

NEWS RELEASE



Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Friday, August 2, 2013

USDL-13-1527

Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps Establishment data: (202) 691-6555 • cesinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ces

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JULY 2013

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 162,000 in July, and the **unemployment rate** edged down to 7.4 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment rose in retail trade, food services and drinking places, financial activities, and wholesale trade.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2011 – July 2013

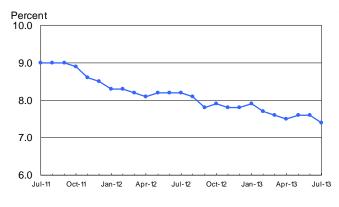
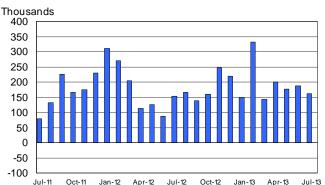


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, July 2011 – July 2013



Household Survey Data

Both the number of **unemployed persons**, at 11.5 million, and the **unemployment rate**, at 7.4 percent, edged down in July. Over the year, these measures were down by 1.2 million and 0.8 percentage point, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult women (6.5 percent) and blacks (12.6 percent) declined in July. The rates for adult men (7.0 percent), teenagers (23.7 percent), whites (6.6 percent), and Hispanics (9.4 percent) showed little or no change. The jobless rate for Asians was 5.7 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In July, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 4.2 million. These individuals accounted for 37.0 percent of the unemployed. The number of long-term unemployed has declined by 921,000 over the past year. (See table A-12.)

The civilian labor force participation rate was 63.4 percent in July, little changed over the month. The **employment-population ratio** was unchanged at 58.7 percent. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was essentially unchanged at 8.2 million in July. 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 July, 2.4 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little changed from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 988,000 **discouraged workers** in July, up by 136,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in July had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 162,000 in July, with gains in retail trade, food services and drinking places, financial activities, and wholesale trade. Over the prior 12 months, nonfarm employment growth averaged 189,000 per month. (See table B-1.)

Retail trade added 47,000 jobs in July and has added 352,000 over the past 12 months. In July, job growth occurred in general merchandise stores (+9,000), motor vehicle and parts dealers (+6,000), building material and garden supply stores (+6,000), and health and personal care stores (+5,000).

Within leisure and hospitality, employment in **food services and drinking places** increased by 38,000 in July and by 381,000 over the year.

Financial activities employment increased by 15,000 in July, with a gain of 6,000 in securities, commodity contracts, and investments. Over the year, financial activities has added 120,000 jobs.

Employment increased in **wholesale trade** (+14,000) in July. Over the past 12 months, this industry has added 83,000 jobs.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up in July (+36,000). Within the industry, job growth continued in management of companies and enterprises (+7,000) and in management and technical consulting services (+7,000). Employment in temporary help services changed little over the month.

Manufacturing employment was essentially unchanged in July and has changed little, on net, over the past 12 months. Within the industry, employment in motor vehicles and parts rose by 9,000 in July.

Employment in **health care** was essentially unchanged over the month. Thus far in 2013, health care has added an average of 16,000 jobs per month, compared with an average monthly increase of 27,000 in 2012.

Employment in other major industries, including **mining and logging**, **construction**, **transportation and warehousing**, and **government**, showed little change in July.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour in July to 34.4 hours. In manufacturing, the workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.6 hours, and overtime declined by 0.2 hour to 3.2 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In July, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 2 cents to \$23.98, following a 10-cent increase in June. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 44 cents, or 1.9 percent. In July, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** were unchanged at \$20.14. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for May was revised from +195,000 to +176,000, and the change for June was revised from +195,000 to +188,000. With these revisions, employment gains in May and June combined were 26,000 less than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for August is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 6, 2013, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Change from: June 2013- July 2013
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	243,354	245,363	245,552	245,756	204
Civilian labor force	154,995	155,658	155,835	155,798	-37
Participation rate	63.7	63.4	63.5	63.4	-0.1
Employed	142,250	143,898	144,058	144,285	227
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.7	0.0
Unemployed	12,745	11,760	11,777	11,514	-263
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.6	7.6	7.4	-0.2
Not in labor force	88,359	89,705	89,717	89,957	240
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	8.2	7.6	7.6	7.4	-0.2
Adult men (20 years and over)	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.0	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.5	6.5	6.8	6.5	-0.3
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	23.9	24.5	24.0	23.7	-0.3
White	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.6	0.0
Black or African American	14.1	13.5	13.7	12.6	-1.1
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	6.2	4.3	5.0	5.7	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	10.3	9.1	9.1	9.4	0.3
Total, 25 years and over	6.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	-0.1
Less than a high school diploma	12.7	11.1	10.7	11.0	0.3
High school graduates, no college	8.6	7.4	7.6	7.6	0.0
Some college or associate degree	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.0	-0.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	7,106	6,147	6,119	5,921	-198
Job leavers	879	944	1,030	979	-51
Reentrants	3,374	3,333	3,291	3,258	-33
New entrants	1,299	1,268	1,259	1,254	-5
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,697	2,706	2,692	2,563	-129
5 to 14 weeks	3,102	2,669	2,864	2,869	5
15 to 26 weeks	1,756	1,950	1,896	1,788	-108
27 weeks and over	5,167	4,357	4,328	4,246	-82
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,245	7,904	8,226	8,245	19
Slack work or business conditions	5,319	4,841	5,193	5,177	-16
Could only find part-time work	2,568	2,721	2,652	2,665	13
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,846	18,934	19,044	19,128	84
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,529	2,164	2,582	2,414	_
Discouraged workers	852	780	1,027	988	_

⁻ 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	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	153	176	188	162
Total private.	177	187	196	161
Goods-producing.	26	-4	8	4
Mining and logging.	-1	2	3	4
Construction.	5	-1	8	-6
	22	-5	-3	6
Manufacturing.		-5 1	0	8
Durable goods ¹	20	1	_	_
Motor vehicles and parts	12.0	6.0	6.4	9.1
Nondurable goods.	2	-6	-3	-2
Private service-providing ¹	151	191	188	157
Wholesale trade	10.1	7.3	7.0	13.7
Retail trade	3.1	32.6	39.7	46.8
Transportation and warehousing	11.3	-5.7	0.7	4.6
Information	9	3	-4	9
Financial activities	0	7	13	15
Professional and business services ¹	52	70	61	36
Temporary help services	15.3	26.8	16.2	7.7
Education and health services ¹	35	20	16	13
Health care and social assistance.	25.5	9.7	18.4	8.3
Leisure and hospitality.	27	43	57	23
Other services.	10	13	-3	-2
Government.	-24	-11	-8	1
Government	-24	-'''	-0	'
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
otal nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9
otal private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.4
Average hourly earnings	\$ 23.54	\$ 23.90	\$ 24.00	\$ 23.98
Average weekly earnings	\$809.78	\$824.55	\$828.00	\$824.91
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	96.4	98.4	98.5	98.4
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	108.2	112.1	112.8	112.5
Over-the-month percent change	0.3	0.2	0.6	-0.3
HOURS AND EARNINGS				
PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private				
Total private	22.7	20.7	20.7	00.0
Average weekly hours.	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.6
Average hourly earnings	\$ 19.77	\$ 20.08	\$ 20.14	\$ 20.14
Average weekly earnings	\$666.25	\$676.70	\$678.72	\$676.70
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	104.0	105.7	105.9	105.8
Over-the-month percent change	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	137.2	141.8	142.4	142.2
Over-the-month percent change	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
otal private (266 industries)	56.0	58.1	57.3	54.5
·		1		
Manufacturing (81 industries)	51.2	45.1	45.7	50.0

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

p Preliminary

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. 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 self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, 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. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf.

2. 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. Data on the foreign and native born are published each month in table A-7 of The Employment Situation news release.

3. 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/empsit/cesbmart.htm.

4. 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 statewide total nonfarm employment estimate; firms from all states, size classes, and industries are appropriately sampled to achieve that goal.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. Does the official unemployment rate exclude people who want a job but are not currently looking for work?

Yes; however, there are separate estimates of persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who are not currently 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 table A-15 of The Employment Situation news release. For more information about these alternative measures, please visit www.bls.gov/cps/lfcharacteristics.htm#altmeasures.

8. How can unusually severe weather affect employment and hours estimates?

In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period that includes the 12th 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. Slightly more than 20 percent of all employees in the payroll survey sample have a weekly 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 over-the-month change in employment.

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th 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 had a job but were not at work due to bad weather. It also provides a measure of the number of persons who usually work full time but had reduced hours. 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 (CPS; household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (CES; 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 eligible 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. Each month the CES program surveys about 145,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 557,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. 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 persons 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. *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 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at www.bls.gov/ces/.

