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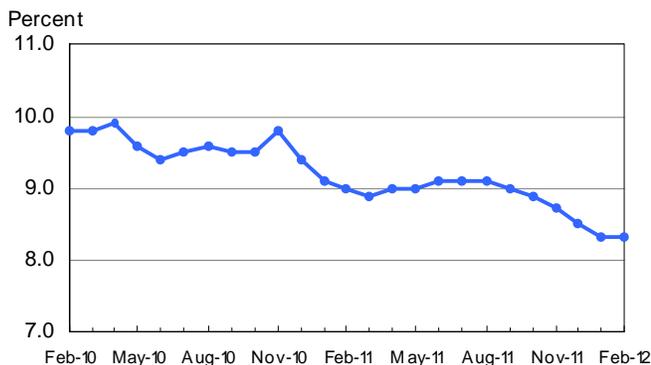
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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — FEBRUARY 2012**

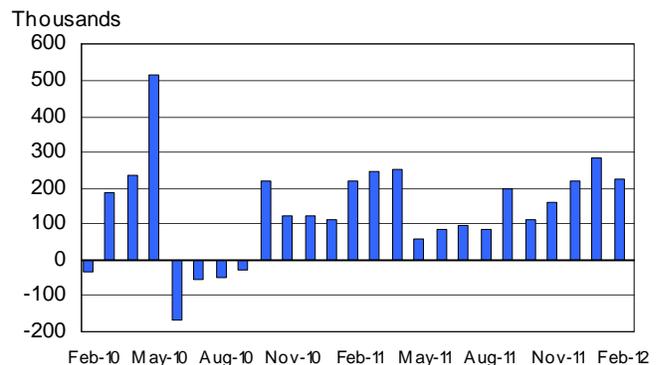
**(NOTE: Data published in this release for women employees in the Government and Total nonfarm industries are erroneous. Errors are found in Summary table B and table B-5. Additional information is available at [www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen\\_usps.htm](http://www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen_usps.htm).)**

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 227,000 in February, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 8.3 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment rose in professional and businesses services, health care and social assistance, leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, and mining.

**Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, February 2010 – February 2012**



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



**Household Survey Data**

The number of unemployed persons, at 12.8 million, was essentially unchanged in February. The unemployment rate held at 8.3 percent, 0.8 percentage point below the August 2011 rate. (See table A-1.)

Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rates for adult men (7.7 percent), adult women (7.7 percent), teenagers (23.8 percent), whites (7.3 percent), blacks (14.1 percent), and Hispanics (10.7

percent) showed little or no change in February. The jobless rate for Asians was 6.3 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks and over) was little changed at 5.4 million in February. These individuals accounted for 42.6 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

Both the **labor force** and **employment** rose in February. The **civilian labor force participation rate**, at 63.9 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 58.6 percent, edged up over the month. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was essentially unchanged at 8.1 million in February. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In February, 2.6 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, essentially unchanged 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 1.0 million **discouraged workers** in February, about the same as 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 1.6 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in February had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 227,000 in February. Private-sector employment grew by 233,000, with job gains in professional and business services, health care and social assistance, leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, and mining. (See table B-1.)

**Professional and business services** added 82,000 jobs in February. Just over half of the increase occurred in temporary help services (+45,000). Job gains also occurred in computer systems design (+10,000) and in management and technical consulting services (+7,000). Employment in professional and business services has grown by 1.4 million since a recent low point in September 2009.

**Health care and social assistance** employment rose by 61,000 over the month. Within health care, ambulatory care services added 28,000 jobs, and hospital employment increased by 15,000. Over the past 12 months, health care employment has risen by 360,000. In February, social assistance employment edged up (+12,000).

In February, employment in **leisure and hospitality** increased by 44,000, with nearly all of the increase in food services and drinking places (+41,000). Since a recent low in February 2010, food services has added 531,000 jobs.

**Manufacturing** employment rose by 31,000 in February. All of the increase occurred in durable goods manufacturing, with job gains in fabricated metal products (+11,000), transportation equipment (+8,000), machinery (+5,000), and furniture and related products (+3,000). Durable goods manufacturing has added 444,000 jobs since a recent trough in January 2010. In February, **mining** added 7,000 jobs, with most of the gain in support activities for mining (+5,000). Since a recent low in October 2009, mining employment has increased by 180,000.

**Construction** employment changed little in February, after 2 consecutive months of job gains. Over the month, employment fell by 14,000 in nonresidential specialty trade contractors.

Overall, employment in **retail trade** changed little in February. A large job loss in general merchandise stores (-35,000) more than offset an increase in January (+23,000). Employment in motor vehicle and parts dealers continued to trend up in February.

**Government** employment was essentially unchanged in January and February. In 2011, government lost an average of 22,000 jobs per month.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.5 hours in February. The manufacturing workweek edged up by 0.1 hour to 41.0 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to 33.8 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In February, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents, or 0.1 percent, to \$23.31. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 1.9 percent. In February, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 3 cents, or 0.2 percent, to \$19.64. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for December was revised from +203,000 to +223,000, and the change for January was revised from +243,000 to +284,000.

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**The Employment Situation for March is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 6, 2012, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).**

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Change from: Jan. 2012-Feb. 2012
<b>Employment status</b>					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	238,851	240,584	242,269	242,435	166
Civilian labor force.....	153,302	153,887	154,395	154,871	476
Participation rate.....	64.2	64.0	63.7	63.9	0.2
Employed.....	139,551	140,790	141,637	142,065	428
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6	0.1
Unemployed.....	13,751	13,097	12,758	12,806	48
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.3	0.0
Not in labor force.....	85,550	86,697	87,874	87,564	-310
<b>Unemployment rates</b>					
Total, 16 years and over.....	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.3	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over).....	8.8	8.0	7.7	7.7	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over).....	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.7	0.0
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	23.9	23.1	23.2	23.8	0.6
White.....	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.3	-0.1
Black or African American.....	15.4	15.8	13.6	14.1	0.5
Asian (not seasonally adjusted).....	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.3	-
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	11.6	11.0	10.5	10.7	0.2
Total, 25 years and over.....	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.0	0.0
Less than a high school diploma.....	13.7	13.8	13.1	12.9	-0.2
High school graduates, no college.....	9.5	8.7	8.4	8.3	-0.1
Some college or associate degree.....	7.8	7.7	7.2	7.3	0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.0
<b>Reason for unemployment</b>					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	8,337	7,602	7,321	7,209	-112
Job leavers.....	904	953	939	1,031	92
Reentrants.....	3,354	3,399	3,325	3,361	36
New entrants.....	1,315	1,280	1,253	1,392	139
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,408	2,669	2,486	2,541	55
5 to 14 weeks.....	3,080	2,858	2,884	2,807	-77
15 to 26 weeks.....	2,195	2,039	1,980	1,971	-9
27 weeks and over.....	6,014	5,588	5,518	5,426	-92
<b>Employed persons at work part time</b>					
Part time for economic reasons.....	8,383	8,098	8,230	8,119	-111
Slack work or business conditions.....	5,661	5,305	5,372	5,446	74
Could only find part-time work.....	2,410	2,419	2,551	2,404	-147
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,280	18,372	18,636	18,827	191
<b>Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)</b>					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	2,730	2,540	2,809	2,608	-
Discouraged workers.....	1,020	945	1,059	1,006	-

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted**

Category	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
<b>EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY</b> (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	220	223	284	227
Total private.....	257	234	285	233
Goods-producing.....	73	62	83	24
Mining and logging.....	3	8	10	6
Construction.....	33	26	21	-13
Manufacturing.....	37	28	52	31
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	29	30	42	31
Motor vehicles and parts.....	2.6	7.4	7.7	5.6
Nondurable goods.....	8	-2	10	0
Private service-providing <sup>1</sup> .....	184	172	202	209
Wholesale trade.....	12.8	14.7	14.5	8.4
Retail trade.....	5.4	6.8	26.1	-7.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	25.1	5.1	16.1	10.6
Information.....	-4	1	-20	-1
Financial activities.....	3	5	-1	6
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup> .....	49	72	76	82
Temporary help services.....	13.8	18.7	32.1	45.2
Education and health services <sup>1</sup> .....	29	33	37	71
Health care and social assistance.....	16.1	29.5	43.0	61.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	57	28	46	44
Other services.....	5	6	7	-6
Government.....	-37	-11	-1	-6
<b>WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES</b> AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.5	49.3	49.3	49.3
Total private women employees.....	48.1	47.8	47.8	47.8
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	82.4	82.5	82.6	82.7
<b>HOURS AND EARNINGS</b> ALL EMPLOYEES				
<b>Total private</b>				
Average weekly hours.....	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.5
Average hourly earnings.....	\$ 22.88	\$ 23.25	\$ 23.28	\$ 23.31
Average weekly earnings.....	\$784.78	\$802.13	\$803.16	\$804.20
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup> .....	93.2	95.3	95.5	95.7
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup> .....	101.7	105.6	106.0	106.4
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
<b>HOURS AND EARNINGS</b> PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES				
<b>Total private</b>				
Average weekly hours.....	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.8
Average hourly earnings.....	\$ 19.33	\$ 19.59	\$ 19.61	\$ 19.64
Average weekly earnings.....	\$649.49	\$660.18	\$660.86	\$663.83
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup> .....	100.4	102.4	102.7	103.3
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.6
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) <sup>4</sup> .....	129.6	134.1	134.6	135.6
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.7
<b>DIFFUSION INDEX</b> (Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>				
Total private (266 industries).....	68.8	63.7	70.3	57.9
Manufacturing (81 industries).....	67.9	64.8	73.5	56.8

1 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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NOTE: Data published in this release for women employees in the Government and Total nonfarm industries are erroneous. Additional information is available at

[www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen\\_usps.htm](http://www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen_usps.htm).

