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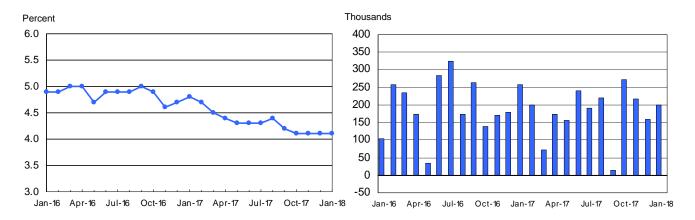
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JANUARY 2018

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 200,000 in January, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 4.1 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment continued to trend up in construction, food services and drinking places, health care, and manufacturing.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, January 2016 – January 2018

Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, January 2016 – January 2018



Changes to The Employment Situation Data

Establishment survey data have been revised as a result of the annual benchmarking process and the updating of seasonal adjustment factors. Also, household survey data for January 2018 reflect updated population estimates. See the notes beginning on page 5 for more information about these changes.

Household Survey Data

In January, the **unemployment rate** was 4.1 percent for the fourth consecutive month. The number of **unemployed persons**, at 6.7 million, changed little over the month. (See table A-1. For information about annual population adjustments to the household survey estimates, see the note on page 7 and tables B and C.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for Blacks increased to 7.7 percent in January, and the rate for Whites edged down to 3.5 percent. The jobless rates for adult men (3.9 percent), adult women (3.6 percent), teenagers (13.9 percent), Asians (3.0 percent), and Hispanics (5.0 percent) showed little change. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 1.4 million in January and accounted for 21.5 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The civilian labor force and total employment, as measured by the household survey, changed little in January (after accounting for the annual adjustments to the population controls). The **labor force participation rate** was 62.7 percent for the fourth consecutive month and the **employment-population ratio** was 60.1 percent for the third month in a row. (See table A-1. For additional information about the effects of the population adjustments, see table C.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was essentially unchanged at 5.0 million in January. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In January, 1.7 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little changed from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 451,000 **discouraged workers** in January, little changed from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.2 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in January had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 200,000 in January. Employment continued to trend up in construction, food services and drinking places, health care, and manufacturing. (See table B-1. For information about the annual benchmark process, see the note on page 5 and table A.)

Construction added 36,000 jobs in January, with most of the increase occurring among specialty trade contractors (+26,000). Employment in residential building construction continued to trend up over the month (+5,000). Over the year, construction employment has increased by 226,000.

Employment in **food services and drinking places** continued to trend up in January (+31,000). The industry has added 255,000 jobs over the past 12 months.

Employment in **health care** continued to trend up in January (+21,000), with a gain of 13,000 in hospitals. In 2017, health care added an average of 24,000 jobs per month.

In January, employment in **manufacturing** remained on an upward trend (+15,000). Durable goods industries added 18,000 jobs. Manufacturing has added 186,000 jobs over the past 12 months.

Employment in other major industries, including mining, wholesale trade, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, information, financial activities, professional and business services, and government, changed little over the month.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.2 hour to 34.3 hours in January. In manufacturing, the workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.6 hours, while overtime remained at 3.5 hours. 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.)

In January, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 9 cents to \$26.74, following an 11-cent gain in December. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 75 cents, or 2.9 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 3 cents to \$22.34 in January. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for November was revised down from +252,000 to +216,000, and the change for December was revised up from +148,000 to +160,000. With these revisions, employment gains in November and December combined were 24,000 less than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors. The annual benchmark process also contributed to the November and December revisions.) After revisions, job gains have averaged 192,000 over the last 3 months.

The Employment Situation for February is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 9, 2018, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Partial Federal Government Shutdown

Due to a lapse in funding, some agencies of the federal government were shut down or were operating at reduced staffing levels from January 20, 2018, through January 22, 2018.

All household data collection was suspended during the shutdown. Household survey data collection resumed on January 23, 2018, and was conducted through January 26, 2018, to allow for the usual number of collection days. The response rate for the household survey in January 2018 was slightly below the average rate for 2017.

In the establishment survey, collection of data by interviewers was suspended on January 22, 2018, and resumed on January 23, 2018. Electronic data collection was not interrupted. Collection rates for the establishment survey for this collection period were within the normal range.

Overall, there were no discernible effects on the national unemployment rate and other major household survey measures, or on the estimates of total nonfarm payroll employment, for the month of January.

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data released today have been benchmarked to reflect comprehensive counts of payroll jobs for March 2017. These counts are derived principally from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), which counts jobs covered by the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax system.

In addition, the data were updated to the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) from the 2012 NAICS. This update resulted in minor changes to several detailed industries. The normal benchmark process revises not seasonally adjusted data from April 2016 forward and seasonally adjusted data from January 2013 forward. However, some data were also revised further back in their history than normal due to the implementation of 2017 NAICS and other minor technical changes related to rounding and re-aggregation of some series.

The total nonfarm employment level for March 2017 was revised upward by 146,000 (+138,000 on a not seasonally adjusted basis, or +0.1 percent). On a not seasonally adjusted basis, the average absolute benchmark revision over the past 10 years is 0.2 percent.

The effect of these revisions on the underlying trend in nonfarm payroll employment was minor. For example, the over-the-year change in total nonfarm employment for 2017 was revised from +2,055,000 to +2,173,000 (seasonally adjusted). Table A presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis from January to December 2017.

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

Table A. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, January-December 2017, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

(Numbers in mousands)		Level		Over-the-month change				
Year and month	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference		
2017								
January	145,541	145,696	155	216	259	43		
February	145,773	145,896	123	232	200	-32		
March	145,823	145,969	146	50	73	23		
April	146,030	146,144	114	207	175	-32		
May	146,175	146,299	124	145	155	10		
June	146,385	146,538	153	210	239	29		
July	146,523	146,728	205	138	190	52		
August	146,731	146,949	218	208	221	13		
September	146,769	146,963	194	38	14	-24		
October	146,980	147,234	254	211	271	60		
November	147,232	147,450	218	252	216	-36		
December (p)	147,380	147,610	230	148	160	12		

⁽p) = preliminary.

Adjustments to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with data for January 2018, updated population estimates were incorporated into the household survey. Population estimates for the household survey are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each year, the Census Bureau updates the estimates to reflect new information and assumptions about the growth of the population since the previous decennial census. The change in population reflected in the new estimates results from adjustments for net international migration, updated vital statistics, and estimation methodology improvements.

In accordance with usual practice, BLS will not revise the official household survey estimates for December 2017 and earlier months. To show the impact of the population adjustments, however, differences in selected December 2017 labor force series based on the old and new population estimates are shown in table B.

The adjustments increased the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population in December by 488,000, the civilian labor force by 333,000, employment by 318,000, and unemployment by 15,000. The number of persons not in the labor force was increased by 154,000. The total unemployment rate, employment-population ratio, and labor force participation rate were unaffected.

Data users are cautioned that these annual population adjustments can affect the comparability of household data series over time. Table C shows the effect of the introduction of new population estimates on the comparison of selected labor force measures between December 2017 and January 2018. Additional information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates is available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cps-pop-control-adjustments.pdf.

Table B. Effect of the updated population controls on December 2017 estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Civilian noninstitutional population	488	296	192	194	104	171	328
Civilian labor force	333	228	106	141	70	111	242
Participation rate	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Employed	318	219	100	132	66	109	230
Employment-population ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Unemployed	15	9	5	8	3	2	12
Unemployment rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not in labor force	154	67	86	54	35	60	86

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

Table C. December 2017-January 2018 changes in selected labor force measures, with adjustments for population control effects

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	DecJan. change, as published	2018 population control effect	DecJan. change, after removing the population control effect ¹
Civilian noninstitutional population	671	488	183
Civilian labor force	518	333	185
Participation rate	0.0	0.0	0.0
Employed	409	318	91
Employment-population ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unemployed	108	15	93
Unemployment rate	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not in labor force	153	154	-1

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

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

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Change from: Dec. 2017- Jan. 2018
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	254,082	255,949	256,109	256,780	_
Civilian labor force	159,718	160,533	160,597	161,115	_
Participation rate	62.9	62.7	62.7	62.7	_
Employed	152,076	153,917	154,021	154,430	_
Employment-population ratio	59.9	60.1	60.1	60.1	_
Unemployed	7,642	6,616	6,576	6,684	_
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	_
Not in labor force	94,364	95,416	95,512	95,665	_
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	_
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	_
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	_
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	15.0	15.9	13.6	13.9	_
White	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.5	_
Black or African American	7.8	7.2	6.8	7.7	_
Asian	3.8	3.0	2.5	3.0	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	_
Total, 25 years and over	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	_
Less than a high school diploma	7.3	5.2	6.3	5.4	_
High school graduates, no college	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.5	_
Some college or associate degree	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	_
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	_
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,700	3,149	3,254	3,273	_
Job leavers	862	739	715	716	_
Reentrants	2,152	2,025	2,003	1,958	_
New entrants	803	697	581	645	_
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,452	2,253	2,235	2,280	_
5 to 14 weeks	2,081	1,894	1,994	1,943	_
15 to 26 weeks	1,229	921	882	981	_
27 weeks and over	1,825	1,593	1,515	1,421	_
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	5,776	4,851	4,915	4,989	_
Slack work or business conditions	3,561	2,995	3,097	3,009	_
Could only find part-time work	1,934	1,558	1,570	1,663	_
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,444	21,022	21,122	20,867	_
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,752	1,481	1,623	1,653	_
Discouraged workers	532	469	474	451	_

