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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JANUARY 2017

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 227,000 in January, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 4.8 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in retail trade, construction, and financial activities.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, January 2015 – January 2017

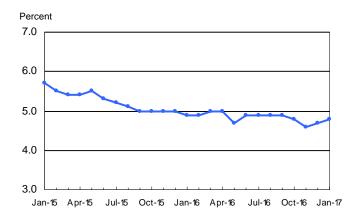
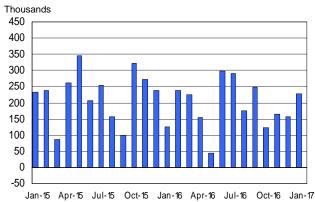


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted,
January 2015 – January 2017



Changes to The Employment Situation Data

Establishment survey data have been revised as a result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of seasonal adjustment factors using an improved methodology to select models. Also, household survey data for January 2017 reflect updated population estimates. See the notes beginning on page 4 for more information about these changes.

Household Survey Data

Both the number of **unemployed persons**, at 7.6 million, and the **unemployment rate**, at 4.8 percent, were little changed in January. (See table A-1. For information about annual population adjustments to the household survey estimates, see the note on page 5 and tables B and C.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for Asians (3.7 percent) increased in January. The jobless rates for adult men (4.4 percent), adult women (4.4 percent), teenagers (15.0 percent), Whites (4.3 percent), Blacks (7.7 percent), and Hispanics (5.9 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In January, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 1.9 million and accounted for 24.4 percent of the unemployed. Over the year, the number of long-term unemployed has declined by 244,000. (See table A-12.)

After accounting for the annual adjustments to the population controls, the **civilian labor force** increased by 584,000 in January, and the **labor force participation rate** rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent. Total employment, as measured by the household survey, was up by 457,000 over the month, and the **employment-population ratio** edged up to 59.9 percent. (See table A-1. For additional information about the effects of the population adjustments, see table C.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in January at 5.8 million. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

In January, 1.8 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 337,000 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-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 532,000 **discouraged workers** in January, little changed from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.2 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in January had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 227,000 in January. Employment increased in retail trade, construction, and financial activities. (See table B-1. For information about the annual benchmark process, see the note on page 4 and table A.)

Retail trade employment increased by 46,000 over the month and by 229,000 over the year. Three industries added jobs in January—clothing and clothing accessories stores (+18,000), electronics and appliance stores (+8,000), and furniture and home furnishings stores (+6,000).

Employment in **construction** rose by 36,000 in January, following little change in December. Residential building added 9,000 jobs over the month, and employment continued to trend up among residential specialty trade contractors (+11,000). Over the past 12 months, construction has added 170,000 jobs.

Financial activities added 32,000 jobs in January, with gains in real estate (+10,000), insurance carriers and related activities (+9,000), and credit intermediation and related activities (+9,000). Financial activities added an average of 15,000 jobs per month in 2016.

In January, employment in **professional and technical services** rose by 23,000, about in line with the average monthly gain in 2016. Over the month, job gains occurred in computer systems design and related services (+13,000).

Employment in **food services and drinking places** continued to trend up in January (+30,000). This industry added 286,000 jobs over the past 12 months.

Employment in **health care** also continued to trend up in January (+18,000), following a gain of 41,000 in December. The industry has added 374,000 jobs over the past 12 months.

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

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.4 hours in January. In manufacturing, the workweek edged up by 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours, while overtime edged down by 0.1 hour to 3.2 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 33.6 hours for the sixth consecutive month. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In January, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents to \$26.00, following a 6-cent increase in December. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.5 percent. In January, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$21.84. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for November was revised down from +204,000 to +164,000, and the change for December was revised up from +156,000 to +157,000. With these revisions, employment gains in November and December combined were 39,000 lower than previously reported. Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors. The annual benchmark process also contributed to the November and December revisions. Over the past 3 months, job gains have averaged 183,000 per month.

The Employment Situation for February is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 10, 2017, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data released today have been benchmarked to reflect comprehensive counts of payroll jobs for March 2016. These counts are derived principally from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), which counts jobs covered by the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax system. The benchmark process results in revisions to not seasonally adjusted data from April 2015 forward. Seasonally adjusted data from January 2012 forward are subject to revision. In addition, data for some series prior to 2012, both seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, incorporate other revisions.

The total nonfarm employment level for March 2016 was revised downward by 60,000 (-81,000 on a not seasonally adjusted basis, or -0.1 percent). On a not seasonally adjusted basis, the absolute average benchmark revision over the past 10 years is 0.3 percent.

The effect of these revisions on the underlying trend in nonfarm payroll employment was minor. For example, the over-the-year change in total nonfarm employment for 2016 was revised from 2,157,000 to 2,242,000 (seasonally adjusted). Table A presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis from January to December 2016.

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

Table A. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, January-December 2016, seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

		Level		Over	-the-month ch	ange
Year and month	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2016						
January	143,314	143,211	-103	168	126	-42
February	143,547	143,448	-99	233	237	4
March	143,733	143,673	-60	186	225	39
Apri	143,877	143,826	-51	144	153	9
May	143,901	143,869	-32	24	43	19
June	144,172	144,166	-6	271	297	26
July	144,424	144,457	33	252	291	39
August	144,600	144,633	33	176	176	0
September	144,808	144,882	74	208	249	41
October	144,943	145,006	63	135	124	-11
November	145,147	145,170	23	204	164	-40
December (p)	145,303	145,327	24	156	157	1

p = preliminary.

Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with data for January 2017, updated population estimates were incorporated into the household survey. Population estimates for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the estimates to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population since the previous decennial census. The change in population reflected in the new estimates results from adjustments for net international migration, updated vital statistics, and estimation methodology improvements.

In accordance with usual practice, BLS will not revise the official household survey estimates for December 2016 and earlier months. To show the impact of the population adjustments, however, differences in selected December 2016 labor force series based on the old and new population estimates are shown in table B.

The adjustments decreased the estimated size of December's civilian noninstitutional population by 831,000, the civilian labor force by 508,000, employment by 487,000, and unemployment by 21,000. The number of persons not in the labor force was lowered by 323,000. The unemployment rate, employment-population ratio, and labor force participation rate were unaffected.

Data users are cautioned that these annual population adjustments can affect the comparability of household data series over time. Table C shows the effect of the introduction of new population estimates on the comparison of selected labor force measures between December 2016 and January 2017. Additional information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates is available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cps-pop-control-adjustments.pdf.

Table B. Effect of the updated population controls on December 2016 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional population	-831	-403	-428	-469	-76	-258	-352
Civilian labor force	-508	-272	-236	-277	-44	-168	-244
Participation rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Employed	-487	-260	-227	-264	-41	-164	-230
Employment-population ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Unemployed	-21	-12	-9	-13	-3	-4	-14
Unemployment rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not in labor force	-323	-131	-192	-192	-34	-90	-109

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

Table C. December 2016-January 2017 changes in selected labor force measures, with adjustments for population control effects

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Dec-Jan change, as published	2017 population control effect	Dec-Jan change, after removing the population control effect ¹
Civilian noninstitutional population	-660	-831	171
Civilian labor force	76	-508	584
Participation rate	0.2	0.0	0.2
Employed	-30	-487	457
Employment-population ratio	0.2	0.0	0.2
Unemployed	106	-21	127
Unemployment rate	0.1	0.0	0.1
Not in labor force	-736	-323	-413

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

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

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Change from: Dec. 2016- Jan. 2017
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	252,397	254,540	254,742	254,082	_
Civilian labor force	158,362	159,456	159,640	159,716	_
Participation rate	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.9	_
Employed	150,533	152,048	152,111	152,081	_
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.9	_
Unemployed	7,829	7,409	7,529	7,635	_
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	_
Not in labor force	94,036	95,084	95,102	94,366	_
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	_
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	_
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.4	_
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	16.0	15.2	14.7	15.0	_
White	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	_
Black or African American	8.8	8.0	7.8	7.7	_
Asian	3.7	3.0	2.6	3.7	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.9	_
Total, 25 years and over	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	_
Less than a high school diploma	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.7	_
High school graduates, no college	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.3	_
Some college or associate degree	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	_
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	_
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,686	3,542	3,639	3,713	_
Job leavers	768	934	905	862	_
Reentrants	2,458	2,266	2,219	2,170	_
New entrants	834	728	783	813	_
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,257	2,415	2,379	2,468	_
5 to 14 weeks	2,287	2,133	2,156	2,089	_
15 to 26 weeks	1,140	1,073	1,199	1,192	_
27 weeks and over	2,094	1,856	1,831	1,850	_
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	6,035	5,659	5,598	5,840	_
Slack work or business conditions	3,582	3,485	3,401	3,583	_
Could only find part-time work	2,133	1,902	1,873	1,944	_
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,301	21,059	21,251	20,487	_
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,089	1,932	1,684	1,752	_
Discouraged workers	623	591	426	532	_

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	126	164	157	227
Total private	110	178	165	237
Goods-producing.	24	35	15	45
Mining and logging.	-15	7	2	4
Construction.	11	28	2	36
Manufacturing	28	0	11	5
Durable goods ¹	18	3	12	6
Motor vehicles and parts.	8.4	1.4	3.1	3.3
Nondurable goods.	10	-3	-1	-1
Private service-providing.	86	143	150	192
Wholesale trade	3.0	5.6	1.2	3.0
Retail trade.	40.4	-12.9	33.5	45.9
Transportation and warehousing.	-13.9	21.8	19.3	-4.0
,	-13.9	0.3	0.4	-0.6
Utilities.		-12	-4	3
Information	1 19	12	23	32
Professional and business services ¹	-5	46	32	39
Temporary help services.	-43.2	25.5	-12.8	14.8
Education and health services ¹	16	31	45	24
Health care and social assistance	32.7	28.2	44.1	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	30	44	17	34
Other services	-4	7	-17	16
Government	16	-14	-8	-10
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	212	179	148	183
Total private	196	178	158	193
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.	49.4	49.6	49.6	49.5
Total private women employees.	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.1
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.	82.4	82.3	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES	32	02.0	02	02
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.6	34.3	34.4	34.4
Average hourly earnings.	\$25.37	\$25.91	\$25.97	\$26.00
Average weekly earnings.	\$877.80	\$888.71	\$893.37	\$894.40
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	105.2	105.8	106.2	106.4
Over-the-month percent change.	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	127.5	131.0	131.9	132.3
Over-the-month percent change.	0.8	-0.2	0.7	0.3
	0.0	30.2	0.7	0.3
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (261 industries)	58.8	51.5	61.5	58.8
Manufacturing (78 industries).	60.3	48.7	55.1	48.1

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment, and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 500,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.htm.

