

### **NEWS RELEASE**



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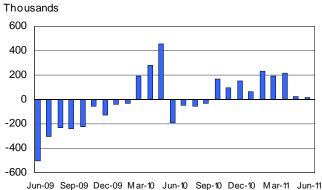
### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – JUNE 2011

**Nonfarm payroll employment** was essentially unchanged in June (+18,000), and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 9.2 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment in most major private-sector industries changed little over the month. Government employment continued to trend down.

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



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



### **Household Survey Data**

The number of **unemployed persons** (14.1 million) and the **unemployment rate** (9.2 percent) were essentially unchanged over the month. Since March, the number of unemployed persons has increased by 545,000, and the unemployment rate has risen by 0.4 percentage point. The labor force, at 153.4 million, changed little over the month. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (9.1 percent), adult women (8.0 percent), teenagers (24.5 percent), whites (8.1 percent), blacks (16.2 percent), and Hispanics (11.6 percent) showed little or no change in June. The jobless rate for Asians was 6.8 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of persons **unemployed for less than 5 weeks** increased by 412,000 in June. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks and over) was essentially unchanged over the month, at 6.3 million, and accounted for 44.4 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The civilian labor force participation rate was little changed in June at 64.1 percent. The **employment-population ratio** decreased by 0.2 percentage point to 58.2 percent. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was essentially unchanged in June at 8.6 million. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In June, 2.7 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, about the same as 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 982,000 **discouraged workers** in June, down by 225,000 from 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 1.7 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in June 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** was essentially unchanged in June (+18,000). Following gains averaging 215,000 per month from February through April, employment has been essentially flat for the past 2 months. Employment in most major private-sector industries changed little in June, while government employment continued to trend down. (See table B-1.)

Within professional and business services, employment in **professional and technical services** increased in June (+24,000). This industry has added 245,000 jobs since a recent low in March 2010. Employment in **temporary help services** changed little over the month and has shown little movement on net so far this year.

**Health care** employment continued to trend up in June (+14,000), with the largest gain in ambulatory health care services. Over the prior 12 months, health care had added an average of 24,000 jobs per month.

In June, employment in **mining** rose by 8,000, with most of the gain occurring in support activities for mining. Employment in mining has increased by 128,000 since a recent low in October 2009.

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** edged up (+34,000) in June and has grown by 279,000 since a recent low in January 2010.

Employment in **government** continued to trend down over the month (-39,000). Federal employment declined by 14,000 in June. Employment in both state government and local government continued to trend down over the month and has been falling since the second half of 2008.

**Manufacturing** employment changed little in June. Following gains totaling 164,000 between November 2010 and April 2011, employment in this industry has been flat for the past 2 months. In June, job gains in fabricated metal products (+8,000) were partially offset by a loss in wood products (-5,000).

**Construction** employment was essentially unchanged in June. After having fallen sharply during the 2007-09 period, employment in construction has shown little movement on net since early 2010.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 34.3 hours in June. The manufacturing workweek for all employees decreased by 0.3 hour to 40.3 hours over the month; factory overtime edged down by 0.1 hour to 3.1 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls remained at 33.6 hours in June. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In June, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 1 cent to \$22.99. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 1.9 percent. In June, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** declined by 1 cent to \$19.41. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for April was revised from +232,000 to +217,000, and the change for May was revised from +54,000 to +25,000.

The Employment Situation for July is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 5, 2011, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011	Change from: May 2011- June 2011
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	237,690	239,146	239,313	239,489	176
Civilian labor force	153,684	153,421	153,693	153,421	-272
Participation rate	64.7	64.2	64.2	64.1	-0.1
Employed	139,092	139,674	139,779	139,334	-445
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.4	58.4	58.2	-0.2
Unemployed	14,593	13,747	13,914	14,087	173
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.0	9.1	9.2	0.1
Not in labor force	84,006	85,725	85,620	86,069	449
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	9.5	9.0	9.1	9.2	0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	9.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	0.0
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	25.8	24.9	24.2	24.5	0.3
White	8.6	8.0	8.0	8.1	0.1
Black or African American	15.4	16.1	16.2	16.2	0.0
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	7.7	6.4	7.0	6.8	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	12.4	11.8	11.9	11.6	-0.3
Total, 25 years and over	8.2	7.6	7.8	8.0	0.2
Less than a high school diploma	14.1	14.6	14.7	14.3	-0.4
High school graduates, no college	10.7	9.7	9.5	10.0	0.5
Some college or associate degree	8.3	7.5	8.0	8.4	0.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	9,097	8,144	8,274	8,261	-13
Job leavers	897	942	908	965	57
Reentrants	3,272	3,375	3,433	3,430	-3
New entrants	1,147	1,346	1,231	1,222	-9
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,779	2,691	2,664	3,076	
5 to 14 weeks	3,138	2,907	2,892	2,972	80
15 to 26 weeks	2,209	2,006	1,984	1,836	-148
27 weeks and over	6,691	5,839	6,200	6,289	89
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.	8,631	8,600	8,548	8,552	4
Slack work or business conditions	6,172	5,689	5,834	5,806	-28
Could only find part-time work	2,123	2,480	2,473	2,401	-72
Part time for noneconomic reasons.	17,963	18,282	18,468	18,470	2
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,591	2,466	2,206	2,680	_
Discouraged workers	1,207	989	822	982	_

<sup>-</sup> Over-the-month changes are not displayed for not seasonally adjusted data.

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

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	-192	217	25	18
Total private	65	241	73	57
Goods-producing	0	43	3	4
Mining and logging	6	11	9	7
Construction	-18	4	-4	-9
Manufacturing	12	28	-2	6
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	14	21	12	15
Motor vehicles and parts	-1.4	2.4	-3.5	0.9
Nondurable goods	-2	7	-14	-9
Private service-providing <sup>1</sup>	65	198	70	53
Wholesale trade	6.1	7.2	6.6	7.1
Retail trade.	-12.5	64.1	-4.3	5.2
Transportation and warehousing.	10.5	6.2	11.5	3.6
-		1	2	
Information	-14	·	_	0
Financial activities	-12	1	14	-15
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	43	45	45	12
Temporary help services	18.6	-5.4	-1.7	-12.0
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>	27	40	18	0
Health care and social assistance	18.4	33.9	28.0	17.4
Leisure and hospitality	23	29	-24	34
Other services.	-5	3	2	5
Government	-257	-24	-48	-39
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Fotal nonfarm women employees.	49.8	49.6	49.5	49.5
Total private women employees.	48.3	48.1	48.0	48.0
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES		-		
Total private				
·	34.1	34.4	34.4	34.3
Average weekly hours				
Average hourly earnings		\$ 22.93	\$ 23.00	
Average hourly earnings	\$ 22.57	\$ 22.93 \$788.79	\$ 23.00 \$791.20	\$ 22.99
Average hourly earnings	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64	\$788.79	\$791.20	\$ 22.99 \$788.56
Average hourly earnings  Average weekly earnings Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7	\$788.79 93.8	\$791.20 93.9	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6
Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> Over-the-month percent change.	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7 -0.2	\$788.79 93.8 0.5	\$791.20 93.9 0.1	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6 -0.3
Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> .  Over-the-month percent change.  Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup> .	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7 -0.2 98.7	\$788.79 93.8 0.5 102.6	\$791.20 93.9 0.1 103.0	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6 -0.3 102.7
Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> Over-the-month percent change.	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7 -0.2	\$788.79 93.8 0.5	\$791.20 93.9 0.1	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6 -0.3
Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> Over-the-month percent change.  Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7 -0.2 98.7	\$788.79 93.8 0.5 102.6	\$791.20 93.9 0.1 103.0	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6 -0.3 102.7
Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> .  Over-the-month percent change.  Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup> .  Over-the-month percent change.  HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7 -0.2 98.7	\$788.79 93.8 0.5 102.6	\$791.20 93.9 0.1 103.0	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6 -0.3 102.7
Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> .  Over-the-month percent change.  Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup> .  Over-the-month percent change.  HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private  Average weekly hours.	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7 -0.2 98.7 -0.2	\$788.79 93.8 0.5 102.6 0.7	\$791.20 93.9 0.1 103.0 0.4	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6 -0.3 102.7 -0.3
Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100)³  Over-the-month percent change.  Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100)⁴  Over-the-month percent change.  HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES  Total private  Average weekly hours.  Average hourly earnings.	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7 -0.2 98.7 -0.2 33.4 \$ 19.05	\$788.79 93.8 0.5 102.6 0.7 33.6 \$ 19.37	\$791.20 93.9 0.1 103.0 0.4 33.6 \$ 19.42	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6 -0.3 102.7 -0.3
Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100)³  Over-the-month percent change.  Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100)⁴  Over-the-month percent change.  HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES  Total private  Average weekly hours.  Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7 -0.2 98.7 -0.2 33.4 \$ 19.05 \$ 636.27	\$788.79 93.8 0.5 102.6 0.7 33.6 \$ 19.37 \$650.83	\$791.20 93.9 0.1 103.0 0.4 33.6 \$ 19.42 \$652.51	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6 -0.3 102.7 -0.3 33.6 \$ 19.41 \$652.18
Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100)³  Over-the-month percent change.  Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100)⁴  Over-the-month percent change.  HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES  Total private  Average weekly hours.  Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100)³	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7 -0.2 98.7 -0.2 33.4 \$ 19.05 \$ 636.27 98.7	\$788.79 93.8 0.5 102.6 0.7 33.6 \$ 19.37 \$650.83 100.7	\$791.20 93.9 0.1 103.0 0.4 33.6 \$ 19.42 \$652.51 100.7	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6 -0.3 102.7 -0.3 33.6 \$ 19.41 \$652.18 100.8
Average hourly earnings.  Average weekly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100)³.  Over-the-month percent change.  Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100)⁴.  Over-the-month percent change.  HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES  Total private  Average weekly hours.  Average hourly earnings.  Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100)³.  Over-the-month percent change.	\$ 22.57 \$ 769.64 91.7 -0.2 98.7 -0.2 33.4 \$ 19.05 \$ 636.27 98.7 0.1	\$788.79 93.8 0.5 102.6 0.7 33.6 \$ 19.37 \$650.83 100.7 0.2	\$791.20 93.9 0.1 103.0 0.4 33.6 \$ 19.42 \$652.51 100.7 0.0	\$ 22.99 \$788.56 93.6 -0.3 102.7 -0.3 33.6 \$ 19.41 \$652.18 100.8 0.1
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<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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### Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

### Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

### Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

### Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

### Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

### Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The

establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

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

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

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

Yes; however, there are separate estimates of persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who have stopped looking because they believe no jobs are available (discouraged workers). In addition, alternative measures of labor underutilization (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, the reference period is the pay period that includes the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month. Unusually severe weather is more likely to have an impact on average weekly hours than on employment. Average weekly hours are estimated for paid time during the pay period, including pay for holidays, sick leave, or other time off. The impact of severe weather on hours estimates typically, but not always, results in a reduction in average weekly hours. For example, some employees may be off work for part of the pay period and not receive pay for the time missed, while some workers, such as those dealing with cleanup or repair, may work extra hours.

