

### **NEWS RELEASE**



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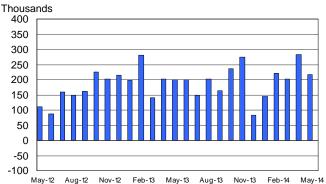
#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — MAY 2014

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 217,000 in May, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 6.3 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment increased in professional and business services, health care and social assistance, food services and drinking places, and transportation and warehousing.

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



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



#### **Household Survey Data**

The **unemployment rate** held at 6.3 percent in May, following a decline of 0.4 percentage point in April. The number of **unemployed persons** was unchanged in May at 9.8 million. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons declined by 1.2 percentage points and 1.9 million, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (5.9 percent), adult women (5.7 percent), teenagers (19.2 percent), whites (5.4 percent), blacks (11.5 percent), and Hispanics (7.7

percent) showed little or no change in May. The jobless rate for Asians was 5.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs** declined by 218,000 in May. The number of unemployed **reentrants** increased by 237,000 over the month, partially offsetting a large decrease in April. (Reentrants are persons who previously worked but were not in the labor force prior to beginning their current job search.) (See table A-11.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 3.4 million in May. These individuals accounted for 34.6 percent of the unemployed. Over the past 12 months, the number of long-term unemployed has declined by 979,000. (See table A-12.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate** was unchanged in May, at 62.8 percent. The participation rate has shown no clear trend since this past October but is down by 0.6 percentage point over the year. The **employment-population ratio**, at 58.9 percent, was also unchanged in May and has changed little over the year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers), at 7.3 million, changed little in May. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In May, 2.1 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 697,000 **discouraged workers** in May, little different from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in May had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

#### **Establishment Survey Data**

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 217,000 in May, with gains in professional and business services, health care and social assistance, food services and drinking places, and transportation and warehousing. Over the prior 12 months, nonfarm payroll employment growth had averaged 197,000 per month. (See table B-1.)

**Professional and business services** added 55,000 jobs in May, the same as its average monthly job gain over the prior 12 months. In May, the industry added 7,000 jobs each in computer systems design and related services and in management and technical consulting. Employment in temporary help services continued to trend up (+14,000) and has grown by 224,000 over the past year.

In May, **health care and social assistance** added 55,000 jobs. The health care industry added 34,000 jobs over the month, twice its average monthly gain for the prior 12 months. Within health care, employment rose in May by 23,000 in ambulatory health care services (which includes offices of

physicians, outpatient care centers, and home health care services) and by 7,000 in hospitals. Employment rose by 21,000 in social assistance, compared with an average gain of 7,000 per month over the prior 12 months.

Within leisure and hospitality, employment in **food services and drinking places** continued to grow, increasing by 32,000 in May and by 311,000 over the past year.

**Transportation and warehousing** employment rose by 16,000 in May. Over the prior 12 months, the industry had added an average of 9,000 jobs per month. In May, employment growth occurred in support activities for transportation (+6,000) and couriers and messengers (+4,000).

**Manufacturing** employment changed little over the month but has added 105,000 jobs over the past year. Within the industry, durable goods added 17,000 jobs in May and has accounted for the net job gain in manufacturing over the past 12 months.

Employment in other major industries, including mining and logging, construction, wholesale trade, retail trade, information, financial activities, and government, showed little change over the month.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.5 hours in May. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.2 hour in May to 41.1 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 3.5 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In May, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents to \$24.38. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.1 percent. In May, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 3 cents to \$20.54. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

After revision, the change in total nonfarm employment for March remained +203,000, and the change for April was revised from +288,000 to +282,000. With these revisions, employment gains in March and April were 6,000 lower than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for June is scheduled to be released on Thursday, July 3, 2014, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

#### **Upcoming Changes to the Establishment Survey Data**

Effective with the release of July 2014 data on August 1, 2014, the establishment survey will implement new sample units into production on a quarterly basis, replacing the current practice of implementing new sample units annually. There is no change to the establishment survey sample design. More information about the quarterly sample implementation is available at www.bls.gov/ces/cesqsi.htm.

