



Transmission of material in this news release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EST) Friday, February 1, 2019

USDL-19-0140

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 — JANUARY 2019

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 304,000 in January, and the **unemployment rate** edged up to 4.0 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in several industries, including leisure and hospitality, construction, health care, and transportation and warehousing.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, January 2017 – January 2019

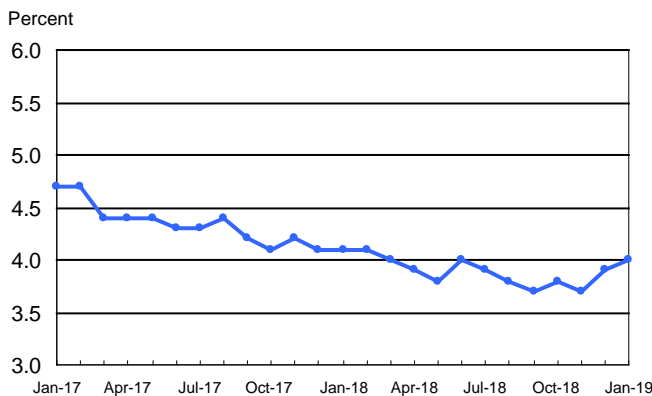
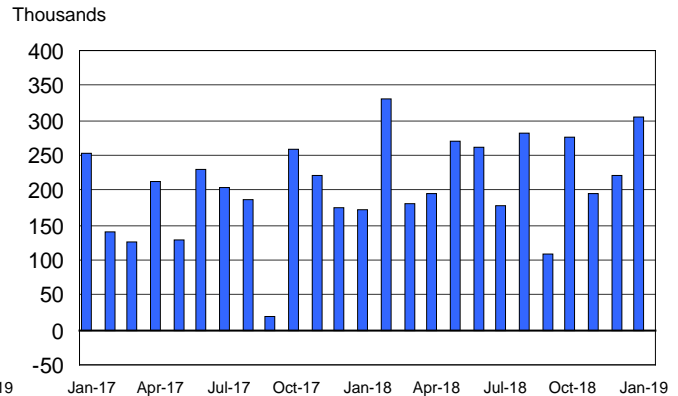


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, January 2017 – January 2019



Changes to The Employment Situation Data

Establishment survey data have been revised as a result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of seasonal adjustment factors. Also, household survey data for January 2019 reflect updated population estimates. See the notes beginning on page 6 for more information about these changes.

Household Survey Data

Both the **unemployment rate**, at 4.0 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 6.5 million, edged up in January. The impact of the partial federal government shutdown contributed to the uptick in these measures. Among the unemployed, the number who reported being on **temporary layoff** increased by 175,000. This figure includes furloughed federal employees who were classified as unemployed on temporary layoff under the definitions used in the household survey. (See tables A-1 and A-11. For information about annual population adjustments to the household survey estimates, see the note on page 7 and tables B and C. For more information on the classification of workers affected by the partial federal government shutdown, see the box note on page 5.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for Hispanics increased to 4.9 percent in January. The jobless rates for adult men (3.7 percent), adult women (3.6 percent), teenagers (12.9 percent), Whites (3.5 percent), Blacks (6.8 percent), and Asians (3.1 percent) showed little change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In January, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 1.3 million and accounted for 19.3 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate**, at 63.2 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 60.7 percent, changed little over the month; both measures were up by 0.5 percentage point over the year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) increased by about one-half million to 5.1 million in January. Nearly all of this increase occurred in the private sector and may reflect the impact of the partial federal government shutdown. (Persons employed part time for economic reasons would have preferred full-time employment but were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs.) (See table A-8.)

In January, 1.6 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (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 426,000 **discouraged workers** in January, little different than a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.2 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in January 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 304,000 in January, compared with an average monthly gain of 223,000 in 2018. In January, employment grew in several industries, including leisure and hospitality, construction, health care, and transportation and warehousing. There were no discernible impacts of the partial federal government shutdown on the estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the establishment survey. (See table B-1. For information about the annual benchmark process, see

the note on page 6 and table A. For more information on the classification of workers affected by the partial federal government shutdown, see the box note on page 5.)

In January, employment in **leisure and hospitality** rose by 74,000. Within the industry, job gains occurred in food services and drinking places (+37,000) and in amusements, gambling, and recreation (+32,000). Over the year, leisure and hospitality has added 410,000 jobs.

Construction employment rose by 52,000 in January. Job gains occurred among specialty trade contractors, with increases in both the nonresidential (+19,000) and residential (+15,000) components. Employment also rose in heavy and civil engineering construction (+10,000) and residential building (+9,000). Construction has added 338,000 jobs over the past 12 months.

Employment in **health care** increased by 42,000 in January. Within the industry, job gains occurred in ambulatory health care services (+22,000) and hospitals (+19,000). Health care has added 368,000 jobs over the past year.

Over the month, employment in **transportation and warehousing** rose by 27,000, following little change in December. In January, job gains occurred in warehousing and storage (+15,000) and among couriers and messengers (+7,000). Over the year, employment in transportation and warehousing has increased by 219,000.

In January, **retail trade** employment edged up by 21,000. Job gains occurred in sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores (+17,000), while general merchandise stores lost jobs (-12,000). Employment in retail trade has shown little net change over the past 12 months (+26,000).

Mining employment increased by 7,000 in January. The industry has added 64,000 jobs over the year, almost entirely in support activities for mining.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up over the month (+30,000) and has increased by 546,000 in the past 12 months.

Employment in **manufacturing** continued to trend up in January (+13,000). Over-the-month job gains occurred in durable goods (+20,000), while employment in nondurable goods changed little (-7,000). Manufacturing employment has increased by 261,000 over the year, with more than four-fifths of the gain in durable goods industries.

Employment in **federal government** was essentially unchanged in January (+1,000). Federal employees on furlough during the partial government shutdown were counted as employed in the establishment survey because they worked or received pay (or will receive pay) for the pay period that included the 12th of the month.

Employment showed little change over the month in other major industries, including **wholesale trade, information, and financial activities**.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.5 hours in January. In manufacturing, both the workweek and overtime decreased by 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours and 3.5 hours, respectively. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls held at 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In January, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents to \$27.56, following a 10-cent gain in December. Over the year, average hourly earnings have increased by 85 cents, or 3.2 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 3 cents to \$23.12 in January. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for November was revised up from +176,000 to +196,000, and the change for December was revised down from +312,000 to +222,000. With these revisions, employment gains in November and December combined were 70,000 less than previously reported. After revisions, job gains have averaged 241,000 per month over the last 3 months. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors. The annual benchmark process also contributed to the November and December revisions.)

The Employment Situation for February is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 8, 2019, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Partial Federal Government Shutdown

Some federal government agencies were shut down or operating at reduced staffing levels during a lapse in appropriations from December 22, 2018, through January 25, 2019. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) was funded during the shutdown period and was operating as usual. Data collection for the household and establishment surveys occurred as scheduled.

In the household survey, individuals are classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force based on their answers to a series of questions about their activities during the survey reference week. Workers who indicated that they were not working during the entire survey reference week and expected to be recalled to their jobs should be classified as unemployed on temporary layoff. In January 2019, there was an increase in the number of federal workers who were classified as unemployed on temporary layoff. However, there also was an increase in the number of federal workers who were classified as employed but absent from work. BLS analysis of the underlying data indicates that this group included federal workers affected by the shutdown who also should have been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff. Such a misclassification is an example of nonsampling error and can occur when respondents misunderstand questions or interviewers record answers incorrectly. If the federal workers who were recorded as employed but absent from work had been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff, the overall unemployment rate would have been slightly higher than reported. However, according to usual practice, the data from the household survey are accepted as recorded. To maintain data integrity, no ad hoc actions are taken to reassign survey responses.

In the establishment survey, businesses and government agencies report the number of people on payrolls during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Individuals who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period are defined as employed. Federal employees on furlough during the partial federal government shutdown were considered employed in the establishment survey because they worked or received pay (or will receive pay) for the pay period that included the 12th of the month. Other workers (including federal contractors) who did not work or receive pay during the partial federal government shutdown were not counted among the employed.

Additional information is available online at www.bls.gov/bls/shutdown_2019_empsit_qa.pdf .

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data released today have been benchmarked to reflect comprehensive counts of payroll jobs for March 2018. These counts are derived principally from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), which counts jobs covered by the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax system. The benchmark process results in revisions to not seasonally adjusted data from April 2017 forward. Seasonally adjusted data from January 2014 forward are subject to revision. In addition, data for some series prior to 2014, both seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, incorporate other revisions.

The total nonfarm employment level for March 2018 was revised downward by 1,000 (-16,000 on a not seasonally adjusted basis, or less than -0.05 percent). The absolute average benchmark revision over the past 10 years is 0.2 percent.

The effect of these revisions on the underlying trend in nonfarm payroll employment was minor. For example, the over-the-year change in total nonfarm employment for 2018 was revised from +2,638,000 to +2,674,000 (seasonally adjusted). Table A presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis from January to December 2018.

All revised historical establishment survey data are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/ces/data.htm. In addition, an article that discusses the benchmark and post-benchmark revisions and other technical issues is available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbmart.htm.

Table A. Revisions to total nonfarm employment, January to December 2018, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Level			Over-the-month change		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2018						
January.....	147,801	147,767	-34	176	171	-5
February.....	148,125	148,097	-28	324	330	6
March.....	148,280	148,279	-1	155	182	27
April.....	148,455	148,475	20	175	196	21
May.....	148,723	148,745	22	268	270	2
June.....	148,931	149,007	76	208	262	54
July.....	149,096	149,185	89	165	178	13
August.....	149,382	149,467	85	286	282	-4
September.....	149,501	149,575	74	119	108	-11
October.....	149,775	149,852	77	274	277	3
November.....	149,951	150,048	97	176	196	20
December (p).....	150,263	150,270	7	312	222	-90

(p) = preliminary.

Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with data for January 2019, updated population estimates were incorporated into the household survey. Population estimates for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the estimates to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population since the previous decennial census. The change in population reflected in the new estimates results from adjustments for net international migration, updated vital statistics, and estimation methodology improvements.

In accordance with usual practice, BLS will not revise the official household survey estimates for December 2018 and earlier months. To show the impact of the population adjustments, however, differences in selected December 2018 labor force series based on the old and new population estimates are shown in table B.

The adjustments decreased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population in December by 800,000, the civilian labor force by 506,000, employment by 488,000, unemployment by 18,000, and the number of persons not in the labor force by 294,000. The total unemployment rate, employment-population ratio, and labor force participation rate were unaffected.

