



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

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Establishment data: (202) 691-6555
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 2009

Nonfarm payroll employment fell sharply in January (-598,000) and the unemployment rate rose from 7.2 to 7.6 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll employment has declined by 3.6 million since the start of the recession in December 2007; about one-half of this decline occurred in the past 3 months. In January, job losses were large and widespread across nearly all major industry sectors.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
February 2006 – January 2009

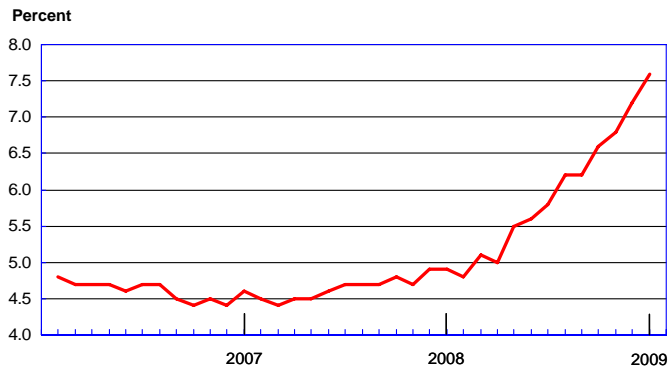
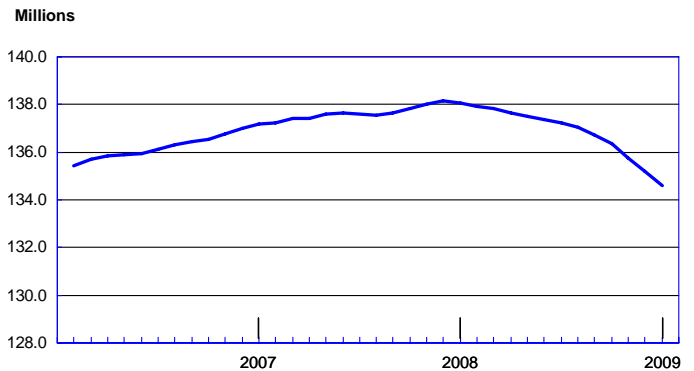


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
February 2006 – January 2009



Establishment and Household Data Changes

The establishment survey data in this release have been revised as a result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of seasonal adjustment factors. See the note beginning on page 6 for more information on the revisions.

In addition, household survey data for January 2009 reflect updated population estimates. See the note on page 7 for more information. Also, January 2009 industry data shown in table A-11 of this release have been converted to the 2007 Census Industry Classification System. Historical data have not been revised.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.-Jan. change
	III 2008	IV 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force	154,650	154,648	154,620	154,447	153,716	(1)
Employment	145,299	144,046	144,144	143,338	142,099	(1)
Unemployment	9,350	10,602	10,476	11,108	11,616	(1)
Not in labor force	79,460	80,177	80,208	80,588	81,023	(1)
	Unemployment rates					
All workers	6.0	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.6	0.4
Adult men	5.8	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.6	.4
Adult women	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.2	.3
Teenagers	19.7	20.7	20.4	20.8	20.8	.0
White	5.4	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.9	.3
Black or African American	10.7	11.5	11.3	11.9	12.6	.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.8	8.9	8.6	9.2	9.7	.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA ²	Employment					
Nonfarm employment	137,004	p 135,762	135,755	p 135,178	p 134,580	p -598
Goods-producing ³	21,343	p 20,814	20,814	p 20,564	p 20,245	p -319
Construction	7,170	p 6,953	6,939	p 6,853	p 6,742	p -111
Manufacturing	13,388	p 13,068	13,082	p 12,920	p 12,713	p -207
Service-providing ³	115,661	p 114,948	114,941	p 114,614	p 114,335	p -279
Retail trade ⁴	15,331	p 15,129	15,126	p 15,043	p 14,998	p -45
Professional and business service	17,730	p 17,494	17,488	p 17,382	p 17,261	p -121
Education and health services	18,932	p 19,038	19,044	p 19,089	p 19,143	p 54
Leisure and hospitality	13,452	p 13,351	13,344	p 13,313	p 13,285	p -28
Government	22,543	p 22,538	22,543	p 22,533	p 22,539	p 6
	Hours of work ⁵					
Total private	33.6	p 33.4	33.4	p 33.3	p 33.3	p 0.0
Manufacturing	40.8	p 40.2	40.2	p 39.9	p 39.8	p -1
Overtime	3.6	p 3.2	3.2	p 3.0	p 2.9	p -1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ⁵					
Total private	106.1	p 104.1	104.1	p 103.3	p 102.6	p -0.7
	Earnings ⁵					
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$18.16	p \$18.34	\$18.34	p \$18.41	p \$18.46	p \$0.05
Average weekly earnings, total private	610.90	p 612.66	612.56	p 613.05	p 614.72	p 1.67

¹ Changes in household data levels are not shown due to the introduction of updated population controls. See the note on page 7 for more information.

² Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 2008 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors. See the note on page 6 for more information.

³ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

⁴ Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated using unrounded data.

⁵ Data relate to private production and nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons (11.6 million) and the unemployment rate (7.6 percent) rose in January. Over the past 12 months, the number of unemployed persons has increased by 4.1 million and the unemployment rate has risen by 2.7 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

The unemployment rate continued to trend upward in January for adult men (7.6 percent), adult women (6.2 percent), whites (6.9 percent), blacks (12.6 percent), and Hispanics (9.7 percent). The jobless rate for teenagers was unchanged at 20.8 percent. The unemployment rate for Asians was 6.2 percent in January, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs increased to 7.0 million in January. This measure has grown by 3.2 million during the last 12 months. (See table A-8.)

The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 2.6 million in January. Over the past 12 months, the number of long-term unemployed was up by 1.3 million. The number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks rose to 3.7 million in January. (See table A-9.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force participation rate, at 65.5 percent in January, has edged down in recent months. The employment-population ratio declined by 0.5 percentage point to 60.5 percent over the month, and by 2.4 percentage points over the year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was essentially unchanged in January at 7.8 million; however, this measure was up by 3.1 million over the past 12 months. Included in this category are persons who would like to work full time but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-5.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 2.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in January, about 400,000 more than 12 months earlier. These individuals 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. Among the marginally attached, there were 734,000 discouraged workers in January, up by about 270,000 from a year earlier. Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The other 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in January had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment fell sharply (-598,000) in January. Since the recession began in December 2007, 3.6 million jobs have been lost, with about half of the decrease occurring in the last 3 months. In January, employment declined in nearly all major industries, while health care and private education added jobs. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 207,000 in January, the largest 1-month decline since October 1982. In January, durable goods manufacturing lost 157,000 jobs, with notable decreases in fabricated metal products (-37,000), motor vehicles and parts (-31,000), and machinery (-22,000). Employment in nondurable goods manufacturing declined by 50,000 over the month.

Construction lost 111,000 jobs in January. Employment in the industry has fallen by about 1.0 million since peaking in January 2007. Employment fell across most component industries over the month.

The temporary help industry lost 76,000 jobs in January. Since its recent peak in December 2006, temporary help employment has declined by 695,000. Professional and technical services lost 29,000 jobs in January.

Retail trade employment fell by 45,000 in January and by 592,000 since a peak in November 2007. In January, employment declined in automobile dealerships (-14,000), building material and garden supply stores (-10,000), department stores (-9,000), and furniture and home furnishing stores (-7,000). Over the month, wholesale trade employment fell by 31,000.

Transportation and warehousing lost 44,000 jobs in January and 202,000 since the start of the recession. Most of the decline occurred over the last 5 months. In January, employment fell in truck transportation (-25,000), support activities for transportation (-9,000), and couriers and messengers (-4,000).

Employment in financial activities declined by 42,000 over the month and by 388,000 since a peak in December 2006. In January, job losses occurred in securities, commodity contracts, and investments (-15,000) and in credit intermediation (-10,000).

Health care employment continued to trend up in January with a gain of 19,000. Employment gains in the industry averaged 30,000 a month in 2008. Employment in private education rose by 33,000 over the month.

The change in total nonfarm employment for November was revised from -584,000 to -597,000, and the change for December was revised from -524,000 to -577,000. Monthly revisions result from additional sample reports and the monthly recalculation of seasonal factors. This month, the annual benchmarking process also contributed to these revisions.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

In January, the average workweek for production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls remained at 33.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime decreased by 0.1 hour over the month, to 39.8 and 2.9 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.7 percent in January. The manufacturing index declined by 2.1 percent over the month. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

In January, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents, or 0.3 percent, seasonally adjusted. This followed gains of 7 cents in December and 6 cents in

November. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings increased by 3.9 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 2.7 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for February 2009 is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs, or benchmarks. These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages program for March 2008. As a result of the benchmark process, all not seasonally adjusted data series were subject to revision from April 2007 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. In addition, with this release, the seasonally adjusted establishment survey data from January 2004 forward were subject to revision due to the introduction of updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for January through December 2008. The revised data for April 2008 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level, as well as updated net business birth/death model adjustments and new seasonal adjustment factors. The November and December 2008 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the November final and December second preliminary estimates. The total nonfarm employment level for March 2008 was revised downward by 89,000 (17,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis). The previously published level for December 2008 was revised downward by 172,000 (311,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis).

An article that discusses the benchmark and post-benchmark revisions, as well as all revised historical Current Employment Statistics (CES) data, can be accessed through the CES homepage at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>. Information on the revisions released today also may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6555.

Table B. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, January-December 2008, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

Year and month	Levels		Over-the-month changes		
	As previously published	As revised	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2008					
January	138,002	138,080	-76	-72	4
February	137,919	137,936	-83	-144	-61
March	137,831	137,814	-88	-122	-34
April	137,764	137,654	-67	-160	-93
May	137,717	137,517	-47	-137	-90
June	137,617	137,356	-100	-161	-61
July	137,550	137,228	-67	-128	-61
August	137,423	137,053	-127	-175	-48
September	137,020	136,732	-403	-321	82
October	136,597	136,352	-423	-380	43
November	136,013	135,755	-584	-597	-13
December ^P	135,489	135,178	-524	-577	-53

^P = preliminary.

Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with data for January 2009, updated population estimates have been used in the household survey. Population estimates for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the estimates to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population during the decade. The change in population reflected in the new estimates results primarily from adjustments for net international migration, updated vital statistics information, and some methodological changes in the estimation process.

In accordance with our usual practice, BLS will not revise the official household survey estimates for December 2008 and earlier months. To show the impact of the population adjustment, however, differences in selected December 2008 labor force series based on the old and new population estimates are shown in table C. The adjustment decreased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population in December by 483,000, the civilian labor force by 449,000, and employment by 407,000; the new population estimates had a negligible impact on unemployment rates and other percentage estimates. Data users are cautioned that these annual population adjustments affect the comparability of household data series over time. Estimates of large levels, such as total labor force and employment are impacted most. Table D shows the effect of the introduction of new population estimates on the changes in selected labor force measures between December 2008 and January 2009. More detailed information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates are available at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps09adj.pdf>.

