

NEWS RELEASE



Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Friday, September 7, 2012

USDL-12-1796

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — AUGUST 2012

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 96,000 in August, and the **unemployment rate** edged down to 8.1 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment increased in food services and drinking places, in professional and technical services, and in health care.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, August 2010 – August 2012

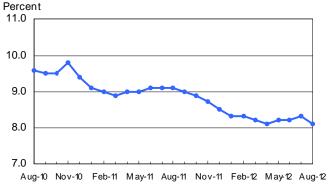
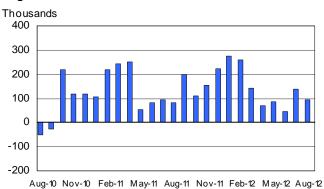


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, August 2010 – August 2012



Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** edged down in August to 8.1 percent. Since the beginning of this year, the rate has held in a narrow range of 8.1 to 8.3 percent. The number of **unemployed persons**, at 12.5 million, was little changed in August. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (7.6 percent), adult women (7.3 percent), teenagers (24.6 percent), whites (7.2 percent), blacks (14.1 percent), and Hispanics (10.2 percent) showed little or no change in August. The jobless rate for Asians was 5.9 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In August, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 5.0 million. These individuals accounted for 40.0 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

Both the **civilian labor force** (154.6 million) and the **labor force participation rate** (63.5 percent) declined in August. The **employment-population ratio**, at 58.3 percent, was little changed. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed at 8.0 million in August. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In August, 2.6 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (These data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 844,000 **discouraged workers** in August, a decline of 133,000 from a year earlier. (These data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.7 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in August had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 96,000 in August. Since the beginning of this year, employment growth has averaged 139,000 per month, compared with an average monthly gain of 153,000 in 2011. In August, employment rose in food services and drinking places, in professional and technical services, and in health care. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **food services and drinking places** increased by 28,000 in August and by 298,000 over the past 12 months.

Employment in **professional and technical services** rose in August (+27,000). Job gains occurred in computer systems design and related services (+11,000) and management and technical consulting services (+9,000).

Health care employment rose by 17,000 in August. Ambulatory health care services and hospitals added 14,000 and 6,000 jobs, respectively. From June through August, job growth in health care averaged 15,000 per month, compared with an average monthly gain of 28,000 in the prior 12 months.

Utilities employment increased in August (+9,000). The increase reflects the return of utility workers who were off payrolls in July due to a labor-management dispute.

Within financial activities, **finance and insurance** added 11,000 jobs in August. Employment in **wholesale trade** continued to trend up. Employment in **temporary help services** changed little over the month and has shown little movement, on net, since February.

Manufacturing employment edged down in August (-15,000). A decline in motor vehicles and parts (-8,000) partially offset a gain in July. Auto manufacturers laid off fewer workers for factory retooling than usual in July, and fewer workers than usual were recalled in August.

Employment in other major industries, including **mining and logging**, **construction**, **retail trade**, **transportation and warehousing**, **information**, and **government**, showed little change over the month.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.4 hours in August. The manufacturing workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.5 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 3.2 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In August, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 1 cent to \$23.52. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings rose by 1.7 percent. In August, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** edged down by 1 cent to \$19.75. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for June was revised from +64,000 to +45,000, and the change for July was revised from +163,000 to +141,000.

The Employment Situation for September is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 5, 2012, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

2012 CES Preliminary Benchmark Revision to be Released on September 27, 2012

Each year, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey estimates are benchmarked to comprehensive counts of employment from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) for the month of March. These counts are derived from state unemployment insurance (UI) tax records that nearly all employers are required to file. On September 27, 2012, at 8:30 a.m., the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will release the preliminary estimate of the upcoming annual benchmark revision to the establishment survey employment series. This is the same day the First Quarter 2012 data from the QCEW will be issued. Preliminary benchmark revisions for all major industry sectors, as well as total nonfarm and total private levels, will be available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/ces/cesprelbmk.htm.

The final benchmark revision will be issued with the publication of the January 2013 Employment Situation news release.

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

Category	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Change from: July 2012- Aug. 2012
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	239,871	243,155	243,354	243,566	212
Civilian labor force	153,674	155,163	155,013	154,645	-368
Participation rate	64.1	63.8	63.7	63.5	-0.2
Employed	139,754	142,415	142,220	142,101	-119
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.6	58.4	58.3	-0.1
Unemployed	13,920	12,749	12,794	12,544	-250
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	-0.2
Not in labor force	86,198	87,992	88,340	88,921	581
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	9.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	-0.2
Adult men (20 years and over)	8.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	-0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.3	-0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	25.3	23.7	23.8	24.6	0.8
White	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.2	-0.2
Black or African American	16.7	14.4	14.1	14.1	0.0
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	7.1	6.3	6.2	5.9	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	11.3	11.0	10.3	10.2	-0.1
Total, 25 years and over	7.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	-0.1
Less than a high school diploma	14.1	12.6	12.7	12.0	-0.7
High school graduates, no college	9.5	8.4	8.7	8.8	0.1
Some college or associate degree	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.6	-0.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	8,120	7,207	7,123	7,003	-120
Job leavers	973	936	878	942	64
Reentrants	3,519	3,227	3,380	3,318	-62
New entrants	1,249	1,331	1,311	1,277	-34
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,734	2,810	2,711	2,844	133
5 to 14 weeks	3,019	2,826	3,092	2,868	-224
15 to 26 weeks	2,203	1,811	1,760	1,845	85
27 weeks and over	6,015	5,370	5,185	5,033	-152
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,787	8,210	8,246	8,031	-215
Slack work or business conditions	5,815	5,446	5,342	5,217	-125
Could only find part-time work	2,707	2,514	2,576	2,507	-69
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,276	18,829	18,866	18,996	130
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,575	2,483	2,529	2,561	_
Discouraged workers	977	821	852	844	_

⁻ Over-the-month changes are not displayed for not seasonally adjusted data.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	85	45	141	96
	52	63	162	103
Total private				
Goods-producing.	-4	9	23	-16
Mining and logging	3	-2	0	-2
Construction	-10	4	0	1
Manufacturing	3	7	23	-15
Durable goods ¹	-3	6	22	-17
Motor vehicles and parts	-4.1	4.6	14.0	-7.5
Nondurable goods	6	1	1	2
Private service-providing ¹	56	54	139	119
Wholesale trade.	5.0	7.7	8.8	7.9
Retail trade.	-4.4	-9.0	-1.8	6.1
Transportation and warehousing.	6.9	-4.1	10.6	5.7
Information.	-50	-7	8	3.7
Financial activities.	5	3	-2	7
Professional and business services ¹	40	41	47	28
Temporary help services	20.6	18.3	6.7	-4.9
Education and health services ¹	33	3	38	22
Health care and social assistance	29.8	10.2	26.8	21.7
Leisure and hospitality	12	14	28	34
Other services.	8	4	9	-4
Government	33	-18	-21	-7
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.5	49.3	49.3	49.3
Total private women employees	47.9	47.8	47.8	47.8
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.5	82.6	82.6	82.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.4
Average hourly earnings	\$ 23.12	\$ 23.50	\$ 23.53	\$ 23.52
Average weekly earnings	\$793.02	\$810.75	\$809.43	\$809.09
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	94.1	96.1	95.9	96.0
Over-the-month percent change	-0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	103.7	107.7	107.7	107.7
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES	-0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0
Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.7
Average hourly earnings	\$ 19.50	\$ 19.74	\$ 19.76	\$ 19.75
Average weekly earnings	\$655.20	\$665.24	\$665.91	\$665.58
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	101.3	103.4	103.5	103.6
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴		1		
	132.0	136.3	136.7	136.7
Over-the-month percent change	-0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Fotal private (266 industries)	57.3	54.7	54.3	50.2

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Data in this table have been corrected. For more information see http://www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen_usps_correction.htm.

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

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

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

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

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

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

How can unusually severe weather affect employment and hours estimates?

In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Unusually severe weather is more likely to have an impact on average weekly hours than on employment. Average weekly hours are estimated for paid time during the pay period, including pay for holidays, sick leave, or other time off. The impact of severe weather on hours estimates typically, but not always, results in a reduction in average weekly hours. For example, some employees may be off work for part of the pay period and not receive pay for the time missed, while some workers, such as those dealing with cleanup or repair, may work extra hours.

In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. About half of all employees in the payroll survey have a 2-week, semi-monthly, or monthly pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. It is not possible to quantify the effect of extreme weather on estimates of employment from the establishment survey.

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 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 usually work full time but had reduced hours, or had a job but were not at work the entire week, due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page at http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?ln.

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (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 141,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 486,000 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 not classified as employed or unemployed are *not* in the labor force. The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the employment-population ratio is the employed as a percent of the population. Additional information about the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm.

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

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at www.bls.gov/ces/#technical.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