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

It is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants. However, neither the establishment nor the household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Therefore, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The establishment survey does not collect data on the legal status of workers. The household survey does include questions which identify the foreign and native born, but it does not include questions about the legal status of the foreign born. Data on the foreign and native born are published each month in table A-7 of The Employment Situation news release.

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

5. Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

Yes; monthly establishment survey estimates include an adjustment to account for the net employment change generated by business births and deaths. The adjustment comes from an econometric model that forecasts the monthly net jobs impact of business births and deaths based on the actual past values of the net impact that can be observed with a lag from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The establishment survey uses modeling rather than sampling for this purpose because the survey is not immediately able to bring new businesses into the sample. There is an unavoidable lag between the birth of a new firm and its appearance on the sampling frame and availability for selection. BLS adds new businesses to the survey twice a year.

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

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

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

Yes; however, there are separate estimates of persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who are not currently looking because they believe no jobs are available (discouraged workers). In addition, alternative measures of labor underutilization (some of which include discouraged workers and other groups not officially counted as unemployed) are published each month in table A-15 of The Employment Situation news release. For more information about these alternative measures, please visit https://www.bls.gov/cps/lfcharacteristics.htm#altmeasures.

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

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

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

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th of the month. Persons who miss the entire week's work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off. The household survey collects data on the number of persons who had a job but were not at work due to bad weather. It also provides a measure of the number of persons who usually work full time but had reduced hours due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page, please visit https://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?ln.

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 147,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 634,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

Household survey. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed* if they meet all of the following criteria: they had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those persons not classified as employed or unemployed are not in the labor force. The

unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the employment-population ratio is the employed as a percent of the population. Additional information about the household survey can be found at https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm.

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 115,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -65,000 to +165,000 $(50,000 \pm 115,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age [Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adju	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	252,397	254,742	254,082	252,397	254,091	254,321	254,540	254,742	254,082
Civilian labor force	157,347	158,968	158,676	158,362	159,830	159,643	159,456	159,640	159,716
Participation rate	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.7	62.9	62.8	62.6	62.7	62.9
Employed	149,037	151,798	150,527	150,533	151,926	151,902	152,048	152,111	152,081
Employment-population ratio	59.0	59.6	59.2	59.6	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.9
Unemployed	8,309	7,170	8,149	7,829	7,904	7,740	7,409	7,529	7,635
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.5	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8
Not in labor force	95,051	95,774	95,406	94,036	94,261	94,678	95,084	95,102	94,366
Persons who currently want a job	6,166	5,449	5,934	5,977	6,082	5,889	5,837	5,662	5,739
Men, 16 years and over	404.000	400.000	400 704	404.000	400 775	400.000	400.000	400.000	400 704
Civilian noninstitutional population	121,926	123,099	122,781	121,926	122,775	122,889	122,998	123,099	122,781
Civilian labor force	83,360	84,463	84,234	84,236	85,042	84,994	84,860	84,979	85,096
Participation rate Employed	68.4 78,792	68.6 80,368	68.6 79,721	69.1 80,084	69.3 80,735	69.2 80,717	69.0 80,826	69.0 80,861	69.3 81,013
Employment-population ratio	64.6	65.3	64.9	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.7	66.0
Unemployed	4,569	4,095	4,514	4,152	4,307	4,278	4,034	4,118	4,083
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
Not in labor force.	38,566	38,636	38,546	37,690	37,732	37,895	38,139	38,120	37,685
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	113,483	114,603	114,297	113,483	114,289	114,401	114,506	114,603	114,297
Civilian labor force	80,731	81,640	81,551	81,319	81,988	81,967	81,817	81,983	82,113
Participation rate	71.1	71.2	71.4	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.5	71.5	71.8
Employed	76,644	77,984	77,483	77,670	78,191	78,232	78,330	78,379	78,503
Employment-population ratio	67.5	68.0	67.8	68.4	68.4	68.4	68.4	68.4	68.7
Unemployed	4,087	3,656	4,068	3,648	3,798	3,735	3,486	3,605	3,609
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.4
Not in labor force	32,753	32,963	32,746	32,164	32,301	32,434	32,690	32,620	32,184
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	130,471	131,643	131,301	130,471	131,317	131,432	131,542	131,643	131,301
Civilian labor force	73,986	74,505	74,441	74,126	74,788	74,648	74,597	74,661	74,621
Participation rate	56.7	56.6	56.7	56.8	57.0	56.8	56.7	56.7	56.8
Employed.	70,246 53.8	71,430 54.3	70,806 53.9	70,449 54.0	71,191 54.2	71,185 54.2	71,222 54.1	71,250 54.1	71,069 54.1
Employment-population ratio	3,741	3,075	3,635	3,676	3,597	3,463	3,375	3,411	3,552
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8
Not in labor force	56,485	57,138	56,860	56,345	56,529	56,783	56,945	56,982	56,681
	30,403	37,100	30,000	50,545	00,020	30,700	30,340	00,002	30,001
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	122,263	123,383	123,052	122,263	123,066	123,179	123,285	123,383	123,052
Civilian labor force	71,242	71,794	71,663	71,205	71,856	71,784	71,737	71,831	71,686
Participation rate	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.4	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.3
Employed	67,904	68,984	68,423	67,959	68,702	68,698	68,712	68,760	68,550
Employment-population ratio	55.5	55.9	55.6	55.6	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.7
Unemployed	3,338	2,810	3,240	3,246	3,154	3,085	3,025	3,071	3,136
Unemployment rate	4.7	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
Not in labor force	51,022	51,589	51,389	51,059	51,210	51,395	51,548	51,552	51,366
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,651	16,756	16,734	16,651	16,737	16,741	16,749	16,756	16,734
Civilian labor force	5,375	5,534	5,462	5,838	5,987	5,892	5,903	5,826	5,917
Participation rate	32.3	33.0	32.6	35.1	35.8	35.2	35.2	34.8	35.4
Employed	4,490	4,831	4,620	4,904	5,034	4,972	5,006	4,972	5,028
Employment-population ratio	27.0	28.8	27.6	29.5	30.1	29.7	29.9	29.7	30.0
Unemployed	885	704	842	934	953	920	897	854	890
Unemployment rate	16.5	12.7	15.4	16.0	15.9	15.6	15.2	14.7	15.0
Not in labor force	11,276	11,221	11,272	10,812	10,750	10,849	10,846	10,930	10,816

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

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

[rambers in modelide]	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹			
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	197,639	198,845	198,453	197,639	198,509	198,633	198,745	198,845	198,453
Civilian labor force	123,578	124,081	123,921	124,427	124,826	124,700	124,578	124,616	124,675
Participation rate	62.5	62.4	62.4	63.0	62.9	62.8	62.7	62.7	62.8
Employed	117,800	118,992	118,097	119,072	119,391	119,310	119,370	119,263	119,311
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.8	59.5	60.2	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.0	60.1
Unemployed	5,779	5,090	5,824	5,354	5,435	5,391	5,208	5,354	5,364
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Not in labor force	74,061	74,764	74,532	73,212	73,683	73,932	74,168	74,229	73,778
Civilian labor force	64,515	64,895	64,905	65,036	65,283	65,259	65,124	65,146	65,345
Participation rate	71.5	71.4	71.6	72.0	72.0	71.9	71.7	71.7	72.1
Employed	61,611	62,194	61,910	62,495	62,589	62,592	62,608	62,476	62,730
Employment-population ratio	68.2	68.4	68.3	69.2	69.0	68.9	68.9	68.7	69.2
Unemployed	2,904	2,700	2,995	2,540	2,693	2,668	2,516	2,669	2,615
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,811	54,856	54,844	54,778	54,871	54,852	54,808	54,872	54,798
Participation rate	57.7	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.5	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4
Employed	52,570	52,966	52,582	52,627	52,799	52,774	52,783	52,813	52,646
Employment-population ratio	55.3	55.4	55.1	55.4	55.3	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2
Unemployed	2,242	1,890	2,262	2,151	2,072	2,078	2,026	2,059	2,152
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4 252	4 220	1 171	4 6 4 2	4 670	4 500	1 615	4 500	4 521
Civilian labor force	4,252 34.5	4,330 35.1	4,171 33.8	4,613 37.5	4,672 37.8	4,589 37.2	4,645 37.6	4,599 37.2	4,531 36.7
Participation rate	3,619	3,832	3,604	3,950	4,002	3,944	3,979	3,974	3,934
Employed Employment-population ratio	29.4	31.0	29.2	32.1	32.4	31.9	32.2	32.2	31.9
Unemployed	633	499	567	663	670	645	666	625	597
Unemployment rate	14.9	11.5	13.6	14.4	14.3	14.1	14.3	13.6	13.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1 1.0	11.0	10.0		11.0		11.0	10.0	10.2
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,679	32,105	32,063	31,679	31,987	32,028	32,068	32,105	32,063
Civilian labor force	19,355	19,779	19,830	19,512	19,826	19,801	19,856	19,844	19,993
Participation rate	61.1	61.6	61.8	61.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.8	62.4
Employed	17,602	18,307	18,262	17,803	18,181	18,104	18,262	18,292	18,445
Employment-population ratio	55.6	57.0	57.0	56.2	56.8	56.5	56.9	57.0	57.5
Unemployed	1,753	1,472	1,569	1,709	1,646	1,696	1,594	1,552	1,548
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.4	7.9	8.8	8.3	8.6	8.0	7.8	7.7
Not in labor force	12,324	12,327	12,232	12,167	12,161	12,228	12,212	12,261	12,070
Civilian labor force	8,778	9,023	9,028	8,845	9,000	9,011	9,018	9,056	9,106
Participation rate	66.6	67.4	67.5	67.1	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.7	68.1
Employed	7,983	8,337	8,318	8,106	8,264	8,223	8,328	8,366	8,437
Employment-population ratio	60.6	62.3	62.2	61.5	62.0	61.6	62.3	62.5	63.1
Unemployed	795	686	710	738	736	789	691	690	669
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.8	7.7	7.6	7.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,927	10,088	10,105	9,943	10,074	10,079	10,135	10,094	10,124
Participation rate	62.0	62.2	62.5	62.1	62.4	62.3	62.6	62.3	62.6
Employed	9,134	9,459	9,431	9,156	9,370	9,367	9,418	9,410	9,450
Employment-population ratio	57.1	58.4	58.3	57.2	58.0	57.9	58.2	58.1	58.4
Unemployed	792	629	673	788	703	712	716	683	673
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.2	6.7	7.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	650	668	698	723	752	710	703	694	764
Participation rate	26.0	26.5	27.8	29.0	29.9	28.2	27.9	27.6	30.4
Employed	484	511	512	541	546	515	516	515	558
Employment-population ratio	19.4	20.3	20.4	21.7	21.7	20.5	20.5	20.5	22.2
Unemployed	166	157	186	183	206	196	187	178	205
Unemployment rate	25.5	23.5	26.7	25.2	27.4	27.5	26.6	25.7	26.9

