9	49.5	48.3	49.4	49.5	0.1
Mining	647.6	642.0	653.6	670.1	650.7	653.4	660.6	670.4	9.8
Oil and gas extraction	161.1	161.4	162.0	165.2	162.0	163.0	164.2	165.7	1.5
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup>	214.4	204.5	210.4	215.9	212.2	212.8	212.7	213.0	0.3
Coal mining	82.5	81.4	81.2	81.8	83.0	81.3	81.5	82.1	0.6
Support activities for mining	272.1	276.1	281.2	289.0	276.5	277.6	283.7	291.7	8.0
Construction	6,150	5,280	5,492	5,643	6,120	5,612	5,626	5,591	-35
Construction of buildings	1,377.8	1,213.7	1,241.0	1,264.6	1,386.9	1,268.5	1,272.6	1,265.1	-7.5
Residential building	642.1	557.6	564.6	579.7	647.2	587.9	584.1	580.8	-3.3
Nonresidential building	735.7	656.1	676.4	684.9	739.7	680.6	688.5	684.3	-4.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	878.8	721.3	791.0	829.2	856.8	8.008	811.0	803.6	-7.4
Specialty trade contractors	3,893.3	3,345.4	3,460.2	3,549.0	3,876.5	3,542.5	3,542.0	3,522.7	-19.3
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,652.8	1,447.9	1,503.7	1,551.3	1,641.6	1,545.3	1,542.3	1,539.5	-2.8
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,240.5	1,897.5	1,956.5	1,997.7	2,234.9	1,997.2	1,999.7	1,983.2	-16.5
Manufacturing	11,847	11,486	11,543	11,612	11,911	11,591	11,631	11,660	29
Durable goods	7,290	7,042	7,086	7,135	7,326	7,095	7,126	7,160	34
Wood products	360.4	339.2	348.0	352.3	361.9	350.2	352.9	353.9	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	400.8	369.1	381.9	388.0	399.7	382.5	383.5	385.8	2.3
Primary metals	359.6	362.0	364.1	366.9	363.4	362.8	366.6	369.4	2.8
Fabricated metal products	1,312.2	1,272.8	1,279.0	1,291.1	1,323.2	1,282.7	1,291.8	1,302.2	10.4
Machinery	1,026.7	980.3	983.7	987.8	1,038.7	984.9	991.0	996.7	5.7
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup>	1,140.4	1,091.2	1,089.8	1,094.3	1,144.0	1,093.2	1,093.4	1,096.2	2.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	164.6	157.8	157.5	159.1	164.9	158.0	158.3	159.0	0.7
Communication equipment	121.4	119.2	119.4	121.2	121.7	119.7	119.8	121.3	1.5
Semiconductors and electronic components	378.7	361.9	362.6	363.6	381.0	362.3	363.8	365.0	1.2
Electronic instruments	424.9	405.2	403.9	404.4	425.0	405.9	404.7	404.4	-0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	374.0	363.5	366.1	368.3	376.0	365.9	368.4	369.7	1.3
