

NEWS RELEASE



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – JANUARY 2011

The **unemployment rate** fell by 0.4 percentage point to 9.0 percent in January, while **nonfarm payroll employment** changed little (+36,000), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment rose in manufacturing and in retail trade but was down in construction and in transportation and warehousing. Employment in most other major industries changed little over the month.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, January 2009 – January 2011

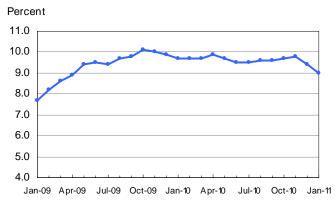
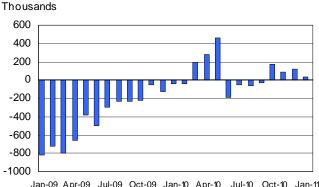


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, January 2009 – January 2011



Changes to The Employment Situation Tables and Data

Changes to The Employment Situation news release tables are being introduced with this release. In addition, establishment survey data have been revised as a result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of seasonal adjustment factors. Also, household survey data for January 2011 reflect updated population estimates. See the notes on pages 4, 5, and 6 for more information about these changes.

Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** (9.0 percent) declined by 0.4 percentage point for the second month in a row. (See table A-1.) The number of **unemployed persons** decreased by about 600,000 in January to 13.9 million, while the labor force was unchanged. (Based on data adjusted for updated population controls. See table C.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (8.8 percent), whites (8.0 percent), and Hispanics (11.9 percent) declined in January. The unemployment rates for adult women (7.9 percent), teenagers (25.7 percent), and blacks (15.7 percent) were little changed. The jobless rate for Asians was 6.9 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs** fell from 8.9 to 8.5 million in January. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) edged down to 6.2 million and accounted for 43.8 percent of the unemployed. (See tables A-11 and A-12.)

After accounting for the annual adjustment to the population controls, the **employment-population ratio** (58.4 percent) rose in January, and the **labor force participation rate** (64.2 percent) was unchanged. (See tables A-1 and C.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) declined from 8.9 to 8.4 million in January. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In January, 2.8 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, up from 2.5 million a year earlier. (These 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 1.0 million **discouraged workers** in January, about the same as a year earlier. (These 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 1.8 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

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** changed little in January (+36,000). Manufacturing and retail trade added jobs over the month, while employment declined in construction and in transportation and warehousing. Since a recent low in February 2010, total payroll employment has increased by an average of 93,000 per month. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing added 49,000 jobs in January. Over the month, job gains occurred in durable goods, including motor vehicles and parts (+20,000), fabricated metal products (+13,000), machinery (+10,000), and computer and electronic products (+5,000). Employment in nondurable goods manufacturing declined by 13,000 over the month.

Employment in **retail trade** rose by 28,000 in January, after changing little in December. Retail trade has added 123,000 jobs since its recent low point in December 2009. In January, employment in clothing stores increased by 15,000.

Health care employment continued to trend up over the month (+11,000). Over the prior 12 months, health care had added an average of 22,000 jobs per month.

In January, **construction** employment declined by 32,000. Within construction, there were job losses among nonresidential specialty trade contractors (-22,000) and in construction of buildings (-10,000). Employment in construction may have been impacted by severe winter weather affecting parts of the country during the survey reference period. (See the Frequently Asked Questions.)

Transportation and warehousing employment fell by 38,000 in January, reflecting a sharp decline among couriers and messengers (-45,000). Couriers and messengers had an unusually large job gain in December, followed by layoffs of a similar magnitude in January.

Within professional and business services, employment in **temporary help services** was little changed in January (-11,000). Temporary help had added an average of 25,000 jobs per month over the prior 12 months.

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.1 hour to 34.2 hours in January. The manufacturing workweek for all employees rose by 0.1 hour to 40.5 hours, while factory overtime remained at 3.1 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 hour to 33.4 hours; the workweek fell by 1.0 hour in construction, likely reflecting severe winter weather. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In January, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 8 cents, or 0.4 percent, to \$22.86. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 1.9 percent. In January, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 10 cents, or 0.5 percent, to \$19.34. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for November was revised from +71,000 to +93,000, and the change for December was revised from +103,000 to +121,000. Monthly revisions result from additional sample reports and the monthly recalculation of seasonal factors. The annual benchmark process also contributed to these revisions.

The Employment Situation for February is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 4, 2011, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Changes to Household Survey Data

Effective with this release, two additional data series—"Self-employed workers, unincorporated" and "Self-employed workers, incorporated"—have been added to table A-9.

Also, in table A-8, the data series previously labeled "Self-employed workers" (one for Agriculture and related industries and one for Nonagricultural industries) have been renamed "Self-employed workers, unincorporated." This is strictly a change in title and not in definition; the data shown were not affected. This change was made to clarify that these data only include persons operating unincorporated businesses. A similar title change was made to one data series in table A-14.

In addition, a change affecting data collected on unemployment duration was introduced in the household survey in January 2011. Previously, the Current Population Survey could record unemployment durations of up to 2 years. Starting with data collected for January 2011, the survey can record unemployment durations of up to 5 years. This change affects one data series in this news release: the average (mean) duration of unemployment, which is found in table A-12. The change does not affect the estimate of total unemployment or other data series on duration of unemployment. Additional information is available at www.bls.gov/cps/duration.htm.

Beginning with data for January 2011, occupation estimates in table A-13 reflect the introduction of the 2010 Census occupation classification system into the household survey. This occupation classification system is derived from the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification system. Historical data have not been revised.

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs, or benchmarks. These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 2010. As a result of the benchmark process, all not seasonally adjusted data series were subject to revision from April 2009 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. In addition, with this release, the seasonally adjusted establishment survey data from January 2006 forward were subject to revision due to the introduction of updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table A presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for January through December 2010. The revised data for April 2010 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level, as well as updated net business birth/death model adjustments and new seasonal adjustment factors. The November and December 2010 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the November final and December second preliminary estimates. The total nonfarm employment level for March 2010 was revised downward by 378,000 (411,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis). The previously published level for December 2010 was revised downward by 452,000 (483,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis).

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

Table A. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, January-December 2010, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

	Le	evel	Ove	er-the-month ch	ange
Year and month	As previously published	As revised	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2010					
January	129,602	129,281	14	-39	-53
February	129,641	129,246	39	-35	-74
March	129,849	129,438	208	192	-16
April	130,162	129,715	313	277	-36
May	130,594	130,173	432	458	26
June	130,419	129,981	-175	-192	-17
July	130,353	129,932	-66	-49	17
August	130,352	129,873	-1	-59	-58
September	130,328	129,844	-24	-29	-5
October	130,538	130,015	210	171	-39
November	130,609	130,108	71	93	22
December (p)	130,712	130,229	103	121	18

p = preliminary.

Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with data for January 2011, updated population estimates have been used in the household survey. Population estimates for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the estimates to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population during the decade. The change in population reflected in the new estimates results from adjustments for net international migration, updated vital statistics and other information, and some methodological changes in the estimation process.

The population control adjustments introduced with household survey data for January 2011 were applied to the population base determined by Census 2000. The results from Census 2010 will not be incorporated into the household survey population controls until the release of data for January 2012.

In accordance with usual practice, BLS will not revise the official household survey estimates for December 2010 and earlier months. To show the impact of the population adjustment, however, differences in selected December 2010 labor force series based on the old and new population estimates are shown in table B. The adjustment decreased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population in December by 347,000, the civilian labor force by 504,000, and employment by 472,000; the new population estimates had a negligible impact on unemployment rates and most other percentage estimates. Data users are cautioned that these annual population adjustments affect the comparability of household data series over time. Estimates of large levels, such as total labor force and employment, are impacted most. Table C shows the effect of the introduction of new population estimates on the changes in selected labor force measures between December 2010 and January 2011. Additional information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates are available at www.bls.gov/cps/cps/tps11adj.pdf.

Table B. Effect of the updated population controls on December 2010 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black or African Ameri- can	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional population	-347	10	-357	-328	19	-24	-269
Civilian labor force	-504	-302	-203	-482	7	-24	-236
Participation rate	1	3	.0	1	.0	1	2
Employed	-472	-285	-187	-450	6	-23	-220
Employment-population ratio	1	3	.0	1	.0	1	2
Unemployed	-32	-17	-15	-32	2	-2	-16
Unemployment rate	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
Not in labor force	157	312	-155	153	11	1	-33

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

 $Table\ C.\ December\ 2010\mbox{-January}\ 2011\ changes\ in\ selected\ labor\ force\ measures, with\ adjustments\ for\ population\ control\ effects$

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	DecJan. change, as published	2011 population control effect	DecJan. change, after removing the population control effect
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	117 .1 -622 4	-347 -504 1 -472 1 -32 .0 157	162 0 .0 589 .2 -590 4 162

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

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Change from: Dec. 2010- Jan. 2011
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	236,832	238,715	238,889	238,704	_
Civilian labor force	153,353	153,950	153,690	153,186	_
Participation rate	64.8	64.5	64.3	64.2	_
Employed	138,511	138,909	139,206	139,323	_
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.2	58.3	58.4	_
Unemployed	14,842	15,041	14,485	13,863	_
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.0	_
Not in labor force	83,479	84,765	85,199	85,518	_
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.0	_
Adult men (20 years and over)	10.0	9.9	9.4	8.8	_
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.9	_
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	26.2	24.5	25.4	25.7	_
White	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.0	_
Black or African American	16.4	16.0	15.8	15.7	_
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	8.4	7.6	7.2	6.9	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	12.5	13.2	13.0	11.9	_
Total, 25 years and over	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.6	_
Less than a high school diploma	15.1	15.7	15.3	14.2	_
High school graduates, no college	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.4	_
Some college or associate degree	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.0	_
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.2	_
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	9,287	9,471	8,923	8,519	_
Job leavers	908	864	914	910	_
Reentrants	3,603	3,427	3,408	3,357	_
New entrants	1,210	1,269	1,311	1,351	_
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,915	2,824	2,725	2,678	_
5 to 14 weeks	3,346	3,336	3,184	3,016	_
15 to 26 weeks	2,614	2,515	2,205	2,285	_
27 weeks and over	6,302	6,328	6,441	6,210	_
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,367	8,960	8,931	8,407	_
Slack work or business conditions	5,831	6,025	6,011	5,771	_
Could only find part-time work	2,271	2,557	2,568	2,510	_
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,521	18,326	18,184	17,929	_
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,539	2,531	2,609	2,800	_
Discouraged workers	1,065	1,282	1,318	993	_