In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. 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. It is not possible to quantify the effect of extreme weather on estimates of employment from the establishment survey.

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month. Persons 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 persons who usually work full time but had reduced hours, or had a job but were not at work the entire week, 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 440,000 worksites and is drawn from a sampling frame of roughly 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 variation. These adjustments 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 month-tomonth economic activity.

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

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

#### Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Other information

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	237,690	239,313	239,489	237,690	238,851	239,000	239,146	239,313	239,489
Civilian labor force	154,767	153,449	154,538	153,684	153,246	153,406	153,421	153,693	153,421
Participation rate	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.1
Employed	139,882	140,028	140,129	139,092	139,573	139,864	139,674	139,779	139,334
Employment-population ratio	58.9	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.4	58.2
Unemployed	14,885	13,421	14,409	14,593	13,673	13,542	13,747	13,914	14,087
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.7	9.3	9.5	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.2
Not in labor force	82,923	85,864	84,951	84,006	85,605	85,594	85,725	85,620	86,069
Persons who currently want a job	6,461	6,821	7,124	5,930	6,410	6,509	6,539	6,227	6,537
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,102	116,156	116,250	115,102	115,907	115,988	116,067	116,156	116,250
Civilian labor force	82,669	81,956	82,757	82,000	81,720	81,674	81,684	81,989	81,966
Participation rate	71.8	70.6	71.2	71.2	70.5	70.4	70.4	70.6	70.5
Employed	74,148	74,441	74,848	73,385	74,122	74,108	73,973	74,177	74,014
Employment-population ratio	64.4	64.1	64.4	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.9	63.7
Unemployed	8,521	7,515	7,910	8,614	7,598	7,566	7,712	7,811	7,952
Unemployment rate	10.3 32.432	9.2	9.6	10.5	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.7
Not in labor force	32,432	34,200	33,493	33,102	34,187	34,313	34,382	34,168	34,284
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	106,522	107,566	107,668	106,522	107,292	107,381	107,469	107,566	107,668
Civilian labor force	79,201	79,223	79,324	79,094	78,795	78,764	78,856	79,193	79,104
Participation rate	74.4	73.7	73.7	74.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.6	73.5
Employed	71,773	72,427	72,427	71,329	71,954	71,959	71,939	72,137	71,937
Employment-population ratio	67.4 7,428	67.3 6,796	67.3 6,897	67.0 7,765	67.1 6,841	67.0 6,805	66.9 6,917	67.1 7,056	66.8 7,167
Unemployed Unemployment rate	9.4	8.6	8.7	9.8	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.1
Not in labor force.	27,321	28,344	28,344	27,428	28,497	28,617	28,612	28,373	28,564
	2.,02.	20,0	20,0	27,120	20, 101	20,011	20,012	20,0.0	20,00
Women, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	122,589	123,157	123,239	122,589	122,944	123,012	123,079	100 157	123,239
Civilian labor force.	72,098	71,492	71,781	71,685	71,526	71,732	71,737	123,157 71,704	71,455
Participation rate	58.8	58.0	58.2	58.5	58.2	58.3	58.3	58.2	58.0
Employed	65,735	65,587	65,282	65,706	65,451	65,756	65,702	65,602	65,320
Employment-population ratio	53.6	53.3	53.0	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.4	53.3	53.0
Unemployed	6,363	5,905	6,499	5,978	6,075	5,976	6,035	6,102	6,134
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.3	9.1	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6
Not in labor force	50,491	51,664	51,458	50,904	51,418	51,280	51,342	51,453	51,784
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,264	114,954	115,045	114,264	114,714	114,792	114,868	114,954	115,045
Civilian labor force	68,761	68,728	68,459	68,826	68,802	68,898	68,896	68,908	68,618
Participation rate	60.2	59.8	59.5	60.2	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.9	59.6
Employed	63,277	63,423	62,811	63,483	63,319	63,566	63,479	63,402	63,098
Employment-population ratio	55.4	55.2	54.6	55.6	55.2	55.4	55.3	55.2	54.8
Unemployed	5,484	5,305	5,648	5,343	5,483	5,332	5,417	5,505	5,520
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.7	8.2	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.0
Not in labor force	45,504	46,226	46,586	45,438	45,912	45,894	45,972	46,047	46,427
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,904	16,792	16,776	16,904	16,845	16,827	16,809	16,792	16,776
Civilian labor force	6,806	5,498	6,755	5,764	5,649	5,744	5,669	5,592	5,698
Participation rate	40.3	32.7	40.3	34.1	33.5	34.1	33.7	33.3	34.0
Employed	4,833	4,177	4,891	4,279	4,300	4,339	4,255	4,240	4,299
Employment-population ratio	28.6	24.9	29.2	25.3	25.5	25.8	25.3	25.2	25.6
Unemployed	1,973	1,320	1,864	1,485	1,350	1,405	1,413	1,352	1,399
Unemployment rate	29.0	24.0	27.6	25.8	23.9	24.5	24.9	24.2	24.5
Not in labor force	10,098	11,295	10,021	11,140	11,196	11,083	11,140	11,201	11,078

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

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

[Numbers in mousands]	Not se	easonally adj	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	191,979	192,877	192,989	191,979	192,601	192,688	192,771	192,877	192,989
Civilian labor force	125,761	124,608	125,335	124,964	124,237	124,497	124,650	124,811	124,493
Participation rate	65.5	64.6	64.9	65.1	64.5	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.5
Employed	114,782	114,989	114,995	114,176	114,330	114,706	114,652	114,785	114,358
Employment-population ratio	59.8	59.6	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.3
Unemployed	10,979	9,618	10,340	10,788	9,907	9,791	9,998	10,026	10,135
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.7	8.2	8.6	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1
Not in labor force	66,218	68,269	67,654	67,015	68,364	68,191	68,122	68,066	68,496
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,412	65,416	65,360	65,366	64,919	64,864	65,032	65,335	65,203
Participation rate	74.8	74.3	74.2	74.7	73.9	73.7	73.9	74.2	74.0
Employed	59,941	60,472	60,355	59,573	59,860	59,850	59,903	60,168	59,943
Employment-population ratio	68.5	68.7	68.5	68.1	68.1	68.0	68.1	68.3	68.0
Unemployed	5,471	4,943	5,005	5,793	5,059	5,014	5,129	5,167	5,261
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.6	7.7	8.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,721	54,709	54,429	54,877	54,677	54,950	54,971	54,912	54,633
Participation rate	59.7	59.5	59.1	59.9	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.7	59.4
Employed	50,700	50,956	50,471	50,977	50,816	51,184	51,138	50,999	50,775
Employment-population ratio	55.3	55.4	54.8	55.6	55.3	55.7	55.6	55.5	55.2
Unemployed	4,022	3,753	3,958	3,900	3,860	3,766	3,833	3,914	3,858
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,628	4,483	5,546	4,722	4,641	4,683	4,646	4,563	4,657
Participation rate	43.6	34.9	43.3	36.6	36.1	36.4	36.2	35.6	36.3
Employed	4,141	3,561	4,168	3,626	3,654	3,672	3,610	3,619	3,640
Employment-population ratio.	32.1	27.8	32.5	28.1	28.4	28.6	28.1	28.2	28.4
Unemployed	1,486	922	1,377	1,095	987	1,011	1,036	945	1,017
Unemployment rate	26.4	20.6	24.8	23.2	21.3	21.6	22.3	20.7	21.8
	20.1	20.0	21.0	20.2	21.0	21.0		20.7	21.0
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,685	29,063	29,093	28,685	28,976	29,005	29,035	29,063	29,093
Civilian labor force	17,960	17,705	17,966	17,745	17,865	17,836	17,849	17,750	17,733
Participation rate	62.6	60.9	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.5	61.5	61.1	61.0
Employed	15,157	14,867	14,993	15,020	15,124	15,067	14,966	14,870	14,855
Employment-population ratio	52.8	51.2	51.5	52.4	52.2	51.9	51.5	51.2	51.1
Unemployed	2,803	2,838	2,972	2,725	2,741	2,769	2,882	2,880	2,877
Unemployment rate	15.6	16.0	16.5	15.4	15.3	15.5	16.1	16.2	16.2
Not in labor force.	10,725	11,358	11,127	10,941	11,112	11,169	11,186	11,313	11,360
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,107	8,024	8,155	8,054	8,053	8,119	8,113	8,056	8,111
Participation rate	69.8	67.7	68.7	69.4	68.2	68.7	68.6	68.0	68.3
Employed	6,717	6,618	6,793	6,654	6,745	6,758	6,731	6,645	6,736
Employment-population ratio	57.8	55.8	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.2	56.9	56.1	56.7
Unemployed	1,390	1,406	1,362	1,401	1,309	1,361	1,382	1,411	1,375
Unemployment rate	17.1	17.5	16.7	17.4	16.2	16.8	17.0	17.5	17.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,098	9,041	9,011	9,054	9,185	9,050	9,054	9,056	8,953
Participation rate	63.1	61.9	61.6	62.8	63.1	62.1	62.0	62.0	61.2
Employed	8,035	7,868	7,760	7,987	7,993	7,923	7,836	7,847	7,718
Employment-population ratio	55.7	53.9	53.1	55.4	54.9	54.4	53.7	53.7	52.8
Unemployed	1,063	1,172	1,251	1,067	1,192	1,127	1,217	1,210	1,235
Unemployment rate	11.7	13.0	13.9	11.8	13.0	12.5	13.4	13.4	13.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	756	640	799	637	627	668	682	638	669
Participation rate	28.4	24.6	30.8	23.9	23.9	25.6	26.2	24.5	25.8
Employed	405	380	440	379	386	387	398	378	402
Employment-population ratio	15.2	14.6	16.9	14.3	14.7	14.8	15.3	14.5	15.5
Unemployed	351	260	360	258	241	281	284	260	267
Unemployment rate	46.4	40.6	45.0	40.4	38.4	42.1	41.6	40.7	39.9
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,210	11,350	11,379	_	_	_	_	_	_
F - F - F - F - F - F - F - F - F - F -		.,	.,,,,,						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011
Civilian labor force	7,315	7,377	7,384	-	-	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	65.3	65.0	64.9	_	-	_	_	_	_
Employed	6,749	6,863	6,881	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	60.2	60.5	60.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	566	514	504	_	-	_	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.0	6.8	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in labor force	3,895	3,973	3,995	_	_	_	_	_	-