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

Category	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	Change from: Apr. 2014- May 2014
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	245,363	247,258	247,439	247,622	183
Civilian labor force	155,609	156,227	155,421	155,613	192
Participation rate	63.4	63.2	62.8	62.8	0.0
Employed	143,919	145,742	145,669	145,814	145
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.9	58.9	58.9	0.0
Unemployed	11,690	10,486	9,753	9,799	46
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.3	0.0
Not in labor force	89,754	91,030	92,018	92,009	-9
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.3	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	7.2	6.2	5.9	5.9	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.7	0.0
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	24.1	20.9	19.1	19.2	0.1
White	6.6	5.8	5.3	5.4	0.1
Black or African American	13.5	12.4	11.6	11.5	-0.1
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	4.3	5.4	5.7	5.3	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	9.1	7.9	7.3	7.7	0.4
Total, 25 years and over	6.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	11.0	9.6	8.9	9.1	0.2
High school graduates, no college	7.4	6.3	6.3	6.5	0.2
Some college or associate degree	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.5	-0.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	6,094	5,489	5,236	5,018	-218
Job leavers	944	815	784	875	91
Reentrants	3,326	3,037	2,620	2,857	237
New entrants	1,257	1,169	1,043	1,062	19
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,704	2,461	2,447	2,559	112
5 to 14 weeks	2,642	2,581	2,359	2,390	31
15 to 26 weeks	1,934	1,677	1,533	1,441	-92
27 weeks and over	4,353	3,739	3,452	3,374	-78
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	7,917	7,411	7,465	7,269	-196
Slack work or business conditions	4,837	4,512	4,555	4,453	-102
Could only find part-time work	2,697	2,731	2,669	2,537	-132
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,957	19,216	18,886	19,040	154
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,164	2,168	2,160	2,130	_
Discouraged workers	780	698	783	697	_

<sup>-</sup> Over-the-month changes are not displayed for not seasonally adjusted data.

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

#### ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)  Fotal nonfarm	199	203	282	217
	222	200	270	217
Total private			-	-
Goods-producing.	2	21	46	18
Mining and logging.		4	8	2
Construction.		13	34	6
Manufacturing	-7	4	4	10
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>		14	6	17
Motor vehicles and parts	5.0	-0.5	0.3	5.0
Nondurable goods	-5	-10	-2	-7
Private service-providing <sup>1</sup>	220	179	224	198
Wholesale trade	7.7	7.8	16.2	9.9
Retail trade	34.7	28.9	43.1	12.5
Transportation and warehousing		13.9	12.1	16.4
Information	-2	-1	1	-5
Financial activities.	9	0	6	3
Professional and business services <sup>1</sup>	77	47	71	55
		22.1	16.0	
Temporary help services.		1		14.3
Education and health services <sup>1</sup>		40	39	63
Health care and social assistance	18.9	34.9	28.5	54.9
Leisure and hospitality	53	31	24	39
Other services	12	9	13	4
Government	-23	3	12	1
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES <sup>2</sup>				
Fotal nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.6	82.7	82.7	82.7
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5
Average hourly earnings	\$23.89	\$24.32	\$24.33	\$24.38
Average weekly earnings	\$824.21	\$839.04	\$839.39	\$841.11
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) <sup>3</sup>	98.5	100.1	100.4	100.6
Over-the-month percent change	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) <sup>4</sup>		116.2	116.5	117.0
Over-the-month percent change.	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Average weekly hours	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
Average hourly earnings	000.00	\$20.48	\$20.51	\$20.54
Average weekly earnings.		\$690.18	\$691.19	\$692.20
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Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) <sup>3</sup>		107.8	108.1	108.3
Over-the-month percent change.		1.1	0.3	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) <sup>4</sup>		147.5	148.1	148.6
Over-the-month percent change	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.3
DIFFUSION INDEX				
(Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup>			1	1
(Over 1-month span) <sup>5</sup> Total private (264 industries)	61.6	59.7	65.9	62.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data relate to production employees in mining and logging and manufacturing, construction employees in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the service-providing industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.

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#### Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

#### 1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment, and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 400,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces\_cps\_trends.pdf.