Table C. Effect of the updated population controls on December 2008 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional population ..	-483	-295	-188	-242	-43	-170	-319
Civilian labor force	-449	-289	-160	-267	-38	-121	-264
Employed	-407	-260	-146	-239	-33	-116	-238
Unemployed	-42	-28	-14	-28	-5	-6	-27
Unemployment rate .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

Table D. December 2008-January 2009 changes in selected labor force measures, with adjustments for population control effects

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Dec.-Jan. change, as published	2009 population control effect	Dec.-Jan. change, after removing the population control effect ¹
TOTAL			
Civilian noninstitutional population	-296	-483	187
Civilian labor force	-731	-449	-282
Participation rate	-.2	-.1	-.1
Employed	-1,239	-407	-832
Employment-population ratio	-.5	.0	-.5
Unemployed	508	-42	550
Unemployment rate .....	.4	.0	.4

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

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of 107,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups.

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

Neither the establishment nor household survey is designed to identify the legal status of workers. Thus, while it is likely that both surveys include at least some undocumented immigrants, it is not possible to determine how many are counted in either survey. The household survey does include questions about whether respondents were born outside the United States. Data from these questions show that foreign-born workers accounted for 15.7 percent of the labor force in 2007 and 47.7 percent of the net increase in the labor force from 2000 to 2007.

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor

force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing sector. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

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

For both the household and establishment surveys, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In the household survey, new seasonal factors are used to adjust only the current month's data. In the establishment survey, however, new seasonal factors are used each month to adjust the three most recent monthly estimates. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 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 employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 430,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -330,000 to 530,000 (100,000 +/-

430,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/-280,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .19 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component uses business deaths to impute employment for business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based link relative estimate procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same trend as the other firms in the sample. The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used to create and test the ARIMA model was derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database, and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past 5 years.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is

known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from 0.1 percent to 0.6 percent.

Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	232,616	235,035	234,739	232,616	234,360	234,612	234,828	235,035	234,739
Civilian labor force	152,828	154,349	153,445	153,873	154,621	154,878	154,620	154,447	153,716
Participation rate	65.7	65.7	65.4	66.1	66.0	66.0	65.8	65.7	65.5
Employed	144,607	143,350	140,436	146,317	145,029	144,657	144,144	143,338	142,099
Employment-population ratio	62.2	61.0	59.8	62.9	61.9	61.7	61.4	61.0	60.5
Unemployed	8,221	10,999	13,009	7,555	9,592	10,221	10,476	11,108	11,616
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.1	8.5	4.9	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6
Not in labor force	79,788	80,686	81,293	78,744	79,739	79,734	80,208	80,588	81,023
Persons who currently want a job	4,977	5,180	5,866	4,870	5,140	5,065	5,393	5,488	5,643
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,493	113,769	113,573	112,493	113,414	113,546	113,660	113,769	113,573
Civilian labor force	81,656	82,226	81,725	82,408	82,885	82,892	82,666	82,338	81,863
Participation rate	72.6	72.3	72.0	73.3	73.1	73.0	72.7	72.4	72.1
Employed	76,860	75,548	73,763	78,228	77,249	76,938	76,577	75,847	75,092
Employment-population ratio	68.3	66.4	64.9	69.5	68.1	67.8	67.4	66.7	66.1
Unemployed	4,796	6,678	7,962	4,180	5,636	5,954	6,089	6,491	6,771
Unemployment rate	5.9	8.1	9.7	5.1	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.9	8.3
Not in labor force	30,837	31,543	31,848	30,085	30,529	30,654	30,994	31,431	31,710
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	103,866	105,083	104,902	103,866	104,741	104,869	104,978	105,083	104,902
Civilian labor force	78,463	79,071	78,741	78,907	79,392	79,380	79,335	78,998	78,585
Participation rate	75.5	75.2	75.1	76.0	75.8	75.7	75.6	75.2	74.9
Employed	74,387	73,088	71,556	75,474	74,503	74,292	74,045	73,285	72,613
Employment-population ratio	71.6	69.6	68.2	72.7	71.1	70.8	70.5	69.7	69.2
Unemployed	4,075	5,984	7,185	3,433	4,889	5,088	5,290	5,714	5,972
Unemployment rate	5.2	7.6	9.1	4.4	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.6
Not in labor force	25,403	26,012	26,162	24,959	25,349	25,489	25,643	26,085	26,318
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	120,123	121,266	121,166	120,123	120,946	121,066	121,168	121,266	121,166
Civilian labor force	71,172	72,122	71,721	71,464	71,735	71,986	71,954	72,109	71,853
Participation rate	59.2	59.5	59.2	59.5	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.5	59.3
Employed	67,747	67,802	66,674	68,089	67,780	67,720	67,567	67,491	67,007
Employment-population ratio	56.4	55.9	55.0	56.7	56.0	55.9	55.8	55.7	55.3
Unemployed	3,425	4,320	5,047	3,375	3,956	4,267	4,387	4,618	4,845
Unemployment rate	4.8	6.0	7.0	4.7	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.7
Not in labor force	48,951	49,143	49,445	48,659	49,210	49,080	49,214	49,157	49,313
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	111,739	112,825	112,738	111,739	112,518	112,633	112,731	112,825	112,738
Civilian labor force	67,913	69,042	68,654	67,982	68,385	68,700	68,753	68,891	68,584
Participation rate	60.8	61.2	60.9	60.8	60.8	61.0	61.0	61.1	60.8
Employed	64,943	65,204	64,123	65,101	65,008	64,975	64,902	64,860	64,298
Employment-population ratio	58.1	57.8	56.9	58.3	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.0
Unemployed	2,970	3,838	4,531	2,881	3,377	3,725	3,851	4,031	4,286
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.6	6.6	4.2	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.2
Not in labor force	43,826	43,784	44,085	43,757	44,133	43,933	43,978	43,935	44,154
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,012	17,126	17,098	17,012	17,101	17,110	17,118	17,126	17,098
Civilian labor force	6,452	6,235	6,051	6,984	6,844	6,799	6,531	6,557	6,547
Participation rate	37.9	36.4	35.4	41.1	40.0	39.7	38.2	38.3	38.3
Employed	5,277	5,058	4,758	5,742	5,518	5,390	5,196	5,194	5,188
Employment-population ratio	31.0	29.5	27.8	33.8	32.3	31.5	30.4	30.3	30.3
Unemployed	1,175	1,177	1,293	1,241	1,326	1,408	1,335	1,363	1,359
Unemployment rate	18.2	18.9	21.4	17.8	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8	20.8
Not in labor force	10,560	10,891	11,047	10,028	10,257	10,311	10,587	10,568	10,551

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	188,787	190,351	190,225	188,787	189,916	190,085	190,221	190,351	190,225
Civilian labor force	124,577	125,588	125,099	125,362	125,844	126,298	126,029	125,634	125,312
Participation rate	66.0	66.0	65.8	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.3	66.0	65.9
Employed	118,505	117,409	115,320	118,888	118,964	118,722	118,226	117,357	116,692
Employment-population ratio	62.8	61.7	60.6	63.5	62.6	62.5	62.2	61.7	61.3
Unemployed	6,072	8,179	9,779	5,474	6,880	7,577	7,803	8,277	8,621
Unemployment rate	4.9	6.5	7.8	4.4	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.9
Not in labor force	64,210	64,763	65,126	63,425	64,072	63,787	64,193	64,718	64,913
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,098	65,424	65,218	65,480	65,718	65,792	65,762	65,331	65,126
Participation rate	76.0	75.6	75.5	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.1	75.5	75.4
Employed	62,020	60,965	59,787	62,939	62,125	61,972	61,761	61,101	60,683
Employment-population ratio	72.4	70.5	69.2	73.5	72.0	71.8	71.5	70.7	70.2
Unemployed	3,078	4,459	5,431	2,541	3,593	3,821	4,001	4,230	4,443
Unemployment rate	4.7	6.8	8.3	3.9	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,211	55,033	54,882	54,203	54,543	54,891	54,810	54,878	54,786
Participation rate	60.2	60.6	60.5	60.2	60.2	60.6	60.4	60.5	60.4
Employed	52,081	52,199	51,494	52,162	52,233	52,178	52,014	51,846	51,601
Employment-population ratio	57.8	57.5	56.7	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.3	57.1	56.9
Unemployed	2,130	2,833	3,388	2,041	2,310	2,714	2,796	3,031	3,185
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.1	6.2	3.8	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,268	5,131	4,999	5,679	5,583	5,615	5,457	5,425	5,400
Participation rate	40.4	39.1	38.2	43.5	42.6	42.9	41.6	41.4	41.3
Employed	4,403	4,245	4,039	4,787	4,605	4,572	4,451	4,409	4,408
Employment-population ratio	33.7	32.4	30.9	36.7	35.2	34.9	34.0	33.6	33.7
Unemployed	864	886	960	892	978	1,043	1,006	1,016	993
Unemployment rate	16.4	17.3	19.2	15.7	17.5	18.6	18.4	18.7	18.4
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,640	28,059	28,052	27,640	27,939	27,982	28,021	28,059	28,052
Civilian labor force	17,501	17,720	17,629	17,728	17,733	17,768	17,708	17,796	17,791
Participation rate	63.3	63.2	62.8	64.1	63.5	63.5	63.2	63.4	63.4
Employed	15,856	15,649	15,274	16,104	15,709	15,762	15,703	15,674	15,546
Employment-population ratio	57.4	55.8	54.4	58.3	56.2	56.3	56.0	55.9	55.4
Unemployed	1,645	2,071	2,355	1,624	2,024	2,006	2,005	2,122	2,245
Unemployment rate	9.4	11.7	13.4	9.2	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.9	12.6
Not in labor force	10,139	10,339	10,423	9,912	10,206	10,214	10,313	10,263	10,261
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,850	7,981	7,962	7,917	8,000	7,961	7,954	7,999	7,979
Participation rate	70.7	70.7	70.6	71.3	71.2	70.7	70.5	70.8	70.7
Employed	7,129	6,879	6,702	7,259	7,049	7,019	6,989	6,930	6,850
Employment-population ratio	64.2	60.9	59.4	65.4	62.7	62.3	62.0	61.4	60.7
Unemployed	721	1,102	1,260	658	952	942	965	1,069	1,129
Unemployment rate	9.2	13.8	15.8	8.3	11.9	11.8	12.1	13.4	14.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,882	9,031	8,957	8,941	8,931	9,016	9,069	9,060	9,022
Participation rate	64.0	64.2	63.6	64.4	63.7	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.1
Employed	8,220	8,264	8,121	8,282	8,097	8,213	8,249	8,256	8,194
Employment-population ratio	59.2	58.7	57.7	59.7	57.8	58.5	58.7	58.7	58.2
Unemployed	662	767	836	659	834	804	820	804	828
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.5	9.3	7.4	9.3	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	769	708	710	871	802	790	685	736	790
Participation rate	29.0	26.3	26.4	32.8	29.9	29.4	25.5	27.4	29.4
Employed	507	506	451	564	563	531	464	488	502
Employment-population ratio	19.1	18.8	16.7	21.2	21.0	19.8	17.3	18.1	18.6
Unemployed	262	202	259	307	239	260	221	248	288
Unemployment rate	34.0	28.5	36.5	35.3	29.8	32.9	32.2	33.7	36.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,660	10,873	10,745	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Civilian labor force	7,167	7,223	7,023	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	67.2	66.4	65.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,935	6,857	6,588	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	65.1	63.1	61.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	231	365	435	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	3.2	5.1	6.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	3,493	3,651	3,722	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,643	32,649	32,417	31,643	32,369	32,465	32,558	32,649	32,417
Civilian labor force	21,561	22,221	21,868	21,739	22,259	22,187	22,074	22,134	21,931
Participation rate	68.1	68.1	67.5	68.7	68.8	68.3	67.8	67.8	67.7
Employed	20,011	20,129	19,453	20,352	20,506	20,232	20,168	20,096	19,800
Employment-population ratio	63.2	61.7	60.0	64.3	63.4	62.3	61.9	61.6	61.1
Unemployed	1,550	2,093	2,415	1,387	1,752	1,955	1,906	2,038	2,132
Unemployment rate	7.2	9.4	11.0	6.4	7.9	8.8	8.6	9.2	9.7
Not in labor force	10,083	10,428	10,549	9,904	10,111	10,278	10,484	10,515	10,486
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,376	12,752	12,524	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	84.0	83.8	83.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	11,606	11,558	11,146	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	78.7	76.0	73.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	770	1,194	1,378	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.2	9.4	11.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,107	8,430	8,366	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	58.2	58.8	58.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	7,531	7,765	7,566	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	54.1	54.2	53.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	575	665	800	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.9	9.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,078	1,039	978	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	36.1	33.5	31.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	874	805	741	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	29.3	26.0	24.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	205	234	238	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	19.0	22.6	24.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