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Fotal nonfarm	-39	93	121	36
Total private.	-42	128	139	50
Goods-producing.	-48	8	-7	18
	5	1	-4	1
Mining and logging.				I
Construction.	-62	-8	-17	-32
Manufacturing	9	15	14	49
Durable goods ¹	15	16	14	62
Motor vehicles and parts	24.3	-1.9	-2.3	20.4
Nondurable goods	-6	-1	0	-13
Private service-providing ¹	6	120	146	32
Wholesale trade	-21.3	8.3	4.6	9.2
Retail trade.	35.1	-15.6	2.8	27.5
Transportation and warehousing	-39.5	22.1	48.6	-38.0
Information	-5	2	0	-1
Financial activities.	-16	-1	0	-10
Professional and business services ¹	31	85	54	31
				_
Temporary help services	56.6	26.8	38.1	-11.4
Education and health services ¹	19	37	23	13
Health care and social assistance	12.4	30.9	27.9	12.9
Leisure and hospitality	-1	-15	8	-3
Other services	3	-2	3	5
Government	3	-35	-18	-14
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	50.0	49.7	49.6	49.6
Total private women employees	48.5	48.2	48.2	48.2
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.0	34.2	34.3	34.2
Average hourly earnings	\$ 22.44	\$ 22.76	\$ 22.78	\$ 22.86
Average weekly earnings	\$762.96	\$778.39	\$781.35	\$781.81
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	91.0	92.4	92.8	92.6
Over-the-month percent change	0.2	-0.2	0.4	-0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	97.4	100.3	100.8	100.9
Over-the-month percent change.	0.5	-0.2	0.5	0.1
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private	0.0	V.=	0.0	
Average weekly hours	33.3	33.5	33.5	33.4
	\$ 18.91			\$ 19.34
Average hourly earnings		\$ 19.24	\$ 19.24 \$644.54	\$ 19.34
Average weekly earnings	\$629.70	\$644.54		
	97.9	99.5	99.6	99.3
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.3
Over-the-month percent change	123.7	127.9	128.0	128.3
Over-the-month percent change		0.2	0.1	0.2
Over-the-month percent change	0.6			
Over-the-month percent change		0.2		
Over-the-month percent change. Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴ Over-the-month percent change. DIFFUSION INDEX		57.7	59.4	59.4

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

Yes; however, there are separate estimates of persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who have stopped looking because they believe no jobs are available (discouraged workers). In addition, alternative measures of labor underutilization (some of which include discouraged workers and other groups not officially counted as unemployed) are published each month in The Employment Situation news release.

How can unusually severe weather affect employment and hours estimates?

In the establishment survey, severe weather is likely to have more of an impact on hours than employment. In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work for the entire pay period that includes the 12th of the month and not be paid. About half of all employees in the payroll survey have a 2-week, semi-monthly, or monthly pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. While some persons may be off payrolls during the pay period due to severe weather, others, such as those dealing with cleanup and repair activities, may be added to payrolls. Hours are impacted to the extent that time away from work is unpaid.

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Jan.	_	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011		
TOTAL											
Civilian noninstitutional population	236,832	238,889	238,704	236,832	238,322	238,530	238,715	238,889	238,704		
Civilian labor force	152,957	153,156	152,536	153,353	154,124	153,960	153,950	153,690	153,186		
Participation rate	64.6	64.1	63.9	64.8	64.7	64.5	64.5	64.3	64.2		
Employed	136,809	139,159	137,599	138,511	139,378	139,084	138,909	139,206	139,323		
Employment-population ratio	57.8	58.3	57.6	58.5	58.5	58.3	58.2	58.3	58.4		
Unemployed	16,147	13,997	14,937	14,842	14,746	14,876	15,041	14,485	13,863		
Unemployment rate	10.6	9.1	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.0		
Not in labor force	83,876	85,733	86,168	83,479	84,198	84,570	84,765	85,199	85,518		
Persons who currently want a job	6,108	6,212	6,643	5,912	6,236	6,279	6,248	6,471	6,410		
Men, 16 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,648	115,731	115,828	114,648	115,433	115,542	115,640	115,731	115,828		
Civilian labor force	81,238	81,504	81,103	81,456	82,165	82,000	81,986	81,845	81,544		
Participation rate	70.9	70.4	70.0	71.0	71.2	71.0	70.9	70.7	70.4		
Employed	71,216	73,226	72,307	72,667	73,594	73,470	73,337	73,600	73,800		
Employment-population ratio	62.1	63.3	62.4	63.4	63.8	63.6	63.4	63.6	63.7		
Unemployed	10,021	8,278	8,796	8,789	8,571	8,530	8,649	8,245	7,744		
Unemployment rate	12.3	10.2	10.8	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.5		
Not in labor force	33,410	34,228	34,725	33,191	33,268	33,542	33,653	33,886	34,284		
Men, 20 years and over	105.000	107.016	107.000	105.000	100 007	107.007	107 114	107.016	107.000		
Civilian noninstitutional population	105,998	107,216	107,203	105,998	106,887	107,007 79,016	107,114	107,216	107,203		
Civilian labor force	78,451 74.0	78,780 73.5	78,346 73.1	78,386 74.0	79,289 74.2	79,016	78,980 73.7	78,906 73.6	78,506 73.2		
Employed	69,337	71,235	70,360	70,525	71,559	73.6	71,130	73.6	71,589		
Employment-population ratio	65.4	66.4	65.6	66.5	66.9	66.7	66.4	66.7	66.8		
Unemployed	9,113	7,545	7,986	7,861	7,729	7,651	7,849	7,426	6,917		
Unemployment rate	11.6	9.6	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.4	8.8		
Not in labor force	27,548	28,436	28,857	27,612	27,599	27,991	28,134	28,310	28,698		
Women, 16 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	122,185	123,158	122,876	122,185	122,889	122,988	123,075	123,158	122,876		
Civilian labor force	71,719	71,653	71,433	71,897	71,959	71,960	71,964	71,845	71,642		
Participation rate	58.7	58.2	58.1	58.8	58.6	58.5	58.5	58.3	58.3		
Employed	65,593	65,933	65,292	65,844	65,784	65,613	65,572	65,605	65,523		
Employment-population ratio	53.7	53.5	53.1	53.9	53.5	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3		
Unemployed	6,126	5,719	6,141	6,053	6,175	6,346	6,392	6,240	6,119		
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.5		
Not in labor force	50,466	51,505	51,443	50,288	50,930	51,028	51,112	51,313	51,234		
Women, 20 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,796	114,894	114,637	113,796	114,596	114,704	114,801	114,894	114,637		
Civilian labor force	68,991	68,999	68,842	68,958	69,082	69,018	69,151	69,027	68,839		
Participation rate	60.6	60.1	60.1	60.6	60.3	60.2	60.2	60.1	60.0		
Employed	63,437	63,809	63,300	63,549	63,562	63,400	63,385	63,428	63,392		
Employment-population ratio	55.7	55.5	55.2	55.8	55.5	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.3		
Unemployed	5,553	5,190	5,542	5,409	5,520	5,618	5,766	5,599	5,447 7.9		
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	8.0 44,806	7.5 45,895	8.1 45,795	7.8 44,838	8.0 45,514	8.1 45,687	8.3 45,651	8.1 45,867	45,798		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	,	.,	-,	,	- , -	-,	-,	-,	-,		
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,038	16,780	16,863	17,038	16,839	16,819	16,800	16,780	16,863		
Civilian labor force	5,515	5,378	5,348	6,009	5,754	5,927	5,820	5,757	5,841		
Participation rate	32.4	32.0	31.7	35.3	34.2	35.2	34.6	34.3	34.6		
Employed	4,034	4,116	3,939	4,438	4,256	4,319	4,393	4,298	4,341		
Employment-population ratio	23.7	24.5	23.4	26.0	25.3	25.7	26.2	25.6	25.7		
Unemployed	1,481	1,262	1,409	1,572	1,497	1,607	1,426	1,460	1,500		
Unemployment rate	26.9	23.5	26.3	26.2	26.0	27.1	24.5	25.4	25.7		
	11,522	11,402	11,516	11,028	11,085	10,893	10,980	11,022	11,022		

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

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

	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	191,454	192,749	192,516	191,454	192,391	192,527	192,641	192,749	192,516
Civilian labor force	124,498	124,309	123,696	124,735	125,333	124,914	124,824	124,700	124,192
Participation rate	65.0	64.5	64.3	65.2	65.1	64.9	64.8	64.7	64.5
Employed	112,546	114,035	112,754	113,940	114,433	113,975	113,728	114,079	114,197
Employment-population ratio	58.8	59.2	58.6	59.5	59.5	59.2	59.0	59.2	59.3
Unemployed	11,952	10,274	10,942	10,795	10,899	10,940	11,096	10,620	9,995
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.3	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.0
Not in labor force	66,956	68,439	68,820	66,719	67,058	67,612	67,817	68,049	68,325
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,877	64,978	64,551	64,814	65,579	65,215	65,088	65,041	64,673
Participation rate	74.5	73.9	73.5	74.4	74.8	74.3	74.1	74.0	73.6
Employed	57,937	59,280	58,584	58,917	59,759	59,425	59,137	59,484	59,586
Employment-population ratio	66.5	67.4	66.7	67.6	68.1	67.7	67.3	67.7	67.8
Unemployed	6,940	5,698	5,968	5,897	5,820	5,790	5,951	5,557	5,086
Unemployment rate	10.7	8.8	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.5	7.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,135	54,927	54,728	55,017	54,961	54,846	54,953	54,914	54,686
Participation rate	60.4	59.7	59.6	60.2	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.6
Employed	51,202	51,261	50,791	51,265	51,000	50,835	50,817	50,920	50,878
Employment-population ratio	56.1	55.7	55.3	56.1	55.5	55.3	55.2	55.3	55.4
Unemployed	3,933	3,667	3,937	3,752	3,961	4,012	4,136	3,994	3,808
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.7	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,486	4,404	4,417	4,904	4,793	4,853	4,783	4,746	4,833
Participation rate	34.5	34.4	34.3	37.7	37.3	37.8	37.3	37.1	37.5
Employed	3,406	3,494	3,380	3,758	3,674	3,715	3,775	3,676	3,732
Employment-population ratio	26.2	27.3	26.2	28.9	28.6	29.0	29.5	28.7	29.0
Unemployed	1,080	910	1,037	1,146	1,119	1,138	1,008	1,070	1,100
Unemployment rate	24.1	20.7	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.4	21.1	22.5	22.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,526	28,896	28,947	28,526	28,794	28,831	28,865	28,896	28,947
Civilian labor force	17,702	17,835	17,757	17,765	17,777	17,946	18,020	17,958	17,857
Participation rate	62.1	61.7	61.3	62.3	61.7	62.2	62.4	62.1	61.7
Employed	14,643	15,120	14,819	14,843	14,920	15,127	15,142	15,119	15,048
Employment-population ratio	51.3	52.3	51.2	52.0	51.8	52.5	52.5	52.3	52.0
Unemployed	3,059	2,715	2,938	2,922	2,857	2,818	2,878	2,839	2,809
Unemployment rate	17.3	15.2	16.5	16.4	16.1	15.7	16.0	15.8	15.7
Not in labor force	10,824	11,061	11,190	10,761	11,017	10,885	10,845	10,939	11,090
Men, 20 years and over	', '	,	,	, ,	,-	-,	.,.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
Civilian labor force	8,017	8,079	8,070	7,978	8,066	8,072	8,099	8,106	8,054
Participation rate	1 '	68.8	68.5	69.3	69.1	69.0	69.1	69.1	68.3
Employed	6,451	6,758	6,589	6,569	6,661	6,763	6,753	6,764	6,723
Employment-population ratio	1 ' 1	57.6	55.9	57.0	57.1	57.8	57.6	57.6	57.1
Unemployed	1 1	1,321	1,481	1,409	1,405	1,309	1,346	1,341	1,331
Unemployment rate	1 1	16.4	18.4	17.7	17.4	16.2	16.6	16.5	16.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,998	9,141	9,086	9,036	9,101	9,173	9,228	9,204	9,146
Participation rate	1 1	62.9	62.5	63.1	62.9	63.3	63.6	63.3	62.9
Employed	1 1	7,998	7,911	7,846	7,948	7,998	8,017	7,993	7,966
Employment-population ratio		55.0	54.4	54.8	54.9	55.2	55.2	55.0	54.8
Unemployed	1 1	1,143	1,175	1,190	1,152	1,176	1,211	1,211	1,179
Unemployment rate	13.3	12.5	12.9	13.2	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.2	12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.0	12.0		10.2		12.0	10.1	10.2	12.0
Civilian labor force	687	615	601	751	611	700	693	648	658
Participation rate	1	23.4	22.9	28.0	23.1	26.5	26.3	24.6	25.1
Employed	1 1	365	319	428	310	366	372	361	359
Employment-population ratio	14.5	13.9	12.2	15.9	11.7	13.9	14.1	13.7	13.7
	1 1	250	282	323	300	334	321	287	299
Unemployment rate	1	40.7	46.9	43.0	49.2	47.7	46.3	44.2	45.4
Unemployment rate	43.5	40.7	40.9	43.0	49.2	41.7	40.3	44.2	45.4
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,950	11,387	11,351	_	_	_	I –	_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	justed	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	
Civilian labor force	7,020	7,355	7,354	_	-	-	-	-	_	
Participation rate	64.1	64.6	64.8	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Employed	6,431	6,829	6,846	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Employment-population ratio	58.7	60.0	60.3	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Unemployed	589	526	509	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.2	6.9	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Not in labor force	3,930	4,032	3,997	_	_	_	_	_	_	