_	Not se	easonally adju	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population	239,871	243,354	243,566	239,871	242,784	242,966	243,155	243,354	243,566	
Civilian labor force	154,344	156,526	155,255	153,674	154,365	155,007	155,163	155,013	154,645	
Participation rate	64.3	64.3	63.7	64.1	63.6	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.5	
Employed	140,335	143,126	142,558	139,754	141,865	142,287	142,415	142,220	142,101	
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.8	58.5	58.3	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.4	58.3	
Unemployed	14,008	13,400	12,696	13,920	12,500	12,720	12,749	12,794	12,544	
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.6	8.2	9.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.1	
Not in labor force	85,528	86,828	88,311	86,198	88,419	87,958	87,992	88,340	88,921	
Persons who currently want a job	6,493	6,837	7,031	6,469	6,366	6,291	6,520	6,554	6,957	
Men, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	116,453	117,381	117,492	116,453	117,081	117,177	117,277	117,381	117,492	
Civilian labor force	82,612	83,554	82,669	82,025	81,983	82,350	82,450	82,395	82,008	
Participation rate	70.9	71.2	70.4	70.4	70.0	70.3	70.3	70.2	69.8	
Employment population ratio	75,190 64.6	76,691 65.3	76,089 64.8	74,209 63.7	75,256 64.3	75,401 64.3	75,486 64.4	75,466 64.3	75,161 64.0	
Employment-population ratio Unemployed	7,422	6,863	6,580	7,817	6,727	6,949	6,964	6,929	6,847	
Unemployment rate.	9.0	8.2	8.0	9.5	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	
Not in labor force	33,842	33,828	34,823	34,428	35,098	34,827	34,827	34,987	35,484	
Men, 20 years and over	,- :-	55,525	.,,,,,	- 1,	,	,	- 1,	- 1,1		
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,884	108,727	108,851	107,884	108,396	108,503	108,613	108,727	108,851	
Civilian labor force	79,362	79,758	79,436	79,089	79,050	79,382	79,425	79,353	79,103	
Participation rate.	73.6	73,730	73.0	73.3	72.9	73.2	73.1	73.0	73,100	
Employed	72,795	73,863	73,736	72,098	73,119	73,229	73,259	73,227	73,086	
Employment-population ratio	67.5	67.9	67.7	66.8	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.3	67.1	
Unemployed	6,567	5,894	5,700	6,991	5,930	6,153	6,166	6,125	6,016	
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.4	7.2	8.8	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	
Not in labor force	28,522	28,969	29,415	28,795	29,346	29,121	29,188	29,374	29,748	
Women, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,418	125,972	126,073	123,418	125,703	125,788	125,878	125,972	126,073	
Civilian labor force	71,732	72,972	72,586	71,648	72,382	72,657	72,713	72,619	72,637	
Participation rate	58.1	57.9	57.6	58.1	57.6	57.8	57.8	57.6	57.6	
Employed	65,145	66,435	66,470	65,545	66,609	66,886	66,929	66,754	66,940	
Employment-population ratio	52.8	52.7	52.7	53.1	53.0	53.2	53.2	53.0	53.1	
Unemployed	6,587	6,537	6,116	6,103	5,773	5,771	5,785	5,865	5,697	
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	
Not in labor force	51,686	53,000	53,488	51,770	53,321	53,131	53,165	53,354	53,437	
Women, 20 years and over	445.000	447.040	447.700	115.000	447.050	447.440	117.510	117.010	447 700	
Civilian Inhan force	115,238	117,648	117,760	115,238	117,353	117,448	117,546	117,648	117,760	
Civilian labor force.	68,617 59.5	69,402 59.0	69,502 59.0	68,784 59.7	69,562 59.3	69,807 59.4	69,803 59.4	69,691 59.2	69,781 59.3	
Participation rate Employed	62,746	63,703	64,023	63,322	64,425	64,671	64,628	64,446	64,670	
Employment-population ratio	54.4	54.1	54.4	54.9	54.9	55.1	55.0	54.8	54.9	
Unemployed	5,870	5,700	5,480	5,462	5,137	5,136	5,175	5,244	5,111	
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	
Not in labor force	46,622	48,246	48,258	46,454	47,791	47,641	47,743	47,957	47,979	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,749	16,979	16,955	16,749	17,034	17,015	16,997	16,979	16,955	
Civilian labor force	6,365	7,366	6,317	5,801	5,753	5,819	5,936	5,970	5,761	
Participation rate	38.0	43.4	37.3	34.6	33.8	34.2	34.9	35.2	34.0	
Employed	4,794	5,560	4,800	4,333	4,321	4,388	4,528	4,546	4,344	
Employment-population ratio	28.6	32.7	28.3	25.9	25.4	25.8	26.6	26.8	25.6	
Unemployed	1,571	1,806	1,517	1,467	1,432	1,431	1,408	1,424	1,417	
	24.7	24.5	24.0	25.3	24.9	24.6	23.7	23.8	24.6	
Unemployment rate	10,384	9,613	10,638	10,949	11,282	11,197	11,061	11,009	11,194	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally ad	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	193,236	193,245	193,376	193,236	192,893	193,004	193,120	193,245	193,376
Civilian labor force	125,146	124,749	123,848	124,604	123,499	123,989	123,783	123,589	123,265
Participation rate	64.8	64.6	64.0	64.5	64.0	64.2	64.1	64.0	63.7
Employed	115,268	115,255	114,895	114,704	114,355	114,767	114,674	114,409	114,340
Employment-population ratio	59.7	59.6	59.4	59.4	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.2	59.1
Unemployed	9,878	9,493	8,953	9,901	9,144	9,222	9,109	9,180	8,925
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2
Not in labor force	68,090	68,496	69,528	68,631	69,394	69,015	69,337	69,656	70,111
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,335	64,795	64,506	65,139	64,410	64,591	64,527	64,467	64,246
Participation rate	74.0	73.8	73.4	73.8	73.5	73.7	73.6	73.4	73.1
Employed	60,714	60,588	60,438	60,155	60,046	60,072	60,001	60,027	59,890
Employment-population ratio	68.8	69.0	68.8	68.1	68.6	68.5	68.4	68.4	68.1
Unemployed	4,622	4,208	4,068	4,984	4,364	4,519	4,526	4,440	4,356
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.5	6.3	7.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,525	54,141	54,250	54,649	54,435	54,717	54,506	54,385	54,411
Participation rate	59.2	58.4	58.4	59.3	58.8	59.0	58.8	58.6	58.6
Employed	50,405	50,115	50,484	50,829	50,719	51,045	50,918	50,662	50,892
Employment-population ratio	54.7	54.0	54.4	55.2	54.8	55.1	54.9	54.6	54.8
Unemployed	4,119	4,026	3,766	3,820	3,716	3,672	3,588	3,723	3,519
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,286	5,812	5,092	4,816	4,654	4,681	4,750	4,737	4,609
Participation rate	41.3	45.9	40.3	37.6	36.7	36.9	37.5	37.4	36.5
Employed	4,149	4,553	3,974	3,720	3,591	3,649	3,755	3,720	3,558
Employment-population ratio	32.4	36.0	31.4	29.1	28.3	28.8	29.7	29.4	28.2
Unemployed	1,137	1,259	1,118	1,097	1,063	1,031	995	1,017	1,051
Unemployment rate	21.5	21.7	22.0	22.8	22.8	22.0	20.9	21.5	22.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,158	29,918	29,954	29,158	29,824	29,854	29,885	29,918	29,954
Civilian labor force	18,083	18,643	18,491	17,957	18,274	18,290	18,541	18,383	18,379
Participation rate	62.0	62.3	61.7	61.6	61.3	61.3	62.0	61.4	61.4
Employed	15,011	15,845	15,810	14,965	15,891	15,807	15,872	15,798	15,797
Employment-population ratio	51.5	53.0	52.8	51.3	53.3	52.9	53.1	52.8	52.7
Unemployed	3,072	2,799	2,681	2,992	2,383	2,484	2,668	2,585	2,583
Unemployment rate	17.0	15.0	14.5	16.7	13.0	13.6	14.4	14.1	14.1
Not in labor force	11,075	11,274	11,463	11,202	11,550	11,564	11,345	11,534	11,575
Men, 20 years and over	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,	,	,		,	,	·
Civilian labor force	8,207	8,307	8,243	8,178	8,162	8,281	8,324	8,270	8,228
Participation rate	68.9	68.1	67.5	68.7	67.3	68.1	68.4	67.8	67.3
Employed	6,790	7,071	7,108	6,703	7,054	7,102	7,146	7,042	7,049
Employment-population ratio	57.0	58.0	58.2	56.3	58.1	58.4	58.7	57.7	57.7
Unemployed	1,417	1,236	1,135	1,475	1,108	1,179	1,178	1,227	1,180
Unemployment rate	17.3	14.9	13.8	18.0	13.6	14.2	14.2	14.8	14.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,189	9,361	9,494	9,154	9,443	9,346	9,482	9,344	9,455
Participation rate	62.7	62.1	62.9	62.4	62.8	62.1	63.0	62.0	62.6
Employed	7,858	8,170	8,240	7,926	8,423	8,284	8,281	8,268	8,316
Employment-population ratio	53.6	54.2	54.6	54.1	56.1	55.1	55.0	54.8	55.1
Unemployed	1,331	1,190	1,254	1,228	1,019	1,062	1,202	1,076	1,139
Unemployment rate	14.5	12.7	13.2	13.4	10.8	11.4	12.7	11.5	12.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	687	976	755	625	669	664	735	770	696
Participation rate	26.6	37.0	28.7	24.2	25.1	25.0	27.8	29.2	26.4
Employed	363	604	462	335	413	421	446	488	432
Employment-population ratio	14.0	22.9	17.6	13.0	15.5	15.9	16.8	18.5	16.4
Unemployed	324	372	293	289	256	242	289	282	264
Unemployment rate	47.2	38.1	38.8	46.3	38.2	36.5	39.3	36.6	37.9
		33.1	55.5		33.2	55.5	55.5	33.0	55
ASIAN	44.45.4	10.010	10.045						
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,454	12,812	12,845	_	_	_	_	_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012
Civilian labor force	7,305	8,346	8,175	-	-	-	_	-	-
Participation rate	63.8	65.1	63.6	_	-	_	_	-	_
Employed	6,788	7,830	7,694	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	59.3	61.1	59.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	517	516	482	_	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.2	5.9	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in labor force	4,149	4,466	4,670	_	_	_	_	_	-

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	34,555	36,792	36,881	34,555	36,546	36,626	36,708	36,792	36,881
Civilian labor force	23,045	24,627	24,395	22,938	24,253	24,567	24,588	24,497	24,352
Participation rate	66.7	66.9	66.1	66.4	66.4	67.1	67.0	66.6	66.0
Employed	20,484	22,092	21,943	20,353	21,755	21,867	21,885	21,966	21,865
Employment-population ratio	59.3	60.0	59.5	58.9	59.5	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.3
Unemployed	2,562	2,536	2,452	2,585	2,498	2,700	2,703	2,531	2,487
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.3	10.1	11.3	10.3	11.0	11.0	10.3	10.2
Not in labor force	11,510	12,164	12,486	11,617	12,293	12,059	12,120	12,294	12,529
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,118	13,426	13,430	-	-	_	_	-	-
Participation rate	82.0	81.0	80.8	-	-	-	_	-	-
Employed	11,949	12,325	12,336	-	-	-	_	-	-
Employment-population ratio	74.7	74.4	74.2	-	-	-	_	-	-
Unemployed	1,169	1,102	1,094	-	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.2	8.1	-	-	_	_	-	_
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,919	9,814	9,751	-	-	_	_	-	_
Participation rate	58.9	59.3	58.7	-	-	_	-	-	_
Employed	7,903	8,788	8,745	-	-	_	-	-	_
Employment-population ratio	52.2	53.1	52.7	-	-	-	_	-	-
Unemployed	1,015	1,027	1,005	-	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	11.4	10.5	10.3	-	-	_	-	-	_
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,009	1,386	1,214	-	-	_	_	-	_
Participation rate	29.6	37.9	33.2	-	-	_	-	-	_
Employed	631	979	861	-	-	-	-	_	-
Employment-population ratio	18.5	26.8	23.5	-	-	-	-	_	-
Unemployed	378	407	352	-	-	-	-	_	-
Unemployment rate	37.4	29.4	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	_

