Transmission of material in this news release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (ET) Friday, January 8, 2021

USDL-21-0002

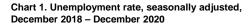
Technical information:

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — DECEMBER 2020

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** declined by 140,000 in December, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 6.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The decline in payroll employment reflects the recent increase in coronavirus (COVID-19) cases and efforts to contain the pandemic. In December, job losses in leisure and hospitality and in private education were partially offset by gains in professional and business services, retail trade, and construction.



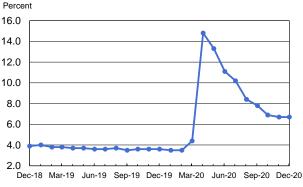
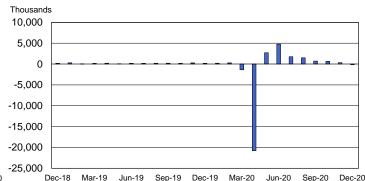


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, December 2018 – December 2020



This news release presents statistics from two monthly surveys. The household survey measures labor force status, including unemployment, by demographic characteristics. The establishment survey measures nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings by industry. For more information about the concepts and statistical methodology used in these two surveys, see the Technical Note.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

Seasonally adjusted household survey data have been revised using updated seasonal adjustment factors, a procedure done at the end of each calendar year. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to January 2016 were subject to revision. The unemployment rates for January 2020 through November 2020 (as originally published and as revised) appear in table A on page 7, along with additional information about the revisions.

Household Survey Data

In December, both the **unemployment rate**, at 6.7 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 10.7 million, were unchanged. Although both measures are much lower than their April highs, they are nearly twice their pre-pandemic levels in February (3.5 percent and 5.7 million, respectively). (See table A-1. For more information about how the household survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic, see the box note on page 5.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for teenagers (16.0 percent) and Hispanics (9.3 percent) increased in December. The jobless rates for adult men (6.4 percent), adult women (6.3 percent), Whites (6.0 percent), Blacks (9.9 percent), and Asians (5.9 percent) showed little change. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons on **temporary layoff** increased by 277,000 in December to 3.0 million. This measure is down considerably from the high of 18.0 million in April but is 2.3 million higher than in February. The number of **permanent job losers** declined by 348,000 to 3.4 million in December but is up by 2.1 million since February. The number of unemployed **reentrants** increased by 282,000 to 2.3 million over the month, 452,000 higher than in February. (See table A-11.)

In December, the number of persons **jobless less than 5 weeks** increased by 449,000 to 2.9 million, while the number of persons **jobless 15 to 26 weeks** declined by 303,000 to 1.6 million. The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more), at 4.0 million, was essentially unchanged in December but has increased by 2.8 million since February. The number of those jobless for 27 weeks or more accounted for 37.1 percent of total unemployed in December. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** and the **employment-population ratio** were both unchanged over the month, at 61.5 percent and 57.4 percent, respectively. These measures are up from their recent April lows but are lower than in February by 1.8 percentage points and 3.7 percentage points, respectively. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons**, at 6.2 million, decreased by 471,000 over the month. This measure is down from its April high of 10.9 million but is 1.8 million higher than the February level. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

In December, the number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job**, at 7.3 million, was little changed over the month but is 2.3 million higher than in February. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who currently want a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force**, at 2.2 million, changed little in December but is up by 749,000 since February. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of **discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, was essentially unchanged at 663,000 in December but is up by 262,000 since February. (See Summary table A.)

Household Survey Supplemental Data

In December, 23.7 percent of employed persons **teleworked because of the coronavirus pandemic**, up from 21.8 percent in November. These data refer to employed persons who teleworked or worked at home for pay at some point in the last 4 weeks specifically because of the pandemic.

In December, 15.8 million persons reported that they had been **unable to work because their employer closed or lost business due to the pandemic**—that is, they did not work at all or worked fewer hours at some point in the last 4 weeks due to the pandemic. This measure is 1.0 million higher than in November. Among those who reported in December that they were unable to work because of pandemic-related closures or lost business, 12.8 percent **received at least some pay from their employer** for the hours not worked, little changed from November.

Among those not in the labor force in December, 4.6 million persons were **prevented from looking for work due to the pandemic**. This measure is up from 3.9 million in November. (To be counted as unemployed, by definition, individuals must be either actively looking for work or on temporary layoff.)

These supplemental data come from questions added to the household survey beginning in May to help gauge the effects of the pandemic on the labor market. The data are not seasonally adjusted. Tables with estimates from the supplemental questions for all months are available online at www.bls.gov/cps/effects-of-the-coronavirus-covid-19-pandemic.htm.

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** declined by 140,000 in December. Employment declines in leisure and hospitality, private education, and government were partially offset by gains in professional and business services, retail trade, construction, and transportation and warehousing. In December, nonfarm employment was below its February level by 9.8 million, or 6.5 percent. (See table B-1. For more information about how the establishment survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic, see the box note on page 5.)

In December, employment in **leisure and hospitality** declined by 498,000, with three-quarters of the decrease in food services and drinking places (-372,000). Employment also fell in the amusements, gambling, and recreation industry (-92,000) and in the accommodation industry (-24,000). Since February, employment in leisure and hospitality is down by 3.9 million, or 23.2 percent.

Employment in **private education** decreased by 63,000 in December. Employment in the industry is down by 450,000 since February.

Government employment declined by 45,000 in December. Employment in the component of local government that excludes education declined by 32,000, and state government education lost 20,000 jobs. Federal government employment increased by 6,000. Since February, government employment overall is down by 1.3 million.

Other services lost 22,000 jobs in December, with over half of the loss in personal and laundry services (-12,000). Employment in the other services industry is down by 453,000 since February.

In December, employment in **professional and business services** increased by 161,000, with a large gain in temporary help services (+68,000). Job growth also occurred in computer systems design and

related services (+20,000), other professional and technical services (+11,000), management of companies and enterprises (+11,000), and business support services (+7,000). Employment in professional and business services is down by 858,000 since February.

Retail trade added 121,000 jobs in December, with nearly half of the growth occurring in the component of general merchandise stores that includes warehouse clubs and supercenters (+59,000). Job gains also occurred in nonstore retailers (+14,000), automobile dealers (+13,000), health and personal care stores (+10,000), and food and beverage stores (+8,000). Employment in retail trade is 411,000 lower than in February.

Construction added 51,000 jobs in December, but employment in the industry is 226,000 below its February level. In December, employment rose in residential specialty trade contractors (+14,000) and residential building (+9,000), two industries that have gained back the jobs lost in March and April. In December, employment also increased in nonresidential specialty trade contractors (+18,000) and in heavy and civil engineering construction (+15,000).

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** rose by 47,000 in December, largely in couriers and messengers (+37,000). While employment in transportation and warehousing overall is 89,000 lower than in February, employment in couriers and messengers has increased by 222,000 over the same period. In December, employment also grew in warehousing and storage (+8,000) and in truck transportation (+7,000), while transit and ground passenger transportation lost 9,000 jobs.

In December, **health care** added 39,000 jobs. Employment growth in hospitals (+32,000) and ambulatory health care services (+21,000) was partially offset by declines in nursing care facilities (-6,000) and community care facilities for the elderly (-5,000). Health care employment is 502,000 lower than in February.

In December, **manufacturing** employment increased by 38,000, with gains in motor vehicles and parts (+7,000), plastics and rubber products (+7,000), and nonmetallic mineral products (+6,000). By contrast, miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing lost 11,000 jobs over the month. Despite gains over the past 8 months, employment in manufacturing is 543,000 below its February level.

Wholesale trade employment rose by 25,000 in December but is down by 251,000 since February. In December, job gains occurred in durable goods (+11,000) and nondurable goods (+11,000).

In December, employment changed little in other major industries, including **mining**, **information**, and **financial activities**.

In December, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 23 cents to \$29.81. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 20 cents to \$25.09. These increases largely reflect the disproportionate number of lower-paid workers in leisure and hospitality who went off payrolls, which put upward pressure on the average hourly earnings estimates. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 hour to 34.7 hours in December. In manufacturing, the workweek was unchanged at 40.2 hours, and overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 3.3 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.2 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for October was revised up by 44,000, from +610,000 to +654,000, and the change for November was revised up by 91,000, from +245,000 to +336,000. With these revisions, employment in October and November combined was 135,000 more than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Employment Situation for January is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 5, 2021, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on December 2020 Establishment and Household Survey Data

Data collection for both surveys was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In the establishment survey, approximately one-fifth of the establishments are assigned to four regional data collection centers for collection. Although these centers were closed, interviewers at these centers worked remotely to collect data by telephone. Additionally, BLS encouraged businesses to report electronically. The collection rate for the establishment survey was 76 percent in December, about the same as the average for the 12 months ending in February 2020. The household survey is generally conducted through in-person and telephone interviews. However, for the safety of both interviewers and respondents, in-person interviews were conducted only when telephone interviews could not be done. The household survey response rate was 77 percent in December, considerably higher than the low of 65 percent in June but below the average of 83 percent for the 12 months ending in February 2020.

In the establishment survey, workers who are paid by their employer for all or any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month are counted as employed, even if they were not actually at their jobs. Workers who are temporarily or permanently absent from their jobs and are not being paid are not counted as employed, even if they continue to receive benefits.

In the household survey, individuals are classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force based on their answers to a series of questions about their activities during the survey reference week (December 6th through December 12th). Workers who indicate they were not working during the entire survey reference week and expect to be recalled to their jobs should be classified as unemployed on temporary layoff. As in recent months, a large number of persons were classified as unemployed on temporary layoff in December.

Since March, household survey interviewers have been instructed to classify employed persons absent from work due to temporary, coronavirus-related business closures or cutbacks as unemployed on temporary layoff. As in earlier months, some workers affected by the pandemic who should have been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff were instead misclassified as employed but not at work. However, the share of responses that may have been misclassified was highest in the early months of the pandemic and has been considerably lower in recent months.

For March through November, BLS published an estimate of what the unemployment rate would have been had misclassified workers been included among the unemployed. Repeating this same approach, the overall December unemployment rate would have been 0.6 percentage point higher than reported. However, this represents the upper bound of our estimate of misclassification and probably overstates the size of the misclassification error.

According to usual practice, the data from the household survey are accepted as recorded. To maintain data integrity, no ad hoc actions are taken to reclassify survey responses.

More information is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/employment-situation-covid19-faq-december-2020.htm.

Upcoming Changes to Household Survey Data

Effective with the release of The Employment Situation for January 2021 on February 5, 2021, new population controls will be used in the household survey estimation process. These new controls reflect the annual update of intercensal population estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau. In accordance with usual practice, historical data will not be revised to incorporate the new controls; consequently, household survey data for January 2021 will not be directly comparable with data for December 2020 or earlier periods. A table showing the effects of the new controls on the major labor force series will be included in the January 2021 news release. In addition, the population controls for veterans, which are derived from a Department of Veterans Affairs population model and are updated periodically, will also be updated with the release of January data.

Upcoming Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

Effective with the release of The Employment Situation for January 2021 on February 5, 2021, the establishment survey will revise nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings data to reflect the annual benchmark process and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Not seasonally adjusted data beginning with April 2019 and seasonally adjusted data beginning with January 2016 are subject to revision. Consistent with standard practice, additional historical data may be revised as a result of the benchmark process.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the national labor force series derived from the household survey. As a result of this process, seasonally adjusted data for January 2016 through November 2020 were subject to revision. (Not seasonally adjusted data were not subject to revision.)

Table A shows the unemployment rates for January 2020 through November 2020, as first published and as revised. The rates changed by one-tenth of a percentage point in 3 of the 11 months and were unchanged in the remaining 8 months. Revised seasonally adjusted data for other major labor force series beginning in December 2019 appear in table B.

More information on this year's revisions to seasonally adjusted household series is available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cps-seas-adjustment-methodology.pdf. Detailed information on the seasonal adjustment methodology is found at www.bls.gov/cps/seasonal-adjustment-methodology.htm.

Historical data for the household series contained in the A tables of this news release can be accessed at www.bls.gov/cps/cpsatabs.htm. Revised historical seasonally adjusted data are available at www.bls.gov/cps/data.htm and https://download.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ln/.