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	33,251	34,188	34,001	33,251	33,927	34,014	34,102	34,188	34,001
Civilian labor force	22,505	22,929	22,714	22,595	22,896	22,814	22,915	22,868	22,823
Participation rate	67.7	67.1	66.8	68.0	67.5	67.1	67.2	66.9	67.1
Employed	19,373	19,957	19,711	19,764	20,042	19,936	19,899	19,906	20,099
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.4	58.0	59.4	59.1	58.6	58.4	58.2	59.1
Unemployed	3,132	2,972	3,003	2,831	2,854	2,878	3,016	2,962	2,724
Unemployment rate	13.9	13.0	13.2	12.5	12.5	12.6	13.2	13.0	11.9
Not in labor force	10,746	11,259	11,287	10,656	11,031	11,201	11,188	11,320	11,178
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,769	13,115	12,865	-	-	_	-	-	-
Participation rate	82.6	82.3	81.8	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employed	11,003	11,431	11,196	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	71.2	71.7	71.2	-	-	_	-	-	-
Unemployed	1,766	1,684	1,669	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	13.8	12.8	13.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,776	8,880	8,892	-	-	_	-	-	-
Participation rate	60.2	59.2	59.7	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employed	7,767	7,892	7,873	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	53.3	52.7	52.9	-	-	_	_	_	-
Unemployed	1,009	988	1,019	-	-	_	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	11.5	11.1	11.5	-	-	_	-	-	-
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	960	934	957	-	-	_	-	-	-
Participation rate	29.8	28.6	28.3	-	-	_	-	-	-
Employed	602	633	642	-	-	-	_	-	-
Employment-population ratio	18.7	19.4	19.0	_	-	-	_	-	-
Unemployed	357	300	315	_	-	-	_	-	-
Unemployment rate	37.2	32.2	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Jan.	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally			
	2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011
Less than a high school diploma									
ivilian labor force	. 12,014	11,773	11,437	11,858	11,828	11,800	11,803	11,758	11,383
Participation rate	. 46.1	46.1	45.3	45.5	46.7	47.0	46.6	46.0	45.1
Employed	. 9,898	9,924	9,545	10,068	10,003	9,995	9,955	9,963	9,770
Employment-population ratio	. 38.0	38.9	37.8	38.7	39.5	39.8	39.3	39.0	38.7
Unemployed	. 2,116	1,850	1,892	1,790	1,824	1,805	1,848	1,795	1,613
Unemployment rate	. 17.6	15.7	16.5	15.1	15.4	15.3	15.7	15.3	14.2
High school graduates, no college ¹									
ivilian labor force	. 38,285	38,231	37,747	37,818	38,151	38,051	37,824	38,203	37,513
Participation rate	. 62.0	60.9	60.7	61.2	61.9	61.6	61.1	60.9	60.3
Employed	. 33,879	34,470	33,724	34,001	34,331	34,225	34,035	34,465	33,972
Employment-population ratio	. 54.8	54.9	54.2	55.0	55.7	55.4	55.0	54.9	54.6
Unemployed	. 4,406	3,761	4,023	3,817	3,820	3,826	3,789	3,738	3,541
Unemployment rate	. 11.5	9.8	10.7	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.4
Some college or associate degree									
ivilian labor force	. 36,584	36,763	36,701	36,751	37,115	37,120	37,037	36,809	36,841
Participation rate	. 71.1	70.1	70.0	71.4	70.5	70.0	69.8	70.2	70.2
Employed	. 33,292	33,869	33,591	33,630	33,746	33,972	33,832	33,821	33,878
Employment-population ratio	. 64.7	64.6	64.0	65.4	64.1	64.0	63.8	64.5	64.6
Unemployed	. 3,292	2,894	3,109	3,121	3,369	3,148	3,205	2,988	2,963
Unemployment rate	. 9.0	7.9	8.5	8.5	9.1	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.0
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Sivilian labor force	. 45,925	46,310	46,288	45,908	46,488	46,132	46,322	46,312	46,263
Participation rate	. 77.0	76.9	76.4	77.0	76.5	76.1	76.6	76.9	76.4
Employed	. 43,574	44,170	44,226	43,705	44,405	43,971	43,952	44,095	44,322
Employment-population ratio	. 73.1	73.4	73.0	73.3	73.0	72.6	72.7	73.2	73.2
Unemployed	. 2,351	2,140	2,062	2,203	2,083	2,161	2,370	2,217	1,941
Unemployment rate	. 5.1	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.2

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	otal	M	en	Women	
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,186	21,797	20,410	20,003	1,776	1,794
Civilian labor force	11,860	11,429	10,755	10,228	1,104	1,201
Participation rate	53.5	52.4	52.7	51.1	62.2	66.9
Employed	10,724	10,294	9,743	9,206	981	1,088
Employment-population ratio	48.3	47.2	47.7	46.0	55.2	60.7
Unemployed	1,136	1,135	1,012	1,022	124	112
Unemployment rate.	9.6	9.9	9.4	10.0	11.2	9.4
Not in labor force	10,326	10,368	9,655	9,775	672	593
			0,000	0,	0.2	
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,091	2,285	1,764	1,896	327	389
Civilian labor force	1,690	1,835	1,456	1,550	234	286
Participation rate	80.8	80.3	82.5	81.7	71.6	73.4
Employed	1,477	1,557	1,276	1,310	201	247
Employment-population ratio	70.6	68.1	72.3	69.1	61.5	63.5
Unemployed	213	278	180	240	33	39
Unemployment rate	12.6	15.2	12.4	15.5	14.2	13.5
Not in labor force	401	450	308	346	93	103
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,861	2,915	2,375	2,447	485	468
Civilian labor force	2,491	2,479	2,105	2,095	386	384
Participation rate	87.1	85.0	88.6	85.6	79.6	82.0
Employed	2,257	2,287	1,902	1,924	354	363
Employment-population ratio	78.9	78.4	80.1	78.6	73.0	77.6
Unemployed	235	192	203	171	32	21
Unemployment rate	9.4	7.7	9.6	8.2	8.3	5.4
Not in labor force	369	437	270	352	99	84
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,233	10,726	10,852	10,380	381	346
Civilian labor force.	4,149	3,796	4,030	3,664	119	132
Participation rate	36.9	35.4	37.1	35.3	31.1	38.2
Employed	3,765	3,433	3,660	3,314	105	119
Employment-population ratio	33.5	32.0	33.7	31.9	27.6	34.4
Unemployed	384	364	371	351	13	13
Unemployment rate.	9.3	9.6	9.2	9.6	11.2	9.8
Not in labor force	7,084	6,930	6,822	6,716	262	214
Veterans of other service periods	ŕ	,	ĺ	ŕ		
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,001	5,870	5,418	5,280	583	590
Civilian labor force.	3,529	3,318	3,164	2,919	365	399
Participation rate.	58.8	56.5	58.4	55.3	62.7	67.6
Employed.	3,225	3,017	2,905	2,658	320	359
• •	,	51.4	53.6	50.3	55.0	
Employment-population ratio.	53.7 304		259			60.8 40
Unemployed.		301	l	261	45	
Unemployment rate	8.6	9.1	8.2	8.9	12.3	10.1
Not in labor force.	2,472	2,552	2,255	2,361	218	191
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	205,694	207,979	89,718	91,225	115,976	116,755
Civilian labor force.	139,297	139,440	69,629	70,029	69,668	69,411
Participation rate	67.7	67.0	77.6	76.8	60.1	59.5
Employed	124,767	126,079	60,879	62,493	63,888	63,586
Employment-population ratio	60.7	60.6	67.9	68.5	55.1	54.5
Unemployed	14,530	13,361	8,750	7,536	5,780	5,825
Unemployment rate	10.4	9.6	12.6	10.8	8.3	8.4
Not in labor force	66,397	68,539	20,089	21,196	46,308	47,344

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]

