

NEWS RELEASE



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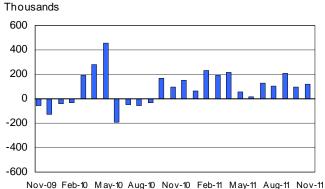
THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION – NOVEMBER 2011

The **unemployment rate** fell by 0.4 percentage point to 8.6 percent in November, and **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 120,000, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment continued to trend up in retail trade, leisure and hospitality, professional and business services, and health care. Government employment continued to trend down.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, November 2009 – November 2011



Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, November 2009 – November 2011



Household Survey Data

In November, the **unemployment rate** declined by 0.4 percentage point to 8.6 percent. From April through October, the rate held in a narrow range from 9.0 to 9.2 percent. The number of **unemployed persons**, at 13.3 million, was down by 594,000 in November. The **labor force**, which is the sum of the unemployed and employed, was down by a little more than half that amount. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for adult men fell by 0.5 percentage point to 8.3 percent in November. The jobless rate for whites (7.6 percent) also declined, while the rates for adult women (7.8 percent), teenagers (23.7 percent), blacks (15.5 percent), and Hispanics (11.4 percent)

showed little or no change. The jobless rate for Asians was 6.5 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In November, the number of **job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs** declined by 432,000 to 7.6 million. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks and over) was little changed at 5.7 million and accounted for 43.0 percent of the unemployed. (See tables A-11 and A-12.)

The civilian labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 64.0 percent. The **employment-population ratio**, at 58.5 percent, changed little. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) dropped by 378,000 over the month to 8.5 million. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

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

Among the marginally attached, there were 1.1 million **discouraged workers** in November, a decrease of 186,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in November had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 120,000 in November, in line with the average gain for the prior 12 months (+131,000). The private sector added 140,000 jobs, as employment rose in a number of service-providing industries. Government employment continued to trend down. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **retail trade** rose by 50,000 in November, with much of the increase occurring in clothing and clothing accessories stores (+27,000) and in electronics and appliance stores (+5,000). Since reaching an employment trough in December 2009, retailers have added an average of 14,000 jobs per month.

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** continued to trend up in November (+22,000). Within the industry, food services and drinking places added 33,000 jobs. This gain more than offset a loss of 12,000 jobs in the accommodation industry. In the last 12 months, leisure and hospitality added 253,000 jobs, largely driven by employment increases in food services and drinking places.

Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up in November (+33,000). Modest job gains continued in temporary help services.

Health care employment continued to rise in November (+17,000). Within the industry, hospitals added 9,000 jobs. Over the past 12 months, health care has added an average of 27,000 jobs per month.

Manufacturing employment changed little over the month and has remained essentially unchanged since July. In November, fabricated metal products added 8,000 jobs, while electronic instruments lost 2,000 jobs.

Construction employment showed little movement in November. Employment in the industry has shown little change, on net, since early 2010.

Government employment continued to trend down in November, with a decline in the U.S. Postal Service (-5,000). Employment in both state government and local government has been trending down since the second half of 2008.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.3 hours in November. The manufacturing workweek was down by 0.2 hour to 40.3 hours, offsetting a 0.2 hour gain in the previous month. Factory overtime remained at 3.2 hours in November. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

Average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls decreased in November by 2 cents, or 0.1 percent, to \$23.18. This decline followed a gain of 7 cents in October. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 1.8 percent. In November, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 2 cents, or 0.1 percent, to \$19.54. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for September was revised from +158,000 to +210,000, and the change for October was revised from +80,000 to +100,000.

The Employment Situation for December is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 6, 2012, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Upcoming changes to the Household Survey

In accordance with usual practice, The Employment Situation release for December 2011, scheduled for January 6, 2012, will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Effective with the release of The Employment Situation for January 2012, scheduled for February 3, 2012, population controls that reflect the results of Census 2010 will be used in the monthly household survey estimation process. Historical data will not be revised to incorporate the new controls; consequently, household survey data for January 2012 will not be directly comparable with that for December 2011 or earlier periods. A table showing the effects of the new controls on the major labor force series will be included in the January 2012 release.

Also effective with the release of The Employment Situation for January 2012, the questions on race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity in the household survey will be modified. The minor wording changes in the questions are not expected to affect the estimates.

In January 2012, the Census Bureau, which conducts the household survey, will begin a year-long process of reorganizing its regional office structure. For more information on these Census Bureau changes, see www.census.gov/newsroom/pdf/General_QAs_FINAL2.pdf. Both the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics will monitor survey operations during the transition period. No impact on the employment and unemployment estimates from the survey is anticipated from this organizational change.

Update to 2012 North American Industry Classification System

With the release of January 2012 data on February 3, 2012, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey will revise the basis for industry classification from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to the 2012 NAICS. The conversion to 2012 NAICS will result in minor revisions reflecting content changes within the Construction, Manufacturing, and Retail trade sectors, as well as minor coding changes within the Utilities and Leisure and hospitality sectors. Several industry titles and descriptions also will be updated. Approximately 1 percent of employment will be reclassified into different industries as a result of the revision. Details of new, discontinued, and collapsed industries due to the 2012 NAICS update, as well as changes due to the annual benchmarking process, will be available on January 6, 2012.

For more information on the 2012 NAICS update, visit www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html.

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

Category	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Change from: Oct. 2011- Nov. 2011
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	238,715	240,071	240,269	240,441	172
Civilian labor force	153,950	154,017	154,198	153,883	-315
Participation rate	64.5	64.2	64.2	64.0	-0.2
Employed	138,909	140,025	140,302	140,580	278
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.5	0.1
Unemployed	15,041	13,992	13,897	13,303	-594
Unemployment rate	9.8	9.1	9.0	8.6	-0.4
Not in labor force	84,765	86,054	86,071	86,558	487
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	9.8	9.1	9.0	8.6	-0.4
Adult men (20 years and over)	9.9	8.8	8.8	8.3	-0.5
Adult women (20 years and over)	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	-0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	24.5	24.6	24.1	23.7	-0.4
White	8.9	8.0	8.0	7.6	-0.4
Black or African American	16.0	16.0	15.1	15.5	0.4
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	7.6	7.8	7.3	6.5	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	13.2	11.3	11.4	11.4	0.0
Total, 25 years and over	8.4	7.8	7.8	7.4	-0.4
Less than a high school diploma	15.7	14.0	13.8	13.2	-0.6
High school graduates, no college	10.0	9.7	9.6	8.8	-0.8
Some college or associate degree	8.7	8.4	8.3	7.6	-0.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	5.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	9,471	8,121	8,006	7,574	-432
Job leavers	864	967	1,072	1,007	-65
Reentrants	3,427	3,504	3,400	3,366	-34
New entrants	1,269	1,327	1,293	1,276	-17
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,824	2,772	2,694	2,519	-175
5 to 14 weeks	3,336	2,904	3,250	2,911	-339
15 to 26 weeks	2,515	2,086	2,048	2,111	63
27 weeks and over	6,328	6,242	5,876	5,691	-185
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,960	9,270	8,896	8,518	-378
Slack work or business conditions	6,025	5,963	5,901	5,605	-296
Could only find part-time work	2,557	2,852	2,631	2,526	-105
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,326	18,308	18,392	18,356	-36
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,531	2,511	2,555	2,591	_
Discouraged workers	1,282	1,037	967	1,096	_

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	93	210	100	120
Total private.	128	220	117	140
Goods-producing.	8	36	-4	-6
	1	6	5	4
Mining and logging		· ·		1
Construction.	-8	31	-15	-12
Manufacturing	15	-1	6	2
Durable goods ¹	16	6	13	10
Motor vehicles and parts	-1.9	2.3	6.8	1.2
Nondurable goods	-1	-7	-7	-8
Private service-providing ¹	120	184	121	146
Wholesale trade	8.3	-6.5	10.8	-1.7
Retail trade.	-15.6	23.1	12.7	49.8
Transportation and warehousing	22.1	3.0	6.3	8.3
Information	2	32	-10	-4
Financial activities.	-1	-2	8	8
Professional and business services ¹	85	54	39	33
		_		
Temporary help services	26.8	24.7	15.8	22.3
Education and health services ¹	37	52	37	27
Health care and social assistance	30.9	41.9	30.3	18.7
Leisure and hospitality	-15	24	24	22
Other services	-2	3	-6	2
Government	-35	-10	-17	-20
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.7	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees.	48.2	47.9	47.9	47.9
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.5	82.5	82.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.3
Average hourly earnings	\$ 22.76	\$ 23.13	\$ 23.20	\$ 23.18
Average weekly earnings	\$778.39	\$793.36	\$795.76	\$795.07
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	92.4	94.1	94.2	94.3
Over-the-month percent change	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	100.3	103.8	104.2	104.3
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES	-0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1
Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.6
Average hourly earnings	\$ 19.24	\$ 19.49	\$ 19.52	\$ 19.54
Average weekly earnings	\$644.54	\$654.86	\$657.82	\$656.54
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	99.5	101.3	101.7	101.6
Over-the-month percent change.	0.1	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	127.9	132.0	132.7	132.6
		1		1
	0.2	0.7	0.5	-0.1
Over-the-month percent change.		1	I	1
Over-the-month percent change				
Over-the-month percent change	57.7	58.4	59.6	54.7

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

Does the establishment survey account for employment from new businesses?

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

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

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

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

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

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

How can unusually severe weather affect employment and hours estimates?

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. The sample includes about 140,000 businesses and government agencies representing approximately 440,000 worksites and is drawn from a sampling frame of roughly 9 million unemployment insurance tax accounts. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and

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

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

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at www.bls.gov/ces/#technical.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