#### 2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

#### 3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

#### 4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Technical Note**

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

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

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

#### Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

#### Reliability of the estimates

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

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 90,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -40,000 to +140,000 (50,000 +/- 90,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment

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

#### Other information

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

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

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	245,363	247,439	247,622	245,363	246,915	247,085	247,258	247,439	247,622
Civilian labor force	155,734	154,845	155,841	155,609	155,460	155,724	156,227	155,421	155,613
Participation rate	63.5	62.6	62.9	63.4	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.8
Employed	144,432	145,767	146,398	143,919	145,224	145,266	145,742	145,669	145,814
Employment-population ratio	58.9	58.9	59.1	58.7	58.8	58.8	58.9	58.9	58.9
Unemployed	11,302	9,079	9,443	11,690	10,236	10,459	10,486	9,753	9,799
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.9	6.1	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.3
Not in labor force	89,629	92,594	91,782	89,754	91,455	91,361	91,030	92,018	92,009
Persons who currently want a job	7,193	6,088	7,031	6,648	6,348	6,060	6,146	6,146	6,438
Men, 16 years and over	440.000	440 400	440.500	440.000	440.040	440.000	440.005	440 400	440 500
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,393	119,488	119,582	118,393	119,218	119,306	119,395	119,488	119,582
Civilian labor force	82,924	82,104	82,723	82,844	82,662	82,597	83,052	82,586	82,590
Participation rate	70.0 76,608	68.7 77,086	69.2 77,619	70.0 76,317	69.3 77,060	69.2 76,808	69.6 77,416	69.1 77,292	69.1 77,310
Employed  Employment-population ratio	64.7	64.5	64.9	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.8	64.7	64.7
Unemployed	6,316	5,018	5,104	6,526	5,602	5,789	5,636	5,294	5,280
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.1	6.2	7.9	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.4
Not in labor force	35,469	37,384	36,859	35,549	36,556	36,709	36,343	36,902	36,992
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,839	111,027	111,126	109,839	110,746	110,838	110,930	111,027	111,126
Civilian labor force	80,015	79,571	80,020	79,867	79,892	79,917	80,171	79,851	79,830
Participation rate	72.8	71.7	72.0	72.7	72.1	72.1	72.3	71.9	71.8
Employed	74,456	75,059	75,459	74,137	74,916	74,780	75,230	75,134	75,127
Employment-population ratio	67.8	67.6	67.9	67.5	67.6	67.5	67.8	67.7	67.6
Unemployed	5,559	4,512	4,562	5,729	4,975	5,137	4,941	4,718	4,703
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.7	5.7	7.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9
Not in labor force	29,824	31,456	31,106	29,972	30,855	30,921	30,760	31,176	31,296
Women, 16 years and over	400.000			400.000	407.000		40=000		
Civilian noninstitutional population	126,970	127,951	128,040	126,970	127,696	127,779	127,863	127,951	128,040
Civilian labor force.	72,810	72,741	73,118	72,765	72,797	73,128	73,175	72,835	73,023
Participation rate Employed	57.3 67,824	56.9 68,680	57.1 68,779	57.3 67,602	57.0 68,163	57.2 68,458	57.2 68,325	56.9 68,376	57.0 68,504
Employment-population ratio	53.4	53.7	53.7	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.4	53.4	53.5
Unemployed	4,986	4,061	4,339	5,163	4,634	4,670	4,850	4,459	4,519
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.6	5.9	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.2
Not in labor force.	54,160	55,210	54,923	54,204	54,899	54,652	54,688	55,116	55,017
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,708	119,760	119,852	118,708	119,497	119,583	119,669	119,760	119,852
Civilian labor force	69,955	70,100	70,274	69,871	70,023	70,331	70,361	70,037	70,153
Participation rate	58.9	58.5	58.6	58.9	58.6	58.8	58.8	58.5	58.5
Employed	65,611	66,452	66,466	65,323	65,909	66,183	66,008	66,057	66,137
Employment-population ratio	55.3	55.5	55.5	55.0	55.2	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2
Unemployed	4,343	3,648	3,809	4,548	4,114	4,148	4,352	3,980	4,016
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.2	5.4	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.7
Not in labor force	48,753	49,660	49,577	48,837	49,475	49,252	49,309	49,724	49,699
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,816	16,652	16,644	16,816	16,671	16,664	16,658	16,652	16,644