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,337.2	1,335.6	1,339.5	1,353.3	1,338.9	1,337.2	1,343.0	1,352.0	9.0
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	647.8	673.4	676.2	689.4	647.9	673.2	677.4	686.7	9.3
Furniture and related products	390.0	356.2	359.1	360.4	389.1	359.9	359.9	359.2	-0.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	588.5	572.3	574.8	572.9	591.3	575.3	575.3	574.4	-0.9
Nondurable goods	4,557	4,444	4,457	4,477	4,585	4,496	4,505	4,500	-5
Food manufacturing	1,437.3	1,426.7	1,426.7	1,436.1	1,459.5	1,456.0	1,459.5	1,457.4	-2.1
Beverages and tobacco products	187.2	179.3	179.7	181.8	188.2	184.9	184.0	182.8	-1.2
Textile mills	126.4	122.7	123.7	124.3	126.3	123.1	123.9	123.4	-0.5
Textile product mills	125.1	120.9	121.3	122.1	126.0	121.8	122.1	122.4	0.3
Apparel	171.3	165.3	164.8	163.6	171.6	165.9	165.0	163.5	-1.5
Leather and allied products	30.0	28.6	27.7	28.4	29.8	28.5	27.6	28.1	0.5
Paper and paper products	405.9	393.9	396.6	398.4	407.5	397.2	399.1	399.3	0.2
Printing and related support activities	527.7	493.7	493.9	495.8	529.9	496.0	497.7	496.8	-0.9
Petroleum and coal products	117.1 804.5	109.8 780.7	114.0 778.3	114.9 778.5	116.1 805.3	113.4 782.5	114.8 780.7	113.7 779.6	-1.1 -1.1
Plastics and rubber products	624.6	621.9	630.2	633.3	625.2	626.5	630.3	632.9	2.6
·									
Private service-providing	89,967	88,608	89,383	89,855	89,796	89,438	89,594	89,631	37
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,923	24,421	24,501	24,682	24,997	24,714	24,721	24,727	6
Wholesale trade	5,628.7	5,534.9	5,556.4	5,584.9	5,625.9	5,570.8	5,576.7	5,578.7	2.0
Durable goods	2,826.9	2,749.5	2,756.4	2,772.5	2,831.8	2,765.4	2,769.9	2,774.8	4.9
Nondurable goods	1,987.2	1,962.3	1,972.4	1,978.8	1,979.5	1,978.2	1,977.3	1,970.8	-6.5
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	814.6	823.1	827.6	833.6	814.6	827.2	829.5	833.1	3.6
Retail trade	14,492.6	14,222.0	14,286.2	14,398.3	14,570.2	14,438.9	14,457.4	14,450.8	-6.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup>	1,643.9	1,607.7	1,629.4	1,642.1	1,637.6	1,626.4	1,632.7	1,634.3	1.6
Automobile dealers	1,020.1	1,008.5	1,014.6	1,015.6	1,019.4	1,015.3	1,017.0	1,014.4	-2.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	441.0	435.0	433.5	433.1	449.0	442.9	441.0	440.4	-0.6