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, self-employed workers whose businesses are unicorporated, 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 component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as *sampling error*, and its 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 90,000. 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 -40,000 to +140,000 (50,000 +/- 90,000). 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 90percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 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 adju	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	243,354	245,552	245,756	243,354	244,995	245,175	245,363	245,552	245,756
Civilian labor force	156,526	157,089	157,196	154,995	155,028	155,238	155,658	155,835	155,798
Participation rate	64.3	64.0	64.0	63.7	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.5	63.4
Employed	143,126	144,841	145,113	142,250	143,286	143,579	143,898	144,058	144,285
Employment-population ratio	58.8	59.0	59.0	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.6	58.7	58.7
Unemployed	13,400	12,248	12,083	12,745	11,742	11,659	11,760	11,777	11,514
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.8	7.7	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4
Not in labor force	86,828	88,463	88,560	88,359	89,967	89,936	89,705	89,717	89,957
Persons who currently want a job	6,837	7,152	6,862	6,587	6,722	6,413	6,712	6,580	6,619
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,381	118,490	118,595	117,381	118,204	118,296	118,393	118,490	118,595
Civilian labor force	83,554	83,837	83,965	82,407	82,584	82,621	82,862	82,898	82,852
Participation rate	71.2	70.8	70.8	70.2	69.9	69.8	70.0	70.0	69.9
Employed	76,691	77,277	77,569	75,512	76,329	76,239	76,299	76,447	76,466
Employment-population ratio	65.3	65.2	65.4	64.3	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.5
Unemployed	6,863	6,560	6,396	6,895	6,255	6,382	6,564	6,451	6,387
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.8	7.6	8.4	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7
Not in labor force	33,828	34,654	34,630	34,975	35,619	35,675	35,531	35,592	35,743
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,727	109,943	110,054	108,727	109,635	109,736	109,839	109,943	110,054
Civilian labor force	79,758	80,186	80,275	79,376	79,747	79,803	79,878	79,883	79,909
Participation rate	73.4	72.9	72.9	73.0	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.6
Employed	73,863	74,717	74,854	73,288	74,228	74,159	74,124	74,276	74,328
Employment-population ratio	67.9	68.0	68.0	67.4	67.7	67.6	67.5	67.6	67.5
Unemployed.	5,894 7.4	5,469	5,421	6,089 7.7	5,519	5,644 7.1	5,754 7.2	5,607	5,581 7.0
Unemployment rate	28,969	6.8 29,757	6.8 29,778	29,351	6.9 29,888	29,933	29,961	7.0 30,060	7.0 30,145
	20,000	20,707	20,770	20,001	20,000	20,000	20,001	00,000	00,110
Women, 16 years and over	405.070	407.000	407.404	405.070	400.704	400.070	400.070	407.000	407.404
Civilian Indian	125,972 72,972	127,062 73,253	127,161 73,231	125,972 72,588	126,791 72,443	126,878 72,617	126,970 72,796	127,062 72,938	127,161 72,946
Civilian labor force	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.1	57.2	57.3	57.4	72,940 57.4
Employed	66,435	67,565	67,543	66,738	66,956	67,340	67,599	67,612	67,819
Employment-population ratio	52.7	53.2	53.1	53.0	52.8	53.1	53.2	53.2	53.3
Unemployed	6,537	5,688	5,688	5,850	5,487	5,277	5,197	5,326	5,127
Unemployment rate	9.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.0
Not in labor force	53,000	53,809	53,930	53,384	54,348	54,261	54,174	54,124	54,215
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,648	118,804	118,907	117,648	118,520	118,612	118,708	118,804	118,907
Civilian labor force	69.402	69,899	69,656	69,673	69,544	69,744	69,895	70,075	70,033
Participation rate	59.0	58.8	58.6	59.2	58.7	58.8	58.9	59.0	58.9
Employed	63,703	64,981	64,754	64,437	64,707	65,101	65,329	65,314	65,489
Employment-population ratio	54.1	54.7	54.5	54.8	54.6	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.1
Unemployed	5,700	4,918	4,902	5,236	4,837	4,642	4,566	4,761	4,544
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.5
Not in labor force	48,246	48,905	49,251	47,975	48,976	48,868	48,813	48,730	48,875
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,979	16,805	16,795	16,979	16,840	16,827	16,816	16,805	16,795
Civilian labor force	7,366	7,004	7,264	5,945	5,737	5,692	5,886	5,878	5,857
Participation rate	43.4	41.7	43.3	35.0	34.1	33.8	35.0	35.0	34.9
Employed	5,560	5,143	5,504	4,525	4,351	4,320	4,445	4,469	4,469
Employment-population ratio	32.7	30.6	32.8	26.7	25.8	25.7	26.4	26.6	26.6
Unemployed	1,806	1,860	1,760	1,420	1,386	1,372	1,441	1,409	1,388
Una manufactura and made	24.5	26.6	24.2	23.9	24.2	24.1	24.5	24.0	23.7
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	9,613	9,801	9,530	11,033	11,103	11,135	10,930	10,927	10,938

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not so	easonally adj	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	193,245	194,254	194,373	193,245	193,946	194,041	194,147	194,254	194,373
Civilian labor force	124,749	124,627	124,807	123,578	123,382	123,504	123,844	123,766	123,719
Participation rate	64.6	64.2	64.2	63.9	63.6	63.6	63.8	63.7	63.7
Employed	115,255	116,132	116,321	114,428	115,080	115,266	115,557	115,563	115,552
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.8	59.8	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.4
Unemployed	9,493	8,495	8,486	9,151	8,302	8,238	8,287	8,204	8,167
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.8	6.8	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6
Not in labor force	68,496	69,628	69,565	69,667	70,565	70,537	70,303	70,488	70,654
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,795	64,843	64,906	64,485	64,549	64,674	64,680	64,625	64,595
Participation rate	73.8	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.1	73.2	73.2	73.1	73.0
Employed	60,588	60,951	60,995	60,073	60,594	60,540	60,545	60,620	60,528
Employment-population ratio	69.0	68.9	68.9	68.4	68.7	68.6	68.5	68.6	68.4
Unemployed	4,208	3,892	3,911	4,413	3,955	4,135	4,135	4,005	4,067
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.8	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,141	54,239	54,204	54,380	54,255	54,221	54,447	54,469	54,501
Participation rate	58.4	58.1	58.0	58.6	58.2	58.2	58.4	58.4	58.4
Employed	50,115	50,893	50,794	50,653	50,940	51,123	51,311	51,222	51,339
Employment-population ratio	54.0	54.5	54.4	54.6	54.7	54.8	55.0	54.9	55.0
Unemployed	4,026	3,346	3,410	3,727	3,315	3,098	3,136	3,247	3,162
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,812	5,545	5,698	4,713	4,578	4,608	4,717	4,672	4,623
Participation rate	45.9	44.3	45.6	37.2	36.5	36.8	37.7	37.3	37.0
Employed	4,553	4,289	4,532	3,702	3,546	3,603	3,700	3,721	3,685
Employment-population ratio	36.0	34.3	36.2	29.3	28.3	28.8	29.6	29.7	29.5
Unemployed	1,259	1,256	1,165	1,010	1,032	1,005	1,017	951	938
Unemployment rate	21.7	22.7	20.5	21.4	22.5	21.8	21.6	20.4	20.3
		22.,	20.0	21.1	22.0	21.0	21.0	20.1	20.0
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,918	30,355	30,390	29,918	30,255	30,290	30,322	30,355	30,390
Civilian labor force	18,643	18,852	18,825	18,424	18,524	18,617	18,723	18,636	18,671
Participation rate	62.3	62.1	61.9	61.6	61.2	61.5	61.7	61.4	61.4
Employed	15,845	16,154	16,311	15,833	16,068	16,167	16,202	16,090	16,318
Employment-population ratio	53.0	53.2	53.7	52.9	53.1	53.4	53.4	53.0	53.7
Unemployed	2,799	2,698	2,513	2,590	2,456	2,450	2,521	2,546	2,353
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.3	13.4	14.1	13.3	13.2	13.5	13.7	12.6
Not in labor force	11,274	11,502	11,565	11,494	11,731	11,673	11,599	11,719	11,719
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,307	8,411	8,450	8,277	8,447	8,377	8,441	8,358	8,434
Participation rate	68.1	67.5	67.7	67.9	68.1	67.4	67.9	67.1	67.6
Employed	7,071	7,331	7,398	7,049	7,370	7,319	7,301	7,270	7,382
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.9	59.3	57.8	59.4	58.9	58.7	58.4	59.2
Unemployed	1,236	1,079	1,052	1,228	1,077	1,058	1,140	1,088	1,052
Unemployment rate	14.9	12.8	12.4	14.8	12.7	12.6	13.5	13.0	12.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,361	9,551	9,444	9,371	9,365	9,529	9,562	9,556	9,508
Participation rate	62.1	62.3	61.5	62.1	61.3	62.3	62.5	62.3	62.0
Employed	8,170	8,365	8,382	8,290	8,226	8,425	8,487	8,413	8,510
Employment-population ratio	54.2	54.6	54.6	55.0	53.9	55.1	55.4	54.9	55.5
Unemployed	1,190	1,186	1,063	1,080	1,139	1,105	1,074	1,143	998
Unemployment rate	12.7	12.4	11.3	11.5	12.2	11.6	11.2	12.0	10.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	976	891	930	776	713	711	720	722	729
Participation rate	37.0	34.7	36.3	29.4	27.6	27.5	28.0	28.1	28.4
Employed	604	458	531	494	472	423	413	407	426
Employment-population ratio	22.9	17.8	20.7	18.7	18.2	16.4	16.1	15.8	16.6
Unemployed	372	433	399	282	241	287	307	315	303
Unemployment rate	38.1	48.6	42.9	36.3	33.8	40.5	42.6	43.6	41.6
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,812	13,291	13,298	_	_	_	_	_	_
· ·		,	'						

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	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
Civilian labor force	8,346	8,737	8,641	_	-	_	-	-	_
Participation rate	65.1	65.7	65.0	_	-	_	_	-	_
Employed	7,830	8,302	8,153	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	61.1	62.5	61.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	516	435	488	_	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.0	5.7	_	-	_	_	-	_
Not in labor force	4,466	4,554	4,657	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not sea	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	36,792	37,471	37,548	36,792	37,242	37,320	37,395	37,471	37,548
Civilian labor force	24,627	24,975	25,220	24,467	24,354	24,512	24,848	24,869	25,040
Participation rate	66.9	66.7	67.2	66.5	65.4	65.7	66.4	66.4	66.7
Employed	22,092	22,698	22,822	21,950	22,122	22,310	22,583	22,601	22,675
Employment-population ratio	60.0	60.6	60.8	59.7	59.4	59.8	60.4	60.3	60.4
Unemployed	2,536	2,277	2,398	2,517	2,232	2,202	2,265	2,267	2,366
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.1	9.5	10.3	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.4
Not in labor force	12,164	12,495	12,328	12,325	12,888	12,808	12,547	12,602	12,508
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,426	13,768	13,847	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate	81.0	81.4	81.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed	12,325	12,731	12,784	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	74.4	75.3	75.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	1,102	1,036	1,063	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.5	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,814	9,914	9,930	-	-	_	-	-	-
Participation rate	59.3	58.6	58.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed	8,788	9,057	9,041	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	53.1	53.5	53.3	-	-	_	-	_	-
Unemployed	1,027	857	889	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	10.5	8.6	9.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,386	1,293	1,443	-	-	_	-	-	-
Participation rate	37.9	35.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed	979	910	997	-	-	-	_	-	_
Employment-population ratio	26.8	24.9	27.3	-	-	-	_	-	-
Unemployed	407	383	446	_	-	-	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	29.4	29.6	30.9	-	-	_	_	-	_

