

NEWS RELEASE



## Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EST) Friday, December 4, 2009

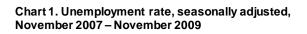
USDL-09-1479

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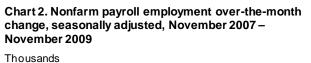
(NOTE: This release omitted a notice routinely posted at this time each year announcing the implementation of annually revised seasonally adjusted household survey data next month. The revised data will be included in The Employment Situation news release scheduled for publication on January 8, 2010. Please see the box note on page 4 for additional information.)

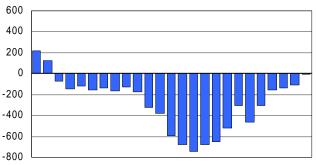
## **THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – NOVEMBER 2009**

The **unemployment rate** edged down to 10.0 percent in November, and **nonfarm payroll employment** was essentially unchanged (-11,000), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. In the prior 3 months, payroll job losses had averaged 135,000 a month. In November, employment fell in construction, manufacturing, and information, while temporary help services and health care added jobs.









Nov-07 Feb-08 May-08 Aug-08 Nov-08 Feb-09 May-09 Aug-09 Nov-09

## **Household Survey Data**

In November, both the number of **unemployed persons**, at 15.4 million, and the **unemployment rate**, at 10.0 percent, edged down. At the start of the recession in December 2007, the number of unemployed persons was 7.5 million, and the jobless rate was 4.9 percent. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, unemployment rates for adult men (10.5 percent), adult women (7.9 percent), teenagers (26.7 percent), whites (9.3 percent), blacks (15.6 percent), and Hispanics (12.7 percent) showed little change in November. The unemployment rate for Asians was 7.3 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **job losers** and persons who completed temporary jobs fell by 463,000 in November. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks and over) rose by 293,000 to 5.9 million. The percentage of unemployed persons jobless for 27 weeks or more increased by 2.7 percentage points to 38.3 percent. (See tables A-8 and A-9.)

The civilian labor force participation rate was little changed in November at 65.0 percent. The employment-population ratio was unchanged at 58.5 percent. (See table A-1.)

The number of people working **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in November at 9.2 million. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-5.)

About 2.3 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force** in November, an increase of 376,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-13.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 861,000 **discouraged workers** in November, up from 608,000 a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities.

## **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** was essentially unchanged in November (-11,000). Job losses in the construction, manufacturing, and information industries were offset by job gains in temporary help services and health care. Since the recession began, payroll employment has decreased by 7.2 million. (See table B-1.)

**Construction** employment declined by 27,000 over the month. Job losses had averaged 117,000 per month during the 6 months ending in April and 63,000 per month from May through October. In November, construction job losses were concentrated among nonresidential specialty trade contractors (-29,000).

**Manufacturing** employment fell by 41,000 in November. The average monthly decline for the past 5 months (-46,000) was much lower than the average monthly job loss for the first half of this year (-171,000). About 2.1 million manufacturing jobs have been lost since December 2007; the majority of this decline has occurred in durable goods manufacturing (-1.6 million).

Employment in the **information** industry fell by 17,000 in November. About half of the job loss occurred in its telecommunications component (-9,000).

There was little change in **wholesale** and **retail trade** employment in November. Within retail trade, department stores added 8,000 jobs over the month.

The number of jobs in **transportation and warehousing**, **financial activities**, and **leisure and hospitality** showed little change over the month.

Employment in **professional and business services** rose by 86,000 in November. Temporary help services accounted for the majority of the increase, adding 52,000 jobs. Since July, temporary help services employment has risen by 117,000.

**Health care** employment continued to rise in November (21,000), with notable gains in home health care services (7,000) and hospitals (7,000). The health care industry has added 613,000 jobs since the recession began in December 2007.

In November, the **average workweek** for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.2 hour to 33.2 hours. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.3 hour to 40.4 hours. Factory overtime rose by 0.1 hour to 3.4 hours. Since May, the manufacturing workweek has increased by 1.0 hour. (See table B-2.)

In November, **average hourly earnings** of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 1 cent, or 0.1 percent, to \$18.74. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.2 percent, while average weekly earnings have risen by 1.6 percent. (See table B-3.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for September was revised from -219,000 to -139,000, and the change for October was revised from -190,000 to -111,000.

The Employment Situation for December is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 8, 2010, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

## **Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data**

In accordance with usual practice, The Employment Situation release for December 2009, scheduled for January 8, 2010, will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

## Upcoming Changes to The Employment Situation News Release

Effective with the release of January 2010 data on February 5, 2010, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics will introduce several changes to The Employment Situation news release text and tables. Two new summary tables—one for the household survey and one for the establishment survey—will replace the current table A. In addition, three new household data tables will provide information on the employment status of veterans, persons with a disability, and the foreign born. Also, the establishment data tables have been largely redesigned to include information on all employee hours and earnings, women workers, and production and nonsupervisory workers. The ordering and format of some tables also will change. Additional information is available at www.bls.gov/bls/upcoming\_empsit\_changes.htm.

## Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

	Quarterly	averages		Monthly data	l	OctNov.
Category	II 2009	III 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	rce status		
Civilian labor force	154,912	154,362	154,006	153,975	153,877	-98
Employment	140,591	139,518	138,864	138,275	138,502	227
Unemployment	14,321	14,844	15,142	15,700	15,375	-325
Not in labor force	80,547	81,730	82,316	82,575	82,866	291
			Unemploy	ment rates		
All workers	9.2	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.0	-0.2
Adult men	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.7	10.5	2
Adult women	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.9	2
Teenagers	22.7	25.1	25.9	27.6	26.7	9
White	8.4	8.8	9.0	9.5	9.3	2
Black or African American	14.9	15.0	15.4	15.7	15.6	1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	12.0	12.7	12.7	13.1	12.7	4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		-	Emplo	oyment		-
Nonfarm employment	132,125	131,262	131,118	p 131,007	p 130,996	p -11
Goods-producing <sup>1</sup>	19,041	18,595	18,488	p 18,375	p 18,306	p -69
Construction	6,303	6,100	6,043	p 5,987	p 5,960	p -27
Manufacturing	12,008	11,786	11,740	p 11,689	p 11,648	p -41
Service-providing <sup>1</sup>	113,084	112,667	112,630	p 112,632	p 112,690	р 58
Retail trade <sup>2</sup>	14,814	14,720	14,686	p 14,642	p 14,628	p -15
Professional and business service	16,731	16,628	16,642	p 16,680	p 16,766	p 86
Education and health services	19,213	19,307	19,348	p 19,388	p 19,428	p 40
Leisure and hospitality	13,180	13,172	13,176	p 13,140	p 13,129	p -11
Government	22,585	22,470	22,448	p 22,494	p 22,501	р 7
			Hours o	of work <sup>3</sup>		
Total private	33.1	33.1	33.1	p 33.0	p 33.2	p 0.2
Manufacturing	39.5	39.9	40.0	p 40.1	p 40.4	р.3
Overtime	2.8	3.0	3.0	p 3.3	p 3.4	p .1
		Indexes of	aggregate we	ekly hours (2	$002=100)^3$	
Total private	99.7	99.0	98.9	p 98.5	p 99.1	p 0.6
		-	Earn	ings <sup>3</sup>	•	-
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$18.52	\$18.64	\$18.68	p \$18.73	p \$18.74	p \$0.01
Average weekly earnings, total private	612.50	617.10	618.31	p 618.09	p 622.17	p 4.08

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.
 <sup>2</sup> Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.
 <sup>3</sup> Data relate to private production and nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

## 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 107,000 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?

Neither the establishment nor household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Thus, while it is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The household survey does include questions about whether respondents were born outside the United States. Data from these questions show that foreignborn workers accounted for 15.6 percent of the labor force in 2008.

## 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 (discouraged workers and other groups not officially counted as unemployed) are published each month in the Employment Situation news release.

## **Technical Note**

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

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISH-MENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with state agencies. The sample includes about 160,000 businesses and government agencies covering approximately 400,000 individual worksites. The active sample includes about one-third of all nonfarm payroll workers. The sample is drawn from a sampling frame of unemployment insurance tax accounts.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week 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.

**Establishment survey.** The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as 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 for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing sector. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

**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 would be 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 sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, 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. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Most 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 supersectors, 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. In both surveys, 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 90percent 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 employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 430,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -330,000 to 530,000 (100,000 +/-430,000). 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 employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/-280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/-.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 is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors 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 uses business deaths to impute employment for business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based link relative estimate procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same trend as the other firms in the sample. 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 0.2 percent, with a range from 0.1 percent to 0.6 percent.