Civilian labor force.	5,764	5,174	5,546	5,872	5,545	5,476	5,696	5,534	5,630
Participation rate	34.3	31.1	33.3	34.9	33.3	32.9	34.2	33.2	33.8
Employment population ratio	4,364	4,256	4,473	4,459	4,399	4,303	4,503	4,479	4,550
Employment-population ratio	26.0 1,400	25.6 918	26.9 1,072	26.5 1,413	26.4 1,147	25.8 1,173	27.0 1,193	26.9 1,055	27.3 1,080
Unemployed Unemployment rate	24.3	17.7	1,072	24.1	20.7	21.4	20.9	1,055	1,080
Not in labor force	11,052	11,478	11,098	10,944	11,125	11,188	10,962	11,119	11,014
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not seaso					Seasonally	/ adiusted <sup>1</sup>		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	May	Apr.	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	194,147	195,210	195,310	194,147	194,944	195,029	195,117	195,210	195,310
Civilian labor force	123,836	122,659	123,443	123,794	123,500	123,641	123,763	123,111	123,287
Participation rate	63.8	62.8	63.2	63.8	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.1	63.1
Employed	115,828	116,536	117,029	115,570	116,409	116,447	116,581	116,601	116,669
Employment-population ratio	59.7	59.7	59.9	59.5	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7
Unemployed	8,009	6,123	6,414	8,224	7,091	7,193	7,183	6,510	6,618
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.0	5.2	6.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.4
Not in labor force	70,311	72,550	71,867	70,353	71,444	71,388	71,353	72,099	72,022
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	64,785	64,216	64,482	64,668	64,551	64,594	64,724	64,445	64,343
Participation rate	73.3	72.1	72.4	73.2	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.4	72.2
Employed	60,816	61,097	61,389	60,563	61,048	61,020	61,282	61,182	61,129
Employment-population ratio	68.8	68.6	68.9	68.5	68.7	68.6	68.9	68.7	68.6
Unemployed	3,969	3,119	3,094	4,106	3,503	3,574	3,441	3,264	3,214
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.9	4.8	6.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,411	54,358	54,599	54,426	54,505	54,635	54,509	54,277	54,520
Participation rate	58.3	58.0	58.2	58.4	58.2	58.3	58.1	57.9	58.1
Employed	51,390	51,984	52,043	51,301	51,695	51,822	51,597	51,730	51,864
Employment-population ratio	55.1	55.4	55.5	55.0	55.2	55.3	55.0	55.2	55.3
Unemployed	3,021	2,374	2,556	3,125	2,810	2,813	2,911	2,547	2,656
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.4	4.7	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,641	4,085	4,361	4,700	4,444	4,412	4,531	4,389	4,425
Participation rate	37.1	33.0	35.2	37.5	35.8	35.6	36.5	35.4	35.7
Employed	3,622	3,455	3,598	3,706	3,666	3,606	3,701	3,690	3,676
Employment-population ratio	28.9	27.9	29.0	29.6	29.5	29.1	29.9	29.8	29.7
Unemployed	1,019	630	763	994	777	807	830	699	749
Unemployment rate	21.9	15.4	17.5	21.1	17.5	18.3	18.3	15.9	16.9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,322	30,755	30,787	30,322	30,651	30,685	30,719	30,755	30,787
Civilian labor force	18,690	18,675	18,717	18,714	18,558	18,654	18,756	18,720	18,715
Participation rate	61.6	60.7	60.8	61.7	60.5	60.8	61.1	60.9	60.8
Employed	16,226	16,682	16,618	16,194	16,310	16,416	16,437	16,556	16,564
Employment-population ratio	53.5	54.2	54.0	53.4	53.2	53.5	53.5	53.8	53.8
Unemployed	2,464	1,993	2,099	2,520	2,249	2,237	2,319	2,164	2,151
Unemployment rate	13.2	10.7	11.2	13.5	12.1	12.0	12.4	11.6	11.5
Not in labor force	11,632	12,080	12,070	11,608	12,093	12,031	11,963	12,035	12,072
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,432	8,391	8,516	8,450	8,367	8,430	8,496	8,435	8,496
Participation rate	67.8	66.1	66.9	67.9	66.2	66.6	67.0	66.4	66.8
Employed	7,274	7,520	7,516	7,301	7,359	7,345	7,470	7,522	7,519
Employment-population ratio	58.5	59.2	59.1	58.7	58.2	58.0	58.9	59.2	59.1
Unemployed	1,157	872	1,000	1,149	1,008	1,085	1,026	913	977
Unemployment rate	13.7	10.4	11.7	13.6	12.0	12.9	12.1	10.8	11.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,530	9,626	9,504	9,539	9,525	9,594	9,614	9,583	9,521
Participation rate	62.3	62.0	61.1	62.3	61.5	61.9	62.0	61.7	61.2
Employed	8,531	8,722	8,619	8,476	8,537	8,646	8,554	8,590	8,564
Employment-population ratio	55.7	56.1	55.4	55.4	55.1	55.8	55.1	55.3	55.1
Unemployed	999	903	885	1,063	988	948	1,060	993	957
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.4	9.3	11.1	10.4	9.9	11.0	10.4	10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	728	658	696	725	666	630	646	701	698
Participation rate	28.3	26.2	27.7	28.2	26.4	24.9	25.6	27.9	27.8
Employed	420	440	483	417	413	425	413	443	481
Employment-population ratio	16.3	17.5	19.2	16.2	16.4	16.9	16.4	17.6	19.1
Unemployed	308	218	214	308	253	204	233	258	217
Unemployment rate	42.3	33.2	30.7	42.5	38.0	32.4	36.1	36.8	31.1
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,343	13,841	13,771	_	_	_	_	-	_