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

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age  HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY	June 2010	May	Luca	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally S							
HISDANIC OR LATING ETHNICITY		2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011		
HISPANIC OR LATING ETHNICHT											
Civilian noninstitutional population	33,662	34,311	34,391	33,662	34,079	34,155	34,233	34,311	34,391		
Civilian labor force	22,724	22,642	22,884	22,677	22,519	22,676	22,798	22,739	22,816		
Participation rate	67.5	66.0	66.5	67.4	66.1	66.4	66.6	66.3	66.3		
Employed	19,922	20,124	20,241	19,867	19,912	20,105	20,110	20,025	20,164		
Employment-population ratio	59.2	58.7	58.9	59.0	58.4	58.9	58.7	58.4	58.6		
Unemployed	2,802	2,518	2,643	2,810	2,606	2,571	2,688	2,715	2,653		
Unemployment rate	12.3	11.1	11.5	12.4	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.9	11.6		
Not in labor force	10,938	11,668	11,507	10,986	11,561	11,479	11,435	11,571	11,574		
Men, 20 years and over											
Civilian labor force	12,965	12,940	13,004	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Participation rate	82.7	81.5	81.7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Employed	11,500	11,636	11,731	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Employment-population ratio	73.4	73.3	73.7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unemployed	1,466	1,304	1,273	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Unemployment rate	11.3	10.1	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Women, 20 years and over											
Civilian labor force	8,700	8,799	8,861	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Participation rate	59.0	58.5	58.8	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Employed	7,741	7,820	7,852	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Employment-population ratio	52.5	52.0	52.1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unemployed	958	979	1,010	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Unemployment rate	11.0	11.1	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Civilian labor force	1,059	904	1,018	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Participation rate	32.7	26.6	29.9	-	-	-	_	-	_		
Employed	681	668	658	-	-	-	_	-	_		
Employment-population ratio	21.0	19.7	19.3	-	-	-	_	-	_		
Unemployed	378	236	360	-	-	-	_	-	-		
Unemployment rate	35.7	26.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,330	11,669	11,672	12,046	11,317	11,652	11,567	11,442	11,392
Participation rate	46.3	46.0	46.1	45.2	45.5	46.1	45.5	45.1	45.0
Employed	10,727	10,072	10,141	10,348	9,749	10,059	9,876	9,757	9,768
Employment-population ratio	40.3	39.7	40.0	38.9	39.2	39.8	38.9	38.5	38.6
Unemployed	1,603	1,597	1,531	1,698	1,568	1,593	1,691	1,685	1,624
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.7	13.1	14.1	13.9	13.7	14.6	14.7	14.3
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	37,742	37,670	37,351	38,072	37,525	37,171	37,506	37,653	37,612
Participation rate	61.4	60.4	60.2	61.9	60.3	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.6
Employed	33,957	34,247	33,813	34,000	33,965	33,654	33,881	34,072	33,836
Employment-population ratio	55.2	54.9	54.5	55.3	54.6	54.4	54.6	54.6	54.5
Unemployed	3,786	3,423	3,538	4,071	3,560	3,517	3,626	3,581	3,775
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.1	9.5	10.7	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.5	10.0
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,383	36,659	36,454	36,676	36,784	36,653	36,637	36,780	36,786
Participation rate	70.3	69.4	69.2	70.9	69.5	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.8
Employed	33,411	33,898	33,406	33,650	33,919	33,938	33,907	33,852	33,708
Employment-population ratio	64.5	64.2	63.4	65.0	64.1	64.6	64.5	64.1	63.9
Unemployed	2,972	2,761	3,048	3,026	2,865	2,715	2,730	2,928	3,079
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.5	8.4	8.3	7.8	7.4	7.5	8.0	8.4
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	45,911	46,778	46,633	46,219	46,591	46,919	46,897	46,925	46,963
Participation rate	76.7	77.2	76.2	77.2	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.5	76.8
Employed	43,868	44,766	44,590	44,174	44,588	44,843	44,789	44,807	44,894
Employment-population ratio	73.3	73.9	72.9	73.8	73.6	73.5	73.5	74.0	73.4
Unemployed	2,043	2,012	2,044	2,045	2,003	2,076	2,109	2,118	2,069
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010	June 2011
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,027	21,628	20,241	19,828	1,786	1,800
Civilian labor force	11,777	11,438	10,637	10,366	1,141	1,072
Participation rate	53.5	52.9	52.5	52.3	63.9	59.5
Employed	10,836	10,430	9,777	9,468	1,059	962
Employment-population ratio.	49.2	48.2	48.3	47.8	59.3	53.5
Unemployed	941	1,007	860	898	81	109
Unemployment rate.	8.0	8.8	8.1	8.7	7.1	10.2
Not in labor force	10,250	10,190	9,604	9,462	645	728
	10,230	10,190	3,004	3,402	043	720
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,124	2,387	1,764	1,980	360	407
Civilian labor force	1,744	1,955	1,490	1,683	254	272
Participation rate	82.1	81.9	84.5	85.0	70.6	66.7
Employed	1,544	1,695	1,330	1,456	214	239
Employment-population ratio	72.7	71.0	75.4	73.5	59.6	58.6
Unemployed	200	260	161	227	39	33
Unemployment rate	11.5	13.3	10.8	13.5	15.5	12.1
Not in labor force	380	432	274	296	106	136
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,941	2,934	2,455	2,469	486	466
Civilian labor force	2,530	2,437	2,148	2,115	381	322
Participation rate	86.0	83.0	87.5	85.7	78.4	69.2
Employed	2,337	2,263	1,974	1,964	364	299
Employment-population ratio	79.5	77.1	80.4	79.5	74.8	64.3
Unemployed	193	174	175	151	18	23
Unemployment rate.	7.6	7.1	8.1	7.2	4.7	7.1
Not in labor force.	411	497	306	354	105	144
	411	497	300	334	103	144
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans  Civilian noninstitutional population	11,042	10,461	10,663	10,122	379	339
	3,985	3,648	3,875	3,539	110	109
Civilian labor force.		1		-		
Participation rate	36.1	34.9	36.3	35.0	29.0	32.0
Employed	3,712	3,364	3,607	3,264	104	100
Employment-population ratio	33.6	32.2	33.8	32.2	27.6	29.4
Unemployed	274	283	268	275	6	9
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.8	6.9	7.8	5.0	8.0
Not in labor force	7,057	6,814	6,788	6,583	269	231
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,920	5,845	5,359	5,258	561	588
Civilian labor force	3,518	3,398	3,123	3,029	396	369
Participation rate	59.4	58.1	58.3	57.6	70.4	62.9
Employed	3,243	3,108	2,866	2,784	377	324
Employment-population ratio	54.8	53.2	53.5	53.0	67.1	55.2
Unemployed	275	290	256	244	19	45
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.5	8.2	8.1	4.7	12.3
Not in labor force	2,402	2,447	2,236	2,229	166	218
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	206,801	209,273	90,295	91,992	116,505	117,281
Civilian labor force	140,570	140,742	70,824	71,192	69,746	69,550
Participation rate	68.0	67.3	78.4	77.4	59.9	59.3
Employed	127,492	128,145	63,623	64,605	63,870	63,540
Employment-population ratio.	61.6	61.2	70.5	70.2	54.8	54.2
Unemployed	13,078	12,597	7,201	6,587	5,877	6,010
	9.3	9.0	10.2	9.3	8.4	8.6
Unemployment rate						
Not in labor force	66,231	68,531	19,471	20,800	46,759	47,731
						L

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]

Employment status, sex, and age	June 2010	June	June	
		2011	2010	June 2011
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,330	27,665	211,361	211,825
Civilian labor force	5,713	5,903	149,055	148,635
Participation rate	21.7	21.3	70.5	70.2
Employed	4,889	4,903	134,993	135,226
Employment-population ratio	18.6	17.7	63.9	63.8
Unemployed	823	1,000	14,061	13,409
Unemployment rate	14.4	16.9	9.4	9.0
Not in labor force	20,617	21,762	62,306	63,189
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,646	2,758	76,396	75,997
Participation rate	36.7	36.2	83.8	83.3
Employed	2,218	2,252	68,508	68,873
Employment-population ratio	30.8	29.6	75.2	75.5
Unemployed	428	507	7,888	7,124
Unemployment rate	16.2	18.4	10.3	9.4
Not in labor force	4,559	4,852	14,753	15,231
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,291	2,262	66,892	66,556
Participation rate	30.8	29.4	71.7	71.3
Employed	1,951	1,838	61,030	60,647
Employment-population ratio	26.3	23.9	65.5	64.9
Unemployed	340	425	5,862	5,909
Unemployment rate	14.8	18.8	8.8	8.9
Not in labor force	5,140	5,436	26,346	26,822
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	776	882	5,766	6,083
Participation rate	6.6	7.1	21.4	22.3
Employed	720	814	5,455	5,707
Employment-population ratio	6.2	6.6	20.2	21.0
Unemployed	55	69	312	376
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.8	5.4	6.2
Not in labor force	10,918	11,474	21,207	21,136