# 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	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Chang from Apr.20 May20
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	477.6	478.9	474.0	472.2	486.8	482.0	480.1	480.6	0.5
Building material and garden supply stores	1,220.9	1,154.1	1,201.4	1,226.7	1,168.3	1,173.8	1,174.3	1,170.3	-4.0
Food and beverage stores	2,834.3	2,775.5	2,780.3	2,808.1	2,838.4	2,804.2	2,810.0	2,809.7	-0.3
Health and personal care stores	984.0	968.2	968.9	976.5	986.3	974.5	975.6	978.3	2.
Gasoline stations	827.0	809.0	816.7	822.3	826.1	819.7	822.0	820.9	-1.
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,327.9	1,334.4	1,348.2	1,355.5	1,374.0	1,383.4	1,393.9	1,392.9	-1.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,027.10	1,00	1,010.2	1,000.0	1,07.110	1,000.1	1,000.0	1,002.0	
stores	602.0	592.6	591.5	592.5	621.0	610.8	611.9	609.8	-2.
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup>	2,934.1	2,902.6	2,871.9	2,887.6	2,970.9	2,929.4	2,923.9	2,923.0	-0.
Department stores	1,436.2	1,447.7	1,436.1	1,440.0	1,475.5	1,477.3	1,477.9	1,476.5	-1.
Miscellaneous store retailers	789.7	753.8	760.5	772.7	788.8	772.6	771.8	770.2	-1.
Nonstore retailers	410.2	410.2	409.9	409.0	423.0	419.2	420.2	420.4	0.
Transportation and warehousing	4,241.1	4,108.1	4,102.1	4,141.7	4,239.9	4,146.2	4,128.7	4,139.8	11.
Air transportation	460.5	451.8	452.8	456.3	459.9	454.0	453.5	456.3	2.
Rail transportation	219.1	214.7	215.9	216.8	219.2	215.3	215.3	216.3	1.
Water transportation	63.5	61.2	62.2	64.5	63.6	63.6	63.4	64.4	1.
Truck transportation	1,261.3	1,200.6	1,210.1	1,225.2	1,267.9	1,227.2	1,229.1	1,231.1	2
Transit and ground passenger	1,201.3	1,200.0	1,210.1	1,220.2	1,207.3	1,221.2	1,223.1	1,201.1	-
transportation	441.3	429.2	431.0	439.0	420.9	415.7	415.2	418.0	2.
Pipeline transportation	41.5	39.4	39.5	38.5	41.6	39.7	39.5	38.9	-0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	30.0	21.5	25.7	30.1	28.3	27.8	28.3	28.2	-0
Support activities for transportation	548.8	533.9	537.0	540.5	552.1	538.7	540.6	543.4	2
Couriers and messengers	539.4	516.5	490.4	491.0	542.8	520.8	500.1	497.4	-2
Warehousing and storage	635.7	639.3	637.5	639.8	643.6	643.4	643.7	645.8	2
Utilities	560.6	556.4	555.8	557.0	560.9	557.8	558.1	557.4	-0
Information	2,814	2,726	2,725	2,731	2,812	2,728	2,728	2,728	0
Publishing industries, except Internet	797.6	761.5	760.4	759.6	801.6	763.0	763.0	763.3	
Motion picture and sound recording	797.0	701.5	700.4	755.0	001.0	705.0	700.0	700.0	"
industries	352.8	342.4	352.6	363.0	347.3	343.8	349.0	354.6	5