[realised in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	July 2011	Aug. 2011	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	238,715	240,269	240,441	238,715	239,671	239,871	240,071	240,269	240,441
Civilian labor force	153,698	154,088	153,683	153,950	153,228	153,594	154,017	154,198	153,883
Participation rate	64.4	64.1	63.9	64.5	63.9	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.0
Employed	139,415	140,987	141,070	138,909	139,296	139,627	140,025	140,302	140,580
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.7	58.7	58.2	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.5
Unemployed	14,282	13,102	12,613	15,041	13,931	13,967	13,992	13,897	13,303
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.5	8.2	9.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.6
Not in labor force	85,017	86,181	86,757	84,765	86,443	86,278	86,054	86,071	86,558
Persons who currently want a job	5,832	5,969	6,183	6,248	6,575	6,493	6,241	6,403	6,595
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	115,640	116,664	116,755	115,640	116,347	116,453	116,559	116,664	116,755
Civilian labor force	81,651	82,081	82,080	81,986	81,751	81,975	82,123	82,252	82,275
Participation rate	70.6	70.4	70.3	70.9	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.5	70.5
Employed	73,540	74,931	75,157	73,337	73,908	74,122	74,364	74,442	74,931
Employment-population ratio	63.6	64.2	64.4	63.4	63.5	63.6	63.8	63.8	64.2
Unemployed	8,111	7,151	6,923	8,649	7,844	7,853	7,758	7,809	7,344
Unemployment rate	9.9	8.7	8.4	10.5	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.5	8.9
Not in labor force	33,988	34,583	34,674	33,653	34,596	34,478	34,436	34,413	34,480
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,114	108,104	108,203	107,114	107,773	107,884	107,994	108,104	108,203
Civilian labor force	78,822	79,329	79,378	78,980	78,906	79,043	79,227	79,349	79,383
Participation rate	73.6	73.4	73.4	73.7	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4
Employed	71,471	72,924	73,183	71,130	71,836	72,015	72,276	72,336	72,810
Employment-population ratio	66.7	67.5	67.6	66.4	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.3
Unemployed	7,352	6,405	6,195	7,849	7,070	7,028	6,952	7,013	6,574
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.1	7.8	9.9	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.3
Not in labor force	28,291	28,776	28,825	28,134	28,867	28,841	28,767	28,756	28,820
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	123,075	123,605	123,686	123,075	123,324	123,418	123,512	123,605	123,686
Civilian labor force	72,046	72,007	71,603	71,964	71,476	71,619	71,894	71,947	71,608
Participation rate	58.5	58.3	57.9	58.5	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.2	57.9
Employed	65,875	66,056	65,913	65,572	65,388	65,505	65,661	65,859	65,649
Employment-population ratio	53.5	53.4	53.3	53.3	53.0	53.1	53.2	53.3	53.1
Unemployed	6,171	5,951	5,690	6,392	6,088	6,114	6,233	6,087	5,959
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.3
Not in labor force	51,029	51,598	52,083	51,112	51,847	51,800	51,618	51,659	52,078
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,801	115,437	115,526	114,801	115,138	115,238	115,338	115,437	115,526
Civilian labor force	69,374	69,208	68,850	69,151	68,666	68,771	69,019	69,060	68,711
Participation rate	60.4	60.0	59.6	60.2	59.6	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.5
Employed	63,779	63,837	63,710	63,385	63,216	63,300	63,398	63,569	63,355
Employment-population ratio	55.6	55.3	55.1	55.2	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.1	54.8
Unemployed	5,595	5,371	5,140	5,766	5,450	5,472	5,622	5,491	5,356
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	8.1 45,427	7.8 46,229	7.5 46,675	8.3 45,651	7.9 46,472	8.0 46,467	8.1 46,318	8.0 46,377	7.8 46,815
	45,427	40,229	40,075	45,051	40,472	40,407	40,310	40,377	40,013
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.000	10 700	10 744	10.000	10 700	10.740	10.700	10.700	10 711
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,800	16,728	16,711	16,800	16,760	16,749	16,739	16,728	16,711
Civilian labor force.	5,501	5,552	5,454	5,820	5,656	5,779	5,770	5,790	5,788
Participation rate	32.7	33.2	32.6	34.6	33.7	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.6
Employed Employment-population ratio	4,165 24.8	4,226 25.3	4,177 25.0	4,393 26.2	4,244 25.3	4,312 25.7	4,352 26.0	4,397 26.3	4,415 26.4
	1,335	1,326	1,277	1,426	25.3 1,412	25.7 1,467	1,418	1,393	
Unemployed Unemployment rate	24.3	23.9	23.4	24.5	25.0	25.4	24.6	24.1	1,373 23.7
Not in labor force.	11,299	11,176	11,257	10,980	11,104	10,970	10,969	10,938	10,923
	. 1,200	. 1,170	. 1,201	. 0,000	. 1,104	.0,070	.0,000	. 0,000	.0,020

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	justed			Seasonally	adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	July 2011	Aug. 2011	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	192,641	193,493	193,598	192,641	193,106	193,236	193,365	193,493	193,598
Civilian labor force	124,735	124,870	124,565	124,824	124,503	124,563	124,702	124,870	124,641
Participation rate	64.7	64.5	64.3	64.8	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.4
Employed	114,254	115,421	115,584	113,728	114,420	114,631	114,751	114,849	115,116
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.7	59.7	59.0	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.5
Unemployed	10,481	9,449	8,981	11,096	10,083	9,932	9,951	10,021	9,525
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.6	7.2	8.9	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.6
Not in labor force	67,907	68,623	69,033	67,817	68,603	68,673	68,662	68,623	68,957
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	65,074	65,315	65,407	65,088	65,099	65,105	65,269	65,333	65,342
Participation rate	74.1	73.9	73.9	74.1	73.8	73.7	73.9	73.9	73.8
Employed	59,492	60,608	60,938	59,137	59,929	60,108	60,235	60,187	60,591
Employment-population ratio	67.7	68.5	68.9	67.3	67.9	68.1	68.2	68.1	68.5
Unemployed	5,583	4,707	4,469	5,951	5,170	4,997	5,034	5,146	4,751
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.2	6.8	9.1	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,155	54,952	54,659	54,953	54,696	54,655	54,706	54,727	54,528
Participation rate	60.0	59.6	59.2	59.7	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.1
Employed	51,195	51,217	51,091	50,817	50,866	50,826	50,795	50,899	50,774
Employment-population ratio	55.7	55.5	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.1	55.2	55.0
Unemployed	3,960	3,735	3,568	4,136	3,830	3,828	3,911	3,828	3,755
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.8	6.5	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,506	4,604	4,499	4,783	4,708	4,803	4,728	4,810	4,771
Participation rate	35.2	36.0	35.2	37.3	36.8	37.5	37.0	37.6	37.4
Employed	3,568	3,596	3,555	3,775	3,625	3,697	3,722	3,763	3,751
Employment-population ratio	27.9	28.1	27.8	29.5	28.3	28.9	29.1	29.4	29.4
Unemployed	938	1,008	944	1,008	1,083	1,106	1,006	1,047	1,019
Unemployment rate	20.8	21.9	21.0	21.1	23.0	23.0	21.3	21.8	21.4
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	00.005	00.000	00.050	00.005	00.400	00.450	00.400	00 000	00.050
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,865	29,228	29,259	28,865	29,123	29,158	29,193	29,228	29,259
Civilian labor force	17,979	18,047	17,900	18,020	17,582	17,930	18,103	18,052	17,915
Participation rate	62.3	61.7	61.2	62.4	60.4	61.5	62.0	61.8	61.2
Employed	15,206	15,471	15,236	15,142	14,786	14,941	15,209	15,332	15,139
Employment-population ratio	52.7	52.9	52.1	52.5	50.8	51.2	52.1	52.5	51.7
Unemployed	2,772	2,576	2,664	2,878	2,796	2,989	2,893	2,720	2,777
Unemployment rate	15.4	14.3	14.9	16.0	15.9	16.7	16.0	15.1	15.5
Not in labor force.	10,886	11,181	11,359	10,845	11,541	11,229	11,091	11,176	11,344
Men, 20 years and over	0.004	0.100	0.105	0.000	0.044	0.151	0.146	0.176	0.100
Civilian labor force.	8,084	8,182	8,185	8,099	8,044	8,151	8,146	8,176	8,186
Participation rate	69.0	68.5	68.4	69.1	67.7	68.4	68.3	68.4	68.4
Employed	6,815	6,960	6,917	6,753	6,680	6,682	6,774	6,855	6,837
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.3	57.8	57.6	56.2	56.1	56.8	57.4	57.1
Unemployed	1,269	1,221	1,268	1,346	1,364	1,469	1,372	1,321	1,349
Unemployment rate	15.7	14.9	15.5	16.6	17.0	18.0	16.8	16.2	16.5
Women, 20 years and over	0.000	0.054	0.100	0.000	0.045	0.150	0.001	0.050	0.000
Civilian labor force.	9,238	9,254	9,106	9,228	8,945	9,153	9,291	9,252	9,088
Participation rate	63.6	62.9	61.9	63.6	61.1	62.4	63.3	62.9	61.7
Employed	8,035	8,116	7,948	8,017	7,745	7,923	8,064	8,089	7,915
Employment-population ratio	55.4	55.2	54.0	55.2	52.9	54.0	54.9	55.0	53.8
Unemployed	1,203	1,138	1,158	1,211	1,200	1,230	1,227	1,164	1,173
Unemployment rate	13.0	12.3	12.7	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.2	12.6	12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									=
Civilian labor force	657	611	608	693	594	626	665	624	641
Participation rate	24.9	23.7	23.7	26.3	22.9	24.2	25.8	24.2	24.9
Employed	356	394	370	372	361	335	371	388	387
Employment-population ratio	13.5	15.3	14.4	14.1	13.9	13.0	14.4	15.1	15.0
Unemployed	301	216	238	321	233	291	294	236	254
Unemployment rate	45.8	35.4	39.1	46.3	39.2	46.5	44.2	37.8	39.6
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,376	11,614	11,589	-	_	_	_	_	_
• •	1								