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010	June 2011
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	36,155	36,323	18,165	18,132	17,991	18,191
Civilian labor force	24,688	24,294	14,689	14,495	9,999	9,799
Participation rate	68.3	66.9	80.9	79.9	55.6	53.9
Employed	22,541	22,260	13,404	13,345	9,136	8,916
Employment-population ratio	62.3	61.3	73.8	73.6	50.8	49.0
Unemployed	2,148	2,034	1,285	1,150	863	884
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.4	8.7	7.9	8.6	9.0
Not in labor force	11,467	12,029	3,475	3,637	7,992	8,392
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	201,535	203,166	96,937	98,119	104,598	105,048
Civilian labor force	130,079	130,244	67,980	68,262	62,099	61,982
Participation rate	64.5	64.1	70.1	69.6	59.4	59.0
Employed	117,342	117,869	60,743	61,503	56,599	56,366
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.0	62.7	62.7	54.1	53.7
Unemployed	12,737	12,375	7,237	6,759	5,500	5,616
Unemployment rate	9.8	9.5	10.6	9.9	8.9	9.1
Not in labor force	71,456	72,922	28,957	29,856	42,499	43,066

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	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,311	2,315	2,419	2,118	2,255	2,251	2,087	2,243	2,217
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,401	1,435	1,507	1,280	1,340	1,423	1,245	1,391	1,383
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	854	850	875	811	889	835	818	822	829
Unpaid family workers	56	31	36	-	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	137,572	137,713	137,711	136,876	137,443	137,738	137,595	137,551	137,035
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	128,339	128,822	128,883	127,915	128,664	128,800	128,840	128,803	128,437
Government	21,026	20,690	20,139	21,177	20,933	20,858	20,726	20,309	20,318
Private industries	107,312	108,132	108,744	106,823	107,681	107,946	108,186	108,505	108,209
Private households	697	799	766	-	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	106,616	107,333	107,977	106,184	106,965	107,251	107,510	107,727	107,511
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,123	8,812	8,752	8,865	8,688	8,773	8,650	8,655	8,543
Unpaid family workers	110	79	76	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	8,867	8,270	8,738	8,631	8,340	8,433	8,600	8,548	8,552
Slack work or business conditions	6,004	5,646	5,660	6,172	5,630	5,595	5,689	5,834	5,806
Could only find part-time work	2,380	2,396	2,570	2,123	2,415	2,332	2,480	2,473	2,401
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	16,847	18,656	17,355	17,963	18,220	18,417	18,282	18,468	18,470
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	8,734	8,144	8,600	8,482	8,248	8,265	8,475	8,400	8,400
Slack work or business conditions	5,924	5,547	5,570	6,080	5,558	5,504	5,581	5,731	5,704
Could only find part-time work	2,355	2,382	2,537	2,098	2,383	2,305	2,457	2,444	2,341
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	16,504	18,313	16,983	17,694	17,835	17,984	17,967	18,126	18,151

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

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

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

### Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Characteristic	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	139,882	140,028	140,129	139,092	139,573	139,864	139,674	139,779	139,334
16 to 19 years	4,833	4,177	4,891	4,279	4,300	4,339	4,255	4,240	4,299
16 to 17 years	1,554	1,203	1,554	1,378	1,311	1,326	1,247	1,249	1,358
18 to 19 years	3,279	2,974	3,337	2,886	3,000	2,990	2,989	2,982	2,945
20 years and over	135,049	135,850	135,238	134,813	135,274	135,525	135,419	135,539	135,035
20 to 24 years	13,087	12,868	13,289	12,714	12,954	13,021	12,978	12,970	12,911
25 years and over	121,962	122,983	121,949	122,164	122,245	122,479	122,423	122,641	122,175
25 to 54 years	94,137	94,088	93,441	94,192	93,764	93,949	93,690	93,919	93,505
25 to 34 years	30,232	30,617	30,463	30,164	30,412	30,538	30,354	30,627	30,416
35 to 44 years	30,714	30,402	30,170	30,750	30,409	30,605	30,441	30,302	30,197
45 to 54 years	33,192	33,069	32,808	33,278	32,943	32,806	32,895	32,989	32,892
55 years and over	27,825	28,895	28,509	27,972	28,481	28,530	28,733	28,722	28,670
Men, 16 years and over	74,148	74,441	74,848	73,385	74,122	74,108	73,973	74,177	74,014
16 to 19 years	2,375	2,013	2,421	2,056	2,168	2,149	2,033	2,040	2,077
16 to 17 years	748	579	775	628	668	688	582	594	646
18 to 19 years	1,627	1,435	1,646	1,433	1,495	1,454	1,441	1,446	1,451
20 years and over	71,773	72,427	72,427	71,329	71,954	71,959	71,939	72,137	71,937
20 to 24 years	6,747	6,764	7,051	6,480	6,715	6,731	6,712	6,756	6,754
25 years and over	65,026	65,663	65,376	64,846	65,179	65,207	65,193	65,448	65,193
25 to 54 years	50,425	50,480	50,269	50,258	50,247	50,241	50,107	50,358	50,096
25 to 34 years	16,358	16,698	16,666	16,282	16,627	16,677	16,557	16,747	16,607
35 to 44 years	16,664	16,475	16,386	16,649	16,477	16,481	16,428	16,421	16,365
45 to 54 years	17,404	17,308	17,217	17,327	17,143	17,083	17,123	17,189	17,124
55 years and over	14,600	15,183	15,108	14,588	14,932	14,966	15,087	15,090	15,097
Women, 16 years and over	65,735	65,587	65,282	65,706	65,451	65,756	65,702	65,602	65,320
16 to 19 years	2,458	2,164	2,471	2,223	2,132	2,190	2,222	2,200	2,222
16 to 17 years	806	625	779	749	644	638	665	654	713
18 to 19 years	1,652	1,540	1,691	1,453	1,506	1,537	1,548	1,537	1,494
20 years and over	63,277	63,423	62,811	63,483	63,319	63,566	63,479	63,402	63,098
20 to 24 years	6,340	6,104	6,238	6,234	6,239	6,290	6,266	6,214	6,157
25 years and over	56,937	57,320	56,573	57,318	57,065	57,272	57,230	57,193	56,982
25 to 54 years	43,712	43,608	43,172	43,935	43,517	43,708	43,584	43,561	43,409
25 to 34 years	13,874	13,920	13,797	13,882	13,785	13,862	13,798	13,880	13,809
35 to 44 years	14,049	13,927	13,784	14,102	13,931	14,124	14,014	13,881	13,833
45 to 54 years	15,788	15,761	15,591	15,951	15,800	15,723	15,772	15,800	15,768
55 years and over	13,225	13,712	13,401	13,383	13,549	13,564	13,646	13,631	13,573
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	43,397	43,124	43,096	43,341	42,957	42,880	42,987	42,998	43,004
Married women, spouse present	34,211 8,929	33,894 8,930	33,449 9,038	34,359	34,496	34,236	34,062	33,826	33,676
	0,929	0,930	9,030			_	_		_
Full-time workers <sup>1</sup>	113,856	112,618	113,255	112,510	112,660	112,775	112,484	112,342	111.907
Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	26,026	27,410	26,875	26,796	26,878	27,087	27,088	27,418	27,631
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	20,020	27,410	20,070	20,700	20,070	27,007		27,710	27,001
	6 000	7 004	C 0C1	6.010	6 764	6 740	6 775	6 020	6 000
Total multiple jobholders  Percent of total employed	6,899 4.9	7,084 5.1	6,861 4.9	6,912 5.0	6,764 4.8	6,746 4.8	6,775 4.9	6,939 5.0	6,880 4.9
	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
	5,254	5,232	5,155	-	-	_	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, incorporated	9,977	9,661	9,627	9,676	9,577	9,608	9,468	9,477	9,372