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,662	11,457	11,163	11,682	11,366	11,451	11,384	11,472	11,179
Participation rate	46.7	46.2	45.3	46.8	45.2	44.9	45.0	46.3	45.4
Employed	10,115	10,062	9,922	10,030	9,947	9,960	9,952	10,012	9,833
Employment-population ratio	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.2	39.6	39.1	39.3	40.4	39.9
Unemployed	1,547	1,395	1,241	1,652	1,419	1,491	1,431	1,460	1,346
Unemployment rate	13.3	12.2	11.1	14.1	12.5	13.0	12.6	12.7	12.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,862	36,782	36,356	37,030	36,718	36,924	36,984	37,047	36,703
Participation rate	59.9	59.2	59.3	60.1	59.2	59.5	60.0	59.7	59.9
Employed	33,536	33,676	33,298	33,512	33,834	33,928	33,869	33,838	33,486
Employment-population ratio	54.5	54.2	54.3	54.4	54.5	54.7	55.0	54.5	54.6
Unemployed	3,327	3,105	3,058	3,518	2,884	2,996	3,116	3,209	3,217
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.4	8.4	9.5	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.7	8.8
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,132	37,299	37,479	37,011	37,168	37,079	37,451	37,398	37,375
Participation rate	69.4	68.1	68.5	69.2	69.0	68.8	68.9	68.3	68.3
Employed	33,969	34,546	34,914	33,976	34,344	34,155	34,639	34,729	34,895
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.1	63.8	63.5	63.7	63.4	63.7	63.4	63.8
Unemployed	3,163	2,752	2,565	3,035	2,824	2,924	2,812	2,669	2,480
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.4	6.8	8.2	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.1	6.6
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	46,800	47,517	48,413	46,802	47,977	48,232	47,923	47,697	48,404
Participation rate	76.0	75.5	75.5	76.0	76.2	76.8	76.0	75.8	75.5
Employed	44,648	45,381	46,253	44,798	46,062	46,355	45,949	45,732	46,400
Employment-population ratio	72.5	72.1	72.1	72.7	73.2	73.8	72.9	72.7	72.4
Unemployed	2,152	2,136	2,160	2,004	1,915	1,877	1,973	1,965	2,004
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Column labor force.	[Numbers in thousands]	To	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Civilian noninsitational population. 21,562 21,132 19,759 19,316 1,803 1,803 1,804 1,104 1,044 1	Employment status, veteran status, and period of service						
Civilian noninstitutional population	VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Colling labor force		21.562	21.132	19.759	19.316	1.803	1,816
Participation rath.			10.948	10.291		l	1,112
Employees						l	61.3
Employment-population ratio	' .					l	1,011
Unemployed.	· ·	· · · · · ·				I	55.7
Unemployment rate							101
Not in labor force. 10,188	• •			_		l	9.1
Civilian noninstitutional population 2,394 2,571 1,981 2,164 412 412 41	· ·						704
Civilian labor force. 1,951 2,954 2,577 1,981 2,164 312 4 Civilian labor force. 1,951 2,958 1,655 1,805 296 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		10,100	10,104	9,400	3,400	720	704
Chillian labor force. 1,951 2,081 1,655 1,805 296 2		0.004	0.571	1 001	0.164	410	407
Participation rate 81.5 81.0 83.5 83.4 71.9 71.5 Employmed 1.759 1.854 1.512 1.611 247 2.5				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	l	407
Employment-population ratio.						l	276
Employment-population ratio.							67.9
Unemployed.		· · · · · ·				l	243
Unemployment rate							59.7
Not in labor force.	Unemployed	192	227	143	193	49	33
Civilian noninstitutional population. 3,006 3,083 2,561 2,648 445	Unemployment rate	9.8	10.9	8.6	10.7	16.6	12.1
Civilian noninstitutional population. 3.06 3.083 2,651 2,648 445 445 Civilian labor force. 2,494 2,553 2,175 2,234 319 33 Participation rate. 83.0 82.8 84.9 84.4 71.7 77 Employed. 2,312 2,403 2,012 2,108 300 22 Employment-population ratio. 76.9 78.0 78.6 79.6 67.5 66 Unemployed. 182 149 163 126 19 19 Unemployment rate. 73 5.8 7.5 5.6 5.9 7 Not in labor force. 512 530 386 414 126 1 World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans 10,383 9.815 10,048 9,499 336 3 Civilian labor force. 3,577 3,101 3,499 3,03 78 Employed. 33,322 2,939 3,261 2,842 71 <tr< td=""><td>Not in labor force</td><td>443</td><td>490</td><td>327</td><td>359</td><td>116</td><td>131</td></tr<>	Not in labor force	443	490	327	359	116	131
Civilian labor force. 2,494 2,553 2,175 2,234 319 3 Participation rate. 83.0 82.8 84.9 84.4 71.7 77.5 Employed. 2,312 2,403 2,012 2,108 300 2 Employment-population ratio. 76.9 78.0 79.6 67.5 66.5 66.5 19 Unemployment rate. 7.3 5.8 7.5 5.6 5.9 7.5 7.5 7.6 7.5	Gulf War-era I veterans						
Participation rate.	Civilian noninstitutional population	3,006	3,083	2,561	2,648	445	435
Employed	Civilian labor force	2,494	2,553	2,175	2,234	319	319
Employment-population ratio. 76.9 78.0 78.6 79.6 67.5 67.5 67.5 1.	Participation rate	83.0	82.8	84.9	84.4	71.7	73.3
Unemployed	Employed	2,312	2,403	2,012	2,108	300	296
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	76.9	78.0	78.6	79.6	67.5	67.9
Not in labor force.	Unemployed	182	149	163	126	19	24
Civilian noninstitutional population. 10,383 9,815 10,048 9,499 336 33 34 34 34 34 34 3	Unemployment rate	7.3	5.8	7.5	5.6	5.9	7.4
Civilian noninstitutional population. 10,383 9,815 10,048 9,499 336 3 Civilian labor force. 3,577 3,101 3,499 3,003 78 Participation rate. 3,45 31.6 34.8 31.6 23.3 3 Employed. 3,332 2,939 3,261 2,842 71 3 Employed. 245 162 238 162 7 1 3 1 1 3 1 3 2,942 71 3 1 3 2,942 71 3 2 2,939 3,261 2,842 71 3 1 4 2,942 2,741 3 2 2,943 3,261 2,842 71 3 2 2,943 3,261 2,842 71 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3	Not in labor force	512	530	386	414	126	116
Civilian labor force. 3,577 3,101 3,499 3,003 78 Participation rate. 34.5 31.6 34.8 31.6 23.3 30 Employed. 33.32 2,939 3,261 2,842 71 Employment-population ratio. 32.1 29.9 32.5 29.9 21.1 30 Unemployed. 245 162 238 162 7 1 Unemployment rate. 6.9 5.2 6.8 5.4 9.3 0 Not in labor force. 6.806 6,714 6,549 6,495 257 2 Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,780 5,663 5,169 5,006 610 6 Civilian labor force. 3,352 3,213 2,963 2,794 389 4 Participation rate. 58.0 56.7 57.3 55.8 63.8 6 Employed. 30.94 3,031 2,799 2,656	World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian labor force. 3,577 3,101 3,499 3,003 78 Participation rate. 34.5 31.6 34.8 31.6 23.3 30 Employed. 33.32 2,999 3,261 2,842 71 1 Employment-population ratio. 32.1 29.9 32.5 29.9 21.1 30 Unemployed. 245 162 238 162 7 Unemployment rate. 6.806 6,714 6,549 6,495 257 2 Veterans of other service periods Veterans of other service periods 5,780 5,663 5,169 5,006 610 6 Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,780 5,663 5,169 5,006 610 6 Civilian labor force. 3,352 3,213 2,963 2,794 389 4 Participation rate. 58.0 56.7 57.3 55.8 63.8 6 Employment-population ratio. 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1	Civilian noninstitutional population	10,383	9,815	10,048	9,499	336	316
Employed. 3,332 2,939 3,261 2,842 71 Employment-population ratio. 32.1 29,9 32.5 29,9 21.1 30 Unemployed. 245 162 238 162 7 Unemployment rate. 6.9 5.2 6.8 5.4 9.3 0 Not in labor force. 6,806 6,714 6,549 6,495 257 22 Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,780 5,663 5,169 5,006 610 6 Civilian labor force. 3,352 3,213 2,963 2,794 389 4 Participation rate. 58.0 56.7 57.3 55.8 63.8 66 Employed. 3,094 3,031 2,739 2,656 356 33 Employment-population ratio. 53.5 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 5 Unemployment rate. 7.7 7.7 5.7		3,577	3,101	3,499	3,003	78	98
Employed. 3,332 2,939 3,261 2,842 71 Employment-population ratio. 32.1 29.9 32.5 29.9 21.1 30 Unemployed. 245 162 238 162 7 Unemployment rate. 6.9 5.2 6.8 5.4 9.3 0 Not in labor force. 6,806 6,714 6,549 6,495 257 22 Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,780 5,663 5,169 5,006 610 6 Civilian labor force. 3,352 3,213 2,963 2,794 389 4 Participation rate. 5,80 5,67 57.3 55.8 63.8 6 Employed. 3,094 3,031 2,739 2,656 356 3 Employment-population ratio. 55.5 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 5 Unemployment rate 7.7 7.7 7.7	Participation rate	34.5	31.6	34.8	31.6	23.3	30.9
Employment-population ratio. 32.1 29.9 32.5 29.9 21.1 30 Unemployed. 245 162 238 162 7 Unemployment rate. 6.9 5.2 6.8 5.4 9.3 0 Not in labor force. 6,806 6,714 6,549 6,495 257 2 Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,780 5,663 5,169 5,006 610 6 Civilian labor force. 3,352 3,213 2,963 2,794 389 4 Participation rate. 58.0 56.7 57.3 55.8 63.8 6 Employed. 3,094 3,094 3,031 2,739 2,656 356 3 Employment-population ratio. 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 5 Unemployed. 258 182 224 138 34 Unemployment rate. 7.7 5.7 7.6 4	Employed	3,332	2,939	3,261	2,842	71	98
Unemployed 245 162 238 162 7 Unemployment rate 6.9 5.2 6.8 5.4 9.3 0 Not in labor force 6.806 6,714 6,549 6,495 257 2 Veterans of other service periods Civilian population 5,780 5,663 5,169 5,006 610 6 Civilian labor force 3,352 3,213 2,963 2,794 389 4 Participation rate 58.0 56.7 57.3 55.8 63.8 66 Employed 3,094 3,031 2,739 2,656 356 3 Employment-population ratio 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 55 Unemployment rate 7.7 5.7 7.6 4.9 8.7 10 Not in labor force 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 2 Civilian noninstitutional population 209,844 213,655 92,331	· ·					21.1	30.9
Unemployment rate						l	0
Not in labor force. 6,806 6,714 6,549 6,495 257 2 Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,780 5,663 5,169 5,006 610 6 Civilian labor force. 3,352 3,213 2,963 2,794 389 4 Participation rate. 58.0 56.7 57.3 55.8 63.8 6 Employment-population ratio. 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 55.0 Unemployment rate. 258 182 224 138 34 Unemployment rate. 7.7 5.7 7.6 4.9 8.7 10 Not in labor force. 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 2 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523	• •						0.0
Veterans of other service periods Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,780 5,663 5,169 5,006 610 6 Civilian labor force. 3,352 3,213 2,963 2,794 389 4 Participation rate. 58.0 56.7 57.3 55.8 63.8 63 Employed. 3,094 3,031 2,799 2,656 356 3 Employment-population ratio. 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 57 Unemployed. 258 182 224 138 34 Unemployment rate. 7.7 5.7 7.6 4.9 8.7 10 Not in labor force. 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 2 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 </td <td>• •</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>218</td>	• •						218
Civilian noninstitutional population. 5,780 5,663 5,169 5,006 610 6 Civilian labor force. 3,352 3,213 2,963 2,794 389 4 Participation rate. 58.0 56.7 57.3 55.8 63.8 63 Employed. 3,094 3,031 2,739 2,656 356 3 Employment-population ratio. 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 55 Unemployed. 258 182 224 138 34 10 Unemployment rate. 7.7 5.7 7.6 4.9 8.7 10 Not in labor force. 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 2 Civilian noninstitutional population. 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.	Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian labor force. 3,352 3,213 2,963 2,794 389 4 Participation rate. 58.0 56.7 57.3 55.8 63.8 63 Employed. 3,094 3,031 2,739 2,656 356 3 Employment-population ratio. 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 57 Unemployed. 258 182 224 138 34 Unemployment rate. 7.7 5.7 7.6 4.9 8.7 10 Not in labor force. 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 2 Civilian noninstitutional population. 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 56 Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.2 70.3 70.6 53.9	•	5.780	5.663	5.169	5.006	610	657
Participation rate. 58.0 56.7 57.3 55.8 63.8 66.8 Employed. 3,094 3,031 2,739 2,656 356 3 Employment-population ratio. 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 57 Unemployed. 258 182 224 138 34 Unemployment rate. 7.7 5.7 7.6 4.9 8.7 10 Not in labor force. 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 2 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 56 Employed. 128,265 130,730 64,906 66,159 63,359 64,5 Unemployed. 12,553 11,368						l	419
Employed. 3,094 3,031 2,739 2,656 356 3 Employment-population ratio. 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 57 Unemployed. 258 182 224 138 34 Unemployment rate. 7.7 5.7 7.6 4.9 8.7 10 Nonverterans, 18 years and over 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 22 Civilian noninstitutional population. 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 56 Employed. 128,265 130,730 64,906 66,159 63,359 64,5 Unemployed. 12,553 11,368 6,389 5,591 6,164 5,7 Unemployment rate. 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9							63.8
Employment-population ratio. 53.5 53.5 53.5 53.0 53.1 58.3 57.2 Unemployed. 258 182 224 138 34 Unemployment rate. 7.7 5.7 7.6 4.9 8.7 10 Nonverterans, 18 years and over 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 22 Civilian noninstitutional population. 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 56 Employed. 128,265 130,730 64,906 66,159 63,359 64,5 Unemployed. 61.1 61.2 70.3 70.6 53.9 55 Unemployment rate. 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9 8.9	·						375
Unemployed 258 182 224 138 34 Unemployment rate 7.7 5.7 7.6 4.9 8.7 10 Not in labor force 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 2 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 56 Employed 128,265 130,730 64,906 66,159 63,359 64,5 Employment-population ratio 61.1 61.2 70.3 70.6 53.9 55 Unemployed 12,553 11,368 6,389 5,591 6,164 5,7 Unemployment rate 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9 8.9						l	57.1
Unemployment rate. 7.7 5.7 7.6 4.9 8.7 10 Not in labor force. 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 2 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 56 Employed. 128,265 130,730 64,906 66,159 63,359 64,5 Unemployed. 61.1 61.2 70.3 70.6 53.9 55 Unemployment rate. 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9 8							44
Not in labor force. 2,428 2,450 2,207 2,212 221 2 NONVETERANS, 18 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 56 Employed. 128,265 130,730 64,906 66,159 63,359 64,5 Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.2 70.3 70.6 53.9 55 Unemployed. 12,553 11,368 6,389 5,591 6,164 5,7 Unemployment rate. 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9 8	• •					l	
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 56 Employed. 128,265 130,730 64,906 66,159 63,359 64,5 Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.2 70.3 70.6 53.9 55 Unemployed. 12,553 11,368 6,389 5,591 6,164 5,7 Unemployment rate. 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9 8	• •					l	10.5
Civilian noninstitutional population. 209,844 213,655 92,331 93,681 117,513 119,9 Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 58 Employed. 128,265 130,730 64,906 66,159 63,359 64,5 Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.2 70.3 70.6 53.9 55 Unemployed. 12,553 11,368 6,389 5,591 6,164 5,7 Unemployment rate. 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9 8		2,428	2,450	2,207	2,212	221	238
Civilian labor force. 140,818 142,098 71,295 71,750 69,523 70,3 Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 58 Employed. 128,265 130,730 64,906 66,159 63,359 64,5 Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.2 70.3 70.6 53.9 53 Unemployed. 12,553 11,368 6,389 5,591 6,164 5,7 Unemployment rate. 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9 8	· •	200 044	010 655	00 201	00 604	117 510	110.074
Participation rate. 67.1 66.5 77.2 76.6 59.2 58 Employed. 128,265 130,730 64,906 66,159 63,359 64,5 Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.2 70.3 70.6 53.9 53 Unemployed. 12,553 11,368 6,389 5,591 6,164 5,7 Unemployment rate. 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9 8						l '	-
Employed							
Employment-population ratio. 61.1 61.2 70.3 70.6 53.9 53.9 Unemployed. 12,553 11,368 6,389 5,591 6,164 5,7 Unemployment rate. 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9 8.9	·						58.6
Unemployed						l '	64,571
Unemployment rate. 8.9 8.0 9.0 7.8 8.9 8						l	53.8
						l '	5,778
Not in labor force	· ·						8.2
	Not in labor force	69,026	71,557	21,036	21,932	47,989	49,626