² Data not available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	12,340	12,136	12,192	12,274	12,165	12,390	12,185	12,108	12,024
Participation rate	46.2	46.5	46.6	45.9	47.0	48.3	47.2	46.4	45.9
Employed	11,228	10,719	10,437	11,334	10,977	11,106	10,899	10,793	10,577
Employment-population ratio	42.0	41.1	39.9	42.4	42.5	43.3	42.2	41.4	40.4
Unemployed	1,112	1,417	1,755	940	1,187	1,284	1,286	1,315	1,446
Unemployment rate	9.0	11.7	14.4	7.7	9.8	10.4	10.6	10.9	12.0
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	38,390	38,838	39,009	38,274	38,264	38,428	38,271	38,656	38,675
Participation rate	62.9	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.4	62.6	62.3	62.5	62.4
Employed	36,324	35,815	35,394	36,502	35,851	35,939	35,643	35,683	35,599
Employment-population ratio	59.5	57.9	57.1	59.8	58.5	58.5	58.1	57.6	57.4
Unemployed	2,066	3,023	3,616	1,772	2,413	2,489	2,628	2,972	3,075
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.8	9.3	4.6	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.7	8.0
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,108	36,867	36,366	36,451	36,952	36,820	37,120	37,049	36,693
Participation rate	71.7	71.7	71.4	72.4	71.8	71.5	71.6	72.0	72.0
Employed	34,679	34,819	33,870	35,120	35,053	34,867	35,077	34,969	34,433
Employment-population ratio	68.9	67.7	66.5	69.7	68.1	67.7	67.7	68.0	67.6
Unemployed	1,428	2,048	2,496	1,331	1,898	1,954	2,043	2,080	2,260
Unemployment rate	4.0	5.6	6.9	3.7	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	6.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	44,633	45,202	45,132	44,650	45,183	45,454	45,232	45,182	45,208
Participation rate	78.1	77.9	77.6	78.1	77.6	77.7	77.7	77.9	77.8
Employed	43,651	43,619	43,269	43,711	44,011	44,044	43,794	43,517	43,474
Employment-population ratio	76.4	75.2	74.4	76.5	75.6	75.3	75.3	75.0	74.8
Unemployed	982	1,583	1,863	939	1,172	1,410	1,438	1,665	1,735
Unemployment rate	2.2	3.5	4.1	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.8

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.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,032	2,068	1,988	2,205	2,199	2,177	2,206	2,191	2,149
Wage and salary workers	1,128	1,162	1,106	1,254	1,323	1,313	1,267	1,264	1,233
Self-employed workers	886	883	860	931	824	827	915	925	903
Unpaid family workers	18	23	22	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nonagricultural industries	142,575	141,282	138,449	144,097	142,851	142,566	141,901	141,047	139,952
Wage and salary workers	133,509	132,518	129,888	134,764	133,582	133,694	132,983	132,082	131,110
Government	20,905	21,415	21,142	20,946	21,183	21,539	21,431	21,395	21,237
Private industries	112,604	111,103	108,746	113,828	112,407	112,170	111,542	110,684	109,997
Private households	787	782	749	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other industries	111,817	110,321	107,997	113,015	111,591	111,279	110,677	109,863	109,217
Self-employed workers	8,990	8,701	8,520	9,233	9,178	8,852	8,816	8,940	8,816
Unpaid family workers	76	62	41	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,340	8,250	8,829	4,738	6,292	6,848	7,323	8,038	7,839
Slack work or business conditions	3,857	6,340	6,909	3,222	4,418	4,953	5,399	6,020	5,766
Could only find part-time work	1,088	1,562	1,593	1,153	1,514	1,514	1,585	1,617	1,667
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,804	19,719	19,051	19,563	19,275	19,083	18,886	18,922	18,864
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,235	8,110	8,675	4,645	6,167	6,742	7,209	7,932	7,705
Slack work or business conditions	3,789	6,250	6,797	3,152	4,279	4,889	5,304	5,938	5,660
Could only find part-time work	1,084	1,553	1,583	1,141	1,541	1,499	1,579	1,619	1,658
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,490	19,405	18,734	19,249	18,930	18,808	18,635	18,642	18,567

¹ Data not available.

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

reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	144,607	143,350	140,436	146,317	145,029	144,657	144,144	143,338	142,099
16 to 19 years	5,277	5,058	4,758	5,742	5,518	5,390	5,196	5,194	5,188
16 to 17 years	1,908	1,743	1,547	2,120	2,023	1,933	1,791	1,779	1,741
18 to 19 years	3,369	3,314	3,210	3,617	3,525	3,469	3,408	3,413	3,441
20 years and over	139,330	138,292	135,679	140,575	139,511	139,267	138,948	138,144	136,911
20 to 24 years	13,448	13,320	12,709	13,793	13,625	13,528	13,443	13,374	13,050
25 years and over	125,882	124,972	122,970	126,678	125,950	125,833	125,422	124,748	123,911
25 to 54 years	99,592	97,781	95,921	100,211	99,086	98,803	98,373	97,651	96,693
25 to 34 years	31,221	30,885	30,060	31,577	31,352	31,122	31,070	30,864	30,449
35 to 44 years	33,748	32,731	32,034	33,933	33,250	33,176	32,883	32,691	32,308
45 to 54 years	34,623	34,165	33,827	34,702	34,485	34,505	34,420	34,097	33,936
55 years and over	26,291	27,191	27,049	26,467	26,863	27,029	27,049	27,096	27,218
Men, 16 years and over	76,860	75,548	73,763	78,228	77,249	76,938	76,577	75,847	75,092
16 to 19 years	2,473	2,460	2,207	2,754	2,746	2,646	2,531	2,562	2,479
16 to 17 years	819	797	695	954	958	895	800	847	818
18 to 19 years	1,654	1,663	1,512	1,795	1,797	1,751	1,728	1,712	1,654
20 years and over	74,387	73,088	71,556	75,474	74,503	74,292	74,045	73,285	72,613
20 to 24 years	7,049	6,760	6,458	7,317	7,153	6,974	6,965	6,863	6,723
25 years and over	67,338	66,328	65,098	68,066	67,365	67,372	67,039	66,456	65,879
25 to 54 years	53,459	52,031	50,844	54,040	53,136	53,090	52,740	52,128	51,480
25 to 34 years	17,086	16,784	16,189	17,364	17,112	17,064	16,979	16,789	16,461
35 to 44 years	18,162	17,581	17,226	18,328	18,001	17,962	17,816	17,663	17,452
45 to 54 years	18,211	17,666	17,429	18,348	18,023	18,065	17,944	17,676	17,567
55 years and over	13,879	14,297	14,253	14,027	14,230	14,282	14,299	14,328	14,399
Women, 16 years and over	67,747	67,802	66,674	68,089	67,780	67,720	67,567	67,491	67,007
16 to 19 years	2,804	2,598	2,551	2,988	2,772	2,744	2,665	2,632	2,709
16 to 17 years	1,089	946	853	1,166	1,065	1,038	990	932	923
18 to 19 years	1,714	1,651	1,699	1,822	1,728	1,718	1,680	1,701	1,787
20 years and over	64,943	65,204	64,123	65,101	65,008	64,975	64,902	64,860	64,298
20 to 24 years	6,398	6,560	6,250	6,476	6,472	6,553	6,478	6,510	6,327
25 years and over	58,544	58,644	57,872	58,612	58,585	58,460	58,383	58,292	58,032
25 to 54 years	46,132	45,750	45,077	46,172	45,951	45,713	45,634	45,523	45,213
25 to 34 years	14,135	14,101	13,871	14,213	14,240	14,058	14,091	14,075	13,988
35 to 44 years	15,586	15,150	14,808	15,605	15,249	15,215	15,067	15,027	14,856
45 to 54 years	16,412	16,499	16,398	16,354	16,462	16,440	16,476	16,421	16,369
55 years and over	12,412	12,894	12,795	12,440	12,634	12,747	12,750	12,769	12,819
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	45,831	45,215	44,425	46,105	45,887	45,787	45,610	45,182	44,712
Married women, spouse present	35,662	35,835	35,325	35,631	35,864	35,590	35,649	35,632	35,375
Women who maintain families	9,032	8,987	8,751	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	119,332	116,422	113,815	121,350	119,661	119,304	118,413	116,865	115,794
Part-time workers ³	25,275	26,927	26,621	25,018	25,411	25,452	25,577	26,250	26,200
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,398	7,432	7,258	7,585	7,612	7,551	7,410	7,352	7,441
Percent of total employed	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2