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	050	040	100	000
Total nonfarm	259	216	160	200
Total private	252	217	166	196
Goods-producing.	69	78	55	57
Mining and logging.	0	6	1	6
Construction.	51	42	33	36
Manufacturing	18	30	21	15
Durable goods ¹	8	27	18	18
Motor vehicles and parts	3.9	3.3	1.6	-0.3
Nondurable goods	10	3	3	-3
Private service-providing	183	139	111	139
Wholesale trade	5.1	10.0	10.1	9.8
Retail trade	22.4	27.2	-25.6	15.4
Transportation and warehousing	-0.1	12.1	11.6	11.1
Utilities	-0.6	0.1	0.3	-1.4
Information	-2	-4	-1	-6
Financial activities	28	9	6	9
Professional and business services ¹	27	16	25	23
Temporary help services	0.0	7.1	-1.5	1.8
Education and health services ¹	35	38	39	38
Health care and social assistance	28.8	27.8	35.6	25.8
Leisure and hospitality	53	20	37	35
Other services.	16	11	8	6
Government	7	-1	-6	4
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	204	167	216	192
Total private	199	170	220	193
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.5
Total private women employees.	48.2	48.1	48.1	48.1
Total private women employees	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS	02.4	02.4	02.4	02.4
ALL EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.3
Average hourly earnings	\$25.99	\$26.54	\$26.65	\$26.74
Average weekly earnings.	\$894.06	\$915.63	\$919.43	\$917.18
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.0
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	132.4	137.5	138.2	138.1
Over-the-month percent change.	0.4	0.7	0.5	-0.1
DIFFUSION INDEX _	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.1
(Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries)	61.0	66.1	65.5	57.9
Manufacturing (76 industries)	50.0	63.2	60.5	53.9

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 149,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 651,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at https://www.bls.gov/ces/.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 120,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -70,000 to +170,000 (50,000 + 120,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	254,082	256,109	256,780	254,082	255,562	255,766	255,949	256,109	256,780
Civilian labor force	158,676	159,880	160,037	159,718	161,082	160,371	160,533	160,597	161,115
Participation rate	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.9	63.0	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.7
Employed	150,527	153,602	152,848	152,076	154,324	153,846	153,917	154,021	154,430
Employment-population ratio	59.2	60.0	59.5	59.9	60.4	60.2	60.1	60.1	60.1
Unemployed	8,149	6,278	7,189	7,642	6,759	6,524	6,616	6,576	6,684
Unemployment rate	5.1	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	95,406	96,230	96,743	94,364	94,480	95,395	95,416	95,512	95,665
Persons who currently want a job	5,934	5,071	5,364	5,719	5,626	5,232	5,265	5,308	5,171
Men, 16 years and over	100 701	100 700	104 170	100 701	100 516	100.617	100 707	100 700	104 170
Civilian noninstitutional population	122,781	123,786	124,173	122,781	123,516	123,617	123,707	123,786	124,173
Civilian labor force	84,234 68.6	84,831 68.5	85,125 68.6	85,048 69.3	85,519 69.2	85,247 69.0	85,221 68.9	85,354 69.0	85,931 69.2
Participation rate Employed	79,721	81,300	81,046	80,973	81,902	81,667	81,666	81,821	82,274
Employment-population ratio	64.9	65.7	65.3	65.9	66.3	66.1	66.0	66.1	66.3
Unemployed	4,514	3,531	4,079	4,075	3,617	3,580	3,555	3,533	3,658
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
Not in labor force	38,546	38,955	39,048	37,732	37,996	38,370	38,486	38,432	38,242
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	114,297	115,292	115,669	114,297	115,020	115,120	115,212	115,292	115,669
Civilian labor force	81,551	82,193	82,431	82,051	82,561	82,366	82,375	82,548	82,928
Participation rate	71.4	71.3	71.3	71.8	71.8	71.5	71.5	71.6	71.7
Employed	77,483	79,025	78,761	78,448	79,393	79,248	79,324	79,431	79,705
Employment-population ratio	67.8	68.5	68.1	68.6	69.0	68.8	68.9	68.9	68.9
Unemployed	4,068	3,168	3,670	3,603	3,168	3,118	3,050	3,117	3,223
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	5.0 32,746	3.9 33,099	4.5 33,238	4.4 32,246	3.8 32,459	3.8 32,755	3.7 32,837	3.8 32,745	3.9 32,741
Women, 16 years and over					·	·		·	
Civilian noninstitutional population	131,301	132,323	132,607	131,301	132,047	132,149	132,242	132,323	132,607
Civilian labor force	74,441	75,048	74,912	74,670	75,563	75,124	75,312	75,243	75,183
Participation rate	56.7	56.7	56.5	56.9	57.2	56.8	57.0	56.9	56.7
Employed	70,806	72,301	71,802	71,103	72,422	72,179	72,251	72,200	72,157
Employment-population ratio	53.9	54.6	54.1	54.2	54.8	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.4
Unemployed	3,635	2,747	3,110	3,567	3,142	2,945	3,061	3,043	3,027
Unemployment rate	4.9	3.7	4.2	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force	56,860	57,275	57,695	56,631	56,484	57,026	56,930	57,080	57,423
Women, 20 years and over	100.050	104.057	104.000	100.050	100 701	400 000	100.075	404.057	101.000
Civilian labor force	123,052	124,057 72,237	124,328	123,052	123,781	123,882	123,975	124,057	124,328
Civilian labor force	71,663 58.2	72,237 58.2	72,095 58.0	71,720 58.3	72,497 58.6	72,187 58.3	72,302 58.3	72,293 58.3	72,210 58.1
Participation rate Employed	68,423	69,775	69,378	68,572	69,692	69,576	69,665	69,614	69,583
Employment-population ratio	55.6	56.2	55.8	55.7	56.3	56.2	56.2	56.1	56.0
Unemployed	3,240	2,462	2,717	3,148	2,804	2,611	2,637	2,679	2,627
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.4	3.8	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
Not in labor force	51,389	51,820	52,234	51,331	51,284	51,696	51,673	51,764	52,118
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,734	16,760	16,783	16,734	16,761	16,763	16,762	16,760	16,783
Civilian labor force	5,462	5,449	5,511	5,947	6,024	5,818	5,857	5,757	5,977
Participation rate	32.6	32.5	32.8	35.5	35.9	34.7	34.9	34.4	35.6
Employed	4,620	4,801	4,709	5,056	5,238	5,022	4,928	4,977	5,143
Employment-population ratio	27.6	28.6	28.1	30.2	31.3	30.0	29.4	29.7	30.6
Unemployment rate	842 15.4	648 11.9	802 14.6	891 15.0	786 13.0	796 13.7	929 15.9	780 13.6	834 13.9
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	11,272	11,311	11,271	10,786	10,737	10,945	10,906	11,003	10,806
	. 1,2,72	. 1,011	, _ ,	10,700	.0,707	10,040	10,000	. 1,000	.0,000

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	198,453	199,458	199,738	198,453	199,191	199,298	199,386	199,458	199,738
Civilian labor force	123,921	124,594	124,547	124,658	125,397	124,757	125,110	125,200	125,334
Participation rate	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.8	63.0	62.6	62.7	62.8	62.7
Employed	118,097	120,148	119,640	119,324	120,754	120,400	120,514	120,551	120,886
Employment-population ratio	59.5	60.2	59.9	60.1	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5
Unemployed	5,824	4,446	4,907	5,335	4,643	4,356	4,596	4,649	4,447
Unemployment rate	4.7	3.6	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5
Not in labor force	74,532	74,864	75,191	73,794	73,794	74,541	74,276	74,258	74,405
Civilian labor force	64,905	65,263	65,344	65,274	65,348	65,244	65,394	65,511	65,732
Participation rate	71.6	71.6	71.5	72.0	71.8	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.9
Employed	61,910	62,964	62,743	62,696	63,159	63,155	63,282	63,307	63,510
Employment-population ratio	68.3	69.0	68.6	69.1	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.4	69.5
Unemployed	2,995	2,299	2,601	2,578	2,189	2,090	2,112	2,204	2,222
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,844	55,061	54,873	54,839	55,447	55,014	55,147	55,161	54,896
Participation rate	57.5	57.4	57.2	57.5	57.9	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.2
Employed	52,582	53,356	53,129	52,679	53,538	53,298	53,342	53,275	53,255
Employment-population ratio	55.1	55.6	55.3	55.2	55.9	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.5
Unemployed	2,262	1,705	1,744	2,160	1,909	1,715	1,805	1,886	1,641
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,171	4,270	4,330	4,545	4,602	4,499	4,569	4,528	4,705
Participation rate	33.8	34.6	35.1	36.8	37.3	36.5	37.0	36.7	38.1
Employed	3,604	3,828	3,768	3,949	4,057	3,947	3,891	3,970	4,121
Employment-population ratio	29.2	31.0	30.5	32.0	32.9	32.0	31.5	32.2	33.4
Unemployed	567	442	562	596	545	552	678	559	584
Unemployment rate BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	13.6	10.4	13.0	13.1	11.8	12.3	14.8	12.3	12.4
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,063	32,436	32,575	32,063	32,333	32,370	32,404	32,436	32,575
Civilian labor force	19,830	20,050	20,109	19,991	20,254	20,134	20,175	20,153	20,211
Participation rate	61.8	61.8	61.7	62.3	62.6	62.2	62.3	62.1	62.0
Employed	18,262	18,791	18,507	18,436	18,838	18,654	18,718	18,790	18,663
Employment-population ratio	57.0	57.9	56.8	57.5	58.3	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.3
Unemployed	1,569	1,260	1,602	1,555	1,416	1,479	1,457	1,362	1,548
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.3	8.0	7.8	7.0	7.3	7.2	6.8	7.7
Not in labor force	12,232	12,385	12,466	12,072	12,079	12,236	12,230	12,283	12,364
Men, 20 years and over	0.028	0.129	0.106	0.009	0.204	0.210	0.225	9,178	0.254
Civilian labor force	9,028 67.5	9,128 67.3	9,196 67.5	9,098 68.0	9,294 68.8	9,218 68.2	9,225 68.1	9,178 67.7	9,254 67.9
Participation rate Employed	8,318	8,537	8,457	8,425	8,668	8,539	8,552	8,576	8,564
Employed Employment-population ratio	62.2	63.0	62.1	63.0	64.2	63.1	63.1	63.2	62.9
Unemployed	710	591	739	673	626	679	673	601	690
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.5	8.0	7.4	6.7	7.4	7.3	6.6	7.5
Women, 20 years and over		0.0	0.0		0		1.0	0.0	
Civilian labor force	10,105	10,236	10,210	10,113	10,166	10,204	10,219	10,252	10,197
Participation rate	62.5	62.5	62.1	62.5	62.3	62.5	62.5	62.6	62.0
Employed	9,431	9,707	9,518	9,437	9,550	9,560	9,622	9,657	9,524
Employment-population ratio	58.3	59.3	57.9	58.3	58.5	58.5	58.8	59.0	57.9
Unemployed	673	529	692	676	616	644	597	595	673
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.2	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	698	686	703	780	794	712	731	723	759
Participation rate	27.8	27.4	28.0	31.0	31.6	28.4	29.1	28.8	30.3
Employed	512	547	532	574	619	555	544	557	575
Employment-population ratio	20.4	21.8	21.2	22.8	24.7	22.1	21.7	22.2	22.9
Unemployed	186	140	171	206	174	157	187	166	185
Unemployment rate	26.7	20.3	24.3	26.4	22.0	22.0	25.5	22.9	24.3