Civilian labor force		Persons with	h a disability	Persons with no disability		
Civilian noninstitutional population. 26,952 26,885 29,880 211,819 Civilian labor force. 5,877 5,406 147,079 147,130 Participation rate. 21.8 20.1 70.1 69,5 Employment-population ratio. 18.5 17.4 62.8 62.8 Unemployed. 891 737 15,257 14,201 Unemployment rate. 15.2 13.6 10.4 9.7 Not in labor force. 21,075 21,479 62,801 64,689 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,666 2,457 74,910 74,840 Participation rate. 36.5 33.8 82.6 82.0 Employed. 2,208 2,106 65,649 66,689 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,488 Women,	Employment status, sex, and age					
Civilian noninstitutional population. 26,952 26,885 29,880 211,819 Civilian labor force. 5,877 5,406 147,079 147,130 Participation rate. 21.8 20.1 70.1 69,5 Employment-population ratio. 18.5 17.4 62.8 62.8 Unemployed. 891 737 15,257 14,201 Unemployment rate. 15.2 13.6 10.4 9.7 Not in labor force. 21,075 21,479 62,801 64,689 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,666 2,457 74,910 74,840 Participation rate. 36.5 33.8 82.6 82.0 Employed. 2,208 2,106 65,649 66,689 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,488 Women,	TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Participation rate. 21.8 20.1 70.1 69.5 Employed. 4,987 4,669 131,823 132,930 Employment-population ratio. 891 737 15,257 14,201 Unemployed. 891 737 15,257 14,201 Unemployment rate. 15,2 13.6 10.4 9.7 Not in labor force. 21,075 21,479 62,801 64,689 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,666 2,457 74,910 74,840 Participation rate. 36,5 33.8 82.6 82.0 Employed. 2,208 2,106 65,649 66,669 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,48 Women, 16 to 64 years 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,556 Civilian labor force. 2,366		26,952	26,885	209,880	211,819	
Employed. 4,987 4,669 131,823 132,930 Employment-population ratio. 18.5 17.4 62.8 62.8 Unemployed. 891 737 15,257 14,201 Unemployment rate. 15.2 13.6 10.4 9.7 Not in labor force. 21,075 21,479 62,801 64,689 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,666 2,457 74,910 74,840 Participation rate. 36.5 33.8 82.6 82.0 Employed. 2,208 2,106 65,649 66,669 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployed. 458 351 9,261 8,171 Unemployent rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Kovilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 <	Civilian labor force	5,877	5,406	147,079	147,130	
Employment-population ratio. 18.5 17.4 62.8 62.8 Unemployed. 891 737 15.257 14.201 Unemployment rate. 15.2 13.6 10.4 9.7 Not in labor force. 21,075 21,479 62.801 64,689 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,666 2,457 74,910 74,840 Participation rate. 36.5 33.8 82.6 82.0 Employed. 2,208 2,106 65,649 66,669 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployed. 458 351 9,261 8,171 Unemployed. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,448 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 <	Participation rate	21.8	20.1	70.1	69.5	
Unemployed	Employed	4,987	4,669	131,823	132,930	
Unemployment rate.	Employment-population ratio	18.5	17.4	62.8	62.8	
Men, 16 to 64 years 21,075 21,479 62,801 64,689 Civilian labor force. 2,666 2,457 74,910 74,840 Participation rate. 36.5 33.8 82.6 82.0 Employed. 2,208 2,106 65,649 66,669 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployed. 458 351 9,261 8,171 Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,448 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employment-population ratio. 20.29 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate. 5,1	Unemployed	891	737	15,257	14,201	
Men, 16 to 64 years 21,075 21,479 62,801 64,689 Civilian labor force. 2,666 2,457 74,910 74,840 Participation rate. 36.5 33.8 82.6 82.0 Employed. 2,208 2,106 65,649 66,669 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployed. 458 351 9,261 8,171 Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,448 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employment-population ratio. 20.29 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate. 5,1		15.2	13.6	10.4	9.7	
Civilian labor force. 2,666 2,457 74,910 74,840 Participation rate. 36.5 33.8 82.6 82.0 Employed. 2,208 2,106 65,649 66,669 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployed. 458 351 9,261 8,171 Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,448 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployment rate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Civilian labor force. 846		21,075	21,479	62,801	64,689	
Participation rate. 36.5 33.8 82.6 82.0 Employed. 2,208 2,106 65,649 66,669 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployed. 458 351 9,261 8,171 Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,448 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employenent-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployment rate 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over 26.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2	Men, 16 to 64 years					
Employed. 2,208 2,106 65,649 66,669 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployed. 458 351 9,261 8,171 Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,448 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,594 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6	Civilian labor force	2,666	2,457	74,910	74,840	
Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.0 72.4 73.0 Unemployed. 458 351 9,261 8,171 Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,448 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment fate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,42.3 2.6	Participation rate	36.5	33.8	82.6	82.0	
Unemployed. 458 351 9,261 8,171 Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,448 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0	Employed	2,208	2,106	65,649	66,669	
Unemployment rate. 17.2 14.3 12.4 10.9 Not in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,448 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 <td< td=""><td>Employment-population ratio</td><td>30.2</td><td>29.0</td><td>72.4</td><td>73.0</td></td<>	Employment-population ratio	30.2	29.0	72.4	73.0	
Wo in labor force. 4,642 4,805 15,816 16,448 Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Unemployed	458	351	9,261	8,171	
Women, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Unemployment rate	17.2	14.3	12.4	10.9	
Civilian labor force. 2,366 2,178 66,326 66,162 Participation rate. 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Not in labor force	4,642	4,805	15,816	16,448	
Participation rate 31.7 29.4 71.4 70.9 Employed 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Women, 16 to 64 years					
Employed. 2,029 1,839 60,731 60,565 Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Civilian labor force	2,366	2,178	66,326	66,162	
Employment-population ratio. 27.2 24.8 65.4 64.9 Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Participation rate	31.7	29.4	71.4	70.9	
Unemployed. 337 339 5,594 5,597 Unemployment rate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Employed	2,029	1,839	60,731	60,565	
Unemployment rate. 14.3 15.6 8.4 8.5 Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Employment-population ratio	27.2	24.8	65.4	64.9	
Not in labor force. 5,102 5,233 26,604 27,198 Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Unemployed	337	339	5,594	5,597	
Both sexes, 65 years and over Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Unemployment rate	14.3	15.6	8.4	8.5	
Civilian labor force. 846 771 5,844 6,128 Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Not in labor force	5,102	5,233	26,604	27,198	
Participation rate. 6.9 6.3 22.3 22.6 Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Employed. 750 724 5,442 5,696 Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Civilian labor force	846	771	5,844	6,128	
Employment-population ratio. 6.2 5.9 20.8 21.0 Unemployed. 95 47 402 432 Unemployment rate. 11.3 6.1 6.9 7.1	Participation rate	6.9	6.3	22.3	22.6	
Unemployed	Employed	750	724	5,442	5,696	
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	6.2	5.9	20.8	21.0	
	Unemployed	95	47	402	432	
Not in labor force 11 330 11 441 20 381 21 042	Unemployment rate	11.3	6.1	6.9	7.1	
11,000	Not in labor force	11,330	11,441	20,381	21,042	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	35,440	36,294	17,718	17,884	17,722	18,410
Civilian labor force	23,924	24,517	14,073	14,256	9,851	10,261
Participation rate	67.5	67.6	79.4	79.7	55.6	55.7
Employed	21,090	21,928	12,282	12,677	8,808	9,251
Employment-population ratio	59.5	60.4	69.3	70.9	49.7	50.3
Unemployed	2,834	2,589	1,791	1,579	1,043	1,010
Unemployment rate	11.8	10.6	12.7	11.1	10.6	9.8
Not in labor force	11,515	11,777	3,645	3,628	7,870	8,148
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	201,393	202,410	96,930	97,944	104,463	104,466
Civilian labor force	129,032	128,019	67,165	66,847	61,868	61,172
Participation rate	64.1	63.2	69.3	68.3	59.2	58.6
Employed	115,719	115,671	58,935	59,630	56,784	56,041
Employment-population ratio	57.5	57.1	60.8	60.9	54.4	53.6
Unemployed	13,313	12,348	8,230	7,217	5,083	5,131
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.6	12.3	10.8	8.2	8.4
Not in labor force	72,360	74,391	29,765	31,097	42,596	43,294

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	1,974	2,037	2,100	2,134	2,172	2,348	2,185	2,176	2,256
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,218	1,295	1,263	1,343	1,310	1,446	1,385	1,384	1,390
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	743	720	819	785	798	823	771	775	861
Unpaid family workers	13	22	18	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	134,836	137,123	135,499	136,391	137,266	136,797	136,752	137,001	137,088
Wage and salary workers ¹	126,126	128,436	126,882	127,385	128,438	127,852	127,728	128,043	128,151
Government	21,144	20,745	20,626	21,265	20,855	20,717	20,600	20,759	20,740
Private industries	104,982	107,691	106,255	106,129	107,451	107,100	107,146	107,303	107,409
Private households	688	635	610	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	104,295	107,056	105,645	105,410	106,859	106,470	106,516	106,665	106,774
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,643	8,589	8,526	8,991	8,752	8,862	8,832	8,783	8,864
Unpaid family workers	66	97	91	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	9,290	9,205	9,187	8,367	9,506	9,100	8,960	8,931	8,407
Slack work or business conditions	6,825	6,347	6,513	5,831	6,732	6,174	6,025	6,011	5,771
Could only find part-time work	2,159	2,499	2,373	2,271	2,478	2,564	2,557	2,568	2,510
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,782	18,872	18,048	18,521	18,256	18,230	18,326	18,184	17,929
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	9,161	9,029	9,027	8,239	9,380	8,991	8,822	8,789	8,242
Slack work or business conditions	6,739	6,230	6,415	5,761	6,649	6,108	5,941	5,911	5,661
Could only find part-time work	2,149	2,470	2,358	2,286	2,454	2,534	2,555	2,542	2,513
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,444	18,525	17,675	18,141	17,911	17,848	17,929	17,829	17,552

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	136,809	139,159	137,599	138,511	139,378	139,084	138,909	139,206	139,323
16 to 19 years	4,034	4,116	3,939	4,438	4,256	4,319	4,393	4,298	4,341
16 to 17 years	1,318	1,363	1,225	1,488	1,405	1,434	1,440	1,434	1,406
18 to 19 years	2,716	2,753	2,713	2,946	2,857	2,894	2,961	2,869	2,939
20 years and over	132,775	135,044	133,660	134,074	135,121	134,764	134,515	134,908	134,982
20 to 24 years	12,132	12,611	12,573	12,488	12,825	12,774	12,774	12,713	12,941
25 years and over	120,643	122,433	121,087	121,530	122,254	121,910	121,744	122,196	122,026
25 to 54 years	93,348	94,156	92,980	94,080	94,076	94,011	93,723	93,962	93,758
25 to 34 years	29,680	30,384	30,065	30,057	30,321	30,323	30,214	30,345	30,438
35 to 44 years	30,473	30,528	30,107	30,721	30,538	30,650	30,527	30,447	30,373
45 to 54 years	33,194	33,244	32,807	33,302	33,217	33,037	32,982	33,170	32,946
55 years and over	27,295	28,276	28,106	27,450	28,178	27,899	28,021	28,234	28,268
Men, 16 years and over	71,216	73,226	72,307	72,667	73,594	73,470	73,337	73,600	73,800
16 to 19 years	1,879	1,991	1,947	2,143	2,035	2,106	2,206	2,121	2,211
16 to 17 years	594	635	608	706	662	660	688	695	717
18 to 19 years	1,285	1,356	1,339	1,415	1,371	1,443	1,524	1,420	1,471
20 years and over	69,337	71,235	70,360	70,525	71,559	71,365	71,130	71,480	71,589
20 to 24 years	5,963	6,438	6,484	6,256	6,533	6,542	6,502	6,568	6,784
25 years and over	63,375	64,798	63,876	64,231	65,005	64,803	64,617	64,904	64,789
25 to 54 years	49,205	50,049	49,251	49,912	50,306	50,209	49,970	50,117	50,005
25 to 34 years	15,886	16,443	16,254	16,184	16,436	16,434	16,331	16,428	16,542
35 to 44 years	16,302	16,511	16,148	16,511	16,547	16,573	16,543	16,522	16,394
45 to 54 years	17,017	17,095	16,849	17,218	17,324	17,202	17,096	17,168	17,070
55 years and over	14,169	14,749	14,625	14,319	14,699	14,594	14,648	14,787	14,784
Women, 16 years and over	65,593	65,933	65,292	65,844	65,784	65,613	65,572	65,605	65,523
16 to 19 years	2,155	2,125	1,992	2,295	2,221	2,214	2,187	2,177	2,130
16 to 17 years	724	728	617	783	743	774	752	739	689
18 to 19 years	1,431	1,397	1,374	1,531	1,486	1,452	1,437	1,449	1,468
20 years and over	63,437	63,809	63,300	63,549	63,562	63,400	63,385	63,428	63,392
20 to 24 years	6,169	6,174	6,090	6,231	6,292	6,232	6,272	6,145	6,157
25 years and over	57,269	57,635	57,210	57,299	57,249	57,106	57,127	57,292	57,237
25 to 54 years	44,143	44,108	43,729	44,168	43,770	43,801	43,753	43,845	43,752
25 to 34 years	13,794	13,941	13,811	13,874	13,885	13,889	13,883	13,917	13,897
35 to 44 years	14,171	14,017	13,959	14,210	13,992	14,077	13,983	13,925	13,979
45 to 54 years	16,177	16,150	15,959	16,084	15,894	15,836	15,887	16,003	15,877
55 years and over	13,126	13,527	13,481	13,131	13,479	13,305	13,374	13,447	13,485
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	42,807	43,119	42,492	43,174	43,701	43,301	43,130	43,081	42,915
Married women, spouse present	35,038	34,850	34,615	34,999	34,469	34,553	34,543	34,612	34,571
Women who maintain families	8,401	8,878	8,686	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	108,777	111,207	110,373	110,721	111,710	111,585	111,187	111,744	112,356
Part-time workers ²	28,033	27,953	27,226	27,617	27,649	27,433	27,594	27,394	26,901
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	6,751	6,884	6,621	6,962	6,687	6,679	6,734	6,950	6,840
Percent of total employed	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9
• •				3.0		0	0	0.0	
SELF-EMPLOYMENT	E 400	F 000	E 000						
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,483 9,386	5,263	5,208	0.776	0.550	0.604	0.600	0.550	0.704
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,366	9,309	9,345	9,776	9,550	9,684	9,603	9,559	9,724