## **Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates**

### **Why are there two monthly measures of employment?**

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

### **Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?**

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

### **Why does the establishment survey have revisions?**

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

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

### **Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?**

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

### **Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**How can unusually severe weather affect employment and hours estimates?**

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

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

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

# Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 141,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 486,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

## Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and

unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population. Additional information about the household survey can be found at [www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm](http://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 [www.bls.gov/ces/#technical](http://www.bls.gov/ces/#technical).

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

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

## Seasonal adjustment

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

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal variation. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school year can be estimated, the statistics can be adjusted to make underlying employment patterns more discernable. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in month-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 exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Other information**

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

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	238,851	242,269	242,435	238,851	240,269	240,441	240,584	242,269	242,435
Civilian labor force.....	152,635	153,485	154,114	153,302	154,057	153,937	153,887	154,395	154,871
Participation rate.....	63.9	63.4	63.6	64.2	64.1	64.0	64.0	63.7	63.9
Employed.....	138,093	139,944	140,684	139,551	140,297	140,614	140,790	141,637	142,065
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	57.8	58.0	58.4	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.6
Unemployed.....	14,542	13,541	13,430	13,751	13,759	13,323	13,097	12,758	12,806
Unemployment rate.....	9.5	8.8	8.7	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3
Not in labor force.....	86,216	88,784	88,322	85,550	86,213	86,503	86,697	87,874	87,564
Persons who currently want a job.....	6,405	6,495	6,376	6,416	6,407	6,595	6,385	6,319	6,378
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	115,907	116,808	116,896	115,907	116,664	116,755	116,832	116,808	116,896
Civilian labor force.....	81,360	81,298	81,609	81,737	82,199	82,341	82,373	82,070	82,165
Participation rate.....	70.2	69.6	69.8	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.3	70.3
Employed.....	72,796	73,772	74,035	74,053	74,492	74,975	75,235	75,288	75,318
Employment-population ratio.....	62.8	63.2	63.3	63.9	63.9	64.2	64.4	64.5	64.4
Unemployed.....	8,564	7,526	7,573	7,683	7,707	7,366	7,138	6,781	6,846
Unemployment rate.....	10.5	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.3	8.3
Not in labor force.....	34,548	35,510	35,288	34,171	34,465	34,414	34,459	34,739	34,732
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	107,292	108,087	108,188	107,292	108,104	108,203	108,290	108,087	108,188
Civilian labor force.....	78,672	78,710	78,986	78,832	79,291	79,440	79,436	79,234	79,317
Participation rate.....	73.3	72.8	73.0	73.5	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3
Employed.....	70,842	71,892	72,152	71,901	72,379	72,846	73,080	73,170	73,240
Employment-population ratio.....	66.0	66.5	66.7	67.0	67.0	67.3	67.5	67.7	67.7
Unemployed.....	7,829	6,818	6,834	6,931	6,912	6,594	6,356	6,064	6,077
Unemployment rate.....	10.0	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.7
Not in labor force.....	28,620	29,377	29,201	28,460	28,813	28,763	28,854	28,853	28,870
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	122,944	125,461	125,539	122,944	123,605	123,686	123,753	125,461	125,539
Civilian labor force.....	71,275	72,187	72,505	71,565	71,858	71,596	71,514	72,326	72,706
Participation rate.....	58.0	57.5	57.8	58.2	58.1	57.9	57.8	57.6	57.9
Employed.....	65,297	66,172	66,648	65,498	65,805	65,639	65,555	66,349	66,747
Employment-population ratio.....	53.1	52.7	53.1	53.3	53.2	53.1	53.0	52.9	53.2
Unemployed.....	5,978	6,015	5,857	6,067	6,052	5,957	5,959	5,977	5,960
Unemployment rate.....	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2
Not in labor force.....	51,668	53,274	53,034	51,379	51,748	52,090	52,238	53,135	52,833
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	114,714	117,082	117,170	114,714	115,437	115,526	115,602	117,082	117,170
Civilian labor force.....	68,728	69,513	69,823	68,818	68,981	68,711	68,748	69,449	69,815
Participation rate.....	59.9	59.4	59.6	60.0	59.8	59.5	59.5	59.3	59.6
Employed.....	63,277	64,062	64,486	63,351	63,520	63,352	63,323	64,078	64,454
Employment-population ratio.....	55.2	54.7	55.0	55.2	55.0	54.8	54.8	54.7	55.0
Unemployed.....	5,451	5,451	5,337	5,467	5,461	5,359	5,425	5,370	5,361
Unemployment rate.....	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.7
Not in labor force.....	45,986	47,569	47,348	45,896	46,457	46,815	46,854	47,634	47,355
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,845	17,100	17,078	16,845	16,728	16,711	16,693	17,100	17,078
Civilian labor force.....	5,235	5,262	5,305	5,651	5,785	5,786	5,704	5,713	5,739
Participation rate.....	31.1	30.8	31.1	33.5	34.6	34.6	34.2	33.4	33.6
Employed.....	3,974	3,990	4,046	4,299	4,398	4,416	4,387	4,389	4,371
Employment-population ratio.....	23.6	23.3	23.7	25.5	26.3	26.4	26.3	25.7	25.6
Unemployed.....	1,262	1,272	1,259	1,352	1,386	1,370	1,316	1,324	1,367
Unemployment rate.....	24.1	24.2	23.7	23.9	24.0	23.7	23.1	23.2	23.8
Not in labor force.....	11,610	11,837	11,773	11,194	10,943	10,925	10,989	11,387	11,339

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

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

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	192,601	192,600	192,691	192,601	193,493	193,598	193,682	192,600	192,691
Civilian labor force.....	123,848	122,750	123,223	124,273	124,804	124,652	124,543	123,579	123,848
Participation rate.....	64.3	63.7	63.9	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.3
Employed.....	113,066	112,876	113,467	114,294	114,837	115,130	115,254	114,458	114,754
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	58.6	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.4	59.6
Unemployed.....	10,782	9,874	9,755	9,979	9,967	9,522	9,288	9,121	9,094
Unemployment rate.....	8.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3
Not in labor force.....	68,752	69,850	69,469	68,328	68,689	68,945	69,139	69,021	68,843
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	64,866	64,081	64,327	64,976	65,318	65,366	65,373	64,495	64,642
Participation rate.....	73.8	73.3	73.5	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.9
Employed.....	58,939	58,966	59,266	59,849	60,195	60,605	60,751	60,059	60,245
Employment-population ratio.....	67.1	67.5	67.8	68.1	68.1	68.5	68.6	68.7	68.9
Unemployed.....	5,926	5,115	5,061	5,127	5,123	4,761	4,623	4,436	4,397
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	54,685	54,422	54,660	54,661	54,685	54,520	54,481	54,434	54,609
Participation rate.....	59.6	58.9	59.1	59.5	59.3	59.1	59.0	58.9	59.0
Employed.....	50,772	50,602	50,889	50,800	50,880	50,774	50,768	50,729	50,890
Employment-population ratio.....	55.3	54.7	55.0	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.0	54.9	55.0
Unemployed.....	3,913	3,820	3,772	3,860	3,805	3,746	3,713	3,705	3,719
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	4,297	4,247	4,235	4,636	4,801	4,766	4,688	4,650	4,596
Participation rate.....	33.4	33.3	33.3	36.0	37.6	37.3	36.8	36.5	36.1
Employed.....	3,354	3,308	3,312	3,644	3,761	3,751	3,736	3,670	3,619
Employment-population ratio.....	26.1	26.0	26.0	28.3	29.4	29.4	29.3	28.8	28.4
Unemployed.....	943	938	923	992	1,040	1,015	952	980	977
Unemployment rate.....	21.9	22.1	21.8	21.4	21.7	21.3	20.3	21.1	21.3
<b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,976	29,727	29,760	28,976	29,228	29,259	29,286	29,727	29,760
Civilian labor force.....	17,680	18,074	18,219	17,823	18,067	17,934	18,110	18,206	18,363
Participation rate.....	61.0	60.8	61.2	61.5	61.8	61.3	61.8	61.2	61.7
Employed.....	14,922	15,512	15,651	15,078	15,351	15,151	15,248	15,725	15,769
Employment-population ratio.....	51.5	52.2	52.6	52.0	52.5	51.8	52.1	52.9	53.0
Unemployed.....	2,758	2,561	2,568	2,745	2,716	2,783	2,862	2,482	2,593
Unemployment rate.....	15.6	14.2	14.1	15.4	15.0	15.5	15.8	13.6	14.1
Not in labor force.....	11,296	11,653	11,541	11,153	11,161	11,325	11,176	11,521	11,398
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	8,014	8,238	8,187	8,050	8,180	8,195	8,272	8,256	8,239
Participation rate.....	67.9	68.2	67.7	68.2	68.5	68.5	69.0	68.4	68.1
Employed.....	6,608	7,083	6,942	6,734	6,867	6,851	6,969	7,205	7,064
Employment-population ratio.....	56.0	58.7	57.4	57.1	57.5	57.3	58.2	59.7	58.4
Unemployed.....	1,406	1,155	1,245	1,316	1,313	1,344	1,302	1,052	1,175
Unemployment rate.....	17.5	14.0	15.2	16.4	16.0	16.4	15.7	12.7	14.3
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	9,095	9,230	9,380	9,146	9,262	9,095	9,160	9,287	9,410
Participation rate.....	62.5	61.7	62.6	62.8	63.0	61.8	62.2	62.0	62.8
Employed.....	7,956	8,068	8,272	7,958	8,093	7,911	7,885	8,113	8,240
Employment-population ratio.....	54.6	53.9	55.2	54.7	55.0	53.7	53.5	54.2	55.0
Unemployed.....	1,140	1,162	1,108	1,188	1,169	1,184	1,275	1,174	1,171
Unemployment rate.....	12.5	12.6	11.8	13.0	12.6	13.0	13.9	12.6	12.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	571	605	651	627	625	643	679	663	713
Participation rate.....	21.8	22.5	24.3	24.0	24.3	25.0	26.5	24.7	26.6
Employed.....	358	361	436	386	390	388	393	407	466
Employment-population ratio.....	13.7	13.4	16.3	14.8	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.2	17.4
Unemployed.....	212	244	215	241	234	255	286	255	247
Unemployment rate.....	37.2	40.3	33.1	38.4	37.5	39.6	42.1	38.5	34.7
<b>ASIAN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	11,345	12,735	12,713	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
Civilian labor force.....	7,351	8,158	8,016	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	64.8	64.1	63.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	6,850	7,608	7,508	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	60.4	59.7	59.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	502	549	508	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	6.7	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force.....	3,994	4,577	4,696	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Data not available.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	34,079	36,301	36,384	34,079	34,724	34,808	34,885	36,301	36,384
Civilian labor force.....	22,373	23,949	24,167	22,487	23,253	23,222	23,270	24,045	24,206
Participation rate.....	65.7	66.0	66.4	66.0	67.0	66.7	66.7	66.2	66.5
Employed.....	19,580	21,187	21,407	19,877	20,601	20,574	20,699	21,513	21,628
Employment-population ratio.....	57.5	58.4	58.8	58.3	59.3	59.1	59.3	59.3	59.4
Unemployed.....	2,793	2,762	2,760	2,611	2,652	2,648	2,571	2,532	2,579
Unemployment rate.....	12.5	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.0	10.5	10.7
Not in labor force.....	11,706	12,352	12,218	11,592	11,471	11,586	11,615	12,256	12,178
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	12,844	13,252	13,262	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	81.5	81.2	81.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	11,282	11,832	11,881	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	71.6	72.5	72.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	1,562	1,421	1,381	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	12.2	10.7	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	8,645	9,703	9,836	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	57.9	59.4	60.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	7,685	8,609	8,752	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	51.5	52.7	53.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	960	1,094	1,085	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	11.1	11.3	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	884	994	1,068	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	26.1	27.2	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	613	746	774	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	18.1	20.4	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	271	248	294	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	30.6	24.9	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	11,045	11,374	11,119	11,334	11,760	11,713	11,688	11,469	11,488
Participation rate.....	44.4	45.3	45.1	45.6	47.4	47.0	46.7	45.6	46.6
Employed.....	9,293	9,669	9,469	9,782	10,141	10,161	10,080	9,968	10,006
Employment-population ratio.....	37.4	38.5	38.4	39.4	40.8	40.8	40.3	39.7	40.6
Unemployed.....	1,752	1,705	1,650	1,552	1,619	1,552	1,608	1,501	1,483
Unemployment rate.....	15.9	15.0	14.8	13.7	13.8	13.3	13.8	13.1	12.9
<b>High school graduates, no college<sup>1</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force.....	37,806	37,002	37,011	37,549	37,368	37,089	36,902	36,850	36,799
Participation rate.....	60.7	59.8	59.3	60.3	60.5	60.3	59.8	59.6	59.0
Employed.....	33,750	33,494	33,589	33,971	33,828	33,807	33,684	33,737	33,761
Employment-population ratio.....	54.2	54.2	53.9	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.5	54.6	54.1
Unemployed.....	4,056	3,508	3,422	3,578	3,540	3,282	3,218	3,113	3,039
Unemployment rate.....	10.7	9.5	9.2	9.5	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.3
<b>Some college or associate degree</b>									
Civilian labor force.....	36,928	37,240	37,485	36,691	36,984	36,816	37,024	37,214	37,282
Participation rate.....	69.7	69.3	69.5	69.3	69.2	68.5	69.1	69.2	69.1
Employed.....	33,916	34,435	34,669	33,847	33,941	34,009	34,167	34,525	34,571
Employment-population ratio.....	64.0	64.0	64.3	63.9	63.5	63.3	63.7	64.2	64.1
Unemployed.....	3,012	2,804	2,817	2,844	3,043	2,807	2,857	2,689	2,711
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.2	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.3
<b>Bachelor's degree and higher<sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force.....	46,520	47,510	47,841	46,624	47,006	47,117	47,131	47,481	47,890
Participation rate.....	76.8	75.7	76.3	76.9	75.8	75.9	76.0	75.6	76.4
Employed.....	44,495	45,402	45,808	44,613	44,960	45,058	45,201	45,492	45,875
Employment-population ratio.....	73.4	72.3	73.0	73.6	72.5	72.6	72.9	72.4	73.1
Unemployed.....	2,025	2,108	2,034	2,012	2,046	2,059	1,930	1,989	2,015
Unemployment rate.....	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2