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	July	June							
	2012	2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,457	11,414	10,886	11,446	11,264	10,999	11,237	11,161	10,889
Participation rate	46.2	45.5	45.4	46.2	46.0	44.8	45.0	44.5	45.4
Employed	10,062	10,312	9,723	9,997	10,012	9,725	9,993	9,969	9,692
Employment-population ratio	40.6	41.1	40.5	40.3	40.9	39.6	40.0	39.8	40.4
Unemployed	1,395	1,102	1,163	1,449	1,252	1,274	1,243	1,192	1,197
Unemployment rate	12.2	9.7	10.7	12.7	11.1	11.6	11.1	10.7	11.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,782	36,324	36,722	37,014	36,121	36,200	36,236	36,320	36,741
Participation rate	59.2	59.1	59.0	59.6	58.6	58.7	58.9	59.1	59.0
Employed	33,676	33,681	33,995	33,823	33,359	33,510	33,572	33,562	33,950
Employment-population ratio	54.2	54.8	54.6	54.5	54.1	54.3	54.6	54.6	54.5
Unemployed	3,105	2,643	2,727	3,191	2,762	2,689	2,664	2,757	2,791
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.3	7.4	8.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,299	36,943	37,252	37,414	37,232	37,371	37,470	37,297	37,341
Participation rate	68.1	67.4	67.1	68.3	68.1	68.4	68.5	68.1	67.3
Employed	34,546	34,561	34,931	34,772	34,845	34,992	35,036	34,925	35,105
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.1	62.9	63.5	63.8	64.1	64.0	63.7	63.2
Unemployed	2,752	2,382	2,320	2,642	2,387	2,379	2,435	2,372	2,237
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.4	6.2	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.0
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	47,517	49,086	48,831	47,675	49,236	49,492	49,473	49,466	49,173
Participation rate	75.5	75.1	75.0	75.8	75.3	75.6	75.8	75.6	75.5
Employed	45,381	47,163	46,779	45,711	47,371	47,563	47,581	47,537	47,281
Employment-population ratio	72.1	72.1	71.8	72.6	72.5	72.7	72.9	72.7	72.6
Unemployed	2,136	1,923	2,051	1,964	1,865	1,929	1,892	1,929	1,891
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service						
	July 2012	July 2013	July 2012	July 2013	July 2012	July 2013
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,163	21,384	19,349	19,159	1,814	2,225
Civilian labor force	10,925	10,923	9,845	9,529	1,080	1,395
Participation rate	51.6	51.1	50.9	49.7	59.5	62.7
Employed	10,173	10,221	9,171	8,918	1,002	1,303
Employment-population ratio	48.1	47.8	47.4	46.5	55.2	58.6
Unemployed	752	702	674	610	79	92
Unemployment rate.	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.4	7.3	6.6
Not in labor force	10,238	10,461	9,504	9,630	7.3	830
	10,230	10,401	3,304	9,030	7.54	030
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,453	2,728	2,056	2,197	397	530
Civilian labor force	1,945	2,155	1,683	1,800	263	355
Participation rate	79.3	79.0	81.9	81.9	66.1	67.0
Employed	1,771	1,989	1,524	1,661	247	328
Employment-population ratio	72.2	72.9	74.2	75.6	62.2	61.8
Unemployed	174	166	159	138	15	27
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.7	9.4	7.7	5.9	7.7
Not in labor force	507	573	373	397	135	175
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,158	3,291	2,668	2,664	489	627
Civilian labor force	2,599	2,713	2,237	2,208	361	504
Participation rate.	82.3	82.4	83.8	82.9	73.8	80.5
Employed	2,428	2,572	2,098	2,093	330	479
Employment-population ratio.	76.9	78.1	78.6	78.6	67.5	76.4
Unemployed	170	141	139	115	31	26
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.2	6.2	5.2	8.5	5.1
Not in labor force.	559	578	431	456	128	122
	339	378	431	430	120	122
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	9,868	9,789	9,551	9,421	318	368
Civilian labor force.	3,217	2,922	3,125	2,835	92	87
	32.6	29.9	32.7	30.1	29.1	23.7
Participation rate	3,020	2,727	2,932	2,644	88	84
Employed.			· ·		27.7	
Employment-population ratio	30.6	27.9	30.7	28.1		22.7
Unemployed	197	195	193	192	4	4
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.8	4.6 225	4.0 281
Not in labor force	6,652	6,867	6,426	6,586	225	201
Veterans of other service periods	5.00			4.0=0		700
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,684	5,576	5,074	4,876	610	700
Civilian labor force.	3,164	3,133	2,800	2,685	364	448
Participation rate	55.7	56.2	55.2	55.1	59.7	64.0
Employed	2,953	2,933	2,617	2,520	336	413
Employment-population ratio	52.0	52.6	51.6	51.7	55.1	58.9
Unemployed	211	200	183	165	28	36
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.1	7.7	7.9
Not in labor force	2,520	2,443	2,274	2,191	246	252
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	213,366	215,592	93,604	94,951	119,762	120,641
Civilian labor force	142,848	143,519	72,405	73,049	70,443	70,470
Participation rate	66.9	66.6	77.4	76.9	58.8	58.4
Employed	130,997	133,021	66,608	67,722	64,389	65,299
Employment-population ratio	61.4	61.7	71.2	71.3	53.8	54.1
Unemployed	11,850	10,498	5,797	5,327	6,054	5,171
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.3	8.0	7.3	8.6	7.3
Not in labor force	70,518	72,072	21,199	21,902	49,319	50,171
		,	'~	,		,

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. Beginning with data for January 2013, estimates for veterans incorporate population controls derived from the updated Department of Veterans Affairs' population model.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Civilian labor force. 5,791 5,778 150,735 15 Participation rate. 20.7 20.3 70.0 Employed. 5,004 4,926 138,122 14 Employment-population ratio. 17.9 17.3 64.1 Unemployed. 787 852 12,613 1 Unemployment rate. 13.6 14.7 8.4 Not in labor force. 22,216 22,628 64,611 6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate. 34.4 35.3 83.9 Employed. 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	7,349 1,418 69.7
Civilian noninstitutional population 28,007 28,406 215,346 21 Civilian labor force 5,791 5,778 150,735 15 Participation rate 20,7 20,3 70,0 70,0 Employed 5,004 4,926 138,122 14 Employment-population ratio 17.9 17.3 64.1 Unemployed 787 852 12,613 1 Unemployment rate 13.6 14.7 8.4 Not in labor force 22,216 22,628 64,611 6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate 34.4 35.3 83.9 83.9 Employed 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	,418
Civilian labor force. 5,791 5,778 150,735 15 Participation rate. 20.7 20.3 70.0 Employed. 5,004 4,926 138,122 14 Employment-population ratio. 17.9 17.3 64.1 Unemployed. 787 852 12,613 1 Unemployment rate. 13.6 14.7 8.4 Not in labor force. 22,216 22,628 64,611 6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate. 34.4 35.3 83.9 Employed. 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	,418
Participation rate 20.7 20.3 70.0 Employed. 5,004 4,926 138,122 14 Employment-population ratio. 17.9 17.3 64.1 Unemployed. 787 852 12,613 1 Unemployment rate. 13.6 14.7 8.4 Not in labor force. 22,216 22,628 64,611 6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate. 34.4 35.3 83.9 Employed. 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	,
Employed. 5,004 4,926 138,122 14 Employment-population ratio. 17.9 17.3 64.1 Unemployed. 787 852 12,613 1 Unemployment rate. 13.6 14.7 8.4 Not in labor force. 22,216 22,628 64,611 6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate. 34.4 35.3 83.9 Employed. 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	69.7
Employment-population ratio 17.9 17.3 64.1 Unemployed 787 852 12,613 1 Unemployment rate 13.6 14.7 8.4 Not in labor force 22,216 22,628 64,611 6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate 34.4 35.3 83.9 Employed 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	
Unemployed. 787 852 12,613 1 Unemployment rate. 13.6 14.7 8.4 Not in labor force. 22,216 22,628 64,611 6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate. 34.4 35.3 83.9 Employed. 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years),186
Unemployment rate. 13.6 14.7 8.4 Not in labor force. 22,216 22,628 64,611 6 Men, 16 to 64 years Civilian labor force. 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate. 34.4 35.3 83.9 Employed. 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	64.5
Men, 16 to 64 years 22,216 22,628 64,611 6 Men, 16 to 64 years 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate. 34.4 35.3 83.9 Employed. 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years Women, 16 to 64 years 4,971 4,841 14,742 1	,231
Men, 16 to 64 years 22,216 22,628 64,611 6 Men, 16 to 64 years 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate. 34.4 35.3 83.9 Employed. 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years Women, 16 to 64 years 4,971 4,841 14,742 1	7.4
Civilian labor force 2,612 2,638 76,636 7 Participation rate 34.4 35.3 83.9 83.9 Employed 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	,932
Participation rate. 34.4 35.3 83.9 Employed. 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years Women, 16 to 64 years 10.0 <td></td>	
Employed. 2,289 2,240 70,401 7 Employment-population ratio. 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	3,858
Employment-population ratio 30.2 30.0 77.0 Unemployed 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	83.6
Unemployed. 323 398 6,235 Unemployment rate. 12.4 15.1 8.1 Not in labor force. 4,971 4,841 14,742 1 Women, 16 to 64 years	,084
Unemployment rate	77.3
Not in labor force	5,774
Women, 16 to 64 years	7.5
	5,073
Civilian labor force	
	7,576
Participation rate	71.0
Employed	2,468
Employment-population ratio 23.6 23.0 64.9	65.7
Unemployed	5,108
Unemployment rate	7.6
Not in labor force	7,574
Both sexes, 65 years and over	
Civilian labor force	6,984
Participation rate	23.1
Employed	6,634
Employment-population ratio. 7.1 6.9 21.1	21.9
Unemployed. 74 44 474	350
Unemployment rate	5.0
Not in labor force	3,285