Table A. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 2020 and changes due to revision January - November 2020

Month	As first published	As revised	Change
January	3.6	3.5	-0.1
February	3.5	3.5	0.0
March	4.4	4.4	0.0
April	14.7	14.8	0.1
May	13.3	13.3	0.0
June	11.1	11.1	0.0
July	10.2	10.2	0.0
August	8.4	8.4	0.0
September	7.9	7.8	-0.1
October	6.9	6.9	0.0
November	6.7	6.7	0.0

Table B. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]													
Employment status, sex, and age	2019												
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ⁽¹⁾	260181			259758	259896					260742	260925		261230
Civilian labor force	164579	164455	164448	162721	156478	158200	159797	160085	160818	160078	160718	160536	160567
Participation rate	63.3	63.4	63.3	62.6	60.2	60.8	61.4	61.5	61.7	61.4	61.6	61.5	61.5
Employed	158735	158659	158732	155536	133370	137224		143777	147276		149669	149809	149830
Employment-population ratio	61.0	61.1	61.1	59.9	51.3	52.8	54.6	55.2	56.5	56.6	57.4	57.4	57.4
Unemployed	5844	5796	5717	7185	23109	20975	17697	16308	13542	12535	11049	10728	10736
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.4	14.8	13.3	11.1	10.2	8.4	7.8	6.9	6.7	6.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ⁽¹⁾	117413	117110	117181	117254	117330	117410	117492	117580	117672	117763	117854	117936	118010
Civilian labor force	83996	83970	83930	83171	80490	81073	81922	81861	82461	82293	82505	82226	82244
Participation rate	71.5	71.7	71.6	70.9	68.6	69.1	69.7	69.6	70.1	69.9	70.0	69.7	69.7
Employed	81373	81329	81235	79785	69975	71668	73605	74173	75903	76258	77013	76777	77004
Employment-population ratio	69.3	69.4	69.3	68.0	59.6	61.0	62.6	63.1	64.5	64.8	65.3	65.1	65.3
Unemployed	2623	2641	2695	3385	10515	9405	8317	7688	6558	6036	5492	5449	5240
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.2	4.1	13.1	11.6	10.2	9.4	8.0	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ⁽¹⁾	126082	125770	125841	125915	125991	126072	126155	126243	126336	126429	126520	126604	126681
Civilian labor force	74616	74502	74501	73657	70896	71548	72479	72866	72728		72255	72395	72422
Participation rate	59.2	59.2	59.2	58.5	56.3	56.8	57.5	57.7	57.6	56.8	57.1	57.2	57.2
Employed	72172	72099	72171	70691	59938	61630	64321	65270	66667	66328	67534	67941	67872
Employment-population ratio	57.2	57.3	57.4	56.1	47.6	48.9	51.0	51.7	52.8	52.5	53.4	53.7	53.6
Unemployed	2443	2404	2330	2966	10958	9918	8158	7596	6061	5537	4721	4453	4551
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.1	4.0	15.5	13.9	11.3	10.4	8.3	7.7	6.5	6.2	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ⁽¹⁾	16686	16622	16606	16590	16574	16566	16557	16550	16550	16551	16551	16545	16538
Civilian labor force	5967	5982	6017	5894	5093	5579	5396	5358	5630	5920	5958	5915	5900
Participation rate	35.8	36.0	36.2	35.5	30.7	33.7	32.6	32.4	34.0	35.8	36.0	35.8	35.7
Employed	5190	5231	5326	5060	3457	3926	4174	4333	4706	4957	5122	5091	4955
Employment-population ratio	31.1	31.5	32.1	30.5	20.9	23.7	25.2	26.2	28.4	29.9	30.9	30.8	30.0
Unemployed	778	751	691	834	1636	1653	1222	1024	924	963	836	825	946
Unemployment rate	13.0	12.6	11.5	14.1	32.1	29.6	22.6	19.1	16.4	16.3	14.0	13.9	16.0
				1	11						1		

Footnotes:

(1) The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Category	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Change from: Nov. 2020- Dec. 2020
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	260,181	260,925	261,085	261,230	145
Civilian labor force	164,579	160,718	160,536	160,567	31
Participation rate	63.3	61.6	61.5	61.5	0.0
Employed	158,735	149,669	149,809	149,830	21
Employment-population ratio	61.0	57.4	57.4	57.4	0.0
Unemployed	5,844	11,049	10,728	10,736	8
Unemployment rate	3.6	6.9	6.7	6.7	0.0
Not in labor force	95,602	100,207	100,548	100,663	115
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	3.6	6.9	6.7	6.7	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	-0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.3	6.5	6.2	6.3	0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	13.0	14.0	13.9	16.0	2.1
White	3.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	0.1
Black or African American	6.2	10.8	10.3	9.9	-0.4
Asian	2.6	7.6	6.7	5.9	-0.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.3	8.8	8.4	9.3	0.9
Total, 25 years and over	2.9	6.2	6.0	5.8	-0.2
Less than a high school diploma	5.3	9.9	9.2	9.8	0.6
High school graduates, no college	3.7	8.1	7.8	7.8	0.0
Some college or associate degree	2.8	6.6	6.3	6.3	0.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	1.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	-0.4
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,703	7,685	7,468	7,210	-258
Job leavers	814	763	698	743	45
Reentrants	1,734	2,017	1,968	2,250	282
New entrants	574	526	551	509	-42
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,098	2,494	2,455	2,904	449
5 to 14 weeks	1,682	2,341	2,404	2,222	-182
15 to 26 weeks	821	2,651	1,875	1,572	-303
27 weeks and over	1,177	3,534	3,929	3,956	27
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	4,172	6,668	6,641	6,170	-471
Slack work or business conditions	2,634	5,298	5,223	4,891	-332
Could only find part-time work	1,259	1,135	1,167	1,045	-122
Part time for noneconomic reasons	21,649	19,465	18,580	18,237	-343
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,233	1,958	2,083	2,186	103
Discouraged workers	279	590	657	663	6

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	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	184	654	336	-140
	164	925	417	-140 -95
Total private	5	117	67	
Goods-producing	-9	2	3	93 4
Mining and logging	-9 16	72	29	51
Construction.			_	_
Manufacturing.	-2 0	43	35	38
Durable goods ¹	-	19	25	25
Motor vehicles and parts	2.0	4.1	10.9	6.7
Nondurable goods.	-2	24	10	13
Private service-providing	159	808	350	-188
Wholesale trade	6.9	8.7	11.8	25.1
Retail trade.	41.4	100.3	-21.2	120.5
Transportation and warehousing	-2.1	65.8	128.0	46.6
Utilities	0.7	-1.3	-0.5	-0.4
Information.	9	-16	2	-1
Financial activities.	10	30	16	12
Professional and business services ¹	22	245	88	161
Temporary help services	4.5	125.5	41.8	67.6
Education and health services ¹	29	65	44	-31
Health care and social assistance	25.3	90.8	48.5	32.0
Leisure and hospitality	40	265	75	-498
Other services	2	46	6	-22
Government	20	-271	-81	-45
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	210	953	567	283
Total private	200	961	757	416
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	50.0	49.8	49.8	49.7
Total private women employees.	48.7	48.4	48.4	48.3
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.2	81.5	81.5	81.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.8	34.8	34.7
Average hourly earnings.	\$28.37	\$29.49	\$29.58	\$29.8
Average weekly earnings.	\$973.09	\$1,026.25	\$1,029.38	\$1,034.4
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³ .	111.4	105.6	106.0	105.6
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.8	0.4	-0.4
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	151.0	148.9	149.9	150.5
Over-the-month percent change.	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4
	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.4
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries)	58.1	74.8	62.8	61.0
Manufacturing (76 industries).	50.7	67.1	61.2	71.1

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p Preliminary

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.

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

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section7.

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 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 145,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 697,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll jobs.

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 active 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 worked or received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are produced for the private sector for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees. *Production and nonsupervisory* employees are defined as production and related employees in manufacturing and mining and logging, construction workers in construction, and non-supervisory employees in private service-providing industries.

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal These variation. 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 vouth 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. Percentage distributions of unemployment by reason and duration are derived from the sum of the independently seasonally adjusted component series, and will not necessarily match calculations made using the seasonally adjusted total unemployment level. Additional information about seasonal adjustment in the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa.

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 110,000. 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 -60,000 to +160,000 $(50,000 \pm 110,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely

basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component excludes employment losses from business deaths from sample-based estimation in order to offset the missing employment gains from business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based estimation procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same employment trend as the other firms in the sample. This procedure accounts for most of the net birth/death employment.

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.3 percent.

Other information

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

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

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 2019	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	260,181	261,085	261,230	260,181	260,558	260,742	260,925	261,085	261,230
Civilian labor force	164,007	160,468	160,017	164,579	160,818	160,078	160,718	160,536	160,567
Participation rate	63.0	61.5	61.3	63.3	61.7	61.4	61.6	61.5	61.5
Employed	158,504	150,203	149,613	158,735	147,276	147,543	149,669	149,809	149,830
Employment-population ratio	60.9	57.5	57.3	61.0	56.5	56.6	57.4	57.4	57.4
Unemployed	5,503	10,264	10,404	5,844	13,542	12,535	11,049	10,728	10,736
Unemployment rate	3.4	6.4	6.5	3.6	8.4	7.8	6.9	6.7	6.7
Not in labor force	96,174	100,617	101,213	95,602	99,740	100,664	100,207	100,548	100,663
Persons who currently want a job	4,643	6,791	7,088	4,888	7,049	7,184	6,682	7,127	7,331
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	125,852	126,296	126,367	125,852	126,036	126,127	126,218	126,296	126,367
Civilian labor force	86,500	84,934	84,644	87,034	85,270	85,199	85,495	85,161	85,175
Participation rate	68.7	67.2	67.0	69.2	67.7	67.6	67.7	67.4	67.4
Employed	83,467	79,291	78,955	83,995	78,213	78,663	79,537	79,267	79,481 62.9
Employment-population ratio	66.3	62.8	62.5	66.7	62.1	62.4	63.0	62.8	
Unemployed	3,033 3.5	5,643 6.6	5,689 6.7	3,039 3.5	7,057 8.3	6,537 7.7	5,958 7.0	5,894 6.9	5,694 6.7
Unemployment rate	39,352	41,363	41,723	38,818	40,765	40,928	40,722	41,135	41,192
Men, 20 years and over		·			·				
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,413	117,936	118,010	117,413	117,672	117,763	117,854	117,936	118,010
Civilian labor force	83,628	82,134	81,877	83,996	82,461	82,293	82,505	82,226	82,244
Participation rate	71.2	69.6	69.4	71.5	70.1	69.9	70.0	69.7	69.7
Employed	80,940	76,904	76,572	81,373	75,903	76,258	77,013	76,777	77,004
Employment-population ratio	68.9	65.2	64.9	69.3	64.5	64.8	65.3	65.1	65.3
Unemployed	2,688	5,230	5,305	2,623	6,558	6,036	5,492	5,449	5,240
Unemployment rate	3.2	6.4	6.5	3.1	8.0	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.4
Not in labor force	33,785	35,802	36,134	33,417	35,211	35,470	35,349	35,710	35,767
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	134,329	134,788	134,862	134,329	134,523	134,615	134,707	134,788	134,862
Civilian labor force	77,507	75,534	75,373	77,545	75,548	74,879	75,222	75,376	75,392
Participation rate	57.7	56.0	55.9	57.7	56.2	55.6	55.8	55.9	55.9
Employed	75,036	70,913	70,658	74,740	69,063	68,880	70,131	70,542	70,350
Employment-population ratio	55.9	52.6	52.4	55.6	51.3	51.2	52.1	52.3	52.2
Unemployed	2,471	4,621	4,715	2,805	6,485	5,998	5,091	4,834	5,042
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	3.2 56,822	6.1 59,254	6.3 59,490	3.6 56,784	8.6 58,975	8.0 59,737	6.8 59,485	6.4 59,413	6.7 59,471
	30,022	33,234	33,430	30,704	30,973	39,737	39,403	39,413	33,471
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	126,082	126,604	126,681	126,082	126,336	126,429	126,520	126,604	126,681
Civilian labor force	74,730	72,695	72,558	74,616	72,728	71,865	72,255	72,395	72,422
Participation rate	59.3	57.4	57.3	59.2	57.6	56.8	57.1	57.2	57.2
Employed	72,534	68,407	68,248	72,172	66,667	66,328	67,534	67,941	67,872
Employment-population ratio	57.5	54.0	53.9	57.2	52.8	52.5	53.4	53.7	53.6
Unemployed	2,196	4,289	4,309	2,443	6,061	5,537	4,721	4,453	4,551
Unemployment rate	2.9	5.9	5.9	3.3	8.3	7.7	6.5	6.2	6.3
Not in labor force	51,352	53,909	54,124	51,466	53,608	54,563	54,265	54,209	54,259
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,686	16,545	16,538	16,686	16,550	16,551	16,551	16,545	16,538
Civilian labor force	5,649	5,639	5,582	5,967	5,630	5,920	5,958	5,915	5,900
Participation rate	33.9	34.1	33.8	35.8	34.0	35.8	36.0	35.8	35.7
Employed	5,029	4,893	4,793	5,190	4,706	4,957	5,122	5,091	4,955
Employment-population ratio	30.1	29.6	29.0	31.1	28.4	29.9	30.9	30.8	30.0
Unemployed Unemployment rate	619 11.0	745 13.2	789 14.1	778 13.0	924 16.4	963 16.3	836 14.0	825 13.9	946 16.0
Not in labor force	11,038	10,906	10,956	10,719	10,920	10,631	10,593	10,630	10,638
	, , , , ,	10,000	10,000	10,710	10,020	10,001	10,000	10,000	10,000