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,157	15,610	15,731	15,157	15,483	15,466	15,370	15,610	15,731
Civilian labor force	9,617	9,779	9,855	9,653	9,985	9,864	9,699	9,782	9,885
Participation rate	63.5	62.6	62.6	63.7	64.5	63.8	63.1	62.7	62.8
Employed	9,250	9,546	9,548	9,290	9,626	9,565	9,407	9,536	9,584
Employment-population ratio	61.0	61.2	60.7	61.3	62.2	61.8	61.2	61.1	60.9
Unemployed	367	233	307	363	359	299	292	246	300
Unemployment rate	3.8	2.4	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0
Not in labor force	5,540	5,831	5,876	5,505	5,498	5,602	5,671	5,829	5,846

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

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

-	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	40,922	41,831	42,249	40,922	41,579	41,665	41,751	41,831	42,249
Civilian labor force	26,927	27,429	27,713	27,051	27,609	27,319	27,389	27,498	27,826
Participation rate	65.8	65.6	65.6	66.1	66.4	65.6	65.6	65.7	65.9
Employed	25,146	26,077	26,114	25,467	26,209	25,999	26,088	26,141	26,432
Employment-population ratio	61.4	62.3	61.8	62.2	63.0	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.6
Unemployed	1,781	1,352	1,599	1,584	1,400	1,321	1,301	1,356	1,393
Unemployment rate	6.6	4.9	5.8	5.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
Not in labor force	13,995	14,402	14,536	13,871	13,970	14,346	14,361	14,334	14,423
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,837	15,090	15,281	14,898	15,110	14,959	14,969	15,084	15,320
Participation rate	80.5	80.1	80.2	80.9	80.7	79.7	79.6	80.1	80.4
Employed	13,966	14,457	14,448	14,189	14,502	14,380	14,400	14,507	14,659
Employment-population ratio	75.8	76.7	75.8	77.0	77.5	76.7	76.6	77.0	76.9
Unemployed	872	634	833	709	608	579	569	577	661
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.2	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,022	11,165	11,243	11,040	11,249	11,146	11,222	11,189	11,257
Participation rate	59.0	58.4	58.3	59.1	59.2	58.5	58.8	58.5	58.4
Employed	10,290	10,604	10,683	10,351	10,637	10,601	10,676	10,598	10,737
Employment-population ratio	55.1	55.5	55.4	55.4	56.0	55.7	56.0	55.4	55.7
Unemployed	732	561	560	689	612	546	546	591	520
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.0	5.0	6.2	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.3	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,068	1,174	1,189	1,113	1,250	1,214	1,198	1,225	1,249
Participation rate	28.0	30.3	30.4	29.2	32.4	31.4	30.9	31.6	32.0
Employed	890	1,017	982	927	1,070	1,018	1,012	1,037	1,036
Employment-population ratio	23.4	26.2	25.1	24.3	27.7	26.3	26.2	26.8	26.5
Unemployed	178	158	207	186	180	196	185	188	213
Unemployment rate	16.6	13.4	17.4	16.7	14.4	16.1	15.5	15.4	17.0

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,627	10,148	10,433	10,520	10,552	10,328	10,167	10,148	10,274
Participation rate	45.7	44.8	45.5	45.2	46.2	46.2	45.1	44.8	44.8
Employed	9,677	9,455	9,695	9,756	9,846	9,699	9,639	9,507	9,715
Employment-population ratio	41.6	41.8	42.2	42.0	43.1	43.4	42.7	42.0	42.3
Unemployed	950	693	738	765	706	629	528	641	559
Unemployment rate	8.9	6.8	7.1	7.3	6.7	6.1	5.2	6.3	5.4
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	35,191	35,760	35,395	35,456	35,916	35,572	36,014	35,927	35,735
Participation rate	57.5	57.5	57.0	58.0	57.4	56.9	57.5	57.8	57.5
Employed	33,116	34,245	33,589	33,597	34,377	34,050	34,463	34,425	34,134
Employment-population ratio	54.1	55.1	54.0	54.9	55.0	54.4	55.1	55.4	54.9
Unemployed	2,076	1,515	1,806	1,859	1,539	1,522	1,551	1,503	1,601
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.2	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,982	37,897	37,792	38,076	37,540	37,761	37,955	37,906	37,863
Participation rate	65.6	66.2	65.8	65.8	65.9	65.8	66.2	66.2	66.0
Employed	36,436	36,590	36,411	36,634	36,189	36,385	36,579	36,534	36,566
Employment-population ratio	63.0	63.9	63.4	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.8	63.8	63.7
Unemployed	1,547	1,307	1,380	1,441	1,351	1,376	1,376	1,372	1,297
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	54,369	55,824	55,885	54,377	55,621	55,612	55,501	55,852	55,922
Participation rate	73.9	73.4	73.3	73.9	74.1	73.8	73.6	73.5	73.4
Employed	52,987	54,701	54,649	53,025	54,378	54,477	54,348	54,653	54,720
Employment-population ratio	72.1	72.0	71.7	72.1	72.5	72.3	72.1	71.9	71.8
Unemployed	1,382	1,123	1,235	1,352	1,242	1,135	1,153	1,200	1,202
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ 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]

	Tota	al	Me	en	Women		
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	
VETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,674	19,376	18,653	17,518	2,021	1,858	
Civilian labor force	10,258	9,426	9,080	8,353	1,179	1,073	
Participation rate	49.6	48.6	48.7	47.7	58.3	57.8	
Employed	9,798	9,046	8,664	8,012	1,134	1,034	
Employment-population ratio	47.4	46.7	46.4	45.7	56.1	55.7	
Unemployed	461	380	416	341	45	39	
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.6	
Not in labor force.	10,416	9,950	9,573	9,165	842	785	
	10,110	0,000	0,070	0,100	0.2	700	
Gulf War-era II veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,067	4,116	3,394	3,446	673	670	
Civilian labor force	3,342	3,297	2,878	2,861	463	436	
Participation rate	82.2	80.1	84.8	83.0	68.9	65.1	
Employed	3,131	3,163	2,695	2,739	437	425	
Employment-population ratio	77.0	76.9	79.4	79.5	64.9	63.4	
Unemployed	211	134	184	122	27	11	
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.1	6.4	4.3	5.8	2.6	
Not in labor force	725	819	515	585	209	234	
Gulf War-era I veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,298	3,045	2,756	2,537	542	508	
Civilian labor force	2,556	2,370	2,191	2,000	365	370	
Participation rate	77.5	77.8	79.5	78.8	67.4	72.9	
Employed	2,469	2,263	2,109	1,908	360	355	
Employment-population ratio	74.9	74.3	76.5	75.2	66.5	69.9	
Unemployed	87	107	82	92	5	15	
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.5	3.7	4.6	1.3	4.1	
Not in labor force	742	675	565	537	177	138	
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,218	7,821	7,921	7,555	297	266	
Civilian labor force	1,832	1,623	1,750	1,570	83	52	
Participation rate	22.3	20.7	22.1	20.8	27.8	19.7	
Employed	1,754	1,568	1,681	1,516	73	52	
Employment-population ratio.	21.3	20.1	21.2	20.1	24.5	19.7	
Unemployed	78	54	69	54	10	0	
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.5	11.8	_	
Not in labor force.	6,386	6,198	6,171	5,985	214	214	
Veterans of other service periods	,	,	,	,			
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,091	4,394	4,582	3,980	509	414	
Civilian labor force.	2,528	2,136	2,261	1,922	267	215	
Participation rate	49.7	48.6	49.3	48.3	52.5	51.8	
Employed.	2,444	2,052	2,180	1,849	264	202	
Employment-population ratio.	48.0	46.7	47.6	46.5	51.9	48.8	
Unemployed	85	85	81	72	31.9	12	
	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.8	1.2	5.8	
Unemployment rate	I .				242	5.8 199	
Not in labor force	2,563	2,258	2,321	2,058	242	199	
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	224 220	220 101	00 556	101.042	104 765	106 000	
Civilian noninstitutional population.	224,320	228,181	99,556	101,942 75,842	124,765	126,239	
Civilian labor force.	146,479	148,592	74,235	75,842	72,243	72,750 57.6	
Participation rate	65.3	65.1	74.6	74.4	57.9	57.6	
Employed	139,086	142,078	70,288	72,218	68,798	69,860	
Employment-population ratio	62.0	62.3	70.6	70.8	55.1	55.3	
Unemployed	7,393	6,514	3,948	3,624	3,445	2,890	
	E 0	4.4	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.0	
Unemployment rate	5.0 77,842	79,589	25,320	26,100	52,521	53,489	