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,816	15,433	15,157	14,816	15,310	15,344	15,323	15,433	15,157
Civilian labor force	9,189	9,681	9,617	9,207	9,760	9,797	9,634	9,678	9,641
Participation rate	62.0	62.7	63.5	62.1	63.7	63.8	62.9	62.7	63.6
Employed	8,846	9,428	9,250	8,868	9,381	9,462	9,342	9,423	9,281
Employment-population ratio	59.7	61.1	61.0	59.9	61.3	61.7	61.0	61.1	61.2
Unemployed	343	253	367	339	379	334	292	256	360
Unemployment rate	3.7	2.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.6	3.7
Not in labor force	5,627	5,752	5,540	5,608	5,550	5,547	5,690	5,755	5,517

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age [Numbers in thousands]

-	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	40,215	41,190	40,922	40,215	40,919	41,011	41,102	41,190	40,922
Civilian labor force	26,353	27,032	26,927	26,456	27,063	26,931	26,990	27,079	27,044
Participation rate	65.5	65.6	65.8	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.7	65.7	66.1
Employed	24,605	25,450	25,146	24,903	25,331	25,389	25,448	25,486	25,453
Employment-population ratio	61.2	61.8	61.4	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.2
Unemployed	1,747	1,582	1,781	1,553	1,732	1,542	1,541	1,594	1,590
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.9	6.6	5.9	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9
Not in labor force	13,862	14,158	13,995	13,759	13,856	14,080	14,113	14,111	13,879
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,532	14,832	14,837	14,596	14,833	14,861	14,881	14,821	14,898
Participation rate	80.2	79.9	80.5	80.5	80.4	80.4	80.3	79.8	80.9
Employed	13,658	14,059	13,966	13,884	14,035	14,118	14,113	14,102	14,187
Employment-population ratio	75.3	75.7	75.8	76.6	76.1	76.4	76.2	75.9	77.0
Unemployed	874	773	872	713	798	743	768	720	711
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.2	5.9	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,655	11,062	11,022	10,650	11,001	10,912	10,971	11,083	11,028
Participation rate	58.1	58.8	59.0	58.0	58.9	58.3	58.5	58.9	59.0
Employed	9,993	10,435	10,290	10,025	10,296	10,314	10,411	10,424	10,336
Employment-population ratio	54.5	55.5	55.1	54.6	55.1	55.1	55.5	55.4	55.3
Unemployed	662	627	732	625	705	598	560	659	692
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.7	6.6	5.9	6.4	5.5	5.1	5.9	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,166	1,138	1,068	1,210	1,229	1,158	1,138	1,175	1,117
Participation rate	31.2	29.8	28.0	32.4	32.4	30.5	29.9	30.8	29.3
Employed	955	956	890	995	1,000	958	924	960	930
Employment-population ratio	25.6	25.1	23.4	26.6	26.3	25.2	24.3	25.2	24.4
Unemployed	211	182	178	215	229	200	214	215	187
Unemployment rate	18.1	16.0	16.6	17.8	18.6	17.3	18.8	18.3	16.7

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,030	10,461	10,627	10,997	10,803	10,657	10,587	10,483	10,533
Participation rate	46.0	44.9	45.7	45.9	45.6	45.3	45.1	45.0	45.3
Employed	10,079	9,621	9,677	10,188	9,881	9,872	9,753	9,660	9,725
Employment-population ratio	42.0	41.3	41.6	42.5	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.8
Unemployed	951	840	950	809	922	784	834	823	808
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.0	8.9	7.4	8.5	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.7
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	35,195	35,535	35,191	35,394	35,720	35,871	35,833	35,661	35,443
Participation rate	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.8	57.4	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.9
Employed	33,121	33,710	33,116	33,531	33,877	33,912	34,068	33,860	33,580
Employment-population ratio	54.1	54.6	54.1	54.8	54.4	54.6	54.9	54.8	54.9
Unemployed	2,073	1,825	2,076	1,863	1,843	1,959	1,765	1,801	1,863
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.1	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.5	4.9	5.1	5.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,952	38,188	37,982	37,987	37,963	38,119	38,189	38,244	38,007
Participation rate	66.2	66.0	65.6	66.3	67.2	66.4	66.4	66.1	65.7
Employed	36,220	36,795	36,436	36,379	36,378	36,666	36,702	36,773	36,563
Employment-population ratio	63.2	63.6	63.0	63.5	64.4	63.9	63.8	63.6	63.2
Unemployed	1,732	1,394	1,547	1,608	1,584	1,453	1,486	1,472	1,444
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	52,806	54,095	54,369	52,733	54,310	54,064	53,899	54,032	54,271
Participation rate	73.9	73.6	73.9	73.8	74.2	74.1	73.7	73.6	73.8
Employed	51,458	52,843	52,987	51,409	52,942	52,683	52,656	52,699	52,925
Employment-population ratio	72.1	71.9	72.1	72.0	72.3	72.2	72.0	71.7	72.0
Unemployed	1,348	1,252	1,382	1,324	1,367	1,380	1,243	1,333	1,346
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Tot	al	Me	en	Women		
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	
VETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population.	. 21,034	20,674	19,028	18,653	2,006	2,021	
Civilian labor force	. 10,709	10,258	9,465	9,080	1,245	1,179	
Participation rate	1	49.6	49.7	48.7	62.0	58.3	
Employed		9,798	9,030	8,664	1,177	1,134	
Employment-population ratio	1	47.4	47.5	46.4	58.7	56.1	
Unemployed	l I	461	435	416	68	45	
Unemployment rate	l I	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.4	3.8	
Not in labor force.	1	10,416	9,563	9,573	761	842	
	. 10,020	10,110	0,000	0,070	701	0.12	
Gulf War-era II veterans						0=0	
Civilian noninstitutional population		4,067	3,119	3,394	683	673	
Civilian labor force	1	3,342	2,629	2,878	525	463	
Participation rate	l l	82.2	84.3	84.8	76.9	68.9	
Employed	· I	3,131	2,491	2,695	484	437	
Employment-population ratio	l I	77.0	79.9	79.4	70.9	64.9	
Unemployed		211	138	184	41	27	
Unemployment rate	l l	6.3	5.3	6.4	7.9	5.8	
Not in labor force	. 647	725	490	515	158	209	
Gulf War-era I veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 3,350	3,298	2,851	2,756	499	542	
Civilian labor force	. 2,710	2,556	2,349	2,191	360	365	
Participation rate	. 80.9	77.5	82.4	79.5	72.2	67.4	
Employed	. 2,607	2,469	2,256	2,109	351	360	
Employment-population ratio	. 77.8	74.9	79.1	76.5	70.4	66.5	
Unemployed	. 103	87	94	82	9	5	
Unemployment rate	. 3.8	3.4	4.0	3.7	2.5	1.3	
Not in labor force	. 641	742	502	565	138	177	
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 8,673	8,218	8,363	7,921	310	297	
Civilian labor force.		1,832	2,138	1,750	77	83	
Participation rate	1 1	22.3	25.6	22.1	24.8	27.8	
Employed		1,754	2,056	1,681	68	73	
Employment-population ratio	1	21.3	24.6	21.2	22.1	24.5	
Unemployed	1	78	82	69	9	10	
Unemployment rate	l I	4.3	3.8	3.9	11.1	11.8	
Not in labor force.	l I	6,386	6,225	6,171	233	214	
Veterans of other service periods	. 5,.55	3,333	0,220	3,	200		
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 5,209	5,091	4,695	4,582	514	509	
Civilian labor force.		2,528	2,349	2,261	282	267	
Participation rate.	1 1	49.7	50.0	49.3	54.8	52.5	
·	2,500	2,444	2,227	2,180	273	264	
Employed Employment-population ratio		48.0	47.4	47.6	53.1	51.9	
	1	85	122	81	9	31.9	
Unemployed.	l l		5.2	3.6	3.2	1.2	
Unemployment rate	l l	3.3 2,563	I		232	242	
Not in labor force.	. 2,579	2,303	2,346	2,321	232	242	
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	222 522	224 220	09 446	00 556	124 107	124 765	
Civilian noninstitutional population.		224,320	98,416	99,556	124,107	124,765	
Civilian labor force		146,479	73,011	74,235	71,792	72,243	
Participation rate		65.3	74.2	74.6	57.8	57.9	
Employed	1	139,086	69,049	70,288	68,268	68,798	
Employment-population ratio	l l	62.0	70.2	70.6	55.0	55.1	
Unemployed		7,393	3,962	3,948	3,524	3,445	
Unemployment rate		5.0	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.8	
Not in labor force	. 77,720	77,842	25,405	25,320	52,315	52,521	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with no disability		
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,022	29,964	223,375	224,118	
Civilian labor force	5,650	5,847	151,697	152,828	
Participation rate	19.5	19.5	67.9	68.2	
Employed	5,039	5,206	143,999	145,321	
Employment-population ratio	17.4	17.4	64.5	64.8	
Unemployed	611	641	7,698	7,508	
Unemployment rate	10.8	11.0	5.1	4.9	
Not in labor force	23,373	24,116	71,678	71,290	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,389	2,479	76,138	76,763	
Participation rate	32.2	33.0	81.5	82.1	
Employed	2,074	2,181	72,084	72,724	
Employment-population ratio	28.0	29.0	77.2	77.8	
Unemployed	315	298	4,053	4,039	
Unemployment rate	13.2	12.0	5.3	5.3	
Not in labor force	5,021	5,032	17,242	16,721	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,237	2,320	67,667	67,814	
Participation rate	28.4	28.7	70.2	70.5	
Employed	1,990	2,053	64,346	64,631	
Employment-population ratio	25.3	25.4	66.7	67.2	
Unemployed	247	267	3,321	3,183	
Unemployment rate	11.0	11.5	4.9	4.7	
Not in labor force	5,629	5,765	28,753	28,410	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	1,024	1,049	7,892	8,252	
Participation rate	7.4	7.3	23.5	24.0	
Employed	975	972	7,569	7,966	
Employment-population ratio	7.1	6.8	22.5	23.1	
Unemployed	49	77	324	286	
Unemployment rate	4.8	7.3	4.1	3.5	
Not in labor force	12,723	13,319	25,684	26,159	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,028	41,379	20,068	20,148	20,960	21,231
Civilian labor force	26,681	27,144	15,576	15,683	11,105	11,461
Participation rate	65.0	65.6	77.6	77.8	53.0	54.0
Employed	25,328	25,721	14,824	14,883	10,503	10,837
Employment-population ratio	61.7	62.2	73.9	73.9	50.1	51.0
Unemployed	1,353	1,423	752	799	601	624
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4
Not in labor force	14,347	14,235	4,492	4,465	9,856	9,770
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	211,369	212,703	101,858	102,633	109,511	110,070
Civilian labor force	130,665	131,532	67,784	68,552	62,882	62,980
Participation rate	61.8	61.8	66.5	66.8	57.4	57.2
Employed	123,710	124,806	63,967	64,837	59,742	59,969
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.7	62.8	63.2	54.6	54.5
Unemployed	6,956	6,726	3,817	3,715	3,139	3,011
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.8
Not in labor force	80,704	81,171	34,074	34,081	46,629	47,090