1 Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012
<b>VETERANS, 18 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,763	21,315	19,967	19,506	1,796	1,809
Civilian labor force.....	11,427	11,101	10,250	9,961	1,177	1,140
Participation rate.....	52.5	52.1	51.3	51.1	65.5	63.0
Employed.....	10,376	10,324	9,301	9,246	1,075	1,078
Employment-population ratio.....	47.7	48.4	46.6	47.4	59.8	59.6
Unemployed.....	1,051	777	949	715	102	61
Unemployment rate.....	9.2	7.0	9.3	7.2	8.7	5.4
Not in labor force.....	10,336	10,214	9,717	9,545	619	669
<b>  Gulf War-era II veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	2,337	2,524	1,920	2,092	417	432
Civilian labor force.....	1,906	2,025	1,607	1,726	300	299
Participation rate.....	81.6	80.2	83.7	82.5	71.9	69.2
Employed.....	1,667	1,870	1,394	1,594	274	277
Employment-population ratio.....	71.3	74.1	72.6	76.2	65.6	64.0
Unemployed.....	239	154	213	132	26	22
Unemployment rate.....	12.5	7.6	13.3	7.6	8.7	7.4
Not in labor force.....	431	499	313	366	117	133
<b>  Gulf War-era I veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	2,939	3,077	2,485	2,572	454	505
Civilian labor force.....	2,477	2,581	2,126	2,198	351	383
Participation rate.....	84.3	83.9	85.6	85.5	77.2	75.9
Employed.....	2,280	2,432	1,954	2,072	326	360
Employment-population ratio.....	77.6	79.0	78.6	80.6	71.6	71.2
Unemployed.....	197	149	172	126	25	23
Unemployment rate.....	8.0	5.8	8.1	5.7	7.2	6.1
Not in labor force.....	462	496	359	374	103	122
<b>  World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	10,626	10,010	10,295	9,687	331	323
Civilian labor force.....	3,701	3,242	3,578	3,122	123	120
Participation rate.....	34.8	32.4	34.8	32.2	37.0	37.1
Employed.....	3,385	3,027	3,273	2,908	112	119
Employment-population ratio.....	31.9	30.2	31.8	30.0	33.8	37.0
Unemployed.....	316	215	305	214	11	0
Unemployment rate.....	8.5	6.6	8.5	6.9	8.7	0.4
Not in labor force.....	6,925	6,768	6,717	6,565	209	203
<b>  Veterans of other service periods</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	5,861	5,704	5,267	5,156	594	549
Civilian labor force.....	3,344	3,253	2,940	2,916	404	338
Participation rate.....	57.0	57.0	55.8	56.5	68.0	61.5
Employed.....	3,044	2,995	2,680	2,673	364	322
Employment-population ratio.....	51.9	52.5	50.9	51.8	61.3	58.8
Unemployed.....	299	258	259	243	40	15
Unemployment rate.....	9.0	7.9	8.8	8.3	9.9	4.5
Not in labor force.....	2,517	2,451	2,328	2,240	190	211
<b>NONVETERANS, 18 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	208,204	212,182	91,410	92,771	116,794	119,411
Civilian labor force.....	139,606	141,354	70,315	70,803	69,292	70,551
Participation rate.....	67.1	66.6	76.9	76.3	59.3	59.1
Employed.....	126,562	129,189	62,932	64,235	63,630	64,953
Employment-population ratio.....	60.8	60.9	68.8	69.2	54.5	54.4
Unemployed.....	13,044	12,165	7,382	6,568	5,662	5,597
Unemployment rate.....	9.3	8.6	10.5	9.3	8.2	7.9
Not in labor force.....	68,598	70,828	21,096	21,968	47,502	48,860

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Persons with a disability		Persons with no disability	
	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012
<b>TOTAL, 16 years and over</b>				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	27,179	27,822	211,672	214,613
Civilian labor force.....	5,592	5,542	147,043	148,572
Participation rate.....	20.6	19.9	69.5	69.2
Employed.....	4,730	4,665	133,363	136,019
Employment-population ratio.....	17.4	16.8	63.0	63.4
Unemployed.....	862	878	13,680	12,552
Unemployment rate.....	15.4	15.8	9.3	8.4
Not in labor force.....	21,587	22,280	64,629	66,042
<b>Men, 16 to 64 years</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	2,510	2,458	74,988	74,926
Participation rate.....	34.2	32.9	82.2	82.1
Employed.....	2,085	2,006	67,091	68,058
Employment-population ratio.....	28.4	26.8	73.5	74.5
Unemployed.....	425	452	7,897	6,868
Unemployment rate.....	16.9	18.4	10.5	9.2
Not in labor force.....	4,839	5,013	16,280	16,378
<b>Women, 16 to 64 years</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	2,203	2,194	65,944	66,900
Participation rate.....	29.3	28.1	70.7	70.7
Employed.....	1,834	1,843	60,526	61,625
Employment-population ratio.....	24.3	23.6	64.9	65.1
Unemployed.....	370	352	5,418	5,276
Unemployment rate.....	16.8	16.0	8.2	7.9
Not in labor force.....	5,328	5,617	27,357	27,719
<b>Both sexes, 65 years and over</b>				
Civilian labor force.....	879	890	6,110	6,746
Participation rate.....	7.1	7.1	22.5	23.5
Employed.....	811	816	5,746	6,337
Employment-population ratio.....	6.6	6.5	21.2	22.1
Unemployed.....	67	74	365	409
Unemployment rate.....	7.7	8.3	6.0	6.1
Not in labor force.....	11,421	11,650	20,992	21,945