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹							
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Dec. 2019	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020		
WHITE											
Civilian noninstitutional population	201,326	201,685	201,749	201,326	201,417	201,515	201,610	201,685	201,749		
Civilian labor force	126,758	124,065	123,828	127,160	124,512	124,202	124,672	124,038	124,208		
Participation rate	63.0	61.5	61.4	63.2	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.5	61.6		
Employed	122,919	117,041	116,479	123,164	115,342	115,510	117,146	116,665	116,703		
Employment-population ratio	61.1	58.0	57.7	61.2	57.3	57.3	58.1	57.8	57.8		
Unemployed	3,839	7,024	7,348	3,997	9,170	8,691	7,525	7,373	7,505		
Unemployment rate	3.0	5.7	5.9	3.1	7.4	7.0	6.0	5.9	6.0		
Not in labor force	74,568	77,620	77,921	74,166	76,906	77,313	76,939	77,647	77,541		
Civilian labor force	65,827	64,598	64,407	66,022	64,946	65,001	65,123	64,648	64,593		
Participation rate	71.4	69.8	69.6	71.6	70.3	70.4	70.4	69.9	69.8		
Employed	63,897	60,953	60,561	64,219	60,459	60,780	61,314	60,844	60,872		
Employment-population ratio	69.3	65.9	65.5	69.6	65.5	65.8	66.3	65.8	65.8		
Unemployed	1,930	3,645	3,847	1,803	4,487	4,220	3,808	3,804	3,721		
Unemployment rate	2.9	5.6	6.0	2.7	6.9	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.8		
Women, 20 years and over											
Civilian labor force	56,509	55,014	55,048	56,454	55,140	54,568	54,866	54,717	54,980		
Participation rate	58.4	56.7	56.7	58.3	56.9	56.3	56.5	56.4	56.6		
Employed	55,086	52,200	52,116	54,854	51,111	50,813	51,761	51,765	51,871		
Employment-population ratio	56.9	53.8	53.7	56.6	52.7	52.4	53.3	53.3	53.4		
Unemployed	1,423	2,814	2,932	1,600	4,029	3,755	3,105	2,953	3,109		
Unemployment rate	2.5	5.1	5.3	2.8	7.3	6.9	5.7	5.4	5.7		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Civilian labor force	4,423	4,453	4,372	4,684	4,425	4,633	4,683	4,673	4,635		
Participation rate	36.2	36.7	36.1	38.3	36.5	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.2		
Employed	3,936	3,887	3,802	4,090	3,771	3,917	4,071	4,056	3,960		
Employment-population ratio	32.2	32.1	31.4	33.4	31.1	32.3	33.5	33.4	32.7		
Unemployed	486	565	570	594	654	716	612	616	675		
Unemployment rate BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	11.0	12.7	13.0	12.7	14.8	15.5	13.1	13.2	14.6		
Civilian noninstitutional population	33,215	33,486	33,516	33,215	33,386	33,420	33,453	33,486	33,516		
Civilian labor force	20,855	20,166	19,919	20,989	20,112	19,942	20,123	20,165	20,055		
Participation rate	62.8	60.2	59.4	63.2	60.2	59.7	60.2	60.2	59.8		
Employed	19,692	18,184	18,066	19,687	17,530	17,558	17,955	18,087	18,061		
Employment-population ratio	59.3	54.3	53.9	59.3	52.5	52.5	53.7	54.0	53.9		
Unemployed	1,163	1,982	1,853	1,302	2,582	2,385	2,169	2,077	1,994		
Unemployment rate	5.6	9.8	9.3	6.2	12.8	12.0	10.8	10.3	9.9		
Not in labor force	12,360	13,320	13,597	12,226	13,274	13,478	13,330	13,321	13,461		
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	0.500	0.107	0.166	0.555	0.201	0.124	0.224	0.217	9,222		
	9,500 68.0	9,197	9,166	9,555 68.4	9,281 65.9	9,124 64.7	9,224	9,217 65.2	9,222 65.2		
Participation rate Employed	8,965	65.1 8,217	64.8 8,245	8,988	8,059	7,975	65.4 8,166	8,184	8,265		
Employment-population ratio.	64.1	58.2	58.3	64.3	57.3	56.6	57.9	57.9	58.4		
Unemployed	535	980	921	567	1,222	1,149	1,058	1,033	956		
Unemployment rate	5.6	10.7	10.0	5.9	13.2	12.6	11.5	11.2	10.4		
Women, 20 years and over	0.0			0.0							
Civilian labor force	10,646	10,295	10,041	10,693	10,140	10,093	10,169	10,242	10,088		
Participation rate	63.4	60.7	59.2	63.7	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.4	59.5		
Employed	10,139	9,395	9,264	10,111	8,945	8,999	9,230	9,320	9,238		
Employment-population ratio	60.4	55.4	54.6	60.2	52.9	53.2	54.5	55.0	54.5		
Unemployed	507	900	778	582	1,195	1,093	939	921	849		
Unemployment rate	4.8	8.7	7.7	5.4	11.8	10.8	9.2	9.0	8.4		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Civilian labor force	709	674	712	742	691	726	731	706	746		
Participation rate	28.9	28.0	29.6	30.3	28.6	30.1	30.3	29.3	31.0		
Employed	588	572	557	588	525	584	559	583	558		
Employment-population ratio	24.0	23.8	23.2	24.0	21.8	24.2	23.2	24.2	23.2		
Unemployed	121	102	154	154	166	142	172	123	188		
Unemployment rate	17.1	15.1	21.7	20.7	24.0	19.6	23.5	17.4	25.2		

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not s	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Dec. 2019	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	
ASIAN										
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,482	16,558	16,583	16,482	16,597	16,668	16,542	16,558	16,583	
Civilian labor force	10,443	10,366	10,259	10,439	10,582	10,480	10,382	10,380	10,253	
Participation rate	63.4	62.6	61.9	63.3	63.8	62.9	62.8	62.7	61.8	
Employed	10,189	9,675	9,664	10,172	9,461	9,553	9,598	9,685	9,645	
Employment-population ratio	61.8	58.4	58.3	61.7	57.0	57.3	58.0	58.5	58.2	
Unemployed	254	691	595	267	1,121	926	784	695	608	
Unemployment rate	2.4	6.7	5.8	2.6	10.6	8.8	7.6	6.7	5.9	
Not in labor force	6,040	6,192	6,324	6,043	6,015	6,188	6,160	6,179	6,329	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 2019	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,986	44,559	44,639	43,986	44,300	44,388	44,475	44,559	44,639
Civilian labor force	29,493	29,240	29,129	29,530	28,940	28,804	29,156	29,152	29,150
Participation rate	67.1	65.6	65.3	67.1	65.3	64.9	65.6	65.4	65.3
Employed	28,275	26,821	26,442	28,269	25,897	25,834	26,582	26,688	26,436
Employment-population ratio	64.3	60.2	59.2	64.3	58.5	58.2	59.8	59.9	59.2
Unemployed	1,218	2,419	2,688	1,260	3,042	2,969	2,575	2,463	2,714
Unemployment rate	4.1	8.3	9.2	4.3	10.5	10.3	8.8	8.4	9.3
Not in labor force	14,493	15,319	15,510	14,456	15,361	15,584	15,318	15,407	15,489
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,878	15,971	15,854	15,897	15,760	15,859	16,080	15,951	15,856
Participation rate	79.9	79.4	78.6	80.0	78.8	79.1	80.1	79.3	78.6
Employed	15,352	14,753	14,423	15,391	14,218	14,463	14,767	14,700	14,462
Employment-population ratio	77.3	73.3	71.5	77.5	71.1	72.1	73.5	73.0	71.7
Unemployed	526	1,218	1,431	505	1,542	1,397	1,313	1,251	1,395
Unemployment rate	3.3	7.6	9.0	3.2	9.8	8.8	8.2	7.8	8.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,310	11,910	11,929	12,288	11,912	11,575	11,746	11,821	11,906
Participation rate	61.2	58.4	58.4	61.1	58.8	57.0	57.7	58.0	58.3
Employed	11,779	10,946	10,874	11,725	10,652	10,306	10,688	10,851	10,820
Employment-population ratio	58.6	53.7	53.2	58.3	52.5	50.7	52.5	53.2	52.9
Unemployed	531	964	1,055	562	1,260	1,270	1,058	970	1,086
Unemployment rate	4.3	8.1	8.8	4.6	10.6	11.0	9.0	8.2	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,305	1,358	1,346	1,346	1,267	1,370	1,331	1,380	1,388
Participation rate	32.5	33.6	33.3	33.5	31.5	34.0	33.0	34.2	34.3
Employed	1,143	1,121	1,145	1,153	1,027	1,066	1,127	1,137	1,155
Employment-population ratio	28.5	27.8	28.3	28.7	25.5	26.5	27.9	28.2	28.6
Unemployed	161	237	202	193	240	303	203	243	234
Unemployment rate	12.4	17.5	15.0	14.3	18.9	22.1	15.3	17.6	16.8