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,200	2,180	2,225	2,401	2,429	2,317	2,431	2,356	2,418
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,381	1,366	1,460	1,551	1,522	1,493	1,559	1,470	1,633
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	792	797	747	833	890	817	833	857	795
Unpaid family workers	27	18	18	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	146,838	149,617	148,302	148,090	149,526	149,604	149,752	149,811	149,582
Wage and salary workers ¹	138,298	140,753	139,942	139,329	140,739	140,806	140,968	140,773	140,952
Government	20,956	21,029	21,083	20,661	20,809	20,698	20,938	20,865	20,796
Private industries	117,342	119,724	118,859	118,698	119,990	120,073	120,016	119,916	120,189
Private households	714	680	731	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	116,628	119,044	118,128	117,999	119,241	119,325	119,290	119,206	119,467
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,500	8,800	8,313	8,697	8,599	8,731	8,716	8,991	8,552
Unpaid family workers	39	64	47	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,406	5,707	6,226	6,035	5,874	5,850	5,659	5,598	5,840
Slack work or business conditions	3,941	3,478	3,966	3,582	3,587	3,481	3,485	3,401	3,583
Could only find part-time work	2,054	1,828	1,902	2,133	1,972	2,093	1,902	1,873	1,944
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,554	21,711	20,612	20,301	20,742	20,765	21,059	21,251	20,487
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,234	5,561	6,127	5,902	5,770	5,748	5,550	5,476	5,769
Slack work or business conditions	3,851	3,362	3,909	3,511	3,510	3,415	3,424	3,310	3,535
Could only find part-time work	2,038	1,824	1,895	2,116	1,959	2,082	1,870	1,862	1,947
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,265	21,335	20,277	19,968	20,409	20,455	20,696	20,818	20,136

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted		
Characteristic	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	149,037	151,798	150,527	150,533	151,926	151,902	152,048	152,111	152,081
16 to 19 years	4,490	4,831	4,620	4,904	5,034	4,972	5,006	4,972	5,028
16 to 17 years	1,515	1,661	1,643	1,682	1,832	1,665	1,682	1,723	1,813
18 to 19 years	2,975	3,170	2,977	3,217	3,186	3,283	3,318	3,253	3,219
20 years and over	144,547	146,967	145,907	145,629	146,892	146,930	147,042	147,139	147,054
20 to 24 years	13,669	13,999	13,691	14,053	14,004	13,889	14,000	14,071	14,070
25 years and over	130,878	132,968	132,215	131,587	132,845	133,100	133,166	133,065	132,956
25 to 54 years	97,047	98,417	97,656	97,547	98,205	98,442	98,453	98,495	98,190
25 to 34 years	33,096	34,219	33,926	33,287	33,979	33,934	33,952	34,185	34,136
35 to 44 years	31,366	31,564	31,406	31,503	31,567	31,604	31,741	31,611	31,553
45 to 54 years	32,584	32,634	32,324	32,758	32,659	32,904	32,760	32,698	32,502
55 years and over	33,832	34,551	34,560	34,040	34,641	34,658	34,713	34,570	34,765
Men, 16 years and over	78,792	80,368	79,721	80,084	80,735	80,717	80,826	80,861	81,013
16 to 19 years	2,148	2,384	2,237	2,413	2,545	2,485	2,495	2,482	2,509
16 to 17 years	713	753	769	816	840	754	769	786	871
18 to 19 years	1,435	1,631	1,468	1,593	1,714	1,725	1,728	1,699	1,641
20 years and over	76,644	77,984	77,483	77,670	78,191	78,232	78,330	78,379	78,503
20 to 24 years	6,915	7,152	7,028	7,200	7,188	7,122	7,206	7,246	7,302
25 years and over	69,728	70,832	70,455	70,487	70,969	71,128	71,186	71,114	71,202
25 to 54 years	51,865	52,529	52,196	52,391	52,515	52,627	52,700	52,737	52,705
25 to 34 years	17,823	18,328	18,287	18,034	18,237	18,223	18,228	18,374	18,472
35 to 44 years	16,853	16,988	16,886	17,012	16,979	17,038	17,137	17,054	17,048
45 to 54 years	17,189	17,213	17,023	17,345	17,299	17,365	17,334	17,309	17,185
55 years and over	17,864	18,303	18,259	18,096	18,454	18,502	18,486	18,377	18,497
Women, 16 years and over	70,246	71,430	70,806	70,449	71,191	71,185	71,222	71,250	71,069
16 to 19 years	2,342	2,446	2,383	2,491	2,489	2,487	2,510	2,490	2,518
16 to 17 years	801	908	874	866	992	911	914	938	942
18 to 19 years	1,540	1,538	1,509	1,623	1,472	1,558	1,590	1,554	1,578
20 years and over	67,904	68,984	68,423	67,959	68,702	68,698	68,712	68,760	68,550
20 to 24 years	6,754	6,847	6,663	6,853	6,816	6,767	6,794	6,825	6,767
25 years and over	61,150	62,136	61,760	61,100	61,877	61,972	61,981	61,951	61,754
25 to 54 years	45,182	45,889	45,460	45,156	45,690	45,815	45,753	45,758	45,485
25 to 34 years	15,273	15,891	15,639	15,252	15,743	15,710	15,724	15,812	15,664
35 to 44 years	14,514	14,577	14,520	14,491	14,588	14,566	14,603	14,557	14,505
45 to 54 years	15,396	15,421	15,301	15,413	15,359	15,539	15,426	15,389	15,317
55 years and over	15,968	16,248	16,300	15,944	16,187	16,157	16,227	16,193	16,269
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	44,942	45,254	45,344	45,229	45,647	45,331	45,268	45,252	45,593
Married women, spouse present ¹	35,046	35,712	35,444	34,991	35,495	35,404	35,342	35,478	35,402
Women who maintain families ²	9,753	9,998	9,906	-	-	-	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	121,411	123,570	123,015	123,116	124,253	124,190	124,213	124,248	124,705
Part-time workers ⁴	27,627	28,228	27,512	27,394	27,684	27,770	27,854	27,895	27,405
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,314	7,675	7,405	7,470	7,845	7,758	7,812	7,554	7,562
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,796	5,835	5,713	_	_	_	_	_	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,291	9,596	9,060	9,531	9,488	9,549	9,549	9,848	9,347
		,	,	, ,	,	, -	, -	, -	

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

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,829	7,529	7,635	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8
16 to 19 years	934	854	890	16.0	15.9	15.6	15.2	14.7	15.0
16 to 17 years	368	368	345	18.0	17.4	19.8	18.1	17.6	16.0
18 to 19 years	565	490	546	14.9	15.3	13.5	14.2	13.1	14.5
20 years and over	6,894	6,675	6,745	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4
20 to 24 years	1,254	1,255	1,267	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.3
25 years and over	5,575	5,412	5,414	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
25 to 54 years	4,300	4,130	4,173	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,798	1,699	1,767	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9
35 to 44 years	1,295	1,305	1,297	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.9
45 to 54 years	1,207	1,127	1,109	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
55 years and over	1,302	1,287	1,268	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,152	4,118	4,083	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
16 to 19 years	504	513	474	17.3	16.7	17.9	18.0	17.1	15.9
16 to 17 years	200	210	181	19.7	19.1	22.0	23.3	21.1	17.2
18 to 19 years	304	296	293	16.0	15.6	16.2	16.1	14.8	15.1
20 years and over	3,648	3,605	3,609	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.4
20 to 24 years	712	737	752	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.1	9.2	9.3
25 years and over	2,898	2,873	2,829	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,189	2,166	2,190	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0
25 to 34 years	955	914	951	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9
35 to 44 years	635	680	683	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.9
45 to 54 years	599	572	555	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
55 years and over	709	707	639	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,676	3,411	3,552	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8
16 to 19 years	430	340	416	14.7	15.1	13.2	12.2	12.0	14.2
16 to 17 years	168	158	164	16.2	15.8	18.0	13.1	14.4	14.8
18 to 19 years	261	194	253	13.8	14.9	10.2	12.1	11.1	13.8
20 years and over	3,246	3,071	3,136	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
20 to 24 years	542	517	515	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1
25 years and over	2,677	2,539	2,585	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,110	1,964	1,983	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.2
25 to 34 years	843	784	816	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0
35 to 44 years	660	624	613	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.6	4.1	4.1
45 to 54 years	607	555	554	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5
55 years and over	582	596	615	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	1,228	1,275	1,284	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Married women, spouse present ¹	1,090	1,070	1,119	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.1
Women who maintain families ²	744	621	660	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	6,347	6,094	6,223	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
Part-time workers ⁴	1,450	1,435	1,395	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.8

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex couples only.