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012
<b>Foreign born, 16 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	36,026	37,463	17,781	18,237	18,245	19,226
Civilian labor force.....	23,958	24,826	14,061	14,310	9,897	10,516
Participation rate.....	66.5	66.3	79.1	78.5	54.2	54.7
Employed.....	21,614	22,470	12,673	13,001	8,942	9,469
Employment-population ratio.....	60.0	60.0	71.3	71.3	49.0	49.3
Unemployed.....	2,344	2,356	1,388	1,309	956	1,047
Unemployment rate.....	9.8	9.5	9.9	9.1	9.7	10.0
Not in labor force.....	12,068	12,636	3,720	3,927	8,348	8,710
<b>Native born, 16 years and over</b>						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	202,825	204,973	98,126	98,660	104,698	106,313
Civilian labor force.....	128,676	129,288	67,299	67,299	61,378	61,989
Participation rate.....	63.4	63.1	68.6	68.2	58.6	58.3
Employed.....	116,478	118,214	60,123	61,035	56,355	57,179
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	57.7	61.3	61.9	53.8	53.8
Unemployed.....	12,198	11,074	7,176	6,264	5,023	4,810
Unemployment rate.....	9.5	8.6	10.7	9.3	8.2	7.8
Not in labor force.....	74,148	75,685	30,828	31,361	43,321	44,324

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,097	2,042	2,030	2,247	2,257	2,262	2,349	2,208	2,185
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,233	1,259	1,238	1,337	1,317	1,359	1,429	1,376	1,353
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	849	765	767	901	864	849	874	800	814
Unpaid family workers.....	15	18	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	135,996	137,902	138,654	137,388	138,167	138,304	138,411	139,491	139,945
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup> .....	127,336	129,299	130,204	128,610	129,531	129,604	129,662	130,569	131,365
Government.....	20,985	20,519	20,772	20,874	20,516	20,434	20,616	20,583	20,617
Private industries.....	106,351	108,780	109,432	107,731	108,977	109,159	109,064	109,966	110,778
Private households.....	688	569	621	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	105,663	108,211	108,811	107,003	108,177	108,485	108,407	109,353	110,138
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	8,573	8,491	8,343	8,666	8,553	8,628	8,587	8,769	8,477
Unpaid family workers.....	87	112	106	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>2</sup></b>									
<b>  All industries</b>									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	8,749	8,918	8,455	8,383	8,790	8,469	8,098	8,230	8,119
Slack work or business conditions.....	6,051	6,025	5,790	5,661	5,839	5,578	5,305	5,372	5,446
Could only find part-time work.....	2,402	2,479	2,338	2,410	2,538	2,496	2,419	2,551	2,404
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup> .....	18,669	18,958	19,358	18,280	18,401	18,363	18,372	18,636	18,827
<b>    Nonagricultural industries</b>									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	8,633	8,747	8,302	8,293	8,664	8,358	7,952	8,083	7,988
Slack work or business conditions.....	5,974	5,922	5,694	5,595	5,762	5,502	5,199	5,278	5,356
Could only find part-time work.....	2,388	2,464	2,313	2,376	2,566	2,518	2,423	2,563	2,365
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup> .....	18,321	18,596	18,980	17,930	18,003	17,941	17,969	18,298	18,399

1 Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

- Data not available.

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

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over.....	138,093	139,944	140,684	139,551	140,297	140,614	140,790	141,637	142,065
16 to 19 years.....	3,974	3,990	4,046	4,299	4,398	4,416	4,387	4,389	4,371
16 to 17 years.....	1,155	1,160	1,171	1,312	1,436	1,413	1,304	1,333	1,337
18 to 19 years.....	2,819	2,830	2,875	2,990	2,970	2,995	3,060	3,064	3,050
20 years and over.....	134,119	135,954	136,638	135,252	135,899	136,198	136,403	137,248	137,694
20 to 24 years.....	12,664	12,953	13,104	12,949	13,346	13,200	13,195	13,335	13,395
25 years and over.....	121,455	123,000	123,534	122,228	122,521	122,973	123,234	123,901	124,243
25 to 54 years.....	93,017	93,271	93,346	93,734	93,356	93,708	93,882	93,991	94,056
25 to 34 years.....	30,110	29,995	30,190	30,398	30,562	30,743	30,771	30,367	30,483
35 to 44 years.....	30,156	30,394	30,421	30,402	30,094	30,222	30,271	30,614	30,638
45 to 54 years.....	32,751	32,883	32,734	32,935	32,700	32,743	32,841	33,009	32,935
55 years and over.....	28,437	29,729	30,188	28,494	29,165	29,264	29,352	29,910	30,187
Men, 16 years and over.....	72,796	73,772	74,035	74,053	74,492	74,975	75,235	75,288	75,318
16 to 19 years.....	1,953	1,880	1,883	2,153	2,113	2,129	2,155	2,118	2,079
16 to 17 years.....	562	524	554	664	662	654	635	620	650
18 to 19 years.....	1,391	1,357	1,329	1,485	1,449	1,465	1,501	1,487	1,424
20 years and over.....	70,842	71,892	72,152	71,901	72,379	72,846	73,080	73,170	73,240
20 to 24 years.....	6,513	6,685	6,622	6,712	7,081	6,980	6,998	7,003	6,851
25 years and over.....	64,329	65,207	65,530	65,162	65,331	65,853	66,084	66,169	66,376
25 to 54 years.....	49,491	49,592	49,622	50,218	49,901	50,368	50,528	50,358	50,382
25 to 34 years.....	16,347	16,120	16,195	16,620	16,668	16,895	16,885	16,440	16,498
35 to 44 years.....	16,240	16,357	16,342	16,465	16,240	16,370	16,422	16,573	16,564
45 to 54 years.....	16,904	17,116	17,084	17,132	16,992	17,102	17,221	17,346	17,319
55 years and over.....	14,839	15,615	15,909	14,944	15,430	15,485	15,566	15,811	15,994
Women, 16 years and over.....	65,297	66,172	66,648	65,498	65,805	65,639	65,555	66,349	66,747
16 to 19 years.....	2,021	2,110	2,163	2,147	2,286	2,287	2,232	2,270	2,293
16 to 17 years.....	593	636	616	647	773	759	669	713	687
18 to 19 years.....	1,428	1,474	1,546	1,505	1,521	1,530	1,559	1,577	1,625
20 years and over.....	63,277	64,062	64,486	63,351	63,520	63,352	63,323	64,078	64,454
20 to 24 years.....	6,151	6,268	6,482	6,237	6,265	6,220	6,198	6,332	6,544
25 years and over.....	57,125	57,794	58,003	57,066	57,190	57,119	57,150	57,732	57,867
25 to 54 years.....	43,527	43,679	43,724	43,517	43,455	43,340	43,354	43,633	43,674
25 to 34 years.....	13,764	13,875	13,995	13,777	13,894	13,848	13,886	13,928	13,985
35 to 44 years.....	13,916	14,037	14,079	13,936	13,854	13,852	13,849	14,041	14,074
45 to 54 years.....	15,847	15,767	15,650	15,803	15,708	15,641	15,620	15,664	15,615
55 years and over.....	13,598	14,115	14,279	13,549	13,735	13,779	13,796	14,099	14,193
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present.....	42,658	43,191	43,201	42,959	43,661	43,933	43,709	43,658	43,556
Married women, spouse present.....	34,579	34,672	34,603	34,384	34,225	34,442	34,177	34,445	34,341
Women who maintain families.....	8,499	9,075	9,181	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>1</sup> .....	110,731	111,879	112,587	112,538	112,841	113,212	113,765	113,845	114,408
Part-time workers <sup>2</sup> .....	27,361	28,065	28,096	26,881	27,463	27,378	27,040	27,739	27,576
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>									
Total multiple jobholders.....	6,882	6,830	7,116	6,770	6,903	7,004	7,013	7,038	6,999
Percent of total employed.....	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
<b>SELF-EMPLOYMENT</b>									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	5,221	5,191	5,226	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,421	9,256	9,110	9,567	9,417	9,478	9,461	9,569	9,291

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

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

- Data not available.

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

# HOUSEHOLD DATA

## Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>									
Total, 16 years and over.....	13,751	12,758	12,806	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3
16 to 19 years.....	1,352	1,324	1,367	23.9	24.0	23.7	23.1	23.2	23.8
16 to 17 years.....	532	539	570	28.8	25.2	23.3	27.8	28.8	29.9
18 to 19 years.....	826	788	800	21.6	23.2	23.4	21.3	20.5	20.8
20 years and over.....	12,398	11,434	11,439	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.7	7.7
20 to 24 years.....	2,333	2,050	2,140	15.3	13.9	14.2	14.4	13.3	13.8
25 years and over.....	10,033	9,353	9,293	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0
25 to 54 years.....	8,055	7,492	7,391	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3
25 to 34 years.....	3,156	3,001	2,899	9.4	9.7	9.2	9.4	9.0	8.7
35 to 44 years.....	2,428	2,250	2,236	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8
45 to 54 years.....	2,471	2,241	2,256	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4
55 years and over.....	1,970	1,867	1,888	6.5	7.0	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9
Men, 16 years and over.....	7,683	6,781	6,846	9.4	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.3	8.3
16 to 19 years.....	752	717	769	25.9	27.3	26.6	26.6	25.3	27.0
16 to 17 years.....	265	291	327	28.6	27.4	26.7	30.5	32.0	33.5
18 to 19 years.....	492	427	448	24.9	27.4	26.7	25.1	22.3	23.9
20 years and over.....	6,931	6,064	6,077	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.7
20 to 24 years.....	1,309	1,159	1,270	16.3	14.6	15.6	15.3	14.2	15.6
25 years and over.....	5,584	4,886	4,796	7.9	8.1	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7
25 to 54 years.....	4,442	3,887	3,822	8.1	8.4	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.1
25 to 34 years.....	1,759	1,617	1,546	9.6	10.1	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.6
35 to 44 years.....	1,319	1,129	1,125	7.4	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.4
45 to 54 years.....	1,364	1,141	1,151	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.2
55 years and over.....	1,142	999	974	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7
Women, 16 years and over.....	6,067	5,977	5,960	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2
16 to 19 years.....	600	607	598	21.8	20.6	20.7	19.3	21.1	20.7
16 to 17 years.....	266	249	243	29.2	23.2	20.0	25.0	25.8	26.1
18 to 19 years.....	333	361	352	18.1	18.6	20.1	17.1	18.6	17.8
20 years and over.....	5,467	5,370	5,361	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.7
20 to 24 years.....	1,025	891	870	14.1	13.1	12.6	13.4	12.3	11.7
25 years and over.....	4,448	4,467	4,497	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,613	3,604	3,569	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6
25 to 34 years.....	1,397	1,383	1,354	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.8
35 to 44 years.....	1,109	1,121	1,110	7.4	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.3
45 to 54 years.....	1,107	1,100	1,105	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6
55 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	825	890	920	5.7	6.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Married men, spouse present.....	2,665	2,347	2,292	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0
Married women, spouse present.....	1,972	2,033	2,012	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5
Women who maintain families <sup>1</sup> .....	1,273	1,236	1,222	13.0	12.3	12.4	12.9	12.0	11.7
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup> .....	11,870	10,982	10,992	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.8
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	1,867	1,746	1,768	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.0