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally ad	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	July 2011	Aug. 2011	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011
Civilian labor force	7,335	7,462	7,419	-	-	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	64.5	64.3	64.0	_	-	_	_	_	_
Employed	6,780	6,916	6,939	_	-	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.6	59.9	_	-	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	555	546	480	_	-	_	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.3	6.5	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in labor force	4,041	4,151	4,170	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally ad					adjusted1				
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	July 2011	Aug. 2011	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY										
Civilian noninstitutional population	34,102	34,724	34,808	34,102	34,470	34,555	34,640	34,724	34,808	
Civilian labor force	22,958	23,313	23,255	22,915	22,741	22,917	22,993	23,259	23,205	
Participation rate	67.3	67.1	66.8	67.2	66.0	66.3	66.4	67.0	66.7	
Employed	20,042	20,757	20,684	19,899	20,171	20,332	20,389	20,600	20,555	
Employment-population ratio	58.8	59.8	59.4	58.4	58.5	58.8	58.9	59.3	59.1	
Unemployed	2,916	2,555	2,571	3,016	2,570	2,585	2,604	2,660	2,651	
Unemployment rate	12.7	11.0	11.1	13.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	
Not in labor force	11,145	11,412	11,553	11,188	11,728	11,638	11,647	11,465	11,602	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	13,000	13,182	13,169	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Participation rate	81.8	82.0	81.7	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Employed	11,454	11,891	11,884	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Employment-population ratio	72.1	73.9	73.7	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Unemployed	1,546	1,291	1,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unemployment rate	11.9	9.8	9.8	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	8,999	9,141	9,085	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Participation rate	60.2	60.1	59.6	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Employed	7,916	8,183	8,118	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Employment-population ratio	52.9	53.8	53.2	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Unemployed	1,083	958	967	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Unemployment rate	12.0	10.5	10.6	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	959	990	1,000	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Participation rate	29.4	28.9	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Employed	672	683	682	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Employment-population ratio	20.6	19.9	19.9	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Unemployed	288	307	319	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Unemployment rate	30.0	31.0	31.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Participation rate		Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Civilian labor force. 11,730 11,570 11,673 11,673 11,704 11,664 11,738 11,768 11,726 Participation rate. 46.3 46.6 46.8 46.6 46.9 46.7 46.5 47.4 47.4 Employed. 9,943 10,105 10,190 9,955 9,952 10,002 10,092 10,141 10,171 Employment-population ratio. 33.3 40.7 40.9 39.3 39.9 40.0 40.0 40.8 40.8 Unemployment rate. 15.2 12.7 12.7 15.7 15.0 14.3 14.0 13.8 13.3 High school graduates, no college¹ 15.2 12.7 12.7 15.7 15.0 14.3 14.0 13.8 13.2 Participation rate. 61.0 60.1 60.3 61.1 60.6 60.0 60.5 60.6 60.6 Employed. 34,178 33,882 33,970 34,035 34,006 33,425 33,686 33	Educational attainment			-						
Participation rate	Less than a high school diploma									
Employed	Civilian labor force	11,730	11,570	11,673	11,803	11,704	11,664	11,738	11,768	11,720
Employment-population ratio 39.3 40.7 40.9 39.3 39.9 40.0 40.0 40.8 40.8 Unemployed 1,788 1,465 1,483 1,848 1,752 1,663 1,646 1,628 1,547 Unemployment rate 15.2 12.7 12.7 15.7 15.0 14.3 14.0 13.8 13.3 High school graduates, no college¹ 5.2 15.0 37,140 37,089 37,824 37,505 36,956 37,319 37,437 37,135 Participation rate 61.0 60.1 60.3 61.1 60.6 60.0 60.5 60.6 60.0 Employed 34,178 33,882 33,970 34,035 34,006 33,425 33,686 33,841 33,841 33,841 33,841 33,841 33,841 33,841 33,841 33,841 33,841 33,841 34,006 34,457 34,83 34,93 3,531 3,632 3,586 32,286 Unemployment rate <	Participation rate	46.3	46.6	46.8	46.6	46.9	46.7	46.5	47.4	47.0
Unemployed	Employed	9,943	10,105	10,190	9,955	9,952	10,002	10,092	10,141	10,173
High school graduates, no college	Employment-population ratio	39.3	40.7	40.9	39.3	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.8	40.8
High school graduates, no college 37,794 37,140 37,089 37,824 37,505 36,956 37,319 37,437 37,138 37,138 37,138 37,138 33,841 34,99 3,531 3,632 3,596 3,288 3,596 3,288 3,596 3,288 3,596 3,288 3,697 3,298	Unemployed	1,788	1,465	1,483	1,848	1,752	1,663	1,646	1,628	1,547
Civilian labor force. 37,794 37,140 37,089 37,824 37,505 36,956 37,319 37,437 37,137 Participation rate. 61.0 60.1 60.3 61.1 60.6 60.0 60.5 60.6 60.6 Employed. 34,178 33,882 33,970 34,035 34,006 33,425 33,686 33,841 33,844 Employment-population ratio. 55.2 54.8 55.2 55.0 54.9 54.3 54.7 54.8 55.0 Unemployment rate. 9.6 8.8 8.4 10.0 9.3 9.6 9.7 9.6 8.8 Some college or associate degree 37,337 37,114 37,086 37,037 36,686 37,013 37,164 36,895 36,733 Participation rate. 70.4 69.4 69.0 69.8 68.9 69.2 69.5 69.0 68.4 Employed. 34,247 34,119 34,347 33,832 33,657 33,975 34,031	Unemployment rate	15.2	12.7	12.7	15.7	15.0	14.3	14.0	13.8	13.2
Participation rate. 61.0 60.1 60.3 61.1 60.6 60.0 60.5 60.6 60.6 Employed. 34,178 33,882 33,970 34,035 34,006 33,425 33,686 33,841 33,842 Employment-population ratio. 55.2 54.8 55.2 55.0 54.9 54.3 54.7 54.8 55.0 Unemployed. 3,616 3,258 3,119 3,789 3,499 3,531 3,632 3,596 3,286 Unemployment rate. 9.6 8.8 8.4 10.0 9.3 9.6 9.7 9.6 8.8 Some college or associate degree 50.0 37,337 37,114 37,086 37,037 36,686 37,013 37,164 36,895 36,733 Participation rate. 70.4 69.4 69.0 69.8 68.9 69.2 69.5 69.0 68.4 Employment-population ratio. 64.6 63.8 63.9 63.8 63.2 63.5 63.7<	High school graduates, no college ¹									
Employed. 34,178 33,882 33,970 34,035 34,006 33,425 33,686 33,841 33,841 Employment-population ratio. 55.2 54.8 55.2 55.0 54.9 54.3 54.7 54.8 55.0 Unemployed. 3,616 3,258 3,119 3,789 3,499 3,531 3,632 3,596 3,286 Unemployment rate. 9.6 8.8 8.4 10.0 9.3 9.6 9.7 9.6 8.8 Some college or associate degree 50.0 50.0 69.8 68.9 69.2 69.5 69.0 68.4 Participation rate. 70.4 69.4 69.0 69.8 68.9 69.2 69.5 69.0 68.4 Employed. 34,247 34,119 34,347 33,832 33,657 33,975 34,031 33,826 33,956 Employment-population ratio. 64.6 63.8 63.9 63.8 63.2 63.5 63.7 63.3 63.2 <	Civilian labor force	37,794	37,140	37,089	37,824	37,505	36,956	37,319	37,437	37,135
Employment-population ratio. 55.2 54.8 55.2 55.0 54.9 54.3 54.7 54.8 55.0 Unemployed	Participation rate	61.0	60.1	60.3	61.1	60.6	60.0	60.5	60.6	60.3
Unemployed 3,616 3,258 3,119 3,789 3,499 3,531 3,632 3,596 3,286 Unemployment rate 9.6 8.8 8.4 10.0 9.3 9.6 9.7 9.6 8.8 Some college or associate degree 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 9.6 9.7 9.6 8.8 Civilian labor force 37,337 37,114 37,086 37,037 36,686 37,013 37,164 36,895 36,733 Participation rate 70.4 69.4 69.0 69.8 68.9 69.2 69.5 69.0 68.6 Employed 34,247 34,119 34,347 33,832 33,657 33,975 34,031 33,826 33,956 Employment-population ratio 64.6 63.8 63.9 63.8 63.2 63.5 63.7 63.3 63.2 Unemployed 3,090 2,995 2,739 3,205 3,028 3,038 3,133	Employed	34,178	33,882	33,970	34,035	34,006	33,425	33,686	33,841	33,848
Unemployment rate. 9.6 8.8 8.4 10.0 9.3 9.6 9.7 9.6 8.8 Some college or associate degree 2 37,337 37,114 37,086 37,037 36,686 37,013 37,164 36,895 36,733 Participation rate. 70.4 69.4 69.0 69.8 68.9 69.2 69.5 69.0 68.4 Employded. 34,247 34,119 34,347 33,832 33,657 33,975 34,031 33,826 33,952 Employment-population ratio. 64.6 63.8 63.9 63.8 63.2 63.5 63.7 63.3 63.2 Unemployment rate. 8.3 8.1 7.4 8.7 8.3 8.2 8.4 8.3 7.6 Bachelor's degree and higher² 46,330 47,346 47,147 46,322 46,680 46,813 46,915 47,008 47,130 Participation rate. 76.6 76.4 76.0 76.6 76.1 76.0 <td< td=""><td>Employment-population ratio</td><td>55.2</td><td>54.8</td><td>55.2</td><td>55.0</td><td>54.9</td><td>54.3</td><td>54.7</td><td>54.8</td><td>55.0</td></td<>	Employment-population ratio	55.2	54.8	55.2	55.0	54.9	54.3	54.7	54.8	55.0
Some college or associate degree 37,337 37,114 37,086 37,037 36,686 37,013 37,164 36,895 36,733 Participation rate. 70.4 69.4 69.0 69.8 68.9 69.2 69.5 69.0 68.4 Employed. 34,247 34,119 34,347 33,832 33,657 33,975 34,031 33,826 33,950 Employment-population ratio. 64.6 63.8 63.9 63.8 63.2 63.5 63.7 63.3 63.2 Unemployment rate. 8.3 8.1 7.4 8.7 8.3 8.2 8.4 8.3 7.6 Bachelor's degree and higher² 2 66.6 76.4 76.0 76.6 76.1 76.0 76.2 75.8 76.0 Employed. 44,101 45,348 45,161 43,952 44,677 44,808 44,931 44,951 45,048 Employment-population ratio. 72.9 73.1 72.8 72.7 72.9 72.7	Unemployed	3,616	3,258	3,119	3,789	3,499	3,531	3,632	3,596	3,286
Civilian labor force. 37,337 37,114 37,086 37,037 36,686 37,013 37,164 36,895 36,733 Participation rate. 70.4 69.4 69.0 69.8 68.9 69.2 69.5 69.0 68.4 Employed. 34,247 34,119 34,347 33,832 33,657 33,975 34,031 33,826 33,956 Employment-population ratio. 64.6 63.8 63.9 63.8 63.2 63.5 63.7 63.3 63.2 Unemployed. 3,090 2,995 2,739 3,205 3,028 3,038 3,133 3,069 2,783 Unemployment rate. 8.3 8.1 7.4 8.7 8.3 8.2 8.4 8.3 7.6 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 46,330 47,346 47,147 46,322 46,680 46,813 46,915 47,008 47,130 Participation rate. 76.6 76.4 76.0 76.6	Unemployment rate	9.6	8.8	8.4	10.0	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.6	8.8
Participation rate. 70.4 69.4 69.0 69.8 68.9 69.2 69.5 69.0 68.4 Employed. 34,247 34,119 34,347 33,832 33,657 33,975 34,031 33,826 33,950 Employment-population ratio. 64.6 63.8 63.9 63.8 63.2 63.5 63.7 63.3 63.2 Unemployed. 3,090 2,995 2,739 3,205 3,028 3,038 3,133 3,069 2,783 Unemployment rate. 8.3 8.1 7.4 8.7 8.3 8.2 8.4 8.3 7.6 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 46,330 47,346 47,147 46,322 46,680 46,813 46,915 47,008 47,130 Participation rate. 76.6 76.4 76.0 76.6 76.1 76.0 76.2 75.8 76.0 Employed. 44,101 45,348 45,161 43,952 44,677	Some college or associate degree									
Employed	Civilian labor force	37,337	37,114	37,086	37,037	36,686	37,013	37,164	36,895	36,733
Employment-population ratio. 64.6 63.8 63.9 63.8 63.2 63.5 63.7 63.3 63.2 Unemployed. 3,090 2,995 2,739 3,205 3,028 3,038 3,133 3,069 2,780 Unemployment rate. 8.3 8.1 7.4 8.7 8.3 8.2 8.4 8.3 7.6 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 46,330 47,346 47,147 46,322 46,680 46,813 46,915 47,008 47,130 Participation rate. 76.6 76.4 76.0 76.6 76.1 76.0 76.2 75.8 76.0 Employed. 44,101 45,348 45,161 43,952 44,677 44,808 44,931 44,951 45,048 Employment-population ratio. 72.9 73.1 72.8 72.7 72.9 72.7 73.0 72.5 72.6 Unemployed. 2,228 1,998 1,985 2,370 2,003 <td>Participation rate</td> <td>70.4</td> <td>69.4</td> <td>69.0</td> <td>69.8</td> <td>68.9</td> <td>69.2</td> <td>69.5</td> <td>69.0</td> <td>68.4</td>	Participation rate	70.4	69.4	69.0	69.8	68.9	69.2	69.5	69.0	68.4
Unemployed	Employed	34,247	34,119	34,347	33,832	33,657	33,975	34,031	33,826	33,950
Unemployment rate. 8.3 8.1 7.4 8.7 8.3 8.2 8.4 8.3 7.6 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 46,330 47,346 47,147 46,322 46,680 46,813 46,915 47,008 47,130 Participation rate. 76.6 76.4 76.0 76.6 76.1 76.0 76.2 75.8 76.0 Employed. 44,101 45,348 45,161 43,952 44,677 44,808 44,931 44,951 45,048 Employment-population ratio. 72.9 73.1 72.8 72.7 72.9 72.7 73.0 72.5 72.6 Unemployed. 2,228 1,998 1,985 2,370 2,003 2,005 1,985 2,058 2,088	Employment-population ratio	64.6	63.8	63.9	63.8	63.2	63.5	63.7	63.3	63.2
Bachelor's degree and higher² 46,330 47,346 47,147 46,322 46,680 46,813 46,915 47,008 47,130 Participation rate. 76.6 76.4 76.0 76.6 76.1 76.0 76.2 75.8 76.0 Employed. 44,101 45,348 45,161 43,952 44,677 44,808 44,931 44,951 45,048 Employment-population ratio. 72.9 73.1 72.8 72.7 72.9 72.7 73.0 72.5 72.6 Unemployed. 2,228 1,998 1,985 2,370 2,003 2,005 1,985 2,058 2,085		3,090	2,995	2,739	3,205	3,028	3,038	3,133	3,069	2,783
Civilian labor force. 46,330 47,346 47,147 46,322 46,680 46,813 46,915 47,008 47,130 Participation rate. 76.6 76.4 76.0 76.6 76.1 76.0 76.2 75.8 76.0 Employed. 44,101 45,348 45,161 43,952 44,677 44,808 44,931 44,951 45,048 Employment-population ratio. 72.9 73.1 72.8 72.7 72.9 72.7 73.0 72.5 72.6 Unemployed. 2,228 1,998 1,985 2,370 2,003 2,005 1,985 2,058 2,085	Unemployment rate	8.3	8.1	7.4	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.3	7.6
Participation rate. 76.6 76.4 76.0 76.6 76.1 76.0 76.2 75.8 76.0 Employed. 44,101 45,348 45,161 43,952 44,677 44,808 44,931 44,951 45,048 Employment-population ratio. 72.9 73.1 72.8 72.7 72.9 72.7 73.0 72.5 72.6 Unemployed. 2,228 1,998 1,985 2,370 2,003 2,005 1,985 2,058 2,085	Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Employed	Civilian labor force	46,330	47,346	47,147	46,322	46,680	46,813	46,915	47,008	47,130
Employment-population ratio. 72.9 73.1 72.8 72.7 72.9 72.7 73.0 72.5 72.6 Unemployed. 2,228 1,998 1,985 2,370 2,003 2,005 1,985 2,058 2,088	Participation rate	76.6	76.4	76.0	76.6	76.1	76.0	76.2	75.8	76.0
Unemployed	Employed	44,101	45,348	45,161	43,952	44,677	44,808	44,931	44,951	45,045
	Employment-population ratio	72.9	73.1	72.8	72.7	72.9	72.7	73.0	72.5	72.6
Unemployment rate	Unemployed	2,228	1,998	1,985	2,370	2,003	2,005	1,985	2,058	2,085
	Unemployment rate	4.8	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,865	21,463	20,072	19,657	1,793	1,806
Civilian labor force	11,572	11,181	10,468	10,055	1,104	1,126
Participation rate	52.9	52.1	52.2	51.2	61.6	62.3
Employed	10,573	10,350	9,543	9,303	1,030	1,047
Employment-population ratio.	48.4	48.2	47.5	47.3	57.4	58.0
Unemployed	999	832	924	753	75	79
Unemployment rate.	8.6	7.4	8.8	7.5	6.8	7.0
Not in labor force	10,293	10,282	9,604	9,602	689	680
	10,233	10,202	3,004	3,002	003	000
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,266	2,400	1,915	2,053	352	347
Civilian labor force	1,893	1,994	1,648	1,741	245	253
Participation rate	83.5	83.1	86.1	84.8	69.8	72.9
Employed	1,704	1,773	1,476	1,567	228	206
Employment-population ratio	75.2	73.9	77.1	76.3	64.8	59.3
Unemployed	189	221	171	174	18	47
Unemployment rate	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.0	7.2	18.7
Not in labor force	373	406	267	312	106	94
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,844	2,922	2,418	2,444	426	479
Civilian labor force	2,488	2,446	2,155	2,104	332	341
Participation rate	87.5	83.7	89.1	86.1	78.1	71.3
Employed	2,304	2,320	2,003	1,987	301	333
Employment-population ratio.	81.0	79.4	82.8	81.3	70.8	69.6
Unemployed.	183	126	152	118	31	8
Unemployment rate.	7.4	5.2	7.1	5.6	9.3	2.4
Not in labor force	356	477	263	339	93	137
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans	000	477	200	000		107
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,872	10,224	10,515	9,905	357	319
Civilian labor force.	3,865	3,326	3,747	3,226	118	101
Participation rate	35.5	32.5	35.6	32.6	33.1	31.5
	3,501	3,099	3,391	2,998	110	101
Employed.		-	l '	-		_
Employment-population ratio	32.2	30.3	32.2	30.3	30.8	31.5
Unemployed	364	227	356	227	8	0
Unemployment rate.	9.4	6.8	9.5	7.0	7.0 239	0.0 219
Not in labor force	7,007	6,898	6,768	6,679	239	219
Veterans of other service periods	5 000	5.047	5 005	5.050	050	004
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,883	5,917	5,225	5,256	659	661
Civilian labor force.	3,326	3,416	2,918	2,985	408	431
Participation rate	56.5	57.7	55.8	56.8	62.0	65.2
Employed	3,064	3,158	2,673	2,751	391	408
Employment-population ratio	52.1	53.4	51.2	52.3	59.3	61.7
Unemployed	262	257	245	234	18	23
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.5	8.4	7.8	4.3	5.4
Not in labor force	2,557	2,501	2,307	2,271	251	230
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	207,753	210,130	90,989	92,624	116,764	117,506
Civilian labor force	140,294	140,734	70,296	71,217	69,998	69,517
Participation rate	67.5	67.0	77.3	76.9	59.9	59.2
Employed	127,474	129,352	63,370	65,260	64,103	64,092
Employment-population ratio	61.4	61.6	69.6	70.5	54.9	54.5
Unemployed	12,820	11,382	6,926	5,957	5,894	5,425
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.1	9.9	8.4	8.4	7.8
Not in labor force	67,459	69,396	20,693	21,407	46,766	47,989