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	
Civilian labor force	8,491	8,782	8,755	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Participation rate	63.6	63.4	63.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Employed	8,127	8,283	8,287	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Employment-population ratio	60.9	59.8	60.2	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Unemployed	365	498	467	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.7	5.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Not in labor force	4,851	5,059	5,016	_	_	_	_	_	_	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

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	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,395	38,203	38,277	37,395	37,976	38,053	38,126	38,203	38,277
Civilian labor force	24,872	25,028	25,183	24,824	25,053	25,061	25,266	25,055	25,108
Participation rate	66.5	65.5	65.8	66.4	66.0	65.9	66.3	65.6	65.6
Employed	22,743	23,343	23,360	22,558	22,961	23,021	23,264	23,232	23,162
Employment-population ratio	60.8	61.1	61.0	60.3	60.5	60.5	61.0	60.8	60.5
Unemployed	2,129	1,685	1,823	2,266	2,092	2,040	2,002	1,824	1,946
Unemployment rate	8.6	6.7	7.2	9.1	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.3	7.7
Not in labor force	12,523	13,175	13,093	12,571	12,923	12,992	12,859	13,148	13,169
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,731	13,869	13,965	_	_	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	81.4	80.3	80.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	12,737	13,080	13,100	_	_	-	-	-	_
Employment-population ratio	75.5	75.7	75.7	_	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployed	995	789	865	_	_	-	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	7.2	5.7	6.2	_	_	-	-	-	_
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,017	10,136	10,172	_	_	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	59.3	58.7	58.8	_	_	-	_	_	_
Employed	9,203	9,462	9,404	_	_	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	54.5	54.8	54.3	_	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployed	815	674	767	_	_	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.6	7.5	_	_	-	-	-	-
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,124	1,023	1,047	_	_	_	_	_	_
Participation rate	30.8	28.0	28.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	804	801	856	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	22.0	21.9	23.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	320	222	191	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	28.5	21.7	18.2	_	_	-	-	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