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. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with no disability		
Employment status, sex, and age	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,964	29,404	224,118	227,376	
Civilian labor force	5,847	5,987	152,828	154,050	
Participation rate	19.5	20.4	68.2	67.8	
Employed	5,206	5,460	145,321	147,388	
Employment-population ratio	17.4	18.6	64.8	64.8	
Unemployed	641	527	7,508	6,662	
Unemployment rate	11.0	8.8	4.9	4.3	
Not in labor force.	24,116	23,417	71,290	73,326	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,479	2,587	76,763	77,314	
Participation rate	33.0	35.8	82.1	82.0	
Employed	2,181	2,337	72,724	73,686	
Employment-population ratio	29.0	32.4	77.8	78.1	
Unemployed	298	250	4,039	3,628	
Unemployment rate	12.0	9.7	5.3	4.7	
Not in labor force	5,032	4,632	16,721	17,000	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,320	2,321	67,814	68,309	
Participation rate	28.7	30.4	70.5	70.4	
Employed	2,053	2,108	64,631	65,554	
Employment-population ratio	25.4	27.6	67.2	67.5	
Unemployed	267	213	3,183	2,755	
Unemployment rate	11.5	9.2	4.7	4.0	
Not in labor force.	5,765	5,314	28,410	28,777	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	1,049	1,079	8,252	8,427	
Participation rate	7.3	7.4	24.0	23.4	
Employed	972	1,016	7,966	8,147	
Employment-population ratio	6.8	7.0	23.1	22.6	
Unemployed	77	63	286	279	
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.9	3.5	3.3	
Not in labor force	13,319	13,471	26,159	27,550	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,379	42,625	20,148	20,580	21,231	22,045
Civilian labor force	27,144	27,754	15,683	15,938	11,461	11,816
Participation rate	65.6	65.1	77.8	77.4	54.0	53.6
Employed	25,721	26,453	14,883	15,257	10,837	11,196
Employment-population ratio	62.2	62.1	73.9	74.1	51.0	50.8
Unemployed	1,423	1,300	799	681	624	620
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.7	5.1	4.3	5.4	5.2
Not in labor force	14,235	14,871	4,465	4,642	9,770	10,229
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	212,703	214,156	102,633	103,593	110,070	110,562
Civilian labor force	131,532	132,283	68,552	69,187	62,980	63,096
Participation rate	61.8	61.8	66.8	66.8	57.2	57.1
Employed	124,806	126,395	64,837	65,789	59,969	60,606
Employment-population ratio	58.7	59.0	63.2	63.5	54.5	54.8
Unemployed	6,726	5,889	3,715	3,398	3,011	2,491
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	3.9
Not in labor force	81,171	81,872	34,081	34,406	47,090	47,466

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,225	2,368	2,297	2,432	2,311	2,471	2,510	2,552	2,513
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,460	1,590	1,538	1,625	1,554	1,707	1,697	1,717	1,712
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	747	743	732	790	745	749	791	793	781
Unpaid family workers	18	35	27	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	148,302	151,233	150,551	149,633	151,942	151,334	151,453	151,478	151,894
Wage and salary workers ¹	139,942	142,295	141,666	141,067	142,959	142,294	142,472	142,505	142,828
Government	21,083	20,789	21,109	20,803	20,908	20,755	20,717	20,642	20,815
Private industries	118,859	121,506	120,557	120,275	122,055	121,578	121,779	121,900	122,022
Private households	731	687	701	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	118,128	120,819	119,855	119,581	121,423	121,012	121,140	121,206	121,349
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,313	8,881	8,838	8,504	8,861	8,956	8,922	8,970	8,991
Unpaid family workers	47	57	47	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,226	5,060	5,474	5,776	5,148	4,880	4,851	4,915	4,989
Slack work or business conditions	3,966	3,172	3,363	3,561	3,098	2,960	2,995	3,097	3,009
Could only find part-time work	1,902	1,529	1,666	1,934	1,725	1,615	1,558	1,570	1,663
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,612	21,631	20,916	20,444	20,951	20,897	21,022	21,122	20,867
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	6,127	4,992	5,380	5,717	5,048	4,799	4,759	4,856	4,926
Slack work or business conditions	3,909	3,132	3,311	3,506	3,054	2,944	2,952	3,049	2,965
Could only find part-time work	1,895	1,528	1,662	1,926	1,702	1,600	1,552	1,563	1,659
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,277	21,226	20,516	20,076	20,619	20,552	20,645	20,703	20,434

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			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	150,527	153,602	152,848	152,076	154,324	153,846	153,917	154,021	154,430
16 to 19 years	4,620	4,801	4,709	5,056	5,238	5,022	4,928	4,977	5,143
16 to 17 years	1,643	1,803	1,724	1,822	1,972	1,932	1,929	1,907	1,918
18 to 19 years	2,977	2,998	2,986	3,231	3,206	3,070	2,996	3,075	3,22
20 years and over	145,907	148,801	148,139	147,020	149,085	148,824	148,989	149,045	149,287
20 to 24 years	13,691	13,809	13,794	14,076	14,211	14,183	13,982	13,936	14,15
25 years and over	132,215	134,991	134,345	132,971	134,845	134,716	135,009	135,083	135,12
25 to 54 years	97,656	99,547	99,157	98,191	99,235	99,227	99,407	99,535	99,67
25 to 34 years	33,926	34,614	34,559	34,157	34,652	34,666	34,692	34,606	34,76
35 to 44 years	31,406	32,302	32,231	31,557	32,045	32,094	32,146	32,304	32,380
45 to 54 years	32,324	32,631	32,367	32,478	32,538	32,468	32,568	32,625	32,52
55 years and over	34,560	35,444	35,188	34,779	35,610	35,489	35,602	35,548	35,45
Men, 16 years and over	79,721	81,300	81,046	80,973	81,902	81,667	81,666	81,821	82,274
16 to 19 years	2,237	2,275	2,286	2,525	2,509	2,419	2,342	2,391	2,56
16 to 17 years	769	779	817	877	899	884	884	848	920
18 to 19 years	1,468	1,495	1,469	1,642	1,600	1,528	1,443	1,540	1,638
20 years and over	77,483	79,025	78,761	78,448	79,393	79,248	79,324	79,431	79,70
20 to 24 years	7,028	7,093	7,079	7,305	7,313	7,280	7,210	7,203	7,339
25 years and over	70,455	71,933	71,682	71,178	72,028	72,016	72,102	72,226	72,388
25 to 54 years	52,196	53,163	52,996	52,675	52,980	53,082	53,084	53,308	53,44
25 to 34 years	18,287	18,559	18,630	18,470	18,605	18,617	18,617	18,612	18,773
35 to 44 years	16,886	17,397	17,277	17,052	17,262	17,320	17,300	17,450	17,447
45 to 54 years	17,023	17,206	17,089	17,152	17,114	17,145	17,167	17,246	17,22
55 years and over	18,259	18,770	18,686	18,503	19,048	18,934	19,018	18,918	18,947
Women, 16 years and over	70,806	72,301	71,802	71,103	72,422	72,179	72,251	72,200	72,15
16 to 19 years	2,383	2,526	2,424	2,531	2,729	2,603	2,586	2,586	2,57
16 to 17 years	874	1,024	907	945	1,073	1,048	1,044	1,059	998
18 to 19 years	1,509	1,502	1,517	1,589	1,606	1,541	1,552	1,535	1,583
20 years and over	68,423	69,775	69,378	68,572	69,692	69,576	69,665	69,614	69,58
20 to 24 years	6,663	6,717	6,715	6,771	6,898	6,903	6,772	6,733	6,814
25 years and over	61,760	63,058	62,663	61,793	62,817	62,700	62,906	62,857	62,742
25 to 54 years	45,460	46,385	46,161	45,517	46,255	46,146	46,322	46,227	46,23
25 to 34 years	15,639	16,055	15,929	15,687	16,047	16,049	16,074	15,994	15,99
35 to 44 years	14,520	14,905	14,954	14,505	14,784	14,774	14,846	14,853	14,93
45 to 54 years	15,301	15,425	15,278	15,325	15,425	15,323	15,402	15,380	15,30
55 years and over	16,300	16,674	16,502	16,276	16,562	16,555	16,584	16,630	16,508
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,344	45,284	45,442	45,654	45,594	45,776	45,621	45,439	45,714
Married women, spouse present ¹	35,444	35,952	35,624	35,540	35,591	35,853	35,844	35,813	35,768
Women who maintain families ²	9,906	9,893	9,652	-	-	_	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS			40=				10.5 == -		
Full-time workers ³	123,015	125,985	125,435	124,625	126,676	126,636	126,758	126,723	127,016
Part-time workers ⁴	27,512	27,616	27,413	27,363	27,603	27,142	27,138	27,257	27,27
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,405	7,776	7,751	7,547	7,350	7,209	7,342	7,647	7,84
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,713	6,047	5,958	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,060	9,624	9,570	9,294	9,605	9,705	9,713	9,763	9,773

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

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	7,642	6,576	6,684	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
16 to 19 years	891	780	834	15.0	13.0	13.7	15.9	13.6	13.9
16 to 17 years	346	341	337	15.9	13.9	15.0	19.1	15.2	15.0
18 to 19 years	542	467	495	14.4	12.8	13.2	14.4	13.2	13.3
20 years and over	6,751	5,796	5,851	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
20 to 24 years	1,264	1,063	1,123	8.2	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4
25 years and over	5,421	4,735	4,704	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
25 to 54 years	4,190	3,528	3,611	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
25 to 34 years	1,775	1,615	1,576	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3
35 to 44 years	1,293	992	1,034	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1
45 to 54 years	1,122	921	1,001	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0
55 years and over	1,257	1,200	1,103	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,075	3,533	3,658	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
16 to 19 years	472	416	434	15.8	15.2	16.0	17.7	14.8	14.5
16 to 17 years	180	158	137	17.0	15.6	17.4	20.7	15.7	13.0
18 to 19 years	289	271	286	15.0	15.2	15.7	16.6	15.0	14.9
20 years and over	3,603	3,117	3,223	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
20 to 24 years	743	620	651	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.4	7.9	8.2
25 years and over	2,834	2,480	2,561	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4
25 to 54 years	2,199	1,814	1,905	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4
25 to 34 years	959	841	796	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1
35 to 44 years	678	471	552	3.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.1
45 to 54 years	562	502	557	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1
55 years and over	635	667	656	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,567	3,043	3,027	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
16 to 19 years	419	364	399	14.2	11.0	11.4	14.1	12.3	13.4
16 to 17 years	166	183	199	14.9	12.5	12.8	17.7	14.7	16.7
18 to 19 years	253	196	209	13.7	10.3	10.6	12.4	11.3	11.7
20 years and over	3,148	2,679	2,627	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
20 to 24 years	521	443	472	7.1	6.4	6.3	5.8	6.2	6.5
25 years and over	2,587	2,254	2,143	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3
25 to 54 years	1,991	1,714	1,706	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
25 to 34 years	816	774	781	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
35 to 44 years	615	521	482	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1
45 to 54 years	560	418	444	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8
55 years and over	616	546	421	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	1,273	1,033	1,080	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
Married women, spouse present ¹	1,110	942	877	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4
Women who maintain families ²	660	552	666	6.3	6.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	6.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	6,240	5,314	5,347	4.8	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
Part-time workers ⁴	1,393	1,295	1,340	4.8	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.7

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex couples only.