Broadcasting, except Internet	301.2	295.1	294.7	295.2	302.7	295.9	296.5	296.5	0
Telecommunications	976.9	942.4	929.4	927.7	977.3	941.1	934.1	929.5	-4
Data processing, hosting and related									
services	251.5	248.6	250.4	247.9	249.3	248.0	247.6	246.3	-1
Other information services	133.6	135.9	137.0	137.8	133.4	136.5	137.3	137.9	0
Financial activities	7,757	7,572	7,580	7,586	7,773	7,609	7,611	7,599	-12
Finance and insurance	5,766.7	5,656.4	5,647.0	5,643.0	5,776.3	5,659.3	5,655.4	5,651.0	-4
Monetary authorities - central bank  Credit intermediation and related	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.2	0
activities <sup>1</sup>	2,596.4	2,566.6	2,561.8	2,560.3	2,600.8	2,566.9	2,564.1	2,562.9	-1
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,756.7	1,747.9	1,750.7	1,750.6	1,760.2	1,751.6	1,753.1	1,753.5	0
Commercial banking	1,316.8	1,309.7	1,312.2	1,310.5	1,319.8	1,311.9	1,313.4	1,312.9	-0
Securities, commodity contracts,									
investments	807.9	790.5	792.8	792.6	811.3	790.5	795.6	796.1	0
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,253.9	2,193.5	2,186.5	2,184.0	2,255.1	2,196.0	2,189.5	2,185.5	-4
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.5	84.6	84.7	84.9	88.1	84.7	85.0	85.3	0
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,989.9	1,915.3	1,932.6	1,942.8	1,996.5	1,950.1	1,955.2	1,947.9	-7
Real estate	1,408.4	1,368.0	1,380.1	1,381.6	1,414.0	1,388.9	1,393.9	1,387.3	-6
Rental and leasing services	554.8	522.7	528.2	537.0	555.7	536.4	536.8	536.1	-0
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	26.7	24.6	24.3	24.2	26.8	24.8	24.5	24.5	0
Professional and business services	16,531	16,346	16,617	16,609	16,585	16,568	16,641	16,663	22
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup>	7,442.8	7,468.5	7,494.3	7,323.1	7,526.0	7,404.0	7,419.9	7,408.8	-11
Legal services	1,123.8	1,101.3	1,100.5	1,102.5	1,127.7	1,105.9	1,105.2	1,105.5	0
Accounting and bookkeeping services	865.3	1,025.2	1,013.9	835.8	924.8	909.3	910.0	899.8	-10
Architectural and engineering services  Computer systems design and related	1,326.1	1,260.8	1,270.2	1,276.1	1,332.1	1,279.7	1,280.6	1,279.8	-0
services	1,414.4	1,428.6	1,441.1	1,437.1	1,419.7	1,436.1	1,443.3	1,443.0	-0
Management and technical consulting services	987.5	974.1	976.4	977.6	991.6	983.6	984.0	983.3	-0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,856.7	1,815.0	1,817.8	1,824.6	1,864.3	1,822.9	1,826.6	1,829.8	3
	1 .,500.7	1			1				1
Administrative and waste services	7,231.9	7,062.2	7,304.5	7,461.3	7,194.2	7,340.8	7,394.2	7,424.5	30