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

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

³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time iobs.

⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4,287	3,668	4,361	3,686	3,930	3,749	3,542	3,639	3,713
On temporary layoff	1,314	1,117	1,518	927	1,068	994	896	1,033	1,062
Not on temporary layoff	2,974	2,550	2,843	2,759	2,862	2,755	2,646	2,606	2,651
Permanent job losers	1,986	1,863	2,093	1,889	1,963	1,906	1,903	1,902	1,981
Persons who completed temporary jobs	988	687	750	870	899	848	743	704	670
Job leavers	774	842	864	768	900	945	934	905	862
Reentrants	2,537	2,003	2,224	2,458	2,327	2,339	2,266	2,219	2,170
New entrants	711	657	701	834	802	791	728	783	813
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	51.6	51.2	53.5	47.6	49.4	47.9	47.4	48.2	49.1
On temporary layoff	15.8	15.6	18.6	12.0	13.4	12.7	12.0	13.7	14.0
Not on temporary layoff	35.8	35.6	34.9	35.6	36.0	35.2	35.4	34.5	35.1
Job leavers	9.3	11.7	10.6	9.9	11.3	12.1	12.5	12.0	11.4
Reentrants	30.5	27.9	27.3	31.7	29.2	29.9	30.3	29.4	28.7
New entrants	8.6	9.2	8.6	10.8	10.1	10.1	9.7	10.4	10.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,574	2,251	2,824	2,257	2,584	2,393	2,415	2,379	2,468
5 to 14 weeks	2,438	1,974	2,216	2,287	2,220	2,273	2,133	2,156	2,089
15 weeks and over	3,297	2,945	3,109	3,234	3,127	3,130	2,929	3,030	3,043
15 to 26 weeks	1,144	1,176	1,201	1,140	1,164	1,167	1,073	1,199	1,192
27 weeks and over	2,153	1,769	1,908	2,094	1,963	1,964	1,856	1,831	1,850
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	27.6	25.8	23.7	29.0	27.3	27.0	26.2	26.0	25.1
Median duration, in weeks	10.5	10.5	9.6	11.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	31.0	31.4	34.6	29.0	32.6	30.7	32.3	31.4	32.5
5 to 14 weeks	29.3	27.5	27.2	29.4	28.0	29.2	28.5	28.5	27.5
15 weeks and over	39.7	41.1	38.2	41.6	39.4	40.1	39.2	40.0	40.0
15 to 26 weeks	13.8	16.4	14.7	14.7	14.7	15.0	14.4	15.8	15.7
27 weeks and over	25.9	24.7	23.4	26.9	24.7	25.2	24.8	24.2	24.4

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Оссирация	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017
Total, 16 years and over ¹	149,037	150,527	8,309	8,149	5.3	5.1
Management, professional, and related occupations	59,014	59,921	1,404	1,425	2.3	2.3
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	24,829	25,051	572	644	2.3	2.5
Professional and related occupations	34,185	34,871	832	781	2.4	2.2
Service occupations	25,739	25,772	1,766	1,741	6.4	6.3
Sales and office occupations	33,579	33,750	1,870	1,770	5.3	5.0
Sales and related occupations	15,571	15,971	822	883	5.0	5.2
Office and administrative support occupations	18,007	17,778	1,049	888	5.5	4.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,327	13,745	1,249	1,241	8.6	8.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	906	1,019	166	181	15.5	15.1
Construction and extraction occupations	7,465	7,591	863	872	10.4	10.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,955	5,134	220	187	4.3	3.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,379	17,338	1,281	1,250	6.9	6.7
Production occupations	8,340	8,196	541	558	6.1	6.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,040	9,142	739	693	7.6	7.0

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017
Total, 16 years and over¹ Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services.	6,496 79 729 669 426 243 1,230	8,149 6,403 51 859 633 431 202 1,164 308 137 319 953	5.3 5.2 8.1 8.5 4.3 4.4 4.2 6.0 5.1 4.6 3.1 5.6	5.1 5.1 6.8 9.4 4.2 4.5 3.6 5.5 4.7 4.9 3.3 5.7
Education and health services. Leisure and hospitality. Other services.	751	623 1,093 264	3.2 7.7 5.2	2.7 7.9 4.0
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	196 512 394	198 485 362	13.0 2.4 4.0	12.4 2.2 3.8

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.3	4.5	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	6.5	5.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	10.5	9.1	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.4

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	95,051	95,406	38,566	38,546	56,485	56,860
Persons who currently want a job	6,166	5,934	2,939	2,713	3,227	3,221
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,089	1,752	1,172	903	917	849
Discouraged workers ²	623	532	413	305	210	227
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,466	1,220	759	598	707	622
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,314	7,405	3,560	3,658	3,754	3,747
Percent of total employed	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	5.3	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,925	3,904	2,162	2,129	1,763	1,776
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,976	1,961	676	693	1,300	1,268
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	232	302	130	188	102	114
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,122	1,190	560	635	562	556

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

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

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

⁴ Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

		Not season:	ally adjusted	I		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T
Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Change from: Dec.2016 Jan.2017 ^F
Fotal nonfarm	141,088	146,393	146,168	143,220	143,211	145,170	145,327	145,554	227
Total private	119,108	123,615	123,531	121,124	121,097	122,876	123,041	123,278	237
Goods-producing	19,266	19,870	19,669	19,340	19,754	19,762	19,777	19,822	45
Mining and logging	721	673	669	665	728	666	668	672	4
Logging	50.5	51.8	50.1	48.3	51.4	50.5	50.6	49.8	-0.8
Mining	670.4	620.8	618.4	616.3	676.9	615.1	616.9	621.8	4.9
Oil and gas extraction	186.6	179.0	177.7	177.1	186.2	178.5	177.3	177.4	0.1
Mining, except oil and gas Coal mining	180.0 55.4	182.2 50.1	179.6 50.2	178.0 50.1	187.4 55.5	181.3 49.7	182.2 49.7	184.0 49.9	1.8
Metal ore mining	39.6	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.6	39.2	39.1	39.1	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral mining and									
quarrying	85.0	93.0	90.1	88.7	92.3	92.4	93.4	95.0	1.6
Support activities for mining	303.8	259.6	261.1	261.2	303.3	255.3	257.4	260.4	3.0
Construction	6,252	6,869	6,658	6,417	6,639	6,771	6,773	6,809	36
Construction of buildings	1,415.0	1,514.5	1,491.4	1,461.8	1,468.5	1,501.3	1,502.3	1,515.2	12.9
Residential building	688.5	762.6	751.0	730.5	716.9	752.1	752.8	761.8	9.0
Nonresidential building	726.5	751.9	740.4	731.3	751.6	749.2	749.5	753.4	3.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors	838.2 3,998.6	971.2 4,383.3	885.8 4,280.8	829.6 4,126.0	943.3 4,227.0	943.2 4,326.7	932.6 4,338.5	938.9 4,354.5	6.3
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,727.4	1,914.6	1,880.9	1,811.9	1,838.0	1,895.3	1,910.0	1,921.3	11.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,271.2	2,468.7	2,399.9	2,314.1	2,389.0	2,431.4	2,428.5	2,433.2	4.7
Manufacturing	12,293	12,328	12,342	12,258	12,387	12,325	12,336	12,341	5
Durable goods	7,721	7,694	7,711	7,677	7,766	7,695	7,707	7,713	6
Wood products	385.3	395.4	395.5	391.4	390.5	393.3	395.4	395.4	0.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	390.5	413.2	407.0	399.4	405.4	409.9	412.6	414.8	2.2
Primary metals	384.8	374.3	377.2	376.5	383.7	374.6	375.2	375.1	-0.1
Fabricated metal products	1,435.9	1,416.0	1,422.0	1,417.3	1,442.9	1,418.0	1,419.7	1,417.5	-2.2
Machinery	1,095.4	1,070.7	1,075.7	1,075.2	1,096.1	1,072.6	1,074.5	1,076.5	2.0
Computer and electronic products	1,050.9	1,040.6	1,041.5	1,034.8	1,054.9	1,041.1	1,040.0	1,037.2	-2.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	162.9	162.5	162.4	160.5	163.8	162.7	162.5	161.9	-0.6
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	86.5	84.9	84.1	84.2	86.6	84.8	84.1	84.3	0.2
components Electronic instruments	369.5 397.1	362.3 395.5	363.9 396.4	359.8 395.9	370.7 398.7	362.2 396.1	362.5 396.2	359.6 396.9	-2.9 0.7
Miscellaneous computer and electronic	397.1	393.3	390.4	393.9	390.7	390.1	390.2	390.9	0.7
products	34.9	35.4	34.7	34.4	35.1	35.3	34.7	34.5	-0.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	384.8	382.8	382.7	383.0	385.3	383.0	382.9	383.7	0.8
Transportation equipment ¹	1,618.1	1,620.8	1,625.1	1,618.6	1,624.7	1,621.3	1,622.3	1,625.3	3.0
Motor vehicles and parts ²	929.3	941.8	947.3	943.6	933.6	941.5	944.6	947.9	3.3
Furniture and related products	385.8	388.0	391.1	392.9	389.7	390.8	393.4	395.8	2.4
manufacturing	589.8	592.0	593.1	587.9	592.8	590.2	591.2	591.2	0.0
Nondurable goods	4,572	4,634	4,631	4,581	4,621	4,630	4,629	4,628	-1
Food manufacturing	1,516.2	1,563.4	1,563.6	1,545.2	1,540.1	1,562.1	1,563.0	1,566.3	3.3
Textile mills	115.6	112.7	112.2	111.3	116.7	112.5	112.1	111.6	-0.5
Textile product mills	115.4	114.3	112.8	111.8	117.0	113.3	112.8	113.3	0.5
Apparel Paper and paper products	133.4	130.4 367.9	129.8 368.8	125.2 368.6	133.6 373.5	129.4 368.2	128.9 368.2	126.9 368.7	-2.0 0.5
Printing and related support activities	372.6 450.0	444.3	444.1	438.0	452.0	442.1	441.9	440.3	-1.6
Petroleum and coal products	108.5	111.7	110.0	107.9	112.8	111.1	111.2	111.0	-0.2
Chemicals	806.6	811.1	812.9	807.1	809.1	811.9	809.7	809.8	0.1
Plastics and rubber products	693.6	693.6	696.6	693.0	697.3	696.2	698.1	698.7	0.6
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	260.3	284.9	280.3	272.8	268.8	283.4	283.0	281.6	-1.4
Private service-providing	99,842	103,745	103,862	101,784	101,343	103,114	103,264	103,456	192
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,907	27,819	28,101	27,246	27,072	27,346	27,400	27,444	44
Wholesale trade	5,810.5	5,900.3	5,895.8	5,843.9	5,855.5	5,886.8	5,888.0	5,891.0	3.0
Durable goods	2,916.4	2,931.5	2,935.0	2,917.5	2,930.4	2,931.9	2,932.8	2,934.8	2.0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,005.3	2,063.8	2,053.8	2,028.9	2,030.6	2,052.0	2,051.6	2,052.4	0.8