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Nov. 2010 Nov. 2011 Nov. 2010	4 148,007 8 69.5 0 136,132 5 63.9
Civilian noninstitutional population. 26,886 27,331 211,829 Civilian labor force. 5,784 5,676 147,914 Participation rate. 21.5 20.8 69.8 Employed. 4,945 4,938 134,470 Employment-population ratio. 18.4 18.1 63.9 Unemployed. 839 738 13,443 Unemployment rate. 14.5 13.0 9.5	4 148,007 8 69.5 0 136,132 5 63.9
Civilian noninstitutional population. 26,886 27,331 211,829 Civilian labor force. 5,784 5,676 147,914 Participation rate. 21.5 20.8 69.8 Employed. 4,945 4,938 134,470 Employment-population ratio. 18.4 18.1 63.9 Unemployed. 839 738 13,443 Unemployment rate. 14.5 13.0 9.5	4 148,007 8 69.5 0 136,132 5 63.9
Participation rate 21.5 20.8 69.8 Employed 4,945 4,938 134,470 Employment-population ratio 18.4 18.1 63.9 Unemployed 839 738 13,440 Unemployment rate 14.5 13.0 9.0	69.5 0 136,132 5 63.9
Employed	136,132 63.9
Employment-population ratio. 18.4 18.1 63.9 Unemployed. 839 738 13,447 Unemployment rate. 14.5 13.0 9.7	63.9
Unemployed	
Unemployment rate	3 11,875
Not in labor force. 21,102 21,655 63,910	1 8.0
	65,103
Men, 16 to 64 years	
Civilian labor force	75,366
Participation rate	4 82.4
Employed	4 69,099
Employment-population ratio. 30.2 29.3 74.2	2 75.6
Unemployed	4 6,267
Unemployment rate	9 8.3
Not in labor force	4 16,084
Women, 16 to 64 years	
Civilian labor force	7 66,205
Participation rate	2 70.5
Employed	61,025
Employment-population ratio	2 65.0
Unemployed	5,180
Unemployment rate	7.8
Not in labor force	9 27,654
Both sexes, 65 years and over	
Civilian labor force	9 6,436
Participation rate	4 23.2
Employed	6,009
Employment-population ratio	9 21.6
Unemployed	6 427
Unemployment rate	7 6.6
Not in labor force	2 21,365

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	36,350	36,705	18,035	18,196	18,315	18,509
Civilian labor force	24,788	24,696	14,403	14,468	10,385	10,228
Participation rate	68.2	67.3	79.9	79.5	56.7	55.3
Employed	22,387	22,631	13,012	13,328	9,375	9,303
Employment-population ratio	61.6	61.7	72.1	73.2	51.2	50.3
Unemployed	2,401	2,065	1,391	1,140	1,010	925
Unemployment rate	9.7	8.4	9.7	7.9	9.7	9.0
Not in labor force	11,562	12,009	3,632	3,728	7,930	8,282
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	202,365	203,735	97,605	98,559	104,760	105,176
Civilian labor force	128,909	128,987	67,249	67,612	61,661	61,375
Participation rate	63.7	63.3	68.9	68.6	58.9	58.4
Employed	117,029	118,439	60,528	61,829	56,500	56,610
Employment-population ratio	57.8	58.1	62.0	62.7	53.9	53.8
Unemployed	11,881	10,548	6,720	5,783	5,161	4,765
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.2	10.0	8.6	8.4	7.8
Not in labor force	73,455	74,748	30,356	30,947	43,099	43,801

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	July 2011	Aug. 2011	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,127	2,246	2,176	2,185	2,245	2,355	2,267	2,250	2,254
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,347	1,339	1,319	1,385	1,419	1,475	1,380	1,325	1,349
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	749	873	824	771	810	843	839	862	840
Unpaid family workers	30	34	33	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	137,289	138,740	138,894	136,752	136,837	137,146	137,840	138,137	138,367
Wage and salary workers ¹	128,468	130,189	130,261	127,728	128,393	128,552	129,606	129,565	129,619
Government	20,745	20,682	20,525	20,600	20,302	20,286	20,568	20,519	20,404
Private industries	107,723	109,507	109,736	107,146	108,070	108,275	108,742	108,980	109,196
Private households	650	771	674	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	107,073	108,736	109,062	106,516	107,319	107,556	107,992	108,160	108,527
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,727	8,501	8,576	8,832	8,525	8,551	8,334	8,521	8,631
Unpaid family workers	93	50	57	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,670	8,258	8,271	8,960	8,396	8,826	9,270	8,896	8,518
Slack work or business conditions	5,897	5,518	5,499	6,025	5,687	5,833	5,963	5,901	5,605
Could only find part-time work	2,487	2,488	2,492	2,557	2,517	2,736	2,852	2,631	2,526
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,290	18,941	19,355	18,326	18,258	18,208	18,308	18,392	18,356
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,526	8,151	8,161	8,822	8,218	8,670	9,112	8,784	8,407
Slack work or business conditions	5,805	5,444	5,422	5,941	5,569	5,732	5,864	5,829	5,533
Could only find part-time work	2,468	2,472	2,473	2,555	2,466	2,720	2,868	2,613	2,546
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,928	18,543	18,950	17,929	17,880	17,813	17,877	17,985	17,926