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	n a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,431	28,191	212,441	215,375
Civilian labor force	5,774	5,878	148,570	149,377
Participation rate	21.0	20.9	69.9	69.4
Employed	4,842	5,064	135,493	137,495
Employment-population ratio	17.7	18.0	63.8	63.8
Unemployed	932	814	13,076	11,882
Unemployment rate	16.1	13.9	8.8	8.0
Not in labor force	21,657	22,313	63,871	65,998
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,697	2,689	75,940	75,682
Participation rate	35.5	35.3	83.1	82.9
Employed	2,253	2,326	69,215	69,714
Employment-population ratio	29.7	30.5	75.8	76.3
Unemployed	443	362	6,725	5,968
Unemployment rate	16.4	13.5	8.9	7.9
Not in labor force	4,894	4,934	15,406	15,666
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,216	2,208	66,511	66,972
Participation rate	29.3	28.5	71.1	70.7
Employed	1,821	1,828	60,546	61,478
Employment-population ratio	24.1	23.6	64.7	64.9
Unemployed	395	380	5,965	5,494
Unemployment rate	17.8	17.2	9.0	8.2
Not in labor force	5,351	5,526	27,079	27,807
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	862	981	6,118	6,723
Participation rate	7.0	7.6	22.2	23.0
Employed	768	909	5,731	6,303
Employment-population ratio	6.3	7.1	20.8	21.5
Unemployed	94	72	386	421
Unemployment rate	10.9	7.4	6.3	6.3
Not in labor force	11,412	11,853	21,387	22,525

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	36,531	37,847	18,198	18,329	18,334	19,518
Civilian labor force	24,377	24,998	14,410	14,388	9,967	10,610
Participation rate	66.7	66.1	79.2	78.5	54.4	54.4
Employed	22,292	23,080	13,285	13,371	9,007	9,709
Employment-population ratio	61.0	61.0	73.0	72.9	49.1	49.7
Unemployed	2,085	1,918	1,125	1,017	960	901
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.7	7.8	7.1	9.6	8.5
Not in labor force	12,154	12,849	3,787	3,941	8,367	8,908
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,340	205,719	98,256	99,163	105,084	106,555
Civilian labor force	129,966	130,257	68,201	68,281	61,765	61,976
Participation rate	63.9	63.3	69.4	68.9	58.8	58.2
Employed	118,043	119,479	61,905	62,718	56,138	56,761
Employment-population ratio	58.1	58.1	63.0	63.2	53.4	53.3
Unemployed	11,923	10,778	6,297	5,563	5,627	5,215
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.3	9.2	8.1	9.1	8.4
Not in labor force	73,374	75,462	30,055	30,882	43,319	44,579

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,531	2,477	2,286	2,373	2,150	2,274	2,206	2,235	2,151
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,606	1,584	1,500	1,484	1,342	1,423	1,399	1,401	1,391
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	879	843	761	848	793	815	786	791	739
Unpaid family workers	46	49	24	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	137,804	140,649	140,273	137,290	139,749	140,037	140,205	139,929	139,920
Wage and salary workers ¹	129,042	131,619	131,348	128,700	131,136	131,322	131,308	131,043	131,101
Government	19,709	19,332	19,791	20,309	19,896	20,059	19,938	20,015	20,432
Private industries	109,333	112,287	111,558	108,416	111,249	111,421	111,433	110,974	110,726
Private households	769	818	796	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	108,564	111,469	110,762	107,678	110,527	110,613	110,671	110,251	109,965
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,695	8,957	8,857	8,530	8,512	8,598	8,787	8,824	8,720
Unpaid family workers	66	74	67	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,604	8,316	7,842	8,787	7,853	8,098	8,210	8,246	8,031
Slack work or business conditions	5,593	5,235	5,054	5,815	5,187	5,147	5,446	5,342	5,217
Could only find part-time work	2,579	2,637	2,405	2,707	2,367	2,649	2,514	2,576	2,507
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	16,535	17,200	17,217	18,276	18,832	19,393	18,829	18,866	18,996
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,463	8,218	7,723	8,640	7,737	7,982	8,075	8,111	7,901
Slack work or business conditions	5,492	5,175	4,971	5,714	5,086	5,078	5,355	5,282	5,140
Could only find part-time work	2,554	2,607	2,391	2,702	2,324	2,616	2,493	2,559	2,508
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	16,153	16,863	16,893	17,867	18,418	18,930	18,438	18,543	18,656