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	July 2012	July 2013	July 2012	July 2013	July 2012	July 2013
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,627	37,941	18,428	18,391	19,199	19,550
Civilian labor force	25,180	25,382	14,575	14,634	10,606	10,748
Participation rate	66.9	66.9	79.1	79.6	55.2	55.0
Employed	23,211	23,689	13,553	13,767	9,657	9,922
Employment-population ratio	61.7	62.4	73.5	74.9	50.3	50.8
Unemployed	1,970	1,693	1,021	867	948	825
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.7	7.0	5.9	8.9	7.7
Not in labor force	12,446	12,559	3,853	3,757	8,593	8,802
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,727	207,815	98,954	100,204	106,774	107,611
Civilian labor force	131,346	131,814	68,979	69,331	62,367	62,483
Participation rate	63.8	63.4	69.7	69.2	58.4	58.1
Employed	119,916	121,424	63,137	63,803	56,778	57,621
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.4	63.8	63.7	53.2	53.5
Unemployed	11,430	10,390	5,842	5,528	5,589	4,862
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.9	8.5	8.0	9.0	7.8
Not in labor force	74,381	76,001	29,975	30,873	44,407	45,128

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 ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,477	2,234	2,435	2,224	2,001	2,017	2,059	2,067	2,159
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,584	1,380	1,494	1,397	1,250	1,227	1,263	1,268	1,303
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	843	836	915	786	710	772	793	790	842
Unpaid family workers	49	18	25	-	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	140,649	142,607	142,678	140,013	141,317	141,592	141,890	142,004	142,165
Wage and salary workers ¹	131,619	133,652	133,606	131,154	132,761	132,847	133,201	133,273	133,224
Government	19,332	19,719	19,151	20,100	20,633	20,269	20,361	20,157	20,041
Private industries	112,287	113,932	114,455	110,990	112,147	112,558	112,865	113,167	113,164
Private households	818	702	704	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	111,469	113,230	113,752	110,255	111,462	111,932	112,274	112,552	112,535
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,957	8,885	9,010	8,845	8,407	8,651	8,597	8,643	8,831
Unpaid family workers	74	71	62	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,316	8,440	8,324	8,245	7,638	7,916	7,904	8,226	8,245
Slack work or business conditions	5,235	5,222	5,140	5,319	4,906	5,129	4,841	5,193	5,177
Could only find part-time work	2,637	2,748	2,757	2,568	2,576	2,527	2,721	2,652	2,665
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	17,200	17,931	17,503	18,846	18,745	18,908	18,934	19,044	19,128
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,218	8,328	8,207	8,104	7,544	7,793	7,797	8,111	8,101
Slack work or business conditions	5,175	5,150	5,068	5,258	4,832	5,058	4,778	5,120	5,106
Could only find part-time work	2,607	2,717	2,732	2,558	2,510	2,454	2,686	2,632	2,665
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	16,863	17,644	17,201	18,519	18,435	18,542	18,511	18,696	18,779

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Characteristic	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	143,126	144,841	145,113	142,250	143,286	143,579	143,898	144,058	144,285
16 to 19 years	5,560	5,143	5,504	4,525	4,351	4,320	4,445	4,469	4,469
16 to 17 years	1,956	1,676	1,870	1,538	1,482	1,490	1,505	1,451	1,460
18 to 19 years	3,604	3,467	3,634	3,007	2,868	2,834	2,937	3,027	3,034
20 years and over	137,566	139,698	139,608	137,725	138,935	139,260	139,453	139,589	139,816
20 to 24 years	13,901	13,981	14,180	13,380	13,382	13,569	13,412	13,605	13,654
25 years and over	123,665	125,717	125,428	124,279	125,615	125,678	126,057	125,978	126,087
25 to 54 years	93,769	94,390	94,247	94,000	94,409	94,393	94,569	94,461	94,476
25 to 34 years	30,601	31,206	31,168	30,554	31,180	31,133	31,292	31,217	31,176
35 to 44 years	30,389	30,523	30,582	30,523	30,620	30,637	30,691	30,570	30,686
45 to 54 years	32,779	32,661	32,497	32,924	32,610	32,623	32,586	32,675	32,613
55 years and over	29,896	31,326	31,181	30,279	31,206	31,285	31,488	31,517	31,612
Men, 16 years and over	76,691	77,277	77,569	75,512	76,329	76,239	76,299	76,447	76,466
16 to 19 years	2,827	2,560	2,715	2,224	2,101	2,080	2,175	2,171	2,138
16 to 17 years	912	832	929	666	645	653	686	696	679
18 to 19 years	1,916	1,728	1,786	1,560	1,444	1,426	1,485	1,495	1,457
20 years and over	73,863	74,717	74,854	73,288	74,228	74,159	74,124	74,276	74,328
20 to 24 years	7,313	7,193	7,412	6,936	7,006	6,990	6,917	6,952	7,037
25 years and over	66,550	67,524	67,442	66,323	67,205	67,095	67,192	67,331	67,270
25 to 54 years	50,581	50,878	50,882	50,263	50,669	50,565	50,613	50,672	50,592
25 to 34 years	16,726	16,987	16,971	16,561	16,980	16,887	16,961	16,944	16,849
35 to 44 years	16,583	16,607	16,680	16,500	16,655	16,673	16,660	16,602	16,597
45 to 54 years	17,272	17,284	17,231	17,202	17,034	17,005	16,992	17,125	17,146
55 years and over	15,969	16,646	16,560	16,060	16,536	16,530	16,578	16,659	16,678
Women, 16 years and over	66,435	67,565	67,543	66,738	66,956	67,340	67,599	67,612	67,819
16 to 19 years	2,733	2,584	2,789	2,301	2,250	2,239	2,271	2,298	2,330
16 to 17 years	1,045	844	941	871	837	837	819	755	781
18 to 19 years	1,688	1,739	1,848	1,447	1,424	1,408	1,452	1,532	1,577
20 years and over	63,703	64,981	64,754	64,437	64,707	65,101	65,329	65,314	65,489
20 to 24 years	6,588	6,789	6,768	6,443	6,376	6,578	6,495	6,653	6,617
25 years and over	57,115	58,192	57,986	57,956	58,411	58,583	58,866	58,647	58,817
25 to 54 years	43,188	43,512	43,365	43,737	43,740	43,828	43,955	43,790	43,884
25 to 34 years	13,875	14,220	14,197	13,992	14,200	14,246	14,330	14,272	14,327
35 to 44 years	13,805	13,915	13,902	14,023	13,965	13,964	14,030	13,968	14,089
45 to 54 years	15,507	15,377	15,265	15,722	15,575	15,619	15,595	15,550	15,467
55 years and over	13,927	14,680	14,621	14,219	14,670	14,755	14,910	14,857	14,934
MARITAL STATUS	40.740	43.923	40.070	40.764	44.007	44.004	44.470	42.062	42.04.4
Married men, spouse present	43,743	- /	43,873	43,764	44,007	44,024	44,176	43,963	43,914
Married women, spouse present	33,734 9,354	34,276 9,348	33,950 9,291	34,365	34,319	34,346	34,716	34,672	34,622
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	-,	-,-	-, -						
Full-time workers ¹	116,131	117,400	117,688	114,478	115,903	116,053	116,238	115,998	116,090
Part-time workers ²	26,995	27,442	27,425	27,890	27,442	27,549	27,699	28,059	28,233
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	-,	.,	.,0	.,	.,	.,0	,,,,,,	-,	,_50
Total multiple jobholders	6,741	6,990	6,897	6,871	7,102	6,983	6,918	7,065	7,036
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	٦.5	7.0	7.3	7.3
SELF-EMPLOYMENT	F 050	E 470	E 407						
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,256 9,800	5,170 9,720	5,187 9,925	9,630	9,117	9,423	9,390	9,432	9,673