1 Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

**Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment**

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	9,212	8,234	7,866	8,337	7,924	7,599	7,602	7,321	7,209
On temporary layoff.....	1,718	1,892	1,526	1,261	1,226	1,181	1,216	1,284	1,135
Not on temporary layoff.....	7,495	6,342	6,340	7,076	6,699	6,418	6,386	6,037	6,075
Permanent job losers.....	6,005	4,948	4,923	5,687	5,308	5,033	5,089	4,807	4,755
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1,489	1,395	1,416	1,389	1,391	1,385	1,296	1,230	1,320
Job leavers.....	888	957	1,032	904	1,068	1,005	953	939	1,031
Reentrants.....	3,338	3,276	3,337	3,354	3,387	3,355	3,399	3,325	3,361
New entrants.....	1,103	1,074	1,196	1,315	1,291	1,276	1,280	1,253	1,392
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	63.4	60.8	58.6	59.9	58.0	57.4	57.4	57.0	55.5
On temporary layoff.....	11.8	14.0	11.4	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.2	10.0	8.7
Not on temporary layoff.....	51.5	46.8	47.2	50.9	49.0	48.5	48.3	47.0	46.7
Job leavers.....	6.1	7.1	7.7	6.5	7.8	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.9
Reentrants.....	23.0	24.2	24.8	24.1	24.8	25.3	25.7	25.9	25.9
New entrants.....	7.6	7.9	8.9	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7
Job leavers.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Reentrants.....	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
New entrants.....	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

### Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,263	2,923	2,366	2,408	2,676	2,510	2,669	2,486	2,541
5 to 14 weeks.....	3,801	3,106	3,454	3,080	3,285	2,896	2,858	2,884	2,807
15 weeks and over.....	8,478	7,512	7,609	8,208	7,869	7,766	7,628	7,498	7,397
15 to 26 weeks.....	2,420	1,915	2,199	2,195	2,029	2,087	2,039	1,980	1,971
27 weeks and over.....	6,058	5,597	5,411	6,014	5,839	5,680	5,588	5,518	5,426
Average (mean) duration, in weeks <sup>1</sup> .....	36.7	38.2	39.1	37.4	39.2	40.9	40.8	40.1	40.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	20.6	19.2	19.3	21.1	20.8	21.5	21.0	21.1	20.3
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks.....	15.6	21.6	17.6	17.6	19.4	19.1	20.3	19.3	19.9
5 to 14 weeks.....	26.1	22.9	25.7	22.5	23.8	22.0	21.7	22.4	22.0
15 weeks and over.....	58.3	55.5	56.7	59.9	56.9	59.0	58.0	58.3	58.0
15 to 26 weeks.....	16.6	14.1	16.4	16.0	14.7	15.8	15.5	15.4	15.5
27 weeks and over.....	41.7	41.3	40.3	43.9	42.2	43.1	42.5	42.9	42.6

<sup>1</sup> Beginning in January 2011, this series reflects a change to the collection of data on unemployment duration. For more information, see [www.bls.gov/cps/duration.htm](http://www.bls.gov/cps/duration.htm).

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	138,093	140,684	14,542	13,430	9.5	8.7
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	52,557	53,208	2,435	2,336	4.4	4.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	21,256	22,151	1,089	1,015	4.9	4.4
Professional and related occupations.....	31,301	31,058	1,346	1,320	4.1	4.1
Service occupations.....	23,758	24,751	2,846	2,810	10.7	10.2
Sales and office occupations.....	33,220	33,766	3,180	2,907	8.7	7.9
Sales and related occupations.....	15,367	15,553	1,523	1,331	9.0	7.9
Office and administrative support occupations.....	17,853	18,212	1,657	1,576	8.5	8.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	12,676	12,461	2,568	2,033	16.8	14.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	911	890	255	221	21.9	19.9
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,868	6,878	1,938	1,495	22.0	17.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,897	4,693	374	317	7.1	6.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,882	16,498	2,356	2,096	12.9	11.3
Production occupations.....	7,908	8,272	1,105	971	12.3	10.5
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7,973	8,226	1,251	1,125	13.6	12.0

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	14,542	13,430	9.5	8.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	11,641	10,517	9.9	8.8
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	41	66	5.6	7.2
Construction.....	1,883	1,404	21.8	17.1
Manufacturing.....	1,492	1,294	9.9	8.4
Durable goods.....	989	787	10.5	8.1
Nondurable goods.....	503	506	8.9	9.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,889	1,824	9.2	8.9
Transportation and utilities.....	499	440	9.0	7.6
Information.....	205	247	6.7	8.4
Financial activities.....	636	498	6.9	5.3
Professional and business services.....	1,469	1,590	10.1	10.3
Education and health services.....	1,198	1,197	5.6	5.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,783	1,496	13.8	11.6
Other services.....	546	461	8.9	7.1
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	270	290	18.4	19.5
Government workers.....	927	848	4.2	3.9
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	601	579	5.9	5.9

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

**Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization**

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	5.6	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	9.5	8.8	8.7	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	10.1	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.9
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.....	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.8
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.....	16.7	16.2	15.6	15.9	16.0	15.6	15.2	15.1	14.9

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA**

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2011	Feb. 2012
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force.....	86,216	88,322	34,548	35,288	51,668	53,034
Persons who currently want a job.....	6,405	6,376	3,036	2,944	3,369	3,432
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup> .....	2,730	2,608	1,447	1,358	1,283	1,250
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup> .....	1,020	1,006	592	612	427	394
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	1,710	1,603	854	746	855	856
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	6,882	7,116	3,364	3,422	3,518	3,695
Percent of total employed.....	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.4	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	3,573	3,624	1,964	1,953	1,609	1,671
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,855	1,934	618	600	1,236	1,334
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	222	264	142	152	80	112
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,197	1,254	628	696	569	558