See footnotes at end of table.

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

### — Continued

[In thousands]

-		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr.2010 - May2010 <sup>p</sup>
Administrative and waste services - Continued									
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup>	6,882.5	6,722.1	6,959.5	7,109.3	6,844.4	6,992.5	7,045.3	7,072.8	27.5
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	2,436.9	2,571.0	2,657.5	2,743.4	2,460.8	2,701.9	2,730.2	2,764.6	34.4
Temporary help services	1,773.5	1,922.2	1,992.3	2,069.3	1,792.4	2,028.4	2,055.0	2,086.0	31.0
Business support services	811.1	799.1	792.1	787.9	815.6	794.1	794.1	794.0	-0.1
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,833.6	1,575.9	1,725.0	1,785.9	1,766.8	1,706.6	1,725.6	1,721.5	-4.1
Waste management and remediation services	349.4	340.1	345.0	352.0	349.8	348.3	348.9	351.7	2.8
Education and health services	19,204	19,592	19,641	19,559	19,137	19,449	19,477	19,494	17
Educational services	3.124.9	3,283.4	3,294.5	3.185.0	3,081.5	3,130.5	3,135.0	3,139.5	4.5
Health care and social assistance	16,079.0	16,308.8	16,346.4	16,373.7	16,055.5	16,318.4	16,341.5	16,354.6	13.1
Health care <sup>3</sup>	13,487.1	13,671.5	13,694.3	13,708.6	13,499.9	13,699.4	13,717.6	13,725.6	8.0
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup>	5,756.6	5,873.0	5,888.6	5,899.5	5,757.1	5,885.3	5,893.5	5,902.2	8.7
Offices of physicians	2,264.2	2,308.1	2,307.2	2,310.5	2,268.7	2,312.9	2,313.5	2,316.0	2.5
Outpatient care centers	540.7	548.1	549.8	549.0	541.2	548.6	550.1	549.8	-0.3
Home health care services	1,024.1	1,055.5	1,065.7	1,067.9	1,020.1	1,058.2	1,064.0	1,065.6	1.6
Hospitals	4,659.6	4,697.0	4,698.6	4,696.3	4,670.5	4,705.6	4,711.2	4,707.9	-3.3
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup>	3,070.9	3,101.5	3,107.1	3,112.8	3,072.3	3,108.5	3,112.9	3,115.5	2.6
Nursing care facilities	1,641.9	1,646.2	1,649.4	1,653.2	1,642.6	1,650.8	1,652.9	1,653.9	1.0
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>	2,591.9	2,637.3	2,652.1	2,665.1	2,555.6	2,619.0	2,623.9	2,629.0	5.1
Child day care services	887.3	881.8	887.4	888.7	860.6	862.8	863.9	861.8	-2.1
Leisure and hospitality	13,350	12,658	12,989	13,327	13,126	13,049	13,084	13,086	2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,992.5	1,737.3	1,858.5	1,971.5	1,910.9	1,888.2	1,898.3	1,888.3	-10.0
Performing arts and spectator sports	418.3	371.3	410.2	437.4	397.7	396.8	407.4	413.3	5.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	136.5	120.7	128.3	135.6	130.1	129.8	129.9	129.4	-0.5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,437.7	1,245.3	1,320.0	1,398.5	1,383.1	1,361.6	1,361.0	1,345.6	-15.4
Accommodation and food services	11,357.1	10,920.2	11,130.5	11,355.2	11,215.0	11,160.8	11,185.5	11,197.6	12.1
Accommodation	1,757.6	1,668.1	1,694.3	1,743.1	1,764.3	1,733.4	1,739.1	1,745.7	6.6
Food services and drinking places	9,599.5	9,252.1	9,436.2	9,612.1	9,450.7	9,427.4	9,446.4	9,451.9	5.5
Other services.	5,388	5,293	5,330	5,361	5,366	5,321	5,332	5,334	2
Repair and maintenance	1,160.7	1,138.5	1,151.6	1,157.9	1,153.0	1,142.3	1,146.4	1,148.3	1.9
Personal and laundry services	1,291.3	1,264.6	1,275.7	1,287.7	1,277.9	1,273.0	1,272.9	1,273.8	0.9
Membership associations and organizations	2,936.2	2,890.2	2,903.1	2,915.0	2,935.3	2,905.7	2,913.1	2,911.9	-1.2
Government	23,030	22,896	22,991	23,370	22,628	22,506	22,578	22,968	390
Federal	2,863.0	2,891.0	2,981.0	3,392.0	2,865.0	2,910.0	2,983.0	3,395.0	412.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,157.8	2,230.4	2,318.1	2,737.7	2,156.0	2,246.3	2,321.9	2,737.0	415.1
U.S. Postal Service	705.0	660.5	663.1	654.6	708.8	663.9	660.6	657.7	-2.9
State government	5,234.0	5,315.0	5,322.0	5,200.0	5,189.0	5,174.0	5,172.0	5,157.0	-15.0
State government education	2,412.1	2,539.5	2,543.8	2,429.7	2,372.8	2,391.9	2,393.1	2,390.6	-2.5
State government, excluding education	2,821.6	2,775.0	2,777.8	2,770.5	2,816.6	2,782.0	2,779.0	2,766.5	-12.5
Local government	14,933.0	14,690.0	14,688.0	14,778.0	14,574.0	14,422.0	14,423.0	14,416.0	-7.0
Local government education	8,455.0	8,378.5	8,356.6	8,386.4	8,086.9	8,007.4	8,008.8	8,010.1	1.3
3	0,.00.0	0,0.0.0	0,000.0	0,000.1	0,000.0	0,007.1	0,000.0	] 0,0.0	1