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	1	Number of nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	12,745	11,777	11,514	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4
16 to 19 years	1,420	1,409	1,388	23.9	24.2	24.1	24.5	24.0	23.7
16 to 17 years	564	522	599	26.8	27.1	27.3	27.5	26.5	29.1
18 to 19 years	859	882	755	22.2	22.1	22.6	22.4	22.6	19.9
20 years and over	11,325	10,368	10,125	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8
20 to 24 years	2,082	2,123	1,962	13.5	13.3	13.1	13.2	13.5	12.6
25 years and over	9,266	8,274	8,163	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
25 to 54 years	7,248	6,491	6,463	7.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
25 to 34 years	2,735	2,579	2,544	8.2	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.5
35 to 44 years	2,213	1,932	1,952	6.8	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.0
45 to 54 years	2,299	1,981	1,967	6.5	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7
55 years and over	1,973	1,777	1,657	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.0
Men, 16 years and over	6,895	6,451	6,387	8.4	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7
16 to 19 years	806	844	805	26.6	25.9	26.2	27.1	28.0	27.4
16 to 17 years	286	309	327	30.0	30.7	31.2	31.6	30.8	32.5
18 to 19 years	512	521	460	24.7	23.4	23.9	24.0	25.8	24.0
20 years and over	6,089	5,607	5,581	7.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.0
20 to 24 years	1,224	1,228	1,158	15.0	14.4	14.0	14.6	15.0	14.1
25 years and over	4,865	4,406	4,415	6.8	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2
25 to 54 years	3,752	3,436	3,431	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
25 to 34 years	1,420	1,362	1,404	7.9	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.7
35 to 44 years	1,150	1,015	1,028	6.5	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.8
45 to 54 years	1,181	1,059	999	6.4	5.6	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.5
55 years and over	1,113	970	984	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.6
Women, 16 years and over	5,850	5,326	5,127	8.1	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.0
16 to 19 years	614	565	583	21.1	22.4	22.1	21.7	19.7	20.0
16 to 17 years	278	214	272	24.2	24.0	23.8	23.6	22.0	25.8
18 to 19 years	347	361	295	19.3	20.7	21.2	20.6	19.1	15.8
20 years and over	5,236	4,761	4,544	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.5
20 to 24 years	858	895	804	11.8	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.9	10.8
25 years and over	4,401	3,868	3,748	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0
25 to 54 years	3,496	3,055	3,032	7.4	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5
25 to 34 years	1,315	1,217	1,140	8.6	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.9	7.4
35 to 44 years	1,063	916	924	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2
45 to 54 years	1,118	921	968	6.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.9
55 years and over ¹	979	836	750	6.6	5.2	4.8	4.3	5.4	4.9
MARITAL STATUS	_								
Married men, spouse present	2,276	1,975	1,967	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
Married women, spouse present	2,074 1,239	1,677 1,123	1,678 1,095	5.7 11.7	4.7 10.7	4.4 10.3	4.4 9.9	4.6 10.7	4.6 10.5
	1,239	1,123	1,095	''./	10.7	10.3	9.9	10.7	10.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	40.707	0.050	0.004	0.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Full-time workers ²	10,787	9,956	9,604	8.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.6
Part-time workers ³	1,953	1,834	1,882	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.2

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	7,151	5,939	5,934	7,106	6,329	6,410	6,147	6,119	5,921
On temporary layoff	1,525	1,139	1,337	1,429	1,107	1,170	997	1,199	1,221
Not on temporary layoff	5,626	4,800	4,597	5,677	5,223	5,240	5,151	4,920	4,700
Permanent job losers	4,377	3,639	3,548	4,368	3,959	3,976	3,822	3,700	3,589
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,248	1,161	1,049	1,308	1,264	1,264	1,329	1,220	1,111
Job leavers	897	981	996	879	986	864	944	1,030	979
Reentrants	3,579	3,600	3,450	3,374	3,176	3,151	3,333	3,291	3,258
New entrants	1,773	1,728	1,703	1,299	1,316	1,280	1,268	1,259	1,254
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	53.4	48.5	49.1	56.1	53.6	54.8	52.6	52.3	51.9
On temporary layoff	11.4	9.3	11.1	11.3	9.4	10.0	8.5	10.2	10.7
Not on temporary layoff	42.0	39.2	38.0	44.8	44.2	44.8	44.1	42.1	41.2
Job leavers	6.7	8.0	8.2	6.9	8.4	7.4	8.1	8.8	8.6
Reentrants	26.7	29.4	28.6	26.7	26.9	26.9	28.5	28.1	28.5
New entrants	13.2	14.1	14.1	10.3	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8
Job leavers	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Reentrants	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
New entrants	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8

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

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

	Not sea	asonally ac	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,021	3,569	2,842	2,697	2,464	2,474	2,706	2,692	2,563
5 to 14 weeks	3,585	2,592	3,348	3,102	2,838	2,848	2,669	2,864	2,869
15 weeks and over	6,794	6,086	5,892	6,923	6,348	6,320	6,306	6,225	6,034
15 to 26 weeks	1,547	1,841	1,570	1,756	1,737	1,967	1,950	1,896	1,788
27 weeks and over	5,247	4,245	4,322	5,167	4,611	4,353	4,357	4,328	4,246
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	37.4	34.1	35.3	38.8	37.1	36.5	36.9	35.6	36.6
Median duration, in weeks	15.2	14.3	13.8	16.8	18.1	17.5	17.3	16.3	15.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	22.5	29.1	23.5	21.2	21.1	21.3	23.2	22.9	22.4
5 to 14 weeks	26.8	21.2	27.7	24.4	24.4	24.5	22.8	24.3	25.0
15 weeks and over	50.7	49.7	48.8	54.4	54.5	54.3	54.0	52.8	52.6
15 to 26 weeks	11.5	15.0	13.0	13.8	14.9	16.9	16.7	16.1	15.6
27 weeks and over	39.2	34.7	35.8	40.6	39.6	37.4	37.3	36.7	37.0

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment es
Occupation	July 2012	July 2013	July 2012	July 2013	July 2012	July 2013
Total, 16 years and over ¹	143,126	145,113	13,400	12,083	8.6	7.7
Management, professional, and related occupations	53,165	54,064	2,666	2,286	4.8	4.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,943	22,754	912	737	3.8	3.1
Professional and related occupations	30,222	31,309	1,753	1,549	5.5	4.7
Service occupations	26,565	26,768	2,666	2,573	9.1	8.8
Sales and office occupations	32,835	33,142	2,836	2,450	8.0	6.9
Sales and related occupations	15,536	15,840	1,400	1,170	8.3	6.9
Office and administrative support occupations	17,299	17,301	1,436	1,280	7.7	6.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,174	13,973	1,529	1,288	10.4	8.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,216	1,157	138	78	10.2	6.3
Construction and extraction occupations	7,157	7,665	1,056	930	12.9	10.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,801	5,151	335	280	6.5	5.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,388	17,167	1,900	1,735	9.8	9.2
Production occupations	8,545	8,337	903	857	9.6	9.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,843	8,830	997	878	10.1	9.0

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	July	July	July	July	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	
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.	9,692 83 994 1,128 703 426 1,780 392 190 458 1,378 1,436	12,083 8,683 57 767 1,082 619 463 1,389 388 172 412 1,265 1,283	8.6 7.9 7.6 12.3 7.2 7.2 7.3 8.6 6.5 6.7 5.1 9.1 6.5	7.7 7.1 5.1 9.1 6.9 6.3 7.8 6.8 6.4 5.8 4.5 8.1	
Leisure and hospitality Other services	1,420	1,470	9.7	10.0	
	433	396	6.7	6.0	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers. Government workers. Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.	131	97	7.9	6.5	
	1,182	1,073	5.7	5.3	
	623	528	5.9	5.0	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	July 2012	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	8.6	7.8	7.7	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	9.1	8.4	8.3	8.7	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.0
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	10.0	9.3	9.1	9.7	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.1	8.8
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor									
force	15.2	14.6	14.3	14.9	13.8	13.9	13.8	14.3	14.0

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	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	July 2012	July 2013	July 2012	July 2013	July 2012	July 2013
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	86,828	88,560	33,828	34,630	53,000	53,930
Persons who currently want a job	6,837	6,862	3,062	3,113	3,775	3,749
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,529	2,414	1,328	1,260	1,200	1,154
Discouraged workers ²	852	988	514	572	338	416
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,676	1,426	815	688	862	738
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,741	6,897	3,409	3,568	3,333	3,329
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,459	3,689	1,939	2,061	1,520	1,627
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,871	1,810	670	715	1,201	1,094
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	271	289	191	174	80	115
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,065	1,038	567	584	498	454

