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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — NOVEMBER 2014

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 321,000 in November, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 5.8 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains were widespread, led by growth in professional and business services, retail trade, health care, and manufacturing.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, November 2012 – November 2014

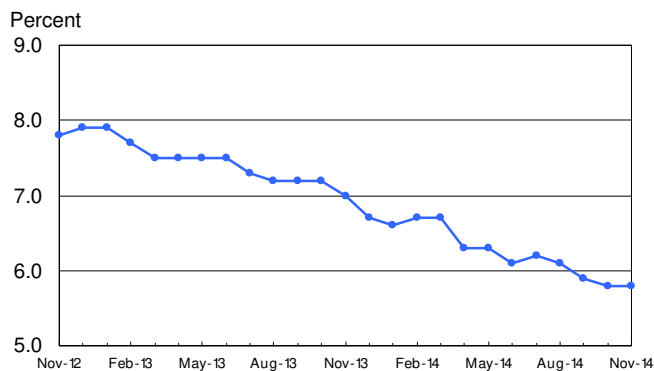
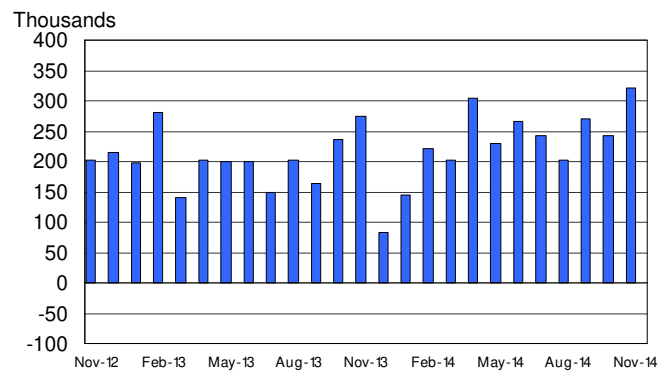


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, November 2012 – November 2014



Household Survey Data

In November, the **unemployment rate** held at 5.8 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons** was little changed at 9.1 million. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons were down by 1.2 percentage points and 1.7 million, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for adult men rose to 5.4 percent in November. The rates for adult women (5.3 percent), teenagers (17.7 percent), whites (4.9 percent), blacks (11.1 percent), and Hispanics (6.6 percent) showed little change over the month. The jobless rate for Asians was 4.8 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (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 2.8 million in November. These individuals accounted for 30.7 percent of the unemployed. Over the past 12 months, the number of long-term unemployed declined by 1.2 million. (See table A-12.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate** held at 62.8 percent in November and has been essentially unchanged since April. The **employment-population ratio**, at 59.2 percent, was unchanged in November but is up by 0.6 percentage point over the year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers), at 6.9 million, changed little in November. 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 November, 2.1 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 698,000 **discouraged workers** in November, little different 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 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in November 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 321,000 in November, compared with an average monthly gain of 224,000 over the prior 12 months. In November, job growth was widespread, led by gains in professional and business services, retail trade, health care, and manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **professional and business services** increased by 86,000 in November, compared with an average gain of 57,000 per month over the prior 12 months. Within the industry, accounting and bookkeeping services added 16,000 jobs in November. Employment continued to trend up in temporary help services (+23,000), management and technical consulting services (+7,000), computer systems design and related services (+7,000), and architectural and engineering services (+5,000).

Employment in **retail trade** rose by 50,000 in November, compared with an average gain of 22,000 per month over the prior 12 months. In November, job gains occurred in motor vehicle and parts dealers (+11,000); clothing and accessories stores (+11,000); sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores (+9,000); and nonstore retailers (+6,000).

Health care added 29,000 jobs over the month. Employment continued to trend up in offices of physicians (+7,000), home health care services (+5,000), outpatient care centers (+4,000), and hospitals (+4,000). Over the past 12 months, employment in health care has increased by 261,000.

In November, **manufacturing** added 28,000 jobs. Durable goods manufacturers accounted for 17,000 of the increase, with small gains in most of the component industries. Employment in nondurable goods

increased by 11,000, with plastics and rubber products (+7,000) accounting for most of the gain. Over the year, manufacturing has added 171,000 jobs, largely in durable goods.

Financial activities added 20,000 jobs in November, with half of the gain in insurance carriers and related activities. Over the past year, insurance has contributed 70,000 jobs to the overall employment gain of 114,000 in financial activities.

Transportation and warehousing employment increased by 17,000 in November, with a gain in couriers and messengers (+5,000). Over the past 12 months, transportation and warehousing has added 143,000 jobs.

Employment in **food services and drinking places** continued to trend up in November (+27,000) and has increased by 321,000 over the year.

Construction employment also continued to trend up in November (+20,000). Employment in specialty trade contractors rose by 21,000, mostly in the residential component. Over the past 12 months, construction has added 213,000 jobs, with just over half the gain among specialty trade contractors.

In November, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.1 hour to 34.6 hours. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.2 hour to 41.1 hours, and factory overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 3.5 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.8 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

Average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 9 cents to \$24.66 in November. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.1 percent. In November, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$20.74. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for September was revised from +256,000 to +271,000, and the change for October was revised from +214,000 to +243,000. With these revisions, employment gains in September and October combined were 44,000 more than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for December is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 9, 2015, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Upcoming Changes to the Employment Situation News Release

Effective with the release of January 2015 data on February 6, 2015, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics will introduce several changes to The Employment Situation news release tables.

Household survey table A-2 will introduce seasonally adjusted series on the labor force characteristics of Asians. These series will appear in addition to the not seasonally adjusted data for Asians currently displayed in the table. Also, in summary table A, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Asians will replace the not seasonally adjusted series that is currently displayed for the group.

Household survey table A-3 will introduce seasonally adjusted series on the labor force characteristics of Hispanic men age 20 and over, Hispanic women age 20 and over, and Hispanic teenagers age 16 to 19. The not seasonally adjusted series for these groups will continue to be displayed in the table.

The establishment survey will introduce two data series: (1) total nonfarm employment, 3-month average change and (2) total private employment, 3-month average change. These new series will be added to establishment survey summary table B. Additionally, in the employment section of summary table B, the list of industries will be expanded to include utilities (currently published in table B-1). Also, hours and earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees will be removed from summary table B, although these series will continue to be published in establishment survey tables B-7 and B-8. A sample of the new summary table B is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/ces/cesnewsmb.pdf.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, The Employment Situation news release for December 2014, scheduled for January 9, 2015, will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted household survey data. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Change from: Oct. 2014- Nov. 2014
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	246,567	248,446	248,657	248,844	187
Civilian labor force.....	155,284	155,862	156,278	156,397	119
Participation rate.....	63.0	62.7	62.8	62.8	0.0
Employed.....	144,443	146,600	147,283	147,287	4
Employment-population ratio.....	58.6	59.0	59.2	59.2	0.0
Unemployed.....	10,841	9,262	8,995	9,110	115
Unemployment rate.....	7.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	0.0
Not in labor force.....	91,283	92,584	92,378	92,447	69
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over.....	7.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over).....	6.7	5.3	5.1	5.4	0.3
Adult women (20 years and over).....	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	20.8	20.0	18.6	17.7	-0.9
White.....	6.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	0.1
Black or African American.....	12.4	11.0	10.9	11.1	0.2
Asian (not seasonally adjusted).....	5.3	4.3	5.0	4.8	-
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	8.7	6.9	6.8	6.6	-0.2
Total, 25 years and over.....	5.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0
Less than a high school diploma.....	10.6	8.4	7.9	8.5	0.6
High school graduates, no college.....	7.3	5.3	5.7	5.6	-0.1
Some college or associate degree.....	6.4	5.4	4.8	4.9	0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.2	0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	5,731	4,530	4,358	4,483	125
Job leavers.....	890	829	794	838	44
Reentrants.....	3,065	2,809	2,871	2,773	-98
New entrants.....	1,169	1,105	1,063	1,064	1
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,439	2,383	2,473	2,529	56
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,585	2,508	2,312	2,390	78
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,742	1,416	1,417	1,431	14
27 weeks and over.....	4,044	2,954	2,916	2,815	-101
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.....	7,723	7,103	7,027	6,850	-177
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,869	4,162	4,214	4,064	-150
Could only find part-time work.....	2,499	2,562	2,447	2,453	6
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,858	19,561	19,769	20,004	235
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	2,096	2,226	2,192	2,109	-
Discouraged workers.....	762	698	770	698	-

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	274	271	243	321
Total private.....	272	249	236	314
Goods-producing.....	68	36	28	48
Mining and logging.....	1	6	1	0
Construction.....	32	18	7	20
Manufacturing.....	35	12	20	28
Durable goods ¹	19	11	18	17
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4.7	1.7	2.0	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	16	1	2	11
Private service-providing ¹	204	213	208	266
Wholesale trade.....	16.8	2.9	6.1	2.5
Retail trade.....	22.3	39.9	34.2	50.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	32.4	7.0	15.3	16.7
Information.....	1	3	-5	4
Financial activities.....	-4	14	6	20
Professional and business services ¹	73	66	52	86
Temporary help services.....	36.6	23.2	19.5	22.7
Education and health services ¹	25	35	37	38
Health care and social assistance.....	24.4	24.8	31.5	37.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	37	47	55	32
Other services.....	-1	0	7	15
Government.....	2	22	7	7
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.3
Total private women employees.....	48.0	47.9	47.9	47.9
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6
Average hourly earnings.....	\$24.15	\$24.54	\$24.57	\$24.66
Average weekly earnings.....	\$833.18	\$846.63	\$847.67	\$853.24
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	99.6	101.4	101.6	102.2
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	114.8	118.7	119.1	120.2
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.9
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8
Average hourly earnings.....	\$20.30	\$20.67	\$20.70	\$20.74
Average weekly earnings.....	\$684.11	\$696.58	\$699.66	\$701.01
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	107.1	109.1	109.6	109.8
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	145.3	150.6	151.6	152.2
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.8	-0.1	0.7	0.4
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (264 industries).....	66.9	63.4	63.8	69.7
Manufacturing (81 industries).....	65.4	59.3	64.2	63.0

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

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 400,000. 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 www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf.