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

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

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

Less than a high school diploma Section Section		Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Civilian labor force. 9,918 Participation rate. 9,918 Participation rate. 9,418 Participation rate. 9,246 Participation rate. 46,6 Participation rate. 45,7 Participation rate. 45,7 Participation rate. 45,7 Participation rate. 45,7 Participation rate. 41,4 Participation rate. 42,3 Participation rate. 43,3 Participation rate. 44,5 Participation rate. 45,7 Participation rate. 45,8 Participation rate. 45,5 Participation rate. 45,6 P	Educational attainment		-						-	Dec. 2020
Participation rate 46.6 46.4 45.5 46.2 45.0 43.5 46.0 45.7 Employed. 9,330 8,585 8,288 9,309 7,455 7,872 8,258 8,418 Employment-population ratio 43.8 43.8 40.8 43.7 39.3 38.9 41.5 41.4 Unemployed 588 833 958 524 1,073 939 9911 858 Unemployment rate 5.9 8.8 10.4 5.3 12.6 10.7 9.9 9.2 High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force 35,923 35,246 34,751 36,100 34,228 34,974 35,479 35,163 Participation rate 58.2 55.5 55.5 55.5 55.5 55.1 55.0 55.8 55.4 Employment-population ratio 56.0 51.4 50.8 56.3 49.7 50.1 51.3 51.1 Unemployment rate 3.7 <t< td=""><td>Less than a high school diploma</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Less than a high school diploma									
Employed. 9,330 8,585 8,288 9,309 7,455 7,872 8,258 8,418 Employment-population ratio. 43.8 42.3 40.8 43.7 39.3 38.9 41.5 41.4 Unemployed. 558 883 958 524 1,073 939 911 858 Unemployment rate. 5.9 8.8 10.4 5.3 12.6 10.7 9.9 9.2 High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force. 35,923 35,246 34,751 36,100 34,228 34,974 35,479 35,163 Participation rate. 58.2 55.5 55.2 58.5 55.1 55.0 55.8 55.4 Employed. 34,585 32,622 32,006 34,781 30,875 31,835 32,607 32,435 Employment-population ratio. 56.0 51.4 50.8 56.3 49.7 50.1 51.3 51.3 Unemployment rate. 3.7 7.4 <td>Civilian labor force</td> <td>9,918</td> <td>9,418</td> <td>9,246</td> <td>9,833</td> <td>8,528</td> <td>8,811</td> <td>9,169</td> <td>9,276</td> <td>9,147</td>	Civilian labor force	9,918	9,418	9,246	9,833	8,528	8,811	9,169	9,276	9,147
Employment-population ratio. 43.8 42.3 40.8 43.7 39.3 38.9 41.5 41.4 Unemployed. 588 833 958 524 1,073 939 911 858 Unemployment rate. 5.9 8.8 10.4 5.3 12.6 10.7 9.9 9.2 High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force. 35,923 35,246 34,751 36,100 34,228 34,974 35,479 35,163 Participation rate. 58.2 55.5 55.2 58.5 55.1 55.0 55.8 55.4 Employed. 34,585 32,622 32,006 34,781 30,875 31,835 32,607 32,435 Employment-population ratio. 56.0 51.4 50.8 56.3 49.7 50.1 51.3 51.1 Unemployed. 1,337 7.4 7.9 3.7 9.8 9.0 8.1 7.8 Some college or associate degree	Participation rate	46.6	46.4	45.5	46.2	45.0	43.5	46.0	45.7	45.0
Unemployed	Employed	9,330	8,585	8,288	9,309	7,455	7,872	8,258	8,418	8,254
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	43.8	42.3	40.8	43.7	39.3	38.9	41.5	41.4	40.7
High school graduates, no college¹ 35,923 35,246 34,751 36,100 34,228 34,974 35,479 35,163 Participation rate 58.2 55.5 55.5 55.2 58.5 55.1 55.0 55.8 55.4 Employed 34,585 32,622 32,006 34,781 30,875 31,835 32,607 32,435 Employment-population ratio 56.0 51.4 50.8 56.3 49.7 50.1 51.3 51.1 Unemployed 1,337 2,624 2,745 1,320 3,354 3,139 2,873 2,728 Unemployment rate 3.7 7.4 7.9 3.7 9.8 9.0 8.1 7.8 37,499 35,833 35,714 37,474 36,558 35,969 35,762 35,644 Participation rate 64.7 62.6 62.6 64.7 64.2 63.6 62.4 62.3 Employment-population ratio 63.0 58.8	Unemployed	588	833	958	524	1,073	939	911	858	893
Civilian labor force. 35,923 35,246 34,751 36,100 34,228 34,974 35,479 35,163 Participation rate. 58.2 55.5 55.2 58.5 55.1 55.0 55.8 55.4 Employed. 34,585 32,622 32,006 34,781 30,875 31,835 32,607 32,435 Employment-population ratio. 56.0 51.4 50.8 56.3 49.7 50.1 51.3 51.1 Unemployed. 1,337 2,624 2,745 1,320 3,354 3,139 2,873 2,728 Unemployment rate. 3.7 7.4 7.9 3.7 9.8 9.0 8.1 7.8 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,499 35,833 35,714 37,474 36,558 35,969 35,762 35,644 Participation rate. 64.7 62.6 62.6 64.7 64.2 63.6 62.4 62.3 Employment-population rate. <td< td=""><td>Unemployment rate</td><td>5.9</td><td>8.8</td><td>10.4</td><td>5.3</td><td>12.6</td><td>10.7</td><td>9.9</td><td>9.2</td><td>9.8</td></td<>	Unemployment rate	5.9	8.8	10.4	5.3	12.6	10.7	9.9	9.2	9.8
Participation rate 58.2 55.5 55.2 58.5 55.1 55.0 55.8 55.4 Employed 34,585 32,622 32,006 34,781 30,875 31,835 32,607 32,435 Employment-population ratio 56.0 51.4 50.8 56.3 49.7 50.1 51.3 51.1 Unemployed 1,337 2,624 2,745 1,320 3,354 3,139 2,873 2,728 Unemployment rate 3.7 7.4 7.9 3.7 9.8 9.0 8.1 7.8 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force 37,499 35,833 35,714 37,474 36,558 35,969 35,762 35,644 Participation rate 64.7 62.6 62.6 64.7 64.2 63.6 62.4 62.3 Employment-population ratio 63.0 58.8 58.8 62.9 59.1 58.4 58.3 58.4 Unemployment rate 2.6 6.1 </td <td>High school graduates, no college¹</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	High school graduates, no college ¹									
Employed	Civilian labor force	35,923	35,246	34,751	36,100	34,228	34,974	35,479	35,163	34,925
Employment-population ratio. 56.0 51.4 50.8 56.3 49.7 50.1 51.3 51.1 Unemployed. 1,337 2,624 2,745 1,320 3,354 3,139 2,873 2,728 Unemployment rate. 3.7 7.4 7.9 3.7 9.8 9.0 8.1 7.8 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,499 35,833 35,714 37,474 36,558 35,969 35,762 35,644 Participation rate. 64.7 62.6 62.6 64.7 64.2 63.6 62.4 62.3 Employed. 36,516 33,647 33,538 36,418 33,642 33,056 33,409 33,387 Employed. 983 2,185 2,175 1,056 2,916 2,912 2,354 2,257 Unemployment rate. 2.6 6.1 6.1 2.8 8.0 8.1 6.6 6.3 Bachelor's degree and higher² <	Participation rate	58.2	55.5	55.2	58.5	55.1	55.0	55.8	55.4	55.5
Unemployed. 1,337 2,624 2,745 1,320 3,354 3,139 2,873 2,728 Unemployment rate. 3.7 7.4 7.9 3.7 9.8 9.0 8.1 7.8 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,499 35,833 35,714 37,474 36,558 35,969 35,762 35,644 Participation rate. 64.7 62.6 62.6 64.7 64.2 63.6 62.4 62.3 Employed. 36,516 33,647 33,538 36,418 33,642 33,056 33,409 33,387 Employment-population ratio. 63.0 58.8 58.8 62.9 59.1 58.4 58.3 58.4 Unemployment rate. 983 2,185 2,175 1,056 2,916 2,912 2,354 2,257 Unemployment rate. 2.6 6.1 6.1 2.8 8.0 8.1 6.6 6.3 Bachelor's degree and higher²	Employed	34,585	32,622	32,006	34,781	30,875	31,835	32,607	32,435	32,198
Unemployment rate 3.7 7.4 7.9 3.7 9.8 9.0 8.1 7.8 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force 37,499 35,833 35,714 37,474 36,558 35,969 35,762 35,644 Participation rate 64.7 62.6 62.6 64.7 64.2 63.6 62.4 62.3 Employed 36,516 33,647 33,538 36,418 33,642 33,056 33,409 33,387 Employment-population ratio 63.0 58.8 58.8 62.9 59.1 58.4 58.3 58.4 Unemployment rate 2.6 6.1 6.1 2.8 8.0 8.1 6.6 6.3 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force 60,174 59,719 60,174 59,947 61,815 59,861 59,530 59,620 Participation rate 73.8 72.3 72.1 73.5 72.7 72.2 72.0 72.2	Employment-population ratio	56.0	51.4	50.8	56.3	49.7	50.1	51.3	51.1	51.1
Some college or associate degree 37,499 35,833 35,714 37,474 36,558 35,969 35,762 35,644 Participation rate 64.7 62.6 62.6 64.7 64.2 63.6 62.4 62.3 Employed 36,516 33,647 33,538 36,418 33,642 33,056 33,409 33,387 Employment-population ratio 63.0 58.8 58.8 62.9 59.1 58.4 58.3 58.4 Unemployed 983 2,185 2,175 1,056 2,916 2,912 2,354 2,257 Unemployment rate 2.6 6.1 6.1 2.8 8.0 8.1 6.6 6.3 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force 60,174 59,719 60,174 59,947 61,815 59,861 59,530 59,620 Participation rate 73.8 72.3 72.1 73.5 72.7 72.2 72.0 72.2 Employment-population ratio	Unemployed	1,337	2,624	2,745	1,320	3,354	3,139	2,873	2,728	2,726
Civilian labor force. 37,499 35,833 35,714 37,474 36,558 35,969 35,762 35,644 Participation rate. 64.7 62.6 62.6 64.7 64.2 63.6 62.4 62.3 Employed. 36,516 33,647 33,538 36,418 33,642 33,056 33,409 33,387 Employment-population ratio. 63.0 58.8 58.8 62.9 59.1 58.4 58.3 58.4 Unemployed. 983 2,185 2,175 1,056 2,916 2,912 2,354 2,257 Unemployment rate. 2.6 6.1 6.1 2.8 8.0 8.1 6.6 6.3 Bachelor's degree and higher ² Civilian labor force. 60,174 59,719 60,174 59,947 61,815 59,861 59,530 59,620 Participation rate. 73.8 72.3 72.1 73.5 72.7 72.2 72.0 72.2 Employment-population ratio. 7	Unemployment rate	3.7	7.4	7.9	3.7	9.8	9.0	8.1	7.8	7.8
Participation rate. 64.7 62.6 62.6 64.7 64.2 63.6 62.4 62.3 Employed. 36,516 33,647 33,538 36,418 33,642 33,056 33,409 33,387 Employment-population ratio. 63.0 58.8 58.8 62.9 59.1 58.4 58.3 58.4 Unemployed. 983 2,185 2,175 1,056 2,916 2,912 2,354 2,257 Unemployment rate. 2.6 6.1 6.1 2.8 8.0 8.1 6.6 6.3 Bachelor's degree and higher ² Civilian labor force. 60,174 59,719 60,174 59,947 61,815 59,861 59,530 59,620 Participation rate. 73.8 72.3 72.1 73.5 72.7 72.2 72.0 72.2 Employed. 59,096 57,287 57,985 58,783 58,563 57,024 57,041 57,095 Employment-population ratio. 72.5	Some college or associate degree									
Employed	Civilian labor force	37,499	35,833	35,714	37,474	36,558	35,969	35,762	35,644	35,676
Employment-population ratio. 63.0 58.8 58.8 62.9 59.1 58.4 58.3 58.4 Unemployed. 983 2,185 2,175 1,056 2,916 2,912 2,354 2,257 Unemployment rate. 2.6 6.1 6.1 2.8 8.0 8.1 6.6 6.3 Bachelor's degree and higher ² Civilian labor force. 60,174 59,719 60,174 59,947 61,815 59,861 59,530 59,620 Participation rate. 73.8 72.3 72.1 73.5 72.7 72.2 72.0 72.2 Employed. 59,096 57,287 57,985 58,783 58,563 57,024 57,041 57,095 Employment-population ratio. 72.5 69.3 69.5 72.1 68.8 68.8 69.0 69.1	Participation rate	64.7	62.6	62.6	64.7	64.2	63.6	62.4	62.3	62.5
Unemployed	Employed	36,516	33,647	33,538	36,418	33,642	33,056	33,409	33,387	33,430
Unemployment rate. 2.6 6.1 6.1 2.8 8.0 8.1 6.6 6.3 Bachelor's degree and higher² Civilian labor force. 60,174 59,719 60,174 59,947 61,815 59,861 59,530 59,620 Participation rate. 73.8 72.3 72.1 73.5 72.7 72.2 72.0 72.2 Employed. 59,096 57,287 57,985 58,783 58,563 57,024 57,041 57,095 Employment-population ratio. 72.5 69.3 69.5 72.1 68.8 68.8 69.0 69.1	Employment-population ratio	63.0	58.8	58.8	62.9	59.1	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.6
Bachelor's degree and higher² 60,174 59,719 60,174 59,947 61,815 59,861 59,530 59,620 Participation rate. 73.8 72.3 72.1 73.5 72.7 72.2 72.0 72.2 Employed. 59,096 57,287 57,985 58,783 58,563 57,024 57,041 57,095 Employment-population ratio. 72.5 69.3 69.5 72.1 68.8 68.8 69.0 69.1	Unemployed	983	2,185	2,175	1,056	2,916	2,912	2,354	2,257	2,246
Civilian labor force. 60,174 59,719 60,174 59,947 61,815 59,861 59,530 59,620 Participation rate. 73.8 72.3 72.1 73.5 72.7 72.2 72.0 72.2 Employed. 59,096 57,287 57,985 58,783 58,563 57,024 57,041 57,095 Employment-population ratio. 72.5 69.3 69.5 72.1 68.8 68.8 69.0 69.1	Unemployment rate	2.6	6.1	6.1	2.8	8.0	8.1	6.6	6.3	6.3
Participation rate. 73.8 72.3 72.1 73.5 72.7 72.2 72.0 72.2 Employed. 59,096 57,287 57,985 58,783 58,563 57,024 57,041 57,095 Employment-population ratio. 72.5 69.3 69.5 72.1 68.8 68.8 69.0 69.1	Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Employed	Civilian labor force	60,174	59,719	60,174	59,947	61,815	59,861	59,530	59,620	59,940
Employment-population ratio. 72.5 69.3 69.5 72.1 68.8 68.8 69.0 69.1	Participation rate	73.8	72.3	72.1	73.5	72.7	72.2	72.0	72.2	71.9
	Employed	59,096	57,287	57,985	58,783	58,563	57,024	57,041	57,095	57,665
Unemployed	Employment-population ratio	72.5	69.3	69.5	72.1	68.8	68.8	69.0	69.1	69.1
	Unemployed	1,079	2,432	2,190	1,164	3,252	2,837	2,488	2,524	2,274
Unemployment rate 1.8 4.1 3.6 1.9 5.3 4.7 4.2 4.2	Unemployment rate	1.8	4.1	3.6	1.9	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.2	3.8

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals for those 25 years and over because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Tota	al	Me	en	Women		
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	
VETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,649	18,283	16,756	16,375	1,893	1,908	
Civilian labor force	9,272	8,693	8,151	7,578	1,121	1,115	
Participation rate	49.7	47.5	48.6	46.3	59.2	58.5	
Employed	9,009	8,231	7,909	7,158	1,100	1,074	
Employment-population ratio	48.3	45.0	47.2	43.7	58.1	56.3	
Unemployed	264	462	242	420	22	42	
Unemployment rate	2.8	5.3	3.0	5.5	1.9	3.7	
Not in labor force.	9,377	9,590	8,605	8,797	772	793	
	0,0	0,000	0,000	0,.0.			
Gulf War-era II veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,344	4,536	3,580	3,728	764	808	
Civilian labor force	3,494	3,476	2,963	2,939	531	537	
Participation rate	80.4	76.6	82.7	78.8	69.5	66.4	
Employed	3,387	3,298	2,873	2,788	514	510	
Employment-population ratio	78.0	72.7	80.2	74.8	67.3	63.1	
Unemployed	107	178	90	151	17	27	
Unemployment rate	3.1	5.1	3.0	5.1	3.1	5.0	
Not in labor force	851	1,060	618	789	233	271	
Gulf War-era I veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,126	3,079	2,646	2,609	480	470	
Civilian labor force	2,360	2,263	2,035	1,930	325	333	
Participation rate	75.5	73.5	76.9	74.0	67.8	70.9	
Employed	2,302	2,163	1,980	1,841	322	322	
Employment-population ratio	73.7	70.3	74.8	70.5	67.1	68.6	
Unemployed	58	100	55	89	3	11	
Unemployment rate	2.5	4.4	2.7	4.6	1.0	3.3	
Not in labor force	766	816	611	679	155	137	
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,028	6,644	6,784	6,412	244	232	
Civilian labor force	1,466	1,171	1,419	1,141	46	30	
Participation rate	20.9	17.6	20.9	17.8	19.0	13.0	
Employed	1,418	1,117	1,372	1,087	46	30	
Employment-population ratio	20.2	16.8	20.2	17.0	18.9	13.0	
Unemployed	48	54	48	54	0	0.0	
Unemployment rate.	3.3	4.6	3.4	4.8	_	_	
Not in labor force.	5,562	5,473	5,365	5,271	198	202	
Veterans of other service periods	5,552	3,	3,333	0,27			
Civilian noninstitutional population.	4,151	4,024	3,746	3,626	405	398	
Civilian labor force.	1,953	1,783	1,734	1,568	219	215	
	47.0	44.3	46.3	43.2	54.0	54.0	
Participation rate	1,902	1,653	1,685	1,442	217		
Employed.	′ 1	,	′	,		211	
Employment-population ratio	45.8	41.1	45.0	39.8	53.6	53.0	
Unemployed	51	129	49	125	2	4	
Unemployment rate	2.6	7.3	2.8	8.0	0.7	1.9	
Not in labor force	2,198	2,241	2,012	2,058	186	183	
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	000 005	004.074	104 740	105 170	107.005	100 500	
Civilian noninstitutional population	232,695	234,071	104,710	105,479	127,985	128,593	
Civilian labor force.	152,699	149,403	77,424	76,127	75,275	73,276	
Participation rate	65.6	63.8	73.9	72.2	58.8	57.0	
Employed	147,702	139,689	74,761	70,985	72,940	68,704	
Employment-population ratio	63.5	59.7	71.4	67.3	57.0	53.4	
Unemployed	4,997	9,714	2,662	5,142	2,335	4,572	
	3.3	6.5	3.4	6.8	3.1	6.2	
Unemployment rate	79,996	84,668	27,286	29,351	52,710	55,317	