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted					
Characteristic	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	July 2011	Aug. 2011	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	139,415	140,987	141,070	138,909	139,296	139,627	140,025	140,302	140,580
16 to 19 years	4,165	4,226	4,177	4,393	4,244	4,312	4,352	4,397	4,415
16 to 17 years	1,369	1,447	1,368	1,440	1,343	1,341	1,414	1,442	1,426
18 to 19 years	2,796	2,779	2,809	2,961	2,890	2,981	2,944	2,961	2,984
20 years and over	135,250	136,761	136,893	134,515	135,052	135,315	135,673	135,905	136,164
20 to 24 years	12,781	13,306	13,225	12,774	12,860	12,895	13,072	13,357	13,212
25 years and over	122,469	123,454	123,668	121,744	122,228	122,447	122,610	122,496	122,900
25 to 54 years	94,347	94,108	94,322	93,723	93,550	93,568	93,460	93,338	93,642
25 to 34 years	30,458	30,806	30,992	30,214	30,322	30,635	30,587	30,557	30,729
35 to 44 years	30,715	30,295	30,423	30,527	30,249	30,017	30,053	30,043	30,201
45 to 54 years	33,175	33,007	32,907	32,982	32,979	32,916	32,819	32,738	32,712
55 years and over	28,122	29,346	29,346	28,021	28,677	28,880	29,150	29,158	29,258
Men, 16 years and over	73,540	74,931	75,157	73,337	73,908	74,122	74,364	74,442	74,931
16 to 19 years	2,069	2,007	1,974	2,206	2,072	2,107	2,089	2,106	2,121
16 to 17 years	627	626	594	688	652	629	674	666	658
18 to 19 years	1,443	1,381	1,380	1,524	1,429	1,492	1,418	1,443	1,457
20 years and over	71,471	72,924	73,183	71,130	71,836	72,015	72,276	72,336	72,810
20 to 24 years	6,473	7,017	6,967	6,502	6,711	6,747	6,858	7,084	6,985
25 years and over	64,998	65,907	66,216	64,617	65,163	65,289	65,429	65,262	65,785
25 to 54 years	50,304	50,406	50,701	49,970	50,018	50,019	50,022	49,844	50,308
25 to 34 years	16,491	16,884	17,080	16,331	16,481	16,674	16,686	16,658	16,888
35 to 44 years	16,652	16,360	16,497	16,543	16,371	16,226	16,277	16,201	16,352
45 to 54 years	17,162	17,162	17,124	17,096	17,167	17,118	17,059	16,986	17,068
55 years and over	14,693	15,501	15,515	14,648	15,146	15,271	15,407	15,418	15,477
Women, 16 years and over	65,875	66,056	65,913	65,572	65,388	65,505	65,661	65,859	65,649
16 to 19 years	2,096	2,219	2,203	2,187	2,172	2,205	2,263	2,290	2,294
16 to 17 years	742	821	774	752	691	712	740	777	769
18 to 19 years	1,354	1,398	1,429	1,437	1,461	1,489	1,525	1,518	1,527
20 years and over	63,779	63,837	63,710	63,385	63,216	63,300	63,398	63,569	63,355
20 to 24 years	6,308	6,290	6,258	6,272	6,149	6,148	6,214	6,273	6,227
25 years and over	57,471	57,547	57,452	57,127	57,064	57,158	57,181	57,233	57,115
25 to 54 years	44,042	43,703	43,622	43,753	43,533	43,549	43,438	43,494	43,334
25 to 34 years	13,967	13,923	13,912	13,883	13,841	13,960	13,901	13,899	13,842
35 to 44 years	14,063	13,935	13,926	13,983	13,879	13,790	13,776	13,843	13,849
45 to 54 years	16,013	15,844	15,783	15,887	15,813	15,798	15,760	15,752	15,644
55 years and over	13,429	13,845	13,830	13,374	13,532	13,609	13,744	13,740	13,780
MARITAL STATUS	40.000	10.010	44.450	40.400	40.445	10.101	40.007	40.000	40.040
Married men, spouse present	43,296	43,940	44,159	43,130	43,145	43,184	43,637	43,632	43,910
Married women, spouse present	34,725 8,817	34,401 9,101	34,705 8,723	34,543	33,734	33,845	34,052	34,239	34,433
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	0,017	3,101	0,720						
Full-time workers ¹	111,348	113,456	113,138	111,187	111,859	112,330	112,357	112,778	113,101
Part-time workers ²	28,068	27,530	27,932	27,594	27,606	27,407	27,704	27,514	27,423
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	-,	.,	.,	.,	.,	-,	.,	.,	,
Total multiple jobholders	6,816	6,989	7,083	6,734	6,741	6,927	6,964	6,887	6,996
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
·	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	4.5	5.0
SELF-EMPLOYMENT	5 00-	E 000	F 000						
Self-employed workers, incorporated Self-employed workers, unincorporated	5,037 9,477	5,030 9,374	5,060 9,400	9,603	9,335	9,394	9,173	9,383	9,471
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¹ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	unen	Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Characteristic	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	July 2011	Aug. 2011	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011
ACE AND SEV									
AGE AND SEX	15.041	13,897	13,303	9.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.6
Total, 16 years and over	15,041			24.5	25.0	25.4	24.6	24.1	23.7
16 to 19 years	1,426 476	1,393 488	1,373 427	24.9	28.7	29.6	26.5	25.3	23.0
•	947	898	923	24.9	23.1	24.5	23.3	23.3	23.6
18 to 19 years	13,615	12,504	11,930	9.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1
20 to 24 years	2,418	2,176	2,190	15.9	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.0	14.2
25 years and over	11,188	10,342	9,762	8.4	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.4
25 to 54 years	8,983	8,147	7,731	8.7	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.4
25 to 34 years	3,513	3,313	3,106	10.4	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.2
35 to 44 years	2,558	2,339	2,273	7.7	7.1	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0
45 to 54 years	2,912	2,495	2,352	8.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.7
55 years and over	2,184	2,187	2,004	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.4
·									
Men, 16 years and over	8,649	7,809	7,344	10.5	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.5	8.9
16 to 19 years	800	796	770	26.6	27.2	28.1	27.9	27.4	26.6
16 to 17 years	274	249	238	28.5	29.9	28.6	27.6	27.2	26.6
18 to 19 years	523	551	534	25.5	25.6	28.9	27.3	27.6	26.8
20 years and over	7,849	7,013	6,574	9.9	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.3
20 to 24 years	1,440	1,222	1,294	18.1	15.7	16.5	15.8	14.7	15.6
25 years and over	6,417	5,808	5,325	9.0	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.5
25 to 54 years	5,145	4,605	4,202	9.3	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	7.7
25 to 34 years	2,002	1,895	1,706	10.9	10.2	9.8	9.8	10.2	9.2
35 to 44 years	1,417	1,324	1,243	7.9	7.5	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.1
45 to 54 years	1,726	1,386	1,253	9.2	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.5	6.8
55 years and over	1,272	1,203	1,123	8.0	7.4	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.8
Women, 16 years and over	6,392	6,087	5,959	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.3
16 to 19 years	626	597	603	22.3	22.7	22.6	21.3	20.7	20.8
16 to 17 years	202	239	189	21.2	27.5	30.5	25.5	23.6	19.7
18 to 19 years	425	347	388	22.8	20.6	19.4	19.1	18.6	20.3
20 years and over	5,766	5,491	5,356	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.8
20 to 24 years	978	954	896	13.5	13.2	12.8	13.4	13.2	12.6
25 years and over	4,771	4,533	4,437	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.2
25 to 54 years	3,838	3,542	3,529	8.1	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.5
25 to 34 years	1,511	1,418	1,400	9.8	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.3	9.2
35 to 44 years	1,141	1,015	1,030	7.5	6.7	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.9
45 to 54 years	1,186	1,110	1,099	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6
55 years and over ¹	887	970	847	6.2	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.5	5.8
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	3,214	2,707	2,486	6.9	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.4
Married women, spouse present	2,118	2,092	1,926	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3
Women who maintain families ¹	1,317	1,275	1,230	13.0	12.1	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	13,298	11,998	11,494	10.7	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.2
Part-time workers ³	1,690	1,892	1,757	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.0

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	July 2011	Aug. 2011	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	8,926	7,390	7,201	9,471	8,215	8,203	8,121	8,006	7,574
On temporary layoff	1,172	861	955	1,430	1,268	1,247	1,196	1,236	1,152
Not on temporary layoff	7,754	6,528	6,246	8,042	6,947	6,956	6,925	6,770	6,422
Permanent job losers	6,183	5,170	4,878	6,425	5,567	5,545	5,500	5,362	5,022
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,571	1,359	1,367	1,617	1,380	1,411	1,426	1,409	1,401
Job leavers	852	1,103	1,000	864	928	963	967	1,072	1,007
Reentrants	3,348	3,368	3,248	3,427	3,410	3,532	3,504	3,400	3,366
New entrants	1,156	1,242	1,164	1,269	1,270	1,241	1,327	1,293	1,276
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	62.5	56.4	57.1	63.0	59.4	58.8	58.3	58.1	57.3
On temporary layoff	8.2	6.6	7.6	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	9.0	8.7
Not on temporary layoff	54.3	49.8	49.5	53.5	50.3	49.9	49.8	49.2	48.6
Job leavers	6.0	8.4	7.9	5.8	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.8	7.6
Reentrants	23.4	25.7	25.8	22.8	24.7	25.3	25.2	24.7	25.5
New entrants	8.1	9.5	9.2	8.4	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.4	9.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5.8	4.8	4.7	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9
Job leavers	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Reentrants	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
New entrants	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	July 2011	Aug. 2011	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,639	2,443	2,297	2,824	2,689	2,755	2,772	2,694	2,519
5 to 14 weeks	3,152	2,985	2,766	3,336	3,088	3,050	2,904	3,250	2,911
15 weeks and over	8,491	7,674	7,551	8,843	8,150	8,273	8,328	7,924	7,801
15 to 26 weeks	2,233	1,936	1,933	2,515	1,965	2,239	2,086	2,048	2,111
27 weeks and over	6,258	5,738	5,618	6,328	6,185	6,034	6,242	5,876	5,691
Average (mean) duration, in weeks ¹	34.5	39.8	41.1	33.9	40.4	40.3	40.5	39.4	40.9
Median duration, in weeks	21.7	21.1	21.8	21.7	21.2	21.8	22.2	20.8	21.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	18.5	18.6	18.2	18.8	19.3	19.6	19.8	19.4	19.0
5 to 14 weeks	22.1	22.8	21.9	22.2	22.2	21.7	20.7	23.4	22.0
15 weeks and over	59.5	58.6	59.9	58.9	58.5	58.8	59.5	57.1	59.0
15 to 26 weeks	15.6	14.8	15.3	16.8	14.1	15.9	14.9	14.8	16.0
27 weeks and over	43.8	43.8	44.5	42.2	44.4	42.9	44.6	42.4	43.0

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rates		
Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011	
139,415	141,070	14,282	12,613	9.3	8.2	
51,532	52,787	2,525	2,336	4.7	4.2	
20,420	21,776	1,191	1,060	5.5	4.6	
31,111	31,011	1,334	1,277	4.1	4.0	
24,641	24,783	2,810	2,610	10.2	9.5	
33,525	33,294	3,232	2,965	8.8	8.2	
15,732	15,607	1,515	1,323	8.8	7.8	
17,793	17,687	1,717	1,641	8.8	8.5	
12,768	13,422	2,274	1,662	15.1	11.0	
956	1,011	194	189	16.9	15.8	
6,896	7,440	1,619	1,151	19.0	13.4	
4,916	4,970	461	321	8.6	6.1	
16,949	16,785	2,263	1,823	11.8	9.8	
8,390	8,310	1,169	872	12.2	9.5	
8,560	8,475	1,094	951	11.3	10.1	
	Nov. 2010 139,415 51,532 20,420 31,111 24,641 33,525 15,732 17,793 12,768 956 6,896 4,916 16,949 8,390	2010 2011 139,415 141,070 51,532 52,787 20,420 21,776 31,111 31,011 24,641 24,783 33,525 33,294 15,732 15,607 17,793 17,687 12,768 13,422 956 1,011 6,896 7,440 4,916 4,970 16,949 16,785 8,390 8,310	Nov. 2010 Nov. 2011 Nov. 2010 139,415 141,070 14,282 51,532 52,787 2,525 20,420 21,776 1,191 31,111 31,011 1,334 24,641 24,783 2,810 33,525 33,294 3,232 15,732 15,607 1,515 17,793 17,687 1,717 12,768 13,422 2,274 956 1,011 194 6,896 7,440 1,619 4,916 4,970 461 16,949 16,785 2,263 8,390 8,310 1,169	Nov. 2010 Nov. 2011 Nov. 2010 Nov. 2011 139,415 141,070 14,282 12,613 51,532 52,787 2,525 2,336 20,420 21,776 1,191 1,060 31,111 31,011 1,334 1,277 24,641 24,783 2,810 2,610 33,525 33,294 3,232 2,965 15,732 15,607 1,515 1,323 17,793 17,687 1,717 1,641 12,768 13,422 2,274 1,662 956 1,011 194 189 6,896 7,440 1,619 1,151 4,916 4,970 461 321 16,949 16,785 2,263 1,823 8,390 8,310 1,169 872	Nov. 2010 Nov. 2011 Nov. 2010 Nov. 2010 <t< td=""></t<>	