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

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

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	4,361	3,298	3,891	3,700	3,316	3,214	3,149	3,254	3,273
On temporary layoff	1,518	1,010	1,333	1,056	891	862	950	915	912
Not on temporary layoff	2,843	2,288	2,558	2,644	2,425	2,352	2,200	2,339	2,361
Permanent job losers	2,093	1,604	1,756	1,973	1,728	1,688	1,539	1,636	1,652
Persons who completed temporary jobs	750	684	802	671	697	664	661	703	709
Job leavers	864	673	715	862	737	731	739	715	716
Reentrants	2,224	1,827	2,013	2,152	2,068	2,001	2,025	2,003	1,958
New entrants	701	480	571	803	663	626	697	581	645
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	53.5	52.5	54.1	49.2	48.9	48.9	47.6	49.7	49.6
On temporary layoff	18.6	16.1	18.5	14.0	13.1	13.1	14.4	14.0	13.8
Not on temporary layoff	34.9	36.4	35.6	35.2	35.8	35.8	33.3	35.7	35.8
Job leavers	10.6	10.7	9.9	11.5	10.9	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.9
Reentrants	27.3	29.1	28.0	28.6	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.6	29.7
New entrants	8.6	7.7	7.9	10.7	9.8	9.5	10.5	8.9	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Job leavers	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Reentrants	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
New entrants	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

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 ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,824	2,144	2,655	2,452	2,223	2,128	2,253	2,235	2,280
5 to 14 weeks	2,216	1,848	2,064	2,081	1,879	1,943	1,894	1,994	1,943
15 weeks and over	3,109	2,287	2,470	3,055	2,695	2,500	2,514	2,397	2,402
15 to 26 weeks	1,201	867	972	1,229	962	856	921	882	981
27 weeks and over	1,908	1,420	1,498	1,825	1,733	1,645	1,593	1,515	1,421
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	23.7	23.5	22.7	25.3	26.6	25.8	25.2	23.6	24.1
Median duration, in weeks	9.6	8.8	8.9	10.3	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.1	9.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	34.6	34.1	36.9	32.3	32.7	32.4	33.8	33.7	34.4
5 to 14 weeks	27.2	29.4	28.7	27.4	27.6	29.6	28.4	30.1	29.3
15 weeks and over	38.2	36.4	34.4	40.3	39.7	38.0	37.7	36.2	36.3
15 to 26 weeks	14.7	13.8	13.5	16.2	14.2	13.0	13.8	13.3	14.8
27 weeks and over	23.4	22.6	20.8	24.1	25.5	25.0	23.9	22.9	21.5

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Оссирация	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018
Total, 16 years and over ¹	150,527	152,848	8,149	7,189	5.1	4.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	59,921	62,123	1,425	1,374	2.3	2.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	25,051	25,480	644	513	2.5	2.0
Professional and related occupations	34,871	36,643	781	861	2.2	2.3
Service occupations	25,772	25,725	1,741	1,617	6.3	5.9
Sales and office occupations	33,750	33,454	1,770	1,495	5.0	4.3
Sales and related occupations	15,971	15,725	883	754	5.2	4.6
Office and administrative support occupations	17,778	17,729	888	741	4.8	4.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,745	14,212	1,241	1,078	8.3	7.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,019	1,090	181	166	15.1	13.2
Construction and extraction occupations	7,591	8,226	872	755	10.3	8.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,134	4,897	187	157	3.5	3.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	17,338 8,196	17,334 8,495	1,250 558	1,050 401	6.7 6.4	5.7 4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,142	8,839	693	649	7.0	6.8

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	aber of aployed sons usands)		loyment tes
	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018
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	6,403 51 859 633 431 202 1,164 308 137 319 953 623 1,093	7,189 5,622 29 707 526 318 207 1,081 232 146 216 849 641 903	5.1 5.1 6.8 9.4 4.2 4.5 3.6 5.5 4.7 4.9 3.3 5.7 2.7 7.9	4.5 4.5 4.1 7.3 3.4 3.3 3.7 5.3 3.5 5.3 2.2 5.0 2.7 6.8
Other services	264 198	293 168	4.0 12.4	4.4 10.0
Government workers	485	474	2.2	2.2
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	362	354	3.8	3.5

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 ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.1	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.5	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	6.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	10.1	8.0	8.9	9.4	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	95,406	96,743	38,546	39,048	56,860	57,695
Persons who currently want a job	5,934	5,364	2,713	2,427	3,221	2,937
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,752	1,653	903	917	849	736
Discouraged workers ²	532	451	305	282	227	169
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,220	1,202	598	635	622	567
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,405	7,751	3,658	3,931	3,747	3,820
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,904	4,207	2,129	2,330	1,776	1,877
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,961	2,042	693	762	1,268	1,280
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	302	339	188	207	114	132
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,190	1,109	635	600	556	509

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

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

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

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

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

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	sonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Change from: Dec.2017 - Jan.2018 ^p
Total nonfarm	143,393 121,222 19,373	148,783 125,970 20,342	148,558 125,885 20,216	145,473 123,292 19,844	145,696 123,383 19,888	147,450 125,120 20,246	147,610 125,286 20,301	147,810 125,482 20,358	200 196 57
Mining and logging	637	703	700	693	646	697	698	704	6
Logging	48.2	50.6	50.0	49.4	50.0	49.3	49.8	51.0	1.2
Mining	588.5	652.0	649.8	643.5	595.9	647.3	647.8	652.5	4.7
Oil and gas extraction	148.6	146.9	145.3	144.9	149.4	146.0	144.4	145.7	1.3
Mining, except oil and gas	176.7	187.5	183.9	178.4	183.3	186.2	185.5	185.4	-0.1
Coal mining	51.0	52.3 38.4	52.0 38.7	51.8 38.6	50.7 38.8	52.1 38.5	51.7 38.6	51.8 38.7	0.1
Metal ore mining Nonmetallic mineral mining and	38.7	36.4	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.5	38.0	36.7	0.1
quarrying	87.0	96.8	93.2	88.0	93.8	95.6	95.2	94.9	-0.3
Support activities for mining	263.2	317.6	320.6	320.2	263.2	315.1	317.9	321.4	3.5
Construction	6,459	7,117	6,971	6,692	6,873	7,030	7,063	7,099	36
Construction of buildings	1,467.7	1,567.6	1,556.8	1,512.3	1,522.6	1,555.1	1,563.4	1,566.2	2.8
Residential building	717.8	765.0	765.6	744.6	747.3	758.1	766.9	772.0	5.1
Nonresidential building	749.9	802.6	791.2	767.7	775.3	797.0	796.5	794.2	-2.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	846.0	1,005.9	940.0	867.9	968.5	984.5	987.1	993.4	6.3
Specialty trade contractors	4,145.6	4,543.3	4,474.2	4,311.3	4,381.8	4,490.0	4,512.6	4,538.9	26.3
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,821.1	1,993.3	1,965.5	1,895.4	1,932.7	1,972.6	1,982.5	1,996.4	13.9
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,324.5	2,550.0	2,508.7	2,415.9	2,449.1	2,517.4	2,530.1	2,542.5	12.4
Manufacturing	12,277	12,522	12,545	12,459	12,369	12,519	12,540	12,555	15
Durable goods	7,662	7,796	7,820	7,792	7,699	7,792	7,810	7,828	18
Wood products	394.4	396.8	396.7	393.7	397.9	395.6	396.0	397.3	1.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	395.2	416.4	411.4	401.1	410.7	413.0	414.4	416.3	1.9
Primary metals	368.6	374.6	378.6	377.2	368.1	375.2	377.4	376.5	-0.9
Fabricated metal products	1,408.6	1,451.8	1,457.2	1,453.3	1,412.8	1,449.5	1,453.5	1,456.6	3.1
Machinery	1,064.9	1,089.9	1,097.7	1,100.8	1,066.6	1,092.9	1,097.4	1,102.8	5.4
Computer and electronic products	1,033.6	1,050.8	1,058.2	1,054.7	1,037.0	1,052.5	1,056.4	1,057.7	1.3
Computer and peripheral equipment	156.9	165.1	166.4	167.5	158.0	165.0	166.1	167.7	1.6
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic components	85.8 358.8	86.4 364.7	87.1 367.8	86.9 364.9	86.2 359.7	86.6 365.3	87.0 366.7	87.3 366.3	-0.4
Electronic instruments	397.6	401.6	404.5	403.0	398.4	402.7	404.4	403.9	-0.5
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products.	34.5	33.0	32.4	32.4	34.7	32.9	32.3	32.5	0.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	381.7	394.0	394.5	393.5	382.4	394.2	394.0	394.3	0.3
Transportation equipment ¹ Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,633.1 954.8	1,635.4 955.0	1,642.0 959.0	1,641.3 953.9	1,637.0 956.7	1,635.6 953.8	1,638.9 955.4	1,644.6 955.1	5.7
Furniture and related products	394.3	391.1	390.4	386.9	395.8	391.7	390.0	388.7	-1.3
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.	587.1	594.8	593.6	589.3	590.8	592.2	592.1	592.8	0.7
Nondurable goods	4,615	4,726	4,725	4,667	4,670	4,727	4,730	4,727	-3
Food manufacturing	1,555.9	1,614.8	1,611.4	1,590.8	1,579.9	1,616.5	1,617.6	1,617.6	0.0
Textile mills	113.4	111.8	111.8	111.1	113.4	111.7	111.6	111.3	-0.3
Textile product mills	114.9	113.2	114.5	113.0	116.4	112.6	114.1	114.1	0.0
Apparel	124.4	117.3	116.0	114.9	125.5	115.9	115.4	115.7	0.3
Paper and paper products	367.9	369.9	371.9	368.2	368.2	370.2	371.0	368.8	-2.2
Printing and related support activities	441.4	439.8	439.1	431.6	443.8	437.9	435.9	434.2	-1.7
Petroleum and coal products	109.3	115.9	113.8	110.2	113.3	115.2	115.1	114.6	-0.5
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	810.0 702.7	824.2 722.5	828.1 724.7	820.8 718.3	814.0 709.8	827.3 724.1	827.2 725.0	825.7 725.3	-1.5 0.3
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	275.0	296.7	294.1	288.4	286.1	295.6	297.4	299.8	2.4
Private service-providing	101,849	105,628	105,669	103,448	103,495	104,874	104,985	105,124	139
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,305	28,171	28,359	27,497	27,450	27,602	27,599	27,633	34
	5,830.6	5,943.6	5,952.3	5,905.5	5,879.4	5,933.3	5,943.4	5,953.2	9.8
Wholesale trade									
Wholesale trade Durable goods	2,923.4	2,988.5	2,998.4	2,978.7	2,943.0	2,987.9	2,994.4	2,998.9	4.5