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	14,842	14,485	13,863	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.0
16 to 19 years	1,572	1,460	1,500	26.2	26.0	27.1	24.5	25.4	25.7
16 to 17 years	581	533	541	28.1	30.0	30.3	24.9	27.1	27.8
18 to 19 years	989	933	960	25.1	23.3	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.6
20 years and over	13,270	13,025	12,363	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.4
20 to 24 years	2,334	2,296	2,315	15.7	14.9	15.3	15.9	15.3	15.2
25 years and over	10,889	10,716	10,028	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.6
25 to 54 years	8,894	8,674	8,036	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.5	7.9
25 to 34 years	3,310	3,418	3,112	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.4	10.1	9.3
35 to 44 years	2,840	2,566	2,416	8.5	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.4
45 to 54 years	2,743	2,690	2,507	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.5	7.1
55 years and over	1,992	2,088	2,022	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.7
Men, 16 years and over	8,789	8,245	7,744	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.5
16 to 19 years	928	818	827	30.2	29.3	29.4	26.6	27.8	27.2
16 to 17 years	318	284	295	31.1	33.3	33.8	28.5	29.0	29.1
18 to 19 years	604	536	533	29.9	26.2	26.8	25.5	27.4	26.6
20 years and over	7,861	7,426	6,917	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.4	8.8
20 to 24 years	1,461	1,340	1,281	18.9	17.1	16.5	18.1	16.9	15.9
25 years and over	6,362	6,079	5,648	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.0
25 to 54 years	5,192	4,926	4,511	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.3
25 to 34 years	1,984	1,950	1,790	10.9	10.8	10.4	10.9	10.6	9.8
35 to 44 years	1,624	1,418	1,344	9.0	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.6
45 to 54 years	1,584	1,558	1,377	8.4	8.6	8.6	9.2	8.3	7.5
55 years and over	1,171	1,152	1,137	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.2	7.1
Women, 16 years and over	6,053	6,240	6,119	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.5
16 to 19 years	644	641	673	21.9	22.8	24.8	22.3	22.8	24.0
16 to 17 years	263	248	247	25.1	26.8	27.0	21.2	25.2	26.4
18 to 19 years	384	397	427	20.1	20.4	22.6	22.8	21.5	22.5
20 years and over	5,409	5,599	5,447	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.9
20 to 24 years	873	956	1,033	12.3	12.4	13.9	13.5	13.5	14.4
25 years and over	4,527	4,638	4,380	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.1
25 to 54 years	3,702	3,747	3,525	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.5
25 to 34 years	1,326	1,468	1,323	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.8	9.5	8.7
35 to 44 years	1,216	1,147	1,072	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.1
45 to 54 years	1,159	1,132	1,130	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.6
55 years and over ¹	851	830	906	6.1	6.4	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	3,062	3,047	2,666	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6	5.8
Married women, spouse present	2,192	2,046	2,036	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6
Women who maintain families ¹	1,181	1,207	1,268	12.3	12.9	12.4	13.0	12.0	12.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	12,935	12,650	12,063	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.2	9.7
Part-time workers ³	1,904	1,764	1,793	6.5	6.1	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.2

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	10,574	8,995	9,520	9,287	9,286	9,070	9,471	8,923	8,519
On temporary layoff	2,192	1,547	1,825	1,452	1,340	1,293	1,430	1,402	1,249
Not on temporary layoff	8,382	7,448	7,695	7,835	7,947	7,777	8,042	7,521	7,270
Permanent job losers	6,732	5,917	6,097	6,423	6,467	6,254	6,425	5,995	5,879
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,650	1,530	1,599	1,412	1,479	1,523	1,617	1,526	1,391
Job leavers	926	861	935	908	809	854	864	914	910
Reentrants	3,625	3,031	3,332	3,603	3,441	3,498	3,427	3,408	3,357
New entrants	1,022	1,110	1,150	1,210	1,193	1,278	1,269	1,311	1,351
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	65.5	64.3	63.7	61.9	63.0	61.7	63.0	61.3	60.3
On temporary layoff	13.6	11.1	12.2	9.7	9.1	8.8	9.5	9.6	8.8
Not on temporary layoff	51.9	53.2	51.5	52.2	54.0	52.9	53.5	51.7	51.4
Job leavers	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.4
Reentrants	22.4	21.7	22.3	24.0	23.4	23.8	22.8	23.4	23.7
New entrants	6.3	7.9	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.7	8.4	9.0	9.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	6.9	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.6
Job leavers	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
New entrants	0.7	0.7	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.9	0.9

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,464	2,681	3,181	2,915	2,872	2,659	2,824	2,725	2,678
5 to 14 weeks	3,698	3,043	3,267	3,346	3,329	3,427	3,336	3,184	3,016
15 weeks and over	8,986	8,273	8,489	8,916	8,517	8,734	8,843	8,647	8,495
15 to 26 weeks	2,563	2,073	2,182	2,614	2,364	2,500	2,515	2,205	2,285
27 weeks and over	6,423	6,200	6,307	6,302	6,153	6,234	6,328	6,441	6,210
Average (mean) duration, in weeks ¹	28.9	34.0	35.5	30.5	33.4	33.9	33.9	34.2	36.9
Median duration, in weeks	18.6	22.3	19.9	20.0	20.5	21.3	21.7	22.4	21.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	21.5	19.2	21.3	19.2	19.5	17.9	18.8	18.7	18.9
5 to 14 weeks	22.9	21.7	21.9	22.0	22.6	23.1	22.2	21.9	21.3
15 weeks and over	55.6	59.1	56.8	58.7	57.9	58.9	58.9	59.4	59.9
15 to 26 weeks	15.9	14.8	14.6	17.2	16.1	16.9	16.8	15.2	16.1
27 weeks and over	39.8	44.3	42.2	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.2	44.3	43.8

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	
. 136,809	137,599	16,147	14,937	10.6	9.8	
. 52,159	51,866	2,762	2,557	5.0	4.7	
. 21,101	21,139	1,168	1,177	5.2	5.3	
	30,727	1,593	1,380	4.9	4.3	
. 23,763	23,819	3,045	2,773	11.4	10.4	
. 33,117	33,497	3,476	3,364	9.5	9.1	
. 15,150	15,268	1,709	1,574	10.1	9.3	
. 17,966	18,229	1,767	1,790	9.0	8.9	
	12,205	3,082	2,623	19.9	17.7	
			233		20.7	
. 6,975	6,587	2,276	1,960	24.6	22.9	
. 4,648	4,725	532	430	10.3	8.3	
. 15,365	16,211	2,748	2,411	15.2	12.9	
. 7,396	8,032	1,343	1,122	15.4	12.3	
. 7,970	8,180	1,405	1,289	15.0	13.6	
	Jan. 2010 . 136,809 . 52,159 . 21,101 . 31,058 . 23,763 . 33,117 . 15,150 . 17,966 . 12,405 . 782 . 6,975 . 4,648 . 15,365 . 7,396	2010 2011 . 136,809 137,599 . 52,159 51,866 . 21,101 21,139 . 31,058 30,727 . 23,763 23,819 . 33,117 33,497 . 15,150 15,268 . 17,966 18,229 . 12,405 12,205 . 782 893 . 6,975 6,587 . 4,648 4,725 . 15,365 16,211 . 7,396 8,032	Jan. Jan. Jan. 2010 2011 2010 . 136,809 137,599 16,147 . 52,159 51,866 2,762 . 21,101 21,139 1,168 . 31,058 30,727 1,593 . 23,763 23,819 3,045 . 33,117 33,497 3,476 . 15,150 15,268 1,709 . 17,966 18,229 1,767 . 12,405 12,205 3,082 . 782 893 273 . 6,975 6,587 2,276 . 4,648 4,725 532 . 15,365 16,211 2,748 . 7,396 8,032 1,343	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. 2010 2011 . 136,809 137,599 16,147 14,937 . 52,159 51,866 2,762 2,557 . 21,101 21,139 1,168 1,177 . 31,058 30,727 1,593 1,380 . 23,763 23,819 3,045 2,773 . 33,117 33,497 3,476 3,364 . 15,150 15,268 1,709 1,574 . 17,966 18,229 1,767 1,790 . 12,405 12,205 3,082 2,623 . 782 893 273 233 . 6,975 6,587 2,276 1,960 . 4,648 4,725 532 430 . 15,365 16,211 2,748 2,411 . 7,396 8,032 1,343 1,122	Jan. Jan. <th< td=""></th<>	

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2011 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2010 Census occupational classification system into the Current Population Survey, or household survey. This classification system is derived from the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2011 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

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		
	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	16,147	14,937	10.6	9.8	
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	13,129	11,778	11.1	10.0	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	68	66	9.1	8.5	
Construction	2,194	1,879	24.7	22.5	
Manufacturing	1,918	1,519	13.0	9.9	
Durable goods	1,318	955	14.1	9.9	
Nondurable goods	600	564	11.1	9.9	
Wholesale and retail trade	2,154	1,866	10.5	9.1	
Transportation and utilities	657	498	11.3	8.8	
Information	313	228	10.0	7.3	
Financial activities	623	647	6.6	7.2	
Professional and business services	1,614	1,511	11.1	10.2	
Education and health services	1,175	1,264	5.5	5.8	
Leisure and hospitality	1,804	1,788	14.2	13.8	
Other services	609	513	10.0	8.8	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	318	236	21.3	16.0	
Government workers	948	1,088	4.3	5.0	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	730	685	7.2	6.8	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ad	djusted	·	·	Seasonall	y adjusted	·	
Measure	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.9	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.6
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	10.6	9.1	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	11.2	9.9	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.2	9.6
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	12.0	10.7	11.4	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.2	10.9	10.7
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	18.0	16.6	17.3	16.5	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.7	16.1