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 www.bls.gov/ces/cesrevinfo.htm.

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 144,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 554,000 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

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 www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm.

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling

error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The 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 90,000. 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 -40,000 to +140,000 (50,000 +/- 90,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 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 to 0.6 percent.

Other information

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	246,567	248,657	248,844	246,567	248,023	248,229	248,446	248,657	248,844
Civilian labor force.....	155,046	156,616	156,297	155,284	156,023	155,959	155,862	156,278	156,397
Participation rate.....	62.9	63.0	62.8	63.0	62.9	62.8	62.7	62.8	62.8
Employed.....	144,775	147,936	147,666	144,443	146,352	146,368	146,600	147,283	147,287
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	59.5	59.3	58.6	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.2	59.2
Unemployed.....	10,271	8,680	8,630	10,841	9,671	9,591	9,262	8,995	9,110
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	5.5	5.5	7.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8
Not in labor force.....	91,521	92,041	92,547	91,283	92,001	92,269	92,584	92,378	92,447
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,437	6,122	6,227	5,779	6,259	6,304	6,349	6,537	6,545
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	119,011	120,112	120,208	119,011	119,788	119,893	120,004	120,112	120,208
Civilian labor force.....	82,397	83,075	82,835	82,554	83,043	82,968	82,973	82,959	82,927
Participation rate.....	69.2	69.2	68.9	69.4	69.3	69.2	69.1	69.1	69.0
Employed.....	76,726	78,696	78,208	76,560	77,866	77,843	78,102	78,321	78,053
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	65.5	65.1	64.3	65.0	64.9	65.1	65.2	64.9
Unemployed.....	5,671	4,379	4,627	5,993	5,177	5,125	4,872	4,638	4,874
Unemployment rate.....	6.9	5.3	5.6	7.3	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.9
Not in labor force.....	36,614	37,037	37,373	36,458	36,744	36,924	37,031	37,153	37,281
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	110,515	111,679	111,778	110,515	111,342	111,451	111,567	111,679	111,778
Civilian labor force.....	79,743	80,241	80,074	79,700	80,208	80,196	80,165	80,032	80,003
Participation rate.....	72.2	71.9	71.6	72.1	72.0	72.0	71.9	71.7	71.6
Employed.....	74,686	76,399	75,922	74,373	75,654	75,664	75,910	75,956	75,650
Employment-population ratio.....	67.6	68.4	67.9	67.3	67.9	67.9	68.0	68.0	67.7
Unemployed.....	5,058	3,843	4,152	5,328	4,554	4,531	4,255	4,076	4,353
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	4.8	5.2	6.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.4
Not in labor force.....	30,772	31,437	31,704	30,815	31,133	31,256	31,402	31,646	31,774
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	127,555	128,545	128,637	127,555	128,236	128,336	128,442	128,545	128,637
Civilian labor force.....	72,649	73,541	73,462	72,730	72,979	72,991	72,889	73,320	73,470
Participation rate.....	57.0	57.2	57.1	57.0	56.9	56.9	56.7	57.0	57.1
Employed.....	68,049	69,240	69,459	67,882	68,486	68,525	68,499	68,962	69,234
Employment-population ratio.....	53.3	53.9	54.0	53.2	53.4	53.4	53.3	53.6	53.8
Unemployed.....	4,600	4,301	4,003	4,848	4,494	4,466	4,390	4,358	4,236
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	5.8	5.4	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force.....	54,907	55,004	55,175	54,825	55,256	55,345	55,553	55,225	55,167
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	119,341	120,370	120,465	119,341	120,052	120,156	120,265	120,370	120,465
Civilian labor force.....	69,912	70,701	70,743	69,871	70,177	70,222	70,072	70,392	70,629
Participation rate.....	58.6	58.7	58.7	58.5	58.5	58.4	58.3	58.5	58.6
Employed.....	65,775	66,900	67,176	65,547	66,197	66,247	66,189	66,559	66,891
Employment-population ratio.....	55.1	55.6	55.8	54.9	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.3	55.5
Unemployed.....	4,137	3,800	3,567	4,323	3,980	3,974	3,884	3,833	3,738
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	5.4	5.0	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3
Not in labor force.....	49,429	49,670	49,722	49,470	49,875	49,934	50,192	49,978	49,836
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,710	16,608	16,602	16,710	16,629	16,622	16,615	16,608	16,602
Civilian labor force.....	5,390	5,674	5,480	5,713	5,637	5,542	5,626	5,854	5,765
Participation rate.....	32.3	34.2	33.0	34.2	33.9	33.3	33.9	35.3	34.7
Employed.....	4,315	4,637	4,569	4,523	4,501	4,457	4,502	4,768	4,746
Employment-population ratio.....	25.8	27.9	27.5	27.1	27.1	26.8	27.1	28.7	28.6
Unemployed.....	1,076	1,037	911	1,190	1,136	1,085	1,124	1,087	1,019
Unemployment rate.....	20.0	18.3	16.6	20.8	20.2	19.6	20.0	18.6	17.7
Not in labor force.....	11,320	10,933	11,122	10,997	10,992	11,080	10,989	10,753	10,837