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea I	asonally adju: T	sted	
Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Change from: Dec.201 Jan.201
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and									
brokers	885.6	895.1	895.6	892.6	891.9	893.1	891.6	897.6	6.0
Retail trade	15,848.1	16,344.1	16,384.1	15,809.7	15,912.8	15,887.0	15,861.4	15,876.8	15.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,978.7	2,019.4	2,011.1	2,001.7	2,000.3	2,018.5	2,020.5	2,023.4	2.9
Automobile dealers	1,284.0	1,303.7	1,300.9	1,297.0	1,290.6	1,301.6	1,303.1	1,303.9	0.8
Other motor vehicle dealers	142.4	151.1	148.4	146.9	154.2	156.1	156.7	158.4	1.7
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	552.3	564.6	561.8	557.8	555.6	560.8	560.8	561.0	0.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	482.8	497.0	503.8	488.1	476.5	479.8	480.7	481.3	0.6
Electronics and appliance stores	528.5	512.2	513.5	507.6	513.8	490.2	494.1	493.6	-0.5
Building material and garden supply	1 205 1	1 266 7	1 260 7	1 007 5	1 067 0	1 202 0	1 206 5	1,299.9	3.4
stores	1,205.1 3,080.8	1,266.7 3,118.7	1,260.7 3,125.5	1,237.5 3,085.2	1,267.3 3,097.4	1,293.9 3,097.5	1,296.5 3,100.3	3,100.2	-0.1
Food and beverage stores	1,078.6	1,081.2	1,089.5	1,068.2	1,074.1	1,066.0	1,066.6	1,063.7	-2.9
Health and personal care stores	915.2	938.4	929.0	920.1	928.7	934.9	931.9	933.3	1.4
	1,402.7	1,478.8	1,481.2	1,372.1	1,390.7	1,353.4	1,343.5	1.358.6	15.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,402.7	1,470.0	1,401.2	1,372.1	1,390.7	1,355.4	1,545.5	1,336.0	15.1
stores	621.1	671.4	674.1	598.2	610.1	607.9	598.2	592.0	-6.2
General merchandise stores	3,190.8	3,325.0	3,352.3	3,151.2	3,167.4	3,149.0	3,131.3	3,129.0	-2.3
Department stores	1,226.6	1,288.8	1,333.0	1,209.6	1,203.0	1,186.2	1,186.3	1,186.6	0.3
General merchandise stores, including									
warehouse clubs and supercenters	1,964.2	2,036.2	2,019.3	1,941.6	1,964.4	1,962.8	1,945.1	1,942.4	-2.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	806.3	833.4	835.8	800.0	828.7	819.7	820.9	821.4	0.5
Nonstore retailers	557.5	601.9	607.6	579.8	557.8	576.2	576.9	580.4	3.5
Transportation and warehousing	5,071.0	5,329.9	5,466.8	5,230.6	5,101.5	5,227.5	5,239.1	5,250.2	11.1
Air transportation	481.5	497.6	498.4	494.6	485.7	499.3	499.8	499.2	-0.6
Rail transportation	214.9	212.6	211.8	211.8	217.3	212.4	212.5	213.8	1.3
Water transportation	62.8	64.7	64.5	62.5	64.9	65.4	65.5	64.7	-0.8
Truck transportation	1,418.8	1,467.3	1,458.5	1,432.8	1,446.2	1,456.7	1,457.8	1,460.0	2.2
Transit and ground passenger									
transportation	495.5	511.3	511.2	502.9	484.4	494.7	495.6	493.1	-2.5
Pipeline transportation	48.9	47.9	47.8	47.2	49.0	48.0	47.6	47.3	-0.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	24.7	30.8	30.0	24.0	34.8	35.2	35.5	34.3	-1.2
Support activities for transportation	674.0	698.2	703.9	697.6	679.8	696.9	700.0	702.8	2.8
Couriers and messengers	679.4	758.3	900.8	746.0	662.3	705.3	713.6	718.5	4.9
Warehousing and storage	970.5	1,041.2	1,039.9	1,011.2	977.1	1,013.6	1,011.2	1,016.5	5.3
Utilities	554.8	553.3	555.3	550.9	556.7	554.3	554.6	553.2	-1.4
Information	2,778	2,799	2,784	2,738	2,810	2,780	2,779	2,773	-6
Publishing industries, except Internet	727.7	721.1	720.7	713.4	730.8	718.7	717.4	716.2	-1.2
Motion picture and sound recording									
industries	404.5	433.2	414.0	388.8	430.1	418.1	419.3	417.0	-2.3
Broadcasting, except Internet	268.7	265.1	264.6	261.3	269.5	263.7	262.9	262.1	-0.8
Telecommunications	792.7	775.7	777.8	771.8	792.2	774.7	774.6	771.5	-3.1
Data processing, hosting and related	0100	000.5	000.0	010 -	0100	000.0	010.0		
services	310.9	320.5	320.0	318.7	312.2	320.6	319.3	320.4	1.1
Other information services	273.5	283.8	286.5	283.8	274.8	284.3	285.8	285.3	-0.5
Financial activities	8,345	8,499	8,518	8,464	8,397	8,503	8,509	8,518	9
Finance and insurance	6,218.0	6,289.4	6,303.2	6,280.2	6,228.3	6,286.3	6,289.7	6,291.8	2.1
Monetary authorities - central bank	19.1	18.9	19.0	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.9	0.0
Credit intermediation and related	0.000.0	0.051.0	0.001.0	0.050.0	0.041.0	0.055 /	0.050 /	0.050-	
activities	2,638.2	2,654.0	2,661.3	2,653.9	2,641.0	2,655.4	2,656.4	2,656.7	0.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,710.8	1,712.6	1,714.4	1,714.5	1,712.0	1,716.5	1,715.8	1,715.6	-0.2
Commercial banking	1,322.2	1,319.9	1,321.0	1,320.1	1,321.0	1,323.2	1,322.4	1,319.5	-2.9
Nondepository credit intermediation	622.8	628.0	629.9	624.4	622.5	625.9	624.9	624.3	-0.6
Activities related to credit intermediation	304.6	313.4	317.0	315.0	306.5	313.0	315.8	316.8	1.0
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	928.1	949.2	952.7	949.9	932.2	949.0	950.6	954.1	3.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,632.6	2,667.3	2,670.2	2,657.5	2,636.2	2,663.1	2,663.8	2,662.1	-1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,032.0	2,209.4	2,070.2	2,037.3	2,169.1	2,216.6	2,003.8	2,225.7	6.5
Real estate	1,564.2	1,611.5	1,617.2	1,593.1	1,586.8	1,612.3	1,612.4	1,615.0	2.6
Rental and leasing services	539.5	573.5	572.9	566.8	558.2	580.1	582.6	586.1	3.5
Tiorital and loading services	303.3	3,3.3	3,2.3] 500.0	330.2	300.1	302.0] 500.1	5.5

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

[In thousands]