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

	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted								
Educational attainment	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	11,483	10,946	11,131	11,205	11,004	11,154	11,199	10,891	10,861
Participation rate	45.9	44.9	45.3	44.8	44.5	46.2	45.9	44.6	44.2
Employed	10,295	10,006	10,181	9,972	9,953	10,056	10,128	9,925	9,869
Employment-population ratio	41.2	41.0	41.5	39.9	40.2	41.7	41.5	40.7	40.2
Unemployed	1,188	940	950	1,232	1,051	1,098	1,071	965	993
Unemployment rate	10.3	8.6	8.5	11.0	9.6	9.8	9.6	8.9	9.1
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>									
Civilian labor force	36,488	36,050	36,302	36,287	35,924	36,108	36,392	36,089	36,096
Participation rate	59.3	57.9	58.2	59.0	58.1	58.5	58.8	58.0	57.9
Employed	33,963	33,890	34,091	33,612	33,593	33,792	34,106	33,830	33,750
Employment-population ratio	55.2	54.4	54.7	54.6	54.3	54.7	55.1	54.3	54.1
Unemployed	2,525	2,160	2,211	2,676	2,331	2,316	2,286	2,258	2,346
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.0	6.1	7.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.5
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,189	37,176	37,001	37,371	36,992	37,169	37,158	37,364	37,178
Participation rate	68.0	66.9	66.8	68.3	67.3	66.9	67.1	67.3	67.2
Employed	34,848	35,165	35,037	34,950	34,758	34,876	34,904	35,218	35,131
Employment-population ratio	63.7	63.3	63.3	63.9	63.3	62.8	63.0	63.4	63.5
Unemployed	2,341	2,011	1,964	2,421	2,234	2,293	2,254	2,146	2,047
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.4	5.3	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.5
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>									
Civilian labor force	49,392	50,212	50,248	49,414	50,427	50,240	49,908	49,934	50,208
Participation rate	75.6	75.5	75.4	75.7	75.7	75.2	74.7	75.1	75.4
Employed	47,623	48,684	48,760	47,536	48,797	48,543	48,198	48,279	48,611
Employment-population ratio	72.9	73.2	73.2	72.8	73.2	72.6	72.2	72.6	73.0
Unemployed	1,770	1,527	1,487	1,878	1,629	1,697	1,711	1,655	1,596
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	To	ital	M	en	Wo	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	May 2013	May 2014	May 2013	May 2014	May 2013	May 2014
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,439	21,213	19,217	18,963	2,222	2,250
Civilian labor force	11,203	10,667	9,768	9,300	1,435	1,367
Participation rate	52.3	50.3	50.8	49.0	64.6	60.8
Employed	10,459	10,129	9,110	8,840	1,349	1,288
Employment-population ratio.	48.8	47.7	47.4	46.6	60.7	57.3
Unemployed	744	538	658	459	86	79
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.0	6.7	4.9	6.0	5.8
Not in labor force.	10,236	10,546	9,449	9,663	787	883
Not in labor force	10,230	10,540	3,443	9,003	101	003
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,694	3,053	2,228	2,458	466	595
Civilian labor force	2,224	2,444	1,893	2,055	331	389
Participation rate	82.5	80.0	84.9	83.6	71.0	65.4
Employed	2,061	2,314	1,746	1,953	315	361
Employment-population ratio	76.5	75.8	78.4	79.4	67.6	60.6
Unemployed	163	130	147	102	16	28
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.3	7.8	5.0	4.9	7.3
Not in labor force.	470	609	335	403	135	206
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,470	3,407	2,742	2,705	728	702
Civilian labor force	2,879	2,794	2,309	2,283	570	511
Participation rate	83.0	82.0	84.2	84.4	78.4	72.9
Employed	2,729	2,647	2,193	2,174	536	473
Employment-population ratio.	78.6	77.7	80.0	80.4	73.7	67.4
Unemployed		147	116	108	34	39
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.7	6.0	7.6
Not in labor force.	591	613	434	422	157	190
	391	013	434	422	157	190
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	9,871	9,437	9,497	9,083	373	354
Civilian labor force.	3,077	2,698	2,979	2,589	97	109
	31.2	28.6	31.4	28.5	26.1	30.8
Participation rate.					91	104
Employed	2,860	2,566	2,769	2,462	_	
Employment-population ratio	29.0	27.2	29.2	27.1	24.4	29.2
Unemployed	217	132	211	127	6	6
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.9	7.1	4.9	6.6	5.1
Not in labor force	6,794	6,739	6,518	6,494	276	245
Veterans of other service periods	F 404	5.040	4 7 4 0	4 747	055	500
Civilian noninstitutional population.	5,404	5,316	4,749	4,717	655	599
Civilian labor force	3,023	2,731	2,587	2,373	436	358
Participation rate	55.9	51.4	54.5	50.3	66.6	59.7
Employed	2,809	2,602	2,402	2,251	407	351
Employment-population ratio	52.0	49.0	50.6	47.7	62.2	58.6
Unemployed	214	128	185	122	29	6
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.7	7.1	5.1	6.7	1.8
Not in labor force	2,381	2,585	2,162	2,344	219	241
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	215,051	217,547	94,694	96,090	120,357	121,457
Civilian labor force	142,557	143,318	72,196	72,543	70,362	70,774
Participation rate	66.3	65.9	76.2	75.5	58.5	58.3
Employed	132,557	134,856	66,844	68,122	65,713	66,734
Employment-population ratio	61.6	62.0	70.6	70.9	54.6	54.9
Unemployed	10,000	8,462	5,351	4,421	4,649	4,040
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.9	7.4	6.1	6.6	5.7
Not in labor force	72,494	74,229	22,498	23,546	49,995	50,682
	1,.5	1,	, .50		1 .0,000	00,002