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season:	ally adjusted	I		Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	Change from: June2013 July2013
otal nonfarm	133,368	136,383	136,777	135,664	133,762	135,688	135,876	136,038	162
Total private	112,746	114,141	114,975	115,081	111,871	113,829	114,025	114,186	161
Goods-producing	18,785	18,663	18,923	18,988	18,436	18,631	18,639	18,643	4
Mining and logging	868	868	881	889	852	868	871	875	4
Logging	52.6	49.6	51.5	52.0	50.8	51.2	51.1	50.2	-0.9
Mining	815.0	818.4	829.7	837.2	800.7	816.3	819.8	824.7	4.9
Oil and gas extraction	190.2	193.1	194.6	196.4	187.6	193.1	192.6	193.9	1.3
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	229.1	226.3	229.8	229.7	221.8	222.3	223.3	223.2	-0.1
Coal mining	86.8	85.6	86.6	86.6	86.4	85.0	85.8	86.1	0.3
Support activities for mining	395.7	399.0	405.3	411.1	391.3	400.9	403.9	407.6	3.7
Construction	5,888	5,834	5,992	6,054	5,627	5,791	5,799	5,793	-6
Construction of buildings	1,274.9	1,259.1	1,290.3	1,301.0	1,236.0	1,261.1	1,261.7	1,262.1	0.4
Residential building	598.7	585.9	602.2	606.8	576.3	584.3	583.6	583.7	0.1
Nonresidential building	676.2	673.2	688.1	694.2	659.7	676.8	678.1	678.4	0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	930.2	910.9	940.5	950.4	872.0	888.6	893.2	891.2	-2.0
Specialty trade contractors	3,682.7	3,663.5	3,761.1	3,802.4	3,519.0	3,641.1	3,643.7	3,640.1	-3.6
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,542.7	1,556.0	1,608.7	1,628.8	1,468.7	1,541.9	1,547.2	1,553.4	6.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,140.0	2,107.5	2,152.4	2,173.6	2,050.3	2,099.2	2,096.5	2,086.7	-9.8
Manufacturing	12,029	11,961	12,050	12,045	11,957	11,972	11,969	11,975	6
Durable goods	7,525	7,516	7,565	7,548	7,496	7,512	7,512	7,520	8
Wood products	342.6	346.3	349.8	352.9	335.9	345.6	344.8	346.4	1.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	371.8	371.9	375.6	378.4	362.0	367.9	367.2	368.9	1.7
Primary metals	406.7	397.0	395.6	393.0	406.7	395.6	393.9	392.5	-1.4
Fabricated metal products	1,426.3	1,435.2	1,445.2	1,443.8	1,418.5	1,434.3	1,435.3	1,436.8	1.5
Machinery	1,106.1	1,101.7	1,103.7	1,104.3	1,100.9	1,101.1	1,098.3	1,100.0	1.7
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,101.4	1,081.9	1,089.0	1,086.5	1,097.0	1,083.9	1,084.7	1,081.5	-3.2
Computer and peripheral equipment	160.7 110.0	161.1 107.2	163.3 107.3	163.0 106.6	159.7	161.6 107.3	162.3 106.9	161.8 106.6	-0.5 -0.3
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic components	387.9	378.3	381.0	380.1	110.1 386.2	378.9	379.9	378.2	-1.7
Electronic instruments	402.6	396.0	398.2	397.4	400.9	396.5	396.5	395.7	-0.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	373.0	364.3	364.2	366.0	370.6	365.3	362.7	364.1	1.4
Transportation equipment ¹	1,461.6	1,487.6	1,503.2	1,486.7	1,472.0	1,488.0	1,494.2	1,496.2	2.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	774.9	802.3	813.2	807.0	788.1	802.5	808.9	818.0	9.1
Furniture and related products	352.5	353.8	358.9	357.9	349.2	352.7	353.8	354.6	0.8
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	582.9	576.1	579.8	578.2	583.1	577.6	577.1	578.5	1.4
Nondurable goods	4,504	4,445	4,485	4,497	4,461	4,460	4,457	4,455	-2
Food manufacturing	1,498.6	1,454.2	1,477.6	1,490.2	1,473.0	1,471.3	1,470.6	1,465.1	-5.5
Textile mills	118.1	114.3	115.9	115.0	118.0	114.3	114.7	114.9	0.2
Textile product mills	116.8	113.7	115.3	114.1	116.1	113.9	113.8	113.6	-0.2
Apparel	147.2	143.7	143.0	139.6	147.6	142.4	141.5	140.7	-0.8
Paper and paper products	380.7	376.1	379.5	379.4	378.9	377.1	377.1	377.4	0.3
Printing and related support activities	464.6	450.0	450.4	449.1	463.5	450.1	448.8	448.0	-0.8
Petroleum and coal products	114.9	115.3	117.0	117.5	111.9	114.0	114.5	114.8	0.3
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	786.2 649.7	795.3 658.7	798.9 660.7	801.7 662.1	782.8 647.4	795.6 657.9	795.5 657.1	797.2 659.7	1.7 2.6
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.	226.9	223.2	226.8	228.7	222.0	223.2	222.9	223.6	0.7
Private service-providing	93,961	95,478	96,052	96,093	93,435	95,198	95,386	95,543	157
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,485	25,816	25,966	25,978	25,485	25,873	25,921	25,984	63
Wholesale trade	5,721.2	5,758.4	5,791.2	5,803.9	5.685.7	5,748.2	5,755.2	5,768.9	13.7
Durable goods	2,857.4	2,859.0	2,878.3	2,887.1	2,838.2	2,859.5	2,863.1	2,868.8	5.7
Nondurable goods	1,987.2	2,010.7	2,016.8	2,016.8	1,974.3	1,999.4	2,003.1	2,004.3	3.1
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	876.6	888.7	896.1	900.0	873.2	889.3	890.9	895.8	4.9
Retail trade	14,838.5	15,029.7	15,143.8	15,191.7	14,838.9	15,104.5	15,144.2	15,191.0	46.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,743.4	1,773.1	1,786.2	1,796.9	1,725.1	1,763.5	1,771.5	1,777.7	6.2
Automobile dealers	1,095.3	1,116.1	1,126.3	1,131.0	1,088.5	1,114.2	1,120.4	1,123.9	3.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	433.7	445.8	444.7	445.8	440.2	452.8	451.3	452.8	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		INUL SEASON	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju: T	Sied	Chara
Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	Change from: June2013 July2013
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	502.2	496.3	496.0	498.7	508.2	505.0	505.4	505.9	0.5
Building material and garden supply stores	1,205.2	1,254.1	1,248.2	1,230.4	1,172.7	1,181.7	1,189.9	1,195.6	5.7
Food and beverage stores	2,880.4	2,906.5	2,938.1	2,946.9	2,858.8	2,908.0	2,915.9	2,924.0	8.1
Health and personal care stores	999.1	1,024.6	1,025.1	1,028.0	1,001.3	1,028.7	1,025.4	1,030.5	5.1
Gasoline stations	852.5	856.1	868.4	874.5	839.5	855.6	856.8	860.0	3.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,380.8	1,388.2	1,412.6	1,429.5	1,396.6	1,440.3	1,449.4	1,453.7	4.3
Stores	571.7	564.2	568.8	569.3	583.6	579.0	580.4	580.3	-0.1 9.1
General merchandise stores ¹	3,036.3 1,455.4	3,076.3 1,453.2	3,095.1 1,458.5	3,109.1 1,466.1	3,069.1 1,485.9	3,129.6 1,494.8	3,131.0 1,495.1	3,140.1 1,495.3	0.2
Department stores	799.6	810.4	822.5	825.4	798.1	813.5	818.9	822.0	3.1
Nonstore retailers	433.6	434.1	438.1	437.2	445.7	446.8	448.3	448.4	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	4,372.4	4,469.3	4,469.2	4,422.1	4,411.5	4,463.0	4,463.7	4,468.3	4.6
Air transportation	464.4	447.5	449.6	448.5	460.0	446.3	445.3	444.1	-1.2
Rail transportation	230.3	231.5	231.5	231.5	229.9	230.7	230.8	231.1	0.3
Water transportation	65.5	62.9	63.7	64.9	63.6	62.7	62.4	62.8	0.4
Truck transportation	1,375.3	1,385.8	1,396.2	1,407.2	1,356.2	1,384.5	1,381.5	1,387.8	6.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation	381.8	486.7	462.4	394.8	442.8	467.8	466.6	458.0	-8.6
Pipeline transportation	44.0	45.3	45.4	45.6	43.7	45.3	45.1	45.3	0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	34.8	28.2	33.6	33.7	26.0	26.1	26.5	25.6	-0.9
Support activities for transportation	577.4	583.8	586.3	589.8	577.6	583.8	586.2	590.3	4.1
Couriers and messengers	516.4	518.2	517.5	517.7	528.5	530.9	530.6	532.9	2.3
Warehousing and storage	682.5	679.4	683.0	688.4	683.2	684.9	688.7	690.4	1.7
Utilities	552.8	558.4	562.2	560.0	549.0	557.2	557.7	556.1	-1.6 9
InformationPublishing industries, except Internet	2,691 740.9	2,706 725.7	2,697 727.7	2,710 731.3	2,684 738.2	2,695 729.3	2,691 728.3	2,700 728.1	-0.2
Motion picture and sound recording	740.9	125.1	121.1	/31.3	730.2	729.3	120.3	120.1	-0.2
industries	384.0	407.4	389.5	394.6	377.2	390.6	383.9	388.0	4.1
Broadcasting, except Internet	284.4	284.0	286.5	284.3	284.8	284.9	286.1	284.8	-1.3
Telecommunications	856.7	854.5	856.6	859.7	859.2	857.1	857.5	861.1	3.6
Data processing, hosting and related services.	249.8	253.4	254.5	257.4	250.6	251.7	254.2	257.8	3.6
Other information services	175.3	180.6	182.4	182.2	173.5	181.2	180.8	180.5	-0.3
Financial activities.	7,847	7,875	7,941	7,971	7,788	7,880	7,893	7,908	15
Finance and insurance	5,851.0	5,882.6	5,913.6	5,932.5	5,833.9	5,894.4	5,903.3	5,915.3	12.0
Monetary authorities - central bank	17.4	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.2	16.8	16.9	16.8	-0.1
Credit intermediation and related									
activities ¹	2,582.8	2,605.6	2,616.0	2,624.0	2,575.9	2,610.8	2,614.0	2,617.6	3.6
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,742.7	1,731.8	1,737.2	1,740.1	1,734.8	1,734.7	1,733.8	1,733.2	-0.6
Commercial banking	1,320.5	1,302.4	1,304.3	1,306.7	1,315.1	1,305.0	1,302.8	1,302.2	-0.6
Securities, commodity contracts,	040.7	007.0	000.4	000.0	0400	000.0	000.5	0054	
investments.	819.7	827.0	833.4	838.8	816.2	830.9	829.5	835.1	5.6
Insurance carriers and related activities Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	2,343.5 87.6	2,347.3 86.0	2,360.6 86.7	2,365.0 87.7	2,337.7 86.9	2,349.5 86.4	2,356.2 86.7	2,358.9 86.9	2.7 0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,996.3	1,992.5	2,027.0	2,038.5	1,954.4	1,985.3	1,989.6	1,992.8	3.2
Real estate	1,442.4	1,443.9	1,465.9	1,475.1	1,417.8	1,440.9	1,445.0	1,448.0	3.0
Rental and leasing services	529.6	525.7	537.7	540.1	512.5	521.3	521.3	521.7	0.4
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.3	22.9	23.4	23.3	24.1	23.1	23.3	23.1	-0.2
_									
Professional and business services	18,053	18,492	18,657	18,691	17,965	18,489	18,550	18,586	36
Professional and technical services ¹	7,881.4	8,051.2	8,087.4	8,121.1	7,904.1	8,104.1	8,118.5	8,139.6	21.1
Legal services	1,135.1	1,125.1	1,134.5	1,138.8	1,123.2	1,126.9	1,124.2	1,127.0	2.8
Accounting and bookkeeping services	839.6	896.7	879.5	874.7	912.6	940.4	942.6	945.1	2.5
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related	1,341.1	1,352.2	1,368.5	1,372.3	1,322.1	1,351.9	1,355.5	1,352.8	-2.7
services	1,633.9	1,683.1	1,690.6	1,704.8	1,627.3	1,686.6	1,694.5	1,698.8	4.3
Management and technical consulting services	1,128.4	1,177.4	1,187.5	1,197.3	1,124.6	1,178.5	1,185.4	1,192.3	6.9
Management of companies and enterprises	2,024.0	2,038.0	2,057.6	2,067.2	2,012.6	2,042.1	2,046.9	2,054.2	7.3
Administrative and waste services	8,147.9	8,402.6	8,512.2	8,502.6	8,048.2	8,342.6	8,384.4	8,392.0	7.6
	. 0,171.0	1 0,702.0	0,012.2	0,002.0	0,040.2	0,042.0	1 0,004.4	1 0,002.0	1 7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Continued