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	83,876	86,168	33,410	34,725	50,466	51,443
Persons who currently want a job	6,108	6,643	2,926	3,237	3,182	3,406
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,539	2,800	1,367	1,454	1,172	1,346
Discouraged workers ²	1,065	993	663	588	401	406
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,474	1,807	703	866	771	941
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,751	6,621	3,223	3,178	3,527	3,443
Percent of total employed	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.4	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,558	3,510	1,866	1,869	1,691	1,641
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,727	1,728	527	603	1,199	1,125
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	241	182	144	107	97	76
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,186	1,167	666	585	520	581

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

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

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

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

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

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

		1		l						
Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Change from: Dec.2010 Jan.2011	
otal nonfarm	127,309	131,371	131,062	128,164	129,281	130,108	130,229	130,265	36	
Total private	104,933	108,623	108,475	106,071	106,793	107,841	107,980	108,030	50	
Goods-producing	17,206	17,992	17,723	17,296	17,717	17,793	17,786	17,804	18	
Mining and logging	652	743	731	719	667	735	731	732	1	
Logging	47.9	49.1	47.0	46.7	48.7	47.8	47.3	47.9	0.6	
Mining	604.4	694.0	684.4	672.5	617.8	686.8	683.5	684.5	1.0	
Oil and gas extraction	156.5	161.5	160.5	160.7	156.1	161.2	160.6	161.5	0.9	
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	188.8	209.7	201.9	194.7	198.6	206.1	204.8	203.8	-1.0	
Coal mining	77.5	83.0	83.9	83.0	77.8	82.6	83.1	82.9	-0.2	
Support activities for mining	259.1	322.8	322.0	317.1	263.1	319.5	318.1	319.2	1.1	
Construction	5,197	5,645	5,391	5,065	5,585	5,504	5,487	5,455	-32	
Construction of buildings	1,187.3	1,242.0	1,215.5	1,147.1	1,250.0	1,219.0	1,218.8	1,208.9	-9.9	
Residential building	556.5	570.6	558.2	524.3	590.2	560.2	561.1	557.9	-3.2	
Nonresidential building	630.8	671.4	657.3	622.8	659.8	658.8	657.7	651.0	-6.7	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	711.0	883.6	792.6	717.7	810.4	845.7	830.3	823.3	-7.0	
Specialty trade contractors	3,298.2	3,519.0	3,382.7	3,199.7	3,524.8	3,439.7	3,437.7	3,422.8	-14.9	
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,400.4	1,469.4	1,412.8	1,343.9	1,509.8	1,442.2	1,443.6	1,450.3	6.7	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	1,897.8	2,049.6	1,969.9	1,855.8	2,015.0	1,997.5	1,994.1	1,972.5	-21.6	
Manufacturing	11,357	11,604	11,601	11,512	11,465	11,554	11,568	11,617	49	
Durable goods	6,943	7,143	7,147	7,134	6,999	7,113	7,127	7,189	62	
Wood products	332.6	338.8	337.6	334.1	343.6	337.7	338.9	342.3	3.4	
Nonmetallic mineral products	356.5	376.4	362.3	352.9	373.6	370.6	367.1	370.5	3.4	
Primary metals	347.2	367.5	369.3	369.4	346.9	366.6	368.0	369.5	1.5	
Fabricated metal products	1,250.8	1,311.9	1,315.9	1,318.0	1,253.7	1,305.7	1,313.8	1,326.6	12.8	
Machinery	971.7	1,010.6	1,011.7	1,016.5	974.7	1,007.3	1,008.3	1,018.5	10.2	
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,093.1	1,108.3	1,113.8	1,113.8	1,093.3	1,106.7	1,110.9	1,115.5	4.6	
Computer and peripheral equipment	159.9	166.0	166.4	166.3	159.1	164.9	165.1	165.8	0.7	
Communication equipment	116.7	119.2	119.5	120.5	115.8	119.6	120.1	120.9	0.8	
Semiconductors and electronic components	362.1	373.2	376.3	376.6	363.5	372.9	375.2	377.4	2.2	
Electronic instruments	408.5	405.4	406.7	406.4	408.8	405.5	406.5	407.5	1.0	
Electrical equipment and appliances	353.8	365.8	368.3	368.4	354.2	365.2	367.9	369.3	1.4	
Transportation equipment ¹	1,316.8	1,338.9	1,342.4	1,344.0	1,329.6	1,332.7	1,331.4	1,351.1	19.7	
Motor vehicles and parts ²	660.4	681.8	683.6	687.5	672.6	676.3	674.0	694.4	20.4	
Furniture and related products	356.3	350.2	349.7	347.3	361.1	351.4	350.6	353.1	2.5	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	564.5	574.6	576.1	570.0	567.9	569.5	570.5	572.7	2.2	
Nondurable goods	4,414	4,461	4,454	4,378	4,466	4,441	4,441	4,428	-13	
Food manufacturing	1,416.8	1,454.0	1,454.4	1,418.4	1,444.8	1,442.1	1,443.8	1,441.8	-2.0	
Beverages and tobacco products	176.4	184.5	184.1	176.0	181.2	183.8	185.0	181.0	-4.0	
Textile mills	117.8	119.5	119.7	118.4	117.3	119.0	119.6	119.2	-0.4	
Textile product mills	118.7	116.8	116.7	114.6	119.7	115.8	116.0	115.1	-0.9	
Apparel	159.2	155.7	157.6	156.0	162.2	157.1	158.7	159.4	0.7	
Leather and allied products	27.4	28.9	28.5	27.7	27.4	28.7	28.2	27.8	-0.4	
Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities	395.7 492.4	396.9 484.5	397.9 479.4	395.8 469.4	396.7 494.6	396.2 480.9	396.5 476.0	395.6 473.2	-0.9 -2.8	
Petroleum and coal products	107.8	114.9	109.2	102.7	113.6	113.2	110.7	107.6	-3.1	
Chemicals	790.6	778.4	780.9	773.2	792.6	777.8	778.0	775.3	-2.7	
Plastics and rubber products	611.0	626.4	625.7	625.4	616.2	626.4	628.2	632.0	3.8	
Private service-providing	87,727	90,631	90,752	88,775	89,076	90,048	90,194	90,226	32	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,347	25,112	25,318	24,531	24,536	24,684	24,742	24,739	-3	
Wholesale trade.	5,403.5	5,499.1	5,498.7	5,442.9	5,450.9	5,475.7	5,480.3	5,489.5	9.2	
Durable goods	2,700.1	2,742.0	2,744.1	2,725.0	2,715.5	2,733.7	2,736.1	2,741.9	5.8	
Nondurable goods	1,909.7	1,945.0	1,942.6	1,913.9	1,936.8	1,932.7	1,935.9	1,939.1	3.2	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	793.7	812.1	812.0	804.0	798.6	809.3	808.3	808.5	0.2	
_										
Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	14,285.2	14,788.5	14,930.6	14,356.6	14,383.1	14,441.0	14,443.8	14,471.3	27.5	
Automobile dealers	1,582.9 989.5	1,641.8 1,018.8	1,635.4 1,016.8	1,620.5 1,009.4	1,614.0 1,002.6	1,643.1 1,018.7	1,645.2 1,019.4	1,648.8 1,021.6	3.6 2.2	
Automobile dealers	441.8	450.7	456.8	438.9	437.5	435.8	436.0	435.2	-0.8	

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

[In thousands]