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	usted	Seasonally adjusted						
Characteristic	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	140,335	143,126	142,558	139,754	141,865	142,287	142,415	142,220	142,101	
16 to 19 years	4,794	5,560	4,800	4,333	4,321	4,388	4,528	4,546	4,344	
16 to 17 years	1,573	1,956	1,601	1,358	1,421	1,418	1,471	1,540	1,392	
18 to 19 years	3,222	3,604	3,199	2,993	2,875	2,968	3,069	3,012	2,983	
20 years and over	135,541	137,566	137,759	135,420	137,544	137,899	137,887	137,674	137,756	
20 to 24 years	13,273	13,901	13,371	12,945	13,329	13,429	13,361	13,364	13,114	
25 years and over	122,268	123,665	124,388	122,509	124,166	124,472	124,506	124,203	124,600	
25 to 54 years	93,608	93,769	94,038	93,606	94,128	94,205	94,069	93,957	94,001	
25 to 34 years	30,789	30,601	30,656	30,659	30,724	30,714	30,650	30,527	30,508	
35 to 44 years	30,021	30,389	30,545	30,056	30,539	30,519	30,450	30,474	30,580	
45 to 54 years	32,798	32,779	32,836	32,891	32,866	32,971	32,969	32,956	32,912	
55 years and over	28,660	29,896	30,349	28,903	30,038	30,268	30,437	30,247	30,599	
Men, 16 years and over	75,190	76,691	76,089	74,209	75,256	75,401	75,486	75,466	75,161	
16 to 19 years	2,395	2,827	2,353	2,110	2,136	2,173	2,227	2,238	2,074	
16 to 17 years	760	912	713	637	685	655	654	666	605	
18 to 19 years	1,635	1,916	1,640	1,492	1,461	1,513	1,598	1,577	1,511	
20 years and over	72,795	73,863	73,736	72,098	73,119	73,229	73,259	73,227	73,086	
20 to 24 years	7,053	7,313	6,988	6,789	6,863	6,898	6,849	6,921	6,760	
25 years and over	65,742	66,550	66,748	65,347	66,156	66,308	66,420	66,285	66,368	
25 to 54 years	50,480	50,581	50,541	50,059	50,329	50,304	50,357	50,256	50,147	
25 to 34 years	16,917	16,726	16,706	16,695	16,624	16,654	16,633	16,555	16,487	
35 to 44 years	16,342	16,583	16,599	16,253	16,425	16,421	16,401	16,488	16,512	
45 to 54 years	17,221	17,272	17,235	17,111	17,280	17,229	17,323	17,214	17,148	
55 years and over	15,261	15,969	16,207	15,288	15,827	16,004	16,064	16,029	16,221	
Women, 16 years and over	65,145	66,435	66,470	65,545	66,609	66,886	66,929	66,754	66,940	
16 to 19 years	2,399	2,733	2,447	2,223	2,184	2,215	2,301	2,308	2,270	
16 to 17 years	812	1,045	888	721	736	762	817	873	788	
18 to 19 years	1,587	1,688	1,559	1,501	1,414	1,454	1,471	1,434	1,472	
20 years and over	62,746	63,703	64,023	63,322	64,425	64,671	64,628	64,446	64,670	
20 to 24 years	6,220	6,588	6,383	6,157	6,467	6,531	6,512	6,444	6,354	
25 years and over	56,526	57,115	57,640	57,162	58,010	58,165	58,086	57,918	58,232	
25 to 54 years	43,127	43,188	43,498	43,547	43,800	43,901	43,712	43,700	43,854	
25 to 34 years	13,871	13,875	13,950	13,964	14,099	14,060	14,016	13,972	14,021	
35 to 44 years	13,679	13,805	13,946	13,804	14,114	14,098	14,050	13,986	14,068	
45 to 54 years	15,577	15,507	15,601	15,779	15,586	15,742	15,646	15,743	15,764	
55 years and over	13,399	13,927	14,142	13,615	14,211	14,264	14,373	14,218	14,378	
MARITAL STATUS										
Married men, spouse present	43,362	43,743	44,038	43,259	43,582	43,798	43,712	43,715	43,879	
Married women, spouse present	33,321	33,734	34,178	33,947	34,207	34,620	34,526	34,381	34,814	
Women who maintain families	9,278	9,354	9,213	-	-	_	-	-	-	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS										
Full-time workers ¹	114,286	116,131	116,214	112,406	114,478	114,212	114,573	114,345	114,388	
Part-time workers ²	26,050	26,995	26,344	27,416	27,420	28,038	27,894	27,925	27,757	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS										
Total multiple jobholders	6,649	6,741	6,635	6,943	6,870	6,959	6,769	6,845	6,921	
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	
· ·										
SELF-EMPLOYMENT Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,101	5,256	5,366							
Self-employed workers, incorporated	9,575	9,800	9,618	9,378	9,305	9,413	9,572	9,616	9,458	
con omployed workers, animoorporated	3,575	3,000	3,010	3,570	3,505	3,713	3,372	3,010	3,430	

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	1	Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Characteristic	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	13,920	12,794	12,544	9.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.1
16 to 19 years	1,467	1,424	1,417	25.3	24.9	24.6	23.7	23.8	24.6
16 to 17 years	547	559	577	28.7	26.4	26.5	26.8	26.6	29.3
18 to 19 years	964	860	878	24.4	24.5	23.5	22.0	22.2	22.7
20 years and over	12,453	11,370	11,127	8.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5
20 to 24 years	2,228	2,087	2,119	14.7	13.2	12.9	13.7	13.5	13.9
25 years and over	10,266	9,273	9,056	7.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8
25 to 54 years	8,201	7,268	7,158	8.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1
25 to 34 years	3,211	2,728	2,759	9.5	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3
35 to 44 years	2,486	2,242	2,163	7.6	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.6
45 to 54 years	2,505	2,298	2,236	7.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.4
55 years and over	2,056	1,984	1,906	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.9
Men, 16 years and over	7,817	6,929	6,847	9.5	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3
16 to 19 years	826	804	831	28.1	27.2	26.8	26.4	26.4	28.6
16 to 17 years	249	285	348	28.2	28.9	28.9	31.0	30.0	36.5
18 to 19 years	606	512	517	28.9	26.3	25.7	23.7	24.5	25.5
20 years and over	6,991	6,125	6,016	8.8	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6
20 to 24 years	1,323	1,236	1,215	16.3	14.1	14.1	15.4	15.2	15.2
25 years and over	5,733	4,873	4,853	8.1	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8
25 to 54 years	4,593	3,754	3,794	8.4	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
25 to 34 years	1,812	1,408	1,490	9.8	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.3
35 to 44 years	1,417	1,160	1,120	8.0	6.4	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.4
45 to 54 years	1,364	1,186	1,184	7.4	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5
55 years and over	1,140	1,119	1,059	6.9	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.1
Women, 16 years and over	6,103	5,865	5,697	8.5	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8
16 to 19 years	641	620	586	22.4	22.5	22.3	21.0	21.2	20.5
16 to 17 years	298	274	229	29.2	23.8	24.4	23.1	23.9	22.5
18 to 19 years	358	349	361	19.3	22.7	21.2	20.0	19.6	19.7
20 years and over	5,462	5,244	5,111	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3
20 to 24 years	905	851	905	12.8	12.3	11.6	11.8	11.7	12.5
25 years and over	4,533	4,400	4,203	7.3	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7
25 to 54 years	3,608	3,514	3,364	7.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.1
25 to 34 years	1,398	1,320	1,270	9.1	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.3
35 to 44 years	1,069	1,082	1,042	7.2	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.9
45 to 54 years	1,141	1,112	1,052	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.3
55 years and over ¹	1,018	979	929	7.1	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.6	6.2
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,676	2,281	2,284	5.8	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.9
Married women, spouse present	2,064	2,070	1,898	5.7	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.2
Women who maintain families ¹	1,257	1,239	1,295	11.9	10.2	10.9	11.8	11.7	12.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	12,033	10,829	10,767	9.7	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6
Part-time workers ³	1,893	1,950	1,780	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.0

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted		
Reason	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	7,897	7,151	6,820	8,120	6,852	6,989	7,207	7,123	7,003
On temporary layoff	1,136	1,525	1,147	1,237	1,083	1,106	1,331	1,417	1,246
Not on temporary layoff	6,762	5,626	5,673	6,883	5,768	5,883	5,875	5,705	5,757
Permanent job losers	5,399	4,377	4,444	5,476	4,529	4,553	4,560	4,387	4,484
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,362	1,248	1,229	1,407	1,239	1,330	1,315	1,319	1,273
Job leavers	1,056	897	1,018	973	997	891	936	878	942
Reentrants	3,644	3,579	3,445	3,519	3,341	3,439	3,227	3,380	3,318
New entrants	1,411	1,773	1,413	1,249	1,384	1,367	1,331	1,311	1,277
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	56.4	53.4	53.7	58.6	54.5	55.1	56.7	56.1	55.8
On temporary layoff	8.1	11.4	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.7	10.5	11.2	9.9
Not on temporary layoff	48.3	42.0	44.7	49.7	45.9	46.4	46.3	45.0	45.9
Job leavers	7.5	6.7	8.0	7.0	7.9	7.0	7.4	6.9	7.5
Reentrants	26.0	26.7	27.1	25.4	26.6	27.1	25.4	26.6	26.5
New entrants	10.1	13.2	11.1	9.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5.1	4.6	4.4	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Job leavers	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
New entrants	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,635	3,021	2,809	2,734	2,543	2,580	2,810	2,711	2,844
5 to 14 weeks	3,377	3,585	3,218	3,019	2,814	3,002	2,826	3,092	2,868
15 weeks and over	7,997	6,794	6,669	8,218	6,984	7,073	7,182	6,945	6,878
15 to 26 weeks	1,958	1,547	1,636	2,203	1,884	1,662	1,811	1,760	1,845
27 weeks and over	6,038	5,247	5,033	6,015	5,101	5,411	5,370	5,185	5,033
Average (mean) duration, in weeks ¹	39.7	37.4	38.7	40.3	39.1	39.7	39.9	38.8	39.2
Median duration, in weeks	20.6	15.2	16.8	21.7	19.4	20.1	19.8	16.7	18.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	18.8	22.5	22.1	19.6	20.6	20.4	21.9	21.3	22.6
5 to 14 weeks	24.1	26.8	25.3	21.6	22.8	23.7	22.0	24.3	22.8
15 weeks and over	57.1	50.7	52.5	58.8	56.6	55.9	56.0	54.5	54.6
15 to 26 weeks	14.0	11.5	12.9	15.8	15.3	13.1	14.1	13.8	14.7
27 weeks and over	43.1	39.2	39.6	43.1	41.3	42.8	41.9	40.7	40.0

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012
140,335	142,558	14,008	12,696	9.1	8.2
51,997	53,696	2,671	2,556	4.9	4.5
21,632	22,831	1,037	868	4.6	3.7
30,365	30,866	1,634	1,688	5.1	5.2
25,396	25,909	2,924	2,400	10.3	8.5
33,023	32,781	3,182	2,892	8.8	8.1
15,193	15,445	1,424	1,455	8.6	8.6
17,831	17,336	1,757	1,437	9.0	7.7
13,454	13,085	1,718	1,443	11.3	9.9
1,190	1,071	145	131	10.9	10.9
7,420	7,170	1,126	969	13.2	11.9
4,844	4,844	447	343	8.4	6.6
16,464	17,086	2,077	1,936	11.2	10.2
8,130	8,664	984	913	10.8	9.5
8,334	8,423	1,093	1,023	11.6	10.8
	Aug. 2011 140,335 51,997 21,632 30,365 25,396 33,023 15,193 17,831 13,454 1,190 7,420 4,844 16,464 8,130	2011 2012 140,335 142,558 51,997 53,696 21,632 22,831 30,365 30,866 25,396 25,909 33,023 32,781 15,193 15,445 17,831 17,336 13,454 13,085 1,190 1,071 7,420 7,170 4,844 4,844 16,464 17,086 8,130 8,664	Aug. 2011 Aug. 2012 Aug. 2011 140,335 142,558 14,008 51,997 53,696 2,671 21,632 22,831 1,037 30,365 30,866 1,634 25,396 25,909 2,924 33,023 32,781 3,182 15,193 15,445 1,424 17,831 17,336 1,757 13,454 13,085 1,718 1,190 1,071 145 7,420 7,170 1,126 4,844 4,844 447 16,464 17,086 2,077 8,130 8,664 984	Aug. 2011 Aug. 2012 Aug. 2011 Aug. 2012 140,335 142,558 14,008 12,696 51,997 53,696 2,671 2,556 21,632 22,831 1,037 868 30,365 30,866 1,634 1,688 25,396 25,909 2,924 2,400 33,023 32,781 3,182 2,892 15,193 15,445 1,424 1,455 17,831 17,336 1,757 1,437 13,454 13,085 1,718 1,443 1,190 1,071 145 131 7,420 7,170 1,126 969 4,844 4,844 447 343 16,464 17,086 2,077 1,936 8,130 8,664 984 913	Aug. Aug. 2011 2012 2011 2012 2011 140,335 142,558 14,008 12,696 9.1 51,997 53,696 2,671 2,556 4.9 21,632 22,831 1,037 868 4.6 30,365 30,866 1,634 1,688 5.1 25,396 25,909 2,924 2,400 10.3 33,023 32,781 3,182 2,892 8.8 15,193 15,445 1,424 1,455 8.6 17,831 17,336 1,757 1,437 9.0 13,454 13,085 1,718 1,443 11.3 1,190 1,071 145 131 10.9 7,420 7,170 1,126 969 13.2 4,844 4,844 447 343 8.4 16,464 17,086 2,077 1,936 11.2 8,130 8,664 984 913 10.8