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]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	194,833	195,896	195,995	194,833	195,537	195,652	195,777	195,896	195,995
Civilian labor force.....	123,123	123,610	123,438	123,050	123,314	123,275	122,944	123,212	123,353
Participation rate.....	63.2	63.1	63.0	63.2	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.9
Employed.....	116,056	117,901	117,724	115,514	116,757	116,754	116,708	117,247	117,263
Employment-population ratio.....	59.6	60.2	60.1	59.3	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.9	59.8
Unemployed.....	7,067	5,709	5,713	7,536	6,557	6,521	6,236	5,965	6,090
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	4.6	4.6	6.1	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9
Not in labor force.....	71,710	72,286	72,558	71,783	72,222	72,377	72,832	72,684	72,642
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	64,475	64,445	64,440	64,287	64,430	64,498	64,259	64,164	64,282
Participation rate.....	72.6	72.1	72.0	72.4	72.2	72.2	71.9	71.8	71.8
Employed.....	60,871	61,906	61,640	60,480	61,361	61,355	61,438	61,473	61,345
Employment-population ratio.....	68.6	69.2	68.9	68.1	68.8	68.7	68.8	68.7	68.6
Unemployed.....	3,605	2,539	2,800	3,806	3,069	3,142	2,820	2,691	2,937
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	3.9	4.3	5.9	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	54,298	54,698	54,730	54,181	54,356	54,356	54,227	54,455	54,602
Participation rate.....	58.0	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.6	57.9	58.0
Employed.....	51,596	52,250	52,435	51,307	51,695	51,761	51,646	51,932	52,146
Employment-population ratio.....	55.1	55.5	55.7	54.8	55.0	55.1	54.9	55.2	55.4
Unemployed.....	2,702	2,449	2,295	2,874	2,661	2,595	2,581	2,523	2,456
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.5	4.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	4,350	4,466	4,268	4,582	4,529	4,420	4,458	4,594	4,469
Participation rate.....	35.0	36.1	34.6	36.8	36.6	35.7	36.1	37.2	36.2
Employed.....	3,589	3,745	3,649	3,727	3,701	3,637	3,624	3,843	3,771
Employment-population ratio.....	28.8	30.3	29.5	30.0	29.9	29.4	29.3	31.1	30.5
Unemployed.....	760	721	618	855	827	783	834	751	698
Unemployment rate.....	17.5	16.1	14.5	18.7	18.3	17.7	18.7	16.3	15.6
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	30,535	30,969	31,005	30,535	30,856	30,893	30,932	30,969	31,005
Civilian labor force.....	18,460	19,124	19,037	18,482	19,025	18,849	19,082	19,005	19,082
Participation rate.....	60.5	61.8	61.4	60.5	61.7	61.0	61.7	61.4	61.5
Employed.....	16,262	17,086	17,019	16,188	16,853	16,693	16,981	16,940	16,971
Employment-population ratio.....	53.3	55.2	54.9	53.0	54.6	54.0	54.9	54.7	54.7
Unemployed.....	2,199	2,038	2,017	2,295	2,172	2,157	2,100	2,065	2,111
Unemployment rate.....	11.9	10.7	10.6	12.4	11.4	11.4	11.0	10.9	11.1
Not in labor force.....	12,075	11,846	11,968	12,053	11,832	12,044	11,850	11,964	11,923
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,362	8,701	8,597	8,334	8,671	8,605	8,774	8,677	8,611
Participation rate.....	66.5	67.9	66.9	66.3	68.0	67.3	68.5	67.7	67.1
Employed.....	7,416	7,821	7,700	7,327	7,704	7,676	7,810	7,753	7,642
Employment-population ratio.....	59.0	61.0	60.0	58.3	60.4	60.1	61.0	60.5	59.5
Unemployed.....	945	880	897	1,007	967	929	964	925	969
Unemployment rate.....	11.3	10.1	10.4	12.1	11.1	10.8	11.0	10.7	11.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	9,471	9,693	9,723	9,475	9,720	9,595	9,592	9,605	9,717
Participation rate.....	61.4	61.9	62.0	61.4	62.3	61.5	61.4	61.4	62.0
Employed.....	8,443	8,758	8,801	8,428	8,736	8,581	8,674	8,700	8,786
Employment-population ratio.....	54.7	56.0	56.2	54.6	56.0	55.0	55.5	55.6	56.1
Unemployed.....	1,028	935	922	1,047	984	1,015	918	905	931
Unemployment rate.....	10.9	9.6	9.5	11.1	10.1	10.6	9.6	9.4	9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	628	729	717	673	634	649	716	723	754
Participation rate.....	24.8	29.2	28.8	26.5	25.3	25.9	28.6	29.0	30.3
Employed.....	402	506	519	433	413	436	498	487	543
Employment-population ratio.....	15.9	20.3	20.8	17.1	16.5	17.4	19.9	19.5	21.8
Unemployed.....	225	223	198	240	221	213	218	236	212
Unemployment rate.....	35.9	30.6	27.6	35.7	34.9	32.8	30.5	32.6	28.1
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	13,484	13,782	13,927	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014
Civilian labor force.....	8,666	8,729	8,749	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	64.3	63.3	62.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	8,209	8,295	8,333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	60.9	60.2	59.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	457	433	416	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	5.0	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force.....	4,819	5,054	5,178	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Data not available.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	37,876	38,679	38,760	37,876	38,430	38,512	38,596	38,679	38,760
Civilian labor force.....	25,060	25,732	25,753	25,124	25,320	25,432	25,445	25,652	25,775
Participation rate.....	66.2	66.5	66.4	66.3	65.9	66.0	65.9	66.3	66.5
Employed.....	22,905	24,051	24,076	22,949	23,345	23,523	23,696	23,917	24,078
Employment-population ratio.....	60.5	62.2	62.1	60.6	60.7	61.1	61.4	61.8	62.1
Unemployed.....	2,154	1,681	1,676	2,175	1,975	1,909	1,748	1,736	1,697
Unemployment rate.....	8.6	6.5	6.5	8.7	7.8	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.6
Not in labor force.....	12,817	12,947	13,007	12,753	13,110	13,080	13,152	13,026	12,985
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	13,967	14,279	14,337	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	81.6	81.6	81.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	12,896	13,550	13,503	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	75.4	77.4	77.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	1,071	728	833	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	7.7	5.1	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	10,018	10,284	10,307	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	58.6	58.8	58.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	9,192	9,568	9,645	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	53.7	54.7	55.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	826	717	662	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	7.0	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,075	1,169	1,109	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation rate.....	29.4	31.8	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed.....	817	933	928	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio.....	22.4	25.4	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed.....	257	236	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate.....	23.9	20.2	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Data not available.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force.....	10,937	10,683	11,168	10,898	10,221	10,659	10,641	10,782	11,124
Participation rate.....	44.6	44.7	45.8	44.5	44.4	45.0	44.3	45.1	45.6
Employed.....	9,784	9,896	10,213	9,741	9,243	9,689	9,751	9,927	10,179
Employment-population ratio.....	39.9	41.4	41.9	39.7	40.2	40.9	40.6	41.5	41.7
Unemployed.....	1,153	787	955	1,157	978	970	890	855	945
Unemployment rate.....	10.5	7.4	8.6	10.6	9.6	9.1	8.4	7.9	8.5
High school graduates, no college¹									
Civilian labor force.....	35,960	36,258	35,432	35,895	36,146	36,338	36,029	36,248	35,637
Participation rate.....	58.3	58.1	57.7	58.2	57.7	58.1	58.0	58.1	58.0
Employed.....	33,464	34,315	33,499	33,277	33,931	34,094	34,112	34,183	33,624
Employment-population ratio.....	54.2	55.0	54.5	53.9	54.2	54.5	55.0	54.8	54.7
Unemployed.....	2,496	1,943	1,932	2,618	2,216	2,244	1,917	2,065	2,012
Unemployment rate.....	6.9	5.4	5.5	7.3	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.7	5.6
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force.....	37,406	37,671	37,320	37,244	37,727	37,567	37,368	37,325	37,230
Participation rate.....	67.8	67.2	66.9	67.5	67.0	66.9	66.5	66.6	66.7
Employed.....	35,121	35,836	35,579	34,872	35,716	35,543	35,338	35,520	35,407
Employment-population ratio.....	63.7	63.9	63.7	63.2	63.5	63.3	62.9	63.3	63.4
Unemployed.....	2,285	1,836	1,742	2,372	2,011	2,024	2,030	1,805	1,823
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	4.9	4.7	6.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.9
Bachelor's degree and higher²									
Civilian labor force.....	49,919	50,601	51,342	49,929	50,355	50,093	50,404	50,437	51,149
Participation rate.....	75.2	74.8	74.9	75.2	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.6	74.6
Employed.....	48,302	49,109	49,799	48,246	48,771	48,474	48,918	48,899	49,534
Employment-population ratio.....	72.8	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.4	72.2	72.5	72.3	72.2
Unemployed.....	1,616	1,493	1,543	1,683	1,584	1,618	1,485	1,538	1,615
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.2

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,276	21,403	19,043	19,416	2,233	1,987
Civilian labor force.....	10,837	10,836	9,435	9,568	1,402	1,268
Participation rate.....	50.9	50.6	49.5	49.3	62.8	63.8
Employed.....	10,113	10,344	8,823	9,151	1,290	1,193
Employment-population ratio.....	47.5	48.3	46.3	47.1	57.8	60.0
Unemployed.....	724	492	613	417	112	75
Unemployment rate.....	6.7	4.5	6.5	4.4	8.0	5.9
Not in labor force.....	10,439	10,567	9,608	9,848	831	719
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	2,963	3,601	2,319	2,937	644	664
Civilian labor force.....	2,429	2,826	1,965	2,360	463	466
Participation rate.....	82.0	78.5	84.7	80.4	72.0	70.2
Employed.....	2,187	2,665	1,770	2,236	417	429
Employment-population ratio.....	73.8	74.0	76.3	76.1	64.8	64.6
Unemployed.....	241	162	195	124	46	38
Unemployment rate.....	9.9	5.7	9.9	5.3	10.0	8.1
Not in labor force.....	535	774	354	577	181	198
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,107	3,300	2,557	2,821	550	479
Civilian labor force.....	2,633	2,715	2,216	2,361	417	354
Participation rate.....	84.7	82.3	86.7	83.7	75.7	74.0
Employed.....	2,458	2,653	2,068	2,308	390	345
Employment-population ratio.....	79.1	80.4	80.9	81.8	70.9	71.9
Unemployed.....	175	63	148	53	27	10
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	2.3	6.7	2.2	6.4	2.8
Not in labor force.....	474	585	340	461	134	125
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	9,701	9,159	9,339	8,834	361	325
Civilian labor force.....	2,737	2,481	2,653	2,396	83	85
Participation rate.....	28.2	27.1	28.4	27.1	23.1	26.2
Employed.....	2,593	2,355	2,514	2,274	78	81
Employment-population ratio.....	26.7	25.7	26.9	25.7	21.7	24.9
Unemployed.....	144	127	139	122	5	4
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	6.1	5.2
Not in labor force.....	6,964	6,678	6,686	6,438	278	240
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	5,505	5,343	4,827	4,824	678	519
Civilian labor force.....	3,039	2,813	2,600	2,451	438	362
Participation rate.....	55.2	52.7	53.9	50.8	64.7	69.8
Employed.....	2,875	2,672	2,470	2,333	405	339
Employment-population ratio.....	52.2	50.0	51.2	48.4	59.7	65.3
Unemployed.....	164	141	130	118	34	23
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	7.7	6.4
Not in labor force.....	2,467	2,530	2,227	2,373	239	157
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	216,254	218,372	95,425	96,180	120,829	122,192
Civilian labor force.....	142,265	143,517	72,055	72,271	70,210	71,246
Participation rate.....	65.8	65.7	75.5	75.1	58.1	58.3
Employed.....	133,143	135,693	67,210	68,245	65,933	67,448
Employment-population ratio.....	61.6	62.1	70.4	71.0	54.6	55.2
Unemployed.....	9,122	7,823	4,844	4,026	4,277	3,798
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	5.5	6.7	5.6	6.1	5.3
Not in labor force.....	73,989	74,855	23,370	23,909	50,619	50,946