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2011 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2010 Census occupational classification system into the Current Population Survey, or household survey. This classification system is derived from the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2011 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem pers	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Total, 16 years and over¹ Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers. Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Wholesale and retail trade. Transportation and utilities. Information. Financial activities. Professional and business services. Education and health services. Leisure and hospitality.	14,282 11,363 68 1,596 1,526 991 535 1,883 434 268 590 1,521 1,298 1,634	12,613 9,740 76 1,100 1,176 749 427 1,726 423 225 557 1,340 1,132 1,451	9.3 9.5 8.5 18.8 9.9 10.4 9.1 9.0 7.6 8.8 6.7 10.6 5.9 12.4 8.6	8.2 8.2 8.3 13.1 7.7 7.9 7.3 8.4 7.2 7.4 6.1 9.0 5.2 11.1	
Other services	545	535	8.6	8.4	
	223	222	14.5	14.9	
Government workers Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	949	964	4.4	4.5	
	591	523	5.8	5.2	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally a	djusted	·	·	Seasonall	y adjusted	·	
Measure	Nov. 2010	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	July 2011	Aug. 2011	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.8	4.8	4.7	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	9.3	8.5	8.2	9.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.6
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	10.0	9.1	8.9	10.5	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.3
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	10.8	10.0	9.7	11.2	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.2
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor									
force	16.3	15.3	15.0	17.0	16.1	16.2	16.5	16.2	15.6

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	85,017	86,757	33,988	34,674	51,029	52,083
Persons who currently want a job	5,832	6,183	2,823	2,915	3,010	3,268
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,531	2,591	1,399	1,355	1,131	1,236
Discouraged workers ²	1,282	1,096	830	679	452	416
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,249	1,495	570	676	679	819
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,816	7,083	3,202	3,505	3,614	3,578
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.7	5.5	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,573	3,712	1,855	2,105	1,718	1,607
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,891	1,854	629	573	1,262	1,281
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	206	219	135	137	71	82
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,113	1,262	564	671	549	591

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted	Γ		Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Change from: Oct.2011 Nov.2011
Fotal nonfarm	131,371	131,746	132,620	132,959	130,108	131,488	131,588	131,708	120
Total private	108,623	109,900	110,248	110,482	107,841	109,462	109,579	109,719	140
Goods-producing	17,992	18,450	18,427	18,283	17,793	18,111	18,107	18,101	-6
Mining and logging	743	819	824	823	735	806	811	815	4
Logging	49.1	49.3	48.3	49.6	47.8	47.3	46.2	48.1	1.9
Mining	694.0	769.5	776.1	773.7	686.8	758.9	765.1	767.3	2.2
Oil and gas extraction.	161.5	180.2	182.7	183.6	161.2	180.4	183.2	183.6	0.4
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	209.7	219.8	219.8	216.4	206.1	213.7	214.4	213.5	-0.9
Coal mining	83.0	87.1	86.6	86.9	82.6	86.8	86.7	86.7	0.0
Support activities for mining	322.8	369.5	373.6	373.7	319.5	364.8	367.5	370.2	2.7
	5,645	5,796	5,777	5,657	5,504	5,549	5,534	5,522	-12
Construction	1,242.0	1,272.7	1,272.9	1,251.9	1,219.0	1,231.8	1,232.7	1,228.5	-12
Residential building.	570.6	576.0	581.9	569.7	560.2	557.8	562.8	559.8	-3.0
Nonresidential building	671.4	696.7	691.0	682.2	658.8	674.0	669.9	668.7	-1.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	883.6	912.7	916.1	877.8	845.7	845.5	849.8	842.8	-7.0
Specialty trade contractors	3,519.0	3,610.9	3,587.5	3,527.7	3,439.7	3,471.3	3,451.1	3,450.6	-7.0
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,469.4	1,523.2	1,520.6	1,489.4	1,442.2	1,456.3	1,460.0	1,463.0	3.0
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,049.6	2,087.7	2,066.9	2,038.3	1,997.5	2,015.0	1,991.1	1,987.6	-3.5
, ,									
Manufacturing	11,604	11,835	11,826	11,803	11,554	11,756	11,762	11,764	2
Durable goods	7,143	7,346	7,354	7,359	7,113	7,314	7,327	7,337	10
Wood products	338.8	336.3	333.8	334.2	337.7	331.6	332.4	333.1	0.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	376.4	377.7	376.6	373.6	370.6	368.7	368.5	368.2	-0.3
Primary metals	367.5	390.8	392.9	393.0	366.6	389.3	391.5	392.5	1.0
Fabricated metal products	1,311.9	1,369.6	1,369.3	1,372.8	1,305.7	1,361.8	1,362.0	1,370.3	8.3
Machinery	1,010.6	1,055.6	1,062.1	1,066.5	1,007.3	1,057.0	1,060.2	1,064.0	3.8
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,108.3	1,129.0	1,128.0	1,126.3	1,106.7	1,129.2	1,128.5	1,125.1	-3.4
Computer and peripheral equipment	166.0	172.9	173.7	174.9	164.9	173.1	174.0	174.0	0.0
Communication equipment	119.2	116.6	115.2	113.5	119.6	116.1	114.6	113.7	-0.9
Semiconductors and electronic components	373.2	389.5	389.2	390.3	372.9	389.2	389.6	390.1	0.5
Electronic instruments	405.4	401.8	401.7	400.0	405.5	402.3	402.1	399.9	-2.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	365.8	371.9	372.0	371.0	365.2	371.0	371.1	370.3	-0.8
Transportation equipment ¹	1,338.9	1,384.2	1,393.5	1,400.0	1,332.7	1,378.7	1,390.3	1,395.5	5.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	681.8	710.0	714.5	716.7	676.3	704.5	711.3	712.5	1.2
Furniture and related products	350.2	354.1	349.6	346.7	351.4	350.6	348.5	347.7	-0.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	574.6	576.9	576.4	574.6	569.5	575.8	573.6	570.6	-3.0
Nondurable goods	4,461	4,489	4,472	4,444	4,441	4,442	4,435	4,427	-8
Food manufacturing	1,454.0	1,471.8	1,463.9	1,446.5	1,442.1	1,441.2	1,440.8	1,437.5	-3.3
Beverages and tobacco products	184.5	193.7	192.1	190.9	183.8	188.2	187.9	189.7	1.8
Textile mills	119.5	121.4	120.2	119.7	119.0	121.2	120.2	119.5	-0.7
Textile product mills	116.8	113.1	113.7	114.2	115.8	113.7	113.1	113.8	0.7
Apparel	155.7	157.4	156.6	153.4	157.1	155.1	155.9	154.2	-1.7
Leather and allied products	28.9	30.2	30.4	30.9	28.7	29.9	30.1	30.6	0.5
Paper and paper products	396.9	400.3	399.7	400.1	396.2	399.3	399.1	399.1	0.0
Printing and related support activities	484.5	465.1	464.3	461.0	480.9	463.5	461.6	458.4	-3.2
Petroleum and coal products	114.9	114.0	116.7	114.7	113.2	112.0	113.4	113.1	-0.3
Chemicals	778.4	785.5	782.2	782.8	777.8	785.5	783.3	781.9	-1.4
Plastics and rubber products	626.4	636.0	631.7	629.4	626.4	632.1	629.7	628.8	-0.9
Private service-providing	90,631	91,450	91,821	92,199	90,048	91,351	91,472	91,618	146
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,112	24,899	25,058	25,505	24,684	24,978	25,007	25,065	58
Wholesale trade	5,499.1	5,548.3	5,573.4	5,571.4	5,475.7	5,541.3	5,552.1	5,550.4	-1.7
Durable goods	2,742.0	2,774.6	2,785.6	2,786.3	2,733.7	2,773.7	2,778.8	2,780.4	1.6
Nondurable goods	1,945.0	1,955.1	1,965.0	1,958.9	1,932.7	1,950.9	1,953.0	1,946.7	-6.3
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	812.1	818.6	822.8	826.2	809.3	816.7	820.3	823.3	3.0
Retail trade	14,788.5	14,480.8	14,604.5	15,028.0	14,441.0	14,604.7	14,617.4	14,667.2	49.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,641.8	1,692.1	1,692.4	1,689.5	1,643.1	1,681.1	1,686.3	1,690.5	4.2
Automobile dealers	1,018.8	1,051.3	1,052.9	1,053.8	1,018.7	1,046.0	1,050.1	1,053.6	3.5
	1	431.7	446.8	1	435.8	437.7	439.8	440.2	0.4

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

[In thousands]