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012	
Total, 16 years and over¹ Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers. Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Wholesale and retail trade. Transportation and utilities. Information. Financial activities. Professional and business services. Education and hospitality.	10,524 53 1,154 1,365 876 489 1,851 537 204 565 1,440 1,371 1,399	12,696 9,552 61 923 1,136 698 437 1,723 424 211 469 1,377 1,369 1,416	9.1 8.8 5.8 13.5 8.9 9.1 8.6 9.1 8.7 6.9 6.2 9.5 6.3	8.2 7.9 5.8 11.3 7.3 7.2 7.6 8.3 7.1 7.3 5.3 8.9 6.2 10.1	
Other services	585 135 1.271	443 125 1,059	9.0 8.0 6.0	6.7 8.1 5.1	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	668	548	6.4	5.3	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ad	djusted		·	Seasonall	y adjusted	·	
Measure	Aug. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.2	4.3	4.3	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.1	4.6	4.4	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	9.1	8.6	8.2	9.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	9.6	9.1	8.7	9.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.6
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	10.6	10.0	9.7	10.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.6
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor									
force	16.1	15.2	14.6	16.2	14.5	14.8	14.9	15.0	14.7

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2012
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	85,528	88,311	33,842	34,823	51,686	53,488
Persons who currently want a job	6,493	7,031	2,946	3,102	3,547	3,929
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,575	2,561	1,333	1,281	1,242	1,280
Discouraged workers ²	977	844	570	489	407	355
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,598	1,717	763	792	835	925
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,649	6,635	3,344	3,357	3,305	3,278
Percent of total employed	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.1	4.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,599	3,550	1,956	2,007	1,643	1,542
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,692	1,720	661	605	1,032	1,115
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	241	272	149	192	92	80
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,061	1,049	557	532	504	517

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	T
Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Change from: July2012 Aug.2012
Total nonfarm	131,278	134,057	132,840	133,092	131,492	133,063	133,204	133,300	96
Total private	110,386	112,162	112,183	112,349	109,426	111,135	111,297	111,400	103
Goods-producing	18,491	18,607	18,687	18,744	18,067	18,316	18,339	18,323	-16
Mining and logging	811	851	855	857	798	840	840	838	-2
Logging	50.2	50.0	51.6	52.0	47.9	50.1	49.7	49.3	-0.4
Mining	760.7	800.8	803.6	805.1	749.7	790.1	789.9	789.1	-0.8
Oil and gas extraction	178.0	197.4	198.6	199.9	176.8	195.0	196.2	197.3	1.1
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	227.7	223.5	224.3	225.0	219.8	216.9	217.4	216.7	-0.7
Coal mining	87.6	84.6	83.2	82.9	87.2	84.0	83.3	82.8	-0.5
Support activities for mining	355.0	379.9	380.7	380.2	353.1	378.2	376.3	375.1	-1.2
Construction	5,806	5,716	5,779	5,813	5,498	5,514	5,514	5,515	1
Construction of buildings	1,270.2	1,251.1	1,263.8	1,268.5	1,216.7	1,217.3	1,220.5	1,217.0	-3.5
Residential building	583.6	579.6	589.4	590.1	558.6	559.9	564.9	563.8	-1.1
Nonresidential building	686.6	671.5	674.4	678.4	658.1	657.4	655.6	653.2	-2.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	891.9	878.8	896.8	908.3	824.8	832.5	839.4	842.2	2.8
Specialty trade contractors	3,643.4	3,586.5	3,618.7	3,635.9	3,456.2	3,463.7	3,454.2	3,456.0 1.467.2	1.8 8.2
Residential specialty trade contractors Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	1,525.4 2,118.0	1,519.3 2,067.2	1,531.1 2,087.6	1,541.6 2,094.3	1,448.5 2,007.7	1,459.9 2,003.8	1,459.0 1,995.2	1,988.8	-6.4
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Manufacturing	11,874	12,040	12,053	12,074	11,771	11,962	11,985	11,970	-15
Durable goods	7,345	7,535	7,532	7,529	7,300	7,484	7,506	7,489	-17
Wood products	339.3	336.1	336.8	336.3	330.8	329.3	329.4	328.0	-1.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	376.9	371.7	372.2	370.8	365.5	361.4	361.2	359.9	-1.3
Primary metals	393.3	410.3	410.5	409.3	393.3	408.7	410.6	408.0	-2.6
Fabricated metal products	1,361.8	1,414.4	1,415.8	1,415.0	1,350.6	1,404.9	1,408.3	1,405.2	-3.1 1.7
Machinery Computer and electronic products ¹	1,068.0 1,115.3	1,113.2 1,113.9	1,109.8 1,114.5	1,108.6 1,112.8	1,064.5 1,111.7	1,106.0 1,109.9	1,105.1 1,110.2	1,106.8 1,108.4	-1.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	160.2	166.4	167.0	167.9	160.1	166.5	166.7	168.0	1.3
Communications equipment	115.0	109.3	109.4	108.5	114.6	108.8	109.4	108.7	-0.7
Semiconductors and electronic components	389.0	389.5	390.5	389.0	386.9	388.1	388.5	386.8	-1.7
Electronic instruments	405.1	403.8	403.2	402.2	404.1	402.0	401.3	400.1	-1.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	370.2	375.6	375.8	373.3	368.0	373.9	373.1	371.8	-1.3
Transportation equipment ¹	1,382.8	1,463.7	1,462.0	1,464.1	1,384.5	1,457.9	1,476.2	1,468.0	-8.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	714.7	778.6	771.6	775.4	717.6	774.2	788.2	780.7	-7.5
Furniture and related products	360.0	352.1	352.1	355.5	354.5	349.2	349.7	351.3	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	577.1	583.6	582.2	583.6	576.1	582.5	582.0	581.5	-0.5
Nondurable goods	4,529	4,505	4,521	4,545	4,471	4,478	4,479	4,481	2
Food manufacturing	1,492.5	1,468.8	1,487.3	1,508.9	1,456.0	1,463.7	1,463.4	1,468.2	4.8
Beverages and tobacco products	198.6	202.5	205.3	205.6	193.2	197.8	199.2	198.9	-0.3
Textile mills Textile product mills	121.9 118.1	120.2 115.6	119.5 114.0	119.1 114.1	121.3 118.0	119.3 113.8	119.4 113.1	118.8 113.0	-0.6 -0.1
Apparel	152.0	149.1	147.4	146.4	150.9	147.8	147.1	145.6	-1.5
Leather and allied products	29.0	29.6	28.5	29.4	28.8	29.6	29.3	29.2	-0.1
Paper and paper products	393.8	394.5	393.0	391.9	391.8	392.4	391.1	390.3	-0.8
Printing and related support activities	472.4	458.4	457.1	457.8	471.6	456.3	456.2	456.4	0.2
Petroleum and coal products	114.2	115.3	116.2	115.1	111.0	112.7	112.9	112.7	-0.2
Chemicals	794.4	801.2	801.9	800.8	792.1	797.3	797.7	797.4	-0.3
Plastics and rubber products	641.7	650.2	650.9	655.7	636.5	647.2	649.6	650.4	0.8
Private service-providing	91,895	93,555	93,496	93,605	91,359	92,819	92,958	93,077	119
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,068	25,386	25,332	25,357	25,060	25,310	25,321	25,350	29
Wholesale trade	5,563.6	5,669.9	5,671.5	5,663.7	5,538.3	5,630.0	5,638.8	5,646.7	7.9
Durable goods	2,772.2	2,810.7	2,814.5	2,810.4	2,758.4	2,794.2	2,798.0	2,800.9	2.9
Nondurable goods	1,952.0	1,996.6	1,991.9	1,985.2	1,943.2	1,976.9	1,978.3	1,978.8	0.5
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	839.4	862.6	865.1	868.1	836.7	858.9	862.5	867.0	4.5
Retail trade	14,678.4	14,756.7	14,753.2	14,768.7	14,664.4	14,747.0	14,745.2	14,751.3	6.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,712.8	1,736.0	1,732.2	1,734.2	1,693.8	1,718.3	1,714.1	1,716.5	2.4
Automobile dealers	1,067.5	1,090.7	1,089.5	1,092.2	1,059.6	1,084.8	1,082.5	1,084.7	2.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	435.8	443.3	444.2	449.5	442.3	451.2	450.8	455.2	4.4