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000). Updated population controls introduced with the release of January 2020 data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	ty Persons with no c		
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,705	29,887	229,476	231,342	
Civilian labor force	6,281	5,979	157,726	154,038	
Participation rate	20.5	20.0	68.7	66.6	
Employed	5,840	5,320	152,663	144,293	
Employment-population ratio	19.0	17.8	66.5	62.4	
Unemployed	440	659	5,063	9,745	
Unemployment rate	7.0	11.0	3.2	6.3	
Not in labor force	24,425	23,908	71,749	77,305	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,657	2,603	77,840	76,174	
Participation rate	34.9	34.4	82.7	81.2	
Employed	2,445	2,304	75,176	71,108	
Employment-population ratio	32.2	30.5	79.9	75.8	
Unemployed	211	299	2,664	5,067	
Unemployment rate	7.9	11.5	3.4	6.7	
Not in labor force	4,948	4,962	16,268	17,676	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,389	2,348	70,052	68,288	
Participation rate	31.6	31.9	72.1	70.4	
Employed	2,201	2,079	67,898	64,145	
Employment-population ratio	29.1	28.3	69.9	66.1	
Unemployed	188	269	2,154	4,143	
Unemployment rate	7.9	11.4	3.1	6.1	
Not in labor force	5,165	5,009	27,105	28,717	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	1,235	1,028	9,834	9,575	
Participation rate	7.9	6.9	25.7	23.7	
Employed	1,193	937	9,589	9,041	
Employment-population ratio	7.7	6.3	25.1	22.3	
Unemployed	42	92	245	535	
Unemployment rate	3.4	8.9	2.5	5.6	
Not in labor force	14,312	13,938	28,376	30,911	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Women		
Employment status and nativity	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	
Foreign born, 16 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,438	42,947	20,625	20,728	21,813	22,219	
Civilian labor force	28,086	27,529	15,936	15,818	12,150	11,711	
Participation rate	66.2	64.1	77.3	76.3	55.7	52.7	
Employed	27,223	25,512	15,513	14,808	11,709	10,704	
Employment-population ratio	64.1	59.4	75.2	71.4	53.7	48.2	
Unemployed	863	2,017	422	1,010	441	1,007	
Unemployment rate	3.1	7.3	2.7	6.4	3.6	8.6	
Not in labor force	14,352	15,418	4,689	4,910	9,663	10,508	
Native born, 16 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	217,743	218,283	105,228	105,640	112,516	112,643	
Civilian labor force	135,921	132,487	70,564	68,826	65,357	63,661	
Participation rate	62.4	60.7	67.1	65.2	58.1	56.5	
Employed	131,281	124,101	67,954	64,147	63,327	59,954	
Employment-population ratio	60.3	56.9	64.6	60.7	56.3	53.2	
Unemployed	4,640	8,387	2,610	4,679	2,030	3,708	
Unemployment rate	3.4	6.3	3.7	6.8	3.1	5.8	
Not in labor force	81,822	85,795	34,663	36,814	47,159	48,981	

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Dec. 2019	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,449	2,441	2,390	2,531	2,194	2,270	2,515	2,432	2,461
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,795	1,590	1,578	1,801	1,461	1,482	1,570	1,553	1,569
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	637	820	782	679	754	799	881	837	823
Unpaid family workers	17	30	30	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	156,055	147,763	147,223	156,189	145,216	145,454	147,255	147,314	147,351
Wage and salary workers ¹	147,176	139,095	138,617	147,501	136,168	136,493	138,539	138,891	138,971
Government	21,367	20,637	20,762	21,307	20,988	20,466	20,678	20,418	20,709
Private industries	125,808	118,458	117,856	126,081	115,141	116,299	117,939	118,525	118,123
Private households	841	626	636	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	124,968	117,832	117,220	125,239	114,440	115,601	117,304	117,902	117,472
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,809	8,622	8,540	8,916	8,788	8,675	8,690	8,570	8,638
Unpaid family workers	70	45	66	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,247	6,492	6,245	4,172	7,533	6,283	6,668	6,641	6,170
Slack work or business conditions	2,742	5,131	5,003	2,634	6,181	4,881	5,298	5,223	4,891
Could only find part-time work	1,190	1,151	972	1,259	1,120	1,120	1,135	1,167	1,045
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	22,086	19,449	18,678	21,649	18,630	18,990	19,465	18,580	18,237
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,170	6,423	6,133	4,119	7,439	6,197	6,552	6,582	6,082
Slack work or business conditions	2,685	5,087	4,919	2,587	6,110	4,823	5,227	5,176	4,819
Could only find part-time work	1,186	1,142	967	1,252	1,107	1,112	1,113	1,163	1,037
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,685	19,043	18,283	21,248	18,257	18,589	19,029	18,182	17,846

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Dec. 2019	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	158,504	150,203	149,613	158,735	147,276	147,543	149,669	149,809	149,830
16 to 19 years	5,029	4,893	4,793	5,190	4,706	4,957	5,122	5,091	4,955
16 to 17 years	1,793	1,748	1,693	1,881	1,816	1,786	1,824	1,797	1,785
18 to 19 years	3,236	3,146	3,100	3,329	2,851	3,162	3,295	3,277	3,192
20 years and over	153,474	145,310	144,820	153,545	142,571	142,586	144,547	144,718	144,876
20 to 24 years	13,947	13,169	13,002	14,112	12,281	12,641	13,212	13,203	13,167
25 years and over	139,527	132,142	131,817	139,380	130,340	130,040	131,566	131,461	131,637
25 to 54 years	101,783	96,394	96,427	101,609	94,986	94,738	95,875	95,861	96,225
25 to 34 years	36,263	33,767	33,993	36,191	32,953	33,293	33,836	33,581	33,913
35 to 44 years	33,432	32,290	32,052	33,400	31,978	31,687	31,903	32,098	32,011
45 to 54 years	32,088	30,337	30,382	32,017	30,055	29,758	30,136	30,182	30,300
55 years and over	37,744	35,748	35,391	37,771	35,354	35,302	35,692	35,600	35,412
Men, 16 years and over	83,467	79,291	78,955	83,995	78,213	78,663	79,537	79,267	79,481
16 to 19 years	2,527	2,387	2,384	2,622	2,310	2,405	2,524	2,490	2,477
16 to 17 years	797	809	812	863	845	849	878	863	881
18 to 19 years	1,730	1,578	1,571	1,766	1,442	1,546	1,647	1,630	1,603
20 years and over	80,940	76,904	76,572	81,373	75,903	76,258	77,013	76,777	77,004
20 to 24 years	7,001	6,662	6,527	7,142	6,339	6,512	6,749	6,722	6,672
25 years and over	73,940	70,241	70,044	74,130	69,559	69,718	70,291	70,040	70,220
25 to 54 years	53,863	51,207	51,177	53,945	50,741	50,723	51,140	51,025	51,246
25 to 34 years	19,295	17,984	18,177	19,296	17,595	17,808	18,056	17,889	18,172
35 to 44 years	17,819	17,334	17,154	17,871	17,197	17,146	17,209	17,288	17,201
45 to 54 years	16,748	15,889	15,846	16,778	15,950	15,769	15,876	15,848	15,873
55 years and over	20,077	19,034	18,867	20,184	18,818	18,996	19,151	19,015	18,974
Women, 16 years and over	75,036	70,913	70,658	74,740	69,063	68,880	70,131	70,542	70,350
16 to 19 years	2,502	2,506	2,410	2,568	2,396	2,552	2,598	2,600	2,478
16 to 17 years	996	939	880	1,019	970	937	946	934	904
18 to 19 years	1,506	1,567	1,529	1,562	1,409	1,616	1,648	1,647	1,589
20 years and over	72,534	68,407	68,248	72,172	66,667	66,328	67,534	67,941	67,872
20 to 24 years	6,947	6,506	6,475	6,970	5,943	6,129	6,463	6,481	6,495
25 years and over	65,587	61,900	61,773	65,250	60,781	60,322	61,275	61,422	61,417
25 to 54 years	47,921	45,187	45,250	47,664	44,245	44,016	44,735	44,836	44,979
25 to 34 years	16,969	15,783	15,816	16,895	15,359	15,485	15,781	15,692	15,741
35 to 44 years	15,613	14,956	14,898	15,529	14,781	14,541	14,694	14,810	14,810
45 to 54 years	15,339	14,448	14,535	15,240	14,105	13,989	14,260	14,334	14,428
55 years and over	17,666	16,714	16,523	17,587	16,536	16,306	16,540	16,586	16,438
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,969	43,753	43,499	46,184	44,404	43,598	43,761	43,754	43,720
Married women, spouse present ¹	36,913	35,165	35,109	36,631	35,262	34,321	34,685	34,795	34,817
Women who maintain families ²	9,757	9,541	9,490	-	-	_	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									40
Full-time workers ³	131,142	124,325	124,415	131,477	122,461	122,569	123,646	124,292	124,689
Part-time workers ⁴	27,362	25,879	25,197	27,072	24,896	25,067	26,139	25,373	24,917
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	8,058	6,690	6,496	8,024	6,802	6,491	6,669	6,559	6,460
Percent of total employed	5.1	4.5	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,554	6,236	5,859	-	-	-	_	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,446	9,443	9,322	9,596	9,541	9,473	9,571	9,408	9,461
·									

¹ Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to persons in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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

² Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not a spouse of either sex. Prior to January 2020, referred to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Dec. 2019	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	5,844	10,728	10,736	3.6	8.4	7.8	6.9	6.7	6.7
16 to 19 years	778	825	946	13.0	16.4	16.3	14.0	13.9	16.0
16 to 17 years	317	314	302	14.4	14.8	17.2	14.1	14.9	14.5
18 to 19 years	469	507	655	12.4	17.6	15.8	14.1	13.4	17.0
20 years and over	5,067	9,903	9,790	3.2	8.1	7.5	6.6	6.4	6.3
20 to 24 years	1,001	1,580	1,653	6.6	14.1	12.5	10.9	10.7	11.2
25 years and over	4,093	8,409	8,170	2.9	7.5	7.0	6.2	6.0	5.8
25 to 54 years	3,173	6,193	5,946	3.0	7.5	7.1	6.4	6.1	5.8
25 to 34 years	1,379	2,530	2,397	3.7	9.6	8.6	7.3	7.0	6.6
35 to 44 years	962	1,910	1,857	2.8	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.5
45 to 54 years	833	1,753	1,693	2.5	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.3
55 years and over	948	2,202	2,259	2.4	7.6	6.6	5.5	5.8	6.0
Men, 16 years and over	3,039	5,894	5,694	3.5	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.9	6.7
16 to 19 years	416	444	455	13.7	17.8	17.3	15.6	15.1	15.5
16 to 17 years	161	146	159	15.7	14.5	18.3	16.1	14.5	15.3
18 to 19 years	259	299	301	12.8	19.9	16.8	15.4	15.5	15.8
20 years and over	2,623	5,449	5,240	3.1	8.0	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.4
20 to 24 years	567	904	922	7.4	14.3	12.9	11.8	11.9	12.1
25 years and over	2,085	4,617	4,353	2.7	7.3	6.8	6.2	6.2	5.8
25 to 54 years	1,618	3,433	3,167	2.9	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.3	5.8
25 to 34 years	739	1,491	1,291	3.7	9.7	8.7	7.8	7.7	6.6
35 to 44 years	463	1,028	1,049	2.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.7
45 to 54 years	417	914	827	2.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.0
55 years and over	467	1,183	1,186	2.3	7.2	6.2	5.2	5.9	5.9
Women, 16 years and over	2,805	4,834	5,042	3.6	8.6	8.0	6.8	6.4	6.7
16 to 19 years	362	380	491	12.3	15.0	15.3	12.5	12.8	16.5
16 to 17 years	157	168	143	13.3	14.9	16.2	12.1	15.2	13.7
18 to 19 years	210	208	354	11.8	15.2	14.8	12.8	11.2	18.2
20 years and over	2,443	4,453	4,551	3.3	8.3	7.7	6.5	6.2	6.3
20 to 24 years	434	676	732	5.9	13.9	12.1	10.0	9.4	10.1
25 years and over	2,008	3,792	3,817	3.0	7.7	7.3	6.1	5.8	5.9
25 to 54 years	1,555	2,759	2,780	3.2	7.6	7.3	6.3	5.8	5.8
25 to 34 years	640	1,039	1,106	3.7	9.4	8.6	6.9	6.2	6.6
35 to 44 years	499	882	808	3.1	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.2
45 to 54 years	416	839	865	2.7	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.5	5.7
55 years and over	475	1,020	1,065	2.6	8.0	7.2	5.8	5.8	6.1
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	758	1,854	1,841	1.6	5.0	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.0
Married women, spouse present ¹	819	1,644	1,705	2.2	6.4	5.9	4.8	4.5	4.7
Women who maintain families ²	425	798	734	4.2	10.4	10.0	8.6	7.7	7.2
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	4,769	9,145	8,911	3.5	8.3	7.8	6.9	6.9	6.7
Part-time workers ⁴	1,118	1,610	1,871	4.0	9.0	8.4	6.7	6.0	7.0

¹ Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to persons in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