Housanus		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Change from: Dec.2017 Jan.2018	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued										
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.7	24.4	24.4	24.3	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.6	0.4	
Professional and business services	19,875	20,864	20,770	20,313	20,246	20,646	20,671	20,694	23	
Professional and technical services	8,915.3	9,090.7	9,107.5	9,080.9	8,912.6	9,068.2	9,077.6	9,085.1	7.5	
Legal services	1,125.5	1,138.5	1,143.3	1,127.7	1,132.5	1,135.8	1,136.6	1,135.5	-1.1	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,057.5	966.4	980.4	1,039.2	980.6	987.3	981.7	971.6	-10.1	
Architectural and engineering services	1,395.8	1,452.0	1,453.2	1,437.6	1,417.0	1,451.2	1,455.0	1,458.9	3.9	
Specialized design services	138.3 2,021.6	141.0 2,073.4	140.6 2,065.5	136.1 2,069.1	140.3 2,022.5	139.2 2,060.4	138.6	138.2	-0.4 4.5	
Management and technical consulting				<u> </u>			,	,		
servicesScientific research and development	1,351.1	1,436.0	1,438.6	1,404.9	1,373.2	1,419.9	1,422.5	1,427.1	4.6	
services Advertising and related services	656.0 486.2	662.8 491.4	661.2 493.2	661.3 483.5	660.1 491.8	662.8 488.8	661.8 490.7	665.1 489.3	3.3	
Other professional and technical services	683.3	729.2	731.5	721.5	694.5	722.7	726.6	730.6	4.0	
Management of companies and enterprises	2,269.4	2,305.4	2,312.7	2,301.0	2,276.6	2,304.7	2,308.0	2,308.2	0.2	
Administrative and waste services	8,690.3	9,468.0	9,350.2	8,930.6	9,056.5	9,272.8	9,285.6	9,300.2	14.6	
Administrative and support services	8,285.9	9,052.5	8,933.4	8,517.1	8,645.5	8,856.2	8,867.2	8,880.8	13.6	
Office administrative services	494.6	520.5	518.5	514.8	497.7	517.5	518.0	518.7	0.7	
Facilities support services	145.9	155.1	155.3	151.2	146.7	154.2	155.5	152.8	-2.7	
Employment services ¹	3,401.7	3,829.7	3,803.7	3,522.7	3,558.6	3,671.1	3,674.9	3,680.6	5.7	
Temporary help services	2,768.6	3,144.8	3,116.1	2,864.0	2,901.8	2,999.1	2,997.6	2,999.4	1.8	
Business support services Travel arrangement and reservation	912.2	930.6	931.3	915.8	911.6	907.9	908.1	914.0	5.9	
services	213.9	214.6	213.8	211.8	219.2	215.9	216.1	216.8	0.7	
Investigation and security services	898.5	930.3	933.7	917.3	909.1	922.5	926.6	928.0	1.4	
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,907.0	2,144.2	2,051.7	1,958.8	2,085.7	2,136.4	2,136.8	2,139.5	2.7	
Other support services	312.1	327.5	325.4	324.7	316.9	330.6	331.3	330.4	-0.9	
Waste management and remediation services	404.4	415.5	416.8	413.5	411.0	416.6	418.4	419.4	1.0	
Education and health services	22,766	23,609	23,570	23,227	22,957	23,350	23,389	23,427	38	
Educational services	3,494.3	3,894.7	3,816.3	3,577.7	3,624.8	3,696.9	3,700.2	3,711.9	11.7	
Health care and social assistance	19,271.6	19,713.8	19,753.3	19,649.6	19,331.8	19,653.5	19,689.1	19,714.9	25.8	
Health care ³	15,540.4	15,881.5	15,921.3	15,834.0	15,593.5	15,835.0	15,867.8	15,888.4	20.6	
Ambulatory health care services	7,171.9	7,404.5	7,417.7	7,362.0	7,201.8	7,372.7	7,387.2	7,394.9	7.7	
Offices of physicians	2,551.4	2,619.6 939.5	2,626.0	2,599.8 934.2	2,558.5	2,610.3 936.5	2,609.8 942.4	2,608.7	-1.1 -5.1	
Offices of dentists Offices of other health practitioners	926.5 869.8	939.5	943.4 908.6	934.2	928.8 876.3	936.5	942.4	937.3 912.3	6.2	
Outpatient care centers	874.6	914.3	916.5	917.4	877.2	913.2	914.4	912.3	5.1	
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	268.0	273.6	274.4	272.6	268.4	272.6	272.8	273.2	0.4	
Home health care services	1,385.2	1,440.0	1,439.2	1,423.9	1,392.9	1,429.0	1,432.6	1,433.3	0.7	
Other ambulatory health care	.,	1,11010	1,100.	1,1200	1,00=10	1,	1,10=10	1,10010		
services	296.4	310.6	309.6	307.2	299.8	309.2	309.2	310.6	1.4	
Hospitals	5,042.9	5,118.9	5,136.5	5,130.7	5,052.5	5,110.2	5,126.1	5,138.8	12.7	
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,325.6	3,358.1	3,367.1	3,341.3	3,339.2	3,352.1	3,354.5	3,354.7	0.2	
Nursing care facilities	1,632.8	1,626.0	1,625.1	1,611.7	1,636.7	1,621.9	1,618.3	1,616.2	-2.1	
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the	621.2	632.7	636.1	631.7	624.2	632.6	635.3	634.4	-0.9	
elderly	907.2	929.3	934.8	927.9	911.7	927.6	930.1	932.3	2.2	
Other residential care facilities	164.4	170.1	171.1	170.0	166.7	169.9	170.9	171.8	0.9	
Social assistance	3,731.2	3,832.3	3,832.0	3,815.6	3,738.3	3,818.5	3,821.3	3,826.5	5.2	
Individual and family services	2,300.0	2,369.8	2,367.9	2,360.8	2,307.2	2,366.5	2,366.3	2,370.0	3.7	
Emergency and other relief services	167.9	169.6	172.0	171.5	167.6	170.3	170.5	171.0	0.5	
Vocational rehabilitation services	335.5	344.2	343.8	340.6	340.3	343.9	344.5	345.5	1.0	
Child day care services	927.8	948.7	948.3	942.7	923.2	937.7	940.0	940.1	0.1 35	
Leisure and hospitality	15,124	15,877	15,864	15,454	15,906	16,176	16,213	16,248		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation Performing arts and spectator sports	2,029.0 420.0	2,172.2 477.4	2,174.5 476.0	2,077.5 429.2	2,300.5 478.9	2,343.7 494.0	2,352.5 496.8	2,354.8 492.6	2.3 -4.2	
Museums, historical sites, and similar	146.9	163.7	163.1	155.2	162.0	169.8	171.5	171.5	0.0	

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			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Change from: Dec.2017 - Jan.2018 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,462.1	1,531.1	1,535.4	1,493.1	1,659.6	1,679.9	1,684.2	1,690.7	6.5
Accommodation and food services	13,094.7	13,704.9	13,689.5	13,376.9	13,605.7	13,832.6	13,860.6	13,893.1	32.5
Accommodation	1,882.6	1,955.2	1,948.8	1,913.8	1,983.5	2,013.3	2,014.1	2,015.5	1.4
Food services and drinking places	11,212.1	11,749.7	11,740.7	11,463.1	11,622.2	11,819.3	11,846.5	11,877.6	31.1
Other services	5,656	5,809	5,804	5,755	5,729	5,817	5,825	5,831	6
Repair and maintenance	1,283.7	1,312.2	1,310.4	1,299.4	1,299.3	1,316.9	1,317.6	1,315.7	-1.9
Personal and laundry services	1,440.9	1,507.6	1,510.0	1,493.1	1,462.6	1,505.6	1,510.0	1,515.8	5.8
Membership associations and organizations	2,931.1	2,989.1	2,983.8	2,962.1	2,967.4	2,994.7	2,997.7	2,999.4	1.7
Government	22,171	22,813	22,673	22,181	22,313	22,330	22,324	22,328	4
Federal	2,800.0	2,796.0	2,810.0	2,792.0	2,814.0	2,803.0	2,797.0	2,802.0	5.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,188.6	2,182.2	2,180.1	2,177.7	2,198.1	2,186.8	2,182.4	2,185.2	2.8
U.S. Postal Service	611.1	613.3	630.2	614.0	616.0	616.2	614.5	617.1	2.6
State government	5,059.0	5,316.0	5,238.0	5,013.0	5,153.0	5,129.0	5,125.0	5,114.0	-11.0
State government education	2,384.7	2,655.4	2,581.3	2,372.1	2,467.9	2,462.2	2,459.9	2,459.7	-0.2
State government, excluding education	2,674.0	2,660.9	2,656.2	2,641.3	2,684.9	2,667.1	2,664.6	2,654.7	-9.9
Local government	14,312.0	14,701.0	14,625.0	14,376.0	14,346.0	14,398.0	14,402.0	14,412.0	10.0
Local government education	8,013.3	8,283.7	8,239.8	8,032.5	7,910.0	7,934.0	7,933.4	7,933.1	-0.3
Local government, excluding education	6,298.9	6,416.9	6,385.3	6,343.8	6,436.4	6,464.4	6,468.6	6,478.4	9.8

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.3
Goods-producing	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.2
Mining and logging		45.5	45.7	45.2
Construction		39.1	39.4	39.0
Manufacturing	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.6
Durable goods	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.0
Nondurable goods	40.0	40.3	39.9	39.9
Private service-providing	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		34.7	34.5	34.2
Wholesale trade	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.0
Retail trade	30.9	31.3	31.1	30.6
Transportation and warehousing	38.7	38.9	38.6	38.6
Utilities	42.5	42.1	41.9	41.9
Information	36.4	36.0	36.2	35.7
Financial activities	37.3	37.6	37.6	37.6
Professional and business services	36.1	36.1	36.0	36.0
Education and health services	32.9	32.9	33.0	33.0
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.0
Other services	31.8	31.7	31.8	31.6
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.5

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	;	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	
Total private	\$25.99	\$26.54	\$26.65	\$26.74	\$894.06	\$915.63	\$919.43	\$917.18	
Goods-producing	27.27	27.77	27.86	27.89	1,098.98	1,124.69	1,128.33	1,121.18	
Mining and logging	32.24	32.23	32.24	32.35	1,415.34	1,466.47	1,473.37	1,462.22	
Construction	28.51	29.20	29.30	29.33	1,114.74	1,141.72	1,154.42	1,143.87	
Manufacturing	26.33	26.72	26.80	26.83	1,074.26	1,092.85	1,093.44	1,089.30	
Durable goods	27.59	28.02	28.06	28.09	1,139.47	1,160.03	1,158.88	1,151.69	
Nondurable goods	24.19	24.53	24.65	24.68	967.60	988.56	983.54	984.73	
Private service-providing	25.70	26.25	26.37	26.47	853.24	874.13	878.12	878.80	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.59	22.92	23.04	23.10	774.84	795.32	794.88	790.02	
Wholesale trade	29.94	30.19	30.30	30.21	1,164.67	1,183.45	1,190.79	1,178.19	
Retail trade	18.01	18.25	18.34	18.41	556.51	571.23	570.37	563.35	
Transportation and warehousing	23.54	24.12	24.24	24.29	911.00	938.27	935.66	937.59	
Utilities	38.99	39.55	39.55	39.73	1,657.08	1,665.06	1,657.15	1,664.69	
Information	37.56	38.57	38.73	38.94	1,367.18	1,388.52	1,402.03	1,390.16	
Financial activities	32.62	33.72	33.94	33.99	1,216.73	1,267.87	1,276.14	1,278.02	
Professional and business services	31.23	31.87	32.00	32.18	1,127.40	1,150.51	1,152.00	1,158.48	
Education and health services	25.99	26.58	26.67	26.78	855.07	874.48	880.11	883.74	
Leisure and hospitality	15.23	15.63	15.70	15.73	395.98	407.94	411.34	408.98	
Other services.	23.52	24.17	24.22	24.24	747.94	766.19	770.20	765.98	