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. Beginning with data for January 2014, estimates for veterans incorporate updated weighting procedures.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Persons with a disability		Persons with no disability	
	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,589	29,786	217,978	219,058
Civilian labor force.....	5,590	5,881	149,456	150,416
Participation rate.....	19.6	19.7	68.6	68.7
Employed.....	4,900	5,245	139,875	142,422
Employment-population ratio.....	17.1	17.6	64.2	65.0
Unemployed.....	690	637	9,581	7,994
Unemployment rate.....	12.3	10.8	6.4	5.3
Not in labor force.....	22,999	23,905	68,522	68,642
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,485	2,502	75,372	75,706
Participation rate.....	32.8	31.9	82.0	82.2
Employed.....	2,110	2,239	70,300	71,594
Employment-population ratio.....	27.9	28.5	76.4	77.7
Unemployed.....	374	263	5,072	4,111
Unemployment rate.....	15.1	10.5	6.7	5.4
Not in labor force.....	5,084	5,344	16,585	16,399
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,255	2,348	66,745	67,285
Participation rate.....	28.6	29.1	70.1	70.6
Employed.....	1,985	2,043	62,595	63,727
Employment-population ratio.....	25.2	25.3	65.8	66.9
Unemployed.....	270	305	4,150	3,558
Unemployment rate.....	12.0	13.0	6.2	5.3
Not in labor force.....	5,624	5,735	28,419	27,992
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force.....	850	1,031	7,339	7,425
Participation rate.....	6.5	7.4	23.8	23.4
Employed.....	805	962	6,980	7,100
Employment-population ratio.....	6.1	6.9	22.6	22.4
Unemployed.....	45	69	359	325
Unemployment rate.....	5.3	6.7	4.9	4.4
Not in labor force.....	12,290	12,826	23,519	24,251

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	38,737	40,027	18,840	19,774	19,897	20,254
Civilian labor force.....	25,579	26,536	14,802	15,518	10,777	11,018
Participation rate.....	66.0	66.3	78.6	78.5	54.2	54.4
Employed.....	23,961	25,108	13,920	14,740	10,040	10,368
Employment-population ratio.....	61.9	62.7	73.9	74.5	50.5	51.2
Unemployed.....	1,618	1,428	882	778	736	651
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	5.4	6.0	5.0	6.8	5.9
Not in labor force.....	13,158	13,491	4,038	4,256	9,121	9,235
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	207,830	208,817	100,172	100,434	107,658	108,383
Civilian labor force.....	129,467	129,760	67,595	67,317	61,872	62,444
Participation rate.....	62.3	62.1	67.5	67.0	57.5	57.6
Employed.....	120,814	122,558	62,806	63,467	58,009	59,091
Employment-population ratio.....	58.1	58.7	62.7	63.2	53.9	54.5
Unemployed.....	8,653	7,202	4,790	3,850	3,863	3,352
Unemployment rate.....	6.7	5.6	7.1	5.7	6.2	5.4
Not in labor force.....	78,363	79,056	32,577	33,117	45,786	45,939

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,050	2,517	2,332	2,139	2,133	2,224	2,379	2,402	2,410
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,258	1,689	1,587	1,310	1,413	1,522	1,545	1,584	1,624
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	754	800	729	780	709	727	785	784	749
Unpaid family workers.....	38	28	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	142,725	145,419	145,335	142,317	144,274	144,106	144,225	144,919	144,926
Wage and salary workers ¹	134,074	136,454	136,379	133,694	135,823	135,659	135,423	135,951	136,039
Government.....	20,211	20,049	20,034	20,086	20,453	20,120	19,717	19,940	19,931
Private industries.....	113,863	116,405	116,345	113,610	115,297	115,576	115,697	116,098	116,118
Private households.....	849	773	791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	113,014	115,631	115,554	112,760	114,456	114,791	114,945	115,325	115,339
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	8,589	8,916	8,911	8,547	8,424	8,454	8,685	8,936	8,801
Unpaid family workers.....	62	50	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,563	6,787	6,713	7,723	7,511	7,277	7,103	7,027	6,850
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,793	4,109	3,999	4,869	4,609	4,261	4,162	4,214	4,064
Could only find part-time work.....	2,504	2,414	2,399	2,499	2,519	2,587	2,562	2,447	2,453
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,628	20,332	20,868	18,858	19,662	19,526	19,561	19,769	20,004
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,478	6,698	6,597	7,619	7,400	7,203	6,990	6,923	6,723
Slack work or business conditions.....	4,738	4,059	3,931	4,807	4,548	4,232	4,088	4,155	3,992
Could only find part-time work.....	2,494	2,394	2,380	2,484	2,507	2,585	2,537	2,400	2,397
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,320	19,935	20,519	18,593	19,250	19,098	19,167	19,319	19,616

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

- Data not available.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	10,841	8,995	9,110	7.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8
16 to 19 years.....	1,190	1,087	1,019	20.8	20.2	19.6	20.0	18.6	17.7
16 to 17 years.....	479	459	359	23.6	23.1	23.7	20.9	22.2	17.8
18 to 19 years.....	701	634	657	19.4	18.8	17.8	19.8	16.8	17.7
20 years and over.....	9,651	7,909	8,091	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.4
20 to 24 years.....	1,808	1,654	1,711	11.6	11.3	10.6	11.4	10.5	10.9
25 years and over.....	7,840	6,300	6,389	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years.....	6,198	4,925	4,864	6.2	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8
25 to 34 years.....	2,507	2,126	2,078	7.4	6.6	6.9	6.2	6.2	6.1
35 to 44 years.....	1,833	1,439	1,410	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3
45 to 54 years.....	1,858	1,360	1,376	5.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1
55 years and over.....	1,619	1,384	1,530	4.9	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.5
Men, 16 years and over.....	5,993	4,638	4,874	7.3	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.9
16 to 19 years.....	666	562	521	23.3	22.0	21.4	22.0	19.2	17.8
16 to 17 years.....	247	259	215	24.7	25.7	25.5	21.4	25.2	20.1
18 to 19 years.....	416	312	312	22.7	20.5	19.9	22.3	16.5	16.7
20 years and over.....	5,328	4,076	4,353	6.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.4
20 to 24 years.....	991	842	953	12.3	12.5	11.5	12.6	10.3	11.8
25 years and over.....	4,337	3,251	3,414	6.1	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.7
25 to 54 years.....	3,411	2,484	2,572	6.3	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.8
25 to 34 years.....	1,371	1,106	1,110	7.5	6.5	6.6	5.7	6.0	6.0
35 to 44 years.....	1,027	720	725	5.8	4.8	4.9	3.9	4.1	4.1
45 to 54 years.....	1,012	658	737	5.6	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.1
55 years and over.....	927	767	842	5.2	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.6
Women, 16 years and over.....	4,848	4,358	4,236	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8
16 to 19 years.....	525	525	498	18.3	18.3	17.8	18.0	17.9	17.5
16 to 17 years.....	233	199	144	22.5	20.6	22.0	20.3	19.2	15.2
18 to 19 years.....	285	322	345	16.0	17.1	15.6	17.3	17.1	18.7
20 years and over.....	4,323	3,833	3,738	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3
20 to 24 years.....	817	812	758	10.9	9.8	9.6	10.2	10.7	10.0
25 years and over.....	3,503	3,050	2,975	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7
25 to 54 years.....	2,787	2,441	2,292	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9
25 to 34 years.....	1,136	1,020	967	7.3	6.6	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.1
35 to 44 years.....	806	719	685	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6
45 to 54 years.....	846	701	640	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.0
55 years and over.....	739	595	691	4.7	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present.....	1,916	1,360	1,449	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.2
Married women, spouse present.....	1,605	1,298	1,259	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Women who maintain families ¹	982	904	843	9.7	9.1	9.3	8.3	8.7	8.2
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	9,176	7,538	7,612	7.3	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.0
Part-time workers ³	1,631	1,462	1,500	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.1