¹ Data not available.² Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.³ Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

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

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,555	11,108	11,616	4.9	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6
16 to 19 years	1,241	1,363	1,359	17.8	19.4	20.7	20.4	20.8	20.8
16 to 17 years	549	564	473	20.6	21.7	23.1	24.1	24.1	21.4
18 to 19 years	687	806	868	16.0	17.8	18.4	18.3	19.1	20.2
20 years and over	6,314	9,745	10,258	4.3	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.0
20 to 24 years	1,326	1,843	1,801	8.8	10.8	10.6	11.1	12.1	12.1
25 years and over	4,994	7,903	8,490	3.8	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.4
25 to 54 years	4,114	6,526	6,981	3.9	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.7
25 to 34 years	1,649	2,490	2,608	5.0	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.9
35 to 44 years	1,259	2,041	2,255	3.6	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.9	6.5
45 to 54 years	1,207	1,995	2,118	3.4	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.9
55 years and over	870	1,409	1,481	3.2	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,180	6,491	6,771	5.1	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.9	8.3
16 to 19 years	747	777	799	21.3	21.4	24.7	24.0	23.3	24.4
16 to 17 years	303	313	295	24.1	23.2	27.3	28.8	27.0	26.5
18 to 19 years	433	468	488	19.4	20.4	21.7	21.2	21.5	22.8
20 years and over	3,433	5,714	5,972	4.4	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.6
20 to 24 years	761	1,137	1,100	9.4	11.9	12.9	12.9	14.2	14.1
25 years and over	2,701	4,545	4,892	3.8	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.9
25 to 54 years	2,237	3,770	4,083	4.0	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.7	7.3
25 to 34 years	924	1,510	1,589	5.1	6.9	7.1	7.5	8.3	8.8
35 to 44 years	681	1,117	1,231	3.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.6
45 to 54 years	632	1,144	1,262	3.3	5.0	4.8	5.6	6.1	6.7
55 years and over	464	775	809	3.2	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,375	4,618	4,845	4.7	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.7
16 to 19 years	494	587	559	14.2	17.3	16.5	16.7	18.2	17.1
16 to 17 years	246	251	178	17.4	20.3	19.2	19.7	21.2	16.2
18 to 19 years	254	339	380	12.2	14.9	14.7	15.1	16.6	17.5
20 years and over	2,881	4,031	4,286	4.2	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.2
20 to 24 years	565	707	701	8.0	9.4	8.1	9.2	9.8	10.0
25 years and over	2,293	3,358	3,598	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.8
25 to 54 years	1,877	2,756	2,898	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.0
25 to 34 years	724	981	1,018	4.8	5.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.8
35 to 44 years	578	924	1,024	3.6	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.4
45 to 54 years	575	852	856	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.0
55 years and over ²	432	583	729	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.4
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,270	2,077	2,330	2.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	5.0
Married women, spouse present	1,120	1,672	1,750	3.0	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7
Women who maintain families ²	681	948	1,010	7.0	8.2	8.8	9.3	9.5	10.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	6,107	9,537	10,057	4.8	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.5	8.0
Part-time workers ⁴	1,430	1,632	1,646	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Not seasonally adjusted.³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to

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

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

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,608	6,878	8,633	3,792	5,348	5,811	6,156	6,471	6,980
On temporary layoff	1,614	1,675	2,251	1,036	1,396	1,367	1,413	1,524	1,441
Not on temporary layoff	2,994	5,203	6,382	2,755	3,952	4,443	4,744	4,946	5,539
Permanent job losers	2,110	4,034	4,923	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	884	1,169	1,460	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	838	928	920	828	982	946	940	1,007	917
Reentrants	2,195	2,523	2,791	2,183	2,587	2,650	2,655	2,777	2,751
New entrants	580	670	665	672	822	825	760	829	780
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	56.1	62.5	66.4	50.7	54.9	56.8	58.6	58.4	61.1
On temporary layoff	19.6	15.2	17.3	13.9	14.3	13.4	13.4	13.8	12.6
Not on temporary layoff	36.4	47.3	49.1	36.9	40.6	43.4	45.1	44.6	48.5
Job leavers	10.2	8.4	7.1	11.1	10.1	9.2	8.9	9.1	8.0
Reentrants	26.7	22.9	21.5	29.2	26.6	25.9	25.3	25.1	24.1
New entrants	7.1	6.1	5.1	9.0	8.4	8.1	7.2	7.5	6.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.0	4.5	5.6	2.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.5
Job leavers .....	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5

¹ Data not available.

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

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,957	3,227	4,137	2,652	2,864	3,108	3,255	3,267	3,658
5 to 14 weeks	2,681	3,390	4,044	2,380	3,083	3,055	3,141	3,398	3,519
15 weeks and over	2,583	4,381	4,828	2,477	3,662	4,109	3,964	4,517	4,634
15 to 26 weeks	1,172	1,869	2,086	1,114	1,621	1,834	1,757	1,927	1,987
27 weeks and over	1,411	2,512	2,742	1,363	2,041	2,275	2,207	2,591	2,647
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.6	19.5	18.8	17.5	18.7	19.8	18.9	19.7	19.8
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	10.5	10.0	8.7	10.3	10.6	10.0	10.6	10.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	36.0	29.3	31.8	35.3	29.8	30.3	31.4	29.2	31.0
5 to 14 weeks	32.6	30.8	31.1	31.7	32.1	29.7	30.3	30.4	29.8
15 weeks and over	31.4	39.8	37.1	33.0	38.1	40.0	38.3	40.4	39.2
15 to 26 weeks	14.3	17.0	16.0	14.8	16.9	17.9	17.0	17.2	16.8
27 weeks and over	17.2	22.8	21.1	18.1	21.2	22.1	21.3	23.2	22.4

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	144,607	140,436	8,221	13,009	5.4	8.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,165	52,358	1,164	2,238	2.2	4.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,749	21,956	509	1,056	2.3	4.6
Professional and related occupations	30,416	30,402	655	1,182	2.1	3.7
Service occupations	23,366	23,850	1,767	2,389	7.0	9.1
Sales and office occupations	36,187	34,192	1,807	2,761	4.8	7.5
Sales and related occupations	16,594	15,773	909	1,323	5.2	7.7
Office and administrative support occupations	19,592	18,419	898	1,438	4.4	7.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,955	13,587	1,453	2,497	8.9	15.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	905	825	111	251	11.0	23.3
Construction and extraction occupations	8,939	7,673	1,154	1,824	11.4	19.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,112	5,089	188	422	3.5	7.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,934	16,449	1,420	2,432	7.3	12.9
Production occupations	9,155	7,974	633	1,265	6.5	13.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,779	8,474	787	1,167	8.2	12.1

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,221	13,009	5.4	8.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,720	10,787	5.6	9.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	28	59	4.0	7.0
Construction	1,099	1,744	11.0	18.2
Manufacturing	837	1,711	5.1	10.9
Durable goods	454	1,157	4.4	11.2
Nondurable goods	383	554	6.4	10.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,120	1,794	5.4	8.7
Transportation and utilities	271	522	4.4	8.4
Information	169	232	5.1	7.4
Financial activities	285	571	3.0	6.0
Professional and business services	893	1,445	6.4	10.4
Education and health services	576	792	2.9	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	1,176	1,487	9.4	11.5
Other services	264	431	4.4	7.1
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	113	245	9.5	18.7
Government workers	471	652	2.2	3.0
Self employed and unpaid family workers	338	659	3.3	6.5

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.

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

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.7	2.8	3.1	1.6	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.0	4.5	5.6	2.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.5
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.4	7.1	8.5	4.9	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.7	7.5	8.9	5.2	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.6	8.0
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.4	8.3	9.7	6.0	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.8
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.9	13.5	15.4	9.0	11.2	12.0	12.6	13.5	13.9

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not looking currently for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are

those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For more information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	79,788	81,293	30,837	31,848	48,951	49,445
Persons who currently want a job	4,977	5,866	2,212	2,725	2,765	3,141
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,729	2,130	841	1,124	888	1,006
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	467	734	277	465	190	269
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,262	1,396	564	659	698	737
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,398	7,258	3,652	3,572	3,746	3,687
Percent of total employed	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,126	3,937	2,221	2,081	1,905	1,856
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,631	1,684	496	526	1,135	1,158
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	229	232	163	156	67	75
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,369	1,376	748	795	621	580