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ¹	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ²
Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2017 - Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2017 - Jan. 2018 ^p
Total private	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.0	-0.5	132.4	137.5	138.2	138.1	-0.1
Goods-producing	91.3	93.4	93.7	93.2	-0.5	112.5	117.3	118.0	117.5	-0.4
Mining and logging	89.1	99.7	100.2	100.0	-0.2	115.3	129.0	129.7	129.9	0.2
Construction	92.6	94.8	95.9	95.4	-0.5	114.8	120.2	122.1	121.6	-0.4
Manufacturing	90.8	92.1	92.0	91.7	-0.3	111.2	114.5	114.7	114.4	-0.3
Durable goods	89.5	90.8	90.8	90.4	-0.4	109.7	113.0	113.2	112.7	-0.4
Nondurable goods	93.2	95.1	94.2	94.1	-0.1	114.4	118.4	117.8	117.9	0.1
Private service-providing	110.5	112.4	112.5	112.3	-0.2	138.1	143.3	144.1	144.4	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.4	104.2	103.6	102.8	-0.8	124.5	128.5	128.4	127.8	-0.5
Wholesale trade	99.8	101.5	101.9	101.3	-0.6	124.7	127.9	128.9	127.7	-0.9
Retail trade	99.9	101.0	100.2	98.7	-1.5	118.9	121.9	121.5	120.1	-1.2
Transportation and warehousing	113.0	116.4	115.7	116.0	0.3	135.0	142.5	142.4	143.0	0.4
Utilities	102.4	101.0	100.5	100.3	-0.2	131.9	131.9	131.4	131.6	0.2
Information	93.4	91.4	91.9	90.4	-1.6	124.9	125.5	126.7	125.4	-1.0
Financial activities	102.6	104.7	104.8	104.9	0.1	130.5	137.7	138.7	139.1	0.3
Professional and business services	115.0	117.2	117.0	117.2	0.2	145.4	151.4	151.7	152.8	0.7
Education and health services	123.3	125.4	126.0	126.2	0.2	154.2	160.4	161.7	162.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	118.0	120.5	121.2	120.5	-0.6	145.0	151.9	153.5	153.0	-0.3
Other services	105.0	106.3	106.8	106.2	-0.6	135.4	140.8	141.8	141.1	-0.5

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)		Percent of a	II employees	;
Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p
Total nonfarm	72,213	73,031	73,116	73,238	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.5
Total private	59,419	60,207	60,286	60,404	48.2	48.1	48.1	48.1
Goods-producing	4,355	4,452	4,459	4,470	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.0
Mining and logging	92	92	91	93	14.2	13.2	13.0	13.2
Construction	863	897	901	908	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.8
Manufacturing	3,400	3,463	3,467	3,469	27.5	27.7	27.6	27.6
Durable goods	1,804	1,828	1,831	1,832	23.4	23.5	23.4	23.4
Nondurable goods	1,596	1,635	1,636	1,637	34.2	34.6	34.6	34.6
Private service-providing	55,064	55,755	55,827	55,934	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,106	11,056	11,052	11,060	40.5	40.1	40.0	40.0
Wholesale trade	1,737.0	1,752.2	1,755.9	1,760.9	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.6
Retail trade	7,989.4	7,892.4	7,884.1	7,887.1	50.2	49.7	49.7	49.7
Transportation and warehousing	1,250.6	1,283.6	1,284.8	1,285.6	24.5	24.6	24.5	24.5
Utilities	128.9	127.6	127.3	126.4	23.2	23.0	23.0	22.8
Information	1,122	1,096	1,095	1,091	39.9	39.4	39.4	39.3
Financial activities	4,766	4,800	4,798	4,804	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.4
Professional and business services	9,099	9,313	9,319	9,336	44.9	45.1	45.1	45.1
Education and health services	17,696	17,964	17,989	18,033	77.1	76.9	76.9	77.0
Leisure and hospitality	8,261	8,447	8,486	8,516	51.9	52.2	52.3	52.4
Other services	3,014	3,079	3,088	3,094	52.6	52.9	53.0	53.1
Government	12,794	12,824	12,830	12,834	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p
Total private	101,690	103,119	103,239	103,403
Goods-producing	14,329	14,559	14,615	14,677
Mining and logging	461	511	517	521
Construction	5,192	5,255	5,289	5,324
Manufacturing	8,676	8,793	8,809	8,832
Durable goods	5,296	5,348	5,361	5,386
Nondurable goods	3,380	3,445	3,448	3,446
Private service-providing	87,361	88,560	88,624	88,726
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,080	23,307	23,308	23,341
Wholesale trade	4,702.0	4,757.3	4,767.1	4,774.4
Retail trade	13,503.3	13,550.0	13,527.7	13,539.6
Transportation and warehousing	4,427.7	4,553.7	4,567.2	4,581.6
Utilities	447.3	445.5	446.4	445.3
Information	2,269	2,235	2,236	2,231
Financial activities	6,533	6,609	6,611	6,612
Professional and business services	16,569	16,840	16,840	16,845
Education and health services	20,154	20,511	20,538	20,577
Leisure and hospitality	14,012	14,250	14,277	14,301
Other services.	4,744	4,808	4,814	4,819

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

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Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private

nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.6
Goods-producing	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.1
Mining and logging		46.6	46.6	46.7
Construction		39.6	40.0	39.6
Manufacturing	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.7
Durable goods	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.1
Nondurable goods		41.4	41.1	41.1
Private service-providing	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		34.0	33.9	33.8
Wholesale trade	38.8	39.2	39.1	38.9
Retail trade	29.9	30.4	30.3	30.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.6	38.4	38.3	38.2
Utilities	43.2	42.5	42.3	42.6
Information	35.9	35.6	35.8	35.4
Financial activities	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9
Professional and business services	35.4	35.4	35.3	35.1
Education and health services	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.9	25.0	24.9
Other services.	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.6
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.5
Durable goods	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
Nondurable goods	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.3

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	i		Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p
Total private	\$21.81	\$22.23	\$22.31	\$22.34	\$732.82	\$749.15	\$751.85	\$750.62
Goods-producing	22.86	23.41	23.54	23.60	941.83	966.83	972.20	969.96
Mining and logging	27.39	27.47	27.82	27.89	1,246.25	1,280.10	1,296.41	1,302.46
Construction	26.36	26.99	27.08	27.12	1,041.22	1,068.80	1,083.20	1,073.95
Manufacturing	20.63	21.12	21.22	21.31	864.40	884.93	884.87	888.63
Durable goods	21.63	22.11	22.19	22.28	914.95	935.25	934.20	937.99
Nondurable goods	19.02	19.56	19.67	19.77	785.53	809.78	808.44	812.55
Private service-providing	21.59	21.99	22.05	22.08	699.52	714.68	714.42	715.39
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.17	19.50	19.54	19.55	644.11	663.00	662.41	660.79
Wholesale trade	24.47	24.82	24.84	24.87	949.44	972.94	971.24	967.44
Retail trade	15.22	15.45	15.50	15.47	455.08	469.68	469.65	468.74
Transportation and warehousing	20.94	21.56	21.56	21.65	808.28	827.90	825.75	827.03
Utilities	36.10	36.10	36.15	36.46	1,559.52	1,534.25	1,529.15	1,553.20
Information	30.37	31.03	30.95	31.00	1,090.28	1,104.67	1,108.01	1,097.40
Financial activities	26.32	26.65	26.84	26.75	971.21	983.39	990.40	987.08
Professional and business services	25.75	26.22	26.29	26.35	911.55	928.19	928.04	924.89
Education and health services	22.81	23.23	23.30	23.41	734.48	750.33	750.26	753.80
Leisure and hospitality	13.15	13.52	13.61	13.61	326.12	336.65	340.25	338.89
Other services	19.74	20.41	20.44	20.44	607.99	626.59	629.55	625.46

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

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

[2002=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ³
Industry	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2017 - Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2018 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 2017 - Jan. 2018 ^p
Total private	113.8	115.8	115.9	115.8	-0.1	165.9	172.0	172.8	172.8	0.0
Goods-producing	90.2	91.9	92.2	92.2	0.0	126.3	131.7	132.9	133.2	0.2
Mining and logging	111.5	126.5	128.0	129.3	1.0	177.6	202.2	207.1	209.7	1.3
Construction	102.7	104.2	105.9	105.6	-0.3	146.2	151.9	154.9	154.6	-0.2
Manufacturing	83.4	84.6	84.3	84.5	0.2	112.6	116.8	117.0	117.8	0.7
Durable goods	84.2	85.0	84.8	85.2	0.5	113.7	117.4	117.5	118.5	0.9
Nondurable goods	82.2	84.0	83.5	83.4	-0.1	110.5	116.2	116.1	116.6	0.4
Private service-providing	120.5	122.6	122.3	122.4	0.1	178.5	184.8	184.9	185.4	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	108.1	110.5	110.2	110.0	-0.2	147.8	153.7	153.5	153.4	-0.1
Wholesale trade	107.4	109.8	109.8	109.4	-0.4	154.9	160.6	160.6	160.2	-0.2
Retail trade	102.2	104.3	103.8	103.8	0.0	133.3	138.1	137.8	137.7	-0.1
Transportation and warehousing	128.7	131.6	131.7	131.7	0.0	170.9	180.0	180.1	180.9	0.4
Utilities	98.8	96.8	96.6	97.0	0.4	148.9	145.9	145.7	147.6	1.3
Information	93.0	90.8	91.4	90.1	-1.4	139.8	139.5	140.0	138.3	-1.2
Financial activities	113.5	114.8	114.8	114.9	0.1	183.8	188.2	189.6	189.0	-0.3
Professional and business services	131.5	133.6	133.2	132.5	-0.5	201.4	208.5	208.4	207.8	-0.3
Education and health services	138.4	141.3	141.0	141.3	0.2	208.3	216.6	216.8	218.3	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	127.3	130.0	130.7	130.4	-0.2	190.1	199.6	202.1	201.6	-0.2
Other services	102.5	103.5	104.0	103.4	-0.6	147.4	153.9	154.9	154.0	-0.6

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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