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

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

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

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Jan.2012 - Feb.2012 <sup>P</sup>
	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	
Total nonfarm.....	129,148	132,965	130,313	131,164	130,676	132,186	132,470	132,697	227
Total private.....	106,643	110,632	108,436	108,854	108,464	110,193	110,478	110,711	233
Goods-producing.....	17,314	18,076	17,728	17,713	17,894	18,176	18,259	18,283	24
Mining and logging.....	723	818	813	817	741	822	832	838	6
Logging.....	48.1	48.5	48.3	47.4	49.2	48.7	49.0	48.3	-0.7
Mining.....	675.3	769.9	764.2	770.0	692.1	773.3	782.9	789.9	7.0
Oil and gas extraction.....	163.1	186.3	186.7	187.4	164.4	186.3	187.9	189.2	1.3
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup> .....	200.0	216.4	209.2	209.8	211.1	220.5	220.8	221.6	0.8
Coal mining.....	83.2	86.9	86.6	86.6	83.5	86.6	86.9	87.2	0.3
Support activities for mining.....	312.2	367.2	368.3	372.8	316.6	366.5	374.2	379.1	4.9
Construction.....	5,049	5,441	5,160	5,119	5,489	5,546	5,567	5,554	-13
Construction of buildings.....	1,141.1	1,222.6	1,172.2	1,163.4	1,214.3	1,226.7	1,232.5	1,236.3	3.8
Residential building.....	528.0	570.6	538.7	536.1	565.8	571.4	571.4	573.1	1.7
Nonresidential building.....	613.1	652.0	633.5	627.3	648.5	655.3	661.1	663.2	2.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	714.7	798.8	730.5	730.1	823.4	840.0	837.8	836.5	-1.3
Specialty trade contractors.....	3,192.8	3,419.3	3,256.8	3,225.8	3,451.7	3,479.6	3,496.2	3,480.8	-15.4
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	1,328.3	1,425.1	1,354.6	1,343.8	1,435.0	1,455.0	1,459.4	1,457.6	-1.8
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	1,864.5	1,994.2	1,902.2	1,882.0	2,016.7	2,024.6	2,036.8	2,023.2	-13.6
Manufacturing.....	11,542	11,817	11,755	11,777	11,664	11,808	11,860	11,891	31
Durable goods.....	7,141	7,366	7,352	7,378	7,203	7,361	7,403	7,434	31
Wood products.....	333.0	329.4	327.0	325.2	342.6	332.0	334.6	335.7	1.1
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	348.7	361.2	352.2	353.0	368.1	367.0	370.2	372.1	1.9
Primary metals.....	377.0	400.8	402.2	402.9	378.8	400.7	403.0	404.2	1.2
Fabricated metal products.....	1,309.3	1,366.6	1,371.1	1,379.4	1,322.6	1,367.8	1,379.4	1,390.8	11.4
Machinery.....	1,032.8	1,086.0	1,085.7	1,089.8	1,034.9	1,082.0	1,087.7	1,092.2	4.5
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup> .....	1,098.3	1,110.2	1,104.3	1,104.4	1,101.4	1,107.4	1,105.7	1,105.1	-0.6
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	157.8	162.7	162.2	162.8	158.0	162.2	162.3	162.6	0.3
Communications equipment.....	115.4	112.5	111.1	110.6	115.5	112.2	111.0	110.9	-0.1
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	377.8	387.0	385.9	386.7	378.9	386.5	386.9	387.7	0.8
Electronic instruments.....	404.8	402.6	399.9	399.7	406.1	401.4	400.3	399.0	-1.3
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	364.1	369.2	370.0	370.9	365.3	369.1	370.7	372.7	2.0
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	1,358.5	1,421.1	1,421.7	1,430.3	1,361.2	1,414.2	1,423.6	1,431.9	8.3
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup> .....	704.9	742.8	743.6	751.6	705.0	737.6	745.3	750.9	5.6
Furniture and related products.....	347.8	346.1	343.7	347.3	353.4	348.6	350.4	353.5	3.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	571.9	575.4	573.8	574.3	574.5	572.6	577.7	576.1	-1.6
Nondurable goods.....	4,401	4,451	4,403	4,399	4,461	4,447	4,457	4,457	0
Food manufacturing.....	1,430.0	1,448.0	1,423.0	1,419.2	1,461.6	1,442.2	1,446.9	1,448.1	1.2
Beverages and tobacco products.....	176.8	189.1	187.2	189.2	184.0	191.9	193.8	196.1	2.3
Textile mills.....	119.3	119.1	119.5	119.7	120.2	119.6	120.6	120.5	-0.1
Textile product mills.....	116.2	114.4	111.4	111.7	118.0	114.3	112.7	113.2	0.5
Apparel.....	152.3	148.7	146.7	149.2	152.6	150.1	150.2	149.9	-0.3
Leather and allied products.....	28.6	30.4	30.5	30.5	29.0	30.3	30.7	30.6	-0.1
Paper and paper products.....	389.1	393.6	391.7	388.5	390.9	392.2	391.7	390.4	-1.3
Printing and related support activities.....	472.7	460.9	456.4	453.4	475.9	459.6	460.3	457.8	-2.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	106.7	111.8	109.5	109.2	112.2	113.9	115.0	114.4	-0.6
Chemicals.....	780.2	796.6	794.1	793.3	782.3	793.8	796.5	795.6	-0.9
Plastics and rubber products.....	628.8	638.2	632.8	635.3	634.6	639.5	638.6	640.3	1.7
Private service-providing.....	89,329	92,556	90,708	91,141	90,570	92,017	92,219	92,428	209
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	24,473	25,803	25,043	24,840	24,866	25,181	25,238	25,251	13
Wholesale trade.....	5,443.0	5,580.1	5,530.5	5,537.4	5,496.2	5,568.8	5,583.3	5,591.7	8.4
Durable goods.....	2,718.6	2,773.8	2,758.0	2,758.6	2,738.2	2,770.5	2,777.1	2,779.9	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	1,903.8	1,957.8	1,930.3	1,933.9	1,931.5	1,952.8	1,957.7	1,960.8	3.1
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	820.6	848.5	842.2	844.9	826.5	845.5	848.5	851.0	2.5
Retail trade.....	14,276.6	15,231.1	14,660.1	14,450.7	14,555.5	14,731.5	14,757.6	14,750.2	-7.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,643.2	1,699.0	1,682.7	1,692.0	1,669.5	1,709.3	1,713.9	1,718.4	4.5
Automobile dealers.....	1,030.8	1,067.9	1,065.2	1,070.7	1,041.2	1,071.4	1,077.8	1,081.2	3.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	432.7	467.4	453.1	442.5	439.0	446.5	448.3	449.2	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Jan.2012 - Feb.2012 <sup>P</sup>
	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores.....	524.5	541.8	516.2	509.5	530.6	514.8	513.4	513.9	0.5
Building material and garden supply stores...	1,084.3	1,108.2	1,086.7	1,099.2	1,131.6	1,141.8	1,143.0	1,143.4	0.4
Food and beverage stores.....	2,781.0	2,874.5	2,838.4	2,822.7	2,811.2	2,848.5	2,854.1	2,856.8	2.7
Health and personal care stores.....	970.6	999.9	988.9	988.1	975.9	984.2	989.5	993.8	4.3
Gasoline stations.....	808.8	827.2	817.1	815.0	822.2	830.5	828.4	828.0	-0.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	1,295.5	1,527.9	1,366.0	1,309.5	1,345.0	1,384.5	1,369.3	1,367.7	-1.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	568.0	603.2	560.5	561.1	579.2	558.2	553.6	566.0	12.4
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup> .....	2,997.2	3,337.1	3,158.8	3,023.1	3,061.2	3,116.0	3,138.8	3,103.4	-35.4
Department stores.....	1,505.0	1,734.6	1,626.9	1,523.0	1,538.0	1,567.1	1,593.0	1,568.0	-25.0
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	751.9	778.0	750.0	757.6	762.1	761.5	766.1	770.1	4.0
Nonstore retailers.....	418.9	466.9	441.7	430.4	428.0	435.7	439.2	439.5	0.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,202.5	4,435.0	4,294.6	4,293.8	4,261.4	4,321.8	4,337.9	4,348.5	10.6
Air transportation.....	452.2	455.1	455.8	454.7	454.0	456.1	457.8	456.0	-1.8
Rail transportation.....	223.4	231.4	230.8	231.0	225.0	231.7	232.2	232.3	0.1
Water transportation.....	61.2	63.0	64.1	64.6	64.3	63.3	65.6	66.3	0.7
Truck transportation.....	1,248.3	1,315.6	1,292.2	1,295.5	1,284.2	1,318.1	1,321.3	1,331.5	10.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	446.2	449.3	447.1	445.5	435.3	433.5	436.5	435.1	-1.4
Pipeline transportation.....	42.2	43.5	43.8	43.7	42.3	43.4	43.5	43.7	0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	20.3	24.4	22.1	23.0	27.3	29.6	30.3	31.0	0.7
Support activities for transportation.....	554.8	575.7	573.4	572.1	557.6	574.1	577.2	575.4	-1.8
Couriers and messengers.....	517.6	618.2	521.0	517.7	526.8	521.9	522.6	524.3	1.7
Warehousing and storage.....	636.3	658.8	644.3	646.0	644.6	650.1	650.9	652.9	2.0
Utilities.....	551.2	557.1	558.0	558.1	552.9	559.1	559.6	560.4	0.8
Information.....	2,663	2,660	2,600	2,617	2,674	2,645	2,625	2,624	-1
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	749.2	749.9	739.1	740.3	751.6	746.1	742.0	740.9	-1.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	352.1	367.2	330.8	349.0	359.7	363.8	350.3	356.0	5.7
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	283.7	281.0	279.5	278.7	284.5	279.6	279.8	278.4	-1.4
Telecommunications.....	888.2	851.9	846.9	842.5	885.6	846.9	846.6	840.2	-6.4
Data processing, hosting and related services.....	241.2	243.7	237.9	241.7	242.7	242.5	240.3	242.2	1.9
Other information services.....	148.7	166.5	165.3	165.1	149.5	166.5	166.2	166.5	0.3
Financial activities.....	7,624	7,707	7,647	7,656	7,669	7,696	7,695	7,701	6
Finance and insurance.....	5,741.6	5,771.2	5,744.7	5,751.0	5,749.1	5,756.8	5,754.7	5,755.6	0.9
Monetary authorities - central bank.....	18.5	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.9	18.8	-0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup> .....	2,554.9	2,578.3	2,568.8	2,573.0	2,556.2	2,570.1	2,569.7	2,570.6	0.9
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup> .....	1,728.6	1,748.1	1,743.7	1,746.2	1,731.6	1,745.9	1,746.0	1,748.9	2.9
Commercial banking.....	1,307.7	1,321.1	1,318.2	1,320.3	1,309.1	1,319.7	1,319.5	1,322.3	2.8
Securities, commodity contracts, investments.....	804.3	804.5	798.9	800.3	805.7	803.7	801.7	801.8	0.1
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,277.2	2,285.0	2,273.9	2,274.8	2,282.0	2,279.6	2,280.1	2,280.2	0.1
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	86.7	84.6	84.3	84.1	86.5	84.5	84.3	84.2	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1,881.9	1,935.6	1,902.7	1,904.9	1,920.0	1,939.0	1,939.8	1,945.2	5.4
Real estate.....	1,373.5	1,409.1	1,386.9	1,388.5	1,395.1	1,408.5	1,410.4	1,413.2	2.8
Rental and leasing services.....	484.6	502.1	492.0	492.7	500.9	506.3	505.5	508.1	2.6
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.....	23.8	24.4	23.8	23.7	24.0	24.2	23.9	23.9	0.0
Professional and business services.....	16,842	17,698	17,313	17,461	17,104	17,593	17,669	17,751	82
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> .....	7,635.0	7,859.3	7,857.9	7,951.1	7,558.2	7,815.5	7,837.9	7,872.1	34.2
Legal services.....	1,107.6	1,118.8	1,111.4	1,113.0	1,114.7	1,115.6	1,118.8	1,119.6	0.8
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	1,014.1	966.3	1,055.6	1,105.8	876.2	957.8	961.1	968.4	7.3
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,265.7	1,303.1	1,288.7	1,293.1	1,284.2	1,303.1	1,309.3	1,313.6	4.3
Computer systems design and related services.....	1,495.2	1,564.3	1,549.5	1,563.5	1,500.0	1,557.8	1,556.3	1,566.5	10.2
Management and technical consulting services.....	1,033.7	1,112.9	1,092.0	1,104.6	1,043.3	1,099.6	1,106.1	1,113.5	7.4
Management of companies and enterprises.....	1,887.0	1,939.2	1,930.8	1,925.0	1,898.7	1,932.5	1,936.1	1,934.7	-1.4
Administrative and waste services.....	7,320.4	7,899.2	7,524.3	7,584.6	7,647.2	7,844.9	7,894.5	7,944.4	49.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Jan.2012 - Feb.2012 <sup>p</sup>
	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	
Administrative and waste services - Continued									
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup> .....	6,966.6	7,533.7	7,159.7	7,220.3	7,284.4	7,477.0	7,523.1	7,571.5	48.4
Employment services <sup>1</sup> .....	2,762.8	3,163.4	2,910.7	2,981.2	2,897.9	3,047.9	3,089.5	3,150.6	61.1
Temporary help services .....	2,147.1	2,505.8	2,280.5	2,334.8	2,259.3	2,396.3	2,428.4	2,473.6	45.2
Business support services .....	814.6	838.8	823.4	822.1	811.5	819.9	822.2	818.7	-3.5
Services to buildings and dwellings .....	1,606.0	1,702.1	1,621.7	1,617.9	1,770.9	1,780.5	1,784.4	1,781.6	-2.8
Waste management and remediation services .....	353.8	365.5	364.6	364.3	362.8	367.9	371.4	372.9	1.5
Education and health services .....	19,829	20,236	19,985	20,304	19,725	20,079	20,116	20,187	71
Educational services .....	3,365.0	3,396.8	3,189.6	3,436.8	3,219.9	3,278.9	3,273.1	3,282.2	9.1
Health care and social assistance .....	16,463.7	16,839.2	16,795.2	16,867.3	16,505.0	16,800.3	16,843.3	16,904.4	61.1
Health care <sup>3</sup> .....	13,872.5	14,204.4	14,183.2	14,235.1	13,917.9	14,185.4	14,228.7	14,277.7	49.0
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup> .....	6,048.7	6,249.3	6,227.6	6,264.3	6,066.5	6,237.0	6,255.5	6,283.7	28.2
Offices of physicians .....	2,320.0	2,402.3	2,388.6	2,398.4	2,324.8	2,389.9	2,394.2	2,403.7	9.5
Outpatient care centers .....	614.7	639.8	640.9	647.0	615.2	637.9	642.3	646.6	4.3
Home health care services .....	1,119.2	1,160.0	1,159.7	1,168.8	1,124.1	1,160.0	1,166.7	1,171.7	5.0
Hospitals .....	4,686.1	4,775.7	4,784.3	4,797.6	4,697.0	4,774.3	4,791.2	4,806.6	15.4
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup> .....	3,137.7	3,179.4	3,171.3	3,173.2	3,154.4	3,174.1	3,182.0	3,187.4	5.4
Nursing care facilities .....	1,656.9	1,664.7	1,661.1	1,654.0	1,666.8	1,661.4	1,664.9	1,662.5	-2.4
Social assistance <sup>1</sup> .....	2,591.2	2,634.8	2,612.0	2,632.2	2,587.1	2,614.9	2,614.6	2,626.7	12.1
Child day care services .....	859.0	854.6	843.7	852.4	846.4	841.5	837.2	841.0	3.8
Leisure and hospitality .....	12,614	13,116	12,826	12,954	13,195	13,464	13,510	13,554	44
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	1,704.8	1,746.7	1,698.7	1,719.9	1,903.7	1,911.0	1,926.1	1,925.9	-0.2
Performing arts and spectator sports .....	369.3	373.3	357.3	364.1	399.9	392.9	400.2	395.4	-4.8
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions .....	118.7	128.1	122.3	122.5	130.6	135.4	135.0	134.7	-0.3
Amusements, gambling, and recreation .....	1,216.8	1,245.3	1,219.1	1,233.3	1,373.2	1,382.7	1,390.9	1,395.8	4.9
Accommodation and food services .....	10,909.5	11,369.2	11,127.3	11,233.7	11,291.1	11,552.5	11,583.5	11,628.0	44.5
Accommodation .....	1,690.9	1,734.9	1,706.4	1,716.8	1,774.5	1,802.0	1,802.5	1,806.2	3.7
Food services and drinking places .....	9,218.6	9,634.3	9,420.9	9,516.9	9,516.6	9,750.5	9,781.0	9,821.8	40.8
Other services .....	5,284	5,336	5,294	5,309	5,337	5,359	5,366	5,360	-6
Repair and maintenance .....	1,145.1	1,156.9	1,149.6	1,150.9	1,156.1	1,165.3	1,166.8	1,161.5	-5.3
Personal and laundry services .....	1,262.5	1,289.9	1,271.3	1,275.7	1,277.8	1,292.3	1,291.5	1,291.4	-0.1
Membership associations and organizations .....	2,876.2	2,889.0	2,872.6	2,882.6	2,903.4	2,901.1	2,907.5	2,907.5	0.0
Government .....	22,505	22,333	21,877	22,310	22,212	21,993	21,992	21,986	-6
Federal .....	2,853.0	2,834.0	2,807.0	2,798.0	2,877.0	2,836.0	2,828.0	2,821.0	-7.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service .....	2,214.5	2,211.6	2,188.7	2,182.9	2,233.5	2,216.2	2,208.4	2,202.0	-6.4
U.S. Postal Service .....	638.5	622.1	618.6	614.9	643.2	619.5	619.2	619.1	-0.1
State government .....	5,222.0	5,156.0	4,975.0	5,180.0	5,107.0	5,048.0	5,059.0	5,058.0	-1.0
State government education .....	2,505.9	2,491.8	2,323.0	2,527.5	2,379.2	2,377.9	2,395.9	2,397.4	1.5
State government, excluding education .....	2,715.9	2,663.7	2,652.1	2,652.5	2,728.2	2,670.3	2,662.8	2,660.1	-2.7
Local government .....	14,430.0	14,343.0	14,095.0	14,332.0	14,228.0	14,109.0	14,105.0	14,107.0	2.0
Local government education .....	8,243.6	8,173.3	7,961.9	8,196.5	7,931.2	7,859.5	7,856.4	7,861.6	5.2
Local government, excluding education .....	6,186.2	6,170.1	6,132.8	6,135.0	6,297.0	6,249.5	6,249.0	6,245.1	-3.9