#### **Other information**

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population	234,828	236,550	236,743	234,828	235,870	236,087	236,322	236,550	236,743	
Civilian labor force		153,635	153,539	154,620	154,504	154,577	154,006	153,975	153,877	
Participation rate		64.9	64.9	65.8	65.5	65.5	65.2	65.1	65.0	
Employed		139,088	139,132	144,144	140,041	139,649	138,864	138,275	138,502	
Employment-population ratio		58.8 14,547	58.8 14,407	61.4 10,476	59.4 14,462	59.2 14,928	58.8 15,142	58.5 15,700	58.5 15,375	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		9.5	9.4	6.8	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.2	10.0	
Not in labor force		82,915	83,204	80,208	81,366	81,509	82,316	82,575	82,866	
Persons who currently want a job		5,621	5,618	5,393	5,990	5,609	5,922	5,995	6,011	
Men, 16 years and over										
wen, to years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population		114,530	114,632	113,660	114,173	114,288	114,411	114,530	114,632	
Civilian labor force		81,823	81,612	82,666	82,310	82,526	82,268	82,275	82,113	
Participation rate		71.4	71.2	72.7	72.1	72.2	71.9	71.8	71.6	
Employed		73,361 64.1	73,107 63.8	76,577 67.4	73,703 64.6	73,519 64.3	73,180 64.0	72,857 63.6	72,895 63.6	
Employment-population ratio Unemployed		8,462	8,505	6,089	8,607	9,007	9,088	9,418	9,218	
Unemployment rate		10.3	10.4	7.4	10.5	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.2	
Not in labor force		32,707	33,019	30,994	31,863	31,761	32,143	32,255	32,518	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,978	105,906	106,018	104,978	105,530	105,651	105,780	105,906	106,018	
Civilian labor force		78,857	78,723	79,335	79,045	79,231	79,018	79,108	79,038	
Participation rate		74.5	74.3	75.6	74.9	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.6	
Employed		71,260	71,112	74,045	71,319	71,204	70,887	70,671	70,751	
Employment-population ratio	70.8	67.3	67.1	70.5	67.6	67.4	67.0	66.7	66.7	
Unemployed	4,960	7,596	7,611	5,290	7,726	8,027	8,131	8,437	8,286	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		9.6 27,050	9.7 27,295	6.7 25,643	9.8 26,485	10.1 26,420	10.3 26,762	10.7 26,798	10.5 26,980	
	25,755	27,050	27,295	25,645	20,405	20,420	20,702	20,790	20,900	
Women, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,168	122,020	122,111	121,168	121,696	121,799	121,911	122,020	122,111	
Civilian labor force		71,812	71,927	71,954	72,194	72,051	71,738	71,700	71,763	
Participation rate		58.9	58.9	59.4	59.3	59.2	58.8	58.8	58.8	
Employed		65,727	66,024	67,567	66,339	66,131	65,684	65,418	65,607	
Employment-population ratio		53.9	54.1	55.8	54.5	54.3	53.9	53.6	53.7	
Unemployed		6,085	5,902	4,387 6.1	5,855	5,920	6,054	6,282	6,156 8.6	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		8.5 50,207	8.2 50,184	49,214	8.1 49,503	8.2 49,748	8.4 50,174	8.8 50,320	50,348	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,731	113.636	113,737	112,731	113,296	113,405	113.522	113,636	113,737	
Civilian labor force		68,946	69,049	68,753	68,985	68,923	68,703	68,714	68,749	
Participation rate		60.7	60.7	61.0	60.9	60.8	60.5	60.5	60.4	
Employed		63,541	63,787	64,902	63,789	63,662	63,318	63,152	63,288	
Employment-population ratio		55.9	56.1	57.6	56.3	56.1	55.8	55.6	55.6	
Unemployed		5,404	5,262	3,851	5,196	5,261	5,385	5,562	5,460	
Unemployment rate		7.8	7.6	5.6	7.5	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9	
Not in labor force	43,623	44,690	44,688	43,978	44,311	44,481	44,819	44,922	44,988	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population		17,008	16,988	17,118	17,044	17,031	17,020	17,008	16,988	
Civilian labor force		5,833	5,767	6,531	6,474	6,423	6,285	6,152	6,090	
Participation rate		34.3	33.9	38.2	38.0	37.7	36.9	36.2	35.8	
Employed		4,287	4,233	5,196	4,933	4,783	4,659	4,452	4,462	
Employment-population ratio		25.2	24.9	30.4	28.9	28.1	27.4	26.2	26.3	
Unemployed		1,546	1,534	1,335	1,541	1,640	1,626	1,700	1,628	
Unemployment rate		26.5	26.6	20.4	23.8	25.5	25.9 10 735	27.6	26.7 10.898	
Not in labor force	10,846	11,175	11,221	10,587	10,570	10,608	10,735	10,856	10,898	

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

			djusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 190,221	191,394	191,516	190,221	190,944	191,086	191,244	191,394	191,51	
Civilian labor force		125,339	125,170	126,029	125,997	126,118	125,599	125,694	125,39	
Participation rate		65.5	65.4	66.3	66.0	66.0	65.7	65.7	65.	
Employed		114,469	114,403	118,226	115,123	114,922	114,251	113,803	113,75	
Employment-population ratio		59.8	59.7	62.2	60.3	60.1	59.7	59.5	59.	
Unemployed		10,870	10,767	7,803	10,874	11,197	11,349	11,891	11,63	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		8.7 66,056	8.6 66,346	6.2 64,193	8.6 64,947	8.9 64,968	9.0 65,645	9.5 65,700	9. 66,12	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	. 65,681	65,313	65,286	65,762	65,643	65,674	65,609	65,634	65,50	
Participation rate		75.0	74.9	76.1	75.6	75.6	75.4	75.4	75.	
Employed		59,555	59,438	61,761	59,701	59,576	59,329	59,109	59,05	
Employment-population ratio		68.4	68.2	71.5	68.8	68.6	68.2	67.9	67.	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		5,758 8.8	5,848 9.0	4,001 6.1	5,941 9.1	6,098 9.3	6,281 9.6	6,525 9.9	6,44 9.	
				_					_	
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	. 55,131	55,217	55,165	54,810	54,987	55,045	54,770	54,947	54,93	
Participation rate		60.5	60.4	60.4	54,987 60.4	55,045 60.4	60.0	60.2	54,93 60.	
Employed		51,288	51,334	52,014	51,245	51,250	50,914	50,875	50,87	
Employment-population ratio		56.2	56.2	57.3	56.3	56.2	55.8	55.7	55.	
Unemployed		3,928	3,831	2,796	3,742	3,796	3,856	4,072	4,05	
Unemployment rate		7.1	6.9	5.1	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force		4,809	4,719	5,457	5,367	5,399	5,220	5,113	4,96	
Participation rate		37.0	36.3	41.6	41.2	41.5	40.1	39.3	38.	
Employed		3,626	3,631	4,451	4,176	4,096	4,008	3,819	3,82	
Employment-population ratio		27.9	28.0	34.0	32.0	31.5	30.8	29.4	29.	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,183 24.6	1,088 23.0	1,006 18.4	1,191 22.2	1,303 24.1	1,212 23.2	1,294 25.3	1,13 23.	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN										
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 28,021	28,369	28,404	28,021	28,252	28,290	28,330	28,369	28,40	
Civilian labor force		17,491	17,606	17,708	17,684	17,584	17,442	17,509	17,66	
Participation rate	. 63.1	61.7	62.0	63.2	62.6	62.2	61.6	61.7	62.	
Employed	. 15,705	14,816	14,938	15,703	15,111	14,929	14,755	14,760	14,90	
Employment-population ratio		52.2	52.6	56.0	53.5	52.8	52.1	52.0	52.	
Unemployed		2,675	2,667	2,005	2,573	2,655	2,687	2,749	2,76	
Unemployment rate		15.3	15.2	11.3	14.5	15.1	15.4	15.7	15.	
Not in labor force	10,338	10,879	10,798	10,313	10,568	10,706	10,888	10,860	10,74	
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	. 7,957	7,909	7,911	7,954	7,896	7,921	7,809	7,897	7,92	
Participation rate		69.1	69.0	70.5	69.4	69.5	68.3	69.0	69.	
Employed		6,603	6,637	6,989	6,645	6,578	6,518	6,544	6,58	
Employment-population ratio		57.7	57.9	62.0	58.4	57.7	57.0	57.2	57.	
Unemployed		1,306	1,274	965	1,251	1,343	1,291	1,353	1,33	
Unemployment rate	. 11.9	16.5	16.1	12.1	15.8	17.0	16.5	17.1	16.	
Women, 20 years and over	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.045	0.055	0.040	0.040		
Civilian labor force Participation rate		8,904 62.5	8,999 63.1	9,069 64.5	9,045 63.8	8,955 63.1	8,942 62.9	8,912 62.6	9,00 63.	
Employed		7,803	7,942	8,249	7,988	7,889	7,828	7,806	7,94	
Employee		54.8	55.7	58.7	56.3	55.5	55.0	54.8	55.	
Unemployed		1,100	1,057	820	1,057	1,066	1,114	1,106	1,05	
Unemployment rate		12.4	11.7	9.0	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.4	11.	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force		678 25.3	696 26.0	685 25.5	744 27.7	708 26.4	691 25.8	700 26.2	74 27.	
Participation rate		25.3 409	26.0	25.5 464	479	26.4 462	25.8 409	411	37	
Employed Employment-population ratio		409	13.4	464	479	462	15.3	15.4	14.	
Unemployed		269	337	221	265	246	282	289	36	
						270	202	203	1 30	

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 sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	10,811 7,134 66.0 6,791 62.8 343 4.8 3,677	10,841 7,051 65.0 6,520 60.1 531 7.5 3,790	10,879 7,080 65.1 6,566 60.4 514 7.3 3,799	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	$ \begin{array}{c} (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\$	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	$ \begin{array}{c} (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\$	$ \begin{array}{c} (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\ (2)\\$	$ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{pmatrix} $

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. <sup>2</sup> Data not available.

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally ad	djusted	Seasonally adjusted 1						
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY										
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,558	33,202	33,291	32,558	32,926	33,017	33,110	33,202	33,291	
Civilian labor force	22,137	22,481	22,622	22,074	22,526	22,341	22,469	22,497	22,566	
Participation rate	68.0	67.7	68.0	67.8	68.4	67.7	67.9	67.8	67.8	
Employed	20,263	19,688	19,860	20,168	19,745	19,433	19,625	19,555	19,694	
Employment-population ratio	62.2	59.3	59.7	61.9	60.0	58.9	59.3	58.9	59.2	
Unemployed	1,874	2,792	2,762	1,906	2,781	2,908	2,844	2,942	2,872	
Unemployment rate	8.5	12.4	12.2	8.6	12.3	13.0	12.7	13.1	12.7	
Not in labor force	10,421	10,721	10,669	10,484	10,400	10,675	10,641	10,705	10,725	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	12,760	12,863	12,862	$\binom{2}{2}$	( <sup>2</sup> )	$(^{2})$	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	$(^{2})$	
Participation rate	84.1	83.2	83.0	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{pmatrix}$	(2)	(2)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 $	(²)	(²)	
Employed	11,777	11,333	11,374	(²)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$	(2)	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$	
Employment-population ratio	77.7	73.3	73.4	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	
Unemployed	983	1,531	1,488	(2)	(2)	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$	(2)	$\binom{2}{2}$	(2)	
Unemployment rate	7.7	11.9	11.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	8,362	8,628	8,767	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	
Participation rate	58.5	59.1	59.9	(²)	$\binom{2}{2}$	(2)	(2)	(²)	(²)	
Employed	7,745	7,718	7,838	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio	54.2	52.9	53.5	$\binom{2}{(2)}$ $\binom{2}{(2)}$	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployed	618	909	929	(²)	(²)	(2)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(2)	(²)	
Unemployment rate	7.4	10.5	10.6	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$	(²)	(²)	(2)	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	1,015	990	993	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	
Participation rate	32.8	31.4	31.5	(²)	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(2)	(2)	
Employed	741	637	649	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	
Employment-population ratio	24.0	20.2	20.6	(²)	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$	(²)	(²)	(2)	
Unemployed	274	353	344	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Unemployment rate	27.0	35.6	34.7	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$		(2)	(2)	