NOTE: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period. Beginning with data for January 2014, estimates for veterans incorporate updated weighting procedures.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	n a disability	Persons with no disability		
Employment status, sex, and age	May 2013	May 2014	May 2013	May 2014	
TOTAL, 16 years and over					
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,552	29,005	216,811	218,617	
Civilian labor force	5,903	5,649	149,831	150,192	
Participation rate	20.7	19.5	69.1	68.7	
Employed	5,099	4,934	139,333	141,464	
Employment-population ratio	17.9	17.0	64.3	64.7	
Unemployed	805	715	10,497	8,728	
Unemployment rate	13.6	12.7	7.0	5.8	
Not in labor force.	22,649	23,357	66,980	68,425	
Men, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,577	2,522	75,739	75,560	
Participation rate	34.7	33.0	82.4	82.1	
Employed	2,216	2,175	70,039	71,039	
Employment-population ratio	29.8	28.5	76.2	77.2	
Unemployed	360	347	5,701	4,521	
Unemployment rate	14.0	13.8	7.5	6.0	
Not in labor force	4,853	5,111	16,158	16,497	
Women, 16 to 64 years					
Civilian labor force	2,342	2,104	66,780	67,191	
Participation rate	29.6	27.1	70.3	70.4	
Employed	1,949	1,801	62,330	63,338	
Employment-population ratio	24.7	23.2	65.7	66.4	
Unemployed	393	303	4,450	3,853	
Unemployment rate	16.8	14.4	6.7	5.7	
Not in labor force	5,560	5,655	28,161	28,195	
Both sexes, 65 years and over					
Civilian labor force	984	1,022	7,311	7,441	
Participation rate	7.4	7.5	24.4	23.9	
Employed	933	957	6,965	7,087	
Employment-population ratio	7.1	7.0	23.2	22.7	
Unemployed	51	65	346	354	
Unemployment rate	5.2	6.4	4.7	4.8	
Not in labor force	12,236	12,590	22,661	23,733	

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	May 2013	May 2014	May 2013	May 2014	May 2013	May 2014
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,503	38,637	18,233	18,747	19,270	19,890
Civilian labor force	24,958	25,392	14,386	14,780	10,572	10,613
Participation rate	66.5	65.7	78.9	78.8	54.9	53.4
Employed	23,384	23,977	13,568	14,056	9,816	9,920
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.1	74.4	75.0	50.9	49.9
Unemployed	1,574	1,416	818	723	756	692
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.6	5.7	4.9	7.2	6.5
Not in labor force	12,545	13,245	3,847	3,967	8,698	9,278
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	207,860	208,985	100,160	100,835	107,700	108,150
Civilian labor force	130,776	130,448	68,538	67,943	62,238	62,505
Participation rate	62.9	62.4	68.4	67.4	57.8	57.8
Employed	121,048	122,421	63,040	63,562	58,008	58,859
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.6	62.9	63.0	53.9	54.4
Unemployed	9,728	8,027	5,498	4,381	4,230	3,646
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.2	8.0	6.4	6.8	5.8
Not in labor force	77,084	78,537	31,622	32,892	45,462	45,645