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	5,400	3,995	4,182	5,731	4,859	4,836	4,530	4,358	4,483
On temporary layoff.....	912	593	876	1,128	996	1,085	925	865	1,064
Not on temporary layoff.....	4,488	3,402	3,306	4,603	3,863	3,752	3,606	3,493	3,419
Permanent job losers.....	3,329	2,458	2,365	3,428	2,718	2,653	2,665	2,492	2,454
Persons who completed temporary jobs....	1,160	944	941	1,174	1,145	1,098	940	1,001	965
Job leavers.....	874	803	830	890	862	860	829	794	838
Reentrants.....	2,935	2,863	2,656	3,065	2,848	2,845	2,809	2,871	2,773
New entrants.....	1,062	1,019	962	1,169	1,087	1,066	1,105	1,063	1,064
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	52.6	46.0	48.5	52.8	50.3	50.3	48.9	48.0	49.0
On temporary layoff.....	8.9	6.8	10.2	10.4	10.3	11.3	10.0	9.5	11.6
Not on temporary layoff.....	43.7	39.2	38.3	42.4	40.0	39.1	38.9	38.4	37.3
Job leavers.....	8.5	9.3	9.6	8.2	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.7	9.1
Reentrants.....	28.6	33.0	30.8	28.2	29.5	29.6	30.3	31.6	30.3
New entrants.....	10.3	11.7	11.2	10.8	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.7	11.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9
Job leavers.....	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
New entrants.....	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,155	2,283	2,231	2,439	2,587	2,609	2,383	2,473	2,529
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,449	2,146	2,256	2,585	2,431	2,449	2,508	2,312	2,390
15 weeks and over.....	5,666	4,251	4,144	5,786	4,566	4,450	4,371	4,332	4,247
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,677	1,413	1,374	1,742	1,412	1,486	1,416	1,417	1,431
27 weeks and over.....	3,989	2,838	2,770	4,044	3,155	2,963	2,954	2,916	2,815
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	37.9	33.8	34.1	37.1	32.4	31.7	31.5	32.7	33.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	18.0	14.0	13.6	17.0	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.7	12.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	21.0	26.3	25.8	22.6	27.0	27.4	25.7	27.1	27.6
5 to 14 weeks.....	23.8	24.7	26.1	23.9	25.4	25.8	27.1	25.4	26.1
15 weeks and over.....	55.2	49.0	48.0	53.5	47.6	46.8	47.2	47.5	46.3
15 to 26 weeks.....	16.3	16.3	15.9	16.1	14.7	15.6	15.3	15.5	15.6
27 weeks and over.....	38.8	32.7	32.1	37.4	32.9	31.2	31.9	32.0	30.7

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014
Total, 16 years and over ¹	144,775	147,666	10,271	8,630	6.6	5.5
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	55,583	57,110	1,749	1,656	3.1	2.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	23,065	23,207	770	654	3.2	2.7
Professional and related occupations.....	32,518	33,904	980	1,002	2.9	2.9
Service occupations.....	25,675	26,131	2,177	1,909	7.8	6.8
Sales and office occupations.....	33,349	33,136	2,436	1,857	6.8	5.3
Sales and related occupations.....	15,683	15,656	1,173	880	7.0	5.3
Office and administrative support occupations.....	17,667	17,480	1,263	977	6.7	5.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	13,092	13,699	1,224	1,049	8.6	7.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	940	1,017	127	157	11.9	13.4
Construction and extraction occupations.....	7,218	7,823	826	698	10.3	8.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,935	4,859	271	194	5.2	3.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	17,075	17,590	1,576	1,158	8.5	6.2
Production occupations.....	8,474	8,478	728	581	7.9	6.4
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,602	9,112	848	577	9.0	6.0

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014
Total, 16 years and over ¹	10,271	8,630	6.6	5.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	7,882	6,413	6.5	5.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	65	32	5.9	2.8
Construction.....	706	629	8.6	7.5
Manufacturing.....	984	640	6.2	4.2
Durable goods.....	617	416	6.2	4.4
Nondurable goods.....	368	224	6.4	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,423	1,010	7.0	4.9
Transportation and utilities.....	410	314	6.7	5.0
Information.....	176	159	6.4	5.6
Financial activities.....	407	325	4.3	3.5
Professional and business services.....	1,164	944	7.5	6.1
Education and health services.....	890	924	3.9	4.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,212	1,128	9.0	8.2
Other services.....	443	308	6.8	4.7
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	131	193	9.7	11.2
Government workers.....	666	622	3.2	3.0
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	530	440	5.3	4.3

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	July 2014	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.7	2.7	2.7	3.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	6.6	5.5	5.5	7.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	7.1	6.0	5.9	7.4	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.2
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.....	7.9	6.8	6.8	8.2	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1
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.....	12.7	11.1	11.0	13.1	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2014
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	91,521	92,547	36,614	37,373	54,907	55,175
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,437	6,227	2,562	3,025	2,874	3,202
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,096	2,109	1,080	1,153	1,016	956
Discouraged workers ²	762	698	471	433	290	265
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³ ..	1,334	1,412	609	721	726	691
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,973	7,549	3,387	3,657	3,586	3,892
Percent of total employed.....	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	3,575	4,019	1,960	2,223	1,615	1,796
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	2,043	2,127	694	684	1,349	1,442
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	212	208	128	117	84	91
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,117	1,147	592	602	524	546