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	Change from: June2013 July2013 ^p		
Administrative and waste services - Continued											
Administrative and support services ¹	7,764.7	8,023.8	8,126.3	8,113.2	7,674.6	7,964.3	8,003.9	8,012.2	8.3		
Employment services ¹	3,149.3	3,331.9	3,381.1	3,358.3	3,166.4	3,345.4	3,367.6	3,367.9	0.3		
Temporary help services	2,508.1	2,664.8	2,703.9	2,679.0	2,529.6	2,675.4	2,691.6	2,699.3	7.7		
Business support services	813.9	838.5	839.1	843.2	829.4	848.3	851.9	855.4	3.5		
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,938.9	1,949.4	1,993.4	2,003.9	1,825.7	1,871.4	1,882.3	1,889.2	6.9		
Waste management and remediation services.	383.2	378.8	385.9	389.4	373.6	378.3	380.5	379.8	-0.7		
	19,991	20,714	20,460	20,330		20,646	20,662	20,675	13		
Education and health services	1 '	1 '	1 '	l '	20,331	l '	1 '	· '	1		
Educational services	3,058.4	3,411.3	3,163.4	3,074.8	3,358.0	3,369.5	3,366.9	3,371.9	5.0		
Health care and social assistance Health care ³	16,933.0	17,302.6	17,296.1	17,255.2	16,973.3	17,276.6	17,295.0	17,303.3	8.3		
	14,328.2	14,541.2	14,579.1	14,580.6	14,303.5	14,546.5	14,561.3	14,563.8	2.5		
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,319.7 2,393.6	6,502.3 2,427.7	6,521.1	6,517.0 2,432.4	6,319.2 2,393.7	6,500.7	6,513.4 2,434.5	6,520.0 2,433.8	6.6		
Offices of physicians	653.7	686.7	2,433.7 689.1	690.9	2,393.7 654.4	2,433.1 685.4	688.5	2,433.8 691.3	2.8		
Outpatient care centers	1			1					1		
Home health care services	1,195.5	1,277.5	1,282.5	1,281.1	1,197.7	1,274.2	1,280.4	1,284.3	3.9 -4.4		
Hospitals	4,801.9	4,822.3	4,831.4	4,835.1	4,788.7	4,829.1	4,829.5	4,825.1			
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,206.6	3,216.6	3,226.6	3,228.5	3,195.6	3,216.7	3,218.4	3,218.7	0.3		
Nursing care facilities	1,670.4	1,660.6	1,663.8	1,660.9	1,665.5	1,660.3	1,659.6	1,657.2	-2.4		
Social assistance ¹	2,604.8 790.0	2,761.4 880.6	2,717.0 830.0	2,674.6 780.2	2,669.8 855.5	2,730.1 852.3	2,733.7 850.6	2,739.5 847.4	5.8 -3.2		
Leisure and hospitality	14,387	14,368	14,782	14,864	13,743	14,129	14,186	14,209	23		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,267.6	2,095.7	2,301.1	2,343.2	1,960.3	2,025.1	2,043.1	2,032.9	-10.2		
Performing arts and spectator sports	426.0	447.6	449.2	447.8	399.5	425.9	426.0	421.9	-4.1		
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.	148.4	141.8	147.3	147.7	133.5	136.5	135.3	134.0	-1.3		
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,693.2	1,506.3	1,704.6	1,747.7	1,427.3	1,462.7	1,481.8	1,477.0	-4.8		
Accommodation and food services	12,119.3	12,272.3	12,480.8	12,521.2	11,782.3	12,103.9	12,142.5	12,175.6	33.1		
Accommodation	1,965.7	1,835.8	1,932.7	1,979.8	1,815.7	1,829.9	1,833.5	1,828.2	-5.3		
Food services and drinking places	10,153.6	10,436.5	10,548.1	10,541.4	9,966.6	10,274.0	10,309.0	10,347.4	38.4		
Other services	5,507	5,507	5,549	5,549	5,439	5,486	5,483	5,481	-2		
Repair and maintenance	1,199.6	1,207.1	1,203.6	1,201.7	1,192.8	1,201.3	1,195.7	1,195.0	-0.7		
Personal and laundry services	1,322.7	1,346.7	1,350.7	1,343.5	1,313.2	1,332.4	1,334.1	1,334.5	0.4		
Membership associations and organizations	2,985.1	2,953.2	2,994.4	3,003.6	2,933.1	2,952.2	2,952.7	2,951.1	-1.6		
Government	20,622	22,242	21,802	20,583	21,891	21,859	21,851	21,852	1		
Federal	2,826.0	2,757.0	2,761.0	2,761.0	2,805.0	2,758.0	2,748.0	2,746.0	-2.0		
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,213.2	2,168.2	2,171.9	2,170.0	2,194.6	2,166.1	2,156.4	2,157.2	0.8		
U.S. Postal Service	612.9	589.0	589.1	591.0	610.0	592.0	591.6	588.6	-3.0		
State government	4,740.0	5,070.0	4,802.0	4,716.0	5,042.0	5,037.0	5,028.0	5,025.0	-3.0		
State government education	2,058.1	2,408.7	2,126.0	2,046.4	2,377.8	2,383.1	2,376.2	2,372.8	-3.4		
State government, excluding education	2,682.3	2,661.7	2,676.1	2,669.6	2,664.4	2,653.7	2,651.9	2,652.3	0.4		
Local government	13,056.0	14,415.0	14,239.0	13,106.0	14,044.0	14,064.0	14,075.0	14,081.0	6.0		
Local government education	6,550.7	8,139.0	7,766.0	6,573.1	7,765.7	7,776.0	7,774.1	7,784.2	10.1		
Local government, excluding education	6,505.3	6,275.5	6,473.3	6,533.1	6,278.3	6,287.9	6,301.0	6,297.0	-4.0		

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.
3 Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.4
Goods-producing	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.2
Mining and logging	44.1	43.8	44.2	43.9
Construction	38.5	39.1	39.0	38.7
Manufacturing	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6
Durable goods	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.9
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.1
Private service-providing	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.5
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.7
Retail trade	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.4
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.6	38.5	38.5
Utilities	42.0	42.3	42.5	41.9
Information	36.5	36.7	36.9	36.7
Financial activities	37.1	37.3	37.3	37.2
Professional and business services	36.0	36.1	36.0	35.9
Education and health services	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.8
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.9
Other services	31.7	31.7	31.6	31.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2
Durable goods	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3

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	•	,	Average wee	ekly earnings	S
Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p
Total private	\$23.54	\$23.90	\$24.00	\$23.98	\$ 809.78	\$ 824.55	\$ 828.00	\$ 824.91
Goods-producing	24.72	25.08	25.21	25.18	993.74	1,013.23	1,018.48	1,012.24
Mining and logging	28.73	29.36	29.71	29.32	1,266.99	1,285.97	1,313.18	1,287.15
Construction	25.78	26.10	26.18	26.21	992.53	1,020.51	1,021.02	1,014.33
Manufacturing	23.94	24.28	24.41	24.37	974.36	988.20	995.93	989.42
Durable goods	25.32	25.70	25.83	25.80	1,038.12	1,056.27	1,061.61	1,055.22
Nondurable goods	21.57	21.83	21.95	21.92	867.11	877.57	884.59	878.99
Private service-providing	23.25	23.62	23.71	23.69	774.23	786.55	789.54	786.51
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.53	20.89	20.97	20.95	708.29	722.79	723.47	722.78
Wholesale trade	26.84	27.62	27.77	27.77	1,036.02	1,068.89	1,077.48	1,074.70
Retail trade	16.33	16.56	16.61	16.58	514.40	521.64	521.55	520.61
Transportation and warehousing	22.02	22.18	22.24	22.31	843.37	856.15	856.24	858.94
Utilities	34.59	35.22	35.12	35.09	1,452.78	1,489.81	1,492.60	1,470.27
Information	31.82	32.58	32.85	32.68	1,161.43	1,195.69	1,212.17	1,199.36
Financial activities	29.22	30.08	30.27	30.26	1,084.06	1,121.98	1,129.07	1,125.67
Professional and business services	28.09	28.43	28.49	28.47	1,011.24	1,026.32	1,025.64	1,022.07
Education and health services	24.22	24.52	24.63	24.61	796.84	804.26	810.33	807.21
Leisure and hospitality	13.40	13.45	13.46	13.48	348.40	349.70	349.96	349.13
Other services	20.83	21.21	21.26	21.28	660.31	672.36	671.82	674.58