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

² Data are not seasonally adjusted. Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not a spouse of either sex. Prior to January 2020, referred to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Dec. 2019	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2,752	7,219	7,264	2,703	10,248	9,039	7,685	7,468	7,210
On temporary layoff	873	2,615	3,124	788	6,175	4,624	3,231	2,762	3,039
Not on temporary layoff	1,879	4,603	4,141	1,914	4,074	4,415	4,454	4,705	4,171
Permanent job losers	1,296	3,647	3,342	1,325	3,326	3,661	3,620	3,718	3,370
Persons who completed temporary jobs	583	956	798	590	747	754	834	987	802
Job leavers	776	680	706	814	595	808	763	698	743
Reentrants	1,524	1,855	2,044	1,734	2,104	2,123	2,017	1,968	2,250
New entrants	452	511	389	574	549	535	526	551	509
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	50.0	70.3	69.8	46.4	75.9	72.3	69.9	69.9	67.3
On temporary layoff	15.9	25.5	30.0	13.5	45.8	37.0	29.4	25.9	28.4
Not on temporary layoff	34.1	44.8	39.8	32.9	30.2	35.3	40.5	44.0	38.9
Job leavers	14.1	6.6	6.8	14.0	4.4	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.9
Reentrants	27.7	18.1	19.7	29.8	15.6	17.0	18.3	18.4	21.0
New entrants	8.2	5.0	3.7	9.9	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	1.7	4.5	4.5	1.6	6.4	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.5
Job leavers	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Reentrants	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
New entrants	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to total unemployed in table A-1 because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Duration	Dec. 2019	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,001	2,291	2,813	2,098	2,312	2,552	2,494	2,455	2,904
5 to 14 weeks	1,651	2,293	2,211	1,682	3,213	2,754	2,341	2,404	2,222
15 weeks and over	1,852	5,681	5,380	1,997	8,129	7,339	6,185	5,804	5,529
15 to 26 weeks	755	1,807	1,502	821	6,536	4,934	2,651	1,875	1,572
27 weeks and over	1,097	3,873	3,878	1,177	1,593	2,405	3,534	3,929	3,956
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.3	24.0	22.8	20.8	20.0	21.0	21.4	23.0	23.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.4	18.8	16.1	9.1	16.7	17.8	19.0	18.9	16.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	36.4	22.3	27.0	36.3	16.9	20.2	22.6	23.0	27.3
5 to 14 weeks	30.0	22.3	21.3	29.1	23.5	21.8	21.2	22.5	20.9
15 weeks and over	33.6	55.3	51.7	34.6	59.5	58.0	56.1	54.4	51.9
15 to 26 weeks	13.7	17.6	14.4	14.2	47.9	39.0	24.1	17.6	14.8
27 weeks and over	19.9	37.7	37.3	20.4	11.7	19.0	32.1	36.8	37.1

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to total unemployed in table A-1 because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020
Total, 16 years and over ¹	158,504	149,613	5,503	10,404	3.4	6.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	65,682	64,007	1,171	2,235	1.8	3.4
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	27,748	27,141	533	1,016	1.9	3.6
Professional and related occupations	37,935	36,866	638	1,219	1.7	3.2
Service occupations	26,487	22,490	1,198	2,824	4.3	11.2
Sales and office occupations	33,441	30,712	1,062	1,859	3.1	5.7
Sales and related occupations	15,672	14,809	528	825	3.3	5.3
Office and administrative support occupations	17,769	15,904	533	1,035	2.9	6.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,329	13,191	782	1,449	5.2	9.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,171	1,019	130	178	10.0	14.8
Construction and extraction occupations	8,143	7,580	547	1,000	6.3	11.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,016	4,593	105	272	2.0	5.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,564	19,212	826	1,630	4.3	7.8
Production occupations	8,229	8,039	372	547	4.3	6.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	10,335	11,174	454	1,084	4.2	8.8

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2020 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2018 Census occupational classification system into the Current Population Survey, or household survey. This classification system is derived from the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2020 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020
Total, 16 years and over ¹	•	10,404 8,460	3.4 3.2	6.5 6.7
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction		89	3.8	13.1
Construction	489	930	5.0	9.6
Manufacturing	422	640	2.7	4.3
Durable goods	246	337	2.5	3.5
Nondurable goods	175	304	3.1	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	726	1,125	3.6	5.5
Transportation and utilities	196	627	2.6	8.4
Information	48	158	1.9	6.4
Financial activities	236	313	2.3	3.1
Professional and business services	546	1,071	3.1	6.1
Education and health services	604	1,013	2.4	4.1
Leisure and hospitality	685	2,042	5.0	16.7
Other services	225	453	3.2	7.4
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	185	189	9.6	11.0
Government workers	393	692	1.8	3.2
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	266	674	2.7	6.7

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the U.S. Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2020 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2017 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). No historical data have been revised.

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Dec. 2019	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian	1.1	3.5	3.4	1.2	5.1	4.6	3.8	3.6	3.4
labor force	1.7	4.5	4.5	1.6	6.4	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.5
civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	3.4	6.4	6.5	3.6	8.4	7.8	6.9	6.7	6.7
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	3.5	6.8	6.9	3.7	8.7	8.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
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	4.1	7.6	7.8	4.3	9.6	8.9	8.0	7.9	7.9
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	6.7	11.6	11.6	6.8	14.2	12.8	12.1	12.0	11.7

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	96,174	101,213	39,352	41,723	56,822	59,490
Persons who currently want a job	4,643	7,088	2,336	3,388	2,307	3,699
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,246	2,197	688	1,151	558	1,046
Discouraged workers ²	277	661	172	418	105	243
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	969	1,536	516	733	452	803
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	8,058	6,496	3,972	3,092	4,086	3,404
Percent of total employed	5.1	4.3	4.8	3.9	5.4	4.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,419	3,721	2,377	1,926	2,041	1,795
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,072	1,590	727	563	1,344	1,027
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	336	287	221	156	115	130
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,165	832	606	414	560	418

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted	I		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	Lou
Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Change from: Nov.2020 Dec.2020
otal nonfarm	152,929	143,502	144,105	143,777	151,998	142,428	142,764	142,624	-140
Total private	129,918	121,571	122,162	122,027	129,319	120,901	121,318	121,223	-95
Goods-producing	21,037	20,361	20,320	20,283	21,136	20,192	20,259	20,352	93
Mining and logging	714	629	629	630	715	623	626	630	4
Logging	53.7	52.4	51.8	53.0	53.2	51.0	50.9	52.2	1.3
Mining	659.9	576.7	577.3	577.0	661.3	572.4	575.2	577.3	2.1
Oil and gas extraction	158.0	160.4	161.6	164.4	157.9	159.7	161.4	163.7	2.3
Mining, except oil and gas	187.2	182.0	181.1	179.1	189.3	180.1	179.9	179.9	0.0
Coal mining	51.2	44.8	44.7	44.7	51.1	44.6	44.2	44.1	-0.1
Metal ore mining	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.0	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.3	-0.3
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	40.0	40.5	10.4	40.0	40.7	40.0	40.0	40.0	0.0
quarrying	95.4	96.7	96.0	94.4	97.5	94.9	95.1	95.5	0.4
Support activities for mining	314.7	234.3	234.6	233.5	314.1	232.6	233.9	233.7	-0.2
-	7 4 4 7	7.507	7 405	7 000	7.555	7 000	7.000	7 410	
Construction.	7,447	7,507	7,425	7,322	7,555	7,333	7,362	7,413	51
Construction of buildings	1,666.4	1,667.9	1,655.3	1,649.9	1,675.9	1,645.9	1,650.7	1,655.3	4.6
Residential building	827.7	849.9	844.6	849.3	829.5	836.6	838.8	847.7	8.9
Nonresidential building	838.7	818.0	810.7	800.6	846.4	809.3	811.9	807.6	-4.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,042.4	1,080.4	1,050.6	997.2	1,087.6	1,015.7	1,025.4	1,040.4	15.0
Specialty trade contractors	4,738.5	4,758.9	4,718.6	4,674.8	4,791.9	4,671.5	4,685.4	4,717.5	32.1
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,066.7	2,138.3	2,131.5	2,120.1	2,095.0	2,106.6	2,120.2	2,134.0	13.8
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,671.8	2,620.6	2,587.1	2,554.7	2,696.9	2,564.9	2,565.2	2,583.5	18.3
Manufacturing	12,876	12,225	12,266	12,331	12,866	12,236	12,271	12,309	38
Durable goods	8,072	7,599	7,637	7,685	8,064	7,623	7,648	7,673	25
Wood products	411.1	397.3	398.9	401.1	411.0	398.3	399.1	400.8	1.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	419.8	407.2	406.8	407.9	422.3	402.5	404.1	410.2	6.1
Primary metals	377.6	339.7	341.7	342.4	375.9	343.6	342.9	340.8	-2.1
Fabricated metal products	1,485.7	1,393.4	1,394.1	1,406.8	1,485.1	1,402.2	1,401.9	1,404.6	2.7
Machinery	1,117.4	1,047.5	1,050.8	1,058.0	1,117.3	1,052.6	1,055.1	1,057.9	2.8
-	1,096.4	1,047.5	1,090.9	1,095.4	1,095.3	1,090.4	1,091.6	1,093.2	1.6
Computer and electronic products	·	170.6	1 '	1 '	167.5	170.2	169.9	l '	0.2
Computer and peripheral equipment Communications equipment	167.8 84.4	81.6	169.8 83.5	170.3 83.5	84.2	82.3	83.2	170.1 83.1	-0.1
Semiconductors and electronic									
components	378.8	372.8	371.7	373.4	379.1	373.5	372.9	373.7	0.8
Electronic instruments	431.8	427.2	429.8	430.7	431.3	428.9	429.7	429.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products	33.6	35.4	36.1	37.5	33.2	35.5	35.9	36.7	0.8
Electrical equipment and appliances	407.1	378.7	378.3	381.8	405.6	378.9	378.2	380.1	1.9
Transportation equipment ¹	1,747.2	1,593.3	1,614.2	1,623.6	1,743.7	1,599.8	1,614.0	1,619.2	5.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,001.7	904.0	924.1	934.0	997.9	914.6	925.5	932.2	6.7
Furniture and related products	387.8	353.9	357.8	360.5	386.8	355.0	358.6	359.8	1.2
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	621.9	600.6	603.1	607.4	620.7	599.2	602.2	606.0	3.8
Nondurable goods	4,804	4,626	4,629	4,646	4,802	4,613	4,623	4,636	13
	4,804 1,662.8		1 '		1,661.1				5.5
Food manufacturing	·	1,630.4	1,631.7	1,639.7	· '	1,622.0	1,626.3	1,631.8	1
Textile mills	106.7	96.3	96.5	96.5	106.7	96.8	96.5	96.4	-0.1
Textile product mills	112.7	104.2	104.2	105.1	112.0	103.7	103.9	104.5	0.6
Apparel	106.2	89.1	87.0	90.8	106.3	88.8	86.9	90.9	4.0
Paper and paper products	365.6	353.5	355.0	357.7	365.0	355.2	356.1	356.8	0.7
Printing and related support activities	421.2	368.5	371.1	373.6	419.3	367.5	368.9	371.7	2.8
Petroleum and coal products	111.9	106.7	104.9	106.1	113.9	105.5	105.1	108.3	3.2
Chemicals	855.3	834.6	834.9	838.4	853.3	836.5	835.2	835.8	0.6
Plastics and rubber products	743.8	729.1	732.7	742.6	743.0	730.7	734.7	741.6	6.9
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	317.5	313.7	310.9	295.7	320.9	306.7	309.6	298.4	-11.2
Private service-providing	108,881	101,210	101,842	101,744	108,183	100,709	101,059	100,871	-188
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,582	26,830	27,410	27,896	27,809	26,761	26,880	27,071	191
Wholesale trade	5,947.8	5,654.7	5,672.8	5,699.6	5,933.2	5,646.6	5,658.4	5,683.5	25.1
Durable goods	3,224.5	3,066.2	3,078.1	3,094.8	3,218.2	3,062.0	3,077.0	3,088.4	11.4
				2,096.2	2,179.5	2,082.1	2,078.0	2,088.8	10.8