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

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

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Oct.2014 - Nov.2014 ^P
	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2014 ^P	
Total nonfarm.....	138,536	139,753	140,804	141,301	137,311	139,481	139,724	140,045	321
Total private.....	116,196	117,937	118,488	118,868	115,455	117,562	117,798	118,112	314
Goods-producing.....	18,928	19,489	19,483	19,393	18,824	19,176	19,204	19,252	48
Mining and logging.....	881	939	935	929	882	925	926	926	0
Logging.....	56.7	58.1	58.4	57.6	55.2	55.3	55.7	56.4	0.7
Mining.....	824.7	880.5	876.9	871.8	826.7	870.0	870.3	869.1	-1.2
Oil and gas extraction.....	202.6	212.9	215.2	214.8	203.1	213.1	215.0	215.2	0.2
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	211.5	216.5	215.0	211.2	211.8	211.6	211.1	209.4	-1.7
Coal mining.....	79.2	78.3	77.2	75.6	80.2	77.9	77.1	75.9	-1.2
Support activities for mining.....	410.6	451.1	446.7	445.8	411.8	445.3	444.2	444.5	0.3
Construction.....	5,996	6,320	6,319	6,227	5,896	6,082	6,089	6,109	20
Construction of buildings.....	1,331.5	1,408.5	1,408.2	1,390.6	1,312.6	1,373.8	1,368.4	1,369.4	1.0
Residential building.....	639.5	697.0	693.9	687.4	630.0	677.5	673.9	677.3	3.4
Nonresidential building.....	692.0	711.5	714.3	703.2	682.6	696.3	694.5	692.1	-2.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	919.8	990.1	989.1	955.2	889.8	921.2	924.3	923.0	-1.3
Specialty trade contractors.....	3,744.2	3,920.9	3,921.6	3,881.4	3,694.0	3,787.0	3,796.3	3,816.9	20.6
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	1,601.3	1,694.1	1,700.7	1,681.0	1,579.7	1,632.3	1,641.9	1,655.2	13.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	2,142.9	2,226.8	2,220.9	2,200.4	2,114.3	2,154.7	2,154.4	2,161.7	7.3
Manufacturing.....	12,051	12,230	12,229	12,237	12,046	12,169	12,189	12,217	28
Durable goods.....	7,583	7,718	7,732	7,749	7,581	7,704	7,722	7,739	17
Wood products.....	358.5	373.6	373.8	374.3	357.8	371.1	372.3	373.6	1.3
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	383.2	398.5	398.5	398.9	380.4	391.7	392.6	394.2	1.6
Primary metals.....	393.1	403.9	404.5	405.2	394.3	403.1	403.9	405.5	1.6
Fabricated metal products.....	1,444.8	1,462.5	1,468.1	1,469.2	1,443.8	1,459.8	1,464.2	1,466.4	2.2
Machinery.....	1,105.5	1,130.6	1,137.2	1,137.6	1,107.4	1,133.5	1,137.3	1,139.4	2.1
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,062.3	1,057.8	1,058.0	1,061.4	1,063.2	1,057.6	1,059.7	1,060.6	0.9
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	160.1	169.3	169.7	171.8	160.1	169.1	170.1	171.4	1.3
Communications equipment.....	100.4	96.8	96.2	97.0	100.3	97.0	96.5	97.0	0.5
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	373.1	367.0	367.9	368.1	373.6	366.8	368.3	367.7	-0.6
Electronic instruments.....	390.3	385.9	385.5	385.6	391.4	386.0	386.0	385.7	-0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	374.2	372.9	372.1	373.7	374.5	373.4	372.2	373.4	1.2
Transportation equipment ¹	1,515.8	1,562.3	1,560.4	1,566.0	1,515.7	1,559.5	1,561.3	1,564.6	3.3
Motor vehicles and parts ²	838.8	873.5	874.0	878.0	838.4	870.8	872.8	875.8	3.0
Furniture and related products.....	361.9	374.6	374.6	377.0	364.1	373.1	376.5	378.3	1.8
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	583.5	581.2	584.3	585.8	580.1	581.0	581.8	582.7	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	4,468	4,512	4,497	4,488	4,465	4,465	4,467	4,478	11
Food manufacturing.....	1,483.4	1,505.1	1,489.8	1,479.2	1,478.7	1,471.2	1,469.4	1,473.0	3.6
Textile mills.....	117.1	117.4	116.9	116.8	116.6	116.9	116.7	116.8	0.1
Textile product mills.....	113.6	112.9	113.2	113.3	113.0	112.3	112.5	112.0	-0.5
Apparel.....	140.2	132.8	132.2	130.8	139.7	131.8	131.3	130.6	-0.7
Paper and paper products.....	376.6	370.3	370.8	370.9	377.5	370.9	371.4	371.2	-0.2
Printing and related support activities.....	445.0	439.6	438.8	441.9	443.7	440.1	438.5	440.5	2.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	111.1	115.6	115.3	113.4	110.9	113.6	113.2	112.9	-0.3
Chemicals.....	791.2	806.0	807.6	806.4	794.4	805.7	807.8	806.0	-1.8
Plastics and rubber products.....	656.6	666.3	668.3	674.3	658.6	664.9	668.7	675.8	7.1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	233.0	245.6	244.1	240.6	232.2	237.4	237.9	239.3	1.4
Private service-providing.....	97,268	98,448	99,005	99,475	96,631	98,386	98,594	98,860	266
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	26,600	26,416	26,639	27,126	26,090	26,506	26,562	26,633	71
Wholesale trade.....	5,798.6	5,889.1	5,903.8	5,904.0	5,785.8	5,884.0	5,890.1	5,892.6	2.5
Durable goods.....	2,897.4	2,946.4	2,956.6	2,952.5	2,894.0	2,946.0	2,951.1	2,952.6	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	1,998.0	2,024.5	2,026.8	2,030.7	1,990.9	2,020.2	2,020.6	2,022.0	1.4
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	903.2	918.2	920.4	920.8	900.9	917.8	918.4	918.0	-0.4
Retail trade.....	15,645.5	15,298.9	15,471.6	15,906.1	15,209.7	15,415.3	15,449.5	15,499.7	50.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,815.1	1,880.0	1,878.8	1,881.0	1,816.6	1,867.1	1,872.3	1,882.8	10.5
Automobile dealers.....	1,152.4	1,190.2	1,194.0	1,197.3	1,152.6	1,184.4	1,190.6	1,198.3	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Oct.2014 - Nov.2014 ^P
	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2014 ^P	
Retail trade - Continued									
Furniture and home furnishings stores.	465.7	452.2	463.4	476.4	445.7	458.7	458.2	459.0	0.8
Electronics and appliance stores.	542.9	499.2	513.6	536.5	513.3	509.7	506.6	506.2	-0.4
Building material and garden supply stores.	1,198.8	1,220.5	1,216.4	1,213.6	1,224.8	1,233.9	1,234.3	1,237.5	3.2
Food and beverage stores.	2,986.3	3,014.6	3,031.9	3,055.9	2,960.5	3,019.9	3,028.5	3,034.2	5.7
Health and personal care stores.	1,032.4	1,014.5	1,026.9	1,042.1	1,018.9	1,020.7	1,023.3	1,028.0	4.7
Gasoline stations.	875.0	884.3	884.6	888.3	872.8	879.7	883.0	885.8	2.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores.	1,518.6	1,355.5	1,377.8	1,499.4	1,388.9	1,389.0	1,384.9	1,396.2	11.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.	653.8	589.7	603.2	650.8	609.5	595.0	599.2	607.8	8.6
General merchandise stores ¹	3,252.8	3,080.4	3,128.3	3,304.4	3,099.6	3,135.1	3,144.3	3,145.5	1.2
Department stores.	1,449.8	1,299.1	1,321.5	1,436.2	1,347.2	1,336.2	1,334.9	1,330.5	-4.4
Miscellaneous store retailers.	805.2	816.7	835.4	819.9	792.8	809.2	812.6	808.0	-4.6
Nonstore retailers.	498.9	491.3	511.3	537.8	466.3	497.3	502.3	508.7	6.4
Transportation and warehousing.	4,604.5	4,675.1	4,708.8	4,760.8	4,542.1	4,652.6	4,667.9	4,684.6	16.7
Air transportation.	448.7	456.5	459.1	458.8	450.4	456.5	460.3	460.5	0.2
Rail transportation.	233.1	240.9	241.6	242.5	232.6	240.9	240.8	242.0	1.2
Water transportation.	65.5	68.6	67.7	67.2	66.1	67.7	66.9	68.0	1.1
Truck transportation.	1,397.1	1,436.8	1,438.6	1,434.2	1,387.8	1,415.9	1,419.8	1,422.8	3.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation.	469.2	472.4	479.7	480.9	452.1	461.0	461.1	463.1	2.0
Pipeline transportation.	44.6	45.6	45.6	45.8	44.9	45.5	45.7	45.8	0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.	25.4	34.1	30.5	25.5	28.5	29.3	29.8	29.7	-0.1
Support activities for transportation.	597.9	613.2	621.6	621.1	597.4	615.0	617.6	620.3	2.7
Couriers and messengers.	583.4	560.8	571.8	622.6	560.9	577.8	582.0	586.7	4.7
Warehousing and storage.	739.6	746.2	752.6	762.2	721.4	743.0	743.9	745.7	1.8
Utilities.	551.1	553.1	554.3	555.0	552.6	554.0	554.4	555.8	1.4
Information.	2,699	2,683	2,688	2,708	2,689	2,692	2,687	2,691	4
Publishing industries, except Internet.	733.6	727.1	725.7	729.0	731.2	726.3	724.4	726.3	1.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries.	351.1	299.6	304.3	310.7	346.8	307.4	306.7	301.7	-5.0
Broadcasting, except Internet.	288.6	295.6	293.2	294.4	287.2	294.3	292.2	292.8	0.6
Telecommunications.	858.3	870.7	868.7	874.9	856.0	872.4	869.5	871.8	2.3
Data processing, hosting and related services.	268.2	274.5	277.1	277.9	268.5	275.3	276.5	277.7	1.2
Other information services.	199.3	215.9	218.8	221.5	199.2	216.6	217.8	220.5	2.7
Financial activities.	7,897	7,992	7,999	8,013	7,899	7,987	7,993	8,013	20
Finance and insurance.	5,888.8	5,919.7	5,933.2	5,958.4	5,881.3	5,927.9	5,932.8	5,947.5	14.7
Monetary authorities - central bank.	18.6	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.0	-0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,603.8	2,571.2	2,569.1	2,577.1	2,601.1	2,573.1	2,570.4	2,573.8	3.4
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,717.0	1,692.4	1,691.2	1,693.9	1,719.0	1,697.0	1,693.4	1,695.2	1.8
Commercial banking.	1,292.4	1,265.5	1,263.9	1,266.3	1,294.3	1,269.1	1,265.9	1,266.8	0.9
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts.	866.1	880.4	886.7	888.9	865.6	884.2	888.2	889.5	1.3
Insurance carriers and related activities.	2,400.3	2,449.9	2,459.2	2,474.2	2,396.4	2,452.5	2,456.1	2,466.2	10.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.	2,007.8	2,072.3	2,065.7	2,054.4	2,017.7	2,058.7	2,059.7	2,065.2	5.5
Real estate.	1,465.1	1,493.6	1,490.6	1,488.2	1,470.1	1,487.4	1,487.3	1,492.9	5.6
Rental and leasing services.	519.9	556.7	553.0	544.0	525.1	549.4	550.3	550.1	-0.2
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.	22.8	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.5	21.9	22.1	22.2	0.1
Professional and business services.	18,975	19,453	19,602	19,663	18,826	19,384	19,436	19,522	86
Professional and technical services ¹	8,209.3	8,325.6	8,415.2	8,470.5	8,218.4	8,412.1	8,438.9	8,476.4	37.5
Legal services.	1,137.7	1,127.3	1,134.7	1,135.1	1,135.6	1,133.8	1,133.7	1,133.7	0.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services.	899.7	893.6	910.6	938.6	946.0	968.1	973.5	989.9	16.4
Architectural and engineering services.	1,373.2	1,423.2	1,428.9	1,429.9	1,370.6	1,416.8	1,420.6	1,425.1	4.5
Computer systems design and related services.	1,731.5	1,762.0	1,785.5	1,795.4	1,722.4	1,770.3	1,777.7	1,784.2	6.5
Management and technical consulting services.	1,207.7	1,246.7	1,263.8	1,272.4	1,197.7	1,247.8	1,253.8	1,261.1	7.3
Management of companies and enterprises.	2,109.5	2,138.9	2,139.9	2,147.8	2,107.5	2,141.4	2,141.1	2,147.9	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Oct.2014 - Nov.2014 ^p
	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p	
Professional and business services - Continued									
Administrative and waste services.....	8,656.0	8,988.2	9,046.8	9,044.9	8,500.3	8,830.5	8,855.9	8,897.6	41.7
Administrative and support services ¹	8,281.2	8,602.3	8,663.6	8,663.1	8,125.0	8,448.4	8,474.9	8,515.5	40.6
Employment services ¹	3,543.6	3,735.9	3,800.3	3,826.0	3,427.9	3,657.5	3,686.2	3,714.6	28.4
Temporary help services.....	2,843.8	3,004.7	3,050.8	3,077.1	2,741.6	2,933.0	2,952.5	2,975.2	22.7
Business support services.....	883.5	867.4	882.3	892.3	864.3	869.6	869.5	871.8	2.3
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	1,917.5	2,015.4	1,991.1	1,950.7	1,905.4	1,948.3	1,944.8	1,942.4	-2.4
Waste management and remediation services.....	374.8	385.9	383.2	381.8	375.3	382.1	381.0	382.1	1.1
Education and health services.....	21,488	21,511	21,825	21,914	21,237	21,591	21,628	21,666	38
Educational services.....	3,551.9	3,367.4	3,576.3	3,605.9	3,362.6	3,420.9	3,425.9	3,426.5	0.6
Health care and social assistance.....	17,935.7	18,144.0	18,248.9	18,308.0	17,874.1	18,170.3	18,201.8	18,239.0	37.2
Health care ³	14,635.2	14,794.0	14,866.2	14,908.1	14,602.4	14,806.3	14,834.7	14,863.6	28.9
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,583.8	6,717.7	6,769.3	6,800.5	6,565.8	6,725.7	6,749.7	6,774.0	24.3
Offices of physicians.....	2,464.6	2,502.2	2,515.9	2,526.0	2,456.8	2,506.9	2,510.4	2,517.0	6.6
Outpatient care centers.....	697.7	722.5	727.5	732.2	697.6	724.8	726.4	730.3	3.9
Home health care services.....	1,271.2	1,297.3	1,311.3	1,317.0	1,266.1	1,295.9	1,304.2	1,309.2	5.0
Hospitals.....	4,806.8	4,819.4	4,829.8	4,838.8	4,797.5	4,820.0	4,821.7	4,826.0	4.3
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹ ...	3,244.6	3,256.9	3,267.1	3,268.8	3,239.1	3,260.6	3,263.3	3,263.6	0.3
Nursing care facilities.....	1,651.8	1,651.4	1,652.1	1,651.7	1,649.3	1,651.5	1,649.9	1,648.6	-1.3
Social assistance ¹	3,300.5	3,350.0	3,382.7	3,399.9	3,271.7	3,364.0	3,367.1	3,375.4	8.3
Child day care services.....	866.0	866.1	883.8	891.3	849.7	865.2	868.5	872.3	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,148	14,885	14,727	14,522	14,417	14,707	14,762	14,794	32
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,915.8	2,153.0	2,084.5	1,966.9	2,075.6	2,105.5	2,122.3	2,127.7	5.4
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	421.7	463.4	459.7	436.5	435.8	449.4	455.1	453.5	-1.6
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	137.2	142.6	141.7	137.0	142.3	141.2	141.6	141.7	0.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation....	1,356.9	1,547.0	1,483.1	1,393.4	1,497.5	1,514.9	1,525.6	1,532.5	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	12,232.4	12,732.1	12,642.6	12,554.7	12,341.0	12,601.9	12,639.4	12,666.7	27.3
Accommodation.....	1,808.2	1,916.9	1,862.4	1,808.5	1,865.8	1,872.6	1,869.9	1,870.7	0.8
Food services and drinking places.....	10,424.2	10,815.2	10,780.2	10,746.2	10,475.2	10,729.3	10,769.5	10,796.0	26.5
Other services.....	5,461	5,508	5,525	5,529	5,473	5,519	5,526	5,541	15
Repair and maintenance.....	1,202.4	1,222.6	1,220.8	1,219.5	1,206.5	1,217.8	1,216.5	1,222.5	6.0
Personal and laundry services.....	1,347.9	1,368.6	1,370.9	1,375.5	1,348.8	1,368.8	1,373.4	1,378.7	5.3
Membership associations and organizations...	2,910.5	2,916.7	2,933.3	2,933.6	2,917.2	2,932.1	2,935.9	2,939.3	3.4
Government.....	22,340	21,816	22,316	22,433	21,856	21,919	21,926	21,933	7
Federal.....	2,730.0	2,720.0	2,715.0	2,717.0	2,739.0	2,716.0	2,714.0	2,719.0	5.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,139.3	2,129.5	2,124.0	2,123.6	2,147.6	2,123.5	2,124.2	2,125.3	1.1
U.S. Postal Service.....	590.4	590.8	590.6	593.7	591.5	592.6	589.5	593.5	4.0
State government.....	5,241.0	5,095.0	5,245.0	5,264.0	5,060.0	5,070.0	5,077.0	5,080.0	3.0
State government education.....	2,595.0	2,443.8	2,593.3	2,618.4	2,404.7	2,413.8	2,418.5	2,423.9	5.4
State government, excluding education.....	2,645.8	2,651.1	2,651.2	2,645.9	2,655.6	2,656.3	2,658.1	2,655.7	-2.4
Local government.....	14,369.0	14,001.0	14,356.0	14,452.0	14,057.0	14,133.0	14,135.0	14,134.0	-1.0
Local government education.....	8,140.8	7,699.9	8,077.6	8,170.9	7,780.8	7,823.9	7,815.8	7,813.3	-2.5
Local government, excluding education.....	6,227.7	6,301.5	6,278.4	6,281.0	6,276.4	6,309.2	6,318.9	6,321.1	2.2