Data users are cautioned that these annual population adjustments can affect the comparability of household data series over time. Table C shows the effect of the introduction of new population estimates on the comparison of selected labor force measures between December 2018 and January 2019. Additional information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates is available at <https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cps-pop-control-adjustments.pdf>.

Table B. Effect of the updated population controls on December 2018 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	-800	-412	-389	-455	-119	-224	-275
Civilian labor force.....	-506	-281	-226	-303	-67	-134	-183
Participation rate.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Employed.....	-488	-270	-217	-292	-62	-131	-176
Employment-population ratio.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Unemployed.....	-18	-11	-8	-12	-4	-4	-8
Unemployment rate.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not in labor force.....	-294	-131	-164	-153	-53	-90	-91

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

Table C. December 2018-January 2019 changes in selected labor force measures, with adjustments for population control effects

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Dec.-Jan. change, as published	2019 population control effect	Dec.-Jan. change, after removing the population control effect ¹
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	-649	-800	151
Civilian labor force.....	-11	-506	495
Participation rate.....	0.1	0.0	0.1
Employed.....	-251	-488	237
Employment-population ratio.....	0.1	0.0	0.1
Unemployed.....	241	-18	259
Unemployment rate.....	0.1	0.0	0.1
Not in labor force.....	-639	-294	-345

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Change from: Dec. 2018- Jan. 2019
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	256,780	258,708	258,888	258,239	—
Civilian labor force.....	161,123	162,821	163,240	163,229	—
Participation rate.....	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.2	—
Employed.....	154,482	156,803	156,945	156,694	—
Employment-population ratio.....	60.2	60.6	60.6	60.7	—
Unemployed.....	6,641	6,018	6,294	6,535	—
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.0	—
Not in labor force.....	95,657	95,886	95,649	95,010	—
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over.....	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.0	—
Adult men (20 years and over).....	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.7	—
Adult women (20 years and over).....	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	—
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	13.9	12.0	12.5	12.9	—
White.....	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	—
Black or African American.....	7.7	6.0	6.6	6.8	—
Asian.....	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.1	—
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.9	—
Total, 25 years and over.....	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.3	—
Less than a high school diploma.....	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.7	—
High school graduates, no college.....	4.4	3.5	3.8	3.8	—
Some college or associate degree.....	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	—
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	—
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,243	2,842	2,903	3,082	—
Job leavers.....	724	697	839	805	—
Reentrants.....	1,959	1,880	1,958	1,945	—
New entrants.....	638	577	588	606	—
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,271	2,128	2,126	2,325	—
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,927	1,842	2,027	2,013	—
15 to 26 weeks.....	959	865	897	902	—
27 weeks and over.....	1,428	1,259	1,306	1,252	—
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,982	4,781	4,657	5,147	—
Slack work or business conditions.....	3,006	2,882	2,891	3,451	—
Could only find part-time work.....	1,648	1,562	1,496	1,419	—
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	20,978	20,909	21,234	20,949	—
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	1,653	1,678	1,556	1,614	—
Discouraged workers.....	451	453	375	426	—

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	171	196	222	304
Total private.....	186	200	206	296
Goods-producing.....	56	29	53	72
Mining and logging.....	7	-3	5	7
Construction.....	33	5	28	52
Manufacturing.....	16	27	20	13
Durable goods ¹	17	16	17	20
Motor vehicles and parts.....	2.0	-1.9	1.8	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	-1	11	3	-7
Private service-providing.....	130	171	153	224
Wholesale trade.....	-2.3	11.3	10.9	4.7
Retail trade.....	2.4	32.5	-12.0	20.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	19.8	23.6	-4.9	26.6
Utilities.....	-1.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.5
Information.....	-9	-3	-4	-4
Financial activities.....	2	3	4	13
Professional and business services ¹	37	34	29	30
Temporary help services.....	-0.8	1.3	7.9	1.0
Education and health services ¹	65	29	67	55
Health care and social assistance.....	45.9	36.6	55.5	45.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	13	39	55	74
Other services.....	4	1	9	4
Government.....	-15	-4	16	8
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	188	194	232	241
Total private.....	188	198	230	234
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.6	49.7	49.7	49.7
Total private women employees.....	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.3
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5
Average hourly earnings.....	\$26.71	\$27.43	\$27.53	\$27.56
Average weekly earnings.....	\$918.82	\$943.59	\$949.79	\$950.82
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	108.3	110.1	110.6	110.9
Over-the-month percent change.....	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.3
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	138.2	144.4	145.6	146.1
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries).....	58.1	61.6	66.3	61.0
Manufacturing (76 industries).....	61.8	65.8	63.2	59.9

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2018 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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 500,000. 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 https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.htm.

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 <https://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 <https://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 <https://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.

Typically, it is not possible to precisely quantify the effect of extreme weather on payroll employment estimates. In order for severe weather conditions to reduce employment estimates, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. For more information on how often employees are paid, please visit <https://www.bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-3/how-frequently-do-private-businesses-pay-workers.htm>.

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 due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page, please visit <https://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 142,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 689,000 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 <https://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 worked or 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 non-supervisory employees in private service-providing industries.

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at <https://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 unincorporated, 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-to-month economic activity.

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The 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 115,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -65,000 to +165,000 (50,000 +/- 115,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 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 percent 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	256,780	258,888	258,239	256,780	258,290	258,514	258,708	258,888	258,239
Civilian labor force.....	160,037	162,510	162,104	161,123	162,055	162,694	162,821	163,240	163,229
Participation rate.....	62.3	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.7	62.9	62.9	63.1	63.2
Employed.....	152,848	156,481	154,964	154,482	156,069	156,582	156,803	156,945	156,694
Employment-population ratio.....	59.5	60.4	60.0	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.7
Unemployed.....	7,189	6,029	7,140	6,641	5,986	6,112	6,018	6,294	6,535
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0
Not in labor force.....	96,743	96,378	96,135	95,657	96,235	95,821	95,886	95,649	95,010
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,364	5,121	5,435	5,165	5,266	5,333	5,397	5,327	5,254
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	124,173	125,227	124,890	124,173	124,928	125,041	125,137	125,227	124,890
Civilian labor force.....	85,125	85,857	85,829	85,911	85,912	86,146	86,330	86,441	86,577
Participation rate.....	68.6	68.6	68.7	69.2	68.8	68.9	69.0	69.0	69.3
Employed.....	81,046	82,440	81,798	82,279	82,686	82,894	83,194	83,041	83,031
Employment-population ratio.....	65.3	65.8	65.5	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.5	66.3	66.5
Unemployed.....	4,079	3,417	4,031	3,632	3,226	3,252	3,136	3,401	3,545
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1
Not in labor force.....	39,048	39,370	39,060	38,263	39,016	38,895	38,807	38,785	38,313
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	115,669	116,739	116,436	115,669	116,437	116,546	116,646	116,739	116,436
Civilian labor force.....	82,431	83,101	83,139	82,915	83,104	83,277	83,408	83,500	83,599
Participation rate.....	71.3	71.2	71.4	71.7	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.8
Employed.....	78,761	80,036	79,504	79,719	80,251	80,388	80,633	80,501	80,472
Employment-population ratio.....	68.1	68.6	68.3	68.9	68.9	69.0	69.1	69.0	69.1
Unemployed.....	3,670	3,066	3,635	3,196	2,853	2,889	2,775	2,999	3,126
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	3.7	4.4	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7
Not in labor force.....	33,238	33,638	33,296	32,755	33,333	33,269	33,238	33,239	32,837
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	132,607	133,662	133,350	132,607	133,362	133,474	133,571	133,662	133,350
Civilian labor force.....	74,912	76,654	76,275	75,213	76,143	76,548	76,492	76,798	76,652
Participation rate.....	56.5	57.3	57.2	56.7	57.1	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.5
Employed.....	71,802	74,041	73,166	72,203	73,383	73,688	73,609	73,904	73,663
Employment-population ratio.....	54.1	55.4	54.9	54.4	55.0	55.2	55.1	55.3	55.2
Unemployed.....	3,110	2,612	3,109	3,009	2,760	2,860	2,883	2,894	2,990
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	3.4	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9
Not in labor force.....	57,695	57,008	57,075	57,394	57,219	56,926	57,079	56,864	56,697
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	124,328	125,393	125,099	124,328	125,091	125,200	125,299	125,393	125,099
Civilian labor force.....	72,095	73,768	73,485	72,238	73,107	73,442	73,478	73,769	73,691
Participation rate.....	58.0	58.8	58.7	58.1	58.4	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.9
Employed.....	69,378	71,422	70,731	69,620	70,710	70,935	70,949	71,218	71,049
Employment-population ratio.....	55.8	57.0	56.5	56.0	56.5	56.7	56.6	56.8	56.8
Unemployed.....	2,717	2,345	2,754	2,618	2,398	2,507	2,529	2,550	2,642
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
Not in labor force.....	52,234	51,625	51,615	52,090	51,984	51,757	51,821	51,624	51,408
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,783	16,756	16,704	16,783	16,762	16,768	16,763	16,756	16,704
Civilian labor force.....	5,511	5,641	5,480	5,970	5,843	5,974	5,935	5,971	5,939
Participation rate.....	32.8	33.7	32.8	35.6	34.9	35.6	35.4	35.6	35.6
Employed.....	4,709	5,023	4,729	5,143	5,108	5,258	5,221	5,226	5,172
Employment-population ratio.....	28.1	30.0	28.3	30.6	30.5	31.4	31.1	31.2	31.0
Unemployed.....	802	619	751	827	735	715	714	745	767
Unemployment rate.....	14.6	11.0	13.7	13.9	12.6	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.9
Not in labor force.....	11,271	11,115	11,224	10,812	10,918	10,795	10,828	10,785	10,765