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

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

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

<sup>-</sup> Data not available

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Tuble A 10. deletted unemployment		Number of				Unomploy	mont rotos		
Characteristic		nployed per n thousand				Unemploy	ment rates	<b>-</b>	
	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	14,593	13,914	14,087	9.5	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.2
16 to 19 years	1,485	1,352	1,399	25.8	23.9	24.5	24.9	24.2	24.5
16 to 17 years	570	520	535	29.3	28.8	29.0	31.4	29.4	28.2
18 to 19 years	913	838	869	24.0	21.5	22.5	22.2	21.9	22.8
20 years and over	13,108	12,562	12,688	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.6
20 to 24 years	2,297	2,236	2,190	15.3	15.4	15.0	14.9	14.7	14.5
25 years and over	10,877	10,327	10,573	8.2	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
25 to 54 years	8,770	8,239	8,378	8.5	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.2
25 to 34 years	3,444	3,140	3,231	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.6
35 to 44 years	2,613	2,514	2,547	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.8
45 to 54 years	2,713	2,585	2,600	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3
55 years and over	2,079	2,082	2,142	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.0
Men, 16 years and over	8,614	7,811	7,952	10.5	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.7
16 to 19 years	850	755	785	29.2	25.9	26.2	28.1	27.0	27.4
16 to 17 years	310	271	285	33.0	28.5	28.5	32.7	31.3	30.7
18 to 19 years	539	488	502	27.3	24.8	25.3	26.4	25.2	25.7
20 years and over	7,765	7,056	7,167	9.8	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.1
20 to 24 years	1,404	1,259	1,239	17.8	16.4	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.5
25 years and over	6,413	5,765	6,010	9.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.4
25 to 54 years	5,209	4,632	4,710	9.4	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6
25 to 34 years	2,089	1,808	1,842	11.4	9.5	9.3	9.9	9.7	10.0
35 to 44 years	1,494	1,338	1,442	8.2	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.5	8.1
45 to 54 years	1,626	1,486	1,425	8.6	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.7
55 years and over	1,204	1,133	1,301	7.6	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.9
Women, 16 years and over	5,978	6,102	6,134	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6
16 to 19 years	635	597	614	22.2	21.8	22.7	21.8	21.3	21.6
16 to 17 years	260	248	249	25.8	29.1	29.5	30.1	27.5	25.9
18 to 19 years	374	350	367	20.5	17.8	19.7	17.9	18.6	19.7
20 years and over	5,343	5,505	5,520	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.0
20 to 24 years	893	977	951	12.5	14.2	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.4
25 years and over	4,464	4,562	4,562	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4
25 to 54 years	3,561	3,606	3,668	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.8
25 to 34 years	1,355	1,332	1,389	8.9	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.8	9.1
35 to 44 years	1,119	1,176	1,104	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.4
45 to 54 years	1,087	1,099	1,175	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.9
55 years and over <sup>1</sup>	912	876	897	6.5	5.7	5.8	5.4	6.0	6.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	3,171	2,696	2,821	6.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.2
Married women, spouse present	2,136	2,072	1,999	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6
Women who maintain families <sup>1</sup>	1,228	1,303	1,325	12.1	13.0	12.3	11.7	12.7	12.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	12,734	12,073	12,093	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.8
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	1,824	1,833	1,972	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.7

<sup>1</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Reason	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Job losers and persons who completed										
temporary jobs	8,769	7,885	7,940	9,097	8,334	8,209	8,144	8,274	8,261	
On temporary layoff	1,213	1,004	1,097	1,403	1,270	1,197	1,251	1,214	1,251	
Not on temporary layoff	7,556	6,881	6,843	7,694	7,064	7,013	6,894	7,060	7,010	
Permanent job losers	6,297	5,566	5,500	6,392	5,671	5,625	5,480	5,653	5,606	
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,258	1,315	1,343	1,302	1,393	1,388	1,414	1,407	1,405	
Job leavers	847	869	923	897	898	896	942	908	965	
Reentrants	3,628	3,477	3,836	3,272	3,352	3,262	3,375	3,433	3,430	
New entrants	1,642	1,190	1,710	1,147	1,337	1,360	1,346	1,231	1,222	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Job losers and persons who completed										
temporary jobs	58.9	58.8	55.1	63.1	59.9	59.8	59.0	59.8	59.5	
On temporary layoff	8.1	7.5	7.6	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.1	8.8	9.0	
Not on temporary layoff	50.8	51.3	47.5	53.4	50.7	51.1	49.9	51.0	50.5	
Job leavers	5.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.0	
Reentrants	24.4	25.9	26.6	22.7	24.1	23.8	24.4	24.8	24.7	
New entrants	11.0	8.9	11.9	8.0	9.6	9.9	9.8	8.9	8.8	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE										
Job losers and persons who completed										
temporary jobs	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	
Job leavers	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Reentrants	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	
New entrants	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Duration	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Less than 5 weeks	3,409	2,664	3,808	2,779	2,390	2,449	2,691	2,664	3,076	
5 to 14 weeks	2,848	2,356	2,698	3,138	3,094	2,914	2,907	2,892	2,972	
15 weeks and over	8,627	8,401	7,903	8,900	8,172	8,078	7,845	8,184	8,125	
15 to 26 weeks	2,207	2,235	1,845	2,209	2,179	1,957	2,006	1,984	1,836	
27 weeks and over	6,420	6,166	6,058	6,691	5,993	6,122	5,839	6,200	6,289	
Average (mean) duration, in weeks <sup>1</sup>	32.8	41.2	38.0	34.8	37.1	39.0	38.3	39.7	39.9	
Median duration, in weeks	21.6	23.8	19.3	25.5	21.2	21.7	20.7	22.0	22.5	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Less than 5 weeks	22.9	19.8	26.4	18.8	17.5	18.2	20.0	19.4	21.7	
5 to 14 weeks	19.1	17.6	18.7	21.2	22.7	21.7	21.6	21.0	21.0	
15 weeks and over	58.0	62.6	54.8	60.1	59.8	60.1	58.4	59.6	57.3	
15 to 26 weeks	14.8	16.7	12.8	14.9	16.0	14.6	14.9	14.4	13.0	
27 weeks and over	43.1	45.9	42.0	45.2	43.9	45.5	43.4	45.1	44.4	

<sup>1</sup> 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]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates	
Occupation	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010	June 2011
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	139,882	140,129	14,885	14,409	9.6	9.3
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,414	52,120	2,644	2,598	4.9	4.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,940	21,605	1,055	1,037	4.8	4.6
Professional and related occupations	30,475	30,515	1,589	1,561	5.0	4.9
Service occupations	25,024	25,432	2,653	2,710	9.6	9.6
Sales and office occupations	33,754	32,874	3,325	3,340	9.0	9.2
Sales and related occupations	15,623	15,322	1,620	1,639	9.4	9.7
Office and administrative support occupations	18,131	17,552	1,704	1,701	8.6	8.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.	13,508	13,068	2,391 180	1,872 139	15.0 14.2	12.5 11.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,091	1,092				
Construction and extraction occupations.	7,556	7,194	1,676	1,312	18.2	15.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,861	4,782	534	422	9.9	8.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16,182	16,635	2,201	2,136	12.0	11.4
Production occupations	8,138	8,023	1,122	1,096	12.1	12.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,044	8,612	1,079	1,040	11.8	10.8

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. 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		
	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010	June 2011	
Total, 16 years and over¹  Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.  Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.  Construction.  Manufacturing.  Durable goods.  Nondurable goods.  Wholesale and retail trade.  Transportation and utilities.  Information.  Financial activities.  Professional and business services.  Education and health services.  Leisure and hospitality.	11,568 64 1,785 1,519 1,002 517 1,900 434 291 631 1,465 1,339 1,609	14,409 10,733 46 1,317 1,405 952 453 1,995 504 245 607 1,349 1,228 1,483	9.6 9.7 8.2 20.1 9.9 10.4 9.1 9.3 7.2 8.8 6.9 10.3 6.2 12.3 8.5	9.3 9.0 5.2 15.6 9.2 9.7 8.3 9.7 8.2 7.9 6.8 9.1 5.8 10.9	
Other services	532 176	553 144	11.7	8.7 9.0	
Government workersSelf-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	966 534	1,232 589	4.4 5.0	5.8 5.7	

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

### Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	June 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 2011
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	9.6	8.7	9.3	9.5	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	10.3	9.2	9.9	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.8
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	11.1	10.0	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.3	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	16.7	15.4	16.4	16.5	15.9	15.7	15.9	15.8	16.2

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]

	To	tal	M	en	Woi	men
Category	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010	June 2011
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	82,923	84,951	32,432	33,493	50,491	51,458
Persons who currently want a job	6,461	7,124	3,069	3,333	3,392	3,791
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	2,591	2,680	1,406	1,391	1,185	1,289
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	1,207	982	793	549	414	432
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,384	1,698	613	841	771	857
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	6,899	6,861	3,477	3,400	3,422	3,461
Percent of total employed	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,406	3,584	1,895	1,976	1,512	1,608
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,810	1,781	614	625	1,196	1,156
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	301	291	219	160	82	131
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,331	1,154	728	619	604	534