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

^p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6
Goods-producing.....	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.7
Mining and logging.....	44.6	44.5	45.0	45.0
Construction.....	39.2	39.0	39.2	39.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1
Durable goods.....	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.6
Nondurable goods.....	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.3
Private service-providing.....	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.9
Retail trade.....	31.2	31.4	31.4	31.5
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.8
Utilities.....	42.0	42.2	42.7	42.7
Information.....	36.8	36.7	36.8	36.8
Financial activities.....	37.2	37.3	37.3	37.3
Professional and business services.....	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.1
Education and health services.....	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	26.0	26.2	26.2	26.2
Other services.....	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Durable goods.....	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p
Total private.....	\$24.15	\$24.54	\$24.57	\$24.66	\$833.18	\$846.63	\$847.67	\$853.24
Goods-producing.....	25.38	25.78	25.85	25.88	1,030.43	1,044.09	1,049.51	1,053.32
Mining and logging.....	30.50	30.98	30.99	30.90	1,360.30	1,378.61	1,394.55	1,390.50
Construction.....	26.23	26.83	26.87	26.93	1,028.22	1,046.37	1,053.30	1,052.96
Manufacturing.....	24.58	24.85	24.94	24.96	1,007.78	1,016.37	1,020.05	1,025.86
Durable goods.....	25.98	26.17	26.25	26.25	1,078.17	1,086.06	1,086.75	1,092.00
Nondurable goods.....	22.12	22.48	22.59	22.67	887.01	899.20	903.60	913.60
Private service-providing.....	23.86	24.24	24.27	24.37	794.54	809.62	810.62	813.96
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	21.17	21.44	21.46	21.52	728.25	741.82	742.52	746.74
Wholesale trade.....	27.96	28.11	28.12	28.28	1,087.64	1,096.29	1,091.06	1,100.09
Retail trade.....	16.71	17.05	17.09	17.13	521.35	535.37	536.63	539.60
Transportation and warehousing.....	22.65	22.90	22.89	22.90	876.56	883.94	885.84	888.52
Utilities.....	35.13	35.60	35.80	36.09	1,475.46	1,502.32	1,528.66	1,541.04
Information.....	33.43	34.30	34.09	34.48	1,230.22	1,258.81	1,254.51	1,268.86
Financial activities.....	30.32	30.95	30.92	31.16	1,127.90	1,154.44	1,153.32	1,162.27
Professional and business services.....	28.73	29.29	29.32	29.42	1,040.03	1,060.30	1,061.38	1,062.06
Education and health services.....	24.57	24.77	24.84	24.94	803.44	812.46	814.75	818.03
Leisure and hospitality.....	13.59	14.00	14.07	14.10	353.34	366.80	368.63	369.42
Other services.....	21.65	22.00	22.04	22.12	686.31	699.60	700.87	703.42