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	199,738	200,774	200,382	199,738	200,476	200,596	200,690	200,774	200,382
Civilian labor force.....	124,547	126,072	125,516	125,318	125,617	126,100	126,334	126,680	126,351
Participation rate.....	62.4	62.8	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.1
Employed.....	119,640	121,900	120,542	120,899	121,507	121,923	122,036	122,318	121,880
Employment-population ratio.....	59.9	60.7	60.2	60.5	60.6	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.8
Unemployed.....	4,907	4,173	4,974	4,419	4,110	4,177	4,299	4,362	4,471
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
Not in labor force.....	75,191	74,702	74,866	74,420	74,858	74,496	74,355	74,094	74,030
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	65,344	65,822	65,684	65,703	65,661	65,771	65,961	66,110	66,051
Participation rate.....	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.9	71.5	71.6	71.8	71.9	72.0
Employed.....	62,743	63,649	63,112	63,502	63,664	63,785	63,960	64,046	63,890
Employment-population ratio.....	68.6	69.2	68.8	69.5	69.4	69.4	69.6	69.6	69.6
Unemployed.....	2,601	2,174	2,572	2,201	1,996	1,986	2,000	2,064	2,161
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	54,873	55,939	55,612	54,910	55,378	55,778	55,819	55,995	55,740
Participation rate.....	57.2	58.0	57.7	57.2	57.5	57.8	57.9	58.0	57.8
Employed.....	53,129	54,368	53,733	53,272	53,792	54,062	54,023	54,226	53,959
Employment-population ratio.....	55.3	56.3	55.8	55.5	55.8	56.1	56.0	56.2	56.0
Unemployed.....	1,744	1,571	1,879	1,638	1,586	1,716	1,796	1,769	1,781
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	4,330	4,311	4,219	4,705	4,578	4,551	4,554	4,575	4,560
Participation rate.....	35.1	35.1	34.4	38.1	37.2	37.0	37.0	37.2	37.2
Employed.....	3,768	3,883	3,697	4,125	4,051	4,076	4,052	4,047	4,031
Employment-population ratio.....	30.5	31.6	30.1	33.4	32.9	33.1	32.9	32.9	32.9
Unemployed.....	562	428	523	580	527	476	502	528	530
Unemployment rate.....	13.0	9.9	12.4	12.3	11.5	10.5	11.0	11.6	11.6
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	32,575	32,956	32,868	32,575	32,848	32,887	32,923	32,956	32,868
Civilian labor force.....	20,109	20,325	20,549	20,250	20,504	20,564	20,451	20,460	20,628
Participation rate.....	61.7	61.7	62.5	62.2	62.4	62.5	62.1	62.1	62.8
Employed.....	18,507	19,067	19,033	18,696	19,265	19,290	19,232	19,107	19,220
Employment-population ratio.....	56.8	57.9	57.9	57.4	58.6	58.7	58.4	58.0	58.5
Unemployed.....	1,602	1,257	1,516	1,554	1,239	1,274	1,219	1,353	1,408
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	6.2	7.4	7.7	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.6	6.8
Not in labor force.....	12,466	12,632	12,318	12,325	12,345	12,323	12,472	12,496	12,240
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	9,196	9,214	9,320	9,269	9,349	9,400	9,310	9,284	9,367
Participation rate.....	67.5	66.7	67.6	68.0	67.9	68.2	67.4	67.2	67.9
Employed.....	8,457	8,645	8,584	8,572	8,800	8,814	8,771	8,709	8,705
Employment-population ratio.....	62.1	62.5	62.2	62.9	63.9	63.9	63.5	63.0	63.1
Unemployed.....	739	570	736	697	549	586	539	575	662
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	6.2	7.9	7.5	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.2	7.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	10,210	10,329	10,433	10,224	10,422	10,327	10,303	10,359	10,419
Participation rate.....	62.1	62.1	62.8	62.2	62.8	62.2	62.0	62.2	62.8
Employed.....	9,518	9,779	9,820	9,549	9,874	9,825	9,789	9,749	9,847
Employment-population ratio.....	57.9	58.8	59.2	58.1	59.5	59.2	58.9	58.6	59.3
Unemployed.....	692	551	613	674	548	501	515	611	572
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	5.3	5.9	6.6	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.9	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	703	781	797	758	733	837	837	817	842
Participation rate.....	28.0	31.4	32.2	30.2	29.4	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.0
Employed.....	532	644	629	575	591	650	672	650	669
Employment-population ratio.....	21.2	25.9	25.4	22.9	23.7	26.1	27.0	26.1	27.0
Unemployed.....	171	137	168	183	141	187	165	167	173
Unemployment rate.....	24.3	17.5	21.0	24.1	19.3	22.4	19.7	20.5	20.6

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,731	16,138	16,034	15,731	16,011	16,030	16,096	16,138	16,034
Civilian labor force.....	9,855	10,250	10,264	9,889	10,303	10,280	10,334	10,262	10,298
Participation rate.....	62.6	63.5	64.0	62.9	64.3	64.1	64.2	63.6	64.2
Employed.....	9,548	9,928	9,938	9,587	9,943	9,956	10,050	9,929	9,978
Employment-population ratio.....	60.7	61.5	62.0	60.9	62.1	62.1	62.4	61.5	62.2
Unemployed.....	307	322	326	301	360	324	284	334	321
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.1
Not in labor force.....	5,876	5,888	5,770	5,842	5,709	5,750	5,762	5,876	5,736

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,249	43,234	43,044	42,249	42,959	43,054	43,146	43,234	43,044
Civilian labor force.....	27,713	28,913	28,828	27,831	28,388	28,513	28,820	28,963	28,985
Participation rate.....	65.6	66.9	67.0	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.8	67.0	67.3
Employed.....	26,114	27,659	27,208	26,434	27,102	27,266	27,524	27,701	27,579
Employment-population ratio.....	61.8	64.0	63.2	62.6	63.1	63.3	63.8	64.1	64.1
Unemployed.....	1,599	1,255	1,620	1,397	1,287	1,248	1,296	1,261	1,406
Unemployment rate.....	5.8	4.3	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.9
Not in labor force.....	14,536	14,321	14,217	14,418	14,571	14,541	14,326	14,271	14,060
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	15,281	15,639	15,657	15,327	15,424	15,448	15,595	15,651	15,699
Participation rate.....	80.2	80.1	80.6	80.4	79.5	79.5	80.1	80.2	80.8
Employed.....	14,448	15,042	14,848	14,660	14,832	14,854	15,063	15,107	15,066
Employment-population ratio.....	75.8	77.1	76.4	76.9	76.5	76.4	77.3	77.4	77.6
Unemployed.....	833	596	809	667	592	594	533	544	633
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	3.8	5.2	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.5	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	11,243	11,996	11,945	11,257	11,689	11,767	11,857	12,002	11,968
Participation rate.....	58.3	60.8	60.8	58.4	59.6	59.9	60.2	60.8	60.9
Employed.....	10,683	11,511	11,332	10,736	11,188	11,266	11,308	11,487	11,396
Employment-population ratio.....	55.4	58.3	57.6	55.7	57.0	57.3	57.4	58.2	58.0
Unemployed.....	560	485	613	521	501	501	550	515	572
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.0	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,189	1,278	1,226	1,248	1,276	1,298	1,367	1,310	1,318
Participation rate.....	30.4	32.2	31.0	31.9	32.3	32.8	34.5	33.0	33.3
Employed.....	982	1,105	1,028	1,038	1,082	1,145	1,154	1,107	1,117
Employment-population ratio.....	25.1	27.8	26.0	26.6	27.4	28.9	29.1	27.9	28.2
Unemployed.....	207	173	198	210	193	153	214	202	201
Unemployment rate.....	17.4	13.6	16.1	16.8	15.2	11.8	15.6	15.4	15.2

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

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force.....	10,433	10,265	10,169	10,277	10,204	10,268	10,191	10,283	10,065
Participation rate.....	45.5	46.0	45.7	44.8	46.1	47.8	46.7	46.1	45.2
Employed.....	9,695	9,604	9,419	9,716	9,635	9,658	9,619	9,683	9,489
Employment-population ratio.....	42.2	43.1	42.3	42.3	43.5	44.9	44.0	43.4	42.6
Unemployed.....	738	661	750	561	569	610	572	600	576
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	6.4	7.4	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.7
High school graduates, no college¹									
Civilian labor force.....	35,395	36,011	35,968	35,757	36,213	36,103	35,901	36,154	36,301
Participation rate.....	57.0	57.8	57.9	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.6	58.1	58.5
Employed.....	33,589	34,631	34,413	34,170	34,856	34,650	34,631	34,776	34,937
Employment-population ratio.....	54.0	55.6	55.4	55.0	55.3	55.3	55.6	55.9	56.3
Unemployed.....	1,806	1,380	1,554	1,587	1,357	1,454	1,271	1,377	1,363
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	3.8	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.8
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force.....	37,792	37,132	37,307	37,882	37,390	37,531	37,471	37,175	37,339
Participation rate.....	65.8	65.6	65.4	66.0	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.7	65.5
Employed.....	36,411	35,952	35,939	36,596	36,200	36,392	36,293	35,954	36,071
Employment-population ratio.....	63.4	63.5	63.0	63.8	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.5	63.2
Unemployed.....	1,380	1,180	1,368	1,286	1,189	1,139	1,178	1,222	1,268
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4
Bachelor's degree and higher²									
Civilian labor force.....	55,885	58,701	58,338	55,909	57,294	57,968	58,451	58,701	58,472
Participation rate.....	73.3	73.6	73.8	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.8	73.6	74.0
Employed.....	54,649	57,519	56,897	54,705	56,167	56,782	57,150	57,442	57,078
Employment-population ratio.....	71.7	72.1	72.0	71.8	72.2	72.0	72.1	72.0	72.2
Unemployed.....	1,235	1,182	1,441	1,204	1,127	1,186	1,301	1,260	1,395
Unemployment rate.....	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	19,376	18,995	17,518	17,120	1,858	1,875
Civilian labor force.....	9,426	9,369	8,353	8,224	1,073	1,145
Participation rate.....	48.6	49.3	47.7	48.0	57.8	61.1
Employed.....	9,046	9,025	8,012	7,911	1,034	1,115
Employment-population ratio.....	46.7	47.5	45.7	46.2	55.7	59.4
Unemployed.....	380	344	341	313	39	31
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.6	2.7
Not in labor force.....	9,950	9,626	9,165	8,896	785	730
 Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,116	4,276	3,446	3,597	670	679
Civilian labor force.....	3,297	3,480	2,861	3,008	436	472
Participation rate.....	80.1	81.4	83.0	83.6	65.1	69.6
Employed.....	3,163	3,333	2,739	2,867	425	466
Employment-population ratio.....	76.9	78.0	79.5	79.7	63.4	68.7
Unemployed.....	134	147	122	141	11	6
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.7	2.6	1.2
Not in labor force.....	819	796	585	589	234	207
 Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,045	3,050	2,537	2,517	508	533
Civilian labor force.....	2,370	2,350	2,000	1,960	370	390
Participation rate.....	77.8	77.0	78.8	77.9	72.9	73.2
Employed.....	2,263	2,290	1,908	1,909	355	381
Employment-population ratio.....	74.3	75.1	75.2	75.8	69.9	71.5
Unemployed.....	107	60	92	51	15	9
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	2.6	4.6	2.6	4.1	2.3
Not in labor force.....	675	700	537	557	138	143
 World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	7,821	7,400	7,555	7,146	266	254
Civilian labor force.....	1,623	1,559	1,570	1,505	52	54
Participation rate.....	20.7	21.1	20.8	21.1	19.7	21.1
Employed.....	1,568	1,499	1,516	1,448	52	51
Employment-population ratio.....	20.1	20.3	20.1	20.3	19.7	19.9
Unemployed.....	54	60	54	57	0	3
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.8	-	-
Not in labor force.....	6,198	5,841	5,985	5,641	214	200
 Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,394	4,269	3,980	3,860	414	409
Civilian labor force.....	2,136	1,980	1,922	1,751	215	229
Participation rate.....	48.6	46.4	48.3	45.4	51.8	56.0
Employed.....	2,052	1,903	1,849	1,687	202	216
Employment-population ratio.....	46.7	44.6	46.5	43.7	48.8	52.9
Unemployed.....	85	77	72	64	12	13
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	5.8	5.6
Not in labor force.....	2,258	2,289	2,058	2,109	199	180
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	228,181	230,436	101,942	103,299	126,239	127,137
Civilian labor force.....	148,592	150,990	75,842	76,773	72,750	74,217
Participation rate.....	65.1	65.5	74.4	74.3	57.6	58.4
Employed.....	142,078	144,447	72,218	73,180	69,860	71,268
Employment-population ratio.....	62.3	62.7	70.8	70.8	55.3	56.1
Unemployed.....	6,514	6,543	3,624	3,593	2,890	2,950
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force.....	79,589	79,446	26,100	26,527	53,489	52,920