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted	1		568	asonally adju: T	sieu	Change
Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Change from: July2012 Aug.2012
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	516.5	496.5	495.5	491.1	524.2	502.7	501.6	498.2	-3.4
Building material and garden supply stores	1,148.5	1,211.7	1,189.1	1,160.4	1,139.3	1,151.5	1,154.7	1,146.8	-7.9
Food and beverage stores	2,848.7	2,897.6	2,900.5	2,897.8	2,834.3	2,874.9	2,878.9	2,883.1	4.2
Health and personal care stores	983.3	993.4	996.6	997.2	983.4	993.1	997.9	998.4	0.5
Gasoline stations	845.2	842.1	841.8	843.7	830.0	831.8	829.2	829.9	0.7
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,353.4 579.0	1,346.1 565.2	1,362.2 563.2	1,385.3 576.5	1,354.7 579.4	1,370.6 578.4	1,372.9 573.9	1,375.7 571.3	-2.6
stores	3,054.6	3,016.6	3,019.9	3.019.2	3,078.5	3,059.1	3,053.4	3,054.4	1.0
Department stores	1,523.9	1,479.9	1,481.5	1,483.5	1,544.8	1,521.3	1,515.2	1,515.2	0.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	774.0	781.7	781.2	783.8	769.3	776.4	778.4	782.5	4.1
Nonstore retailers	426.6	426.5	426.8	430.0	435.2	439.0	439.4	439.3	-0.1
Transportation and warehousing	4,268.6	4,392.0	4,345.4	4,356.3	4,301.9	4,369.1	4,379.7	4,385.4	5.7
Air transportation	460.6	462.2	462.0	460.4	457.3	458.7	458.6	457.1	-1.5
Rail transportation	231.9	234.4	232.7	232.6	231.7	233.0	232.0	230.7	-1.3
Water transportation	64.0	67.8	69.3	69.4	61.9	66.3	67.4	66.8	-0.6
Truck transportation.	1,325.9	1,362.8	1,368.5	1,376.4	1,302.5	1,344.6	1,350.1	1,351.5	1.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation.	374.5	421.9	372.3	374.3	439.4	424.8	433.3	438.3	5.0
Pipeline transportation.	42.7	44.2	43.9	43.9	42.6	44.0	43.6	43.9	0.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	37.0	38.7	39.4	38.8	28.6	31.0	30.0	30.2	0.2
Support activities for transportation Couriers and messengers	566.1 517.0	586.2 521.0	583.2 514.3	581.4 516.9	564.5 525.5	583.0 526.8	581.8 523.7	581.1 526.0	-0.7 2.3
3	648.9	652.8	659.8	662.2	647.9	656.9	659.2	659.8	0.6
Warehousing and storage Utilities	557.7	567.3	561.7	568.6	555.7	564.3	557.7	566.5	8.8
Information	2,625	2,640	2,642	2,652	2,615	2,629	2,637	2,640	3
Publishing industries, except Internet	750.1	738.5	741.8	742.0	748.7	738.2	739.1	740.2	1.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries	371.6	378.7	379.9	387.5	361.8	370.3	375.7	377.1	1.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	280.2	281.8	279.6	278.3	280.9	281.0	279.8	278.8	-1.0
Telecommunications	818.0	829.5	829.6	828.5	818.2	830.5	831.7	829.4	-2.3
Data processing, hosting and related services.	241.1	242.1	240.6	242.1	243.0	241.0	241.4	242.5	1.1
Other information services	164.0	169.1	170.6	173.3	162.6	167.8	169.1	171.5	2.4
Financial activities	7,726	7,787	7,801	7,793	7,681	7,737	7,735	7,742	7
Finance and insurance	5.759.8	5.793.2	5,802.2	5,801.8	5,751.9	5,779.1	5,781.1	5,792.3	11.2
Monetary authorities - central bank	19.4	19.0	19.4	19.4	19.2	19.0	19.2	19.2	0.0
Credit intermediation and related									
activities ¹	2,559.5	2,592.1	2,597.4	2,596.5	2,556.8	2,587.1	2,588.8	2,592.5	3.7
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,747.6	1,751.0	1,753.9	1,750.0	1,741.1	1,746.6	1,744.9	1,743.8	-1.1
Commercial banking	1,320.8	1,319.6	1,321.2	1,318.4	1,316.4	1,317.0	1,315.1	1,313.5	-1.6
Securities, commodity contracts,	010.6	905.0	007.0	000.0	011 5	004.1	004.0	006.7	1.0
investments Insurance carriers and related activities	813.6	805.8	807.8	808.3	811.5	804.1	804.9	806.7	1.8 5.9
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	2,283.0 84.3	2,291.4 84.9	2,292.3 85.3	2,292.6 85.0	2,280.1 84.3	2,284.1 84.8	2,283.1 85.1	2,289.0 84.9	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,965.9	1,994.2	1,999.1	1,991.6	1,929.1	1,958.0	1,954.1	1,949.3	-4.8
Real estate	1,424.5	1,439.2	1,443.2	1,438.0	1,404.0	1,419.8	1,417.3	1,412.1	-5.2
Rental and leasing services	517.1	531.6	532.4	530.3	501.0	514.7	513.5	513.8	0.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.3	23.4	23.5	23.3	24.1	23.5	23.3	23.4	0.0
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Professional and business services	17,514	18,015	17,997	18,078	17,382	17,883	17,930	17,958	28
Professional and technical services ¹	7,696.0	7,906.3	7,925.2	7,943.1	7,732.5	7,937.0	7,957.0	7,983.8	26.8
Legal services.	1,120.5	1,131.2	1,132.8	1,120.0	1,115.7	1,118.8	1,120.3	1,118.9	-1.4
Accounting and bookkeeping services	854.4	883.3	873.0	877.4	929.1	952.2	951.5	955.0	3.5
Architectural and anainearing agricus	1,316.8	1,338.1	1,341.5	1,346.4	1,298.2 1,540.8	1,323.6 1,598.7	1,323.3 1,609.3	1,327.1 1,619.9	3.8
Architectural and engineering services Computer systems design and related services	1 546 6	1 506 0	1 16125						
Computer systems design and related services.	1,546.6	1,596.0	1,613.5	1,623.2	1,540.6	1,000.7	1,000.0	1,01010	
Computer systems design and related	1,546.6 1,084.3	1,596.0 1,137.3	1,613.5 1,145.0	1,155.1	1,082.0	1,136.8	1,142.5	1,151.2	8.7
Computer systems design and related services		·							

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

						Seasonally adjusted				
Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Change from: July2012 - Aug.2012 ^p	
Administrative and waste services - Continued										
Administrative and support services ¹	7,516.3	7,769.6	7,726.5	7,794.5	7,364.6	7,623.7	7,647.1	7,648.8	1.7	
Employment services ¹	3.001.5	3,213.3	3,173.3	3,246.8	2,954.5	3,182.9	3,201.8	3,202.2	0.4	
Temporary help services	2,347.6	2,548.5	2,510.0	2,559.0	2,317.7	2,522.7	2,529.4	2,524.5	-4.9	
Business support services	804.1	807.9	807.8	814.2	813.0	819.2	822.7	825.0	2.3	
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,878.2	1,896.8	1,893.1	1,869.1	1,777.0	1,780.4	1,777.9	1,771.7	-6.2	
Waste management and remediation	,	,	,	,	, -	,	, -	,		
services	374.4	379.4	382.4	379.8	366.6	373.4	373.4	372.2	-1.2	
Education and health services	19,592	20,091	19,998	20,019	19,931	20,294	20,332	20,354	22	
Educational services	2,926.6	3,109.0	3,032.4	3,015.2	3,243.1	3,319.2	3,329.9	3,330.8	0.9	
Health care and social assistance	16,665.0	16,982.3	16,965.4	17,004.2	16,688.3	16,975.1	17,001.9	17,023.6	21.7	
Health care ³	14,116.9	14,366.6	14,392.1	14,413.7	14,088.1	14,346.7	14,366.0	14,382.7	16.7	
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,182.3	6,339.7	6,350.5	6,373.8	6,174.8	6,335.9	6,348.2	6,362.4	14.2	
Offices of physicians	2,365.0	2,426.3	2,427.8	2,429.1	2,363.6	2,424.4	2,426.4	2,427.1	0.7	
Outpatient care centers	624.0	659.9	663.6	664.6	623.7	659.5	663.8	665.0	1.2	
Home health care services	1,147.0	1,190.0	1,193.7	1,204.0	1,147.7	1,190.4	1,194.7	1,201.9	7.2	
Hospitals	4,746.0	4,818.2	4,831.1	4,829.6	4,735.6	4,811.7	4,817.3	4,823.0	5.7	
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,188.6	3,208.7	3,210.5	3,210.3	3,177.7	3,199.1	3,200.5	3,197.3	-3.2	
Nursing care facilities	1,675.3	1,666.8	1,667.0	1,665.8	1,670.9	1,662.5	1,663.0	1,660.4	-2.6	
Social assistance ¹	2,548.1	2,615.7	2,573.3	2,590.5	2,600.2	2,628.4	2,635.9	2,640.9	5.0	
Child day care services	795.1	813.1	774.9	787.9	843.7	832.5	836.6	835.8	-0.8	
Leisure and hospitality	13,979	14,198	14,278	14,284	13,344	13,597	13,625	13,659	34	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,175.3	2,161.5	2,215.7	2,183.6	1,909.6	1,914.7	1,915.1	1,921.6	6.5	
Performing arts and spectator sports	417.0	420.5	427.5	428.3	388.9	400.1	399.9	400.3	0.4	
Museums, historical sites, and similar										
institutions	145.3	147.3	147.3	145.4	132.8	133.8	132.7	134.0	1.3	
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,613.0	1,593.7	1,640.9	1,609.9	1,387.9	1,380.8	1,382.5	1,387.3	4.8	
Accommodation and food services	11,803.9	12,036.7	12,062.5	12,100.7	11,434.1	11,682.7	11,709.6	11,737.6	28.0	
Accommodation	1,954.0	1,913.5	1,970.1	1,961.0	1,812.6	1,817.5	1,818.8	1,818.5	-0.3	
Food services and drinking places	9,849.9	10,123.2	10,092.4	10,139.7	9,621.5	9,865.2	9,890.8	9,919.1	28.3	
Other services	5,391	5,438	5,448	5,422	5,346	5,369	5,378	5,374	-4	
Repair and maintenance	1,166.1	1,171.4	1,171.5	1,167.0	1,159.7	1,158.5	1,164.1	1,160.8	-3.3	
Personal and laundry services	1,297.1	1,312.1	1,307.8	1,308.1	1,290.1	1,295.9	1,298.4	1,299.0	0.6	
Membership associations and organizations	2,928.2	2,954.9	2,968.7	2,946.5	2,896.3	2,914.9	2,915.4	2,914.6	-0.8	
Government	20,892	21,895	20,657	20,743	22,066	21,928	21,907	21,900	-7	
Federal	2,864.0	2,829.0	2,823.0	2,819.0	2,847.0	2,813.0	2,801.0	2,804.0	3.0	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,240.0	2,218.6	2,209.5	2,209.8	2,219.3	2,199.5	2,190.6	2,193.5	2.9	
U.S. Postal Service	623.7	610.8	613.1	608.8	627.6	613.5	610.4	610.4	0.0	
State government	4,804.0	4,829.0	4,748.0	4,774.0	5,075.0	5,054.0	5,046.0	5,040.0	-6.0	
State government education	2,103.1	2,154.7	2,083.3	2,114.8	2,392.5	2,402.5	2,400.8	2,398.1	-2.7	
State government, excluding education	2,700.4	2,673.9	2,664.4	2,659.2	2,682.6	2,651.6	2,645.3	2,642.3	-3.0	
Local government	13,224.0	14,237.0	13,086.0	13,150.0	14,144.0	14,061.0	14,060.0	14,056.0	-4.0	
Local government education	6,779.8	7,800.4	6,598.6	6,718.6	7,880.7	7,797.5	7,799.0	7,797.1	-1.9	
=======================================		6,436.8	6,487.1	6,431.4	6,263.1	6,263.7	6,260.8	6,258.7	-2.1	

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.0
Mining and logging	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.6
Construction	38.1	38.5	38.4	38.4
Manufacturing	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.5
Durable goods	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.7
Nondurable goods	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.1
Private service-providing	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.6
Transportation and warehousing	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4
Utilities	41.5	41.6	42.2	41.7
Information	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.4
Financial activities	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2
Professional and business services	35.7	36.0	36.0	36.0
Education and health services	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	26.1	26.0	26.0
Other services	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.5
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Durable goods	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Nondurable goods	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p
Total private	\$23.12	\$23.50	\$23.53	\$23.52	\$ 793.02	\$ 810.75	\$ 809.43	\$ 809.09
Goods-producing	24.43	24.73	24.76	24.74	972.31	991.67	995.35	989.60
Mining and logging	28.02	28.80	28.89	28.85	1,232.88	1,270.08	1,274.05	1,257.86
Construction	25.48	25.72	25.75	25.72	970.79	990.22	988.80	987.65
Manufacturing	23.71	23.98	24.01	24.01	955.51	973.59	977.21	972.41
Durable goods	25.25	25.37	25.42	25.43	1,027.68	1,037.63	1,042.22	1,035.00
Nondurable goods	21.13	21.61	21.61	21.59	840.97	866.56	868.72	865.76
Private service-providing	22.81	23.21	23.24	23.23	757.29	772.89	773.89	773.56
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.10	20.49	20.51	20.53	693.45	706.91	707.60	710.34
Wholesale trade	26.39	26.80	26.81	26.88	1,018.65	1,037.16	1,034.87	1,037.57
Retail trade	15.89	16.32	16.32	16.34	500.54	515.71	514.08	516.34
Transportation and warehousing	21.83	21.98	21.97	21.99	840.46	839.64	841.45	844.42
Utilities	33.69	33.99	34.53	34.10	1,398.14	1,413.98	1,457.17	1,421.97
Information	31.50	31.73	31.67	31.35	1,149.75	1,158.15	1,152.79	1,141.14
Financial activities	27.91	29.07	29.20	29.33	1,038.25	1,081.40	1,086.24	1,091.08
Professional and business services	27.85	28.08	28.11	28.06	994.25	1,010.88	1,011.96	1,010.16
Education and health services	23.74	24.19	24.17	24.18	778.67	795.85	795.19	795.52
Leisure and hospitality	13.22	13.38	13.40	13.40	342.40	349.22	348.40	348.40
Other services.	20.57	20.64	20.70	20.74	650.01	652.22	654.12	653.31