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

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

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

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

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

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

		NOT SEASON	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: May2011 June201	
otal nonfarm	130,908	131,072	131,703	132,079	129,981	130,974	130,999	131,017	18	
Total private	108,178	108,478	109,197	110,037	107,258	108,823	108,896	108,953	57	
Goods-producing	18,020	17,775	18,023	18,311	17,763	17,999	18,002	18,006	4	
Mining and logging	709	759	777	795	704	770	779	786	7	
Logging	50.1	44.2	45.8	46.6	50.2	47.6	47.2	46.5	-0.7	
Mining	658.7	714.6	731.1	748.8	653.5	721.9	731.3	739.3	8.0	
Oil and gas extraction	159.8	169.1	171.9	174.7	158.1	170.4	171.5	172.2	0.7	
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup>	207.8	207.6	215.0	220.0	202.6	210.4	212.7	213.5	0.8	
Coal mining	80.3	84.7	86.5	87.2	80.5	85.2	86.6	86.6	0.0	
Support activities for mining	291.1	337.9	344.2	354.1	292.8	341.1	347.1	353.6	6.5	
Construction	5,703	5,384	5,568	5,732	5,511	5,526	5,522	5,513	-9	
Construction of buildings	1,264.1	1,187.9	1,213.5	1,252.0	1,231.2	1,222.1	1,217.2	1,215.3	-1.9	
Residential building	594.0	544.2	558.3	580.5	573.9	564.2	559.5	558.0	-1.5	
Nonresidential building	670.1	643.7	655.2	671.5	657.3	657.9	657.7	657.3	-0.4	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	871.9	825.1	872.3	898.8	823.4	849.7	848.2	846.4	-1.8	
Specialty trade contractors	3,566.9	3,371.1	3,482.2	3,581.5	3,456.6	3,453.8	3,457.0	3,451.7	-5.3	
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,531.2	1,413.4	1,481.3	1,518.6	1,470.6	1,450.6	1,459.9	1,451.5	-8.4	
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,035.7	1,957.7	2,000.9	2,062.9	1,986.0	2,003.2	1,997.1	2,000.2	3.1	
Manufacturing	11,608	11,632	11,678	11,784	11,548	11,703	11,701	11,707	6	
Durable goods	7,111	7,226	7,259	7,326	7,079	7,253	7,265	7,280	15	
Wood products	353.4	337.0	338.3	339.6	347.4	339.4	336.5	331.4	-5.1	
Nonmetallic mineral products	382.5	369.6	375.6	381.7	373.0	371.0	372.2	371.4	-0.8	
Primary metals	363.3	379.0	383.1	386.4	363.8	380.7	383.8	385.1	1.3	
Fabricated metal products	1,285.6	1,337.2	1,349.5	1,366.0	1,286.6	1,347.4	1,356.6	1,364.4	7.8	
Machinery	997.0	1,033.1	1,039.1	1,050.0	996.1	1,036.8	1,042.5	1,046.6	4.1	
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup>	1,099.9	1,120.5	1,119.6	1,128.3	1,099.5	1,123.0	1,121.5	1,123.5	2.0	
Computer and peripheral equipment	159.5	169.9	169.9	172.2	160.6	170.6	170.0	172.4	2.4	
Communication equipment	118.6	118.9	117.9	119.1	118.1	119.2	118.3	118.1	-0.2	
Semiconductors and electronic components	370.3	382.4	382.8	386.3	370.5	383.0	383.8	384.0	0.2	
Electronic instruments	406.4	403.2	401.4	403.3	405.1	403.9	401.9	402.0	0.1	
Electrical equipment and appliances	360.2	367.1	368.8	372.2	359.2	369.3	370.0	370.7	0.7	
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,338.7	1,360.7	1,358.5	1,368.1	1,327.3	1,360.5	1,354.9	1,357.2	2.3	
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	681.8	699.3	697.2	701.9	674.6	697.4	693.9	694.8	0.9	
Furniture and related products	365.1	348.6	353.5	355.5	360.1	350.1	351.7	351.5	-0.2	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	565.6	573.3	573.4	577.9	565.9	575.1	575.7	578.2	2.5	
Nondurable goods	4,497	4,406	4,419	4,458	4,469	4,450	4,436	4,427	-9	
Food manufacturing	1,456.4	1,424.7	1,429.3	1,444.3	1,452.7	1,455.3	1,447.9	1,440.0	-7.9	
Beverages and tobacco products	185.5	177.1	182.1	189.6	182.3	181.7	183.1	185.1	2.0	
Textile mills	120.5	122.2	122.5	124.0	119.8	122.3	122.0	122.8	0.8	
Textile product mills	120.5	115.6	116.3	116.9	119.9	116.4	116.1	115.8	-0.3	
Apparel	159.1	156.3	156.0	156.8	156.5	156.4	155.9	155.3	-0.6	
Leather and allied products	27.8	29.2	29.2	29.2	27.6	29.2	29.1	29.0	-0.1	
Paper and paper products	399.7	396.4	395.1	399.7	397.5	398.2	396.1	397.2	1.1	
Printing and related support activities	490.6	469.8	469.2	469.3	489.1	472.2	469.2	466.9	-2.3	
Petroleum and coal products	117.9	111.6	113.7	115.2	114.4	112.8	112.5	112.1	-0.4	
Chemicals.	788.4	775.5	775.0	781.1	783.6	777.8	775.8	776.4	0.6	
Plastics and rubber products	630.4	628.0	630.2	632.0	625.6	628.0	628.7	626.2	-2.5	
Private service-providing	90,158	90,703	91,174	91,726	89,495	90,824	90,894	90,947	53	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,643	24,680	24,835	24,974	24,587	24,870	24,883	24,900	17	
Wholesale trade	5,480.5	5,516.8	5,542.4	5,578.3	5,450.7	5,529.8	5,536.4	5,543.5	7.1	
Durable goods	2,723.2	2,756.7	2,771.9	2,792.3	2,712.3	2,767.6	2,774.2	2,779.9	5.7	
Nondurable goods	1,944.6	1,946.9	1,954.8	1,965.5	1,930.1	1,947.3	1,946.6	1,946.0	-0.6	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	812.7	813.2	815.7	820.5	808.3	814.9	815.6	817.6	2.0	
Retail trade	14,414.6	14,389.7	14,479.8	14,558.9	14,408.5	14,536.3	14,532.0	14,537.2	5.2	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup>	1,636.5	1,664.6	1,678.1	1,688.2	1,619.5	1,665.8	1,670.1	1,669.6	-0.5	
Automobile dealers	1,008.1	1,032.1	1,039.8	1,045.7	1,002.4	1,034.0	1,038.7	1,039.8	1.1	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	432.1	428.7	429.1	430.7	437.6	435.6	436.3	436.6	0.3	

# 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	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: May2011 June2011
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	483.9	495.7	491.5	494.3	493.6	501.5	501.1	501.9	0.8
Building material and garden supply stores	1,176.7	1,169.9	1,188.3	1,177.7	1,123.9	1,131.2	1,122.6	1,121.1	-1.5
Food and beverage stores	2,827.3	2,807.4	2,829.6	2,856.5	2,806.8	2,833.2	2,829.8	2,832.5	2.7
Health and personal care stores	983.1	965.7	971.2	972.1	979.5	971.5	971.9	969.2	-2.7
Gasoline stations	824.5	810.8	822.8	830.9	815.5	817.1	820.3	821.9	1.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores  Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	1,352.1 583.5	1,383.0 578.5	1,384.3 579.4	1,400.5 576.9	1,376.1	1,422.5 597.6	1,425.0 596.7	1,426.8 595.0	1.8
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup>	2,944.7	2,930.6	2,933.2	2,956.3	2,974.3	2,983.4	2,977.7	2,981.9	4.2
Department stores	1,459.5	1,454.2	1,451.9	1,461.5	1,493.0	1,495.9	1,491.0	1,489.5	-1.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	762.1	752.1	766.5	771.0	759.6	763.0	764.0	765.9	1.9
Nonstore retailers	408.1	402.7	405.8	403.8	421.1	413.9	416.5	414.8	-1.7
Transportation and warehousing	4,193.0	4,224.1	4,261.5	4,281.7	4,175.8	4,252.4	4,263.9	4,267.5	3.6
Air transportation.	465.7	471.8	475.3	470.6	463.7	469.7	472.9	468.9	-4.0
Rail transportation	214.8	222.1	223.2	222.8	214.4	221.8	222.8	223.0	0.2
Water transportation.	65.1	62.7	64.3	65.0	63.1	64.0	64.1	63.2 1.282.7	-0.9
Truck transportation	1,255.5	1,256.9	1,272.4	1,297.8	1,241.9	1,275.3	1,2/8.3	1,282.7	4.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	425.7	460.8	463.8	445.7	427.6	447.6	448.3	449.0	0.7
Pipeline transportation	42.1	43.2	43.1	43.5	42.1	43.2	43.3	43.5	0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	34.1	23.6	31.5	36.7	27.8	27.1	29.4	29.9	0.5
Support activities for transportation	544.4	553.6	552.7	557.9	543.4	555.3	554.4	555.5	1.1
Couriers and messengers	517.6	508.1	512.0	515.4	520.6	521.0	522.0	522.6	0.6
Warehousing and storage	628.0	621.3	623.2	626.3	631.2	627.4	628.4	629.2	0.8
Utilities	555.3	549.6	551.5	554.7	551.7	551.4	551.1	551.5	0.4
nformation	2,713	2,681	2,689	2,698	2,701	2,684	2,686	2,686	0
Publishing industries, except Internet	760.3	755.1	753.0	758.0	760.5	756.7	755.9	756.2	0.3
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	377.7	367.3	377.6	378.6	365.8	365.2	368.5	367.8	-0.7
Broadcasting, except Internet	293.1	294.1	293.6	295.8	293.6	296.0	295.6	295.9	0.3
Telecommunications	897.8	868.5	866.2	866.6	898.3	873.1	870.3	869.9	-0.4
Data processing, hosting and related services	242.4	242.5	242.8	241.9	241.7	239.8	240.6	240.3	-0.3
Other information services.	141.9	153.4	155.8	157.5	141.0	153.3	155.0	155.7	0.7
Financial activities	7,672	7,583	7,618	7,661	7,628	7,612	7,626	7,611	-15
Finance and insurance	5,699.2	5,656.5	5,667.3	5,683.1	5,689.4	5,666.5	5,675.6	5,666.9	-8.7
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.6	21.0	21.2	21.3	20.6	21.0	21.2	21.2	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup>	2,542.4	2,532.4	2,543.2	2,549.7	2,540.9	2,538.0	2,547.8	2,542.4	-5.4
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,733.6	1,746.4	1,755.1	1,760.3	1,732.2	1,750.1	1,757.3	1,755.4	-1.9
Commercial banking	1,307.6	1,318.4	1,326.2	1,327.6	1,306.0	1,321.2	1,328.0	1,324.6	-3.4
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	804.7	806.3	805.6	811.7	801.8	808.5	808.6	810.9	2.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,244.4	2,210.2	2,211.1	2,214.7	2,238.8	2,212.3	2,211.5	2,206.8	-4.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.1	86.6	86.2	85.7	87.3	86.7	86.5	85.6	-0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,972.4	1,926.8	1,950.5	1,977.6	1,938.9	1,945.4	1,950.2	1,944.0	-6.2
Real estate	1,410.2	1,391.7	1,409.4	1,421.2	1,393.2	1,402.8	1,409.9	1,405.2	-4.7
Rental and leasing services	537.3	509.5	515.4	530.6	520.9	516.9	514.5	513.0	-1.5
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.9	25.6	25.7	25.8	24.8	25.7	25.8	25.8	0.0
Professional and business services	16,772	17,109	17,159	17,319	16,683	17,111	17,156	17,168	12
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup>	7,365.8	7,654.0	7,552.2	7,630.7	7,408.5	7,581.4	7,623.9	7,648.1	24.2
Legal services	1,123.1	1,106.7	1,108.5	1,122.6	1,109.7	1,111.2	1,111.4	1,108.8	-2.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services	810.6	1,013.2	875.9	870.2	881.8	911.5	931.0	933.2	2.2
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	1,284.6	1,285.7	1,294.2	1,313.0	1,274.0	1,294.2	1,296.3	1,296.5	0.2
services	1,429.8	1,490.7	1,497.4	1,504.9	1,436.3	1,492.7	1,501.2	1,506.9	5.7
Management and technical consulting		1,026.4	1,034.4	1,043.5	991.6	1,032.4	1,037.7	1,038.9	1.2
services	991.3	1	4 004 5	4 000 5	4 000 0	4 077 0	4 000 0	4 000 0	
	1,875.7 7,530.6	1,868.3 7,586.6	1,881.5 7,725.4	1,893.5 7,794.6	1,863.9 7,410.9	1,877.3 7,651.9	1,883.0 7,648.7	1,882.6 7,637.6	-0.4 -11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

### — Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: May2011 - June2011 <sup>p</sup>
Administrative and waste services - Continued									
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup>	7,168.0	7,229.0	7,362.3	7,425.7	7,052.8	7,290.2	7,285.9	7,275.3	-10.6
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	2,737.1	2,855.0	2,913.1	2,925.5	2,728.9	2,907.4	2,904.1	2,894.6	-9.5
Temporary help services	2,085.1	2,196.9	2,249.6	2,247.6	2,076.1	2,242.2	2,240.5	2,228.5	-12.0
Business support services	792.2	800.7	795.6	789.0	805.1	803.2	802.5	800.1	-2.4
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,853.3	1,768.0	1,839.1	1,884.3	1,741.1	1,767.6	1,766.0	1,765.5	-0.5
Waste management and remediation	,			,	,	,	,	· ·	
services	362.6	357.6	363.1	368.9	358.1	361.7	362.8	362.3	-0.5
Education and health services	19,357	20,084	19,992	19,741	19,535	19,905	19,923	19,923	0
Educational services	2,958.1	3,381.1	3,249.2	2,976.6	3,147.0	3,209.3	3,198.9	3,181.5	-17.4
Health care and social assistance	16,398.9	16,703.1	16,742.8	16,764.8	16,388.1	16,696.0	16,724.0	16,741.4	17.4
Health care <sup>3</sup>	13,790.4	14,008.6	14,029.0	14,086.7	13,769.8	14,025.6	14,043.6	14,057.1	13.5
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup>	5,971.4	6,105.0	6,114.3	6,142.9	5,961.8	6,107.0	6,116.7	6,133.2	16.5
Offices of physicians	2,311.6	2,342.0	2,346.0	2,359.6	2,312.7	2,347.5	2,350.8	2,355.8	5.0
Outpatient care centers	598.6	618.2	620.1	620.6	598.6	617.2	620.1	620.3	0.2
Home health care services	1,077.8	1,118.6	1,117.1	1,122.1	1,074.6	1,116.1	1,116.5	1,121.8	5.3
Hospitals	4,687.1	4,729.3	4,732.8	4,749.5	4,682.5	4,738.2	4,742.0	4,738.0	-4.0
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup>	3,131.9	3,174.3	3,181.9	3,194.3	3,125.5	3,180.4	3,184.9	3,185.9	1.0
Nursing care facilities	1,662.0	1,677.4	1,680.0	1,687.9	1,659.1	1,681.2	1,681.7	1,684.7	3.0
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>	2,608.5	2,694.5	2,713.8	2,678.1	2,618.3	2,670.4	2,680.4	2,684.3	3.9
Child day care services	836.1	882.3	887.9	846.4	850.5	860.3	862.7	860.1	-2.6
Leisure and hospitality	13,592	13,127	13,416	13,817	13,018	13,200	13,176	13,210	34
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,168.6	1,864.6	1,958.7	2,159.2	1,920.9	1.905.5	1,881.1	1,900.3	19.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	435.0	416.5	419.6	427.1	412.7	410.6	398.7	403.7	5.0
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	139.9	130.2	134.7	143.6	127.6	131.5	129.2	130.2	1.0
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,593.7	1,317.9	1,404.4	1,588.5	1,380.6	1,363.4	1,353.2	1,366.4	13.2
Accommodation and food services	11,423.4	11,262.0	11,457.3	11,658.1	11,097.5	11,294.6	11,294.4	11,309.2	14.8
Accommodation	1,852.7	1,745.4	1,785.5	1,885.9	1,768.2	1,789.0	1,788.8	1,794.9	6.1
Food services and drinking places	9,570.7	9,516.6	9,671.8	9,772.2	9,329.3	9,505.6	9,505.6	9,514.3	8.7
Other services	5.409	5,439	5,465	5,516	5,343	5,442	5,444	5,449	5
Repair and maintenance	1,144.3	1,154.5	1,161.6	1,165.7	1,134.3	1,149.6	1,151.7	1,151.9	0.2
Personal and laundry services	1,279.3	1,283.1	1,295.2	1,300.4	1,262.8	1,279.1	1,280.2	1,283.3	3.1
Membership associations and organizations	2,985.2	3,001.5	3,008.0	3,049.5	2,946.0	3,012.8	3,012.3	3,013.5	1.2
,	,			'		<b>'</b>	'	22,064	-39
Government	22,730	22,594	22,506	22,042	22,723	22,151	22,103	1 '	1
Federal except U.S. Postal Service	3,204.0 2,551.1	2,846.0 2,211.2	2,844.0 2,217.0	2,849.0 2,226.8	3,184.0 2,527.8	2,846.0 2,214.2	2,844.0 2,214.2	2,830.0 2.204.0	-14.0 -10.2
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1 '	634.9	626.5	622.3	656.5	632.2	630.1	626.4	-10.2
State government	653.1 4,922.0	5,255.0	5,133.0	4,867.0	5,134.0	5,109.0	5,098.0	5,091.0	-3.7 -7.0
State government education	2,134.3	2,541.3	2,416.8	2,140.5	2,369.5	2,391.9	2,384.9	2,384.3	-7.0
•	2,134.3	2,541.3	1 '	2,140.5	2,369.5	2,391.9	2,384.9	2,384.3	-6.1
State government, excluding education	1 '	· '	2,716.0 14,529.0	14,326.0	14,405.0	14,196.0	1 '	l '	-18.0
Local government advection	14,604.0 8,077.9	14,493.0			8,039.0	l '	14,161.0	14,143.0	-18.0
Local government education	1 '	8,289.5	8,269.5	7,893.2	1 '	7,919.1	7,892.4	7,879.8	
Local government, excluding education	6,525.9	6,203.0	6,259.6	6,432.7	6,366.1	6,277.0	6,268.7	6,262.8	-5.9

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

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

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

p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.1	34.4	34.4	34.3
Goods-producing	39.5	39.9	40.1	39.9
Mining and logging	43.3	44.0	44.6	44.5
Construction	37.7	38.2	38.4	38.3
Manufacturing	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.3
Durable goods	40.4	40.8	40.9	40.6
Nondurable goods	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.8
Private service-providing	33.0	33.3	33.2	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.2	34.6	34.5	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.6	38.7	38.6
Retail trade	31.3	31.6	31.4	31.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.8	38.8	38.7
Utilities	41.1	42.0	42.4	41.6
Information	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.6
Financial activities	37.1	37.1	36.9	37.1
Professional and business services	35.2	35.7	35.7	35.7
Education and health services	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	25.9	25.9	25.8
Other services	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
Durable goods	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.1
Nondurable goods	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2

p Preliminary

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	3		
Industry	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$22.57	\$22.93	\$23.00	\$22.99	\$ 769.64	\$ 788.79	\$ 791.20	\$ 788.56
Goods-producing	23.99	24.34	24.41	24.41	947.61	971.17	978.84	973.96
Mining and logging	27.35	28.28	28.39	28.38	1,184.26	1,244.32	1,266.19	1,262.91
Construction	25.13	25.39	25.36	25.36	947.40	969.90	973.82	971.29
Manufacturing	23.26	23.60	23.69	23.69	932.73	953.44	961.81	954.71
Durable goods	24.72	25.09	25.20	25.21	998.69	1,023.67	1,030.68	1,023.53
Nondurable goods	20.90	21.10	21.16	21.13	829.73	839.78	846.40	840.97
Private service-providing	22.23	22.59	22.66	22.65	733.59	752.25	752.31	751.98
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.64	19.95	19.98	19.96	671.69	690.27	689.31	686.62
Wholesale trade	26.11	26.29	26.32	26.32	994.79	1,014.79	1,018.58	1,015.95
Retail trade	15.55	15.73	15.70	15.67	486.72	497.07	492.98	490.47
Transportation and warehousing	20.94	21.54	21.60	21.61	802.00	835.75	838.08	836.31
Utilities	32.48	33.73	33.92	34.01	1,334.93	1,416.66	1,438.21	1,414.82
Information	30.42	31.58	31.62	31.44	1,113.37	1,152.67	1,157.29	1,150.70
Financial activities	27.18	27.66	27.64	27.68	1,008.38	1,026.19	1,019.92	1,026.93
Professional and business services	27.24	27.58	27.65	27.70	958.85	984.61	987.11	988.89
Education and health services	22.92	23.39	23.54	23.48	751.78	767.19	772.11	770.14
Leisure and hospitality	13.07	13.21	13.24	13.18	335.90	342.14	342.92	340.04
Other services.	20.19	20.35	20.37	20.42	640.02	647.13	647.77	649.36