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. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Persons with a disability		Persons with no disability	
	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,404	30,080	227,376	228,160
Civilian labor force.....	5,987	6,180	154,050	155,924
Participation rate.....	20.4	20.5	67.8	68.3
Employed.....	5,460	5,625	147,388	149,339
Employment-population ratio.....	18.6	18.7	64.8	65.5
Unemployed.....	527	556	6,662	6,585
Unemployment rate.....	8.8	9.0	4.3	4.2
Not in labor force.....	23,417	23,899	73,326	72,236
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,587	2,648	77,314	77,564
Participation rate.....	35.8	35.2	82.0	82.5
Employed.....	2,337	2,387	73,686	74,014
Employment-population ratio.....	32.4	31.7	78.1	78.8
Unemployed.....	250	260	3,628	3,550
Unemployment rate.....	9.7	9.8	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force.....	4,632	4,885	17,000	16,420
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,321	2,381	68,309	69,186
Participation rate.....	30.4	30.9	70.4	71.4
Employed.....	2,108	2,156	65,554	66,509
Employment-population ratio.....	27.6	28.0	67.5	68.6
Unemployed.....	213	224	2,755	2,677
Unemployment rate.....	9.2	9.4	4.0	3.9
Not in labor force.....	5,314	5,333	28,777	27,706
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force.....	1,079	1,151	8,427	9,174
Participation rate.....	7.4	7.8	23.4	24.6
Employed.....	1,016	1,081	8,147	8,817
Employment-population ratio.....	7.0	7.3	22.6	23.6
Unemployed.....	63	71	279	357
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	6.1	3.3	3.9
Not in labor force.....	13,471	13,681	27,550	28,110

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,625	42,909	20,580	20,969	22,045	21,940
Civilian labor force.....	27,754	28,686	15,938	16,455	11,816	12,231
Participation rate.....	65.1	66.9	77.4	78.5	53.6	55.7
Employed.....	26,453	27,381	15,257	15,720	11,196	11,661
Employment-population ratio.....	62.1	63.8	74.1	75.0	50.8	53.1
Unemployed.....	1,300	1,305	681	734	620	571
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.2	4.7
Not in labor force.....	14,871	14,223	4,642	4,514	10,229	9,708
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	214,156	215,331	103,593	103,921	110,562	111,410
Civilian labor force.....	132,283	133,419	69,187	69,375	63,096	64,044
Participation rate.....	61.8	62.0	66.8	66.8	57.1	57.5
Employed.....	126,395	127,583	65,789	66,078	60,606	61,505
Employment-population ratio.....	59.0	59.2	63.5	63.6	54.8	55.2
Unemployed.....	5,889	5,835	3,398	3,297	2,491	2,538
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.8	3.9	4.0
Not in labor force.....	81,872	81,912	34,406	34,546	47,466	47,366

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,297	2,393	2,414	2,480	2,478	2,418	2,556	2,522	2,576
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,538	1,659	1,644	1,677	1,661	1,674	1,772	1,747	1,778
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	732	708	746	783	813	722	768	752	787
Unpaid family workers.....	27	26	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	150,551	154,088	152,550	152,030	153,634	154,135	154,297	154,520	154,177
Wage and salary workers ¹	141,666	145,063	143,834	142,968	144,480	145,071	145,313	145,478	145,251
Government.....	21,109	20,709	20,800	20,867	20,753	21,186	21,054	20,677	20,614
Private industries.....	120,557	124,354	123,034	122,089	123,773	124,063	124,365	124,787	124,657
Private households.....	701	879	799	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	119,855	123,474	122,234	121,402	122,968	123,239	123,512	123,904	123,861
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	8,838	8,973	8,672	9,014	8,957	8,949	8,889	9,031	8,855
Unpaid family workers.....	47	52	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME²									
 All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	5,474	4,740	5,640	4,982	4,656	4,630	4,781	4,657	5,147
Slack work or business conditions.....	3,363	2,984	3,888	3,006	2,807	2,837	2,882	2,891	3,451
Could only find part-time work.....	1,666	1,456	1,418	1,648	1,471	1,461	1,562	1,496	1,419
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,916	21,726	20,734	20,978	21,404	21,448	20,909	21,234	20,949
 Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	5,380	4,621	5,543	4,929	4,575	4,549	4,726	4,580	5,079
Slack work or business conditions.....	3,311	2,909	3,841	2,965	2,767	2,779	2,843	2,816	3,418
Could only find part-time work.....	1,662	1,435	1,398	1,643	1,462	1,453	1,571	1,473	1,401
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,516	21,349	20,340	20,533	21,002	21,083	20,521	20,826	20,548

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	152,848	156,481	154,964	154,482	156,069	156,582	156,803	156,945	156,694
16 to 19 years.....	4,709	5,023	4,729	5,143	5,108	5,258	5,221	5,226	5,172
16 to 17 years.....	1,724	1,695	1,492	1,914	1,765	1,954	1,915	1,784	1,674
18 to 19 years.....	2,986	3,328	3,237	3,224	3,299	3,305	3,295	3,441	3,459
20 years and over.....	148,139	151,458	150,235	149,339	150,961	151,324	151,582	151,720	151,522
20 to 24 years.....	13,794	13,753	13,567	14,149	14,022	13,897	13,942	13,885	13,911
25 years and over.....	134,345	137,706	136,668	135,189	136,887	137,504	137,615	137,786	137,605
25 to 54 years.....	99,157	100,845	100,208	99,704	100,333	100,892	100,844	100,833	100,787
25 to 34 years.....	34,559	35,664	35,392	34,809	35,511	35,693	35,672	35,689	35,665
35 to 44 years.....	32,231	32,884	32,732	32,381	32,501	32,857	32,796	32,881	32,902
45 to 54 years.....	32,367	32,298	32,084	32,514	32,320	32,343	32,376	32,263	32,221
55 years and over.....	35,188	36,860	36,460	35,485	36,554	36,612	36,771	36,954	36,817
Men, 16 years and over.....	81,046	82,440	81,798	82,279	82,686	82,894	83,194	83,041	83,031
16 to 19 years.....	2,286	2,404	2,294	2,560	2,435	2,506	2,561	2,540	2,559
16 to 17 years.....	817	777	708	917	779	895	848	848	805
18 to 19 years.....	1,469	1,627	1,586	1,636	1,640	1,621	1,711	1,686	1,735
20 years and over.....	78,761	80,036	79,504	79,719	80,251	80,388	80,633	80,501	80,472
20 to 24 years.....	7,079	6,934	6,868	7,329	7,162	7,082	7,089	7,044	7,101
25 years and over.....	71,682	73,102	72,636	72,418	73,021	73,331	73,519	73,435	73,398
25 to 54 years.....	52,996	53,612	53,358	53,450	53,575	53,789	53,933	53,774	53,808
25 to 34 years.....	18,630	19,084	18,958	18,794	19,123	19,169	19,201	19,165	19,132
35 to 44 years.....	17,277	17,645	17,600	17,453	17,512	17,625	17,664	17,701	17,772
45 to 54 years.....	17,089	16,883	16,799	17,202	16,941	16,995	17,068	16,908	16,904
55 years and over.....	18,686	19,490	19,278	18,968	19,445	19,542	19,587	19,661	19,591
Women, 16 years and over.....	71,802	74,041	73,166	72,203	73,383	73,688	73,609	73,904	73,663
16 to 19 years.....	2,424	2,619	2,435	2,583	2,674	2,753	2,660	2,686	2,613
16 to 17 years.....	907	918	784	997	986	1,059	1,067	936	869
18 to 19 years.....	1,517	1,701	1,651	1,588	1,659	1,684	1,584	1,755	1,723
20 years and over.....	69,378	71,422	70,731	69,620	70,710	70,935	70,949	71,218	71,049
20 to 24 years.....	6,715	6,819	6,699	6,820	6,860	6,816	6,853	6,841	6,810
25 years and over.....	62,663	64,604	64,031	62,771	63,866	64,173	64,096	64,352	64,206
25 to 54 years.....	46,161	47,233	46,850	46,254	46,757	47,103	46,912	47,059	46,979
25 to 34 years.....	15,929	16,580	16,433	16,014	16,388	16,524	16,471	16,524	16,533
35 to 44 years.....	14,954	15,238	15,132	14,928	14,989	15,231	15,132	15,180	15,130
45 to 54 years.....	15,278	15,415	15,285	15,312	15,379	15,348	15,308	15,355	15,317
55 years and over.....	16,502	17,371	17,181	16,517	17,109	17,070	17,184	17,293	17,227
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,442	45,720	45,494	45,741	45,972	46,192	46,204	45,984	45,819
Married women, spouse present ¹	35,624	36,603	36,420	35,724	36,041	36,089	36,220	36,379	36,504
Women who maintain families ²	9,652	9,667	9,491	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	125,435	129,143	128,166	127,045	128,958	129,255	129,774	129,913	129,837
Part-time workers ⁴	27,413	27,338	26,799	27,295	27,120	27,311	27,017	26,994	26,752
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders.....	7,751	8,030	7,749	7,860	7,717	7,873	7,749	7,866	7,850
Percent of total employed.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	5,958	6,085	5,965	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,570	9,682	9,418	9,797	9,770	9,671	9,657	9,783	9,642