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

<sup>3</sup> Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

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ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.9	34.0	34.1	34.2
Goods-producing	38.4	39.2	39.5	39.6
Mining and logging	41.8	43.0	43.0	43.8
Construction	37.4	37.1	37.6	37.3
Manufacturing	38.7	40.0	40.2	40.5
Durable goods	38.8	40.3	40.5	40.8
Nondurable goods	38.6	39.6	39.7	40.0
Private service-providing	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.2
Wholesale trade	37.9	37.9	38.0	38.0
Retail trade	31.3	31.1	31.2	31.2
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.5
Utilities	40.8	40.7	40.9	41.2
Information	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.8
Financial activities	36.5	36.9	36.9	36.9
Professional and business services	35.0	35.2	35.3	35.3
Education and health services	33.0	32.8	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	25.6	25.8	25.9	25.9
Other services	31.6	31.7	31.9	31.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.0
Durable goods	2.0	2.8	2.9	3.0
Nondurable goods	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.1

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	Average wee	ekly earnings	S
Industry	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$22.14	\$22.48	\$22.50	\$22.57	\$ 750.55	\$ 764.32	\$ 767.25	\$ 771.89
Goods-producing	23.76	23.92	23.92	24.05	912.38	937.66	944.84	952.38
Mining and logging	27.70	27.13	27.20	27.64	1,157.86	1,166.59	1,169.60	1,210.63
Construction	24.76	25.22	25.15	25.20	926.02	935.66	945.64	939.96
Manufacturing	23.02	23.13	23.15	23.30	890.87	925.20	930.63	943.65
Durable goods	24.49	24.61	24.60	24.74	950.21	991.78	996.30	1,009.39
Nondurable goods	20.65	20.76	20.81	20.95	797.09	822.10	826.16	838.00
Private service-providing	21.75	22.13	22.16	22.22	715.58	730.29	733.50	735.48
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.28	19.69	19.75	19.80	659.38	669.46	673.48	677.16
Wholesale trade	25.24	26.18	26.28	26.33	956.60	992.22	998.64	1,000.54
Retail trade	15.38	15.56	15.62	15.66	481.39	483.92	487.34	488.59
Transportation and warehousing	20.46	20.88	20.90	20.89	783.62	795.53	798.38	804.27
Utilities	33.00	32.66	32.68	33.29	1,346.40	1,329.26	1,336.61	1,371.55
Information	29.19	30.37	30.40	30.74	1,065.44	1,114.58	1,115.68	1,131.23
Financial activities	26.40	27.04	27.14	27.23	963.60	997.78	1,001.47	1,004.79
Professional and business services	26.97	27.15	27.10	27.16	943.95	955.68	956.63	958.75
Education and health services	22.35	22.68	22.76	22.82	737.55	743.90	748.80	750.78
Leisure and hospitality	12.86	13.08	13.06	13.09	329.22	337.46	338.25	339.03
Other services.	19.42	19.92	19.80	19.78	613.67	631.46	631.62	630.98

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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 hours	s <sup>1</sup>	Ind	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	lls <sup>2</sup>
Industry	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2010 - May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2010 - May 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	92.2	91.5	91.9	92.2	0.3	97.3	98.0	98.6	99.3	0.7
Goods-producing	81.9	80.0	80.9	81.1	0.2	88.0	86.4	87.4	88.1	0.8
Mining and logging	91.9	94.9	95.9	99.1	3.3	102.2	103.3	104.8	110.0	5.0
Construction	78.9	71.8	72.9	71.9	-1.4	84.9	78.6	79.7	78.7	-1.3
Manufacturing	82.9	83.4	84.1	85.0	1.1	88.8	89.7	90.6	92.1	1.7
Durable goods	80.0	80.5	81.3	82.2	1.1	87.0	88.0	88.8	90.4	1.8
Nondurable goods	88.3	88.9	89.3	89.8	0.6	92.6	93.6	94.3	95.5	1.3
Private service-providing	94.9	94.8	95.2	95.3	0.1	100.0	101.6	102.3	102.6	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	92.9	91.3	91.6	91.9	0.3	96.4	96.8	97.4	97.9	0.5
Wholesale trade	93.0	92.1	92.5	92.5	0.0	98.0	100.6	101.4	101.6	0.2
Retail trade	92.6	91.2	91.6	91.6	0.0	94.2	93.8	94.6	94.8	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	92.9	90.4	90.3	91.2	1.0	96.5	95.8	95.7	96.7	1.0
Utilities	99.0	98.2	98.7	99.3	0.6	107.9	106.0	106.6	109.3	2.5
Information	93.7	91.4	91.4	91.7	0.3	97.4	98.9	99.0	100.3	1.3
Financial activities	93.5	92.5	92.5	92.4	-0.1	96.3	97.7	98.0	98.2	0.2
Professional and business services	91.3	91.7	92.4	92.5	0.1	99.8	100.9	101.4	101.8	0.4
Education and health services	102.8	103.8	104.3	104.4	0.1	107.6	110.3	111.2	111.6	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	95.9	96.1	96.7	96.7	0.0	99.5	101.4	101.9	102.1	0.2
Other services	93.9	93.5	94.2	94.3	0.1	103.5	105.7	105.9	105.8	-0.1

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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