¹ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

² Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, 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 small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	Change from: Dec. 2008-Jan. 2009 ^P
Total nonfarm	135,840	136,882	135,947	132,341	138,080	136,732	136,352	135,755	135,178	134,580	-598
Total private	113,590	113,852	113,045	109,920	115,689	114,197	113,813	113,212	112,645	112,041	-604
Goods-producing	21,402	20,997	20,474	19,648	21,981	21,247	21,063	20,814	20,564	20,245	-319
Mining and logging	730	799	786	767	748	794	794	793	791	790	-1
Logging	57.8	58.3	56.2	54.4	59.0	56.5	56.6	56.6	55.7	55.8	.1
Mining	672.5	741.1	729.9	712.6	689.1	737.7	737.7	736.8	735.2	734.0	-1.2
Oil and gas extraction	154.0	167.9	169.2	168.6	155.0	166.3	166.5	167.4	169.3	168.8	-.5
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	213.7	233.2	224.6	216.0	224.7	230.2	230.5	230.7	229.5	229.4	-.1
Coal mining	77.3	84.8	85.1	84.0	77.5	82.5	83.1	84.3	84.6	85.0	.4
Support activities for mining	304.8	340.0	336.1	328.0	309.4	341.2	340.7	338.7	336.4	335.8	-.6
Construction	7,053	7,058	6,742	6,306	7,489	7,131	7,066	6,939	6,853	6,742	-111
Construction of buildings	1,665.6	1,609.1	1,572.2	1,473.5	1,728.8	1,625.0	1,609.9	1,588.4	1,575.3	1,534.6	-40.7
Residential building	851.7	793.6	772.8	719.9	887.2	806.5	795.6	781.7	770.3	750.0	-20.3
Nonresidential building	813.9	815.5	799.4	753.6	841.6	818.5	814.3	806.7	805.0	784.6	-20.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	893.6	969.4	898.6	827.2	1,001.7	960.2	952.6	942.5	934.5	931.5	-3.0
Specialty trade contractors	4,494.0	4,479.7	4,271.1	4,004.8	4,758.4	4,545.4	4,503.9	4,408.5	4,342.8	4,275.6	-67.2
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,021.5	1,946.2	1,852.6	1,729.0	2,144.7	2,000.1	1,975.5	1,921.6	1,884.5	1,843.8	-40.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,472.5	2,533.5	2,418.5	2,275.8	2,613.7	2,545.3	2,528.4	2,486.9	2,458.3	2,431.8	-26.5
Manufacturing	13,619	13,140	12,946	12,575	13,744	13,322	13,203	13,082	12,920	12,713	-207
Production workers	9,824	9,375	9,194	8,879	9,930	9,543	9,425	9,322	9,178	9,002	-176
Durable goods	8,640	8,254	8,125	7,863	8,710	8,392	8,300	8,216	8,099	7,942	-157
Production workers	6,149	5,775	5,656	5,435	6,209	5,898	5,805	5,741	5,636	5,505	-131
Wood products	483.6	431.0	416.2	394.6	492.7	446.4	438.8	429.8	418.1	404.5	-13.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	470.9	456.4	435.8	415.3	487.5	460.2	458.2	450.1	442.1	436.7	-5.4
Primary metals	451.3	430.4	421.0	412.0	452.0	441.1	438.6	429.8	421.3	412.8	-8.5
Fabricated metal products	1,552.5	1,494.5	1,467.9	1,419.7	1,560.0	1,519.4	1,505.0	1,486.3	1,461.2	1,424.5	-36.7
Machinery	1,187.9	1,167.6	1,157.6	1,121.0	1,192.3	1,183.1	1,179.3	1,162.7	1,152.6	1,130.8	-21.8
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,255.5	1,234.9	1,228.6	1,214.5	1,258.9	1,246.5	1,239.8	1,233.3	1,225.6	1,216.8	-8.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	182.8	181.8	181.2	180.5	183.5	182.8	182.4	181.8	181.0	181.7	.7
Communications equipment	128.0	129.9	129.5	129.4	128.5	129.2	128.6	129.5	128.9	128.4	-.5
Semiconductors and electronic components	440.7	424.0	419.3	410.7	441.4	431.0	428.4	423.2	418.1	412.2	-5.9
Electronic instruments	440.5	438.7	438.2	435.3	442.0	442.5	440.2	438.8	437.8	435.5	-2.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	426.1	418.4	413.1	407.6	428.1	422.6	421.3	417.5	412.7	409.3	-3.4
Transportation equipment ¹	1,670.3	1,541.0	1,519.9	1,446.6	1,686.2	1,572.6	1,531.3	1,532.5	1,505.4	1,464.5	-40.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	937.2	817.1	798.3	736.4	951.2	839.7	829.7	809.6	785.4	754.1	-31.3
Furniture and related products	507.0	449.2	441.9	425.1	512.6	470.3	458.8	449.6	441.5	430.1	-11.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	635.0	630.7	622.8	606.1	639.6	629.4	628.5	624.2	618.4	611.9	-6.5
Nondurable goods	4,979	4,886	4,821	4,712	5,034	4,930	4,903	4,866	4,821	4,771	-50
Production workers	3,675	3,600	3,538	3,444	3,721	3,645	3,620	3,581	3,542	3,497	-45
Food manufacturing	1,469.4	1,503.0	1,483.2	1,449.8	1,489.5	1,484.3	1,484.7	1,489.0	1,478.9	1,473.2	-5.7
Beverages and tobacco products	193.6	195.7	193.0	189.3	198.3	199.3	197.2	196.4	196.1	194.7	-1.4
Textile mills	160.5	140.8	136.6	133.4	162.2	147.5	145.6	140.6	137.5	134.4	-3.1
Textile product mills	151.1	144.4	142.4	137.7	152.1	145.5	144.5	143.5	141.9	139.6	-2.3
Apparel	200.6	187.7	181.6	173.0	207.0	197.3	192.8	187.1	182.9	178.7	-4.2
Leather and allied products	34.0	32.7	32.7	32.2	34.3	34.3	33.9	32.6	32.7	32.5	-.2
Paper and paper products	452.7	437.5	436.2	427.0	452.7	441.9	439.7	437.1	435.3	429.3	-6.0
Printing and related support activities	609.8	578.6	569.3	555.7	614.8	587.6	582.3	574.1	566.5	558.8	-7.7
Petroleum and coal products	111.1	117.1	113.9	109.5	115.8	117.9	117.8	117.2	116.8	113.9	-2.9
Chemicals	853.0	841.2	837.0	830.7	857.2	844.3	843.4	842.6	837.7	835.3	-2.4
Plastics and rubber products	743.2	707.5	694.7	673.7	750.0	729.7	721.1	705.9	694.6	680.1	-14.5

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted							Change from: Dec. 2008-Jan. 2009 ^P
	Jan. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P		
Service-providing	114,438	115,885	115,473	112,693	116,099	115,485	115,289	114,941	114,614	114,335	-279	
Private service-providing	92,188	92,855	92,571	90,272	93,708	92,950	92,750	92,398	92,081	91,796	-285	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,510	26,439	26,485	25,502	26,717	26,257	26,157	26,005	25,858	25,740	-118	
Wholesale trade	5,982.7	5,906.6	5,865.5	5,768.5	6,033.9	5,947.2	5,920.1	5,890.3	5,854.2	5,823.2	-31.0	
Durable goods	3,094.8	3,008.5	2,986.8	2,942.7	3,113.5	3,047.2	3,026.1	3,004.9	2,981.7	2,962.3	-19.4	
Nondurable goods	2,045.5	2,045.3	2,028.9	1,982.7	2,073.3	2,044.1	2,040.5	2,033.6	2,025.2	2,012.7	-12.5	
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	842.4	852.8	849.8	843.1	847.1	855.9	853.5	851.8	847.3	848.2	.9	
Retail trade	15,458.2	15,503.2	15,599.9	14,867.7	15,571.7	15,278.2	15,216.8	15,126.0	15,043.3	14,998.2	-45.1	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,870.7	1,763.3	1,729.8	1,698.1	1,901.2	1,818.4	1,792.7	1,770.5	1,745.3	1,731.2	-14.1	
Automobile dealers	1,224.5	1,118.7	1,090.3	1,071.0	1,238.4	1,164.8	1,141.7	1,121.2	1,098.3	1,084.8	-13.5	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	568.9	537.6	538.9	510.4	564.7	538.4	532.4	522.6	515.4	508.3	-7.1	
Electronics and appliance stores	551.4	561.4	561.6	538.3	551.0	547.1	545.1	541.5	538.9	538.9	.0	
Building material and garden supply stores	1,214.4	1,218.9	1,197.5	1,162.6	1,277.5	1,248.4	1,245.9	1,235.8	1,228.4	1,218.7	-9.7	
Food and beverage stores	2,854.2	2,869.2	2,868.2	2,827.1	2,870.3	2,846.5	2,851.9	2,843.5	2,837.0	2,841.7	4.7	
Health and personal care stores	1,013.0	1,000.9	1,009.1	990.7	1,013.0	998.9	995.9	989.4	991.6	989.5	-2.1	
Gasoline stations	843.1	835.7	833.4	824.8	853.4	834.8	836.1	836.9	834.4	832.9	-1.5	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,497.1	1,546.1	1,592.3	1,443.4	1,500.3	1,478.5	1,471.5	1,462.2	1,448.2	1,449.6	1.4	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	681.4	669.9	683.7	634.2	666.2	641.6	641.2	633.1	627.1	624.1	-3.0	
General merchandise stores ¹	3,071.8	3,186.2	3,271.5	3,005.7	3,067.8	3,045.8	3,025.5	3,024.5	3,024.5	3,016.2	-8.3	
Department stores	1,619.3	1,640.8	1,700.4	1,512.4	1,602.8	1,541.9	1,523.9	1,517.5	1,513.3	1,504.7	-8.6	
Miscellaneous store retailers	847.3	854.9	853.0	807.7	863.5	844.3	845.0	838.3	826.9	823.2	-3.7	
Nonstore retailers	444.9	459.1	460.9	424.7	442.8	435.5	433.6	427.7	425.6	423.9	-1.7	
Transportation and warehousing	4,514.5	4,465.9	4,456.1	4,301.8	4,554.4	4,471.3	4,456.9	4,424.4	4,396.7	4,353.0	-43.7	
Air transportation	499.0	479.5	476.4	472.9	503.5	483.2	482.1	481.6	478.6	478.3	-.3	
Rail transportation	229.7	228.5	228.5	228.5	231.7	227.6	229.5	229.0	229.3	230.1	.8	
Water transportation	65.1	61.8	61.2	58.8	67.6	64.5	63.9	62.6	61.8	60.5	-1.3	
Truck transportation	1,391.5	1,368.7	1,346.6	1,286.8	1,418.4	1,378.1	1,370.3	1,358.0	1,343.5	1,318.6	-24.9	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	429.6	426.7	426.1	418.8	419.1	414.4	413.8	411.7	411.1	409.1	-2.0	
Pipeline transportation	40.3	43.1	43.2	42.8	40.3	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.2	43.1	-.1	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	22.2	24.4	23.5	21.3	29.0	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.5	27.4	-.1	
Support activities for transportation	584.0	584.2	581.3	561.6	589.9	589.5	588.0	582.2	579.4	570.8	-8.6	
Couriers and messengers	582.8	572.0	601.0	556.9	581.5	572.9	570.5	565.7	562.6	558.2	-4.4	
Warehousing and storage	670.3	677.0	668.3	653.4	673.4	670.9	668.4	663.2	659.7	656.9	-2.8	
Utilities	554.9	563.2	563.4	564.2	556.8	560.5	562.8	564.0	564.2	565.7	1.5	
Information	3,000	2,970	2,954	2,893	3,022	2,986	2,982	2,965	2,941	2,920	-21	
Publishing industries, except Internet	894.2	867.0	862.7	844.6	897.6	876.6	872.6	863.6	858.8	851.4	-7.4	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	362.4	384.8	379.7	356.9	374.6	381.7	388.7	385.0	376.0	368.6	-7.4	
Broadcasting, except Internet	318.9	314.5	310.9	304.1	320.2	313.0	312.9	313.1	308.4	307.0	-1.4	
Telecommunications	1,030.7	1,010.5	1,007.5	1,002.5	1,032.1	1,021.6	1,014.5	1,010.2	1,005.0	1,001.2	-3.8	
Data processing, hosting and related services	263.2	258.0	256.8	251.7	265.7	259.6	258.9	257.5	256.5	256.7	.2	
Other information services	131.0	135.0	136.0	133.3	131.7	133.6	134.1	135.1	136.0	134.7	-1.3	
Financial activities	8,166	8,028	8,010	7,908	8,229	8,115	8,088	8,043	8,016	7,974	-42	
Finance and insurance	6,045.8	5,945.7	5,926.4	5,878.6	6,069.8	5,994.3	5,978.7	5,948.7	5,926.4	5,898.4	-28.0	
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.9	21.4	21.1	20.8	22.1	22.3	22.1	21.5	21.3	21.0	-.3	
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,775.5	2,685.8	2,679.4	2,664.4	2,784.8	2,722.4	2,706.4	2,692.8	2,682.6	2,672.2	-10.4	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,821.5	1,803.2	1,805.6	1,799.9	1,825.4	1,814.8	1,811.1	1,806.9	1,806.1	1,802.8	-3.3	
Commercial banking	1,356.1	1,349.2	1,351.2	1,346.5	1,359.5	1,359.0	1,356.0	1,352.7	1,352.4	1,349.4	-3.0	
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	857.0	844.2	840.6	822.6	861.5	851.4	847.8	842.1	840.0	824.9	-15.1	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,302.1	2,303.3	2,294.3	2,280.3	2,311.6	2,307.6	2,311.0	2,300.9	2,291.9	2,289.4	-2.5	
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	89.3	91.0	91.0	90.5	89.8	90.6	91.4	91.4	90.6	90.9	.3	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,120.0	2,082.0	2,083.4	2,029.4	2,159.4	2,120.6	2,109.0	2,093.8	2,089.1	2,075.2	-13.9	
Real estate	1,468.2	1,455.4	1,460.2	1,421.4	1,494.9	1,474.5	1,471.2	1,461.7	1,459.9	1,452.2	-7.7	
Rental and leasing services	623.8	598.5	594.7	580.0	636.1	617.7	609.7	603.8	600.8	594.5	-6.3	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	28.0	28.1	28.5	28.0	28.4	28.4	28.1	28.3	28.4	28.5	.1	