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

[In thousands]

ļ		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Change from: Dec.2016 Jan.2017
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	888.8	905.0	907.0	897.5	894.5	902.9	903.6	903.8	0.2
Retail trade	15,619.5	16,243.7	16,382.0	15,835.7	15,718.1	15,867.7	15,901.2	15,947.1	45.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,943.8	1,998.6	1,995.0	1,984.9	1,968.4	1,999.5	2,002.8	2,008.2	5.4
Automobile dealers	1,258.9	1,296.6	1,294.1	1,291.5	1,267.8	1,294.8	1,295.9	1,299.5	3.6
Other motor vehicle dealers	141.2	148.5	145.4	142.6	151.5	152.0	152.2	153.2	1.0
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores Furniture and home furnishings stores	543.7 469.5	553.5 488.8	555.5 494.4	550.8 487.9	549.1 468.6	552.8 476.0	554.7 478.6	555.5 484.6	0.8 6.0
Electronics and appliance stores	546.0	532.2	532.6	527.2	525.3	511.1	512.4	520.0	7.6
Building material and garden supply stores.	1,187.6	1,250.0	1,242.6	1,217.9	1,253.1	1,281.1	1,283.2	1,284.7	1.5
Food and beverage stores	3,040.5	3,113.7	3,121.7	3,082.2	3,061.2	3,100.2	3,102.8	3,107.3	4.5
Health and personal care stores	1,039.9	1,073.9	1,080.4	1,067.9	1,037.9	1,060.0	1,063.9	1,065.4	1.5
Gasoline stations	906.8	929.8	929.7	921.1	917.1	929.4	933.7	934.8	1.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,361.2	1,425.5	1,490.4	1,365.4	1,356.0	1,325.8	1,342.0	1,360.3	18.3
stores	627.6	670.2	693.0	622.8	624.4	617.0	619.9	616.2	-3.7
General merchandise stores	3,155.2	3,344.8	3,389.0	3,200.5	3,144.4	3,191.2	3,187.1	3,188.5	1.4
Department stores.	1,334.3	1,408.9	1,448.4	1,320.5	1,310.5	1,309.7	1,303.2	1,297.4	-5.8
Other general merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers	1,820.9 815.1	1,935.9 847.8	1,940.6 839.6	1,880.0 810.5	1,833.8 833.5	1,881.4 833.2	1,883.9 829.7	1,891.1 830.5	7.2
Nonstore retailers	526.3	568.4	573.6	547.4	528.2	543.2	545.1	546.6	1.5
Transportation and warehousing	4,921.9	5,118.9	5,266.3	5,012.4	4,942.4	5,034.6	5,053.9	5,049.9	-4.0
Air transportation	466.4	477.4	477.1	477.2	469.4	479.0	479.6	480.6	1.0
Rail transportation	220.4	212.7	210.9	209.4	221.1	212.3	211.0	210.4	-0.6
Water transportation	62.7	63.4	63.3	62.3	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.6	0.1
Truck transportation	1,428.3	1,472.7	1,465.3	1,437.3	1,455.4	1,462.2	1,463.9	1,462.5	-1.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	489.4	488.8	485.4	481.6	478.8	473.3	470.6	471.6	1.0
Pipeline transportation.	51.2	48.4 28.9	48.5 29.3	48.1 24.7	51.2 33.4	48.5 34.6	48.5 35.4	48.2 35.2	-0.3 -0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation Support activities for transportation	24.3 654.8	663.8	666.9	655.3	658.1	660.4	664.8	659.2	-5.6
Couriers and messengers	645.5	704.2	854.8	670.5	624.0	660.1	668.2	660.8	-7.4
Warehousing and storage	878.9	958.6	964.8	946.0	886.2	939.6	947.4	956.8	9.4
Utilities	554.7	556.1	556.9	554.0	556.2	556.5	556.9	556.3	-0.6
Information	2,724	2,780	2,773	2,730	2,763	2,768	2,764	2,767	3
Publishing industries, except Internet	727.0	731.1	732.9	726.1	729.4	729.1	729.2	729.5	0.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	375.8	431.3	415.1	391.2	406.9	425.7	417.6	421.0	3.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	271.1	266.9	265.0	264.5	272.3	266.3	265.1	265.8	0.7
Telecommunications	803.9	788.3	791.5	781.4	806.1	785.1	785.0	781.2	-3.8
Data processing, hosting and related services.	294.9	299.1	303.9	300.8	296.9	298.9	301.5	302.7	1.2
Other information services	251.7	263.5	265.0	265.8	251.4	263.3	265.2	267.1	1.9
Financial activities	8,152	8,337	8,370	8,339	8,207	8,342	8,365	8,397	32
Finance and insurance	6,077.8	6,181.3	6,208.8	6,202.2	6,089.4	6,175.9	6,196.1	6,215.9	19.8
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.3	18.5	18.9	18.8	18.4	18.5	18.8	18.8	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities.	2,586.1	2,628.5	2,644.0	2,645.0	2,588.5	2,629.7	2,639.6	2,648.5	8.9
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,687.4	1,701.5	1,709.2	1,713.5	1,687.1	1,704.0	1,709.7	1,715.6	5.9
Commercial banking	1,297.7	1,306.7	1,313.2	1,315.8	1,296.8	1,308.9	1,311.2	1,315.2	4.0
Nondepository credit intermediation	604.1	620.6	625.5	623.7	605.0 296.4	619.2	622.3 307.6	623.5 309.4	1.2
Activities related to credit intermediation Securities, commodity contracts,	294.6 917.4	306.4 931.2	309.3 934.3	307.8 931.0	921.1	306.5 931.5	933.7	935.6	1.8
investments and funds and trusts		2,603.1	2,611.6	2,607.4	2,561.4	2,596.2	2,604.0	2,613.0	9.0
investments, and funds and trusts	25561	2,000.1	2,011.0	1 '		1	2,169.0	2,180.8	11.8
investments, and funds and trusts Insurance carriers and related activities	2,556.0 2,073.9	2 155 0	2 160 8	1 21363	1 211//				
investments, and funds and trusts Insurance carriers and related activities Real estate and rental and leasing	2,073.9	2,155.9 1.581.4	2,160.8 1.585.6	2,136.3 1.570.6	2,117.7 1.537.8	2,165.8 1.584.2		1 '	1
investments, and funds and trusts Insurance carriers and related activities	,	2,155.9 1,581.4 550.9	2,160.8 1,585.6 551.6	2,136.3 1,570.6 542.8	2,117.7 1,537.8 556.3	1,584.2 558.3	1,585.8 559.9	1,596.0 561.6	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		INOL SEASON	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju:	sieu .	Change
Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	from: Dec.2016 Jan.2017
Private service-providing - Continued									
Professional and business services	19,539	20,564	20,516	20,069	19,877	20,380	20,412	20,451	39
Professional and technical services	8,754.8	8,992.7	9,035.0	9,027.6	8,747.0	8,988.2	9,010.5	9,033.2	22.7
Legal services	1,111.0	1,124.7	1,130.4	1,117.4	1,119.4	1,122.5	1,125.8	1,124.9	-0.9
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,052.2	965.6	996.3	1,063.7	974.7	1,000.3	997.9	990.8	-7.1
Architectural and engineering services	1,389.1	1,424.3	1,426.5	1,413.8	1,403.9	1,422.0	1,428.5	1,434.4	5.9
Specialized design services Computer systems design and related services	134.6 1,944.1	142.1 2,034.4	143.0 2,027.3	139.8	138.0 1,950.7	141.0 2,024.5	141.2 2,030.7	142.1 2,043.2	0.9
Management and technical consulting services	1,314.5	1,418.4	1,421.9	1,386.8	1,329.7	1,404.2	1,406.4	1,406.2	-0.2
Scientific research and development	665.8	692.8	695.1	692.2	672.4	693.3	695.6	698.5	2.9
Services	485.0	490.5	490.6	484.2	672.4 488.4	488.3	487.5	488.2	0.7
Advertising and related services Other professional and technical services	658.5	699.9	703.9	693.9	669.9	692.2	696.9	705.0	8.1
Management of companies and enterprises	2,218.0	2,253.2	2,266.8	2.254.2	2,225.0	2,252.6	2,258.9	2,262.3	3.4
Administrative and waste services	8,565.9	9,318.1	9,213.7	8,787.3	8,905.0	9,139.6	9,142.7	9,155.0	12.3
Administrative and support services	8,174.5	8,907.4	8,802.9	8,381.6	8,506.2	8,729.0	8,730.4	8,742.3	11.9
Office administrative services	481.7	509.0	509.9	507.1	484.6	507.5	509.6	509.0	-0.6
Facilities support services	138.9	141.5	140.7	140.3	140.3	141.5	141.1	141.5	0.4
Employment services ¹	3,392.2	3,768.3	3,756.6	3.477.6	3,537.6	3,630.8	3,620.2	3,635.2	15.0
Temporary help services	2,762.3	3,103.2	3,090.0	2,846.9	2,886.9	2,979.0	2,966.2	2,981.0	14.8
Business support services	902.0	941.7	942.4	920.3	899.2	919.9	921.4	922.0	0.6
Travel arrangement and reservation services.	206.8	216.2	214.0	211.5	212.1	216.6	215.0	216.5	1.5
Investigation and security services	880.0	915.4	918.4	902.1	887.5	905.5	910.3	911.8	1.5
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,866.1	2,102.3	2,015.0	1,918.5	2,035.2	2,092.6	2,100.9	2,096.3	-4.6
Other support services	306.8	313.0	305.9	304.2	309.6	314.6	311.7	310.1	-1.6
services	391.4	410.7	410.8	405.7	398.8	410.6	412.3	412.7	0.4
Education and health services	22,193	23,074	23,027	22,709	22,334	22,821	22,866	22,890	24
Educational services	3,402.8	3,782.7	3,699.4	3,460.3	3,501.2	3,593.0	3,594.4	3,585.6	-8.8
Health care and social assistance	18,789.8	19,291.5	19,327.1	19,248.7	18,832.3	19,227.7	19,271.8	19,303.9	32.1
Health care ³	15,200.0	15,604.0	15,645.5	15,567.6	15,242.9	15,558.4	15,598.9	15,617.2	18.3
Ambulatory health care services	6,942.2	7,200.8	7,226.7	7,182.1	6,966.2	7,172.3	7,198.4	7,209.4	11.0
Offices of physicians	2,492.7	2,562.9	2,575.9	2,552.6	2,497.1	2,552.6	2,558.5	2,559.3	0.8
Offices of dentists	912.5	938.6	937.7	936.9	915.2	935.3	937.5	939.4	1.9
Offices of other health practitioners	827.3	882.4	886.5	881.5	831.9	879.8	885.3	887.5	2.2
Outpatient care centers	830.2	875.6	884.6	884.1	832.1	874.0	880.5	885.3	4.8
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	259.9	263.9	263.1	260.4	260.8	263.5	262.5	261.3	-1.2
Home health care services	1,333.9	1,384.8	1,386.2	1,380.7	1,340.6	1,377.2	1,382.5	1,387.0	4.5
Other ambulatory health care services	285.7	292.6	292.7	285.9	288.5	289.8	291.7	289.7	-2.0
Hospitals	4,966.8	5,080.3	5,086.4	5,071.0	4,972.1	5,067.3	5,076.5	5,080.7	4.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,291.0	3,322.9	3,332.4	3,314.5	3,304.6	3,318.8	3,324.0	3,327.1	3.1
Nursing care facilities	1,639.3	1,647.4	1,652.1	1,641.9	1,645.7	1,643.0	1,646.6	1,645.4	-1.2
Residential mental health facilities	608.6	614.8	616.2	613.5	611.3	614.5	615.3	616.2	0.9
Community care facilities for the									
elderly	882.5	895.1	900.1	895.6	884.8	896.1	898.2	900.6	2.4
Other residential care facilities	160.6	165.6	164.0	163.5	162.7	165.2	163.9	164.9	1.0
Social assistance	3,589.8	3,687.5	3,681.6	3,681.1	3,589.4	3,669.3	3,672.9	3,686.7	13.8
Individual and family services	2,189.3	2,261.6	2,260.4	2,263.0	2,193.3	2,258.3	2,261.0	2,272.1	11.1
Emergency and other relief services	160.2	163.8	166.7	167.8	160.6	164.8	166.1	167.9	1.8
Vocational rehabilitation services Child day care services	333.9 906.4	336.9 925.2	336.8 917.7	334.9 915.4	337.4 898.1	337.5 908.6	336.8 909.0	338.3 908.5	1.5 -0.5
Leisure and hospitality	14,747	15,466	15,397	15,044	15,443	15,739	15,756	15,790	34
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,951.2	2,101.8	2,059.9	1,989.5	2,199.5	2,256.3	2,247.7	2,256.8	9.1
Performing arts and spectator sports Museums, historical sites, and similar	399.6	434.5	424.2	398.9	450.7	450.0	450.4	454.3	3.9
institutions	142.1	154.3	153.5	147.3	155.5	160.2	161.2	161.9	0.7
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,409.5	1,513.0	1,482.2	1,443.3	1,593.3	1,646.1	1,636.1	1,640.6	4.5
Accommodation and food services	12,795.5	13,364.3	13,337.5	13,054.4	13,243.2	13,482.2	13,507.9	13,533.6	25.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