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. <sup>2</sup> Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,137	11.849	11,929	12,185	12.461	12,360	12,303	12,182	12.012
Participation rate	47.0	46.0	46.0	47.2	48.5	47.5	47.3	47.3	46.3
Employed	10.865	10.194	10.207	10.899	10.537	10.432	10.462	10.289	10.210
Employment-population ratio	42.1	39.6	39.4	42.2	41.0	40.1	40.2	40.0	39.4
Unemployed	1,272	1,655	1.722	1.286	1,925	1,928	1.841	1.893	1.801
Unemployment rate	10.5	14.0	14.4	10.6	15.4	15.6	15.0	15.5	15.0
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	38,586	37.729	38,013	38,271	38,362	38,184	38,098	37,898	37.835
Participation rate	62.8	61.5	62.0	62.3	62.5	62.0	62.1	61.8	61.7
Employed	36,009	33.884	34,249	35,643	34.760	34,469	33,994	33,659	33.914
Employment-population ratio	58.6	55.3	55.9	58.1	56.7	56.0	55.4	54.9	55.3
Unemployed	2,577	3,846	3,764	2,628	3,602	3,715	4,105	4,239	3,921
Unemployment rate	6.7	10.2	9.9	6.9	9.4	9.7	10.8	11.2	10.4
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,342	37,047	37,228	37,120	36,564	36,601	36,665	36,890	36,955
Participation rate	72.1	71.1	70.9	71.6	70.6	71.2	70.6	70.8	70.4
Employed	35,380	33,909	34,099	35,077	33,679	33,608	33,539	33,588	33,631
Employment-population ratio	68.3	65.1	65.0	67.7	65.1	65.4	64.5	64.5	64.1
Unemployed	1,961	3,138	3,128	2,043	2,885	2,993	3,126	3,303	3,324
Unemployment rate	5.3	8.5	8.4	5.5	7.9	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.0
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	45,272	46,550	45,981	45,232	45,691	45,840	45,928	46,302	46,006
Participation rate	77.8	77.8	77.4	77.7	76.8	77.0	77.4	77.4	77.5
Employed	43,900	44,431	43,888	43,794	43,546	43,686	43,696	44,110	43,769
Employment-population ratio	75.4	74.3	73.9	75.3	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.7	73.7
Unemployed	1,372	2,120	2,093	1,438	2,145	2,154	2,231	2,192	2,237
Unemployment rate	3.0	4.6	4.6	3.2	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9

Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.
 Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.
 NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

#### Table A-5. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status

(In thousands)

Category	Not sea	asonally ad	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers	2,141 1,198 920	2,049 1,281 748	2,039 1,281 740	2,206 1,267 _915	2,148 1,230 876	2,103 1,247 830	2,010 1,179 808	2,039 1,249 738	2,090 1,345 _755	
Unpaid family workers	23	19	18	( <sup>1</sup> )	(1)	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	(1)	
Nonagricultural industries Wage and salary workers Government	142,468 133,697 21,613	137,039 128,093 21,375	137,093 128,049 21,466	141,901 132,983 21,431	137,675 128,939 21,367	137,358 128,285 21,133	136,795 127,712 21,002	136,245 127,350 21,192	136,355 127,186 21,263	
Private industries Private households Other industries	112,084 836 111,247	106,719 702 106,016	106,583 776 105,807	111,542 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 110,677	107,591 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 106,728	107,219 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 106,375	106,779 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 105,990	106,230 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 105,470	105,932 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 105,155	
Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	8,706 65	8,879 67	8,973 72	8,816 ( <sup>1</sup> )	8,801 ( <sup>1</sup> )	9,034 ( <sup>1</sup> )	9,010 ( <sup>1</sup> )	8,929 ( <sup>1</sup> )	9,070 ( <sup>1</sup> )	
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>										
All industries: Part time for economic reasons	7.135	0 474	8.894	7.323	0 700	0.076	0.170	0.004	9.246	
Slack work or business conditions	7,135 5,354 1,509	8,474 6,309 1,955	6,524 2,132	5,399 1,585	8,798 6,849 1,835	9,076 6,941 2,044	9,179 6,960 2,025	9,284 7,013 2,042	9,246 6,731 2,207	
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,892	19,135	19,208	18,886	19,018	18,814	18,621	18,714	18,368	
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons	7,001	8,350	8,796	7,209	8,647	8,945	9,004	9,194	9,160	
Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	5,251 1,497 19,592	6,203 1,947 18,819	6,446 2,124 18,871	5,304 1,579 18,635	6,733 1,776 18,621	6,844 2,020 18,436	6,734 2,021 18,285	6,907 2,022 18,393	6,664 2,218 18,085	

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

<sup>2</sup> Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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.

#### Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

#### (In thousands)

Characteristic	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Characteristic	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. 2009	
	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	144,609	139,088	139,132	144,144	140,041	139,649	138,864	138,275	138,502	
16 to 19 years	5,008	4,287	4,233	5,196	4,933	4,783	4,659	4,452	4,462	
16 to 17 years	1,771	1,400	1,349	1,791	1,718	1,715	1,623	1,428	1,408	
18 to 19 years	3,237	2,887	2,884	3,408	3,225	3,057	3,075	3,044	3,045	
20 years and over	139,601	134,802	134,899	138,948	135,108	134,866	134,206	133,823	134,040	
20 to 24 years	13,446	12,385	12,456	13,443	12,790	12,749	12,669	12,431	12,454	
25 years and over	126,155	122,417	122,443	125,422	122,455	122,148	121,629	121,444	121,542	
25 to 54 years	98,921	95,001	95,033	98,373	95,297	94,992	94,404	94,269	94,312	
25 to 34 years	31,298	30,072	30,072	31,070	30,079	29,970	29,796	29,802	29,790	
35 to 44 years	33,007	31,144	31,209	32,883	31,613	31,500	31,270	30,966	31,031	
45 to 54 years	34,616	33,784	33,753	34,420	33,606	33,522	33,338	33,501	33,492	
55 years and over	27,233	27,416	27,410	27,049	27,158	27,156	27,225	27,175	27,230	
Men, 16 years and over	76,690	73,361	73,107	76,577	73,703	73,519	73,180	72,857	72,895	
16 to 19 years	2,406	2,101	1,996	2,531	2,383	2,314	2,293	2,185	2,143	
16 to 17 years	769	671	619	800	826	838	792	689	674	
18 to 19 years	1,638	1,430	1,377	1,728	1,562	1,473	1,504	1,490	1,455	
20 years and over	74,283	71,260	71,112	74,045	71,319	71,204	70,887	70,671	70,751	
20 to 24 years		6,224	6,291	6,965	6,546	6,511	6,431	6,263	6,311	
25 years and over	67,344	65,037	64,821	67,039	64,828	64,727	64,484	64,446	64,387	
25 to 54 years	52,983	50,689	50,450	52,740	50,600	50,544	50,215	50,222	50,094	
25 to 34 years	17,076	16,405	16,316	16,979	16,231	16,222	16,111	16,210	16,162	
35 to 44 years	17,871	16,763	16,819	17,816	16,898	16,839	16,764	16,634	16,709	
45 to 54 years 55 years and over	18,036 14,361	17,520 14,348	17,314 14,371	17,944 14,299	17,470 14,228	17,482 14,183	17,340 14,269	17,378 14,225	17,223 14,293	
Women, 16 years and over	67,919	65,727	66,024	67,567	66,339	66,131	65,684	65,418	65,607	
16 to 19 years	2,602	2,186	2,238	2,665	2,550	2,468	2,366	2,266	2,319	
16 to 17 years	1,002	729	730	990	892	877	830	739	734	
18 to 19 years	1,600	1,457	1,507	1,680	1,663	1,584	1,571	1,555	1,590	
20 years and over	65,317	63,541	63,787	64,902	63,789	63,662	63,318	63,152	63,288	
20 to 24 years	6,507	6,161	6,165	6,478	6,244	6,238	6,238	6,167	6,143	
25 years and over	58,810	57,380	57,622	58,383	57,627	57,421	57,146	56,998	57,155	
25 to 54 years	45,938	44,312	44,583	45,634	44,697	44,448	44,189	44,047	44,218	
25 to 34 years	14,223	13,667	13,755	14,091	13,847	13,748	13,685	13,592	13,628	
35 to 44 years	15,135	14,381	14,389	15,067	14,714	14,661	14,506	14,332	14,321	
45 to 54 years	16,580	16,264	16,439	16,476	16,136	16,040	15,999	16,124	16,269	
55 years and over	12,872	13,069	13,038	12,750	12,929	12,973	12,956	12,951	12,937	
MARITAL STATUS										
Married men, spouse present	45,781	43,510	43,484	45,610	43,992	43,943	43,716	43,388	43,317	
Married women, spouse present	35,937	34,822	35,082	35,649	35,377	35,199	34,857	34,754	34,845	
Women who maintain families	9,314	8,786	8,798	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS										
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	118,432	111,599	111,274	118,413	112,598	112,262	111,448	110,852	110,992	
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	26,176	27,489	27,858	25,577	27,799	27,600	27,479	27,529	27,422	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS										
Total multiple jobholders	7,539	7,224	7,222	7,410	7,284	7,099	7,060	7,027	7,123	
Percent of total employed	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	
		0.2						0.1	0.1	

 Data not available.
 Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.  $^{3}$  Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35  $\,$ 

hours 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.

#### Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unem	Number of ployed pe thousanc	rsons	Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>						
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over         16 to 19 years         16 to 17 years         18 to 19 years         20 years and over         20 to 24 years         25 years and over         25 to 54 years         35 to 44 years         55 years and over         16 to 17 years         16 to 17 years         16 to 19 years         20 to 24 years         20 years and over         20 to 24 years         20 to 24 years         20 years and over         20 to 24 years         20 to 24 years         20 to 24 years         20 to 24 years         25 to 34 years         35 to 44 years         35 to 44 years         35 to 44 years         35 to 44 years         55 years and over         25 to 34 years         55 years and over	10,476 1,335 567 765 9,141 1,684 7,421 6,074 2,341 1,874 1,859 1,350 6,089 799 324 466 5,290 1,027 4,218 3,448 1,373 1,008 1,068 7,70 4,387 536 243 299	15,700 1,700 613 1,048 14,000 2,298 11,612 9,528 3,597 3,075 2,856 2,055 9,418 981 347 602 8,437 1,432 6,946 5,749 2,110 1,878 1,761 1,197 6,282 719 265 446	15,375 1,628 572 1,072 13,747 2,371 11,287 9,212 3,451 2,912 2,849 2,082 9,218 932 299 639 8,286 1,418 6,799 5,598 2,057 1,720 1,821 1,200 6,156 696 273 433	$\begin{array}{c} 6.8\\ 20.4\\ 24.1\\ 18.3\\ 6.2\\ 11.1\\ 5.6\\ 5.8\\ 7.0\\ 5.4\\ 5.1\\ 4.8\\ 7.4\\ 24.0\\ 28.8\\ 21.2\\ 6.7\\ 12.9\\ 5.9\\ 6.1\\ 7.5\\ 5.4\\ 5.6\\ 5.1\\ 6.1\\ 16.7\\ 19.7\\ 15.1\\ \end{array}$	9.4 23.8 25.4 23.0 8.7 15.3 8.1 8.4 10.0 7.9 7.4 6.7 10.5 27.0 27.0 27.0 9.8 17.1 9.0 9.5 11.1 8.9 8.5 7.4 8.1 20.5 23.2 18.8	9.7 2555 26.4 25.0 9.0 15.1 8.3 8.7 10.4 8.1 7.7 6.8 10.9 29.8 29.8 29.8 29.8 29.8 10.1 16.8 9.5 10.0 11.5 9.5 10.0 11.5 9.5 10.0 7.5 8.2 21.1 22.9 19.9	9.8 25.9 27.6 24.2 9.1 14.9 8.6 9.1 10.6 8.8 8.0 6.8 11.0 29.5 30.6 28.3 10.3 16.9 9.7 10.4 12.1 9.7 10.4 12.1 9.7 3.0 6 28.3 10.3 16.9 9.7 10.4 12.1 9.7 3 8.4 22.0 24.5 20.0	10.2 27.6 30.0 25.6 9.5 15.6 8.7 9.2 10.8 9.0 7.9 7.0 11.4 31.0 33.5 28.8 10.7 18.6 9.7 10.3 11.5 10.1 9.2 7.8 8.8 24.1 26.4 22.3	10.0 26.7 28.9 26.0 9.3 16.0 8.5 8.9 10.4 8.6 7.8 7.1 11.2 30.3 30.7 30.5 10.5 18.3 9.6 10.1 11.3 9.3 9.6 7.7 8.6 23.1 27.1 21.4	
20 years and over	299 3,851 657 3,202 2,625 968 866 791 577 2,003 1,590 953 8,940 1,566	446 5,562 866 4,666 3,779 1,488 1,197 1,095 853 3,565 2,196 1,299 13,901 1,798	433 5,460 953 4,489 3,613 1,394 1,192 1,028 859 3,551 2,103 1,131 13,746 1,631	15.1 5.6 9.2 5.2 5.4 6.4 5.4 4.6 4.3 9.3 7.0 5.8	6.9 5.5 12.6 13.3 6.9 7.1 8.7 6.7 6.0 7.1 6.9 5.5 12.6	7.6 13.2 7.0 7.2 9.1 6.5 6.3 6.7 7.1 5.4 12.2	20.0 7.8 12.7 7.3 7.6 8.7 7.9 6.5 6.3 7.4 5.8 11.6	22.3 8.1 12.3 7.6 7.9 9.9 7.7 6.4 6.1 7.6 5.9 12.9	21.4 7.9 13.4 7.3 7.6 9.3 7.7 5.9 6.2 7.6 5.7 11.4	

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force. <sup>2</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

<sup>2</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.
 <sup>3</sup> Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.
 <sup>4</sup> Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to

work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs. 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.

#### Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
incason.	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants	5,746 1,166 4,580 3,520 1,060 916 2,659	9,176 1,177 7,999 6,564 1,435 938 3,376	9,130 1,245 7,884 6,515 1,369 921 3,158	6,156 1,413 4,744 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 940 2,655	9,560 1,680 7,880 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 885 3,312	9,818 1,718 8,100 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 829 3,307	10,421 1,916 8,506 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 864 3,255	10,550 1,737 8,812 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 906 3,433	10,087 1,548 8,540 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 928 3,214	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	694	1,058	1,198	760	967	1,085	1,112	1,090	1,266	
Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	100.0 57.4	100.0 63.1	100.0 63.4	100.0 58.6	100.0 64.9	100.0 65.3	100.0 66.6	100.0 66.0	100.0 65.1	
On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers Reentrants	11.6 45.7 9.1 26.6	8.1 55.0 6.4 23.2	8.6 54.7 6.4 21.9	13.4 45.1 8.9 25.3	11.4 53.5 6.0 22.5	11.4 53.9 5.5 22.0	12.2 54.3 5.5 20.8	10.9 55.1 5.7 21.5	10.0 55.1 6.0 20.7	
New entrants	6.9	7.3	8.3	7.2	6.6	7.2	7.1	6.8	8.2	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers and persons who completed temporary										
jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	3.7 .6 1.7 .4	6.0 .6 2.2 .7	5.9 .6 2.1 .8	4.0 .6 1.7 .5	6.2 .6 2.1 .6	6.4 .5 2.1 .7	6.8 .6 2.1 .7	6.9 .6 2.2 .7	6.6 .6 2.1 .8	

<sup>1</sup> Data not available. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

#### Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

#### (Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,079	2,956	2,583	3,255	3,233	3,026	2,966	3,147	2,806
5 to 14 weeks	3,130	3,183	3,296	3,141	3,557	4,120	3,910	3,717	3,526
15 weeks and over	3,806	8,408	8,528	3,964	7,880	7,816	8,380	8,834	9,050
15 to 26 weeks	1,614	2,883	2,678	1,757	2,916	2,828	2,942	3,240	3,163
27 weeks and over	2,192	5,526	5,849	2,207	4,965	4,988	5,438	5,594	5,887
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.2	28.1	29.4	18.9	25.1	24.9	26.2	26.9	28.5
Median duration, in weeks	9.9	19.3	20.2	10.0	15.7	15.4	17.3	18.7	20.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	30.7	20.3	17.9	31.4	22.0	20.2	19.4	20.0	18.2
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	21.9	22.9	30.3	24.2	27.5	25.6	23.7	22.9
15 weeks and over	38.0	57.8	59.2	38.3	53.7	52.2	54.9	56.3	58.8
15 to 26 weeks	16.1	19.8	18.6	17.0	19.9	18.9	19.3	20.6	20.6
27 weeks and over	21.9	38.0	40.6	21.3	33.8	33.3	35.6	35.6	38.3

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

#### Table A-10. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unemp	bloyed	Unemployment rates		
	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations	144,609 53,274	139,132 52,263	10,015 1,786	14,407 2,530	6.5 3.2	9.4 4.6	
occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations	22,189 31,085 24,595 35,205	20,721 31,543 24,364 33,281	824 962 1,898 2,304	1,194 1,336 2,604 3,202	3.6 3.0 7.2 6.1	5.4 4.1 9.7 8.8	
Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	16,330 18,875	15,428 17,853	2,304 1,142 1,162	3,202 1,538 1,664	6.5 5.8	8.8 9.1 8.5	
occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations	14,480 919 8,376	13,194 934 7,509	1,587 107 1,158	2,472 128 1,897	9.9 10.4 12.1	15.8 12.1 20.2	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5,184 17,055	4,751 16,030	322 1,726	447 2,359	5.9 9.2	8.6 12.8	
Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	8,662 8,393	7,644 8,385	895 831	1,248 1,111	9.4 9.0	14.0 11.7	

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

#### Table A-11. Unemployed persons by industry and class of worker, not seasonally adjusted

5 14,407 11,688	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009
2         96           7         1,780           4         1,882           9         1,219           5         663           7         1,879           1         493           3         243           4         619           2         1,514           8         1,168           3         1,524           4         491           9         180	6.9 3.7 12.7 7.0 6.8 7.4 6.7 5.8 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 7.0 3.6 9.9 7.0 9.5	9.4 9.9 12.0 19.4 12.5 12.7 12.0 9.2 8.5 7.6 6.7 10.6 5.5 11.9 8.0 12.6 3.4
;	2 1,514 8 1,168 13 1,524 14 491 9 180 77 748	1,514     7.0       8     1,168     3.6       13     1,524     9.9       4     491     7.0       9     180     9.5       17     748     2.4

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2009 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2007 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. No historical data have been revised.

#### Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	isonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	5.5	5.6	2.6	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.9	
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	6.0	5.9	4.0	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.6	
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.5	9.5	9.4	6.8	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.2	10.0	
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	6.8	9.9	9.9	7.1	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.7	10.5	
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	7.6	10.8	10.7	7.9	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.6	11.3	
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	12.2	16.3	16.4	12.6	16.3	16.8	17.0	17.5	17.2	

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons 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 recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not looking currently for a job. 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. For more information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

#### Table A-13. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Тс	otal	м	en	Women		
	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2008	Nov. 2009	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force Persons who currently want a job Marginally attached to the labor force 1 Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects 2 Reasons other than discouragement 3	80,204 5,077 1,947 608 1,339	83,204 5,618 2,323 861 1,462	31,245 2,299 961 315 645	33,019 2,671 1,242 504 738	48,959 2,778 987 293 694	50,184 2,947 1,081 357 725	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> Percent of total employed	7,539 5.2	7,222 5.2	3,723 4.9	3,461 4.7	3,816 5.6	3,761 5.7	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time Primary and secondary jobs both part time Primary and secondary jobs both full time Hours vary on primary or secondary job	4,009 1,861 279 1,360	3,864 1,899 228 1,170	2,147 635 184 744	2,062 617 142 603	1,862 1,225 95 616	1,802 1,282 86 567	

 $^1$  Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.  $^2$  Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training,

<sup>2</sup> Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination. <sup>3</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such

<sup>3</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as

well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.  $^4\,$  Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their

secondary job (s), not shown separately.