See footnotes at the end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: Dec. 2008-Jan. 2009 ^P
	Jan. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	
Professional and business services	17,674	17,590	17,405	16,895	18,069	17,675	17,612	17,488	17,382	17,261	-121
Professional and technical services ¹	7,844.0	7,820.2	7,846.6	7,796.4	7,819.7	7,834.4	7,844.0	7,827.7	7,807.3	7,778.7	-28.6
Legal services	1,159.6	1,158.2	1,160.6	1,144.6	1,169.8	1,160.2	1,160.2	1,157.7	1,158.2	1,156.9	-1.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,066.8	892.7	953.1	1,031.2	965.9	945.6	946.4	941.0	936.3	928.1	-8.2
Architectural and engineering services	1,429.8	1,435.8	1,417.8	1,384.0	1,452.0	1,441.4	1,437.1	1,428.6	1,421.1	1,411.5	-9.6
Computer systems design and related services	1,418.5	1,475.9	1,476.7	1,462.4	1,425.7	1,461.6	1,466.1	1,467.9	1,467.7	1,464.2	-3.5
Management and technical consulting services	977.4	1,032.9	1,030.3	1,017.1	990.8	1,021.0	1,022.9	1,024.9	1,022.3	1,033.3	11.0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,892.8	1,882.5	1,874.9	1,866.6	1,903.5	1,887.1	1,882.8	1,882.0	1,872.1	1,874.7	2.6
Administrative and waste services	7,936.7	7,886.9	7,683.6	7,232.1	8,345.5	7,953.2	7,884.8	7,778.3	7,702.5	7,607.7	-94.8
Administrative and support services ¹	7,582.9	7,522.7	7,323.3	6,873.9	7,985.1	7,591.9	7,522.0	7,414.2	7,340.9	7,242.9	-98.0
Employment services ¹	3,220.8	2,998.2	2,883.3	2,571.7	3,420.3	3,049.8	2,987.7	2,896.7	2,828.6	2,739.6	-89.0
Temporary help services	2,396.7	2,214.8	2,101.8	1,840.5	2,558.5	2,264.2	2,218.9	2,128.5	2,054.7	1,978.3	-76.4
Business support services	825.5	831.8	833.8	809.6	828.1	818.1	820.8	823.7	818.9	817.4	-1.5
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,681.4	1,832.6	1,744.3	1,656.8	1,859.4	1,843.3	1,837.4	1,829.4	1,828.2	1,826.4	-1.8
Waste management and remediation services	353.8	364.2	360.3	358.2	360.4	361.3	362.8	364.1	361.6	364.8	3.2
Education and health services	18,488	19,255	19,246	19,019	18,613	18,957	18,981	19,044	19,089	19,143	54
Educational services	2,907.0	3,238.9	3,188.4	3,028.3	2,990.7	3,055.1	3,047.3	3,066.0	3,070.7	3,103.3	32.6
Health care and social assistance	15,581.0	16,016.3	16,057.1	15,991.0	15,622.6	15,901.9	15,934.1	15,977.8	16,018.5	16,039.2	20.7
Health care ³	13,102.0	13,468.5	13,503.3	13,451.6	13,139.8	13,376.0	13,401.2	13,442.4	13,476.2	13,495.5	19.3
Ambulatory health care services ¹	5,554.4	5,744.3	5,758.6	5,730.7	5,575.0	5,699.5	5,706.1	5,727.7	5,741.9	5,752.4	10.5
Offices of physicians	2,229.7	2,297.0	2,305.4	2,295.8	2,234.7	2,279.0	2,283.3	2,289.8	2,294.3	2,301.3	7.0
Outpatient care centers	523.8	538.8	537.1	535.0	524.9	534.8	536.6	536.9	536.8	537.4	.6
Home health care services	933.6	980.0	982.1	976.0	937.4	966.8	968.6	975.6	979.8	980.0	.2
Hospitals	4,564.8	4,698.0	4,706.8	4,695.9	4,574.0	4,668.9	4,681.9	4,692.4	4,702.8	4,711.0	8.2
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	2,982.8	3,026.2	3,037.9	3,025.0	2,990.8	3,007.6	3,013.2	3,022.3	3,031.5	3,032.1	.6
Nursing care facilities	1,609.6	1,618.4	1,622.8	1,614.1	1,613.5	1,608.9	1,611.0	1,614.5	1,618.9	1,617.3	-1.6
Social assistance ¹	2,479.0	2,547.8	2,553.8	2,539.4	2,482.8	2,525.9	2,532.9	2,535.4	2,542.3	2,543.7	1.4
Child day care services	864.8	875.9	875.4	871.6	860.6	862.5	862.3	863.2	864.7	866.3	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	12,905	13,087	13,014	12,663	13,534	13,428	13,395	13,344	13,313	13,285	-28
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,767.9	1,800.9	1,798.9	1,733.6	1,992.8	1,955.3	1,952.0	1,944.0	1,947.6	1,945.9	-1.7
Performing arts and spectator sports	367.8	386.7	388.4	367.4	411.7	402.9	402.5	398.8	403.3	406.8	3.5
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	121.3	126.4	123.8	119.7	132.9	130.6	129.6	130.6	130.8	130.9	.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,278.8	1,287.8	1,286.7	1,246.5	1,448.2	1,421.8	1,419.9	1,414.6	1,413.5	1,408.2	-5.3
Accommodation and food services	11,137.3	11,286.5	11,215.4	10,929.5	11,540.9	11,472.4	11,442.7	11,399.6	11,365.7	11,338.9	-26.8
Accommodation	1,798.2	1,761.8	1,738.8	1,690.7	1,890.8	1,841.3	1,827.9	1,812.1	1,797.0	1,778.9	-18.1
Food services and drinking places	9,339.1	9,524.7	9,476.6	9,238.8	9,650.1	9,631.1	9,614.8	9,587.5	9,568.7	9,560.0	-8.7
Other services	5,445	5,486	5,457	5,392	5,524	5,532	5,535	5,509	5,482	5,473	-9
Repair and maintenance	1,226.6	1,197.4	1,180.9	1,172.0	1,247.1	1,221.2	1,216.4	1,204.7	1,193.4	1,193.3	-.1
Personal and laundry services	1,298.8	1,317.5	1,320.7	1,294.3	1,319.4	1,333.9	1,330.1	1,323.2	1,322.8	1,316.3	-6.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,919.7	2,971.2	2,955.5	2,925.8	2,957.3	2,977.1	2,988.3	2,980.7	2,965.3	2,963.6	-1.7
Government	22,250	23,030	22,902	22,421	22,391	22,535	22,539	22,543	22,533	22,539	6
Federal	2,713	2,779	2,781	2,777	2,737	2,771	2,775	2,783	2,777	2,792	15
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	1,959.3	2,045.7	2,044.0	2,040.8	1,977.7	2,034.3	2,043.5	2,052.4	2,056.2	2,064.2	8.0
U.S. Postal Service	753.8	733.3	737.1	736.5	759.7	736.5	731.9	730.1	721.1	727.6	6.5
State government	5,047	5,365	5,294	5,105	5,157	5,192	5,194	5,197	5,193	5,187	-6
State government education	2,244.4	2,559.7	2,494.2	2,313.4	2,339.7	2,373.3	2,372.8	2,380.3	2,378.6	2,379.8	1.2
State government, excluding education	2,802.8	2,805.5	2,800.1	2,791.6	2,817.7	2,818.9	2,820.7	2,816.4	2,814.3	2,807.5	-6.8
Local government	14,490	14,886	14,827	14,539	14,497	14,572	14,570	14,563	14,563	14,560	-3
Local government education	8,157.0	8,422.7	8,407.1	8,168.0	8,050.1	8,075.4	8,071.6	8,067.6	8,067.8	8,070.6	2.8
Local government, excluding education	6,333.4	6,463.2	6,419.5	6,371.1	6,446.4	6,496.4	6,498.3	6,495.6	6,495.4	6,489.7	-5.7