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s <sup>1</sup>	Ind	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payro	ls <sup>2</sup>
Industry	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2011 - June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2011 - June 2011 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	91.7	93.8	93.9	93.6	-0.3	98.7	102.6	103.0	102.7	-0.3
Goods-producing	79.9	81.8	82.2	81.9	-0.4	86.7	90.0	90.7	90.3	-0.4
Mining and logging	95.8	106.5	109.2	109.9	0.6	105.2	120.9	124.4	125.2	0.6
Construction	71.6	72.7	73.1	72.8	-0.4	78.2	80.3	80.5	80.2	-0.4
Manufacturing	83.3	85.1	85.5	84.9	-0.7	90.1	93.3	94.2	93.5	-0.7
Durable goods	80.5	83.3	83.7	83.2	-0.6	88.4	92.8	93.6	93.2	-0.4
Nondurable goods	88.6	88.4	88.6	87.9	-0.8	93.9	94.6	95.1	94.3	-0.8
Private service-providing	94.9	97.1	96.9	97.0	0.1	102.2	106.3	106.4	106.4	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	91.4	93.5	93.3	93.1	-0.2	96.6	100.4	100.3	100.0	-0.3
Wholesale trade	90.6	93.1	93.5	93.4	-0.1	98.7	102.2	102.7	102.6	-0.1
Retail trade	91.6	93.3	92.7	92.4	-0.3	94.2	97.0	96.2	95.7	-0.5
Transportation and warehousing	91.5	94.4	94.7	94.5	-0.2	97.3	103.2	103.8	103.7	-0.1
Utilities	98.1	100.2	101.1	99.2	-1.9	105.3	111.6	113.3	111.5	-1.6
Information	90.3	89.5	89.8	89.8	0.0	97.8	100.6	101.1	100.5	-0.6
Financial activities	93.3	93.1	92.7	93.0	0.3	98.9	100.5	100.0	100.5	0.5
Professional and business services	92.4	96.1	96.3	96.4	0.1	101.9	107.4	107.9	108.2	0.3
Education and health services	104.3	106.3	106.4	106.4	0.0	112.0	116.4	117.3	117.0	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality	95.5	97.5	97.4	97.2	-0.2	100.7	104.0	104.0	103.4	-0.6
Other services	93.8	95.9	95.9	96.0	0.1	107.5	110.7	110.9	111.3	0.4

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

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

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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	
Total nonfarm	64,742	64,907	64,845	64,854	49.8	49.6	49.5	49.5	
Total private	51,814	52,311	52,271	52,301	48.3	48.1	48.0	48.0	
Goods-producing	4,099	4,069	4,059	4,062	23.1	22.6	22.5	22.6	
Mining and logging	97	104	104	105	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.4	
Construction	724	711	706	706	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.8	
Manufacturing	3,278	3,254	3,249	3,251	28.4	27.8	27.8	27.8	
Durable goods	1,732	1,723	1,722	1,728	24.5	23.8	23.7	23.7	
Nondurable goods	1,546	1,531	1,527	1,523	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.4	
Private service-providing	47,715	48,242	48,212	48,239	53.3	53.1	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,001	10,022	10,000	10,008	40.7	40.3	40.2	40.2	
Wholesale trade	1,636.2	1,661.6	1,662.1	1,661.8	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	
Retail trade	7,224.5	7,220.5	7,197.2	7,204.3	50.1	49.7	49.5	49.6	
Transportation and warehousing	1,000.7	1,004.9	1,006.1	1,006.6	24.0	23.6	23.6	23.6	
Utilities	139.2	134.8	134.6	135.1	25.2	24.4	24.4	24.5	
Information	1,101	1,092	1,092	1,090	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.6	
Financial activities	4,493	4,446	4,455	4,448	58.9	58.4	58.4	58.4	
Professional and business services	7,429	7,616	7,629	7,644	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	
Education and health services	15,068	15,299	15,293	15,306	77.1	76.9	76.8	76.8	
Leisure and hospitality	6,791	6,897	6,871	6,872	52.2	52.3	52.1	52.0	
Other services	2,832	2,870	2,872	2,871	53.0	52.7	52.8	52.7	
Government	12,928	12,596	12,574	12,553	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.9	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	88,409	89,689	89,742	89,779
Goods-producing	12,787	12,971	12,967	12,968
Mining and logging	526	581	585	590
Construction	4,158	4,178	4,174	4,174
Manufacturing	8,103	8,212	8,208	8,204
Durable goods	4,849	4,968	4,974	4,980
Nondurable goods	3,254	3,244	3,234	3,224
Private service-providing	75,622	76,718	76,775	76,811
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20,844	21,057	21,058	21,090
Wholesale trade	4,380.6	4,430.1	4,437.9	4,446.8
Retail trade	12,401.5	12,521.8	12,508.6	12,522.4
Transportation and warehousing	3,618.9	3,664.5	3,671.0	3,681.1
Utilities	443.0	440.6	440.3	439.9
Information	2,169	2,158	2,159	2,158
Financial activities	5,887	5,830	5,835	5,820
Professional and business services	13,660	14,047	14,100	14,087
Education and health services	17,121	17,438	17,443	17,451
Leisure and hospitality	11,477	11,635	11,625	11,651
Other services.	4,464	4,553	4,555	4,554

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

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Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

Industry	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.4	33.6	33.6	33.6
Goods-producing	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.9
Mining and logging	44.7	46.6	46.7	47.0
Construction.	38.3	38.8	39.1	39.0
Manufacturing	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.4
Durable goods	41.3	41.7	41.9	41.8
Nondurable goods	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.8
Private service-providing	32.2	32.4	32.3	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.2	33.7	33.6	33.8
Wholesale trade	37.8	38.5	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.1	30.5	30.3	30.5
Transportation and warehousing	37.2	38.0	37.8	38.1
Utilities	42.1	42.8	42.7	42.2
Information	36.5	36.4	36.3	36.3
Financial activities	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.2
Professional and business services	35.0	35.2	35.1	35.2
Education and health services	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	24.7	24.9	24.8	24.8
Other services.	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.1
Durable goods	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.3
Nondurable goods	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9

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

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Table B-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	S		
Industry	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$19.05	\$19.37	\$19.42	\$19.41	\$ 636.27	\$ 650.83	\$ 652.51	\$ 652.18
Goods-producing	20.24	20.60	20.62	20.62	815.67	840.48	845.42	843.36
Mining and logging	23.86	23.99	24.33	24.37	1,066.54	1,117.93	1,136.21	1,145.39
Construction	23.16	23.56	23.55	23.55	887.03	914.13	920.81	918.45
Manufacturing	18.59	18.91	18.92	18.91	762.19	782.87	785.18	782.87
Durable goods	19.76	20.13	20.12	20.08	816.09	839.42	843.03	839.34
Nondurable goods	16.81	17.01	17.04	17.06	680.81	695.71	696.94	696.05
Private service-providing	18.80	19.11	19.16	19.15	605.36	619.16	618.87	620.46
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.81	17.11	17.15	17.13	558.09	576.61	576.24	578.99
Wholesale trade	21.51	21.94	21.99	22.05	813.08	844.69	848.81	851.13
Retail trade	13.22	13.43	13.41	13.39	397.92	409.62	406.32	408.40
Transportation and warehousing	19.12	19.37	19.51	19.44	711.26	736.06	737.48	740.66
Utilities	30.12	31.08	30.98	30.96	1,268.05	1,330.22	1,322.85	1,306.51
Information	25.78	26.68	26.60	26.40	940.97	971.15	965.58	958.32
Financial activities	21.47	21.79	21.74	21.77	779.36	790.98	786.99	788.07
Professional and business services	22.78	23.09	23.12	23.22	797.30	812.77	811.51	817.34
Education and health services	20.08	20.49	20.61	20.58	646.58	659.78	663.64	660.62
Leisure and hospitality	11.34	11.43	11.50	11.48	280.10	284.61	285.20	284.70
Other services	17.10	17.20	17.21	17.23	524.97	528.04	528.35	528.96

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

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Table B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s <sup>2</sup>	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>					
Industry	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2011 - June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2010	Apr. 2011	May 2011 <sup>p</sup>	June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: May 2011 - June 2011 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	98.7	100.7	100.7	100.8	0.1	125.6	130.3	130.7	130.7	0.0	
Goods-producing	78.7	80.9	81.2	81.1	-0.1	97.6	102.0	102.6	102.3	-0.3	
Mining and logging	124.9	143.9	145.2	147.4	1.5	173.4	200.7	205.4	208.9	1.7	
Construction	79.7	81.2	81.7	81.5	-0.2	99.7	103.3	103.9	103.6	-0.3	
Manufacturing	76.2	78.0	78.2	78.0	-0.3	92.7	96.5	96.7	96.4	-0.3	
Durable goods	75.2	77.8	78.3	78.2	-0.1	92.8	97.8	98.4	98.0	-0.4	
Nondurable goods	77.6	78.2	77.9	77.5	-0.5	92.2	94.0	93.8	93.4	-0.4	
Private service-providing	104.1	106.3	106.0	106.4	0.4	134.2	139.3	139.3	139.7	0.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.5	98.9	98.6	99.4	0.8	115.7	120.7	120.7	121.4	0.6	
Wholesale trade	97.5	100.4	100.9	101.1	0.2	123.6	129.8	130.7	131.3	0.5	
Retail trade	94.5	96.7	95.9	96.7	0.8	107.1	111.3	110.3	111.0	0.6	
Transportation and warehousing	101.3	104.8	104.5	105.6	1.1	122.9	128.8	129.3	130.2	0.7	
Utilities	95.4	96.5	96.2	95.0	-1.2	119.9	125.1	124.4	122.7	-1.4	
Information	90.4	89.7	89.5	89.4	-0.1	115.3	118.4	117.8	116.9	-0.8	
Financial activities	102.3	101.3	101.1	100.8	-0.3	135.8	136.4	135.9	135.7	-0.1	
Professional and business services	107.1	110.8	110.9	111.1	0.2	145.2	152.3	152.6	153.5	0.6	
Education and health services	118.9	121.1	121.2	120.8	-0.3	157.0	163.2	164.2	163.5	-0.4	
Leisure and hospitality	103.9	106.2	105.7	105.9	0.2	133.8	137.8	138.0	138.1	0.1	
Other services	96.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	0.0	119.8	122.9	123.0	123.1	0.1	

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

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

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

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