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ¹	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Percent change from: July 2012 - Aug. 2012 ^p	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Percent change from: July 2012 - Aug. 2012 ^p
Total private	94.1	96.1	95.9	96.0	0.1	103.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	0.0
Goods-producing	81.9	83.7	84.0	83.5	-0.6	90.5	93.5	94.0	93.4	-0.6
Mining and logging	110.3	116.4	116.4	114.8	-1.4	124.1	134.6	135.0	133.0	-1.5
Construction	72.2	73.2	73.0	73.0	0.0	79.9	81.8	81.7	81.6	-0.1
Manufacturing	85.3	87.4	87.8	87.2	-0.7	94.1	97.4	98.0	97.4	-0.6
Durable goods	83.6	86.2	86.6	85.8	-0.9	93.8	97.1	97.8	96.9	-0.9
Nondurable goods	88.8	89.6	89.9	89.7	-0.2	95.2	98.3	98.5	98.3	-0.2
Private service-providing	97.4	99.3	99.4	99.5	0.1	107.7	111.6	111.9	112.0	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	94.0	95.0	95.0	95.4	0.4	101.7	104.7	104.9	105.4	0.5
Wholesale trade	93.3	95.1	95.0	95.1	0.1	102.7	106.3	106.3	106.7	0.4
Retail trade	93.8	94.7	94.3	94.7	0.4	98.6	102.1	101.8	102.3	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	94.8	95.5	96.0	96.4	0.4	105.0	106.5	107.0	107.6	0.6
Utilities	99.8	101.6	101.8	102.2	0.4	111.1	114.1	116.2	115.2	-0.9
Information	87.2	87.6	87.7	87.8	0.1	97.8	99.0	98.9	98.0	-0.9
Financial activities	94.2	94.8	94.8	94.9	0.1	102.6	107.6	108.1	108.6	0.5
Professional and business services	97.6	101.3	101.5	101.7	0.2	110.1	115.2	115.6	115.6	0.0
Education and health services	106.4	108.7	108.9	109.0	0.1	118.4	123.2	123.3	123.5	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	98.6	101.3	101.1	101.3	0.2	105.2	109.3	109.3	109.5	0.2
Other services	93.6	94.0	94.2	93.8	-0.4	109.3	110.1	110.6	110.4	-0.2

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

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

p Preliminary

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

	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees				
Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	
Total nonfarm	65,034	65,604	65,660	65,703	49.5	49.3	49.3	49.3	
Total private	52,424	53,117	53,185	53,244	47.9	47.8	47.8	47.8	
Goods-producing	4,052	4,093	4,098	4,097	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.4	
Mining and logging	106	113	114	114	13.3	13.5	13.6	13.6	
Construction	706	710	714	717	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	
Manufacturing	3,240	3,270	3,270	3,266	27.5	27.3	27.3	27.3	
Durable goods	1,714	1,734	1,734	1,727	23.5	23.2	23.1	23.1	
Nondurable goods	1,526	1,536	1,536	1,539	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.3	
Private service-providing	48,372	49,024	49,087	49,147	52.9	52.8	52.8	52.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,035	10,048	10,047	10,057	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.7	
Wholesale trade	1,667.1	1,696.5	1,695.0	1,703.1	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.2	
Retail trade	7,224.2	7,203.8	7,199.5	7,198.6	49.3	48.8	48.8	48.8	
Transportation and warehousing	1,008.8	1,007.4	1,013.5	1,014.2	23.5	23.1	23.1	23.1	
Utilities	135.1	140.0	138.9	140.6	24.3	24.8	24.9	24.8	
Information	1,066	1,063	1,062	1,059	40.8	40.4	40.3	40.1	
Financial activities	4,481	4,484	4,480	4,482	58.3	58.0	57.9	57.9	
Professional and business services	7,718	7,921	7,947	7,960	44.4	44.3	44.3	44.3	
Education and health services	15,308	15,564	15,599	15,621	76.8	76.7	76.7	76.7	
Leisure and hospitality	6,942	7,113	7,118	7,132	52.0	52.3	52.2	52.2	
Other services	2,822	2,831	2,834	2,836	52.8	52.7	52.7	52.8	
Government	12,610	12,487	12,475	12,459	57.1	56.9	56.9	56.9	

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NOTE: Data in this table have been corrected. For more information see http://www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen_usps_correction.htm.

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p
Total private	90,223	91,797	91,920	92,030
Goods-producing	13,008	13,192	13,213	13,199
Mining and logging	601	634	631	631
Construction	4,148	4,135	4,134	4,130
Manufacturing	8,259	8,423	8,448	8,438
Durable goods	5,007	5,160	5,186	5,173
Nondurable goods	3,252	3,263	3,262	3,265
Private service-providing	77,215	78,605	78,707	78,831
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,239	21,484	21,481	21,521
Wholesale trade	4,438.1	4,530.9	4,543.4	4,553.7
Retail trade	12,649.8	12,723.1	12,700.1	12,711.7
Transportation and warehousing	3,707.6	3,780.4	3,792.8	3,804.5
Utilities	443.8	449.1	444.3	451.3
Information	2,091	2,127	2,135	2,137
Financial activities	5,882	5,948	5,951	5,955
Professional and business services	14,308	14,770	14,819	14,845
Education and health services	17,458	17,797	17,830	17,851
Leisure and hospitality	11,762	11,990	11,998	12,034
Other services.	4,475	4,489	4,493	4,488

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

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

Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.7
Goods-producing.	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.9
Mining and logging	46.3	46.5	46.4	45.5
Construction	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.9
Manufacturing	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.5
Durable goods	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.8
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.9	40.9	41.0
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.8
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.6	38.6	38.4
Retail trade	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.6
Transportation and warehousing	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.9
Utilities	41.9	40.9	41.4	41.1
Information	36.0	36.0	35.8	35.7
Financial activities	36.4	36.8	36.7	36.7
Professional and business services	35.1	35.3	35.3	35.4
Education and health services	32.3	32.4	32.2	32.3
Leisure and hospitality	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.9
Other services.	30.7	30.5	30.6	30.5
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
Durable goods	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1
Nondurable goods	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	
Total private	\$19.50	\$19.74	\$19.76	\$19.75	\$ 655.20	\$ 665.24	\$ 665.91	\$ 665.58	
Goods-producing	20.71	20.93	20.98	20.96	844.97	860.22	860.18	857.26	
Mining and logging	24.61	25.87	26.04	25.89	1,139.44	1,202.96	1,208.26	1,178.00	
Construction	23.78	23.93	24.00	23.97	927.42	935.66	936.00	932.43	
Manufacturing	18.93	19.13	19.17	19.17	781.81	795.81	797.47	795.56	
Durable goods	20.09	20.24	20.25	20.30	837.75	852.10	852.53	848.54	
Nondurable goods	17.09	17.33	17.40	17.34	693.85	708.80	711.66	710.94	
Private service-providing	19.25	19.49	19.50	19.49	623.70	633.43	631.80	633.43	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.18	17.47	17.44	17.40	578.97	588.74	587.73	588.12	
Wholesale trade	22.02	22.22	22.23	22.24	845.57	857.69	858.08	854.02	
Retail trade	13.49	13.88	13.82	13.80	411.45	423.34	421.51	422.28	
Transportation and warehousing	19.60	19.56	19.51	19.41	740.88	741.32	739.43	735.64	
Utilities	30.96	31.62	32.00	31.45	1,297.22	1,293.26	1,324.80	1,292.60	
Information	26.58	26.82	26.98	26.93	956.88	965.52	965.88	961.40	
Financial activities	21.83	22.64	22.72	22.77	794.61	833.15	833.82	835.66	
Professional and business services	23.14	23.22	23.24	23.25	812.21	819.67	820.37	823.05	
Education and health services	20.92	21.07	21.04	21.05	675.72	682.67	677.49	679.92	
Leisure and hospitality	11.48	11.62	11.64	11.62	283.56	290.50	289.84	289.34	
Other services	17.36	17.44	17.47	17.48	532.95	531.92	534.58	533.14	

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

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

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s ²	Ind	dex of agg	ex of aggregate weekly payrolls ³			
Industry	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Percent change from: July 2012 - Aug. 2012 ^p	Aug. 2011	June 2012	July 2012 ^p	Aug. 2012 ^p	Percent change from: July 2012 - Aug. 2012 ^p	
Total private	101.3	103.4	103.5	103.6	0.1	132.0	136.3	136.7	136.7	0.0	
Goods-producing	81.1	82.9	82.8	82.5	-0.4	102.9	106.2	106.4	105.9	-0.5	
Mining and logging	147.9	156.7	155.6	152.6	-1.9	211.6	235.7	235.6	229.7	-2.5	
Construction	81.0	81.0	80.7	80.4	-0.4	104.0	104.6	104.6	104.1	-0.5	
Manufacturing	78.3	80.4	80.7	80.4	-0.4	96.9	100.6	101.1	100.8	-0.3	
Durable goods	78.5	81.6	82.1	81.3	-1.0	98.4	103.2	103.7	103.0	-0.7	
Nondurable goods	77.8	78.6	78.6	78.9	0.4	93.9	96.3	96.7	96.6	-0.1	
Private service-providing	107.0	109.2	109.0	109.5	0.5	141.2	146.0	145.8	146.4	0.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	99.8	100.9	100.9	101.4	0.5	122.3	125.8	125.6	125.9	0.2	
Wholesale trade	100.4	103.0	103.3	103.0	-0.3	130.2	134.8	135.2	134.9	-0.2	
Retail trade	97.7	98.2	98.0	98.5	0.5	112.9	116.9	116.1	116.5	0.3	
Transportation and warehousing	105.5	107.9	108.2	108.5	0.3	131.2	133.8	133.9	133.6	-0.2	
Utilities	95.1	93.9	94.1	94.9	0.9	122.9	124.0	125.6	124.5	-0.9	
Information	85.9	87.4	87.2	87.1	-0.1	113.1	116.0	116.5	116.1	-0.3	
Financial activities	102.5	104.7	104.5	104.6	0.1	138.3	146.6	146.8	147.2	0.3	
Professional and business services	112.6	116.8	117.2	117.8	0.5	155.0	161.5	162.1	163.0	0.6	
Education and health services	121.6	124.4	123.8	124.4	0.5	167.3	172.3	171.3	172.1	0.5	
Leisure and hospitality	106.4	109.8	109.4	109.8	0.4	138.7	144.9	144.7	144.8	0.1	
Other services	96.3	96.0	96.4	96.0	-0.4	121.9	122.0	122.7	122.3	-0.3	

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

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

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

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