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.³ Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing

and residential care facilities.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2008 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	Change from: Dec. 2008-Jan. 2009 ^P
Total private	33.3	33.7	33.2	32.9	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.3	33.3	0.0
Goods-producing	40.0	39.8	39.4	38.8	40.5	39.9	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	-.1
Mining and logging	45.1	46.0	44.1	43.6	45.6	44.5	44.7	45.3	44.3	44.4	.1
Construction	37.9	37.9	37.2	37.1	38.8	38.3	38.3	37.7	37.9	37.9	.0
Manufacturing	40.9	40.5	40.3	39.4	41.1	40.5	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.8	-.1
Overtime hours	3.9	3.4	3.2	2.6	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	-.1
Durable goods	41.2	40.5	40.5	39.5	41.5	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.0	39.8	-.2
Overtime hours	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.5	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	-.2
Wood products	38.2	37.7	36.8	36.2	39.2	38.4	38.1	37.6	36.8	37.3	.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	41.1	41.1	40.5	39.1	42.3	41.9	41.8	40.9	40.9	40.4	-.5
Primary metals	42.5	40.9	40.7	40.2	42.6	41.8	41.4	40.9	40.4	40.3	-.1
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.1	40.6	39.6	41.8	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.2	39.9	-.3
Machinery	43.0	41.7	41.6	40.7	42.9	42.1	41.8	41.4	41.2	40.9	-.3
Computer and electronic products	40.1	41.7	41.2	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.3	40.4	40.7	.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	41.4	40.8	40.8	38.9	41.4	41.0	40.4	40.2	39.8	39.3	-.5
Transportation equipment	42.6	40.8	41.6	40.1	42.7	40.9	41.3	40.9	40.9	40.3	-.6
Motor vehicles and parts ²	42.1	39.9	40.7	37.8	42.3	40.9	40.6	40.0	39.9	38.3	-1.6
Furniture and related products	37.9	37.0	38.0	37.3	38.5	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.4	37.6	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	38.5	38.6	38.5	39.1	38.7	38.9	38.5	38.4	38.6	.2
Nondurable goods	40.4	40.3	40.0	39.3	40.6	40.2	40.2	39.9	39.6	39.7	.1
Overtime hours	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.9	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	-.1
Food manufacturing	40.1	40.4	40.1	39.6	40.5	40.3	40.3	39.9	39.7	40.0	.3
Beverages and tobacco products	39.6	38.4	36.5	36.4	40.3	38.2	38.1	37.9	36.8	37.2	.4
Textile mills	38.7	38.0	37.3	36.6	38.9	38.9	38.4	37.7	37.0	37.2	.2
Textile product mills	38.5	38.1	37.7	36.9	38.7	38.1	37.9	37.9	37.2	37.2	.0
Apparel	36.4	36.5	36.1	35.6	36.7	35.9	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.1	.0
Leather and allied products	37.9	34.0	35.4	33.6	38.3	37.5	36.9	34.4	35.0	34.4	-.6
Paper and paper products	44.0	42.5	42.5	41.4	44.0	42.4	42.2	42.1	41.8	41.7	-.1
Printing and related support activities	38.2	38.7	38.6	37.2	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.1	37.6	-.5
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	45.1	44.6	45.1	43.9	45.2	45.2	44.4	45.3	45.3	.0
Chemicals	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.0	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.2	.2
Plastics and rubber products	41.1	40.8	40.5	39.7	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.0	40.0	.0
Private service-providing	32.0	32.5	32.0	31.8	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	32.8	33.0	32.9	32.5	33.3	33.2	33.1	33.0	32.9	32.9	.0
Wholesale trade	37.9	38.6	37.7	37.7	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.8	38.1	.3
Retail trade	29.7	29.7	29.9	29.2	30.2	30.1	29.9	29.8	29.7	29.7	.0
Transportation and warehousing	36.0	36.4	36.5	35.7	36.6	36.4	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.3	.0
Utilities	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.5	43.2	42.7	42.5	42.4	43.0	42.6	-.4
Information	35.9	37.4	36.9	36.8	36.3	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.2	.2
Financial activities	35.4	36.7	35.8	35.9	35.7	36.0	35.9	36.1	36.0	36.2	.2
Professional and business services	34.1	35.3	34.6	34.4	34.7	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.8	35.0	.2
Education and health services	32.5	32.7	32.3	32.3	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Leisure and hospitality	24.5	25.0	24.5	23.9	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.7	-.2
Other services	30.5	30.9	30.5	30.4	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	.0

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

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

vehicle parts.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2008 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	Jan. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P
Total private	\$17.81	\$18.40	\$18.41	\$18.49	\$593.07	\$620.08	\$611.21	\$608.32
Seasonally adjusted	17.77	18.34	18.41	18.46	598.85	612.56	613.05	614.72
Goods-producing	18.92	19.65	19.76	19.65	756.80	782.07	778.54	762.42
Mining and logging	21.99	23.31	23.55	23.55	991.75	1,072.26	1,038.56	1,026.78
Construction	21.25	22.32	22.54	22.28	805.38	845.93	838.49	826.59
Manufacturing	17.55	17.94	18.06	18.05	717.80	726.57	727.82	711.17
Durable goods	18.45	18.92	19.06	19.04	760.14	766.26	771.93	752.08
Wood products	13.93	14.58	14.66	14.65	532.13	549.67	539.49	530.33
Nonmetallic mineral products	16.98	16.85	16.74	16.76	697.88	692.54	677.97	655.32
Primary metals	20.05	19.98	20.05	19.68	852.13	817.18	816.04	791.14
Fabricated metal products	16.77	17.21	17.40	17.25	695.96	707.33	706.44	683.10
Machinery	17.75	18.18	18.15	18.16	763.25	758.11	755.04	739.11
Computer and electronic products	20.48	21.37	21.42	21.44	821.25	891.13	882.50	866.18
Electrical equipment and appliances	15.68	15.74	15.90	15.79	649.15	642.19	648.72	614.23
Transportation equipment	23.39	24.37	24.58	24.86	996.41	994.30	1,022.53	996.89
Furniture and related products	14.38	14.77	14.91	14.99	545.00	546.49	566.58	559.13
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.91	15.42	15.63	15.64	580.00	593.67	603.32	602.14
Nondurable goods	16.00	16.35	16.44	16.48	646.40	658.91	657.60	647.66
Food manufacturing	13.89	14.17	14.26	14.31	556.99	572.47	571.83	566.68
Beverages and tobacco products	19.68	19.98	19.95	20.18	779.33	767.23	728.18	734.55
Textile mills	13.29	13.69	13.82	13.93	514.32	520.22	515.49	509.84
Textile product mills	11.67	11.59	11.71	11.60	449.30	441.58	441.47	428.04
Apparel	11.44	11.35	11.38	11.37	416.42	414.28	410.82	404.77
Leather and allied products	12.78	13.61	13.47	13.36	484.36	462.74	476.84	448.90
Paper and paper products	18.82	18.89	19.13	19.13	828.08	802.83	813.03	791.98
Printing and related support activities	16.51	16.86	17.01	16.82	630.68	652.48	656.59	625.70
Petroleum and coal products	26.41	28.28	28.17	29.17	1,151.48	1,275.43	1,256.38	1,315.57
Chemicals	19.43	19.77	19.75	19.84	808.29	822.43	813.70	813.44
Plastics and rubber products	15.59	16.13	16.30	16.23	640.75	658.10	660.15	644.33
Private service-providing	17.53	18.10	18.09	18.23	560.96	588.25	578.88	579.71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15.99	16.26	16.14	16.36	524.47	536.58	531.01	531.70
Wholesale trade	20.01	20.41	20.33	20.43	758.38	787.83	766.44	770.21
Retail trade	12.77	12.85	12.74	12.96	379.27	381.65	380.93	378.43
Transportation and warehousing	18.06	18.69	18.64	18.67	650.16	680.32	680.36	666.52
Utilities	28.64	28.96	29.28	29.20	1,225.79	1,236.59	1,259.04	1,241.00
Information	24.48	25.03	24.86	24.81	878.83	936.12	917.33	913.01
Financial activities	19.95	20.54	20.48	20.47	706.23	753.82	733.18	734.87
Professional and business services	20.70	21.97	22.02	22.21	705.87	775.54	761.89	764.02
Education and health services	18.60	19.10	19.24	19.29	604.50	624.57	621.45	623.07
Leisure and hospitality	10.74	10.93	11.06	10.98	263.13	273.25	270.97	262.42
Other services	15.74	16.24	16.27	16.34	480.07	501.82	496.24	496.74

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2008 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	Percent change from: Dec. 2008- Jan. 2009 ^P
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$17.77	\$18.21	\$18.28	\$18.34	\$18.41	\$18.46	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.27	8.21	8.34	8.55	8.66	N.A.	(³)
Goods-producing	19.00	19.48	19.56	19.63	19.70	19.73	.2
Mining and logging	21.83	23.08	23.03	23.28	23.29	23.28	.0
Construction	21.38	22.09	22.17	22.28	22.44	22.41	-.1
Manufacturing	17.52	17.81	17.89	17.94	17.96	18.01	.3
Excluding overtime ⁴	16.69	17.07	17.15	17.25	17.31	17.38	.4
Durable goods	18.45	18.74	18.84	18.91	18.93	19.01	.4
Nondurable goods	15.93	16.28	16.35	16.37	16.39	16.43	.2
Private service-providing	17.46	17.90	17.97	18.03	18.11	18.16	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.00	16.20	16.23	16.29	16.31	16.36	.3
Wholesale trade	19.97	20.20	20.22	20.29	20.28	20.37	.4
Retail trade	12.80	12.91	12.89	12.93	12.94	12.98	.3
Transportation and warehousing	18.11	18.47	18.58	18.66	18.68	18.74	.3
Utilities	28.62	28.86	28.91	28.91	29.13	29.14	.0
Information	24.40	24.90	24.99	24.94	24.90	24.77	-.5
Financial activities	19.99	20.43	20.43	20.41	20.51	20.52	.0
Professional and business services	20.58	21.47	21.63	21.78	21.97	22.09	.5
Education and health services	18.56	19.04	19.08	19.13	19.22	19.24	.1
Leisure and hospitality	10.68	10.90	10.92	10.90	10.94	10.95	.1
Other services	15.79	16.20	16.24	16.29	16.32	16.40	.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was 1.3 percent from Nov. 2008 to Dec. 2008, the latest month available.⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time