	·	Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Change from: Dec.2016 - Jan.2017 ^p
Accommodation and food services - Continued									
AccommodationFood services and drinking places	1,841.8	1,889.8	1,885.4	1,847.3	1,940.6	1,948.0	1,949.2	1,945.0	-4.2
	10,953.7	11,474.5	11,452.1	11,207.1	11,302.6	11,534.2	11,558.7	11,588.6	29.9
Other services	5,580	5,705	5,678	5,647	5,647	5,718	5,701	5,717	16
	1,272.8	1,286.2	1,276.5	1,278.5	1,287.1	1,290.9	1,288.3	1,293.7	5.4
	1,403.5	1,459.1	1,463.7	1,445.8	1,421.8	1,460.7	1,463.1	1,465.4	2.3
	2,903.4	2,959.9	2,937.3	2,922.4	2,937.7	2,966.6	2,949.8	2,958.1	8.3
GovernmentFederalFederal, except U.S. Postal Service	21,980	22,778	22,637	22,096	22,114	22,294	22,286	22,276	-10
	2,755.0	2,797.0	2,830.0	2,797.0	2,771.0	2,811.0	2,816.0	2,820.0	4.0
	2,159.9	2,185.5	2,192.6	2,185.2	2,172.2	2,193.2	2,194.9	2,198.3	3.4
U.S. Postal Service	595.5	611.9	637.4	611.3	599.1	617.7	621.1	621.5	0.4
	4,999.0	5,270.0	5,193.0	4,963.0	5,088.0	5,088.0	5,081.0	5,072.0	-9.0
State government education	2,337.2	2,599.7	2,527.1	2,304.6	2,412.2	2,410.0	2,410.1	2,402.7	-7.4
	2,662.0	2,670.4	2,665.9	2,658.6	2,675.5	2,677.7	2,670.5	2,669.7	-0.8
Local government. Local government education. Local government, excluding education	14,226.0	14,711.0	14,614.0	14,336.0	14,255.0	14,395.0	14,389.0	14,384.0	-5.0
	7,985.9	8,279.8	8,249.0	8,027.0	7,882.9	7,933.6	7,938.2	7,935.5	-2.7
	6,239.6	6,431.3	6,365.2	6,309.1	6,372.0	6,460.9	6,450.3	6,448.7	-1.6

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.6	34.3	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.2
Mining and logging	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.6
Construction	39.3	39.1	38.8	38.9
Manufacturing	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8
Durable goods	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.2
Nondurable goods	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.0
Private service-providing	33.4	33.2	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.2	34.4	34.3
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9
Retail trade	31.3	30.8	31.1	30.9
Transportation and warehousing	39.1	38.8	38.8	38.9
Utilities	42.5	41.8	42.5	42.4
Information	36.2	36.0	36.2	36.5
Financial activities	37.7	37.5	37.5	37.4
Professional and business services	36.3	36.0	36.1	36.2
Education and health services	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.2	26.1	26.0	26.0
Other services.	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
Durable goods	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	•	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	
Total private	\$25.37	\$25.91	\$25.97	\$26.00	\$877.80	\$888.71	\$893.37	\$894.40	
Goods-producing	26.52	27.14	27.26	27.32	1,071.41	1,091.03	1,093.13	1,098.26	
Mining and logging	31.93	32.09	32.50	32.90	1,388.96	1,399.12	1,417.00	1,434.44	
Construction	27.63	28.34	28.43	28.52	1,085.86	1,108.09	1,103.08	1,109.43	
Manufacturing	25.61	26.22	26.34	26.36	1,042.33	1,064.53	1,072.04	1,075.49	
Durable goods	26.96	27.49	27.62	27.63	1,110.75	1,129.84	1,137.94	1,138.36	
Nondurable goods	23.27	24.03	24.13	24.17	928.47	956.39	962.79	966.80	
Private service-providing	25.10	25.62	25.68	25.70	838.34	850.58	855.14	855.81	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.09	22.57	22.54	22.61	764.31	771.89	775.38	775.52	
Wholesale trade	29.02	29.79	29.92	29.96	1,128.88	1,158.83	1,163.89	1,165.44	
Retail trade	17.75	18.07	17.97	18.04	555.58	556.56	558.87	557.44	
Transportation and warehousing	23.06	23.48	23.48	23.53	901.65	911.02	911.02	915.32	
Utilities	37.89	38.33	38.71	39.01	1,610.33	1,602.19	1,645.18	1,654.02	
Information	36.04	37.31	37.44	37.43	1,304.65	1,343.16	1,355.33	1,366.20	
Financial activities	32.08	32.58	32.65	32.31	1,209.42	1,221.75	1,224.38	1,208.39	
Professional and business services	30.52	31.14	31.21	31.24	1,107.88	1,121.04	1,126.68	1,130.89	
Education and health services	25.54	25.91	26.01	26.03	840.27	852.44	855.73	856.39	
Leisure and hospitality	14.60	15.06	15.13	15.21	382.52	393.07	393.38	395.46	
Other services	22.82	23.34	23.40	23.56	727.96	744.55	746.46	749.21	