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

² Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

³ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

⁴ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

- Data not available.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,641	6,294	6,535	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0
16 to 19 years.....	827	745	767	13.9	12.6	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.9
16 to 17 years.....	329	286	282	14.7	13.8	10.6	13.2	13.8	14.4
18 to 19 years.....	496	476	479	13.3	12.1	12.9	11.5	12.1	12.2
20 years and over.....	5,814	5,549	5,768	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7
20 to 24 years.....	1,124	1,074	1,143	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.6
25 years and over.....	4,698	4,454	4,640	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3
25 to 54 years.....	3,598	3,377	3,425	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
25 to 34 years.....	1,564	1,460	1,464	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9
35 to 44 years.....	1,032	942	984	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9
45 to 54 years.....	1,002	975	978	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9
55 years and over.....	1,102	1,090	1,207	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,632	3,401	3,545	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1
16 to 19 years.....	436	402	419	14.6	13.3	12.6	12.3	13.7	14.1
16 to 17 years.....	138	148	149	13.1	14.6	11.1	14.8	14.9	15.6
18 to 19 years.....	287	269	261	14.9	12.9	13.5	11.1	13.7	13.1
20 years and over.....	3,196	2,999	3,126	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7
20 to 24 years.....	645	597	652	8.1	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.8	8.4
25 years and over.....	2,553	2,375	2,492	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3
25 to 54 years.....	1,901	1,775	1,818	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3
25 to 34 years.....	800	730	795	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.0
35 to 44 years.....	549	517	526	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9
45 to 54 years.....	552	528	497	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.9
55 years and over.....	652	600	673	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.3
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,009	2,894	2,990	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9
16 to 19 years.....	391	343	347	13.1	11.9	11.4	11.7	11.3	11.7
16 to 17 years.....	191	138	133	16.1	13.1	10.1	11.9	12.9	13.3
18 to 19 years.....	208	207	218	11.6	11.3	12.3	12.0	10.5	11.2
20 years and over.....	2,618	2,550	2,642	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
20 to 24 years.....	479	477	491	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.5	6.7
25 years and over.....	2,145	2,080	2,148	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,697	1,602	1,607	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
25 to 34 years.....	764	730	669	4.6	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.9
35 to 44 years.....	483	425	458	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9
45 to 54 years.....	450	447	480	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0
55 years and over.....	425	501	515	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	1,068	964	992	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
Married women, spouse present ¹	887	866	912	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Women who maintain families ²	666	453	539	6.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.5	5.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,331	4,951	5,415	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0
Part-time workers ⁴	1,339	1,353	1,176	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.2

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex couples only.

² Data are not seasonally adjusted. Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,891	2,947	3,791	3,243	2,796	2,858	2,842	2,903	3,082
On temporary layoff.....	1,333	834	1,432	908	812	793	804	762	937
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,558	2,113	2,359	2,335	1,984	2,066	2,038	2,141	2,144
Permanent job losers.....	1,756	1,415	1,536	1,631	1,257	1,365	1,337	1,432	1,427
Persons who completed temporary jobs....	802	698	823	703	727	701	701	710	717
Job leavers.....	715	775	804	724	739	731	697	839	805
Reentrants.....	2,013	1,810	1,999	1,959	1,889	1,914	1,880	1,958	1,945
New entrants.....	571	496	547	638	588	605	577	588	606
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	54.1	48.9	53.1	49.4	46.5	46.8	47.4	46.2	47.9
On temporary layoff.....	18.5	13.8	20.1	13.8	13.5	13.0	13.4	12.1	14.6
Not on temporary layoff.....	35.6	35.0	33.0	35.6	33.0	33.8	34.0	34.1	33.3
Job leavers.....	9.9	12.9	11.3	11.0	12.3	12.0	11.6	13.3	12.5
Reentrants.....	28.0	30.0	28.0	29.8	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.1	30.2
New entrants.....	7.9	8.2	7.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
Job leavers.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Reentrants.....	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
New entrants.....	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,655	2,050	2,751	2,271	2,065	2,062	2,128	2,126	2,325
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,064	1,901	2,169	1,927	1,751	1,845	1,842	2,027	2,013
15 weeks and over.....	2,470	2,078	2,221	2,387	2,240	2,229	2,124	2,203	2,153
15 to 26 weeks.....	972	859	905	959	861	859	865	897	902
27 weeks and over.....	1,498	1,219	1,316	1,428	1,379	1,370	1,259	1,306	1,252
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	22.7	21.5	19.2	23.9	24.1	22.4	21.7	21.8	20.5
Median duration, in weeks.....	8.9	8.9	8.3	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	36.9	34.0	38.5	34.5	34.1	33.6	34.9	33.4	35.8
5 to 14 weeks.....	28.7	31.5	30.4	29.3	28.9	30.1	30.2	31.9	31.0
15 weeks and over.....	34.4	34.5	31.1	36.3	37.0	36.3	34.9	34.7	33.2
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.5	14.2	12.7	14.6	14.2	14.0	14.2	14.1	13.9
27 weeks and over.....	20.8	20.2	18.4	21.7	22.8	22.3	20.7	20.5	19.3

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019
Total, 16 years and over ¹	152,848	154,964	7,189	7,140	4.5	4.4
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	62,123	63,818	1,374	1,607	2.2	2.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	25,480	26,733	513	676	2.0	2.5
Professional and related occupations.....	36,643	37,085	861	931	2.3	2.4
Service occupations.....	25,725	25,770	1,617	1,504	5.9	5.5
Sales and office occupations.....	33,454	33,159	1,495	1,514	4.3	4.4
Sales and related occupations.....	15,725	15,438	754	731	4.6	4.5
Office and administrative support occupations.....	17,729	17,721	741	783	4.0	4.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	14,212	14,277	1,078	1,081	7.1	7.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,090	1,119	166	257	13.2	18.6
Construction and extraction occupations.....	8,226	8,453	755	689	8.4	7.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,897	4,705	157	136	3.1	2.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	17,334	17,940	1,050	870	5.7	4.6
Production occupations.....	8,495	8,417	401	372	4.5	4.2
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,839	9,522	649	498	6.8	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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,189	7,140	4.5	4.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	5,622	5,401	4.5	4.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	29	44	4.1	5.3
Construction.....	707	638	7.3	6.4
Manufacturing.....	526	533	3.4	3.3
Durable goods.....	318	334	3.3	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	207	199	3.7	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,081	942	5.3	4.8
Transportation and utilities.....	232	253	3.5	3.6
Information.....	146	120	5.3	4.7
Financial activities.....	216	242	2.2	2.4
Professional and business services.....	849	847	5.0	4.9
Education and health services.....	641	648	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	903	875	6.8	6.4
Other services.....	293	259	4.4	3.9
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	168	257	10.0	14.1
Government workers.....	474	567	2.2	2.6
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	354	369	3.5	3.7

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	4.8	3.9	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	5.5	4.6	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
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.....	8.9	7.5	8.8	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	8.1

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	96,743	96,135	39,048	39,060	57,695	57,075
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,364	5,435	2,427	2,610	2,937	2,825
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,653	1,614	917	802	736	813
Discouraged workers ²	451	426	282	240	169	186
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³ ..	1,202	1,188	635	561	567	627
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,751	7,749	3,931	3,846	3,820	3,904
Percent of total employed.....	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,207	4,452	2,330	2,399	1,877	2,053
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	2,042	1,879	762	636	1,280	1,243
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	339	249	207	183	132	66
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,109	1,133	600	619	509	514

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.