	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees				
Industry	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	
Total nonfarm	65,375	64,735	64,812	65,026	49.8	49.9	49.8	49.8	
Total private	52,437	51,911	51,959	51,958	48.3	48.4	48.3	48.3	
Goods-producing	4,331	4,147	4,152	4,155	23.1	23.2	23.1	23.1	
Mining and logging	99	99	101	100	14.1	14.1	14.2	13.9	
Construction	816	743	742	737	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	
Manufacturing	3,416	3,305	3,309	3,318	28.7	28.5	28.4	28.5	
Durable goods	1,822	1,744	1,747	1,754	24.9	24.6	24.5	24.5	
Nondurable goods	1,594	1,561	1,562	1,564	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	
Private service-providing	48,106	47,764	47,807	47,803	53.6	53.4	53.4	53.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,289	10,075	10,063	10,047	41.2	40.8	40.7	40.6	
Wholesale trade	1,724.2	1,687.8	1,680.9	1,679.5	30.6	30.3	30.1	30.1	
Retail trade	7,396.8	7,257.2	7,253.2	7,238.5	50.8	50.3	50.2	50.1	
Transportation and warehousing	1,025.2	993.7	992.9	993.9	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	
Utilities	142.8	136.6	136.1	135.4	25.5	24.5	24.4	24.3	
Information	1,179	1,119	1,116	1,117	41.9	41.0	40.9	40.9	
Financial activities	4,610	4,493	4,486	4,476	59.3	59.0	58.9	58.9	
Professional and business services	7,499	7,403	7,418	7,421	45.2	44.7	44.6	44.5	
Education and health services	14,819	15,023	15,045	15,062	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.3	
Leisure and hospitality	6,890	6,846	6,871	6,874	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	
Other services	2,820	2,805	2,808	2,806	52.6	52.7	52.7	52.6	
Government	12,938	12,824	12,853	13,068	57.2	57.0	56.9	56.9	

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### Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[In thousands]

Industry	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	89,401	88,497	88,668	88,694
Goods-producing	13,508	12,905	12,953	12,943
Mining and logging	516	517	524	533
Construction	4,643	4,259	4,271	4,229
Manufacturing	8,349	8,129	8,158	8,181
Durable goods	5,005	4,850	4,873	4,901
Nondurable goods	3,344	3,279	3,285	3,280
Private service-providing	75,893	75,592	75,715	75,751
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,215	20,946	20,953	20,954
Wholesale trade	4,541.5	4,482.7	4,484.1	4,480.6
Retail trade	12,525.1	12,417.6	12,437.7	12,441.0
Transportation and warehousing	3,696.9	3,600.9	3,587.7	3,588.9
Utilities	451.2	444.4	443.5	443.0
Information	2,252	2,180	2,187	2,188
Financial activities	6,007	5,883	5,882	5,874
Professional and business services	13,520	13,573	13,624	13,641
Education and health services	16,791	17,042	17,064	17,074
Leisure and hospitality	11,618	11,515	11,543	11,555
Other services.	4,490	4,453	4,462	4,465

<sup>1</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

Industry	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.1	33.3	33.4	33.5
Goods-producing	39.0	40.1	40.5	40.5
Mining and logging	43.3	44.2	44.8	45.6
Construction	37.6	37.8	38.7	37.9
Manufacturing	39.5	41.0	41.2	41.5
Durable goods	39.4	41.2	41.4	41.7
Nondurable goods	39.6	40.8	40.9	41.2
Private service-providing	32.0	32.2	32.2	32.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	32.9	33.1	33.2	33.2
Wholesale trade	37.6	37.8	37.9	38.0
Retail trade	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.1
Transportation and warehousing	35.9	36.8	37.2	37.1
Utilities	42.1	41.6	41.8	41.8
Information	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.6
Financial activities	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.3
Professional and business services	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.1
Education and health services	32.3	32.1	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.8
Other services.	30.5	30.8	30.8	30.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.8	3.7	3.9	4.1
Durable goods	2.6	3.7	3.9	4.1
Nondurable goods	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.0