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

[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ¹					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2014 ^P	Percent change from: Oct. 2014 - Nov. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2014 ^P	Percent change from: Oct. 2014 - Nov. 2014 ^P
Total private.....	99.6	101.4	101.6	102.2	0.6	114.8	118.7	119.1	120.2	0.9
Goods-producing.....	87.1	88.5	88.8	89.3	0.6	99.9	103.1	103.8	104.4	0.6
Mining and logging.....	123.6	129.3	130.9	130.9	0.0	151.4	160.9	162.9	162.4	-0.3
Construction.....	79.7	81.8	82.3	82.3	0.0	90.8	95.3	96.1	96.3	0.2
Manufacturing.....	88.9	89.5	89.7	90.3	0.7	101.6	103.5	104.0	104.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	88.6	90.0	90.0	90.6	0.7	102.2	104.6	104.9	105.7	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	89.4	89.1	89.2	90.1	1.0	100.3	101.7	102.2	103.6	1.4
Private service-providing.....	103.0	105.2	105.4	105.7	0.3	119.1	123.6	124.0	124.9	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	97.6	99.7	100.0	100.5	0.5	111.2	115.1	115.5	116.4	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	98.2	100.1	99.7	100.0	0.3	114.6	117.5	117.0	118.0	0.9
Retail trade.....	96.4	98.3	98.5	99.2	0.7	106.5	110.8	111.3	112.3	0.9
Transportation and warehousing.....	100.6	102.8	103.4	104.0	0.6	115.6	119.4	120.1	120.9	0.7
Utilities.....	100.4	101.2	102.4	102.7	0.3	116.6	119.0	121.1	122.4	1.1
Information.....	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.4	0.1	107.6	110.2	109.6	111.0	1.3
Financial activities.....	96.2	97.6	97.6	97.9	0.3	113.8	117.8	117.8	119.0	1.0
Professional and business services.....	107.2	110.4	110.7	110.8	0.1	124.8	131.0	131.4	132.1	0.5
Education and health services.....	111.5	113.7	113.9	114.1	0.2	129.0	132.6	133.2	134.0	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	107.0	109.9	110.4	110.6	0.2	117.3	124.2	125.3	125.8	0.4
Other services.....	96.1	97.2	97.4	97.6	0.2	118.1	121.4	121.8	122.6	0.7

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

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

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^P	Nov. 2014 ^P
Total nonfarm.....	67,906	68,861	68,983	69,091	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.3
Total private.....	55,426	56,334	56,464	56,564	48.0	47.9	47.9	47.9
Goods-producing.....	4,136	4,201	4,215	4,218	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9
Mining and logging.....	117	124	125	125	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5
Construction.....	749	773	777	779	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8
Manufacturing.....	3,270	3,304	3,313	3,314	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.1
Durable goods.....	1,749	1,777	1,785	1,788	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1
Nondurable goods.....	1,521	1,527	1,528	1,526	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.1
Private service-providing.....	51,290	52,133	52,249	52,346	53.1	53.0	53.0	52.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	10,595	10,723	10,745	10,762	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.4
Wholesale trade.....	1,718.2	1,729.2	1,729.5	1,726.0	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.3
Retail trade.....	7,669.9	7,762.5	7,778.8	7,802.5	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.3
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,070.9	1,097.4	1,103.3	1,099.7	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.5
Utilities.....	135.8	133.6	133.3	133.5	24.6	24.1	24.0	24.0
Information.....	1,077	1,082	1,081	1,084	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.3
Financial activities.....	4,541	4,568	4,575	4,584	57.5	57.2	57.2	57.2
Professional and business services.....	8,394	8,643	8,668	8,705	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6
Education and health services.....	16,309	16,585	16,618	16,643	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	7,502	7,637	7,662	7,661	52.0	51.9	51.9	51.8
Other services.....	2,872	2,895	2,900	2,907	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5
Government.....	12,480	12,527	12,519	12,527	57.1	57.2	57.1	57.1

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p
Total private.....	95,397	97,105	97,276	97,502
Goods-producing.....	13,556	13,811	13,826	13,851
Mining and logging.....	648	674	676	676
Construction.....	4,466	4,584	4,581	4,588
Manufacturing.....	8,442	8,553	8,569	8,587
Durable goods.....	5,209	5,301	5,317	5,321
Nondurable goods.....	3,233	3,252	3,252	3,266
Private service-providing.....	81,841	83,294	83,450	83,651
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	22,051	22,358	22,394	22,444
Wholesale trade.....	4,670.8	4,754.0	4,754.5	4,747.0
Retail trade.....	13,007.9	13,134.9	13,158.6	13,198.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	3,925.7	4,022.1	4,034.4	4,052.7
Utilities.....	446.9	447.1	446.6	446.5
Information.....	2,177	2,185	2,183	2,185
Financial activities.....	6,082	6,172	6,169	6,179
Professional and business services.....	15,590	16,065	16,097	16,157
Education and health services.....	18,646	18,962	18,996	19,028
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,734	12,961	13,024	13,045
Other services.....	4,561	4,591	4,587	4,613

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.

^p Preliminary

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

Industry	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8
Goods-producing.....	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.7
Mining and logging.....	46.1	47.1	47.5	47.6
Construction.....	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.8
Manufacturing.....	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.2
Durable goods.....	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.5
Nondurable goods.....	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.7
Private service-providing.....	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.6
Retail trade.....	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.1
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4
Utilities.....	41.5	42.0	42.6	42.6
Information.....	35.9	36.0	36.3	36.3
Financial activities.....	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.9
Professional and business services.....	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.5
Education and health services.....	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.1
Other services.....	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Durable goods.....	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
Nondurable goods.....	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.5

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p
Total private.....	\$20.30	\$20.67	\$20.70	\$20.74	\$684.11	\$696.58	\$699.66	\$701.01
Goods-producing.....	21.35	21.66	21.70	21.71	883.89	901.06	904.89	905.31
Mining and logging.....	27.08	27.20	27.22	27.38	1,248.39	1,281.12	1,292.95	1,303.29
Construction.....	24.24	24.77	24.81	24.85	962.33	983.37	989.92	989.03
Manufacturing.....	19.42	19.61	19.63	19.63	815.64	827.54	826.42	828.39
Durable goods.....	20.48	20.67	20.69	20.67	870.40	880.54	881.39	878.48
Nondurable goods.....	17.66	17.84	17.87	17.92	727.59	738.58	739.82	747.26
Private service-providing.....	20.08	20.46	20.49	20.53	650.59	662.90	665.93	667.23
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	17.97	18.32	18.36	18.41	603.79	615.55	616.90	618.58
Wholesale trade.....	22.93	23.28	23.32	23.51	889.68	898.61	897.82	907.49
Retail trade.....	14.16	14.45	14.49	14.49	424.80	433.50	434.70	436.15
Transportation and warehousing.....	20.09	20.57	20.58	20.61	773.47	787.83	788.21	791.42
Utilities.....	32.43	32.80	32.95	33.06	1,345.85	1,377.60	1,403.67	1,408.36
Information.....	28.23	28.55	28.52	28.66	1,013.46	1,027.80	1,035.28	1,040.36
Financial activities.....	24.17	24.90	24.91	25.09	887.04	913.83	916.69	925.82
Professional and business services.....	23.84	24.24	24.25	24.24	846.32	862.94	863.30	860.52
Education and health services.....	21.46	21.70	21.76	21.81	688.87	694.40	698.50	700.10
Leisure and hospitality.....	11.83	12.20	12.25	12.27	295.75	306.22	307.48	307.98
Other services.....	18.23	18.50	18.53	18.59	561.48	567.95	568.87	570.71

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.

p Preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[2002=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ²					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2014 - Nov. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2013	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014 ^p	Nov. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2014 - Nov. 2014 ^p
Total private.....	107.1	109.1	109.6	109.8	0.2	145.3	150.6	151.6	152.2	0.4
Goods-producing.....	85.8	87.8	88.1	88.3	0.2	112.1	116.5	117.1	117.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	158.7	168.7	170.6	171.0	0.2	250.0	266.9	270.1	272.3	0.8
Construction.....	88.8	91.1	91.5	91.4	-0.1	116.2	121.9	122.6	122.7	0.1
Manufacturing.....	81.4	82.9	82.8	83.2	0.5	103.4	106.3	106.3	106.8	0.5
Durable goods.....	83.2	84.9	85.1	85.0	-0.1	106.4	109.5	109.9	109.7	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	78.5	79.3	79.3	80.2	1.1	97.9	100.0	100.2	101.6	1.4
Private service-providing.....	113.0	115.0	115.5	115.8	0.3	155.5	161.3	162.3	163.0	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	103.3	104.7	104.9	105.1	0.2	132.4	136.9	137.4	138.1	0.5
Wholesale trade.....	106.7	108.1	107.8	107.9	0.1	144.2	148.2	148.1	149.4	0.9
Retail trade.....	98.8	99.7	99.9	100.6	0.7	119.9	123.5	124.1	124.9	0.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	113.8	116.0	116.3	117.1	0.7	145.0	151.3	151.8	153.2	0.9
Utilities.....	94.8	96.0	97.3	97.3	0.0	128.4	131.5	133.8	134.2	0.3
Information.....	89.2	89.8	90.4	90.5	0.1	124.7	126.9	127.7	128.4	0.5
Financial activities.....	105.1	106.6	106.9	107.3	0.4	156.3	163.4	163.8	165.7	1.2
Professional and business services.....	124.0	128.2	128.4	128.5	0.1	176.0	184.9	185.3	185.4	0.1
Education and health services.....	127.8	129.5	130.1	130.4	0.2	180.9	185.4	186.8	187.6	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	116.6	119.2	119.7	119.9	0.2	156.7	165.1	166.6	167.1	0.3
Other services.....	98.5	98.8	98.8	99.3	0.5	130.9	133.2	133.3	134.5	0.9

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

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

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

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