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

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

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm	136,882	131,435	132,143	132,223	135,755	131,411	131,257	131,118	131,007	130,996	-11
Total private	113,852	109,184	109,266	109,247	113,212	108,936	108,770	108,670	108,513	108,495	-18
Goods-producing	20,997	18,840	18,700	18,528	20,814	18,713	18,583	18,488	18,375	18,306	-69
Mining and logging	799	717	709	707	793	715	706	705	699	698	-1
Logging		54.6	52.8	53.0	56.6	51.1	51.2	51.9	50.5	50.8	.3
Mining	741.1	662.2	655.7	653.6	736.8	663.8	655.1	653.2	648.5	647.4	-1.1
Oil and gas extraction		166.5	165.2	167.0	167.4	165.5	165.2	166.1	165.6	166.6	1.0
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup>	233.2	220.3	217.5	214.3	230.7	215.6	214.3	214.4	212.1	211.4	7
Coal mining	84.8	78.5	77.5	76.5	84.3	79.0	78.9	78.5	77.0	76.1	9
Support activities for mining	340.0	275.4	273.0	272.3	338.7	282.7	275.6	272.7	270.8	269.4	-1.4
Construction		6,281	6,213	6,084	6,939	6,162	6,096	6,043	5,987	5,960	-27
Construction of buildings	1,609.1	1,428.0	1,419.6	1,399.4	1,588.4	1,415.1	1,406.1	1,391.9	1,382.2	1,381.1	-1.1
Residential building		702.3	697.3	686.0	781.7	689.6	685.4	680.4	676.0	675.5	5
Nonresidential building		725.7	722.3	713.4	806.7	725.5	720.7	711.5	706.2	705.6	6
Heavy and civil engineering construction		902.9	883.2	864.3	942.5	854.4	849.2	841.2	828.3	833.5	5.2
Specialty trade contractors	4,479.7	3,950.3	3,909.7	3,820.6	4,408.5	3,892.4	3,840.2	3,810.0	3,776.6	3,745.4	-31.2
Residential specialty trade contractors Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	1,946.2 2,533.5	1,747.6 2,202.7	1,738.3	1,707.9 2,112.7	1,921.6 2,486.9	1,706.9 2,185.5	1,691.4 2,148.8	1,690.3 2,119.7	1,685.7 2,090.9	1,683.0 2,062.4	-2.7 -28.5
Manufacturing	13,140	11,842	11,778	11,737	13,082	11,836	11,781	11,740	11,689	11.648	-41
Production workers	9,375	8,335	8,284	8,250	9,322	8,301	8,265	8,243	8,207	8,178	-29
Durable goods	8,254	7,213	7,178	7,162	8,216	7,248	7,204	7,169	7,132	7,099	-33
Production workers	5,775	4,943	4,912	4,898	5,741	4,957	4,924	4,906	4,877	4,848	-29
Wood products	431.0	370.8	368.0	363.4	429.8	364.3	362.2	361.6	361.0	359.4	-1.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	456.4	411.1	403.0	400.1	450.1	405.5	402.6	400.9	394.7	392.5	-2.2
Primary metals	430.4	359.1	359.2	358.8	429.8	358.8	359.3	357.3	356.6	356.0	6
Fabricated metal products		1,287.4	1,285.1	1,280.1	1,486.3	1,295.1	1,288.3	1,280.2	1,274.4	1,268.5	-5.9
Machinery	1,167.6	989.6	985.9	982.9	1,162.7	1,003.2	997.5	989.8	981.4	974.2	-7.2
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup>		1,119.6	1,112.5	1,111.3	1,233.3	1,134.5	1,125.6	1,120.2	1,113.7	1,108.8	-4.9
Computer and peripheral equipment	181.8	160.2	158.9	159.2	181.8	162.4	160.5	160.4	159.0	158.5	5
Communications equipment	129.9	125.6	125.2	125.0	129.5	126.3	125.7	126.1	125.0	124.7	3
Semiconductors and electronic components .	424.0	365.2	362.2	362.8	423.2	371.0	367.6	365.2	363.2	361.6	-1.6
Electronic instruments	438.7	417.5	414.5	412.9	438.8	422.2	420.0	417.3	415.4	413.2	-2.2
Electrical equipment and appliances		372.9	369.9	367.6	417.5	374.0	372.3	371.8	368.0	365.2	-2.8
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>		1,338.2	1,334.8	1,334.8	1,532.5	1,339.0	1,330.0	1,326.9	1,326.9	1,318.6	-8.3
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>		672.4	673.3	674.3	809.6	665.1	661.6	660.1	664.8	658.5	-6.3
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	449.2 630.7	376.6 587.2	370.4 589.2	372.3 590.4	449.6 624.2	382.7 590.9	378.2 587.7	374.5 585.8	370.9 583.9	372.3 583.0	1.4 9
v Nondurable goods		4,629	4,600	4,575	4,866	4,588	4,577	4,571	4,557	4,549	-8
Production workers		3,392	3,372	3,352	3,581	3,344	3,341	3,337	3,330	3,330	-8
Food manufacturing		1,514.0	1,499.9	1,485.3	1,489.0	1,473.9	1,476.4	1,476.3	1,473.9	1,472.0	-1.9
Beverages and tobacco products	1,303.0	195.8	195.2	188.6	196.4	189.4	189.8	189.7	189.9	1,472.0	-1.5
Textile mills	140.8	122.7	121.6	122.4	140.6	122.5	122.3	121.8	121.1	121.6	.5
Textile product mills	140.8	122.7	121.0	122.4	140.0	122.5	122.5	121.0	121.1	121.0	-1.3
Apparel		167.7	164.2	161.0	187.1	166.7	165.4	163.7	162.0	160.2	-1.8
Leather and allied products		30.7	30.5	30.3	32.6	31.3	30.6	30.2	30.2	30.2	.0
•	437.5	405.9	403.4	404.0	437.1	407.2	405.7	405.4	402.9	402.2	7
Paper and paper products		513.7	510.7	507.8	574.1	518.4	513.7	511.4	507.3	502.8	-4.5
Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities	578.6	013./									
Printing and related support activities	578.6	117.0	115.4	113.4	117.2	114.3	114.0	114.2	113.9	113.6	3
									113.9 802.7		3 1.1

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009
Service-providing	115,885	112,595	113,443	113,695	114,941	112,698	112,674	112,630	112,632	112,690	58
Private service-providing	92,855	90,344	90,566	90,719	92,398	90,223	90,187	90,182	90,138	90,189	51
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,439	25,070	25,135	25,434	26,005	25,174	25,146	25,090	25,030	24,996	-34
Wholesale trade	5,906.6	5,662.5	5,674.4	5,664.2	5,890.3	5,666.8	5,661.0	5,654.1	5,651.4	5,639.7	-11.7
Durable goods	3,008.5	2,824.2	2,825.4	2,812.4	3,004.9	2,836.8	2,828.3	2,821.2	2,815.3	2,804.1	-11.2
Nondurable goods		1,994.7	2,002.4	2,009.5	2,033.6	1,992.2	1,991.6	1,990.5	1,991.6	1,995.7	4.1
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	852.8	843.6	846.6	842.3	851.8	837.8	841.1	842.4	844.5	839.9	-4.6
Retail trade	15,503.2	14,621.2		14,996.7	15,126.0		14,726.1	,	14,642.2	14,627.7	-14.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup>		1,686.9	1,679.3	1,665.7	1,770.5	1,669.9	1,674.7	1,668.4	1,667.9	1,668.7	.8
Automobile dealers		1,051.1	1,047.7	1,042.3	1,121.2	1,040.4	1,045.6	1,040.7	1,040.8	1,043.0	2.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores		475.5	488.0	498.9	522.6	483.9	479.6	480.0	481.2	482.3	1.1
Electronics and appliance stores		507.5	510.7	522.2	541.5	513.1	513.0	511.5	506.5	503.5	-3.0
Building material and garden supply stores		1,164.8	1,157.9	1,151.0	1,235.8	1,175.3	1,169.7	1,167.8	1,163.7	1,163.3	4
Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores	2,869.2	2,806.5	2,805.6	2,826.7	2,843.5 989.4	2,823.5	2,821.4	2,813.4	2,809.9 978.2	2,801.9	-8.0 5
Gasoline stations	835.7	972.5 835.6	978.2 830.9	987.7 824.7	989.4 836.9	984.1 830.3	982.2 834.4	976.5 830.1	978.2 830.7	977.7 826.4	5 -4.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,546.1	1,392.4	1,420.0	1,497.8	1,462.2	1,414.4	1,410.9	1,411.3	1,410.7	1.411.6	-4.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,040.1	1,002.4	1,420.0	1,437.0	1,402.2	1,717.7	1,410.5	1,411.5	1,410.7	1,411.0	
stores	669.9	610.4	593.9	616.9	633.1	605.4	601.8	604.5	588.9	583.9	-5.0
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup>		2,963.5	2,983.1	3,162.2	3,024.5	3,032.8	3,025.7	3,019.1	3,003.5	3,011.6	8.1
Department stores		1,487.1	1,505.7	1,637.2	1,517.5	1,523.3	1,524.2	1,524.4	1,512.0	1,519.5	7.5
Miscellaneous store retailers		793.0	803.4	805.3	838.3	797.6	797.5	790.9	790.6	788.9	-1.7
Nonstore retailers	459.1	412.6	424.4	437.6	427.7	416.7	415.2	412.9	410.4	407.9	-2.5
Transportation and warehousing		4,220.2	4,217.1	4,208.8	4,424.4	4,193.9	4,192.3	4,182.2	4,168.0	4,162.7	-5.3
Air transportation		463.7	461.5	458.1	481.6	462.9	463.5	461.7	462.1	458.7	-3.4
Rail transportation		211.5	210.9	210.7	229.0	212.2	213.0	211.5	210.1	209.8	3
Water transportation		58.4	58.0	56.3	62.6	55.7	56.3	56.5	56.6	56.8	.2 -2.4
Truck transportation Transit and ground passenger transportation	1,368.7 426.7	1,283.4 408.3	1,274.5 414.0	1,263.3 416.4	1,358.0 411.7	1,264.6 407.0	1,261.2 405.4	1,261.7 400.5	1,253.9 400.1	1,251.5 402.0	1.9
Pipeline transportation		43.1	43.0	43.2	43.2	41.8	42.4	43.2	43.2	43.1	1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	24.4	33.0	27.9	24.6	27.2	28.7	28.1	28.1	27.3	27.5	.2
Support activities for transportation	584.2	535.2	538.0	535.2	582.2	532.5	533.0	534.6	532.0	532.3	.3
Couriers and messengers	572.0	542.0	545.6	549.7	565.7	547.8	549.0	545.5	546.8	544.4	-2.4
Warehousing and storage	. 677.0	641.6	643.7	651.3	663.2	640.7	640.4	638.9	635.9	636.6	.7
Utilities	563.2	566.0	568.1	564.1	564.0	566.1	566.5	567.5	568.0	565.6	-2.4
nformation	2,970	2,819	2,822	2,816	2,965	2,834	2,829	2,828	2,827	2,810	-17
Publishing industries, except Internet	867.0	786.6	782.6	780.6	863.6	795.6	788.5	787.3	781.0	776.8	-4.2
Motion picture and sound recording industries	384.8	379.9	382.5	382.5	385.0	380.3	384.3	385.0	388.8	383.5	-5.3
Broadcasting, except Internet	314.5	288.9	290.5	295.6	313.1	290.2	288.7	289.6	290.5	293.6	3.1
Telecommunications	1,010.5	973.3	974.7	967.8	1,010.2	978.2	976.7	975.0	975.1	966.5	-8.6
Data processing, hosting and related services Other information services	258.0 135.0	255.6 134.4	255.1 137.0	254.5 135.1	257.5 135.1	254.8 135.3	256.9 134.3	255.8 135.1	254.9 136.6	254.0 135.1	9 -1.5
Financial activities	8,028	7,707	7,699	7,679	8,043	7,737	7,714	7,703	7,693	7,683	-10
Finance and insurance		5,710.4	5,711.0	5,710.0	5,948.7	5,748.0	5,729.8	5,720.9	5,714.5	5,708.5	-6.0
Monetary authorities - central bank		20.4	20.3	20.3	21.5	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.6	20.4	2
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup>		2,583.1	2,583.7	2,583.2	2,692.8	2,602.1	2,594.4	2,589.1	2,586.7	2,586.0	7
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>		1,761.5	1,763.7	1,763.7	1,806.9	1,770.0	1,767.4	1,766.1	1,764.8	1,766.0	1.2
Commercial banking	1,349.2	1,316.6	1,318.2	1,318.0	1,352.7	1,323.5	1,320.8	1,319.7	1,319.2	1,320.2	1.0
Securities, commodity contracts, investments .	844.2	776.1	778.8	777.9	842.1	782.3	780.5	777.8	777.5	775.0	-2.5
Insurance carriers and related activities		2,244.2	2,241.2	2,242.3	2,300.9	2,256.5	2,247.6	2,247.2	2,243.0	2,240.6	-2.4
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles		86.6	87.0	86.3	91.4	86.9	87.0	86.5	86.7	86.5	2
Real estate and rental and leasing		1,996.2	1,988.4	1,969.0	2,093.8	1,988.6	1,984.3	1,982.3	1,978.1	1,974.1	-4.0
Real estate Rental and leasing services	1,455.4 598.5	1,406.6 562.1	1,405.4 555.6	1,398.8 543.1	1,461.7 603.8	1,396.4 564.6	1,394.9 562.1	1,399.0 555.9	1,397.3 553.3	1,399.2 547.6	1.9 -5.7
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets		27.5	27.4	27.1	28.3	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.3	-5.7
			. 21.4					<u> </u>			· ∠