		NOT SEASON	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus I	siea	Ch
Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Chang from: Oct.201 Nov.201
Retail trade - Continued									
Electronics and appliance stores	529.5	477.0	484.8	508.5	508.6	485.7	484.0	489.2	5.2
Building material and garden supply stores	1,088.1	1,107.6	1,102.7	1,096.4	1,112.0	1,119.6	1,120.3	1,121.5	1.2
Food and beverage stores	2,834.3	2,839.6	2,849.8	2,867.5	2,810.9	2,845.5	2,844.9	2,845.6	0.7
Health and personal care stores	985.4	974.0	978.2	988.2	976.4	979.7	979.5	979.0	-0.5
Gasoline stations	814.2	822.7	819.5	820.8	815.3	816.9	818.7	821.5	2.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,487.3	1,412.0	1,447.6	1,585.4	1,404.4	1,456.7	1,463.4	1,490.1	26.7
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	605.1	E06.4	E00 4	607.0	600.4	E00 0	501.0	E02.2	
stores	635.1 3,112.9	596.4 2,941.2	589.4 2,989.8	627.2 3,159.3	600.4 2.968.2	598.2 2,997.1	591.0 3,004.1	593.3 3,009.9	2.3 5.8
Department stores	1,591.2	1,460.9	1,491.6	1,613.1	1,484.3	1,501.6	1,504.7	1,504.3	-0.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	771.3	768.0	772.8	778.6	754.9	768.0	765.0	763.8	-1.2
Nonstore retailers	437.9	418.5	430.7	450.9	411.0	418.5	420.4	422.6	2.2
Transportation and warehousing	4,275.3	4,316.1	4,326.6	4,350.3	4,218.3	4,277.5	4,283.8	4,292.1	8.3
Air transportation	465.4	477.1	475.7	471.8	466.9	475.9	475.6	473.8	-1.8
Rail transportation	219.8	227.1	227.1	227.4	219.0	225.9	226.4	226.3	-0.1
Water transportation	63.6	65.0	65.5	64.7	64.2	64.2	64.9	65.1	0.2
Truck transportation	1,270.4	1,304.9	1,305.2	1,303.5	1,256.0	1,283.6	1,286.2	1,289.8	3.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	462.9	455.5	460.6	457.1	444.3	442.9	442.4	440.1	-2.3
Pipeline transportation.	42.2	43.2	43.4	43.6	41.9	43.3	43.3	43.4	0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	23.7	34.0	31.0	22.7	27.1	28.1	29.3	26.7	-2.6
Support activities for transportation	542.0	557.6	565.0	568.7	540.6	558.2	562.3	567.4	5.1
Couriers and messengers	542.5	517.1	515.6	543.6	527.3	523.3	522.5	525.2	2.7
Warehousing and storage	642.8	634.6	637.5	647.2	631.0	632.1	630.9	634.3	3.4
Utilities	548.7	553.7	553.5	554.9	549.3	554.3	554.0	555.3	1.3
Information	2,709	2,651	2,644	2,656	2,699	2,659	2,649	2,645	-4
Publishing industries, except Internet	760.5	753.1	755.6	753.5	757.2	753.5	754.5	750.5	-4.0
Motion picture and sound recording industries	374.0	358.3	349.3	362.1	373.4	361.3	354.6	359.5	4.9
Broadcasting, except Internet	298.8	294.0	295.2	295.0	296.3	294.2	293.7	292.6	-1.1
Telecommunications	889.8	846.3	842.0	844.8	886.0	849.5	843.9	841.3	-2.6
Data processing, hosting and related services.	240.8	237.0	238.3	237.7	240.4	238.4	238.5	237.6	-0.9
Other information services	145.4	162.4	163.9	163.2	145.3	162.3	163.5	163.3	-0.2
Financial activities	7,610	7,609	7,617	7,622	7,616	7,610	7,618	7,626	8
Finance and insurance	5,687.4	5,654.6	5,664.4	5,679.2	5,685.3	5,668.2	5,669.5	5,675.1	5.6
Monetary authorities - central bank	21.0	21.8	21.9	22.0	21.1	21.7	21.9	22.0	0.1
Credit intermediation and related									
activities ¹	2,551.0	2,537.4	2,540.7	2,553.5	2,552.1	2,545.8	2,545.8	2,552.4	6.6
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,740.0	1,753.1	1,753.0	1,757.6	1,740.9	1,758.1	1,757.1	1,758.8	1.7
Commercial banking	1,312.9	1,322.5	1,322.5	1,325.6	1,314.4	1,325.7	1,324.8	1,327.2	2.4
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	801.8	806.1	807.1	807.4	801.2	808.5	807.4	807.5	0.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,226.7	2,204.0	2,208.9	2,211.5	2,224.0	2,206.6	2,208.9	2,208.2	-0.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	86.9	85.3	85.8	84.8	86.9	85.6	85.5	85.0	-0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,922.6	1,954.4	1,952.9	1,942.8	1,930.6	1,941.3	1,948.3	1,951.3	3.0
Real estate	1,385.9	1,403.1	1,408.3	1,401.5	1,388.0	1,396.8	1,403.4	1,405.0	1.6
Rental and leasing services	511.5	525.5	518.6	515.3	517.3	518.6	518.9	520.3	1.4
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	25.2	25.8	26.0	26.0	25.3	25.9	26.0	26.0	0.0
Professional and business services	17,012	17,360	17,501	17,531	16,844	17,293	17,332	17,365	33
Professional and technical services	7,457.0	7,599.1	7,665.2	7,703.6	1	7,685.3	7,695.6	7,704.4	8.8
Legal services	7,457.0 1,116.4	1,108.8	1,113.7	1,114.5	7,455.1 1,116.1	1,112.5	1,112.9	1,113.0	0.1
Accounting and bookkeeping services	850.3	851.2	864.9	890.7	893.3	930.8	935.0	937.0	2.0
Architectural and engineering services	1,281.4	1,310.0	1,313.4	1,307.7	1,273.9	1,304.8	1,303.4	1,301.4	-2.0
Computer systems design and related services.	1,469.6	1,517.2	1,526.0	1,534.6	1,459.6	1,519.2	1,519.5	1,524.6	5.1
Management and technical consulting	1,700.0	1,017.2	1,020.0	1,004.0	1,400.0	1,010.2	1,010.0	1,024.0	5.
services	1,012.8	1,051.5	1,070.9	1,079.7	1,000.3	1,057.1	1,062.4	1,066.9	4.5
Management of companies and enterprises	1,871.1	1,892.3	1,895.9	1,901.6	1,870.8	1,892.0	1,895.7	1,899.1	3.4
Administrative and waste services	7,684.0	7,868.1	7,939.5	7,925.6	7,517.9	7,716.1	7,740.8	7,761.7	20.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted						
Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Change from: Oct.2011 - Nov.2011 ^p
Administrative and waste services - Continued									
Administrative and support services ¹	7,323.3	7,494.6	7,568.3	7,557.5	7,159.1	7,347.9	7,372.7	7,394.6	21.9
Employment services ¹	2,939.6	3,037.7	3,097.3	3,116.9	2,808.0	2,960.6	2,970.7	2,988.6	17.9
Temporary help services	2,278.2	2,355.4	2,422.1	2,444.3	2,164.1	2,295.0	2,310.8	2,333.1	22.3
Business support services	824.9	795.1	811.0	816.6	808.8	803.6	802.3	800.7	-1.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,764.3	1,831.8	1,824.8	1,791.2	1,754.5	1,767.7	1,777.3	1,778.3	1.0
Waste management and remediation services	360.7	373.5	371.2	368.1	358.8	368.2	368.1	367.1	-1.0
Education and health services	19,974	20,012	20,301	20,390	19,732	20,088	20,125	20,152	27
Educational services	3,364.8	3,188.3	3,390.6	3,434.6	3,176.9	3,235.9	3,242.5	3,250.7	8.2
Health care and social assistance	16,609.2	16,823.2	16,910.0	16,955.2	16,555.3	16,852.4	16,882.7	16,901.4	18.7
Health care ³	13,926.1	14,159.2	14,214.9	14,248.0	13,894.8	14,174.8	14,200.3	14,217.5	17.2
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,056.0	6,189.9	6,231.7	6,240.2	6,039.7	6,201.4	6,218.4	6,223.1	4.7
Offices of physicians	2,330.7	2,377.8	2,396.2	2,400.9	2,324.5	2,383.0	2,391.0	2,393.7	2.7
Outpatient care centers	608.1	625.4	631.4	634.8	607.2	627.1	630.4	633.1	2.7
Home health care services	1,104.8	1,140.6	1,143.5	1,143.8	1,099.6	1,140.4	1,140.5	1,138.7	-1.8
Hospitals	4,709.2	4,772.5	4,783.9	4,798.8	4,701.5	4,774.5	4,782.5	4,791.2	8.7
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,160.9	3,196.8	3,199.3	3,209.0	3,153.6	3,198.9	3,199.4	3,203.2	3.8
Nursing care facilities	1,679.9	1,683.0	1,682.6	1,687.0	1,674.1	1,683.2	1,683.0	1,681.8	-1.2
Social assistance ¹	2,683.1	2,664.0	2,695.1	2,707.2	2,660.5	2,677.6	2,682.4	2,683.9	1.5
Child day care services	875.0	849.6	861.1	863.9	858.4	852.3	851.0	848.4	-2.6
Leisure and hospitality	12,811	13,473	13,249	13,053	13,057	13,264	13,288	13,310	22
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,748.5	1,980.8	1,863.0	1,751.6	1,895.0	1,895.9	1,898.0	1,899.6	1.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	395.6	434.0	414.7	396.4	410.6	408.3	408.0	411.4	3.4
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	122.0	132.9	132.2	127.7	126.6	130.8	132.2	132.7	0.5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,230.9	1,413.9	1,316.1	1,227.5	1,357.8	1,356.8	1,357.8	1,355.5	-2.3
Accommodation and food services	11,062.0	11,492.0	11,386.4	11,301.0	11,162.0	11,367.8	11,389.8	11,410.7	20.9
Accommodation	1,709.9	1,846.8	1,801.1	1,742.2	1,759.3	1,806.8	1,809.9	1,798.1	-11.8
Food services and drinking places	9,352.1	9,645.2	9,585.3	9,558.8	9,402.7	9,561.0	9,579.9	9,612.6	32.7
Other services.	5,403	5,446	5,451	5,442	5,416	5,459	5,453	5,455	2
Repair and maintenance	1,139.7	1,157.5	1,158.0	1,156.3	1,144.7	1,156.2	1,157.5	1,160.0	2.5
Personal and laundry services	1,268.4	1,137.5	1,130.0	1,277.6	1,269.9	1,290.9	1,285.4	1,280.9	-4.5
Membership associations and organizations	2,995.2	2,998.7	3,009.8	3,007.6	3,001.4	3,011.7	3,010.5	3,013.8	3.3
ı				'			'	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Government	22,748	21,846	22,372	22,477	22,267	22,026	22,009	21,989	-20
Federal execut U.S. Poetal Service	2,839.0	2,825.0	2,821.0 2,199.0	2,807.0	2,844.0 2,200.4	2,817.0 2,202.7	2,821.0	2,817.0 2,204.8	-4.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,195.3	2,214.7		2,195.0	1 '	1 '	2,203.3	1 '	1.5
U.S. Postal Service.	643.4	610.7	622.0	611.9	643.1	614.6	617.5	612.4	-5.1 5.0
State government advection	5,322.0	5,114.0	5,231.0	5,255.0	5,144.0	5,094.0	5,078.0	5,073.0	-5.0
State government education.	2,581.5	2,425.9	2,565.2	2,595.6	2,392.9	2,408.1	2,404.4	2,406.3	1.9
State government, excluding education	2,740.7	2,688.5	2,666.2	2,659.0	2,751.4	2,686.0	2,673.5	2,667.1 14,099.0	-6.4 11.0
Local government advantion	14,587.0	13,907.0	14,320.0	14,415.0	14,279.0	14,115.0	14,110.0	1 '	-11.0
Local government education.	8,307.5	7,648.8	8,105.5	8,213.3	7,961.9	7,862.0	7,860.9	7,854.9	-6.0
Local government, excluding education	6,279.6	6,258.2	6,214.2	6,201.6	6,316.6	6,252.7	6,248.9	6,244.2	-4.7

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.