and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2008 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Dec. 2008- Jan. 2009 ^P
	Jan. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	
Total private	104.0	105.8	103.3	99.2	107.5	105.8	105.0	104.1	103.3	102.6	-0.7
Goods-producing	96.4	93.8	89.8	84.2	100.8	95.3	93.9	92.0	90.4	88.6	-2.0
Mining and logging	131.1	147.2	137.6	132.5	136.7	141.2	140.6	143.2	139.1	140.2	.8
Construction	102.5	103.2	95.7	88.2	112.4	105.3	104.1	100.5	99.6	97.7	-1.9
Manufacturing	92.2	87.1	85.0	80.3	93.7	88.7	87.4	86.0	84.0	82.2	-2.1
Durable goods	95.2	87.9	86.1	80.7	96.8	90.0	88.5	87.1	84.7	82.3	-2.8
Wood products	80.4	70.9	66.7	61.8	84.4	74.7	72.7	70.5	67.0	65.3	-2.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	89.3	88.0	81.7	74.5	95.7	90.1	89.6	86.3	84.2	81.9	-2.7
Primary metals	90.2	81.7	78.9	75.8	90.6	86.2	84.7	81.5	78.3	76.2	-2.7
Fabricated metal products	104.0	98.0	95.0	89.3	105.4	99.6	98.1	96.6	93.6	90.3	-3.5
Machinery	105.3	97.9	96.5	90.8	105.4	100.9	99.6	96.7	95.1	92.3	-2.9
Computer and electronic products	100.9	101.1	98.7	94.9	101.8	100.2	99.3	99.7	96.4	96.0	-.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	89.4	87.8	86.3	81.1	89.8	88.6	87.3	86.1	84.1	82.4	-2.0
Transportation equipment	95.1	81.4	81.4	73.9	96.5	83.5	81.0	81.0	79.0	75.4	-4.6
Motor vehicles and parts ²	80.0	64.4	63.9	53.9	81.9	68.1	66.3	63.9	61.4	56.2	-8.5
Furniture and related products	79.0	67.0	67.5	63.4	81.3	71.7	69.7	67.4	66.3	64.6	-2.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.6	88.0	87.2	84.7	91.9	89.1	89.0	87.1	86.2	85.8	-.5
Nondurable goods	87.5	85.5	83.4	79.7	89.0	86.3	85.7	84.2	82.6	81.8	-1.0
Food manufacturing	99.0	101.8	99.6	96.0	101.5	100.4	100.4	99.3	98.4	98.7	.3
Beverages and tobacco products	87.2	92.6	87.2	85.0	92.0	91.7	91.4	91.6	89.6	90.4	.9
Textile mills	51.2	43.2	40.8	39.2	51.9	46.7	45.3	42.6	40.7	39.9	-2.0
Textile product mills	70.8	68.0	66.3	62.6	72.1	68.8	68.3	67.5	65.5	64.5	-1.5
Apparel	57.3	53.4	51.0	47.5	59.6	55.7	54.9	52.7	51.2	49.6	-3.1
Leather and allied products	70.3	61.5	64.1	59.5	71.6	71.6	69.3	62.0	63.1	61.5	-2.5
Paper and paper products	86.5	81.8	81.5	77.1	86.7	82.2	81.5	80.9	80.0	78.3	-2.1
Printing and related support activities	88.4	84.4	82.1	77.1	89.3	84.8	83.9	82.5	80.7	78.7	-2.5
Petroleum and coal products	95.0	101.0	94.0	87.3	100.3	104.7	102.8	98.6	97.8	93.5	-4.4
Chemicals	95.3	93.6	91.8	90.5	95.7	93.8	94.0	93.4	91.7	91.5	-.2
Plastics and rubber products	89.4	83.3	80.9	76.6	90.4	86.8	85.1	82.9	80.3	78.4	-2.4
Private service-providing	106.3	109.1	107.1	103.4	109.7	108.5	108.2	107.5	107.1	106.7	-.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.9	103.5	103.4	97.8	105.4	103.3	102.4	101.4	100.6	99.9	-.7
Wholesale trade	108.2	108.9	105.5	103.3	110.4	108.1	108.0	107.0	105.5	105.5	.0
Retail trade	99.9	100.4	101.8	94.3	102.3	100.1	98.9	97.9	97.0	96.6	-.4
Transportation and warehousing	106.6	106.6	106.7	100.4	109.4	106.9	106.1	104.5	104.6	103.3	-1.2
Utilities	97.6	99.4	100.0	98.7	98.9	99.0	98.8	98.7	100.3	99.5	-.8
Information	98.4	101.7	99.9	97.0	100.2	100.7	100.8	100.2	99.4	98.7	-.7
Financial activities	105.9	108.9	105.8	104.8	107.8	107.9	107.4	107.3	106.5	106.5	.0
Professional and business services	111.0	114.2	110.5	106.0	115.9	113.3	112.9	112.0	111.0	110.7	-.3
Education and health services	113.3	118.9	117.5	116.2	114.4	116.4	116.5	116.6	117.0	117.3	.3
Leisure and hospitality	101.9	105.9	103.2	97.7	110.7	109.7	109.0	108.2	107.4	106.4	-.9
Other services	97.0	99.3	97.3	95.8	99.2	99.6	99.7	99.1	98.3	98.2	-.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.^P = preliminary.

NOTE: The index of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current months estimates of aggregate hours by the

corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production and nonsupervisory worker employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2008 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production and nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: Dec. 2008- Jan. 2009 ^P
	Jan. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	Jan. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008 ^P	Jan. 2009 ^P	
Total private	123.8	130.0	127.1	122.6	127.6	128.7	128.3	127.6	127.0	126.6	-0.3
Goods-producing	111.7	112.8	108.7	101.3	117.2	113.7	112.5	110.6	109.1	107.0	-1.9
Mining and logging	167.7	199.5	188.4	181.5	173.5	189.5	188.3	193.9	188.5	189.8	.7
Construction	117.6	124.4	116.5	106.1	129.8	125.6	124.7	120.9	120.7	118.3	-2.0
Manufacturing	105.8	102.2	100.4	94.8	107.3	103.3	102.2	100.9	98.7	96.8	-1.9
Durable goods	109.6	103.8	102.4	95.9	111.5	105.3	104.1	102.9	100.1	97.7	-2.4
Nondurable goods	98.9	98.8	96.9	92.9	100.2	99.3	99.1	97.4	95.7	95.0	-.7
Private service-providing	127.8	135.4	132.8	129.3	131.3	133.2	133.4	132.8	133.0	132.8	-.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	117.4	120.1	119.1	114.2	120.3	119.3	118.6	117.9	117.0	116.6	-.3
Wholesale trade	127.5	131.0	126.4	124.4	129.9	128.7	128.6	127.9	126.0	126.6	.5
Retail trade	109.3	110.6	111.2	104.7	112.2	110.8	109.2	108.5	107.6	107.5	-.1
Transportation and warehousing	122.1	126.4	126.2	118.9	125.7	125.2	125.1	123.7	124.0	122.8	-1.0
Utilities	116.6	120.2	122.2	120.3	118.1	119.3	119.3	119.1	121.9	121.0	-.7
Information	119.3	126.1	122.9	119.1	121.0	124.1	124.7	123.8	122.5	121.1	-1.1
Financial activities	130.6	138.3	134.0	132.6	133.2	136.2	135.6	135.4	135.1	135.1	.0
Professional and business services	136.7	149.3	144.7	140.1	141.9	144.7	145.3	145.1	145.1	145.5	.3
Education and health services	138.5	149.3	148.6	147.3	139.6	145.7	146.2	146.7	147.8	148.4	.4
Leisure and hospitality	124.2	131.4	129.6	121.8	134.3	135.8	135.2	133.9	133.5	132.3	-.9
Other services	111.2	117.5	115.4	114.1	114.2	117.5	117.9	117.6	116.9	117.3	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: The index of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current months estimates of aggregate payrolls by the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate

payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production and nonsupervisory worker employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2008 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 271 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	52.6	60.1	54.1	58.1	56.8	58.3	58.5	59.2	54.2	55.9	62.7	57.6
2006	64.9	62.2	63.8	59.8	49.1	51.8	59.2	55.4	55.7	56.3	59.4	60.7
2007	53.5	55.5	52.4	49.4	55.9	48.3	50.7	46.5	55.9	57.2	59.4	57.9
2008	42.1	40.6	44.1	41.1	42.6	36.9	37.6	39.1	34.7	33.0	27.1	^P 25.5
2009	^P 25.3											
Over 3-month span:												
2005	51.7	57.2	59.0	59.8	57.9	62.0	60.5	62.9	60.3	55.5	56.3	62.7
2006	67.7	68.6	65.1	65.1	60.5	58.9	55.5	57.0	55.0	54.4	59.0	64.2
2007	62.5	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.1	50.4	52.8	48.7	53.3	53.9	58.3	62.5
2008	57.7	44.8	40.2	39.7	37.3	33.6	33.6	32.8	34.9	33.2	26.9	^P 24.4
2009	^P 22.9											
Over 6-month span:												
2005	55.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	58.3	60.9	63.1	63.3	61.6	59.6	61.4	62.5
2006	64.6	63.8	67.5	66.2	65.5	66.6	60.3	61.1	57.9	57.9	62.4	59.0
2007	60.3	57.2	60.5	58.3	55.5	56.5	52.8	52.4	56.6	54.4	56.8	59.0
2008	56.6	53.0	50.7	47.4	40.2	33.4	31.0	33.4	30.6	29.0	26.0	^P 26.0
2009	^P 23.4											
Over 12-month span:												
2005	60.9	60.9	60.0	59.2	58.3	60.3	61.3	63.3	60.7	59.2	59.8	61.8
2006	67.2	65.5	65.9	62.9	65.5	66.8	64.8	64.4	66.6	65.9	64.9	66.2
2007	63.3	59.4	61.1	59.6	59.2	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.4	58.9	58.1	59.6
2008	54.4	56.1	52.6	49.1	50.2	47.8	43.7	42.3	38.0	37.8	32.3	^P 28.4
2009	^P 25.5											
Manufacturing payrolls, 83 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
2005	36.7	46.4	42.2	46.4	40.4	33.7	41.0	43.4	45.8	47.6	44.6	47.0
2006	57.8	49.4	53.6	47.0	37.3	50.6	49.4	42.2	40.4	42.8	41.0	44.0
2007	44.6	41.0	30.7	24.7	38.0	32.5	43.4	30.7	39.2	42.8	60.8	48.2
2008	30.7	28.9	37.3	32.5	40.4	25.3	25.9	27.7	22.9	18.7	15.1	^P 13.3
2009	^P 7.8											
Over 3-month span:												
2005	36.7	43.4	41.0	41.6	35.5	36.1	34.9	36.7	42.2	44.0	38.6	48.8
2006	56.6	57.2	48.2	48.2	44.6	50.0	43.4	45.2	36.7	33.1	35.5	39.2
2007	40.4	33.1	33.1	28.9	29.5	30.1	31.9	28.9	30.7	30.7	39.2	51.2
2008	48.8	33.7	28.3	29.5	26.5	22.9	19.9	16.9	22.3	21.1	15.1	^P 11.4
2009	^P 8.4											
Over 6-month span:												
2005	33.7	39.8	38.0	36.1	35.5	34.9	39.8	36.1	36.1	38.0	36.7	39.8
2006	45.2	45.2	50.6	48.8	50.6	50.0	45.2	47.0	43.4	42.2	39.8	34.3
2007	37.3	33.1	29.5	28.9	30.7	34.9	28.9	26.5	29.5	28.3	33.7	38.0
2008	34.3	30.1	37.3	35.5	25.3	20.5	17.5	18.1	16.9	13.3	11.4	^P 9.6
2009	^P 7.8											
Over 12-month span:												
2005	45.2	44.0	42.2	41.0	36.7	35.5	32.5	34.3	33.1	33.7	33.7	38.0
2006	44.0	41.0	41.0	39.8	39.8	45.2	42.2	42.8	47.0	48.8	45.8	44.6
2007	39.8	36.7	37.3	30.7	28.9	29.5	30.7	28.9	33.1	28.9	34.3	35.5
2008	27.7	28.9	25.9	25.3	30.7	27.1	24.7	19.3	21.7	21.7	16.9	^P 15.7
2009	^P 7.8											

¹ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing

plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 2008 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.