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s ¹	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	Percent change from: June 2013 - July 2013 ^p	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	Percent change from: June 2013 - July 2013 ^p
Total private	96.4	98.4	98.5	98.4	-0.1	108.2	112.1	112.8	112.5	-0.3
Goods-producing	84.4	85.8	85.8	85.4	-0.5	94.3	97.2	97.8	97.2	-0.6
Mining and logging	118.1	119.5	121.0	120.7	-0.2	136.2	140.8	144.3	142.1	-1.5
Construction	74.7	78.1	78.0	77.3	-0.9	83.7	88.5	88.7	88.0	-0.8
Manufacturing	87.6	87.7	87.9	87.5	-0.5	97.5	99.0	99.7	99.1	-0.6
Durable goods	86.5	86.9	86.9	86.6	-0.3	97.3	99.2	99.7	99.2	-0.5
Nondurable goods	89.5	89.5	89.6	89.2	-0.4	98.0	99.1	99.8	99.2	-0.6
Private service-providing	99.9	101.8	102.0	101.8	-0.2	112.5	116.4	117.1	116.8	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	95.6	97.4	97.3	97.5	0.2	105.7	109.5	109.8	109.9	0.1
Wholesale trade	95.8	97.1	97.4	97.4	0.0	107.3	111.9	112.9	112.9	0.0
Retail trade	94.9	96.6	96.6	96.9	0.3	102.5	105.8	106.1	106.2	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	96.7	98.6	98.4	98.5	0.1	108.1	111.0	111.0	111.5	0.5
Utilities	99.8	102.0	102.5	100.8	-1.7	114.0	118.7	119.0	116.9	-1.8
Information	89.5	90.3	90.7	90.5	-0.2	101.4	104.8	106.1	105.3	-0.8
Financial activities	94.6	96.3	96.4	96.3	-0.1	107.9	112.9	113.8	113.7	-0.1
Professional and business services	101.7	105.0	105.0	104.9	-0.1	115.8	120.9	121.2	121.0	-0.2
Education and health services	108.9	110.2	110.7	110.4	-0.3	123.6	126.6	127.7	127.3	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality	102.0	104.8	105.2	105.0	-0.2	110.2	113.7	114.3	114.2	-0.1
Other services	95.5	96.4	96.0	96.3	0.3	112.9	116.0	115.8	116.3	0.4

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

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

p Preliminary

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

	Wom	en employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	
Total nonfarm	66,017	66,981	67,083	67,200	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	53,559	54,513	54,628	54,744	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	
Goods-producing	4,103	4,107	4,104	4,101	22.3	22.0	22.0	22.0	
Mining and logging	114	118	116	116	13.4	13.6	13.3	13.3	
Construction	726	741	741	740	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	
Manufacturing	3,263	3,248	3,247	3,245	27.3	27.1	27.1	27.1	
Durable goods	1,735	1,734	1,734	1,735	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	
Nondurable goods	1,528	1,514	1,513	1,510	34.3	33.9	33.9	33.9	
Private service-providing	49,456	50,406	50,524	50,643	52.9	52.9	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,281	10,507	10,535	10,569	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.7	
Wholesale trade	1,708.0	1,704.9	1,705.5	1,709.1	30.0	29.7	29.6	29.6	
Retail trade	7,412.2	7,615.7	7,641.6	7,671.1	50.0	50.4	50.5	50.5	
Transportation and warehousing	1,024.1	1,048.1	1,050.0	1,049.7	23.2	23.5	23.5	23.5	
Utilities	137.0	138.3	138.0	138.7	25.0	24.8	24.7	24.9	
Information	1,079	1,071	1,069	1,075	40.2	39.7	39.7	39.8	
Financial activities	4,518	4,543	4,542	4,548	58.0	57.7	57.5	57.5	
Professional and business services	7,950	8,224	8,266	8,310	44.3	44.5	44.6	44.7	
Education and health services	15,597	15,837	15,853	15,860	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.7	
Leisure and hospitality	7,175	7,344	7,376	7,392	52.2	52.0	52.0	52.0	
Other services	2,856	2,880	2,883	2,889	52.5	52.5	52.6	52.7	
Government	12,458	12,468	12,455	12,456	56.9	57.0	57.0	57.0	

p Preliminary

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

[In thousands]

Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p
Total private	92,421	93,995	94,158	94,309
Goods-producing	13,295	13,395	13,385	13,393
Mining and logging	643	639	640	645
Construction	4,217	4,375	4,377	4,371
Manufacturing	8,435	8,381	8,368	8,377
Durable goods	5,182	5,155	5,148	5,162
Nondurable goods	3,253	3,226	3,220	3,215
Private service-providing	79,126	80,600	80,773	80,916
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,620	21,890	21,933	21,992
Wholesale trade	4,578.1	4,631.6	4,638.8	4,651.7
Retail trade	12,784.5	12,954.3	12,990.5	13,033.5
Transportation and warehousing	3,819.8	3,854.7	3,853.5	3,857.3
Utilities	437.4	449.8	450.0	449.7
Information	2,172	2,187	2,181	2,189
Financial activities	5,995	6,063	6,075	6,090
Professional and business services	14,845	15,301	15,351	15,390
Education and health services	17,833	18,099	18,117	18,129
Leisure and hospitality	12,114	12,485	12,541	12,556
Other services.	4,547	4,575	4,575	4,570

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.6
Goods-producing	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.1
Mining and logging	46.8	45.9	45.7	45.7
Construction	39.1	39.7	39.5	39.4
Manufacturing	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7
Durable goods	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.0
Nondurable goods	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.3
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	33.8	33.6	33.5
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.6
Retail trade	30.4	30.3	30.1	30.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.9	38.5	38.3	38.3
Utilities	41.3	41.9	41.9	40.9
Information	35.8	35.7	35.9	35.7
Financial activities	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.5
Professional and business services	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.2
Education and health services	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.9
Other services.	30.7	30.7	30.8	30.6
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
Durable goods	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Nondurable goods	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1

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

p Preliminary

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	
Total private	\$19.77	\$20.08	\$20.14	\$20.14	\$ 666.25	\$ 676.70	\$ 678.72	\$ 676.70	
Goods-producing	20.97	21.26	21.27	21.25	861.87	878.04	878.45	873.38	
Mining and logging	25.99	27.13	27.07	26.80	1,216.33	1,245.27	1,237.10	1,224.76	
Construction	24.02	24.28	24.29	24.28	939.18	963.92	959.46	956.63	
Manufacturing	19.11	19.27	19.29	19.28	796.89	805.49	806.32	803.98	
Durable goods	20.19	20.32	20.37	20.40	850.00	855.47	859.61	856.80	
Nondurable goods	17.34	17.55	17.53	17.47	710.94	723.06	723.99	721.51	
Private service-providing	19.52	19.83	19.90	19.91	632.45	644.48	644.76	643.09	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.46	17.62	17.69	17.67	588.40	595.56	594.38	591.95	
Wholesale trade	22.22	22.59	22.64	22.64	857.69	876.49	876.17	873.90	
Retail trade	13.83	13.89	13.97	13.97	420.43	420.87	420.50	419.10	
Transportation and warehousing	19.58	19.62	19.67	19.65	742.08	755.37	753.36	752.60	
Utilities	32.01	31.97	32.10	32.10	1,322.01	1,339.54	1,344.99	1,312.89	
Information	27.04	27.61	27.95	27.61	968.03	985.68	1,003.41	985.68	
Financial activities	22.82	23.88	23.98	24.04	835.21	876.40	882.46	877.46	
Professional and business services	23.21	23.59	23.66	23.67	819.31	832.73	832.83	833.18	
Education and health services	21.08	21.38	21.45	21.47	678.78	688.44	692.84	689.19	
Leisure and hospitality	11.64	11.74	11.75	11.76	289.84	293.50	293.75	292.82	
Other services	17.60	17.83	17.87	17.90	540.32	547.38	550.40	547.74	

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

p Preliminary

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

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	S ²	Ind	dex of agg	regate weekly payrolls ³			
Industry	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	Percent change from: June 2013 - July 2013 ^p	July 2012	May 2013	June 2013 ^p	July 2013 ^p	Percent change from: June 2013 - July 2013 ^p	
Total private	104.0	105.7	105.9	105.8	-0.1	137.2	141.8	142.4	142.2	-0.1	
Goods-producing	83.5	84.5	84.5	84.1	-0.5	107.2	110.1	110.0	109.5	-0.5	
Mining and logging	159.9	155.9	155.4	156.6	0.8	241.7	245.9	244.7	244.2	-0.2	
Construction	82.6	87.0	86.6	86.2	-0.5	107.1	114.0	113.5	113.1	-0.4	
Manufacturing	80.7	80.4	80.3	80.2	-0.1	100.9	101.3	101.3	101.1	-0.2	
Durable goods	82.0	81.5	81.6	81.5	-0.1	103.3	103.4	103.8	103.8	0.0	
Nondurable goods	78.6	78.3	78.4	78.2	-0.3	96.3	97.1	97.1	96.6	-0.5	
Private service-providing	109.4	111.8	111.7	111.6	-0.1	146.4	151.9	152.3	152.2	-0.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.6	103.1	102.7	102.7	0.0	126.5	129.6	129.6	129.5	-0.1	
Wholesale trade	104.1	105.8	105.7	105.7	0.0	136.2	140.8	141.0	141.0	0.0	
Retail trade	98.4	99.4	99.0	99.0	0.0	116.6	118.3	118.5	118.5	0.0	
Transportation and warehousing	109.0	111.7	111.1	111.2	0.1	135.4	139.0	138.6	138.6	0.0	
Utilities	92.4	96.4	96.4	94.1	-2.4	123.4	128.6	129.2	126.0	-2.5	
Information	88.7	89.1	89.4	89.2	-0.2	118.8	121.8	123.7	121.9	-1.5	
Financial activities	103.3	104.7	105.2	104.6	-0.6	145.0	153.9	155.3	154.8	-0.3	
Professional and business services	117.4	121.1	121.1	121.4	0.2	162.2	169.9	170.5	171.0	0.3	
Education and health services	123.9	125.7	126.2	125.5	-0.6	171.7	176.7	178.0	177.2	-0.4	
Leisure and hospitality	110.5	114.3	114.8	114.5	-0.3	146.1	152.4	153.2	152.9	-0.2	
Other services	97.9	98.5	98.8	98.1	-0.7	125.5	128.0	128.7	127.9	-0.6	

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

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

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

p Preliminary