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.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Dec.2018 - Jan.2019 ^P
	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^P	Jan. 2019 ^P	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^P	Jan. 2019 ^P	
Total nonfarm.....	145,428	151,375	151,182	148,201	147,767	150,048	150,270	150,574	304
Total private.....	123,203	128,415	128,332	125,851	125,393	127,566	127,772	128,068	296
Goods-producing.....	19,883	20,991	20,879	20,542	20,386	20,921	20,974	21,046	72
Mining and logging.....	686	751	752	746	699	748	753	760	7
Logging.....	49.2	47.4	47.6	46.4	50.6	46.5	47.4	47.5	0.1
Mining.....	637.2	703.4	704.7	700.0	648.8	701.0	705.4	712.3	6.9
Oil and gas extraction.....	140.0	148.6	148.3	148.7	141.2	147.9	148.3	149.9	1.6
Mining, except oil and gas.....	181.4	194.7	193.0	189.2	188.3	194.1	195.1	195.8	0.7
Coal mining.....	50.8	52.3	53.0	52.7	50.9	52.3	52.8	52.7	-0.1
Metal ore mining.....	40.5	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	41.0	41.0	41.1	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	90.1	101.7	99.1	95.7	96.7	100.8	101.3	102.1	0.8
Support activities for mining.....	315.8	360.1	363.4	362.1	319.3	359.0	362.0	366.6	4.6
Construction.....	6,729	7,457	7,314	7,069	7,126	7,384	7,412	7,464	52
Construction of buildings.....	1,526.4	1,658.3	1,644.5	1,605.3	1,581.4	1,648.1	1,652.7	1,660.7	8.0
Residential building.....	749.6	827.1	825.4	806.8	778.9	822.0	826.0	834.8	8.8
Nonresidential building.....	776.8	831.2	819.1	798.5	802.5	826.1	826.7	825.9	-0.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	897.8	1,089.3	1,033.5	972.7	1,017.1	1,071.7	1,080.6	1,090.8	10.2
Specialty trade contractors.....	4,305.2	4,709.1	4,635.6	4,491.4	4,527.9	4,663.8	4,678.4	4,712.7	34.3
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	1,891.6	2,067.1	2,025.4	1,967.6	1,989.4	2,050.3	2,049.1	2,064.2	15.1
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	2,413.6	2,642.0	2,610.2	2,523.8	2,538.5	2,613.5	2,629.3	2,648.5	19.2
Manufacturing.....	12,468	12,783	12,813	12,727	12,561	12,789	12,809	12,822	13
Durable goods.....	7,798	8,018	8,045	8,019	7,838	8,022	8,039	8,059	20
Wood products.....	396.3	409.4	406.1	403.9	400.9	408.9	406.3	409.4	3.1
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	398.3	419.0	415.5	407.1	412.7	418.0	419.2	421.3	2.1
Primary metals.....	375.2	380.2	384.3	383.3	375.1	381.1	382.3	383.2	0.9
Fabricated metal products.....	1,439.4	1,475.3	1,482.3	1,478.2	1,445.3	1,476.2	1,481.5	1,484.5	3.0
Machinery.....	1,097.2	1,132.0	1,137.7	1,138.0	1,098.9	1,134.6	1,137.5	1,140.2	2.7
Computer and electronic products.....	1,043.4	1,061.4	1,068.4	1,066.4	1,047.0	1,063.4	1,067.2	1,069.9	2.7
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	155.1	157.7	157.9	159.6	155.9	157.9	157.9	159.9	2.0
Communications equipment.....	86.0	85.8	86.6	84.4	86.2	85.8	86.4	84.7	-1.7
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	364.4	370.3	372.4	373.9	366.2	371.3	372.2	375.7	3.5
Electronic instruments.....	404.2	413.6	416.9	416.0	404.8	414.8	416.5	416.8	0.3
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products.....	33.7	34.0	34.6	32.5	33.9	33.7	34.2	32.7	-1.5
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	390.4	404.2	406.4	405.3	391.6	404.6	406.0	406.7	0.7
Transportation equipment ¹	1,669.5	1,728.6	1,735.6	1,734.2	1,671.4	1,728.7	1,732.0	1,735.6	3.6
Motor vehicles and parts ²	983.3	1,004.0	1,008.7	1,005.1	984.0	1,003.9	1,005.7	1,006.4	0.7
Furniture and related products.....	391.4	394.1	394.6	393.0	393.8	395.1	394.6	395.1	0.5
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	596.9	613.9	614.1	609.2	600.9	611.5	612.8	613.2	0.4
Nondurable goods.....	4,670	4,765	4,768	4,708	4,723	4,767	4,770	4,763	-7
Food manufacturing.....	1,586.2	1,628.8	1,628.4	1,602.4	1,610.6	1,630.1	1,630.2	1,628.2	-2.0
Textile mills.....	112.2	112.9	113.0	111.6	112.5	112.6	112.6	111.9	-0.7
Textile product mills.....	115.7	116.0	116.3	114.0	116.3	115.7	116.1	114.6	-1.5
Apparel.....	114.1	109.7	108.7	108.9	115.3	109.1	108.4	109.8	1.4
Paper and paper products.....	362.4	368.4	370.6	367.4	363.7	369.2	370.6	368.9	-1.7
Printing and related support activities.....	431.5	429.4	427.5	421.0	434.2	427.4	425.1	423.8	-1.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	110.3	114.6	114.6	112.3	114.3	115.1	116.6	116.5	-0.1
Chemicals.....	829.3	847.2	850.2	844.0	832.0	849.5	847.9	847.6	-0.3
Plastics and rubber products.....	722.7	735.9	738.4	730.6	727.8	736.2	737.7	735.5	-2.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	286.0	301.8	300.5	296.0	296.4	302.1	304.7	306.0	1.3
Private service-providing.....	103,320	107,424	107,453	105,309	105,007	106,645	106,798	107,022	224
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	27,339	28,387	28,506	27,657	27,502	27,783	27,776	27,828	52
Wholesale trade.....	5,778.6	5,903.1	5,913.9	5,860.0	5,824.1	5,888.8	5,899.7	5,904.4	4.7
Durable goods.....	3,109.1	3,181.6	3,194.9	3,177.2	3,127.3	3,180.6	3,189.0	3,195.4	6.4
Nondurable goods.....	2,124.9	2,168.5	2,166.5	2,134.7	2,149.4	2,157.2	2,160.3	2,158.1	-2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Dec.2018 - Jan.2019 ^P
	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^P	Jan. 2019 ^P	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^P	Jan. 2019 ^P	
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	544.6	553.0	552.5	548.1	547.4	551.0	550.4	550.9	0.5
Retail trade.....	15,718.6	16,291.3	16,300.9	15,743.0	15,809.4	15,826.9	15,814.9	15,835.7	20.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	1,990.9	2,028.1	2,025.8	2,012.8	2,011.7	2,027.7	2,033.5	2,034.1	0.6
Automobile dealers.....	1,288.8	1,302.4	1,303.5	1,296.8	1,295.7	1,300.7	1,304.8	1,303.9	-0.9
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	147.9	154.2	152.3	149.8	158.5	159.0	159.9	160.5	0.6
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores...	554.2	571.5	570.0	566.2	557.6	568.0	568.8	569.6	0.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	484.8	500.2	507.1	494.8	478.8	483.4	484.9	487.5	2.6
Electronics and appliance stores.....	503.7	484.7	482.7	479.3	491.9	468.8	468.8	470.3	1.5
Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,238.8	1,270.5	1,264.4	1,236.4	1,302.4	1,300.0	1,300.3	1,300.6	0.3
Food and beverage stores.....	3,066.2	3,122.9	3,137.5	3,094.9	3,082.9	3,099.4	3,106.1	3,109.0	2.9
Health and personal care stores.....	1,069.9	1,082.9	1,090.1	1,066.6	1,065.0	1,064.8	1,064.2	1,061.5	-2.7
Gasoline stations.....	918.0	942.6	939.2	935.6	931.2	939.4	942.6	948.0	5.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores....	1,365.7	1,479.4	1,479.9	1,354.7	1,359.0	1,351.7	1,349.8	1,350.5	0.7
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	599.9	591.5	596.2	567.1	597.7	547.0	543.2	560.6	17.4
General merchandise stores.....	3,112.6	3,333.6	3,316.2	3,101.3	3,094.7	3,128.3	3,100.4	3,088.3	-12.1
Department stores.....	1,175.6	1,270.7	1,278.1	1,159.1	1,154.0	1,157.5	1,141.6	1,138.8	-2.8
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters.....	1,937.0	2,062.9	2,038.1	1,942.2	1,940.7	1,970.8	1,958.7	1,949.5	-9.2
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	804.7	854.6	858.9	825.6	828.4	839.7	844.7	847.9	3.2
Nonstore retailers.....	563.4	600.3	602.9	573.9	565.7	576.7	576.4	577.4	1.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,289.6	5,638.3	5,735.7	5,502.6	5,314.7	5,512.1	5,507.2	5,533.8	26.6
Air transportation.....	492.5	502.5	504.8	505.5	496.8	504.6	506.9	509.3	2.4
Rail transportation.....	210.3	217.0	217.0	215.2	212.4	216.5	217.2	217.3	0.1
Water transportation.....	62.9	64.0	63.7	63.1	65.0	64.8	64.8	65.1	0.3
Truck transportation.....	1,444.2	1,518.1	1,511.3	1,486.9	1,472.0	1,508.3	1,511.3	1,514.9	3.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	496.5	504.0	503.5	496.1	485.9	487.6	487.9	486.3	-1.6
Pipeline transportation.....	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.7	48.0	48.0	47.8	47.8	0.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	24.7	30.3	29.3	24.8	35.0	34.9	35.0	35.0	0.0
Support activities for transportation.....	696.4	725.1	727.1	716.2	702.4	722.5	722.0	721.9	-0.1
Couriers and messengers.....	723.3	822.1	925.3	765.3	699.7	750.7	741.9	748.7	6.8
Warehousing and storage.....	1,091.0	1,207.4	1,205.9	1,181.8	1,097.5	1,174.2	1,172.4	1,187.5	15.1
Utilities.....	552.0	554.2	555.5	551.7	554.1	554.8	554.6	554.1	-0.5
Information.....	2,772	2,854	2,834	2,779	2,812	2,829	2,825	2,821	-4
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	727.8	737.2	735.7	729.2	730.5	734.2	732.5	732.1	-0.4
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	400.3	449.1	436.1	403.1	429.8	433.2	436.9	434.6	-2.3
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	267.6	274.1	271.8	266.6	268.9	271.9	269.7	267.8	-1.9
Telecommunications.....	758.7	743.3	738.8	729.6	760.8	740.1	734.3	732.3	-2.0
Data processing, hosting and related services.....	322.5	331.1	330.0	332.0	324.9	331.6	331.0	334.1	3.1
Other information services.....	295.3	318.7	322.0	318.7	296.9	318.3	320.1	320.5	0.4
Financial activities.....	8,448	8,609	8,623	8,574	8,502	8,614	8,618	8,631	13
Finance and insurance.....	6,266.4	6,336.9	6,339.1	6,317.0	6,279.5	6,332.8	6,329.8	6,332.7	2.9
Monetary authorities - central bank.....	19.2	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.3	19.6	19.6	19.7	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,638.5	2,641.8	2,642.0	2,634.8	2,642.2	2,643.2	2,639.9	2,639.9	0.0
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,710.8	1,710.4	1,712.2	1,713.2	1,712.3	1,714.2	1,714.2	1,715.0	0.8
Commercial banking.....	1,319.7	1,313.1	1,313.5	1,313.9	1,320.6	1,316.3	1,315.3	1,315.2	-0.1
Nondepository credit intermediation.....	617.3	621.7	620.5	613.0	618.6	619.6	617.3	615.5	-1.8
Activities related to credit intermediation...	310.4	309.7	309.3	308.6	311.3	309.4	308.4	309.5	1.1
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts.....	941.3	968.1	969.5	963.4	946.2	967.4	968.2	969.0	0.8
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,667.4	2,707.4	2,708.0	2,699.2	2,671.8	2,702.6	2,702.1	2,704.1	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,181.2	2,272.5	2,283.4	2,256.8	2,222.9	2,280.7	2,288.2	2,297.9	9.7
Real estate.....	1,614.9	1,675.6	1,688.2	1,669.6	1,636.3	1,677.5	1,684.4	1,690.1	5.7
Rental and leasing services.....	544.5	573.5	571.7	564.6	564.2	580.0	580.5	584.6	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Dec.2018 - Jan.2019 ^P
	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^P	Jan. 2019 ^P	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^P	Jan. 2019 ^P	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets....	21.8	23.4	23.5	22.6	22.4	23.2	23.3	23.2	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	20,328	21,444	21,341	20,866	20,730	21,217	21,246	21,276	30
Professional and technical services.....	9,149.1	9,442.7	9,467.8	9,433.7	9,164.2	9,417.6	9,436.0	9,451.4	15.4
Legal services.....	1,131.2	1,143.1	1,147.1	1,132.2	1,138.8	1,140.9	1,140.1	1,140.1	0.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	1,051.6	1,009.0	1,029.7	1,087.5	992.1	1,028.5	1,030.6	1,028.4	-2.2
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,436.3	1,496.0	1,495.8	1,471.9	1,456.8	1,493.3	1,494.4	1,493.4	-1.0
Specialized design services.....	139.3	148.1	148.7	146.3	141.5	146.1	146.4	148.2	1.8
Computer systems design and related services.....	2,079.5	2,171.5	2,164.4	2,166.4	2,082.9	2,158.0	2,164.0	2,171.0	7.0
Management and technical consulting services.....	1,444.6	1,519.4	1,519.3	1,488.7	1,463.7	1,503.7	1,505.5	1,508.3	2.8
Scientific research and development services.....	672.1	706.6	710.8	706.8	676.3	706.6	710.2	711.4	1.2
Advertising and related services.....	479.1	492.7	493.8	486.8	485.5	491.5	492.5	493.2	0.7
Other professional and technical services... ..	715.4	756.3	758.2	747.1	726.6	749.1	752.4	757.3	4.9
Management of companies and enterprises... ..	2,330.2	2,392.4	2,397.9	2,388.7	2,338.2	2,391.9	2,394.7	2,397.6	2.9
Administrative and waste services.....	8,848.7	9,609.1	9,475.0	9,043.8	9,227.6	9,407.7	9,415.7	9,427.3	11.6
Administrative and support services.....	8,429.4	9,164.9	9,030.0	8,601.9	8,801.5	8,962.4	8,968.7	8,978.9	10.2
Office administrative services.....	509.5	521.1	519.3	520.1	511.8	519.2	519.1	522.4	3.3
Facilities support services.....	150.6	154.7	155.0	155.0	151.9	154.6	155.2	156.2	1.0
Employment services ¹	3,471.0	3,878.8	3,854.7	3,562.8	3,637.4	3,715.1	3,726.6	3,729.3	2.7
Temporary help services.....	2,830.4	3,199.7	3,173.0	2,909.1	2,975.7	3,046.3	3,054.2	3,055.2	1.0
Business support services.....	904.2	923.5	920.6	906.5	901.7	900.3	897.7	902.9	5.2
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	213.5	216.1	214.1	213.3	218.4	218.1	216.9	218.5	1.6
Investigation and security services.....	926.9	956.2	954.8	931.3	936.8	947.9	948.1	943.3	-4.8
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	1,939.0	2,188.0	2,086.0	1,986.3	2,123.1	2,177.5	2,174.0	2,173.9	-0.1
Other support services.....	314.7	326.5	325.5	326.6	320.5	329.8	331.1	332.3	1.2
Waste management and remediation services.....	419.3	444.2	445.0	441.9	426.1	445.3	447.0	448.4	1.4
Education and health services.....	23,262	24,089	24,091	23,784	23,445	23,845	23,912	23,967	55
Educational services.....	3,588.3	3,921.6	3,851.2	3,628.5	3,713.9	3,731.6	3,743.6	3,752.4	8.8
Health care and social assistance.....	19,674.1	20,167.8	20,239.7	20,155.3	19,730.8	20,113.2	20,168.7	20,214.1	45.4
Health care ³	15,805.6	16,177.2	16,247.2	16,175.4	15,857.9	16,135.2	16,184.1	16,225.7	41.6
Ambulatory health care services.....	7,367.8	7,603.1	7,648.8	7,604.6	7,400.0	7,577.3	7,613.8	7,635.9	22.1
Offices of physicians.....	2,587.6	2,650.4	2,663.8	2,639.2	2,596.2	2,640.3	2,646.4	2,648.4	2.0
Offices of dentists.....	942.9	966.4	975.3	973.0	945.3	964.3	971.0	974.6	3.6
Offices of other health practitioners.....	907.7	951.9	957.3	951.2	912.7	947.0	953.8	956.1	2.3
Outpatient care centers.....	917.6	950.9	956.9	953.6	919.5	949.1	953.5	955.7	2.2
Medical and diagnostic laboratories... ..	271.6	280.7	284.2	287.5	272.5	281.0	282.9	288.2	5.3
Home health care services.....	1,435.3	1,497.1	1,507.1	1,496.4	1,444.6	1,490.4	1,500.8	1,505.2	4.4
Other ambulatory health care services.....	305.1	305.7	304.2	303.7	309.0	305.2	305.4	307.7	2.3
Hospitals.....	5,093.2	5,198.6	5,207.4	5,206.3	5,102.1	5,188.9	5,195.4	5,214.2	18.8
Nursing and residential care facilities... ..	3,344.6	3,375.5	3,391.0	3,364.5	3,355.8	3,369.0	3,374.9	3,375.6	0.7
Nursing care facilities.....	1,611.5	1,611.5	1,617.8	1,601.0	1,614.4	1,607.0	1,609.4	1,604.3	-5.1
Residential mental health facilities.....	638.6	644.6	648.8	643.8	640.6	644.8	646.9	646.2	-0.7
Community care facilities for the elderly.....	930.7	951.9	955.4	950.3	935.2	949.8	949.5	954.3	4.8
Other residential care facilities.....	163.8	167.5	169.0	169.4	165.6	167.4	169.1	170.8	1.7
Social assistance.....	3,868.5	3,990.6	3,992.5	3,979.9	3,872.9	3,978.0	3,984.6	3,988.4	3.8
Individual and family services.....	2,407.0	2,500.3	2,503.9	2,499.8	2,413.0	2,500.0	2,505.4	2,508.7	3.3
Emergency and other relief services.....	171.8	178.4	179.4	174.7	170.8	178.3	177.2	174.5	-2.7
Vocational rehabilitation services.....	326.9	330.3	329.9	327.9	331.6	330.4	330.8	332.5	1.7
Child day care services.....	962.8	981.6	979.3	977.5	957.4	969.2	971.1	972.7	1.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	15,437	16,182	16,201	15,845	16,208	16,489	16,544	16,618	74
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2,096.2	2,261.2	2,260.6	2,190.9	2,368.8	2,433.3	2,439.5	2,471.3	31.8
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	435.4	500.5	492.9	446.8	497.7	516.0	513.8	513.5	-0.3
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	153.3	168.7	166.2	158.2	168.6	174.1	174.2	174.0	-0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Dec.2018 - Jan.2019 ^p
	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....	1,507.5	1,592.0	1,601.5	1,585.9	1,702.5	1,743.2	1,751.5	1,783.8	32.3
Accommodation and food services.....	13,340.7	13,920.6	13,940.5	13,653.8	13,839.2	14,055.6	14,104.0	14,147.0	43.0
Accommodation.....	1,911.4	1,969.2	1,966.1	1,937.2	2,014.4	2,029.5	2,034.2	2,040.6	6.4
Food services and drinking places.....	11,429.3	11,951.4	11,974.4	11,716.6	11,824.8	12,026.1	12,069.8	12,106.4	36.6
Other services.....	5,734	5,859	5,857	5,804	5,808	5,868	5,877	5,881	4
Repair and maintenance.....	1,306.7	1,330.6	1,331.4	1,320.6	1,321.1	1,335.1	1,336.8	1,336.0	-0.8
Personal and laundry services.....	1,473.5	1,525.5	1,524.9	1,497.1	1,494.8	1,521.1	1,523.4	1,521.1	-2.3
Membership associations and organizations...	2,954.2	3,003.2	3,001.1	2,986.3	2,991.8	3,011.5	3,016.4	3,024.3	7.9
Government.....	22,225	22,960	22,850	22,350	22,374	22,482	22,498	22,506	8
Federal.....	2,786.0	2,807.0	2,815.0	2,789.0	2,795.0	2,804.0	2,799.0	2,800.0	1.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,173.4	2,191.2	2,186.7	2,182.8	2,183.5	2,193.0	2,192.0	2,193.5	1.5
U.S. Postal Service.....	612.7	615.9	628.2	606.0	611.5	611.0	607.3	606.9	-0.4
State government.....	5,054.0	5,361.0	5,301.0	5,088.0	5,147.0	5,180.0	5,188.0	5,186.0	-2.0
State government education.....	2,394.9	2,671.7	2,616.5	2,404.3	2,475.6	2,483.8	2,493.8	2,489.3	-4.5
State government, excluding education.....	2,659.0	2,689.7	2,684.0	2,684.0	2,670.9	2,695.9	2,694.6	2,696.4	1.8
Local government.....	14,385.0	14,792.0	14,734.0	14,473.0	14,432.0	14,498.0	14,511.0	14,520.0	9.0
Local government education.....	8,021.9	8,303.7	8,284.8	8,064.5	7,934.2	7,970.4	7,976.9	7,978.1	1.2
Local government, excluding education.....	6,363.4	6,488.1	6,449.3	6,408.9	6,497.7	6,527.7	6,534.5	6,541.5	7.0