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted	<u> </u>		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Chang from Nov.202 Dec.203
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and									
brokers	538.0	503.6	505.4	508.6	535.5	502.5	503.4	506.3	2.9
Retail trade	16,159.7	15,183.7	15,500.8	15,730.5	15,672.2	15,162.0	15,140.8	15,261.3	120.
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,049.0	1,962.0	1,965.3	1,974.5	2,057.1	1,961.6	1,965.7	1,980.8	15.
Automobile dealers	1,304.0	1,226.2	1,227.4	1,239.2	1,306.5	1,223.3	1,226.3	1,239.7	13.
Other motor vehicle dealers	159.2	156.8	154.8	153.6	166.3	159.0	159.0	160.3	1
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	585.8	579.0	583.1	581.7	584.3	579.3	580.4	580.8	0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	491.8	428.9	444.6	457.7	470.2	429.3	433.6	435.9	2
Electronics and appliance stores	495.9	458.0	465.8	465.7	479.8	454.2	446.4	445.9	-0
Building material and garden supply									
stores	1,269.9	1,383.1	1,376.2	1,369.9	1,305.8	1,402.3	1,405.5	1,407.3	1
Food and beverage stores	3,119.7	3,152.2	3,182.5	3,198.4	3,088.3	3,148.8	3,155.9	3,163.8	7
Health and personal care stores	1,082.8	986.0	997.0	1,014.0	1,055.8	985.9	978.1	987.9	9
Gasoline stations	949.1	928.5	930.5	930.6	951.5	929.1	929.7	931.3	1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,410.5	958.7	1,022.2	1,069.7	1,286.9	970.0	966.2	973.9	7
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	500.4	450.4	470 5	400.4	F 40 4	450.4	450.0	450.5	
stores	589.4	459.1	476.5	492.1	543.1	459.4	450.8	453.5	2
General merchandise stores	3,291.9	3,148.5	3,318.7	3,411.6	3,060.7	3,126.5	3,115.9	3,172.6	56
Department stores	1,231.3	1,054.7	1,128.1	1,166.1	1,090.6	1,042.3	1,032.4	1,030.4	-2
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	2,060.6	2,093.8	2,190.6	2,245.5	1,970.1	2,084.2	2,083.5	2,142.2	58
Miscellaneous store retailers	834.3	750.3	745.6	750.0	821.5	732.4	735.1	736.2	1
Nonstore retailers	575.4	568.4	575.9	596.3	551.5	562.5	557.9	572.2	14
Transportation and warehousing	5,925.3	5,454.3	5,697.9	5,926.3	5,655.9	5,414.2	5,542.2	5,588.8	46
Air transportation	506.3	386.2	387.4	390.3	508.2	385.9	388.9	391.7	2
Rail transportation	163.7	145.2	145.2	145.2	163.8	145.1	144.9	144.9	0
Water transportation	64.3	56.6	55.9	55.7	65.2	56.7	57.4	56.8	-0
Truck transportation	1,525.2	1,478.3	1,484.9	1,482.4	1,526.4	1,465.2	1,477.0	1,484.3	7
Transit and ground passenger	500.0	400.7	400.0	204.6	F00.1	204.6	207.0	070.4	
transportation.	522.0 51.4	402.7 49.3	403.8 49.3	394.6 49.3	506.1 51.2	384.6 49.3	387.0 49.3	378.4 49.3	-8
Pipeline transportation		24.1	21.8	20.6	35.9	23.6	25.7	24.5	-1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	30.0 765.9	688.8	696.3	700.1	760.7	687.9	692.5	693.8	1
Support activities for transportation Couriers and messengers	1,073.1	942.6	1,134.3	1,361.8	846.4	948.0	1,032.2	1,069.6	37
Warehousing and storage	,		l '	1 '				1 ′	8
wateriousing and storage	1,223.4	1,280.5	1,319.0	1,326.3	1,192.0	1,267.9	1,287.3	1,295.5	°
Utilities	549.3	537.5	538.5	539.6	547.9	538.6	538.1	537.7	-0
Information	2,895	2,631	2,642	2,640	2,883	2,625	2,627	2,626	-1
Publishing industries, except Internet	765.9	739.8	743.1	744.6	764.4	739.1	740.4	743.8	3
Motion picture and sound recording	, 00.0	7.00.0				1 00		, , , , ,	
industries	459.5	272.9	272.1	270.5	454.4	266.8	267.6	264.2	-3
Broadcasting, except Internet	265.6	246.2	247.5	246.3	264.0	246.0	246.6	245.0	-1
Telecommunications	708.1	676.9	679.6	677.0	704.3	675.6	674.8	672.3	-2
Data processing, hosting and related									1
services	345.2	338.8	339.4	340.9	346.4	339.1	338.8	341.4	2
Other information services	351.0	356.4	359.9	360.2	349.5	358.0	359.2	359.4	0
Financial activities	8,819	8,723	8,737	8,758	8,814	8,715	8,731	8,743	12
Finance and insurance	6,475.4	6,496.9	6,515.7	6,530.2	6,464.4	6,498.7	6,507.7	6,514.6	6
Monetary authorities - central bank	19.1	19.9	19.8	19.9	19.2	20.0	20.0	20.1	0
Credit intermediation and related									
activities	2,672.7	2,663.9	2,677.5	2,681.5	2,669.1	2,670.2	2,677.3	2,677.1	-0
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,782.0	1,749.0	1,751.8	1,750.3	1,783.4	1,757.8	1,755.3	1,750.9	-4
Commercial banking	1,390.9	1,361.2	1,362.2	1,359.8	1,392.8	1,368.7	1,365.7	1,361.8	-3
Nondepository credit intermediation	582.9	597.7	604.2	609.1	580.2	595.3	603.2	606.5	3
Activities related to credit intermediation	307.8	317.2	321.5	322.1	305.5	317.1	318.8	319.7	0
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	971.0	979.6	974.6	980.3	968.6	976.3	974.9	977.0	2
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,812.6	2,833.5	2,843.8	2,848.5	2,807.5	2,832.2	2,835.5	2,840.4	4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,344.0	2,225.9	2,220.8	2,228.2	2,349.1	2,216.6	2,223.4	2,228.2	4
=	4 747 0	1,713.7	1,718.0	1,724.0	1,743.5	1,705.2	1,716.5	1,717.0	0
Real estate	1,747.9	1,/13./	1,710.0	1,727.0	1,740.0	1,700.2	1,710.0	1,717.0	1 4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

-		Not seasona	ally adjusted	I		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Change from: Nov.202 Dec.202
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.7	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.6	23.1	23.1	23.0	-0.1
Professional and business services	21,600	20,670	20,748	20,800	21,503	20,443	20,531	20,692	161
Professional and technical services	9,693.5	9,441.3	9,469.6	9,540.8	9,667.4	9,449.4	9,455.6	9,508.1	52.
Legal services	1,162.3	1,121.3	1,125.7	1,129.0	1,156.3	1,119.2	1,122.8	1,122.6	-0.
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,039.4	963.6	980.8	1,019.8	1,037.1	1,012.9	1,011.7	1,014.0	2.
Architectural and engineering services	1,528.5	1,512.3	1,512.2	1,513.4	1,530.2	1,504.2	1,510.1	1,514.5	4.
Specialized design services	146.7	138.2	137.8	138.5	144.4	137.6	136.8	136.4	-0.
Computer systems design and related services	2,233.6	2,204.6	2,203.6	2,203.9	2,238.9	2,193.6	2,188.6	2,208.9	20.
Management and technical consulting services	1,570.2	1,534.4	1,536.7	1,543.4	1,557.2	1,518.2	1,519.6	1,528.8	9.
Scientific research and development services	745.7	761.8	765.8	770.8	744.8	764.7	766.5	770.2	3.
Advertising and related services	497.1	447.4	447.6	452.0	495.1	445.4	446.8	449.2	2.
Other professional and technical services	770.0	757.7	759.4	770.0	763.4	753.6	752.7	763.5	10.
Management of companies and enterprises	2,451.5	2,356.1	2,357.8	2,373.1	2,447.7	2,358.6	2,357.4	2,368.1	10.
Administrative and waste services	9,455.0	8,872.3	8,920.6	8,886.4	9,387.4	8,634.5	8,717.9	8,815.3	97.
Administrative and support services	8,991.2	8,412.9	8,459.6	8,425.5	8,922.2	8,175.8	8,257.0	8,352.8	95.
Office administrative services	529.6	512.1	512.9	514.4	530.1	509.6	511.1	514.6	3.
Facilities support services	167.0	155.7	154.5	154.4	166.7	154.3	154.3	154.1	-0.
Employment services ¹	3,797.9	3,418.1	3,486.2	3,553.1	3,653.4	3,267.7	3,317.5	3,405.9	88.
Temporary help services	3,086.3	2,751.2	2,813.5	2,866.1	2,950.0	2,616.9	2,658.7	2,726.3	67.
Business support services	892.4	793.1	807.8	816.2	869.5	781.7	788.0	795.2	7.
Travel arrangement and reservation									
services	220.1	154.3	152.0	149.2	222.5	154.3	152.3	150.6	-1.
Investigation and security services	966.4	921.1	926.1	917.1	962.9	917.4	919.5	913.0	-6
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,075.4	2,156.2	2,117.2	2,017.4	2,170.0	2,094.8	2,110.4	2,112.0	1.
Other support services	342.4	302.3	302.9	303.7	347.1	296.0	303.9	307.4	3.
Waste management and remediation services	463.8	459.4	461.0	460.9	465.2	458.7	460.9	462.5	1.
Education and health services	24,633	23,487	23,581	23,470	24,465	23,279	23,323	23,292	-31
Educational services	3,909.2	3,610.3	3,629.9	3,483.0	3,810.3	3,445.6	3,441.0	3,378.5	-62.
Health care and social assistance	20,724.0	19,876.2	19,950.6	19,987.3	20,654.2	19,833.3	19,881.8	19,913.8	32
Health care ³	16,497.8	15,963.2	16,011.1	16,066.3	16,438.6	15,935.4	15,966.4	16,005.2	38.
Ambulatory health care services	7,842.8	7,641.8	7,687.8	7,716.2	7,811.1	7,627.0	7,661.4	7,682.1	20.
Offices of physicians	2,726.5	2,663.4	2,673.2	2,679.9	2,709.2	2,659.2	2,662.5	2,662.7	0.
Offices of dentists	977.8	957.4	963.7	969.3	974.0	957.9	960.8	965.4	4.
Offices of other health practitioners	985.4	925.6	932.5	937.1	982.0	923.4	929.8	933.7	3.
Outpatient care centers	980.9	973.5	982.4	992.0	977.4	976.1	983.3	987.6	4.
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	289.0	281.8	283.6	284.4	288.2	282.7	282.9	283.5	0.
Home health care services	1,564.2	1,534.3	1,546.4	1,545.2	1,560.1	1,525.6	1,538.4	1,539.9	1.
Other ambulatory health care services	319.0	305.8	306.0	308.3	320.3	302.1	303.7	309.3	5.
Hospitals	5,255.3	5,166.1	5,177.9	5,208.8	5,242.1	5,156.8	5,164.4	5,195.9	31.
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,399.7	3,155.3	3,145.4	3,141.3	3,385.4	3,151.6	3,140.6	3,127.2	-13.
Nursing care facilities	1,594.8	1,459.6	1,450.1	1,445.2	1,588.2	1,457.6	1,445.4	1,439.3	-6.
Residential mental health facilities Community care facilities for the	652.2	622.6	621.3	620.4	650.7	622.6	620.6	619.2	-1.
elderly	985.6	915.0	916.6	918.7	979.7	913.3	917.2	912.2	-5
Other residential care facilities	167.1	158.1	157.4	157.0	166.8	158.1	157.4	156.5	-0.
Social assistance	4,226.2	3,913.0	3,939.5	3,921.0	4,215.6	3,897.9	3,915.4	3,908.6	-6
Individual and family services	2,672.0	2,570.6	2,594.1	2,581.9	2,670.2	2,567.2	2,585.7	2,578.7	-7.
Emergency and other relief services	188.4	180.6	184.0	185.5	186.2	181.4	183.6	183.1	-0.
Vocational rehabilitation services	325.2	284.4	281.9	279.6	325.2	285.7	282.8	279.6	-3
Child day care services	1,040.6	877.4	879.5	874.0	1,034.0	863.6	863.3	867.2	3
Leisure and hospitality	16,450	13,365	13,225	12,712	16,784	13,382	13,457	12,959	-498
Leioure ariu riospitality	2,311.7	1,718.7	1,676.2	1,584.0	2,481.5	1,738.1	1,786.6	1,684.0	1
		1 / 10 /	1 1,0/0.∠	1,004.0	1.10 4 ,401.5	1,/30.1	1,700.0	1,004.0	-102
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1	l '	200 1	51/10	207.2	201 N	210 5	10
	493.7	304.3	312.5	300.1	514.3	297.2	321.0	310.5	-10.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	Seasonally adjusted				
Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Change from: Nov.2020 - Dec.2020 ^p		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued											
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,646.9	1,280.4	1,233.0	1,154.3	1,788.7	1,307.3	1,330.8	1,238.9	-91.9		
Accommodation and food services	14,138.5	11,646.2	11,549.0	11,127.7	14,302.9	11,643.7	11,670.2	11,274.6	-395.6		
Accommodation	2,032.6	1,422.2	1,387.5	1,358.9	2,099.6	1,436.2	1,449.1	1,425.5	-23.6		
Food services and drinking places	12,105.9	10,224.0	10,161.5	9,768.8	12,203.3	10,207.5	10,221.1	9,849.1	-372.0		
Other services	5,902	5,504	5,499	5,468	5,925	5,504	5,510	5,488	-22		
Repair and maintenance	1,357.8	1,329.4	1,328.8	1,323.3	1,365.4	1,326.4	1,331.2	1,330.2	-1.0		
Personal and laundry services	1,533.7	1,290.2	1,291.4	1,279.7	1,533.0	1,288.8	1,291.7	1,279.3	-12.4		
Membership associations and organizations	3,010.5	2,884.3	2,879.1	2,864.9	3,026.3	2,889.1	2,887.2	2,878.7	-8.5		
Government	23,011	21,931	21,943	21,750	22,679	21,527	21,446	21,401	-45		
Federal	2,859.0	2,988	2,906	2,922	2,847.0	2,988	2,902	2,908	6		
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,237.8	2,385.6	2,291.9	2,296.9	2,243.7	2,383.4	2,296.8	2,301.9	5.1		
U.S. Postal Service	620.7	602.0	613.9	624.7	603.1	604.4	605.3	605.9	0.6		
State government	5,291.0	5,031	5,028	4,939	5,184.0	4,850	4,845	4,826	-19		
State government education	2,600.1	2,336.8	2,347.4	2,262.9	2,481.3	2,156.3	2,156.9	2,137.0	-19.9		
State government, excluding education	2,690.6	2,694.6	2,680.3	2,676.5	2,702.4	2,693.3	2,688.0	2,688.8	0.8		
Local government	14,861.0	13,912	14,009	13,889	14,648.0	13,689	13,699	13,667	-32		
Local government education	8,340.4	7,636.1	7,703.9	7,669.7	8,039.2	7,371.6	7,363.4	7,363.1	-0.3		
Local government, excluding education	6,520.2	6,276.3	6,305.4	6,218.8	6,609.2	6,317.8	6,335.4	6,303.9	-31.5		
		I	l	l				l	1		