<sup>1</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Average hou	urly earnings	;	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$18.55	\$18.90	\$18.95	\$18.99	\$ 614.01	\$ 629.37	\$ 632.93	\$ 636.17	
Goods-producing	19.85	20.16	20.18	20.20	774.15	808.42	817.29	818.10	
Mining and logging	23.33	23.87	23.88	23.93	1,010.19	1,055.05	1,069.82	1,091.21	
Construction	22.63	23.12	23.07	23.10	850.89	873.94	892.81	875.49	
Manufacturing	18.15	18.47	18.50	18.57	716.93	757.27	762.20	770.66	
Durable goods	19.27	19.65	19.67	19.73	759.24	809.58	814.34	822.74	
Nondurable goods	16.47	16.71	16.74	16.81	652.21	681.77	684.67	692.57	
Private service-providing	18.27	18.64	18.68	18.73	584.64	600.21	601.50	603.11	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.45	16.77	16.83	16.86	541.21	555.09	558.76	559.75	
Wholesale trade	20.86	21.37	21.51	21.56	784.34	807.79	815.23	819.28	
Retail trade	12.96	13.18	13.20	13.19	387.50	396.72	397.32	397.02	
Transportation and warehousing	18.77	19.16	19.20	19.32	673.84	705.09	714.24	716.77	
Utilities	29.42	29.93	30.01	30.15	1,238.58	1,245.09	1,254.42	1,260.27	
Information	25.45	25.65	25.63	25.76	931.47	936.23	935.50	942.82	
Financial activities	20.79	21.34	21.36	21.42	748.44	770.37	773.23	777.55	
Professional and business services	22.23	22.63	22.67	22.77	771.38	792.05	793.45	799.23	
Education and health services	19.40	19.80	19.87	19.88	626.62	635.58	639.81	640.14	
Leisure and hospitality	11.01	11.31	11.31	11.33	273.05	282.75	281.62	280.98	
Other services.	16.50	16.79	16.78	16.79	503.25	517.13	516.82	518.81	

<sup>1</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	3 <sup>2</sup>	Ind	dex of agg	lex of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>			
Industry	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2010 - May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2009	Mar. 2010	Apr. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2010 - May 2010 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	98.9	98.5	98.9	99.3	0.4	122.5	124.3	125.3	126.0	0.6	
Goods-producing	80.5	79.1	80.2	80.1	-0.1	97.9	97.6	99.1	99.1	0.0	
Mining and logging	118.7	121.4	124.7	129.2	3.6	161.1	168.6	173.3	179.8	3.8	
Construction	87.4	80.6	82.8	80.3	-3.0	106.8	100.6	103.1	100.1	-2.9	
Manufacturing	75.7	76.5	77.1	77.9	1.0	89.8	92.4	93.3	94.6	1.4	
Durable goods	74.1	75.1	75.8	76.8	1.3	89.1	92.1	93.1	94.6	1.6	
Nondurable goods	78.0	78.8	79.2	79.6	0.5	90.8	93.1	93.6	94.6	1.1	
Private service-providing	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.3	0.1	130.1	133.0	133.5	133.9	0.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.3	96.7	97.0	97.0	0.0	114.2	115.6	116.4	116.6	0.2	
Wholesale trade	100.6	99.8	100.1	100.3	0.2	123.6	125.6	126.8	127.3	0.4	
Retail trade	94.8	94.6	94.8	94.8	0.0	105.3	106.9	107.2	107.2	0.0	
Transportation and warehousing	99.9	99.7	100.5	100.2	-0.3	119.0	121.2	122.4	122.8	0.3	
Utilities	97.2	94.6	94.8	94.7	-0.1	119.3	118.1	118.8	119.2	0.3	
Information	94.1	90.8	91.1	91.4	0.3	118.6	115.3	115.6	116.6	0.9	
Financial activities	103.5	101.6	101.9	102.0	0.1	133.0	134.1	134.6	135.1	0.4	
Professional and business services	105.1	106.5	106.9	107.3	0.4	139.1	143.4	144.2	145.4	0.8	
Education and health services	117.0	118.0	118.5	118.6	0.1	149.2	153.6	154.8	155.0	0.1	
Leisure and hospitality	105.6	105.5	105.3	105.0	-0.3	132.0	135.5	135.3	135.1	-0.1	
Other services	96.1	96.2	96.4	96.8	0.4	115.5	117.7	117.9	118.4	0.4	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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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