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2018 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing.....	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.7
Mining and logging.....	45.2	45.9	46.3	46.1
Construction.....	39.1	38.7	39.4	39.9
Manufacturing.....	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.8
Durable goods.....	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.1
Nondurable goods.....	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1
Private service-providing.....	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2
Wholesale trade.....	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
Retail trade.....	31.1	30.9	30.6	30.5
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.8	39.1	39.0	38.7
Utilities.....	41.9	42.4	42.4	42.5
Information.....	35.8	36.1	36.2	35.9
Financial activities.....	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.7
Professional and business services.....	35.9	36.1	36.1	36.2
Education and health services.....	32.9	32.9	33.0	33.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.1
Other services.....	31.7	31.9	31.9	31.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Durable goods.....	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2018 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p
Total private.....	\$26.71	\$27.43	\$27.53	\$27.56	\$918.82	\$943.59	\$949.79	\$950.82
Goods-producing.....	27.90	28.49	28.60	28.47	1,124.37	1,145.30	1,161.16	1,158.73
Mining and logging.....	32.29	32.84	32.73	32.67	1,459.51	1,507.36	1,515.40	1,506.09
Construction.....	29.36	30.26	30.39	30.19	1,147.98	1,171.06	1,197.37	1,204.58
Manufacturing.....	26.84	27.24	27.33	27.21	1,095.07	1,111.39	1,117.80	1,110.17
Durable goods.....	28.15	28.71	28.81	28.66	1,159.78	1,179.98	1,186.97	1,177.93
Nondurable goods.....	24.60	24.71	24.78	24.69	986.46	993.34	998.63	990.07
Private service-providing.....	26.43	27.18	27.27	27.35	877.48	905.09	908.09	910.76
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	22.98	23.63	23.80	23.85	792.81	815.24	816.34	815.67
Wholesale trade.....	30.07	30.82	30.92	30.93	1,172.73	1,201.98	1,205.88	1,206.27
Retail trade.....	18.42	19.07	19.24	19.32	572.86	589.26	588.74	589.26
Transportation and warehousing.....	24.17	24.40	24.51	24.54	937.80	954.04	955.89	949.70
Utilities.....	39.53	41.13	41.50	41.31	1,656.31	1,743.91	1,759.60	1,755.68
Information.....	39.06	41.02	41.36	41.92	1,398.35	1,480.82	1,497.23	1,504.93
Financial activities.....	34.23	35.31	35.41	35.51	1,287.05	1,327.66	1,331.42	1,338.73
Professional and business services.....	32.10	32.93	32.97	33.01	1,152.39	1,188.77	1,190.22	1,194.96
Education and health services.....	26.69	27.27	27.32	27.43	878.10	897.18	901.56	905.19
Leisure and hospitality.....	15.74	16.21	16.27	16.30	409.24	419.84	423.02	425.43
Other services.....	24.25	24.80	24.89	24.97	768.73	791.12	793.99	796.54