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

 $^{^{2}}$ Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

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

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.3	34.8	34.8	34.7
Goods-producing	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.9
Mining and logging		44.4	44.7	44.6
Construction.		38.9	39.0	39.1
Manufacturing	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.2
Durable goods	40.9	40.6	40.5	40.4
Nondurable goods		40.2	39.7	39.9
Private service-providing	33.2	33.8	33.8	33.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		34.5	34.5	34.1
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.6	31.0	31.0	30.4
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.9	38.9	38.8
Utilities	42.4	42.9	43.0	42.9
Information	36.3	36.8	36.9	36.9
Financial activities	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.7
Professional and business services	36.1	36.6	36.7	36.7
Education and health services	33.0	33.5	33.5	33.7
Leisure and hospitality	25.8	26.0	25.7	25.2
Other services	31.8	32.5	32.4	32.4
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Durable goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	;		Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p		
Total private	\$28.37	\$29.49	\$29.58	\$29.81	\$973.09	\$1,026.25	\$1,029.38	\$1,034.41		
Goods-producing	29.43	30.12	30.23	30.24	1,180.14	1,204.80	1,206.18	1,206.58		
Mining and logging	34.57	35.24	34.95	35.14	1,583.31	1,564.66	1,562.27	1,567.24		
Construction	31.15	31.87	31.96	32.02	1,214.85	1,239.74	1,246.44	1,251.98		
Manufacturing	28.14	28.82	28.96	28.92	1,136.86	1,164.33	1,164.19	1,162.58		
Durable goods	29.62	30.33	30.45	30.40	1,211.46	1,231.40	1,233.23	1,228.16		
Nondurable goods	25.58	26.29	26.45	26.42	1,015.53	1,056.86	1,050.07	1,054.16		
Private service-providing	28.12	29.35	29.42	29.71	933.58	992.03	994.40	1,001.23		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24.50	25.46	25.49	25.64	835.45	878.37	879.41	874.32		
Wholesale trade	31.61	32.70	32.74	32.84	1,226.47	1,265.49	1,263.76	1,267.62		
Retail trade	20.04	21.11	21.15	21.31	613.22	654.41	655.65	647.82		
Transportation and warehousing	24.92	25.57	25.54	25.64	954.44	994.67	993.51	994.83		
Utilities	42.14	44.32	44.52	44.38	1,786.74	1,901.33	1,914.36	1,903.90		
Information	42.57	44.68	44.37	44.37	1,545.29	1,644.22	1,637.25	1,637.25		
Financial activities	36.53	38.64	38.78	38.99	1,369.88	1,456.73	1,462.01	1,469.92		
Professional and business services	34.23	35.29	35.37	35.60	1,235.70	1,291.61	1,298.08	1,306.52		
Education and health services	27.86	28.61	28.72	29.05	919.38	958.44	962.12	978.99		
Leisure and hospitality	16.77	17.05	17.02	17.04	432.67	443.30	437.41	429.41		
Other services	25.55	26.34	26.50	26.63	812.49	856.05	858.60	862.81		

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	I.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ²
Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2020 - Dec. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2020 - Dec. 2020 ^p
Total private	111.4	105.6	106.0	105.6	-0.4	151.0	148.9	149.9	150.5	0.4
Goods-producing	96.6	92.0	92.1	92.5	0.4	128.4	125.3	125.8	126.4	0.5
Mining and logging	102.9	86.9	87.9	88.3	0.5	142.8	123.0	123.4	124.6	1.0
Construction	101.6	98.3	99.0	99.9	0.9	137.5	136.2	137.4	139.0	1.2
Manufacturing	93.5	88.9	88.7	89.0	0.3	122.4	119.2	119.5	119.7	0.2
Durable goods	92.9	87.1	87.2	87.3	0.1	122.2	117.4	117.9	117.8	-0.1
Nondurable goods	95.2	92.6	91.6	92.3	0.8	123.5	123.5	122.9	123.8	0.7
Private service-providing	115.6	109.6	110.0	109.4	-0.5	158.0	156.3	157.3	158.0	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.5	100.7	101.2	100.7	-0.5	136.7	138.3	139.1	139.3	0.1
Wholesale trade	101.5	96.4	96.3	96.8	0.5	134.3	131.8	131.9	132.9	0.8
Retail trade	97.4	95.4	95.3	94.2	-1.2	129.0	133.2	133.2	132.7	-0.4
Transportation and warehousing	124.5	121.0	123.9	124.6	0.6	157.8	157.4	161.0	162.5	0.9
Utilities	100.5	100.0	100.1	99.8	-0.3	139.9	146.4	147.3	146.3	-0.7
Information	95.6	88.2	88.5	88.5	0.0	144.9	140.3	139.9	139.8	-0.1
Financial activities	108.3	107.7	107.9	108.0	0.1	154.3	162.3	163.1	164.2	0.7
Professional and business services	121.7	117.3	118.1	119.1	0.8	168.7	167.6	169.2	171.6	1.4
Education and health services	131.8	127.3	127.6	128.2	0.5	176.7	175.3	176.3	179.1	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	123.6	99.3	98.7	93.2	-5.6	167.2	136.6	135.5	128.1	-5.5
Other services	108.6	103.1	102.9	102.5	-0.4	152.1	148.9	149.5	149.6	0.1

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

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

p Preliminary

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)		Percent of a	cent of all employees		
Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	
Total nonfarm	76,047	70,859	71,038	70,882	50.0	49.8	49.8	49.7	
Total private	62,936	58,481	58,684	58,569	48.7	48.4	48.4	48.3	
Goods-producing	4,762	4,569	4,581	4,601	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.6	
Mining and logging	97	92	89	90	13.6	14.8	14.2	14.3	
Construction	987	975	979	984	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	
Manufacturing	3,678	3,502	3,513	3,527	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.7	
Durable goods	1,953	1,862	1,869	1,876	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	
Nondurable goods	1,725	1,640	1,644	1,651	35.9	35.6	35.6	35.6	
Private service-providing	58,174	53,912	54,103	53,968	53.8	53.5	53.5	53.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,148	10,517	10,577	10,660	40.1	39.3	39.3	39.4	
Wholesale trade	1,792.9	1,694.7	1,696.0	1,700.6	30.2	30.0	30.0	29.9	
Retail trade	7,756.0	7,353.4	7,354.4	7,407.7	49.5	48.5	48.6	48.5	
Transportation and warehousing	1,466.1	1,335.4	1,393.3	1,418.2	25.9	24.7	25.1	25.4	
Utilities	133.3	133.5	133.5	133.5	24.3	24.8	24.8	24.8	
Information	1,146	1,052	1,051	1,052	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.1	
Financial activities	4,993	4,931	4,939	4,936	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.5	
Professional and business services	9,853	9,399	9,446	9,542	45.8	46.0	46.0	46.1	
Education and health services	18,940	17,966	18,022	18,013	77.4	77.2	77.3	77.3	
Leisure and hospitality	8,937	7,141	7,168	6,886	53.2	53.4	53.3	53.1	
Other services	3,157	2,906	2,900	2,879	53.3	52.8	52.6	52.5	
Government	13,111	12,378	12,354	12,313	57.8	57.5	57.6	57.5	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p
Total private	106,300	98,538	98,907	98,771
Goods-producing	15,119	14,327	14,383	14,481
Mining and logging	516	441	444	448
Construction	5,623	5,418	5,447	5,509
Manufacturing	8,980	8,468	8,492	8,524
Durable goods	5,539	5,162	5,184	5,204
Nondurable goods	3,441	3,306	3,308	3,320
Private service-providing	91,181	84,211	84,524	84,290
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,494	22,637	22,743	22,908
Wholesale trade	4,750.2	4,490.0	4,489.8	4,507.0
Retail trade	13,347.3	12,969.2	12,929.8	12,997.8
Transportation and warehousing	4,957.1	4,750.8	4,896.7	4,978.0
Utilities	438.9	426.7	426.3	424.7
Information	2,314	2,069	2,069	2,065
Financial activities	6,812	6,625	6,653	6,655
Professional and business services	17,444	16,456	16,542	16,655
Education and health services	21,491	20,392	20,448	20,424
Leisure and hospitality	14,736	11,546	11,583	11,112
Other services.	4,890	4,486	4,486	4,471

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

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

Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	34.2	34.2	34.2
Goods-producing	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.9
Mining and logging	46.2	45.1	45.6	45.4
Construction		39.2	39.2	39.8
Manufacturing	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3
Durable goods	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.5
Nondurable goods	40.8	41.0	40.8	41.0
Private service-providing	32.4	33.1	33.1	33.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.8	34.4	34.4	34.1
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.4
Retail trade	30.3	30.9	31.0	30.6
Transportation and warehousing	37.9	39.2	39.0	38.5
Utilities	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.4
Information	35.1	36.5	37.3	36.8
Financial activities	36.8	37.3	37.1	37.3
Professional and business services	35.3	36.1	36.1	36.1
Education and health services	32.3	32.8	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	24.7	24.6	24.3	23.9
Other services.	30.8	31.4	31.4	31.5
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1
Durable goods	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1
Nondurable goods	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings			ekly earnings	3	
Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p
Total private	\$23.84	\$24.82	\$24.89	\$25.09	\$801.02	\$848.84	\$851.24	\$858.08
Goods-producing	25.07	25.58	25.68	25.78	1,022.86	1,038.55	1,042.61	1,054.40
Mining and logging	30.68	30.39	30.06	30.40	1,417.42	1,370.59	1,370.74	1,380.16
Construction	28.88	29.42	29.54	29.64	1,137.87	1,153.26	1,157.97	1,179.67
Manufacturing	22.44	22.98	23.07	23.12	929.02	949.07	950.48	954.86
Durable goods	23.42	24.04	24.11	24.14	976.61	995.26	1,000.57	1,001.81
Nondurable goods	20.83	21.30	21.41	21.50	849.86	873.30	873.53	881.50
Private service-providing	23.59	24.66	24.73	24.94	764.32	816.25	818.56	823.02
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.83	21.60	21.63	21.70	704.05	743.04	744.07	739.97
Wholesale trade	26.15	27.01	27.11	27.14	1,006.78	1,039.89	1,041.02	1,042.18
Retail trade	16.88	17.85	17.89	17.94	511.46	551.57	554.59	548.96
Transportation and warehousing	22.50	22.93	22.86	22.95	852.75	898.86	891.54	883.58
Utilities	37.28	39.09	39.30	39.35	1,603.04	1,665.23	1,674.18	1,668.44
Information	34.44	36.36	36.09	36.11	1,208.84	1,327.14	1,346.16	1,328.85
Financial activities	28.06	29.60	29.68	29.73	1,032.61	1,104.08	1,101.13	1,108.93
Professional and business services	28.28	29.34	29.45	29.62	998.28	1,059.17	1,063.15	1,069.28
Education and health services	24.72	25.58	25.68	26.04	798.46	839.02	844.87	856.72
Leisure and hospitality	14.77	14.79	14.67	14.57	364.82	363.83	356.48	348.22
Other services	21.71	22.45	22.59	22.70	668.67	704.93	709.33	715.05

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

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

[2002=100]

	Į.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ²	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ³
Industry	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2020 - Dec. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020 ^p	Dec. 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2020 - Dec. 2020 ^p
Total private	119.0	112.3	112.7	112.6	-0.1	189.6	186.3	187.5	188.8	0.7
Goods-producing	94.3	88.9	89.2	90.5	1.5	144.7	139.2	140.3	142.9	1.9
Mining and logging	126.7	105.7	107.6	108.1	0.5	226.0	186.8	188.1	191.1	1.6
Construction	110.9	106.3	106.9	109.8	2.7	173.0	168.9	170.5	175.7	3.0
Manufacturing	85.3	80.3	80.3	80.8	0.6	125.2	120.7	121.2	122.2	0.8
Durable goods	86.8	80.3	80.8	81.2	0.5	126.9	120.5	121.7	122.3	0.5
Nondurable goods	82.7	79.9	79.5	80.2	0.9	121.8	120.2	120.3	121.9	1.3
Private service-providing	125.9	118.8	119.2	118.5	-0.6	203.7	200.9	202.2	202.7	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	111.1	108.9	109.4	109.2	-0.2	165.3	168.1	169.1	169.4	0.2
Wholesale trade	108.5	102.6	102.3	102.7	0.4	167.5	163.6	163.7	164.5	0.5
Retail trade	102.3	101.4	101.4	100.7	-0.7	148.0	155.1	155.5	154.7	-0.5
Transportation and warehousing	142.2	140.9	144.5	145.0	0.3	203.6	205.7	210.3	211.9	0.8
Utilities	96.5	93.0	92.9	92.1	-0.9	150.2	151.7	152.3	151.3	-0.7
Information	92.7	86.2	88.1	86.7	-1.6	158.1	155.1	157.4	155.0	-1.5
Financial activities	118.0	116.3	116.2	116.8	0.5	203.7	211.8	212.1	213.7	0.8
Professional and business services	137.7	132.8	133.5	134.4	0.7	231.5	231.7	233.8	236.8	1.3
Education and health services	148.0	142.6	143.4	143.3	-0.1	241.5	240.8	243.1	246.2	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	133.3	104.0	103.1	97.3	-5.6	223.6	174.7	171.8	161.0	-6.3
Other services	105.6	98.8	98.8	98.8	0.0	167.1	161.6	162.6	163.4	0.5

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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