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>
Professional and business services	,	16,734	16,870	16,900	17,488	16,624	16,618	16,642	16,680	16,766	86
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup>		7,512.8	7,571.2	7,585.6	7,827.7	7,598.9	7,587.8	7,588.5	7,586.1	7,587.3	1.2
Legal services		1,117.9	1,119.0	1,116.2	1,157.7	1,128.2	1,127.2	1,124.8	1,118.8	1,115.9	-2.9
Accounting and bookkeeping services		860.6	876.3	882.7	941.0	934.8	938.0	932.0	935.4	931.0	-4.4
Architectural and engineering services	. 1,435.8	1,328.3	1,327.7	1,322.3	1,428.6	1,324.5	1,320.9	1,322.2	1,315.8	1,313.1	-2.7
Computer systems design and related											
services	. 1,475.9	1,461.8	1,482.3	1,482.6	1,467.9	1,462.6	1,461.3	1,465.6	1,472.6	1,473.6	1.0
Management and technical consulting											
services	1,032.9	1,017.0	1,031.5	1,040.9	1,024.9	1,014.9	1,015.3	1,016.6	1,024.9	1,030.5	5.6
Management of companies and enterprises		1,807.3	1,803.8	1,807.0	1,882.0	1,819.7	1,816.4	1,810.8	1,805.6	1,803.7	-1.9
Administrative and waste services		7,413.9	7,494.7	7,507.2	7,778.3	7,205.8	7,214.1	7,242.9	7,288.1	7,375.1	87.0
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup>		7,046.7	7,127.3	7,141.2	7,414.2	6,843.7	6,851.6	6,877.8	6,923.6	7,010.5	86.9
Employment services <sup>1</sup>		2,586.9	2,669.7	2,699.8	2,896.7	2,459.5	2,465.6	2,486.9	2,529.6	2,590.7	61.1
Temporary help services		1,851.6	1,923.2	1,952.5	2,128.5	1,745.2	1,748.4	1,765.6	1,809.7	1,862.1	52.4
Business support services	. 831.8	777.6	793.5	807.1	823.7	783.9	784.5	787.0	788.8	794.6	5.8
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,832.6	1,831.3	1,814.0	1,779.9	1,829.4	1,769.8	1,765.3	1,764.8	1,766.4	1,770.2	3.8
Waste management and remediation services	364.2	367.2	367.4	366.0	364.1	362.1	362.5	365.1	364.5	364.6	.1
Education and health services	19,255	19,256	19,569	19,650	19,044	19,262	19,312	19,348	19,388	19,428	40
Educational services		3,010.5	3,234.7	3,271.2	3,066.0	3,072.2	3,077.7	3,074.3	3,081.0	3,092.1	11.1
Health care and social assistance	16,016.3	16,245.2	16,334.2	16,378.5	15,977.8	16,190.2	16,233.8	16,273.2	16,307.4	16,335.5	28.1
Health care <sup>3</sup>	13,468.5	13,666.4	13,721.6	13,751.1	13,442.4	13,629.1	13,653.3	13,679.1	13,704.6	13,725.6	21.0
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup>		5,868.5	5,894.7	5,910.4	5,727.7	5,842.0	5,855.8	5,873.4	5,882.6	5,895.2	12.6
Offices of physicians	2,297.0	2,338.3	2,346.8	2,350.0	2,289.8	2,329.8	2,335.3	2,339.0	2,339.5	2,343.3	3.8
Outpatient care centers		541.3	548.0	545.4	536.9	542.0	543.8	543.6	547.3	544.0	-3.3
Home health care services		1,030.1	1,038.9	1,049.2	975.6	1,018.2	1,022.6	1,030.7	1,037.1	1,044.4	7.3
Hospitals		4,726.9	4,742.4	4,751.4	4,692.4	4,722.4	4,723.9	4,729.6	4,738.6	4,745.4	6.8
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup>		3,071.0	3,084.5	3,089.3	3,022.3	3,064.7	3,073.6	3,076.1	3,083.4	3,085.0	1.6
Nursing care facilities		1,636.4	1,640.1	1,641.0	1,614.5	1,631.4	1,634.9	1,636.5	1,638.4	1,637.2	-1.2
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>		2,578.8	2,612.6	2,627.4	2,535.4	2,561.1	2,580.5	2,594.1	2,602.8	2,609.9	7.1
Child day care services		857.9	867.2	873.2	863.2	845.9	856.3	859.4	857.2	858.8	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	13,087	13,369	13,095	12,881	13,344	13,177	13,163	13,176	13,140	13,129	-11
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1,985.0	1,861.8	1,760.4	1,944.0	1,897.8	1,893.2	1,922.8	1,903.0	1,901.4	-1.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	386.7	411.6	397.5	381.0	398.8	400.0	395.2	399.1	397.9	393.9	-4.0
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks		133.6	132.0	126.3	130.6	130.5	131.0	131.4	131.2	130.7	5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation		1,439.8	1,332.3	1,253.1	1,414.6	1,367.3	1,367.0	1,392.3	1,373.9	1,376.8	2.9
Accommodation and food services		11,384.4	11,233.2	11,120.8	11,399.6	11,278.8			11,237.0	11,227.9	-9.1
Accommodation		1,752.6	1,698.8	1,651.1	1,812.1	1,715.5	1,714.4	1,709.8	1,701.4	1,696.2	-5.2
Food services and drinking places		9,631.8	9,534.4	9,469.7	9,587.5	9,563.3	9,555.1	9,543.8	9,535.6	9,531.7	-3.9
Other services	5,486	5,389	5,376	5,359	5,509	5,415	5,405	5,395	5,380	5,377	-3
Repair and maintenance	1,197.4	1,155.3	1,151.3	1,147.0	1,204.7	1,155.1	1,154.3	1,150.6	1,149.3	1,151.0	1.7
Personal and laundry services		1,292.8	1,285.6	1,281.2	1,323.2	1,296.1	1,293.4	1,289.6	1,285.3	1,285.3	.0
Membership associations and organizations		2,940.4	2,939.2	2,930.7	2,980.7	2,963.4	2,956.8	2,955.1	2,945.1	2,940.8	-4.3
Government	23,030	22,251	22,877	22,976	22,543	22,475	22,487	22,448	22,494	22,501	7
Federal	,	2,830	2,855	2,841	2,783	2,826	2,825	2,827	2,844	2,845	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		2,141.9	2,000	2,160.1	2,052.4	2,120.9	2,129.3	2,137.0	2,157.8	2,164.4	6.6
U.S. Postal Service		687.8	695.7	681.1	730.1	705.4	695.8	689.5	686.3	680.8	-5.5
State government		5,177	5,343	5,363	5,197	5,149	5,172	5,173	5,184	5,189	-5.5
State government education		2,382.6	2,562.1	2,589.2	2,380.3	2,357.2		2,375.8	2,394.1	2,403.9	9.8
State government, excluding education		2,302.0	2,781.2	2,309.2	2,300.3	2,337.2	2,794.3	2,375.0	2,394.1	2,403.9	-5.3
Local government	14,886	14,244	14,679	14,772	14,563	14,500	14,490	14,448	14,466	14,467	1
Local government education	-	7,783.8	8,278.4	8,391.2	8,067.6	8,015.6	8,007.8	7,988.6	8,021.9	8,033.4	11.5
Local government, excluding education	6,463.2	6,460.2	6,400.3	6,380.6	6,495.6	6,484.6	6,481.7	6,459.1	6,443.9	6,433.4	-10.5
	, U, TUU.Z		, 0,700.0	. 0,000.0	, 0,700.0	, 0, -00	0,701.7	0,700.1	0,770.0	0,100.4	10.0

 $^3$  Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.  $^{\rm p}$  = preliminary.