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2018 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ¹					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2018 - Jan. 2019 ^p	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2018 - Jan. 2019 ^p
Total private.....	108.3	110.1	110.6	110.9	0.3	138.2	144.4	145.6	146.1	0.3
Goods-producing.....	93.6	95.8	97.0	97.6	0.6	118.0	123.4	125.4	125.6	0.2
Mining and logging.....	99.3	107.9	109.6	110.1	0.5	128.7	142.2	144.0	144.4	0.3
Construction.....	96.0	98.5	100.7	102.7	2.0	122.5	129.5	132.9	134.7	1.4
Manufacturing.....	92.2	93.9	94.2	94.1	-0.1	115.1	118.9	119.8	119.1	-0.6
Durable goods.....	90.9	92.8	93.2	93.3	0.1	113.7	118.4	119.3	118.7	-0.5
Nondurable goods.....	94.5	95.7	95.9	95.3	-0.6	118.0	119.9	120.6	119.4	-1.0
Private service-providing.....	112.2	114.3	114.4	114.7	0.3	144.1	150.9	151.6	152.4	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	103.5	104.5	103.9	103.8	-0.1	128.1	133.1	133.3	133.4	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	100.2	101.3	101.5	101.6	0.1	126.0	130.6	131.3	131.4	0.1
Retail trade.....	99.8	99.3	98.3	98.1	-0.2	121.5	125.2	125.0	125.2	0.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	117.9	123.2	122.8	122.4	-0.3	144.5	152.5	152.6	152.4	-0.1
Utilities.....	100.4	101.8	101.7	101.9	0.2	131.2	138.3	139.5	139.1	-0.3
Information.....	91.9	93.3	93.4	92.5	-1.0	127.9	136.2	137.5	138.1	0.4
Financial activities.....	104.7	106.1	106.1	106.6	0.5	139.8	146.1	146.6	147.6	0.7
Professional and business services.....	116.7	120.1	120.3	120.8	0.4	151.7	160.1	160.5	161.4	0.6
Education and health services.....	125.9	128.1	128.8	129.1	0.2	161.7	168.1	169.3	170.4	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	120.2	121.9	122.7	123.8	0.9	152.7	159.4	161.1	162.7	1.0
Other services.....	106.2	107.9	108.1	108.2	0.1	141.1	146.7	147.5	148.0	0.3

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2018 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p
Total nonfarm.....	73,234	74,605	74,721	74,871	49.6	49.7	49.7	49.7
Total private.....	60,378	61,640	61,742	61,887	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.3
Goods-producing.....	4,478	4,651	4,653	4,672	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.2
Mining and logging.....	90	95	95	96	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.6
Construction.....	910	958	957	961	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.9
Manufacturing.....	3,478	3,598	3,601	3,615	27.7	28.1	28.1	28.2
Durable goods.....	1,835	1,908	1,911	1,915	23.4	23.8	23.8	23.8
Nondurable goods.....	1,643	1,690	1,690	1,700	34.8	35.5	35.4	35.7
Private service-providing.....	55,900	56,989	57,089	57,215	53.2	53.4	53.5	53.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	11,015	11,154	11,132	11,163	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1
Wholesale trade.....	1,724.1	1,764.3	1,770.0	1,773.3	29.6	30.0	30.0	30.0
Retail trade.....	7,855.1	7,882.9	7,855.8	7,878.2	49.7	49.8	49.7	49.7
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,309.1	1,376.0	1,375.4	1,381.4	24.6	25.0	25.0	25.0
Utilities.....	126.5	130.4	130.6	130.3	22.8	23.5	23.5	23.5
Information.....	1,110	1,115	1,112	1,111	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.4
Financial activities.....	4,809	4,868	4,867	4,870	56.6	56.5	56.5	56.4
Professional and business services.....	9,347	9,623	9,646	9,637	45.1	45.4	45.4	45.3
Education and health services.....	18,052	18,411	18,466	18,507	77.0	77.2	77.2	77.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	8,491	8,689	8,727	8,780	52.4	52.7	52.8	52.8
Other services.....	3,076	3,129	3,139	3,147	53.0	53.3	53.4	53.5
Government.....	12,856	12,965	12,979	12,984	57.5	57.7	57.7	57.7

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2018 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p
Total private.....	103,304	105,051	105,261	105,481
Goods-producing.....	14,670	15,015	15,076	15,127
Mining and logging.....	518	558	560	567
Construction.....	5,330	5,491	5,533	5,576
Manufacturing.....	8,822	8,966	8,983	8,984
Durable goods.....	5,384	5,523	5,540	5,550
Nondurable goods.....	3,438	3,443	3,443	3,434
Private service-providing.....	88,634	90,036	90,185	90,354
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	23,240	23,495	23,495	23,544
Wholesale trade.....	4,672.6	4,729.5	4,743.2	4,749.1
Retail trade.....	13,492.5	13,508.0	13,501.1	13,527.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,628.7	4,813.1	4,806.7	4,824.6
Utilities.....	445.7	444.3	443.7	443.5
Information.....	2,263	2,284	2,283	2,274
Financial activities.....	6,597	6,668	6,676	6,686
Professional and business services.....	16,870	17,306	17,337	17,353
Education and health services.....	20,595	20,931	20,987	21,040
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,264	14,489	14,536	14,581
Other services.....	4,805	4,863	4,871	4,876

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2018 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.7
Goods-producing.....	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.7
Mining and logging.....	46.1	46.1	46.5	46.2
Construction.....	39.7	39.3	40.0	40.6
Manufacturing.....	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.0
Durable goods.....	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4
Nondurable goods.....	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.4
Private service-providing.....	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	33.9	33.9	33.7	33.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.9
Retail trade.....	30.4	30.2	30.0	29.9
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.2
Utilities.....	42.9	42.8	42.6	42.7
Information.....	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.3
Financial activities.....	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.8
Professional and business services.....	35.1	35.3	35.4	35.4
Education and health services.....	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8
Other services.....	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Durable goods.....	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Nondurable goods.....	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2018 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p
Total private.....	\$22.36	\$22.99	\$23.09	\$23.12	\$751.30	\$774.76	\$778.13	\$779.14
Goods-producing.....	23.61	24.29	24.38	24.36	975.09	1,000.75	1,011.77	1,015.81
Mining and logging.....	27.93	28.86	28.72	29.03	1,287.57	1,330.45	1,335.48	1,341.19
Construction.....	27.18	28.14	28.18	28.07	1,079.05	1,105.90	1,127.20	1,139.64
Manufacturing.....	21.29	21.78	21.85	21.81	892.05	914.76	919.89	916.02
Durable goods.....	22.28	22.72	22.81	22.74	940.22	961.06	969.43	964.18
Nondurable goods.....	19.71	20.23	20.26	20.27	815.99	837.52	836.74	839.18
Private service-providing.....	22.10	22.72	22.82	22.85	716.04	736.13	739.37	738.06
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	19.51	20.17	20.34	20.33	661.39	683.76	685.46	685.12
Wholesale trade.....	24.67	25.53	25.70	25.54	959.66	993.12	997.16	993.51
Retail trade.....	15.55	16.14	16.29	16.31	472.72	487.43	488.70	487.67
Transportation and warehousing.....	21.56	21.99	22.15	22.20	825.75	844.42	848.35	848.04
Utilities.....	36.42	37.11	37.15	37.13	1,562.42	1,588.31	1,582.59	1,585.45
Information.....	31.23	32.70	32.91	33.04	1,108.67	1,160.85	1,168.31	1,166.31
Financial activities.....	26.70	27.17	27.22	27.21	987.90	1,002.57	1,004.42	1,001.33
Professional and business services.....	26.44	27.08	27.14	27.16	928.04	955.92	960.76	961.46
Education and health services.....	23.38	23.91	23.97	24.05	752.84	769.90	771.83	774.41
Leisure and hospitality.....	13.61	14.12	14.19	14.25	337.53	350.18	351.91	353.40
Other services.....	20.47	21.01	21.10	21.25	626.38	649.21	649.88	654.50

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2018 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ²					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2018 - Jan. 2019 ^p	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2018 - Jan. 2019 ^p
Total private.....	115.6	118.0	118.2	118.4	0.2	172.8	181.2	182.4	183.0	0.3
Goods-producing.....	92.6	94.5	95.6	96.4	0.8	133.9	140.6	142.7	143.8	0.8
Mining and logging.....	126.9	136.7	138.4	139.2	0.6	206.1	229.4	231.1	235.0	1.7
Construction.....	105.9	108.0	110.8	113.4	2.3	155.5	164.2	168.6	171.8	1.9
Manufacturing.....	84.9	86.4	86.8	86.6	-0.2	118.1	123.1	124.1	123.5	-0.5
Durable goods.....	85.4	87.8	88.5	88.4	-0.1	118.7	124.5	126.0	125.5	-0.4
Nondurable goods.....	83.9	84.0	83.8	83.8	0.0	116.8	120.1	120.0	120.0	0.0
Private service-providing.....	122.3	124.2	124.4	124.3	-0.1	185.3	193.6	194.7	194.8	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	110.0	111.2	110.6	110.8	0.2	153.2	160.2	160.6	160.8	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	107.9	109.2	109.2	109.6	0.4	157.1	164.5	165.7	165.3	-0.2
Retail trade.....	103.8	103.2	102.5	102.4	-0.1	138.3	142.8	143.1	143.0	-0.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	133.3	139.0	138.5	138.6	0.1	182.3	193.9	194.5	195.2	0.4
Utilities.....	97.8	97.2	96.7	96.8	0.1	148.7	150.6	149.9	150.1	0.1
Information.....	91.7	92.5	92.5	91.6	-1.0	141.8	149.8	150.7	149.9	-0.5
Financial activities.....	114.9	115.8	116.0	115.8	-0.2	188.8	193.6	194.2	193.9	-0.2
Professional and business services.....	132.4	136.6	137.2	137.3	0.1	208.2	220.0	221.5	221.8	0.1
Education and health services.....	141.4	143.7	144.1	144.4	0.2	218.2	226.8	228.0	229.3	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	129.6	131.6	132.0	132.5	0.4	200.3	211.1	212.8	214.3	0.7
Other services.....	103.1	105.4	105.2	105.3	0.1	153.8	161.3	161.8	163.1	0.8

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2018 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.