nousanusj		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Change from: Dec.2010 Jan.2011
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	498.4	529.5	528.3	503.6	492.0	508.6	503.3	500.8	-2.5
Building material and garden supply stores	1,080.6	1,088.1	1,082.3	1,063.7	1,133.7	1,112.0	1,114.5	1,118.9	4.4
Food and beverage stores	2,804.1	2,834.3	2,837.0	2,797.5	2,816.1	2,810.9	2,811.7	2,813.0	1.3
Health and personal care stores	986.7	985.4	988.2	971.6	985.3	976.4	970.4	972.4	2.0
Gasoline stations	807.7	814.2	812.1	803.5	816.2	815.3	816.9	814.9	-2.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,355.8	1,487.3	1,530.9	1,416.9	1,356.0	1,404.4	1,407.7	1,422.3	14.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	615.1	635.1	658.7	616.1	602.1	600.4	600.8	599.6	-1.2
General merchandise stores ¹	2,945.4	3,112.9	3,184.1	2,973.5	2,951.5	2,968.2	2,972.5	2,978.4	5.9
Department stores	1,487.4	1,591.2	1,653.8	1,509.7	1,475.1	1,484.3	1,488.2	1,493.4	5.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	752.9	771.3	773.1	739.4	766.2	754.9	752.4	753.3	0.9
Nonstore retailers	413.8	437.9	443.7	411.4	412.5	411.0	412.4	413.7	1.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,103.6	4,275.3	4,339.0	4,184.0	4,146.0	4,218.3	4,266.9	4,228.9	-38.0
Air transportation	459.6	465.4	466.0	464.7	462.8	466.9	466.8	467.4	0.6
Rail transportation	209.6	219.8	218.8	218.0	210.5	219.0	218.9	219.8	0.9
Water transportation	60.7	63.6	65.0	63.1	62.4	64.2	64.8	65.0	0.2
Truck transportation	1,207.8	1,270.4	1,255.6	1,233.2	1,237.8	1,256.0	1,256.1	1,259.3	3.2
Transit and ground passenger									
transportation	430.9	462.9	462.3	454.1	421.2	444.3	445.5	444.3	-1.2
Pipeline transportation	43.4	42.2	42.3	42.6	43.3	41.9	42.2	42.3	0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	19.9	23.7	22.1	19.6	26.9	27.1	26.7	26.9	0.2
Support activities for transportation	532.4	542.0	542.6	539.3	537.4	540.6	539.9	543.4	3.5
Couriers and messengers	519.7	542.5	623.5	522.1	520.5	527.3	573.4	528.6	-44.8
Warehousing and storage	619.6	642.8	640.8	627.3	623.2	631.0	632.6	631.9	-0.7
Utilities	554.9	548.7	549.6	547.8	555.7	549.3	551.2	549.1	-2.1
nformation	2,710	2,709	2,708	2,679	2,737	2,699	2,699	2,698	-1
Publishing industries, except Internet	766.4	760.5	759.9	753.2	771.2	757.2	756.3	755.1	-1.2
Motion picture and sound recording	0.40.0	0740	070.7	005.4	000.4	070.4	077.0	001.1	
industries	343.3	374.0	373.7	365.4	362.4	373.4	377.0	381.1	4.1
Broadcasting, except Internet	292.6	298.8	296.8	295.5	293.6	296.3	295.4	295.7	0.3
Telecommunications.	929.1	889.8	888.6	878.9	926.3	886.0	882.3	878.7	-3.6
Data processing, hosting and related services.	241.9	240.8	242.5	237.6	245.4	240.4	241.3	239.4	-1.9
Other information services	137.0	145.4	146.7	147.9	137.7	145.3	146.3	147.5	1.2
Financial activities	7,621	7,610	7,626	7,562	7,666	7,616	7,616	7,606	-10
Finance and insurance	5,702.2	5,687.4	5,694.9	5,672.9	5,711.8	5,685.3	5,685.2	5,683.8	-1.4
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.6	21.0	21.2	21.0	20.7	21.1	21.2	21.1	-0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,545.7	2,551.0	2,555.1	2,547.4	2,547.2	2,552.1	2,550.4	2,547.8	-2.6
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,732.2	1,740.0	1,744.6	1,744.1	1,730.9	1,740.9	1,741.3	1,742.5	1.2
Commercial banking	1,306.8	1,312.9	1,317.3	1,316.3	1,304.3	1,314.4	1,316.4	1,316.2	-0.2
Securities, commodity contracts,									
investments	797.0	801.8	803.6	802.8	798.3	801.2	802.9	804.9	2.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,251.3	2,226.7	2,228.5	2,214.9	2,258.4	2,224.0	2,224.1	2,222.8	-1.3
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.6	86.9	86.5	86.8	87.2	86.9	86.6	87.2	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,918.4	1,922.6	1,931.1	1,889.2	1,954.3	1,930.6	1,931.0	1,922.5	-8.5
Real estate	1,385.5	1,385.9	1,395.7	1,365.0	1,407.6	1,388.0	1,392.2	1,385.5	-6.7
Rental and leasing services	507.4	511.5	510.0	498.9	520.9	517.3	513.5	511.5	-2.0
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets Professional and business services	25.5 16,218	25.2 17,012	25.4 17,032	25.3 16,594	25.8 16,513	25.3 16,844	25.3 16,898	25.5 16,929	0.2
Professional and technical services.	7,456.5	7,457.0	7,518.0	7,506.7	7,419.7	7,455.1	7,465.6	7,473.5	7.9
Legal services	1,102.5	1,116.4	1,118.5	1,106.2	1,110.8	1,116.1	1,114.5	1,114.9	0.4
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,008.3	850.3	893.8	971.6	904.9	893.3	879.9	872.8	-7.1
Architectural and engineering services	1,266.4	1,281.4	1,279.4	1,256.7	1,284.8	1,273.9	1,275.8	1,274.2	-1.6
Computer systems design and related	1,421.6	1,469.6	1,471.0	1,468.9	1,424.3	1,459.6	1,465.4	1,474.0	8.6
	1,421.0			·					
services Management and technical consulting			1,021.7	999.8	990.1	1,000.3	1,007.4	1,011.0	3.6
Management and technical consulting services	979.2	1,012.8		l					/
Management and technical consulting	979.2 1,842.3 6,919.2	1,012.8 1,871.1 7,684.0	1,877.4 7,636.9	1,864.4 7,222.9	1,848.8 7,244.5	1,870.8 7,517.9	1,873.1 7,559.0	1,873.0 7,582.6	-0.1 23.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted					sted			
Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Change from: Dec.2010 - Jan.2011 ^p
Administrative and waste services - Continued									
Administrative and support services ¹	6,575.0	7,323.3	7,279.2	6,871.7	6,894.6	7,159.1	7,199.7	7,223.8	24.1
Employment services ¹	2,435.2	2,939.6	2,975.8	2,688.3	2,581.7	2,808.0	2,840.3	2,853.5	13.2
Temporary help services	1,834.7	2,278.2	2,312.7	2,059.1	1,953.5	2,164.1	2,202.2	2,190.8	-11.4
Business support services	811.0	824.9	825.1	809.2	810.4	808.8	806.1	808.0	1.9
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,571.2	1,764.3	1,689.0	1,601.3	1,727.7	1,754.5	1,765.1	1,769.4	4.3
Waste management and remediation	1,51	.,	1,00010	.,	.,	1,10110	.,	.,	
services	344.2	360.7	357.7	351.2	349.9	358.8	359.3	358.8	-0.5
Education and health services	19,266	19,974	19,923	19,646	19,371	19,732	19,755	19,768	13
Educational services	3,038.3	3,364.8	3,290.9	3,088.8	3,111.1	3,176.9	3,171.5	3,171.4	-0.1
Health care and social assistance	16,227.7	16,609.2	16,631.8	16,557.5	16,259.8	16,555.3	16,583.2	16,596.1	12.9
Health care ³	13,637.9	13,926.1	13,949.7	13,896.4	13,671.3	13,894.8	13,921.5	13,932.1	10.6
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,880.2	6,056.0	6,063.8	6,037.7	5,897.2	6,039.7	6,051.2	6,059.2	8.0
Offices of physicians	2,305.1	2,330.7	2,341.6	2,328.6	2,306.0	2,324.5	2,330.3	2,332.4	2.1
Outpatient care centers	582.4	608.1	613.6	613.0	583.8	607.2	612.1	614.6	2.5
Home health care services	1,054.1	1,104.8	1,103.2	1,100.7	1,060.3	1,099.6	1,101.4	1,105.7	4.3
Hospitals	4,670.6	4,709.2	4,715.8	4,705.1	4,675.6	4,701.5	4,708.5	4,709.2	0.7
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,087.1	3,160.9	3,170.1	3,153.6	3,098.5	3,153.6	3,161.8	3,163.7	1.9
Nursing care facilities	1,641.3	1,679.9	1,682.4	1,674.5	1,647.5	1,674.1	1,677.0	1,679.3	2.3
Social assistance ¹	2,589.8	2,683.1	2,682.1	2,661.1	2,588.5	2,660.5	2,661.7	2,664.0	2.3
Child day care services	856.0	875.0	868.7	865.3	847.5	858.4	856.4	858.9	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	12,315	12,811	12,747	12,410	12,931	13,057	13,065	13,062	-3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,674.8	1,748.5	1,738.1	1,670.2	1,885.5	1,895.0	1,900.4	1,900.0	-0.4
Performing arts and spectator sports	349.7	395.6	395.5	365.0	388.6	410.6	413.2	411.3	-1.9
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	115.4	122.0	119.6	116.1	127.0	126.6	127.0	127.4	0.4
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,209.7	1,230.9	1,223.0	1,189.1	1,369.9	1,357.8	1,360.2	1,361.3	1.1
Accommodation and food services	10,640.3	11,062.0	11,008.6	10,739.9	11,045.0	11,162.0	11,164.4	11,162.2	-2.2
Accommodation	1,652.4	1,709.9	1,697.5	1,670.1	1,740.1	1,759.3	1,758.4	1,760.6	2.2
Food services and drinking places	8,987.9	9,352.1	9,311.1	9,069.8	9,304.9	9,402.7	9,406.0	9,401.6	-4.4
Other services	5,250	5,403	5,398	5,353	5,322	5,416	5,419	5,424	5
Repair and maintenance	1,113.7	1,139.7	1,134.9	1,134.1	1,129.0	1,144.7	1,142.7	1,151.1	8.4
Personal and laundry services	1,242.5	1,268.4	1,268.5	1,248.1	1,262.8	1,269.9	1,270.7	1,266.5	-4.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,893.3	2,995.2	2,994.3	2,970.5	2,930.2	3,001.4	3,005.5	3,006.8	1.3
Government	22,376	22,748	22,587	22,093	22,488	22,267	22,249	22,235	-14
Federal	2,845.0	2,839.0	2,846.0	2,833.0	2,866.0	2,844.0	2,852.0	2,850.0	-2.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,160.0	2,195.3	2,200.1	2,187.5	2,190.4	2,200.4	2,207.6	2,205.5	-2.1
U.S. Postal Service	685.2	643.4	646.2	645.3	676.0	643.1	644.6	644.4	-0.2
State government	5,053.0	5,322.0	5,250.0	5,041.0	5,140.0	5,144.0	5,142.0	5,140.0	-2.0
State government education	2,282.0	2,581.5	2,513.3	2,308.7	2,355.8	2,392.9	2,391.8	2,393.5	1.7
State government, excluding education	2,770.7	2,740.7	2,736.2	2,731.9	2,784.2	2,751.4	2,749.7	2,746.3	-3.4
Local government	14,478.0	14,587.0	14,491.0	14,219.0	14,482.0	14,279.0	14,255.0	14,245.0	-10.0
	0 470 0	0.007.5	8,266.6	8,042.4	8,068.6	7,961.9	7,951.1	7,949.3	-1.8
Local government education	8,178.6	8,307.5	0,200.0	0,042.4	0,000.0	7,301.3	7,331.1	7,545.0	1

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

³ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.0	34.2	34.3	34.2
Goods-producing	39.4	39.8	39.8	39.6
Mining and logging	43.4	43.3	43.4	43.8
Construction	37.6	38.1	38.1	37.3
Manufacturing	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.5
Durable goods	40.1	40.7	40.6	40.7
Nondurable goods	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.1
Private service-providing	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.1	34.3	34.5	34.4
Wholesale trade	37.8	38.3	38.4	38.5
Retail trade	31.3	31.2	31.5	31.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.6
Utilities	40.5	41.5	41.3	41.8
Information	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.4
Financial activities	36.7	37.1	37.0	37.1
Professional and business services	35.2	35.5	35.7	35.7
Education and health services	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8
Leisure and hospitality	25.6	25.9	25.8	25.8
Other services	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.5
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1
Durable goods	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0
Nondurable goods	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2

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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	,	ekly earnings	3	
Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p
Total private	\$22.44	\$22.76	\$22.78	\$22.86	\$ 762.96	\$ 778.39	\$ 781.35	\$ 781.81
Goods-producing	23.92	24.18	24.22	24.41	942.45	962.36	963.96	966.64
Mining and logging	26.89	27.62	27.73	28.26	1,167.03	1,195.95	1,203.48	1,237.79
Construction	25.14	25.32	25.37	25.46	945.26	964.69	966.60	949.66
Manufacturing	23.17	23.43	23.47	23.69	926.80	946.57	948.19	959.45
Durable goods	24.73	24.94	25.01	25.24	991.67	1,015.06	1,015.41	1,027.27
Nondurable goods	20.70	20.97	20.97	21.14	823.86	836.70	838.80	847.71
Private service-providing	22.09	22.43	22.44	22.50	728.97	742.43	745.01	747.00
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.56	19.77	19.76	19.82	667.00	678.11	681.72	681.81
Wholesale trade	26.04	26.20	26.18	26.24	984.31	1,003.46	1,005.31	1,010.24
Retail trade	15.50	15.61	15.61	15.64	485.15	487.03	491.72	489.53
Transportation and warehousing	20.81	21.23	21.23	21.24	792.86	817.36	819.48	819.86
Utilities	32.59	32.50	32.83	33.11	1,319.90	1,348.75	1,355.88	1,384.00
Information	29.95	31.05	31.03	31.08	1,096.17	1,136.43	1,129.49	1,131.31
Financial activities	26.97	27.37	27.44	27.54	989.80	1,015.43	1,015.28	1,021.73
Professional and business services	27.11	27.40	27.32	27.32	954.27	972.70	975.32	975.32
Education and health services	22.66	23.21	23.32	23.39	745.51	761.29	764.90	767.19
Leisure and hospitality	13.11	13.11	13.13	13.22	335.62	339.55	338.75	341.08
Other services.	20.07	20.48	20.47	20.43	632.21	647.17	646.85	643.55