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ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.3
Goods-producing	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.0
Mining and logging	43.3	44.4	45.2	44.8
Construction	38.1	38.5	38.2	38.4
Manufacturing	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.3
Durable goods	40.7	40.6	40.9	40.7
Nondurable goods	39.9	39.6	40.0	39.7
Private service-providing	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.8	38.8	38.7
Retail trade	31.2	31.4	31.3	31.4
Transportation and warehousing	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.4
Utilities	41.5	42.3	42.4	41.9
Information	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.5
Financial activities	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.4
Professional and business services	35.5	35.8	35.8	35.6
Education and health services	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	25.9	25.9	26.0
Other services	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.4
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Durable goods	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
Nondurable goods	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	3	,	Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p
Total private	\$22.76	\$23.13	\$23.20	\$23.18	\$ 778.39	\$ 793.36	\$ 795.76	\$ 795.07
Goods-producing	24.18	24.50	24.58	24.51	962.36	977.55	983.20	980.40
Mining and logging	27.62	28.26	28.33	28.41	1,195.95	1,254.74	1,280.52	1,272.77
Construction	25.32	25.48	25.46	25.46	964.69	980.98	972.57	977.66
Manufacturing	23.43	23.77	23.89	23.78	946.57	957.93	967.55	958.33
Durable goods	24.94	25.30	25.46	25.30	1,015.06	1,027.18	1,041.31	1,029.71
Nondurable goods	20.97	21.18	21.25	21.21	836.70	838.73	850.00	842.04
Private service-providing	22.43	22.80	22.88	22.87	742.43	756.96	759.62	759.28
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.77	20.08	20.15	20.17	678.11	692.76	693.16	693.85
Wholesale trade	26.20	26.34	26.49	26.51	1,003.46	1,021.99	1,027.81	1,025.94
Retail trade	15.61	15.80	15.86	15.92	487.03	496.12	496.42	499.89
Transportation and warehousing	21.23	21.83	21.80	21.85	817.36	836.09	839.30	839.04
Utilities	32.50	33.98	33.97	33.82	1,348.75	1,437.35	1,440.33	1,417.06
Information	31.05	31.38	31.45	31.59	1,136.43	1,148.51	1,154.22	1,153.04
Financial activities	27.37	27.95	28.03	28.08	1,015.43	1,045.33	1,045.52	1,050.19
Professional and business services	27.40	27.89	27.98	27.96	972.70	998.46	1,001.68	995.38
Education and health services	23.21	23.66	23.74	23.69	761.29	773.68	776.30	774.66
Leisure and hospitality	13.11	13.27	13.32	13.30	339.55	343.69	344.99	345.80
Other services.	20.48	20.53	20.57	20.63	647.17	646.70	647.96	647.78

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

[2007=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s ¹	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2011 - Nov. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2011 - Nov. 2011 ^p	
Total private	92.4	94.1	94.2	94.3	0.1	100.3	103.8	104.2	104.3	0.1	
Goods-producing	80.7	82.3	82.5	82.5	0.0	88.2	91.2	91.7	91.4	-0.3	
Mining and logging	100.0	112.4	115.2	114.7	-0.4	110.9	127.6	131.0	130.9	-0.1	
Construction	72.3	73.6	72.9	73.1	0.3	79.5	81.5	80.6	80.8	0.2	
Manufacturing	84.0	85.2	85.7	85.3	-0.5	91.5	94.2	95.2	94.3	-0.9	
Durable goods	81.5	83.6	84.4	84.1	-0.4	90.3	93.9	95.4	94.5	-0.9	
Nondurable goods	88.4	87.8	88.5	87.7	-0.9	94.1	94.4	95.5	94.4	-1.2	
Private service-providing	95.7	97.4	97.5	97.7	0.2	104.0	107.6	108.1	108.2	0.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	92.0	93.7	93.5	93.7	0.2	97.9	101.2	101.4	101.7	0.3	
Wholesale trade	91.5	93.8	94.0	93.7	-0.3	100.1	103.1	103.9	103.7	-0.2	
Retail trade	91.5	93.1	92.9	93.5	0.6	94.4	97.3	97.4	98.4	1.0	
Transportation and warehousing	92.9	93.8	94.4	94.3	-0.1	100.1	103.9	104.4	104.6	0.2	
Utilities	98.6	101.4	101.6	100.6	-1.0	105.9	113.9	114.0	112.5	-1.3	
Information	90.2	88.9	88.8	88.2	-0.7	99.7	99.3	99.4	99.2	-0.2	
Financial activities	93.1	93.8	93.6	94.0	0.4	99.5	102.3	102.4	103.0	0.6	
Professional and business services	94.0	97.4	97.6	97.2	-0.4	104.4	110.0	110.6	110.1	-0.5	
Education and health services	105.3	106.9	107.1	107.3	0.2	114.5	118.5	119.1	119.0	-0.1	
Leisure and hospitality	96.5	98.0	98.2	98.7	0.5	102.1	104.9	105.5	106.0	0.5	
Other services	94.8	95.3	95.2	94.9	-0.3	110.2	111.0	111.1	111.1	0.0	

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

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

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

	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees				
Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	
Total nonfarm	64,615	64,972	65,024	65,089	49.7	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	51,967	52,444	52,497	52,567	48.2	47.9	47.9	47.9	
Goods-producing	4,062	4,047	4,048	4,035	22.8	22.3	22.4	22.3	
Mining and logging	100	106	108	110	13.6	13.2	13.3	13.5	
Construction	712	710	710	708	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	
Manufacturing	3,250	3,231	3,230	3,217	28.1	27.5	27.5	27.3	
Durable goods	1,718	1,714	1,713	1,709	24.2	23.4	23.4	23.3	
Nondurable goods	1,532	1,517	1,517	1,508	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	
Private service-providing	47,905	48,397	48,449	48,532	53.2	53.0	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	9,970	9,994	9,986	10,007	40.4	40.0	39.9	39.9	
Wholesale trade	1,643.9	1,670.2	1,670.8	1,668.7	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.1	
Retail trade	7,187.2	7,188.0	7,178.2	7,196.5	49.8	49.2	49.1	49.1	
Transportation and warehousing	1,003.2	1,001.0	1,002.1	1,006.2	23.8	23.4	23.4	23.4	
Utilities	135.6	134.7	134.4	135.4	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.4	
Information	1,102	1,080	1,076	1,077	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	
Financial activities	4,463	4,428	4,424	4,431	58.6	58.2	58.1	58.1	
Professional and business services	7,492	7,674	7,706	7,723	44.5	44.4	44.5	44.5	
Education and health services	15,201	15,415	15,436	15,456	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.7	
Leisure and hospitality	6,810	6,925	6,942	6,957	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.3	
Other services	2,867	2,881	2,879	2,881	52.9	52.8	52.8	52.8	
Government	12,648	12,528	12,527	12,522	56.8	56.9	56.9	56.9	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p
Total private	88,870	90,258	90,367	90,494
Goods-producing	12,804	13,054	13,055	13,042
Mining and logging	550	606	611	611
Construction	4,174	4,198	4,185	4,169
Manufacturing	8,080	8,250	8,259	8,262
Durable goods	4,854	5,014	5,027	5,042
Nondurable goods	3,226	3,236	3,232	3,220
Private service-providing	76,066	77,204	77,312	77,452
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20,878	21,153	21,188	21,244
Wholesale trade	4,377.9	4,440.7	4,446.9	4,443.6
Retail trade	12,426.6	12,585.5	12,608.1	12,663.5
Transportation and warehousing	3,634.6	3,685.0	3,692.0	3,695.5
Utilities	438.7	441.6	440.8	441.3
Information	2,170	2,135	2,128	2,125
Financial activities	5,845	5,823	5,831	5,838
Professional and business services	13,813	14,223	14,251	14,271
Education and health services	17,320	17,596	17,624	17,659
Leisure and hospitality	11,507	11,707	11,721	11,744
Other services.	4,533	4,567	4,569	4,571

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

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

Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.6
Goods-producing	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.9
Mining and logging	44.7	46.9	47.9	47.7
Construction	38.7	39.1	38.9	39.2
Manufacturing	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.3
Durable goods	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.8
Private service-providing	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.6
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.6	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.3	30.4	30.5	30.4
Transportation and warehousing	37.6	37.6	37.8	37.8
Utilities	42.3	42.2	41.9	41.1
Information	36.4	36.0	36.2	36.0
Financial activities	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.4
Professional and business services	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2
Education and health services	32.1	32.3	32.3	32.3
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.7
Other services	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Durable goods	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Nondurable goods	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	;	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	
Total private	\$19.24	\$19.49	\$19.52	\$19.54	\$ 644.54	\$ 654.86	\$ 657.82	\$ 656.54	
Goods-producing	20.45	20.69	20.76	20.76	828.23	846.22	849.08	849.08	
Mining and logging	24.02	24.69	24.89	24.94	1,073.69	1,157.96	1,192.23	1,189.64	
Construction	23.42	23.73	23.71	23.70	906.35	927.84	922.32	929.04	
Manufacturing	18.75	18.89	19.00	18.99	772.50	780.16	788.50	784.29	
Durable goods	19.94	20.06	20.19	20.19	829.50	838.51	843.94	841.92	
Nondurable goods	16.91	17.04	17.10	17.07	686.55	693.53	699.39	696.46	
Private service-providing	18.98	19.24	19.25	19.28	613.05	623.38	623.70	624.67	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16.96	17.19	17.23	17.22	568.16	577.58	580.65	578.59	
Wholesale trade	21.73	21.99	22.06	22.05	827.91	848.81	851.52	851.13	
Retail trade	13.37	13.47	13.55	13.58	405.11	409.49	413.28	412.83	
Transportation and warehousing	19.22	19.62	19.60	19.49	722.67	737.71	740.88	736.72	
Utilities	30.26	31.18	30.97	31.23	1,280.00	1,315.80	1,297.64	1,283.55	
Information	26.13	26.63	26.69	26.62	951.13	958.68	966.18	958.32	
Financial activities	21.69	21.87	21.93	22.04	785.18	798.26	800.45	802.26	
Professional and business services	22.96	23.12	23.18	23.24	808.19	813.82	815.94	818.05	
Education and health services	20.37	20.84	20.87	20.86	653.88	673.13	674.10	673.78	
Leisure and hospitality	11.30	11.45	11.32	11.36	281.37	282.82	280.74	280.59	
Other services	17.26	17.27	17.28	17.29	528.16	530.19	532.22	530.80	

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

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

[2002=100]

	Ir	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hour	s ²	Ind	dex of agg	lex of aggregate weekly payrolls ³			
Industry	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2011 - Nov. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2010	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2011 ^p	Nov. 2011 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2011 - Nov. 2011 ^p	
Total private	99.5	101.3	101.7	101.6	-0.1	127.9	132.0	132.7	132.6	-0.1	
Goods-producing	79.2	81.6	81.6	81.5	-0.1	99.2	103.4	103.7	103.6	-0.1	
Mining and logging	130.6	151.0	155.5	154.9	-0.4	182.5	216.9	225.1	224.6	-0.2	
Construction	80.9	82.2	81.5	81.8	0.4	102.3	105.3	104.4	104.7	0.3	
Manufacturing	76.4	78.2	78.7	78.3	-0.5	93.7	96.6	97.7	97.3	-0.4	
Durable goods	75.9	78.7	78.9	79.0	0.1	94.4	98.6	99.5	99.6	0.1	
Nondurable goods	77.2	77.6	77.9	77.4	-0.6	92.2	93.4	94.1	93.4	-0.7	
Private service-providing	105.1	107.0	107.1	107.3	0.2	136.7	141.1	141.4	141.8	0.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.5	99.1	99.5	99.5	0.0	118.0	121.5	122.3	122.2	-0.1	
Wholesale trade	98.2	100.9	101.1	101.0	-0.1	125.7	130.8	131.4	131.2	-0.2	
Retail trade	95.3	96.8	97.3	97.4	0.1	109.2	111.8	113.1	113.4	0.3	
Transportation and warehousing	102.9	104.3	105.1	105.2	0.1	125.4	129.8	130.6	130.0	-0.5	
Utilities	94.9	95.3	94.5	92.8	-1.8	119.9	124.1	122.1	120.9	-1.0	
Information	90.2	87.7	87.9	87.3	-0.7	116.6	115.7	116.2	115.1	-0.9	
Financial activities	101.3	101.7	101.9	101.7	-0.2	135.8	137.5	138.1	138.6	0.4	
Professional and business services	109.0	112.2	112.4	112.6	0.2	148.9	154.4	155.1	155.7	0.4	
Education and health services	119.9	122.6	122.8	123.0	0.2	160.6	168.0	168.5	168.7	0.1	
Leisure and hospitality	105.0	106.0	106.5	106.3	-0.2	134.8	137.8	137.0	137.2	0.1	
Other services	97.3	98.4	98.7	98.4	-0.3	122.4	123.8	124.3	124.0	-0.2	

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

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

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

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