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	li li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ²
Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2016 - Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2016 - Jan. 2017 ^p
Total private	105.2	105.8	106.2	106.4	0.2	127.5	131.0	131.9	132.3	0.3
Goods-producing	90.9	90.5	90.4	90.8	0.4	109.0	111.0	111.3	112.1	0.7
Mining and logging	99.5	91.2	91.5	92.1	0.7	127.6	117.6	119.4	121.6	1.8
Construction	89.9	91.3	90.6	91.3	0.8	108.0	112.4	111.9	113.1	1.1
Manufacturing	90.7	90.0	90.3	90.6	0.3	108.0	109.8	110.6	111.0	0.4
Durable goods	90.1	89.0	89.4	89.5	0.1	107.9	108.7	109.7	109.8	0.1
Nondurable goods	92.0	92.0	92.2	92.4	0.2	108.6	112.1	112.9	113.3	0.4
Private service-providing	108.9	110.1	110.6	110.8	0.2	132.8	137.1	138.1	138.4	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.9	101.7	102.5	102.4	-0.1	121.1	123.6	124.4	124.6	0.2
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.9	99.9	100.0	0.1	120.4	124.2	124.8	125.0	0.2
Retail trade	99.9	99.3	100.5	100.1	-0.4	117.3	118.6	119.3	119.4	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	110.6	111.8	112.2	112.4	0.2	129.4	133.2	133.7	134.3	0.4
Utilities	102.3	100.6	102.4	102.1	-0.3	128.0	127.5	131.0	131.5	0.4
Information	91.3	91.0	91.4	92.2	0.9	117.2	120.9	121.8	122.9	0.9
Financial activities	101.3	102.5	102.7	102.9	0.2	126.8	130.2	130.8	129.6	-0.9
Professional and business services	113.5	115.4	115.9	116.4	0.4	140.3	145.6	146.5	147.4	0.6
Education and health services	120.0	122.6	122.8	123.0	0.2	147.4	152.8	153.7	154.0	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	115.4	117.2	116.9	117.1	0.2	136.0	142.4	142.7	143.7	0.7
Other services	103.9	105.2	104.9	104.8	-0.1	129.9	134.5	134.5	135.4	0.7

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

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

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)		Percent of a	II employees	5
Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total nonfarm	70,755	71,945	72,030	72,084	49.4	49.6	49.6	49.5
Total private	58,092	59,166	59,250	59,307	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.1
Goods-producing	4,311	4,332	4,345	4,351	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.0
Mining and logging	106	98	99	99	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7
Construction	828	847	852	857	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6
Manufacturing	3,377	3,387	3,394	3,395	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.5
Durable goods	1,805	1,805	1,810	1,811	23.2	23.5	23.5	23.5
Nondurable goods	1,572	1,582	1,584	1,584	34.0	34.2	34.2	34.2
Private service-providing	53,781	54,834	54,905	54,956	53.1	53.2	53.2	53.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,978	11,082	11,078	11,066	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.3
Wholesale trade	1,727.4	1,741.8	1,743.1	1,744.7	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.6
Retail trade	7,936.9	7,979.5	7,969.0	7,964.6	50.5	50.3	50.1	49.9
Transportation and warehousing	1,180.6	1,231.3	1,236.4	1,228.4	23.9	24.5	24.5	24.3
Utilities	133.1	129.8	129.1	128.7	23.9	23.3	23.2	23.1
Information	1,105	1,109	1,105	1,103	40.0	40.1	40.0	39.9
Financial activities	4,678	4,736	4,742	4,754	57.0	56.8	56.7	56.6
Professional and business services	8,868	9,140	9,146	9,162	44.6	44.8	44.8	44.8
Education and health services	17,196	17,582	17,628	17,642	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.1
Leisure and hospitality	8,003	8,183	8,203	8,223	51.8	52.0	52.1	52.1
Other services	2,953	3,002	3,003	3,006	52.3	52.5	52.7	52.6
Government	12,663	12,779	12,780	12,777	57.3	57.3	57.3	57.4

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total private	99,833	101,164	101,383	101,633
Goods-producing	14,269	14,200	14,242	14,303
Mining and logging	525	466	468	473
Construction	5,028	5,095	5,125	5,173
Manufacturing	8,716	8,639	8,649	8,657
Durable goods	5,349	5,287	5,299	5,307
Nondurable goods	3,367	3,352	3,350	3,350
Private service-providing	85,564	86,964	87,141	87,330
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,764	22,971	23,021	23,053
Wholesale trade	4,690.6	4,712.7	4,710.4	4,706.3
Retail trade	13,351.4	13,450.7	13,471.5	13,523.9
Transportation and warehousing	4,275.7	4,359.7	4,391.5	4,377.2
Utilities	445.9	447.4	447.3	446.0
Information	2,228	2,232	2,229	2,230
Financial activities	6,351	6,481	6,513	6,537
Professional and business services	16,312	16,667	16,688	16,737
Education and health services	19,603	20,016	20,068	20,091
Leisure and hospitality	13,611	13,860	13,897	13,946
Other services.	4,695	4,737	4,725	4,736

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

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

Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.6
Goods-producing	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.0
Mining and logging	46.1	45.5	45.4	45.2
Construction	39.8	39.8	39.2	39.2
Manufacturing	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8
Durable goods	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.2
Nondurable goods	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3
Private service-providing	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	33.5	33.5	33.5
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.8	38.8	38.8
Retail trade	30.0	29.7	29.7	29.7
Transportation and warehousing	39.0	38.5	38.7	38.7
Utilities	42.9	42.0	42.9	43.0
Information	35.8	35.4	35.8	36.0
Financial activities	37.1	36.9	37.1	36.9
Professional and business services	35.6	35.3	35.3	35.4
Education and health services	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	25.1	24.8	24.9
Other services	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Durable goods	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Nondurable goods	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i		Average wee	ekly earnings	6
Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total private	\$21.32	\$21.74	\$21.80	\$21.84	\$718.48	\$730.46	\$732.48	\$733.82
Goods-producing	22.22	22.79	22.81	22.86	917.69	938.95	935.21	937.26
Mining and logging	26.84	27.07	27.41	27.61	1,237.32	1,231.69	1,244.41	1,247.97
Construction	25.41	26.24	26.23	26.30	1,011.32	1,044.35	1,028.22	1,030.96
Manufacturing	20.16	20.60	20.64	20.65	844.70	861.08	862.75	863.17
Durable goods	21.23	21.62	21.64	21.70	898.03	912.36	915.37	915.74
Nondurable goods	18.42	18.96	19.01	18.95	757.06	779.26	781.31	782.64
Private service-providing	21.13	21.52	21.59	21.63	686.73	697.25	697.36	700.81
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18.88	19.13	19.19	19.19	636.26	640.86	642.87	642.87
Wholesale trade	23.97	24.36	24.45	24.46	922.85	945.17	948.66	949.05
Retail trade	14.98	15.18	15.29	15.26	449.40	450.85	454.11	453.22
Transportation and warehousing	20.93	20.98	20.83	20.93	816.27	807.73	806.12	809.99
Utilities	34.64	35.58	35.80	35.98	1,486.06	1,494.36	1,535.82	1,547.14
Information	29.61	30.31	30.44	30.41	1,060.04	1,072.97	1,089.75	1,094.76
Financial activities	25.85	26.28	26.35	26.38	959.04	969.73	977.59	973.42
Professional and business services	25.13	25.72	25.79	25.83	894.63	907.92	910.39	914.38
Education and health services	22.32	22.73	22.77	22.83	718.70	731.91	733.19	735.13
Leisure and hospitality	12.66	13.01	13.04	13.13	315.23	326.55	323.39	326.94
Other services	19.19	19.55	19.56	19.71	589.13	602.14	602.45	607.07

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

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

[2002=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ³
Industry	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2016 - Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016 ^p	Jan. 2017 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2016 - Jan. 2017 ^p
Total private	112.1	113.2	113.5	113.8	0.3	159.7	164.5	165.3	166.1	0.5
Goods-producing	90.1	89.4	89.2	89.6	0.4	122.5	124.8	124.6	125.4	0.6
Mining and logging	128.6	112.7	112.9	113.6	0.6	200.8	177.4	180.0	182.4	1.3
Construction	100.2	101.5	100.6	101.5	0.9	137.5	143.9	142.5	144.2	1.2
Manufacturing	83.8	82.9	83.0	83.1	0.1	110.5	111.7	112.0	112.2	0.2
Durable goods	85.0	83.9	84.2	84.2	0.0	112.7	113.2	113.8	114.0	0.2
Nondurable goods	81.5	81.2	81.1	81.5	0.5	106.1	108.8	109.0	109.2	0.2
Private service-providing	118.4	120.0	119.9	120.5	0.5	171.6	177.1	177.5	178.7	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	106.9	107.3	107.5	107.7	0.2	144.0	146.4	147.2	147.4	0.1
Wholesale trade	106.3	107.7	107.6	107.5	-0.1	150.2	154.5	155.0	154.9	-0.1
Retail trade	101.4	101.1	101.3	101.7	0.4	130.2	131.6	132.7	133.0	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	125.5	126.3	127.9	127.5	-0.3	166.7	168.2	169.0	169.3	0.2
Utilities	97.8	96.1	98.1	98.1	0.0	141.4	142.7	146.6	147.3	0.5
Information	91.0	90.2	91.1	91.6	0.5	133.4	135.3	137.2	137.9	0.5
Financial activities	110.9	112.6	113.8	113.6	-0.2	176.4	182.0	184.4	184.3	-0.1
Professional and business services	130.1	131.9	132.0	132.8	0.6	194.6	201.8	202.6	204.1	0.7
Education and health services	134.6	137.4	137.8	137.9	0.1	198.3	206.2	207.1	207.8	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	124.1	127.4	126.2	127.2	0.8	178.5	188.3	186.9	189.7	1.5
Other services	101.1	102.3	102.1	102.3	0.2	141.3	145.8	145.5	146.9	1.0

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

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

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

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