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s ¹	Ind	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payro	ls ²
Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2010 - Jan. 2011 ^p	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2010 - Jan. 2011 ^p
Total private	91.0	92.4	92.8	92.6	-0.2	97.4	100.3	100.8	100.9	0.1
Goods-producing	79.5	80.7	80.6	80.3	-0.4	86.0	88.2	88.3	88.6	0.3
Mining and logging	91.0	100.0	99.7	100.7	1.0	98.2	110.9	111.0	114.3	3.0
Construction	72.4	72.3	72.0	70.1	-2.6	79.1	79.5	79.4	77.6	-2.3
Manufacturing	82.5	84.0	84.1	84.6	0.6	88.9	91.5	91.8	93.2	1.5
Durable goods	79.0	81.5	81.5	82.4	1.1	86.8	90.3	90.5	92.3	2.0
Nondurable goods	88.7	88.4	88.7	88.6	-0.1	93.2	94.1	94.3	95.1	0.8
Private service-providing	94.4	95.7	96.2	96.2	0.0	101.0	104.0	104.6	104.9	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	90.9	92.0	92.8	92.5	-0.3	95.7	97.9	98.7	98.7	0.0
Wholesale trade	89.9	91.5	91.8	92.2	0.4	97.7	100.1	100.3	101.0	0.7
Retail trade	91.4	91.5	92.4	92.0	-0.4	93.7	94.4	95.4	95.1	-0.3
Transportation and warehousing	90.4	92.9	94.3	93.4	-1.0	95.5	100.1	101.6	100.7	-0.9
Utilities	97.4	98.6	98.5	99.3	0.8	104.8	105.9	106.8	108.6	1.7
Information	91.5	90.2	89.7	89.7	0.0	97.6	99.7	99.1	99.2	0.1
Financial activities	92.7	93.1	92.9	93.0	0.1	97.6	99.5	99.5	100.0	0.5
Professional and business services	91.4	94.0	94.9	95.1	0.2	100.4	104.4	105.0	105.2	0.2
Education and health services	103.7	105.3	105.5	105.5	0.0	110.1	114.5	115.2	115.6	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	94.5	96.5	96.2	96.2	0.0	99.9	102.1	101.9	102.6	0.7
Other services	92.9	94.8	94.9	94.7	-0.2	105.8	110.2	110.2	109.8	-0.4

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

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

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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	
Total nonfarm	64,613	64,615	64,656	64,660	50.0	49.7	49.6	49.6	
Total private	51,784	51,967	52,019	52,033	48.5	48.2	48.2	48.2	
Goods-producing	4,115	4,062	4,064	4,063	23.2	22.8	22.8	22.8	
Mining and logging	95	100	99	102	14.2	13.6	13.5	13.9	
Construction	744	712	713	711	13.3	12.9	13.0	13.0	
Manufacturing	3,276	3,250	3,252	3,250	28.6	28.1	28.1	28.0	
Durable goods	1,731	1,718	1,719	1,722	24.7	24.2	24.1	24.0	
Nondurable goods	1,545	1,532	1,533	1,528	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.5	
Private service-providing	47,669	47,905	47,955	47,970	53.5	53.2	53.2	53.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,038	9,970	9,970	9,980	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.3	
Wholesale trade	1,645.7	1,643.9	1,643.2	1,647.0	30.2	30.0	30.0	30.0	
Retail trade	7,250.9	7,187.2	7,176.9	7,192.4	50.4	49.8	49.7	49.7	
Transportation and warehousing	1,000.5	1,003.2	1,013.7	1,005.4	24.1	23.8	23.8	23.8	
Utilities	140.6	135.6	135.8	134.8	25.3	24.7	24.6	24.5	
Information	1,124	1,102	1,098	1,100	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.8	
Financial activities	4,535	4,463	4,464	4,461	59.2	58.6	58.6	58.7	
Professional and business services	7,412	7,492	7,509	7,489	44.9	44.5	44.4	44.2	
Education and health services	14,970	15,201	15,217	15,226	77.3	77.0	77.0	77.0	
Leisure and hospitality	6,779	6,810	6,825	6,839	52.4	52.2	52.2	52.4	
Other services	2,811	2,867	2,872	2,875	52.8	52.9	53.0	53.0	
Government	12,829	12,648	12,637	12,627	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.8	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p
Total private	88,024	88,870	88,952	88,989
Goods-producing	12,772	12,804	12,799	12,825
Mining and logging	490	550	551	549
Construction	4,237	4,174	4,154	4,144
Manufacturing	8,045	8,080	8,094	8,132
Durable goods	4,782	4,854	4,864	4,910
Nondurable goods	3,263	3,226	3,230	3,222
Private service-providing	75,252	76,066	76,153	76,164
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20,796	20,878	20,910	20,908
Wholesale trade	4,390.2	4,377.9	4,380.6	4,385.3
Retail trade	12,353.8	12,426.6	12,432.5	12,450.9
Transportation and warehousing	3,604.7	3,634.6	3,657.1	3,633.6
Utilities	447.3	438.7	439.6	438.1
Information	2,183	2,170	2,170	2,171
Financial activities	5,936	5,845	5,838	5,817
Professional and business services	13,499	13,813	13,861	13,896
Education and health services	16,985	17,320	17,336	17,352
Leisure and hospitality	11,406	11,507	11,502	11,476
Other services.	4,447	4,533	4,536	4,544

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

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Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private

nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.3	33.5	33.5	33.4
Goods-producing	40.0	40.5	40.5	40.1
Mining and logging	44.3	44.7	45.2	46.2
Construction	37.8	38.7	38.6	37.6
Manufacturing	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0
Durable goods	40.9	41.6	41.6	41.3
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.4
Private service-providing	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.0	33.5	33.6	33.5
Wholesale trade	37.7	38.1	38.2	38.4
Retail trade	30.0	30.3	30.5	30.4
Transportation and warehousing	36.5	37.6	37.5	37.3
Utilities	41.3	42.3	42.2	42.5
Information	36.6	36.4	36.1	36.2
Financial activities	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.4
Professional and business services	35.0	35.2	35.3	35.1
Education and health services	32.3	32.1	32.1	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.9	24.7	24.6
Other services.	30.7	30.6	30.8	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.0
Durable goods	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.1
Nondurable goods	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8
Nondulable goods	3.7	3.9	3.0	

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p 4 \$ 644.54 830.25 9 1,087.96 5 905.94 0 774.56 0 833.25 5 688.24 5 613.05 6 569.52 1 832.38 1 407.48 7 720.38 0 1,272.33 3 941.13 8 786.26	Jan. 2011 ^p	
Total private	\$18.91	\$19.24	\$19.24	\$19.34	\$ 629.70	\$ 644.54	\$ 644.54	\$ 645.96	
Goods-producing	20.09	20.45	20.50	20.56	803.60	828.23	830.25	824.46	
Mining and logging	23.30	24.02	24.07	24.25	1,032.19	1,073.69	1,087.96	1,120.35	
Construction	23.05	23.42	23.47	23.52	871.29	906.35	905.94	884.35	
Manufacturing	18.44	18.75	18.80	18.89	752.35	772.50	774.56	774.49	
Durable goods	19.65	19.94	20.03	20.11	803.69	829.50	833.25	830.54	
Nondurable goods	16.67	16.91	16.91	17.00	680.14	686.55	688.24	686.80	
Private service-providing	18.67	18.98	18.98	19.09	601.17	613.05	613.05	616.61	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.74	16.96	16.95	17.03	552.42	568.16	569.52	570.51	
Wholesale trade	21.43	21.73	21.79	21.88	807.91	827.91	832.38	840.19	
Retail trade	13.15	13.37	13.36	13.37	394.50	405.11	407.48	406.45	
Transportation and warehousing	19.15	19.22	19.21	19.42	698.98	722.67	720.38	724.37	
Utilities	29.58	30.26	30.15	30.23	1,221.65	1,280.00	1,272.33	1,284.78	
Information	25.60	26.13	26.07	26.22	936.96	951.13	941.13	949.16	
Financial activities	21.44	21.69	21.66	21.78	776.13	785.18	786.26	792.79	
Professional and business services	22.64	22.96	22.83	23.08	792.40	808.19	805.90	810.11	
Education and health services	19.79	20.37	20.46	20.52	639.22	653.88	656.77	658.69	
Leisure and hospitality	11.30	11.30	11.31	11.34	280.24	281.37	279.36	278.96	
Other services	16.91	17.26	17.29	17.33	519.14	528.16	532.53	532.03	

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

n Preliminary

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

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s ²	Ind	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ³
Industry	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2010 - Jan. 2011 ^p	Jan. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010 ^p	Jan. 2011 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2010 - Jan. 2011 ^p
Total private	97.9	99.5	99.6	99.3	-0.3	123.7	127.9	128.0	128.3	0.2
Goods-producing	78.1	79.2	79.2	78.6	-0.8	96.0	99.2	99.4	98.9	-0.5
Mining and logging	115.4	130.6	132.3	134.8	1.9	156.3	182.5	185.3	190.1	2.6
Construction	80.2	80.9	80.3	78.0	-2.9	99.8	102.3	101.7	99.1	-2.6
Manufacturing	75.3	76.4	76.5	76.5	0.0	90.8	93.7	94.1	94.5	0.4
Durable goods	73.5	75.9	76.0	76.2	0.3	90.1	94.4	95.1	95.6	0.5
Nondurable goods	78.4	77.2	77.5	76.7	-1.0	92.4	92.2	92.6	92.1	-0.5
Private service-providing	103.6	105.1	105.2	105.2	0.0	132.6	136.7	136.9	137.7	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	95.7	97.5	97.9	97.6	-0.3	114.2	118.0	118.4	118.6	0.2
Wholesale trade	97.5	98.2	98.5	99.2	0.7	123.0	125.7	126.5	127.8	1.0
Retail trade	93.8	95.3	96.0	95.8	-0.2	105.7	109.2	109.9	109.8	-0.1
Transportation and warehousing	99.0	102.9	103.2	102.0	-1.2	120.3	125.4	125.8	125.7	-0.1
Utilities	94.5	94.9	94.9	95.2	0.3	116.7	119.9	119.4	120.2	0.7
Information	91.2	90.2	89.4	89.7	0.3	115.6	116.6	115.4	116.5	1.0
Financial activities	102.8	101.3	101.4	101.3	-0.1	136.3	135.8	135.8	136.4	0.4
Professional and business services	105.9	109.0	109.7	109.3	-0.4	142.6	148.9	149.0	150.1	0.7
Education and health services	118.3	119.9	120.0	120.2	0.2	154.0	160.6	161.5	162.1	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	103.7	105.0	104.1	103.5	-0.6	133.0	134.8	133.7	133.3	-0.3
Other services	95.8	97.3	98.0	97.9	-0.1	118.0	122.4	123.5	123.6	0.1

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

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

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

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