1 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

p Preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS</b>				
Total private.....	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing.....	39.8	40.2	40.4	40.5
Mining and logging.....	44.1	44.7	45.3	45.1
Construction.....	37.7	38.4	38.6	38.9
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.7	40.9	41.0
Durable goods.....	40.8	41.1	41.3	41.4
Nondurable goods.....	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.3
Private service-providing.....	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.5	34.7	34.7	34.8
Wholesale trade.....	38.5	38.8	38.8	38.8
Retail trade.....	31.5	31.9	31.9	32.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.8	38.3	38.3	38.1
Utilities.....	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3
Information.....	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.7
Financial activities.....	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.3
Professional and business services.....	35.7	35.8	35.8	35.8
Education and health services.....	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	25.9	26.1	26.1	26.1
Other services.....	31.7	31.6	31.6	31.6
<b>AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS</b>				
Manufacturing.....	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Durable goods.....	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3

p Preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>P</sup>
Total private.....	\$22.88	\$23.25	\$23.28	\$23.31	\$ 784.78	\$ 802.13	\$ 803.16	\$ 804.20
Goods-producing.....	24.23	24.55	24.56	24.59	964.35	986.91	992.22	995.90
Mining and logging.....	28.04	28.39	28.14	28.49	1,236.56	1,269.03	1,274.74	1,284.90
Construction.....	25.38	25.44	25.44	25.46	956.83	976.90	981.98	990.39
Manufacturing.....	23.47	23.86	23.90	23.90	950.54	971.10	977.51	979.90
Durable goods.....	24.95	25.33	25.36	25.32	1,017.96	1,041.06	1,047.37	1,048.25
Nondurable goods.....	21.02	21.37	21.41	21.48	838.70	854.80	862.82	865.64
Private service-providing.....	22.56	22.94	22.97	23.00	748.99	763.90	764.90	765.90
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	19.87	20.21	20.19	20.19	685.52	701.29	700.59	702.61
Wholesale trade.....	26.25	26.49	26.46	26.47	1,010.63	1,027.81	1,026.65	1,027.04
Retail trade.....	15.74	16.03	16.03	16.07	495.81	511.36	511.36	514.24
Transportation and warehousing.....	21.31	22.00	21.93	21.87	826.83	842.60	839.92	833.25
Utilities.....	33.16	33.68	33.68	33.41	1,369.51	1,384.25	1,397.72	1,379.83
Information.....	31.52	31.73	31.60	31.67	1,153.63	1,161.32	1,159.72	1,162.29
Financial activities.....	27.63	28.30	28.49	28.60	1,025.07	1,055.59	1,065.53	1,066.78
Professional and business services.....	27.52	27.90	27.83	27.83	982.46	998.82	996.31	996.31
Education and health services.....	23.38	23.90	24.09	24.20	764.53	783.92	790.15	793.76
Leisure and hospitality.....	13.17	13.33	13.30	13.28	341.10	347.91	347.13	346.61
Other services.....	20.37	20.67	20.66	20.69	645.73	653.17	652.86	653.80

p Preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours <sup>1</sup>					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>				
	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2012 - Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2012 - Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	93.2	95.3	95.5	95.7	0.2	101.7	105.6	106.0	106.4	0.4
Goods-producing.....	81.1	83.2	84.0	84.4	0.5	88.9	92.4	93.3	93.8	0.5
Mining and logging.....	102.7	115.5	118.4	118.8	0.3	115.6	131.6	133.8	135.8	1.5
Construction.....	71.3	73.4	74.1	74.5	0.5	78.7	81.1	81.9	82.4	0.6
Manufacturing.....	85.0	86.5	87.3	87.7	0.5	92.8	95.9	97.0	97.5	0.5
Durable goods.....	82.7	85.2	86.1	86.7	0.7	91.7	95.8	97.0	97.4	0.4
Nondurable goods.....	88.8	88.8	89.7	89.7	0.0	94.8	96.3	97.4	97.7	0.3
Private service-providing.....	96.6	98.4	98.6	98.9	0.3	105.6	109.4	109.8	110.2	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	93.3	95.0	95.2	95.6	0.4	99.8	103.4	103.5	103.9	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	92.3	94.3	94.5	94.7	0.2	101.1	104.2	104.4	104.6	0.2
Retail trade.....	93.1	95.5	95.6	95.9	0.3	96.9	101.2	101.3	101.9	0.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	94.6	94.7	95.1	94.8	-0.3	102.3	105.8	105.8	105.2	-0.6
Utilities.....	98.8	99.4	100.5	100.1	-0.4	108.2	110.6	111.8	110.5	-1.2
Information.....	89.4	88.4	88.0	87.9	-0.1	100.3	99.9	99.0	99.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	93.8	94.6	94.8	94.7	-0.1	101.1	104.5	105.5	105.7	0.2
Professional and business services.....	96.0	99.1	99.5	99.9	0.4	107.1	112.0	112.2	112.7	0.4
Education and health services.....	105.0	107.2	107.4	107.8	0.4	115.0	120.0	121.2	122.2	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	97.5	100.3	100.6	100.9	0.3	103.6	107.8	108.0	108.1	0.1
Other services.....	93.7	93.8	93.9	93.8	-0.1	108.4	110.1	110.2	110.2	0.0

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

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

p Preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	64,734	65,211	65,322	65,408	49.5	49.3	49.3	49.3
Total private.....	52,121	52,705	52,812	52,898	48.1	47.8	47.8	47.8
Goods-producing.....	4,067	4,044	4,058	4,058	22.7	22.2	22.2	22.2
Mining and logging.....	102	109	110	110	13.8	13.3	13.2	13.1
Construction.....	711	709	708	706	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.7
Manufacturing.....	3,254	3,226	3,240	3,242	27.9	27.3	27.3	27.3
Durable goods.....	1,721	1,714	1,721	1,723	23.9	23.3	23.2	23.2
Nondurable goods.....	1,533	1,512	1,519	1,519	34.4	34.0	34.1	34.1
Private service-providing.....	48,054	48,661	48,754	48,840	53.1	52.9	52.9	52.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	10,019	10,041	10,067	10,059	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.8
Wholesale trade.....	1,652.1	1,678.0	1,681.0	1,682.8	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.1
Retail trade.....	7,227.4	7,219.8	7,237.9	7,225.9	49.7	49.0	49.0	49.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,004.0	1,006.0	1,009.5	1,010.6	23.6	23.3	23.3	23.2
Utilities.....	135.1	137.3	138.6	139.6	24.4	24.6	24.8	24.9
Information.....	1,086	1,069	1,063	1,064	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.5
Financial activities.....	4,482	4,480	4,477	4,478	58.4	58.2	58.2	58.1
Professional and business services.....	7,590	7,805	7,824	7,841	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.2
Education and health services.....	15,178	15,417	15,440	15,496	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	6,884	7,025	7,056	7,075	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.2
Other services.....	2,815	2,824	2,827	2,827	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7
Government.....	12,613	12,506	12,510	12,510	56.8	56.9	56.9	56.9

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NOTE: Data published in this release for women employees in the Government and Total nonfarm industries are erroneous. Additional information

is available at [www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen\\_usps.htm](http://www.bls.gov/bls/ceswomen_usps.htm).

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

**Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

[In thousands]

Industry	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	89,401	90,960	91,248	91,508
Goods-producing.....	12,881	13,111	13,181	13,209
Mining and logging.....	554	621	631	640
Construction.....	4,157	4,193	4,216	4,199
Manufacturing.....	8,170	8,297	8,334	8,370
Durable goods.....	4,927	5,059	5,091	5,122
Nondurable goods.....	3,243	3,238	3,243	3,248
Private service-providing.....	76,520	77,849	78,067	78,299
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	21,047	21,365	21,410	21,437
Wholesale trade.....	4,401.2	4,473.6	4,490.0	4,501.3
Retail trade.....	12,538.4	12,721.0	12,734.4	12,738.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	3,666.3	3,724.7	3,740.3	3,750.0
Utilities.....	440.7	445.4	445.7	446.9
Information.....	2,151	2,128	2,114	2,111
Financial activities.....	5,885	5,900	5,907	5,915
Professional and business services.....	14,051	14,480	14,557	14,645
Education and health services.....	17,285	17,607	17,643	17,725
Leisure and hospitality.....	11,629	11,878	11,933	11,978
Other services.....	4,472	4,491	4,503	4,488

<sup>1</sup> 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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**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

**Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS</b>				
Total private.....	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.8
Goods-producing.....	40.7	41.1	41.3	41.3
Mining and logging.....	45.7	47.6	48.0	47.6
Construction.....	38.7	39.2	39.1	39.3
Manufacturing.....	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.9
Durable goods.....	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.4
Nondurable goods.....	40.8	40.9	41.1	41.1
Private service-providing.....	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	33.6	33.8	33.9	33.9
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.7
Retail trade.....	30.4	30.7	30.8	30.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.8
Utilities.....	42.3	40.5	41.3	41.1
Information.....	36.4	36.0	36.2	36.0
Financial activities.....	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.6
Professional and business services.....	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2
Education and health services.....	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.8	24.9	24.9	24.9
Other services.....	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.7
<b>AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS</b>				
Manufacturing.....	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3
Durable goods.....	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5
Nondurable goods.....	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0

<sup>1</sup> 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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**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

**Table B-8. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	\$19.33	\$19.59	\$19.61	\$19.64	\$ 649.49	\$ 660.18	\$ 660.86	\$ 663.83
Goods-producing.....	20.56	20.78	20.78	20.83	836.79	854.06	858.21	860.28
Mining and logging.....	24.22	24.89	24.80	25.45	1,106.85	1,184.76	1,190.40	1,211.42
Construction.....	23.52	23.75	23.72	23.79	910.22	931.00	927.45	934.95
Manufacturing.....	18.88	19.02	19.04	19.04	781.63	791.23	795.87	797.78
Durable goods.....	20.09	20.15	20.17	20.17	839.76	848.32	853.19	855.21
Nondurable goods.....	17.00	17.19	17.21	17.20	693.60	703.07	707.33	706.92
Private service-providing.....	19.07	19.34	19.36	19.38	617.87	628.55	629.20	629.85
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	17.06	17.25	17.28	17.29	573.22	583.05	585.79	586.13
Wholesale trade.....	21.90	21.97	22.05	22.03	840.96	850.24	851.13	852.56
Retail trade.....	13.41	13.67	13.67	13.70	407.66	419.67	421.04	421.96
Transportation and warehousing.....	19.43	19.60	19.64	19.63	738.34	738.92	740.43	742.01
Utilities.....	30.19	30.99	31.06	30.96	1,277.04	1,255.10	1,282.78	1,272.46
Information.....	26.40	26.80	26.76	26.74	960.96	964.80	968.71	962.64
Financial activities.....	21.69	22.26	22.28	22.30	789.52	814.72	815.45	816.18
Professional and business services.....	23.02	23.12	23.13	23.11	810.30	813.82	814.18	813.47
Education and health services.....	20.53	21.01	21.07	21.13	661.07	678.62	680.56	684.61
Leisure and hospitality.....	11.37	11.53	11.54	11.59	281.98	287.10	287.35	288.59
Other services.....	17.22	17.42	17.42	17.45	530.38	536.54	534.79	535.72

<sup>1</sup> 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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**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

**Table B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

[2002=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours <sup>2</sup>					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>				
	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2012 - Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 2012 - Feb. 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	100.4	102.4	102.7	103.3	0.6	129.6	134.1	134.6	135.6	0.7
Goods-producing.....	80.1	82.3	83.2	83.4	0.2	100.9	104.8	105.9	106.3	0.4
Mining and logging.....	134.5	157.1	161.0	161.9	0.6	189.5	227.4	232.1	239.6	3.2
Construction.....	80.6	82.3	82.5	82.6	0.1	102.3	105.5	105.7	106.1	0.4
Manufacturing.....	77.6	79.2	80.0	80.5	0.6	95.9	98.6	99.6	100.2	0.6
Durable goods.....	77.4	80.0	80.9	81.6	0.9	97.1	100.7	101.9	102.8	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	78.0	78.0	78.5	78.7	0.3	93.6	94.8	95.5	95.6	0.1
Private service-providing.....	106.0	108.2	108.5	108.8	0.3	138.6	143.5	144.0	144.6	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	98.6	100.7	101.2	101.3	0.1	120.0	123.9	124.7	125.0	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	99.5	102.0	102.1	102.6	0.5	128.4	132.0	132.6	133.1	0.4
Retail trade.....	96.5	98.9	99.3	99.3	0.0	110.9	115.8	116.3	116.6	0.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	104.9	105.7	106.1	106.7	0.6	129.3	131.4	132.2	132.9	0.5
Utilities.....	95.3	92.3	94.1	93.9	-0.2	120.1	119.3	122.0	121.4	-0.5
Information.....	89.4	87.4	87.3	86.7	-0.7	116.8	116.0	115.7	114.8	-0.8
Financial activities.....	102.5	103.3	103.5	103.6	0.1	137.5	142.2	142.5	142.8	0.2
Professional and business services.....	110.8	114.2	114.8	115.5	0.6	151.8	157.2	158.1	158.9	0.5
Education and health services.....	120.1	122.7	122.9	123.9	0.8	162.0	169.4	170.3	172.1	1.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	105.6	108.3	108.8	109.2	0.4	136.4	141.9	142.6	143.8	0.8
Other services.....	96.6	97.0	97.0	96.6	-0.4	121.2	123.1	123.1	122.9	-0.2

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

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

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

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