 <sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	33.7	33.0	33.1	33.5	33.4	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.2	0.2
Goods-producing	39.8	38.9	39.4	39.9	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.1	39.5	.4
Mining and logging	46.0	43.0	43.0	44.4	45.3	42.9	43.3	43.2	42.8	43.1	.3
Construction	37.9	36.6	37.3	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.9	37.5	36.9	37.6	.7
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.5 3.4	40.0 3.0	40.4 3.4	40.8 3.6	40.2 3.2	39.9 2.9	39.9 3.0	40.0 3.0	40.1 3.3	40.4 3.4	.3 .1
Durable goods Overtime hours	40.5 3.2	40.0 2.8	40.4 3.2	40.8 3.5	40.4 3.1	39.9 2.7	39.9 2.8	40.1 2.8	40.1 3.1	40.5 3.3	.4 .2
Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours	37.7 41.1 40.9 41.1 41.7 40.8 40.8 39.9 37.0 38.5 40.3 3.6	38.1 42.1 40.6 39.2 39.3 40.3 39.3 42.2 41.7 37.4 38.4 40.0 3.5	38.0 41.5 41.0 40.0 40.4 40.7 39.9 42.5 42.7 37.9 38.6 40.3 3.7	38.4 42.3 42.7 39.8 40.9 41.7 40.5 42.7 42.7 38.3 38.9 40.7 3.8	37.6 40.9 40.8 41.4 41.3 40.2 40.9 40.0 37.2 38.5 39.9 3.4	37.7 41.5 40.1 39.9 40.2 38.9 41.9 40.6 37.9 38.3 39.8 3.3	37.7 41.3 40.7 39.5 39.9 40.5 39.1 41.6 40.8 37.5 38.6 39.9 3.3	37.8 41.1 40.9 39.4 39.9 40.5 39.4 42.0 41.3 38.0 38.6 39.9 3.3	37.8 40.8 41.1 39.5 40.1 40.6 39.5 42.1 42.1 38.1 38.6 40.0 3.5	38.1 41.7 42.5 39.4 40.5 41.0 39.8 42.5 42.4 38.4 38.8 40.2 3.6	.3 .9 1.4 1 .4 .3 .3 .3 .3 .2 .2 .1
Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	3.6 40.4 38.4 38.0 38.1 36.5 34.0 42.5 38.7 45.1 41.6 40.8	3.5 40.1 36.2 37.9 38.5 35.2 32.6 42.8 38.5 43.4 41.6 40.6	3.7 40.5 36.0 38.9 38.0 36.2 33.8 42.6 38.7 42.9 41.6 40.9	3.8 40.7 37.1 39.9 38.2 36.9 33.5 43.4 39.0 42.9 42.0 41.2	3.4 39.9 37.9 37.7 37.9 36.2 34.4 42.1 38.2 44.4 41.3 40.6	3.3 39.6 35.0 37.6 38.4 36.2 33.3 42.2 38.5 43.2 41.6 40.4	3.3         40.1         35.4         37.9         38.1         35.6         33.7         42.0         38.7         44.1         41.4         40.3	3.3 39.9 35.9 37.9 38.3 36.0 33.2 42.4 38.4 43.0 41.4 40.6	3.3 40.0 36.2 38.7 38.2 36.1 33.2 42.4 38.2 42.4 38.2 42.1 41.6 40.7	3.6 40.2 36.3 39.3 38.1 36.4 33.6 42.9 38.5 42.4 41.6 40.8	.1 .2 .1 .6 1 .3 .4 .5 .3 .3 .0 .1
Private service-providing	32.5	31.9	31.9	32.4	32.2	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.1	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.0	33.0	32.9	33.1	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	33.0	.1
Wholesale trade	38.6	37.1	37.4	38.3	38.1	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.7	.2
Retail trade	29.7	30.1	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.9	29.9	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.4	36.5	36.3	37.1	36.1	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.4	36.6	.2
Utilities	42.7	41.7	41.8	42.0	42.4	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.7	41.7	.0
Information	37.4	36.4	36.3	37.3	37.0	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.7	.4
Financial activities	36.7	35.6	35.7	36.9	36.1	35.9	36.1	35.9	36.0	36.2	.2
Professional and business services	35.3	34.3	34.6	35.4	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.9	.3
Education and health services	32.7	32.2	32.1	32.4	32.4	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.1	1
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	24.7	24.5	24.7	25.0	24.7	24.6	24.8	24.6	24.7	.1
Other services	30.9	30.4	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	.0

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

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

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

			urly earnings		Average weekly earnings					
Industry	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>		
Total private	. \$18.40	\$18.70	\$18.73	\$18.81	\$620.08	\$617.10	\$619.96	\$630.14		
Seasonally adjusted	. 18.34	18.68	18.73	18.74	612.56	618.31	618.09	622.17		
Goods-producing	19.65	20.02	20.07	20.04	782.07	778.78	790.76	799.60		
Mining and logging	. 23.31	23.18	23.22	23.14	1,072.26	996.74	998.46	1,027.42		
Construction	22.32	22.69	23.00	22.81	845.93	830.45	857.90	862.22		
Manufacturing	17.94	18.41	18.31	18.39	726.57	736.40	739.72	750.31		
Durable goods	18.92	19.56	19.48	19.56	766.26	782.40	786.99	798.05		
Wood products	. 14.58	15.10	15.09	15.25	549.67	575.31	573.42	585.60		
Nonmetallic mineral products		17.48	17.36	17.41	692.54	735.91	720.44	736.44		
Primary metals		20.51	20.36	20.49	817.18	832.71	834.76	874.92		
Fabricated metal products	17.21	17.64	17.61	17.76	707.33	691.49	704.40	706.85		
Machinery	18.18	18.63	18.64	18.75	758.11	732.16	753.06	766.88		
Computer and electronic products	21.37	21.99	22.02	21.98	891.13	886.20	896.21	916.57		
						652.77				
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.74	16.61	16.47	16.56	642.19		657.15	670.68		
Transportation equipment		25.08	24.85	24.85	994.30	1,058.38	1,056.13	1,061.10		
Furniture and related products	. 14.77	15.30	15.03	14.99	546.49	572.22	569.64	574.12		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	15.42	16.19	16.21	16.43	593.67	621.70	625.71	639.13		
Nondurable goods		16.73	16.61	16.68	658.91	669.20	669.38	678.88		
Food manufacturing		14.65	14.51	14.45	572.47	587.47	587.66	588.12		
Beverages and tobacco products		20.29	20.61	20.74	767.23	734.50	741.96	769.45		
Textile mills	. 13.69	13.77	13.66	13.24	520.22	521.88	531.37	528.28		
Textile product mills	11.59	11.29	11.41	11.53	441.58	434.67	433.58	440.45		
Apparel	. 11.35	11.52	11.14	11.26	414.28	405.50	403.27	415.49		
Leather and allied products	13.61	13.46	13.82	13.78	462.74	438.80	467.12	461.63		
Paper and paper products	18.89	19.50	19.22	19.52	802.83	834.60	818.77	847.17		
Printing and related support activities	16.86	16.87	16.79	16.83	652.48	649.50	649.77	656.37		
Petroleum and coal products	28.28	29.92	30.57	30.65	1,275.43	1,298.53	1,311.45	1,314.89		
Chemicals		20.58	20.57	20.79	822.43	856.13	855.71	873.18		
Plastics and rubber products		16.06	15.78	15.97	658.10	652.04	645.40	657.96		
Private service-providing	18.10	18.41	18.44	18.55	588.25	587.28	588.24	601.02		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.26	16.59	16.56	16.61	536.58	547.47	544.82	549.79		
Wholesale trade	20.41	21.03	21.07	21.36	787.83	780.21	788.02	818.09		
Retail trade	12.85	13.22	13.06	13.02	381.65	397.92	390.49	389.30		
Transportation and warehousing	18.69	18.62	18.75	18.79	680.32	679.63	680.63	697.11		
Utilities	28.96	29.76	29.85	30.14	1,236.59	1,240.99	1,247.73	1,265.88		
Information	25.03	25.62	25.78	25.82	936.12	932.57	935.81	963.09		
Financial activities	20.54	20.89	20.97	21.20	753.82	743.68	748.63	782.28		
Professional and business services	20.34	20.89	20.97	21.20	775.54	769.35	748.63	800.04		
Education and health services		19.58	19.59	19.53	624.57	630.48	628.84	632.77		
Leisure and hospitality		11.21	11.23	11.23	273.25	276.89	275.14	277.38		
Other services	16.24	16.44	16.45	16.52	501.82	499.78	501.73	507.16		

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.  $^{p}$  = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup>	\$18.34 8.54	\$18.59 8.59	\$18.66 8.58	\$18.68 8.57	\$18.73 8.57	\$18.74 N.A.	0.1 ( <sup>3</sup> )
Goods-producing	19.63	19.92	19.92	19.92	20.01	20.01	.0
Mining and logging	23.28	23.23	23.21	23.14	23.33	23.14	8
Construction	22.28	22.60	22.63	22.50	22.84	22.76	4
Manufacturing Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup>	17.94 17.25	18.27 17.63	18.27 17.61	18.36 17.70	18.36 17.63	18.39 17.65	.2 .1
Durable goods	18.91	19.44	19.41	19.49	19.52	19.55	.2
Nondurable goods	16.37	16.54	16.60	16.70	16.65	16.69	.2
Private service-providing	18.03	18.30	18.39	18.41	18.46	18.46	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.29	16.41	16.54	16.53	16.57	16.61	.2
Wholesale trade	20.29	20.86	20.99	21.05	21.12	21.23	.5
Retail trade	12.93	12.98	13.10	13.09	13.07	13.08	.1
Transportation and warehousing	18.66	18.58	18.67	18.61	18.76	18.74	1
Utilities	28.91	29.48	29.79	29.71	29.79	30.05	.9
Information	24.94	25.42	25.61	25.52	25.69	25.76	.3
Financial activities	20.41	20.75	20.85	20.90	20.99	21.06	.3
Professional and business services	21.78	22.42	22.48	22.57	22.52	22.42	4
Education and health services	19.13	19.45	19.49	19.52	19.60	19.56	2
Leisure and hospitality	10.90	11.07	11.12	11.21	11.20	11.20	.0
Other services	16.29	16.29	16.37	16.41	16.47	16.50	.2

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>2</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

(CPI-W) is used to deflate this series. <sup>3</sup> Change was .0 percent from Sept. 2009 to Oct. 2009, the latest month available.

<sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 <sup>P</sup>
Total private	105.8	99.2	99.5	100.8	104.1	99.2	99.0	98.9	98.5	99.1	0.6
Goods-producing	93.8	81.2	81.5	81.6	92.0	80.9	80.5	79.9	79.0	79.5	.6
Mining and logging	147.2	119.7	117.7	120.8	143.2	119.5	117.8	117.5	115.1	115.7	.5
Construction	103.2	87.9	88.4	87.5	100.5	88.0	87.2	85.5	83.3	84.6	1.6
Manufacturing	87.1	76.5	76.8	77.3	86.0	76.0	75.7	75.7	75.5	75.8	.4
Manufacturing Durable goods	87.9 70.9 88.0 81.7 98.0 97.9 101.1 87.8 81.4 64.4 67.0 88.0 85.5 101.8 92.6 43.2 68.0 53.4 61.5 81.8 84.4 101.0 93.6 83.3 109.1 103.5	76.5 74.3 61.0 79.4 65.1 79.1 75.4 88.3 74.0 71.7 54.5 55.4 81.3 79.9 102.2 92.8 37.6 60.2 43.6 55.1 75.8 74.1 93.8 87.9 72.8 104.1 97.6 99.7 95.4	76.8 74.6 60.2 76.3 65.9 80.7 77.0 88.4 74.0 71.8 55.7 55.0 82.3 80.1 102.2 93.5 38.4 59.0 43.8 56.2 75.2 74.3 92.2 88.0 73.0 104.3 97.6 100.7 95.2	77.3 75.1 60.1 77.5 68.5 79.9 77.7 89.8 74.2 72.2 55.7 56.4 83.3 80.4 101.6 91.3 39.7 59.1 43.5 55.3 76.1 74.8 87.7 89.9 73.8 106.2 99.5 102.7 97.6	86.0 87.1 70.5 86.3 81.5 96.6 96.7 99.7 86.1 81.0 63.9 67.4 87.1 84.2 99.3 91.6 42.6 67.5 52.7 62.0 80.9 82.5 98.6 93.4 82.9 107.5 101.4 107.0 97.9	76.0 74.3 59.1 76.8 64.0 79.8 77.7 88.9 73.3 71.1 52.7 57.4 81.6 78.4 97.6 83.1 37.2 59.3 45.0 57.6 74.8 74.7 89.0 88.8 71.9 104.3 97.5 100.6 95.5	75.7 73.8 58.6 76.0 65.1 79.7 77.2 88.9 73.6 69.8 55.2 55.9 81.7 78.5 99.2 85.9 37.2 58.9 43.8 56.3 74.2 74.4 91.3 88.2 71.6 104.2 97.4 100.7 95.3	75.7 73.9 58.7 75.3 65.2 79.1 76.5 88.5 73.9 70.6 52.9 56.1 81.5 78.4 98.8 87.9 37.3 59.4 43.4 54.8 74.8 73.6 87.9 37.3 59.4 43.4 54.8 74.8 73.6 29.4 43.4 54.8 74.8 73.6 20.2 104.2 97.1 100.2 95.0	75.5 73.5 58.6 73.1 65.4 79.1 76.1 88.0 72.7 70.8 54.4 55.7 81.5 78.5 98.8 89.4 37.9 58.8 42.9 54.6 74.5 72.8 87.4 88.6 72.1 104.1 97.1 100.3 95.0	75.8 73.8 58.7 74.9 67.5 78.3 76.2 87.8 72.3 70.9 54.1 56.6 82.1 78.9 99.2 89.1 38.8 58.4 42.7 55.2 74.9 73.1 86.0 89.2 72.9 104.5 97.2 100.4 94.9	.4 .2 2.5 3.2 -1.0 .1 2 6 .1 6 1.6 .7 .5 .4 3 2.4 7 5 1.1 .5 .4 3 2.4 7 5 1.1 .5 .4 7 1.1 .5 .4 1 1.5 .4 1 1.5 .4 1 1.5 .4 1 1.5 .4 1 1.5 .4 1 1.5 .4 1 1.5 .4 1 1.5 .4 1 1.5 .1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Transportation and warehousing	106.6	100.9	100.3	102.2	104.5	99.8	99.2	99.7	99.3	99.7	.4
Utilities	99.4	96.4	97.0	96.7	98.7	97.2	97.2	96.2	96.7	96.2	5
Information	101.7	93.2	93.0	95.3	100.2	94.1	93.8	93.6	93.2	93.5	.3
Financial activities	108.9	101.5	101.8	104.9	107.3	102.8	103.0	102.3	102.5	102.9	.4
Professional and business services	114.2	105.0	106.9	109.6	112.0	105.1	105.3	105.3	105.3	107.0	1.6
Education and health services	118.9	117.4	118.9	120.5	116.6	117.4	117.7	117.9	118.2	118.1	1
Leisure and hospitality	105.9	107.2	103.9	102.9	108.2	105.5	104.9	106.0	104.7	105.1	.4
Other services	99.3	96.2	96.1	96.4	99.1	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.2	96.3	.1

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2. <sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: The index of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing

the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the

corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production and nonsupervisory worker employment.

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production and nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Nov. 2008	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Oct. 2009- Nov. 2009 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	130.0	124.0	124.6	126.6	127.6	123.2	123.4	123.5	123.2	124.1	0.7
Goods-producing	112.8	99.5	100.1	100.2	110.6	98.7	98.2	97.5	96.8	97.5	.7
Mining and logging	199.5	161.4	158.9	162.6	193.9	161.4	159.0	158.2	156.2	155.7	3
Construction	124.4	107.7	109.8	107.8	120.9	107.4	106.5	103.8	102.7	104.0	1.3
Manufacturing	102.2	92.1	92.0	92.9	100.9	90.8	90.4	90.9	90.7	91.2	.6
Durable goods	103.8	90.7	90.7	91.7	102.9	90.2	89.4	89.9	89.5	90.0	.6
Nondurable goods	98.8	94.5	94.0	94.7	97.4	91.7	92.1	92.6	92.3	93.0	.8
Private service-providing	135.4	131.4	131.9	135.0	132.8	130.8	131.4	131.5	131.7	132.3	.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	120.1	115.5	115.2	117.9	117.9	114.2	114.9	114.5	114.8	115.2	.3
Wholesale trade	131.0	123.5	124.9	129.2	127.9	123.6	124.5	124.3	124.8	125.6	.6
Retail trade	110.6	108.1	106.5	108.9	108.5	106.2	107.0	106.6	106.4	106.4	.0
Transportation and warehousing	126.4	119.2	119.3	121.8	123.7	117.7	117.5	117.7	118.2	118.5	.3
Utilities	120.2	119.8	120.9	121.7	119.1	119.6	120.8	119.3	120.3	120.7	.3
Information	126.1	118.2	118.7	121.9	123.8	118.4	119.0	118.3	118.6	119.2	.5
Financial activities	138.3	131.1	132.0	137.5	135.4	131.8	132.8	132.2	133.1	134.0	.7
Professional and business services	149.3	140.2	142.2	147.4	145.1	140.2	140.8	141.4	141.1	142.7	1.1
Education and health services	149.3	151.1	153.1	154.7	146.7	150.1	150.8	151.3	152.3	151.8	3
Leisure and hospitality	131.4	136.5	132.5	131.2	133.9	132.6	132.5	135.0	133.2	133.7	.4
Other services	117.5	115.2	115.2	116.1	117.6	114.7	115.3	115.5	115.4	115.7	.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

NOTE: The index of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate payrolls

by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production and nonsupervisory worker employment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

#### Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

#### (Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonfarm payrolls, 271 industries <sup>1</sup>											
Over 1-month span: 2005 2006 2007 2008	52.6 64.9 53.5 42.1	60.1 62.2 55.5 40.6	54.1 63.8 52.4 44.1	58.1 59.8 49.4 41.1	56.8 49.1 55.9 42.6	58.3 51.8 48.3 36.9	58.5 59.2 50.7 37.6	59.2 55.4 46.5 39.1	54.2 55.7 55.9 34.7	55.9 56.3 57.2 33.0	62.7 59.4 59.4 27.1	57.6 60.7 57.9 20.5
2009	22.1	20.8	19.6	21.8	29.3	25.8	30.3	36.7	39.3	<sup>p</sup> 32.5	<sup>p</sup> 40.6	20.5
Over 3-month span: 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	51.7 67.7 62.5 57.7 18.6	57.2 68.6 54.8 44.8 14.2	59.0 65.1 54.2 40.2 15.1	59.8 65.1 54.8 39.7 15.3	57.9 60.5 54.1 37.3 20.3	62.0 58.9 50.4 33.6 22.0	60.5 55.5 52.8 33.6 22.0	62.9 57.0 48.7 32.8 24.5	60.3 55.0 53.3 34.9 31.9	55.5 54.4 53.9 33.2 <sup>p</sup> 33.4	56.3 59.0 58.3 26.9 p 36.7	62.7 64.2 62.5 20.8
Over 6-month span: 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	55.4 64.6 60.3 56.6 21.6	57.9 63.8 57.2 53.0 17.2	58.1 67.5 60.5 50.7 15.1	57.0 66.2 58.3 47.4 15.3	58.3 65.5 55.5 40.2 15.9	60.9 66.6 56.5 33.4 16.6	63.1 60.3 52.8 31.0 15.9	63.3 61.1 52.4 33.4 20.7	61.6 57.9 56.6 30.6 24.0	59.6 57.9 54.4 29.0 P 23.2	61.4 62.4 56.8 26.0 P 24.7	62.5 59.0 59.0 24.4
Over 12-month span: 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	60.9 67.2 63.3 54.4 24.0	60.9 65.5 59.4 56.1 22.0	60.0 65.9 61.1 52.6 19.9	59.2 62.9 59.6 49.1 18.1	58.3 65.5 59.2 50.2 17.5	60.3 66.8 58.3 47.8 17.2	61.3 64.8 56.8 43.7 16.2	63.3 64.4 57.2 42.3 15.3	60.7 66.6 59.4 38.0 16.4	59.2 65.9 58.9 37.8 <sup>p</sup> 14.8	59.8 64.9 58.1 32.3 <sup>p</sup> 16.6	61.8 66.2 59.6 28.2
	Manufacturing payrolls, 83 industries <sup>1</sup>											
Over 1-month span: 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	36.7 57.8 44.6 30.7 6.0	46.4 49.4 41.0 28.9 9.6	42.2 53.6 30.7 37.3 10.8	46.4 47.0 24.7 32.5 16.3	40.4 37.3 38.0 40.4 11.4	33.7 50.6 32.5 25.3 12.0	41.0 49.4 43.4 25.9 24.1	43.4 42.2 30.7 27.7 25.9	45.8 40.4 39.2 22.9 27.1	47.6 42.8 42.8 18.7 <sup>p</sup> 18.7	44.6 41.0 60.8 15.1 <sup>p</sup> 30.7	47.0 44.0 48.2 10.2
Over 3-month span: 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	36.7 56.6 40.4 48.8 6.0	43.4 57.2 33.1 33.7 3.6	41.0 48.2 33.1 28.3 3.6	41.6 48.2 28.9 29.5 7.8	35.5 44.6 29.5 26.5 8.4	36.1 50.0 30.1 22.9 12.0	34.9 43.4 31.9 19.9 8.4	36.7 45.2 28.9 16.9 13.9	42.2 36.7 30.7 22.3 19.9	44.0 33.1 30.7 21.1 p 20.5	38.6 35.5 39.2 15.1 <sup>p</sup> 21.7	48.8 39.2 51.2 11.4
Over 6-month span: 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	33.7 45.2 37.3 34.3 9.0	39.8 45.2 33.1 30.1 4.8	38.0 50.6 29.5 37.3 4.8	36.1 48.8 28.9 35.5 6.0	35.5 50.6 30.7 25.3 4.8	34.9 50.0 34.9 20.5 4.8	39.8 45.2 28.9 17.5 7.2	36.1 47.0 26.5 18.1 7.8	36.1 43.4 29.5 16.9 7.8	38.0 42.2 28.3 13.3 <sup>p</sup> 8.4	36.7 39.8 33.7 11.4 <sup>p</sup> 13.9	39.8 34.3 38.0 9.6
Over 12-month span: 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	45.2 44.0 39.8 27.7 8.4	44.0 41.0 36.7 28.9 4.8	42.2 41.0 37.3 25.9 4.8	41.0 39.8 30.7 25.3 4.8	36.7 39.8 28.9 30.7 6.0	35.5 45.2 29.5 27.1 6.0	32.5 42.2 30.7 24.7 6.6	34.3 42.8 28.9 19.3 4.8	33.1 47.0 33.1 21.7 4.8	33.7 48.8 28.9 21.7 <sup>p</sup> 3.6	33.7 45.8 34.3 16.9 P 5.4	38.0 44.6 35.5 15.1

 $^{1}$  Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.  $^{p}$  = preliminary.

NOTE: 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.