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 ad	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,168	2,048	2,101	2,081	2,183	2,150	2,148	2,161	2,045
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	1,322	1,265	1,312	1,275	1,391	1,373	1,375	1,382	1,273
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	831	773	767	797	760	768	743	767	738
Unpaid family workers	15	10	22	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	142,263	143,718	144,297	141,860	142,970	143,132	143,543	143,531	143,843
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	133,483	135,119	135,781	133,166	134,384	134,428	134,745	134,860	135,355
Government	20,537	20,626	20,247	20,342	20,383	20,192	20,401	20,320	20,051
Private industries	112,947	114,494	115,534	112,846	114,001	114,177	114,327	114,532	115,257
Private households	663	868	867	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	112,284	113,625	114,667	112,221	113,164	113,317	113,444	113,643	114,460
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,715	8,518	8,432	8,601	8,569	8,697	8,674	8,559	8,375
Unpaid family workers	65	81	84	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup>									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	7,618	7,243	6,960	7,917	7,257	7,186	7,411	7,465	7,269
Slack work or business conditions	4,604	4,346	4,177	4,837	4,405	4,251	4,512	4,555	4,453
Could only find part-time work	2,727	2,615	2,519	2,697	2,571	2,692	2,731	2,669	2,537
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	19,315	19,707	19,410	18,957	19,165	19,027	19,216	18,886	19,040
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons <sup>3</sup>	7,523	7,120	6,917	7,800	7,130	7,071	7,324	7,333	7,199
Slack work or business conditions	4,544	4,277	4,144	4,763	4,327	4,208	4,454	4,487	4,407
Could only find part-time work	2,714	2,604	2,510	2,696	2,550	2,653	2,697	2,623	2,530
Part time for noneconomic reasons <sup>4</sup>	18,993	19,393	19,117	18,590	18,856	18,672	18,903	18,603	18,727

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available

#### Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	144,432	145,767	146,398	143,919	145,224	145,266	145,742	145,669	145,814
16 to 19 years	4,364	4,256	4,473	4,459	4,399	4,303	4,503	4,479	4,550
16 to 17 years	1,415	1,325	1,413	1,500	1,608	1,512	1,591	1,472	1,494
18 to 19 years	2,949	2,931	3,060	2,957	2,776	2,830	2,922	3,016	3,052
20 years and over	140,067	141,511	141,924	139,460	140,825	140,963	141,238	141,190	141,264
20 to 24 years	13,339	13,765	13,855	13,443	13,761	13,704	13,905	13,879	13,952
25 years and over	126,728	127,745	128,069	126,044	126,992	127,260	127,246	127,211	127,277
25 to 54 years	94,963	95,421	95,510	94,554	95,212	95,241	95,360	95,151	95,041
25 to 34 years	31,402	31,751	31,839	31,281	31,776	31,883	31,849	31,713	31,699
35 to 44 years	30,834	31,031	30,978	30,694	31,059	31,007	30,960	30,905	30,840
45 to 54 years	32,726	32,639	32,692	32,580	32,377	32,351	32,552	32,533	32,503
55 years and over	31,765	32,324	32,559	31,490	31,780	32,019	31,886	32,060	32,236
Men, 16 years and over	76,608	77,086	77,619	76,317	77,060	76,808	77,416	77,292	77,310
16 to 19 years	2,152	2,027	2,160	2,180	2,144	2,028	2,186	2,159	2,183
16 to 17 years	654	571	656	690	762	673	706	644	689
18 to 19 years	1,498	1,457	1,504	1,490	1,369	1,375	1,481	1,516	1,492
20 years and over	74,456	75,059	75,459	74,137	74,916	74,780	75,230	75,134	75,127
20 to 24 years	6,900	7,099	7,155	6,932	7,032	7,005	7,223	7,206	7,194
25 years and over	67,557	67,960	68,303	67,191	67,769	67,731	67,961	67,875	67,915
25 to 54 years	50,867	50,903	51,105	50,605	50,926	50,810	51,101	50,909	50,837
25 to 34 years	16,997	17,132	17,166	16,948	17,123	17,218	17,340	17,185	17,110
35 to 44 years	16,732	16,674	16,762	16,646	16,760	16,613	16,706	16,657	16,676
45 to 54 years	17,138	17,097	17,177	17,011	17,043	16,980	17,055	17,066	17,052
55 years and over	16,689	17,056	17,199	16,586	16,843	16,921	16,860	16,966	17,079
Women, 16 years and over	67,824	68,680	68,779	67,602	68,163	68,458	68,325	68,376	68,504
16 to 19 years	2,213	2,228	2,313	2,279	2,255	2,275	2,317	2,320	2,367
16 to 17 years	762	754	757	810	845	839	885	828	805
18 to 19 years	1,451	1,474	1,556	1,467	1,407	1,455	1,441	1,500	1,560
20 years and over	65,611	66,452	66,466	65,323	65,909	66,183	66,008	66,057	66,137
20 to 24 years	6,440	6,666	6,700	6,511	6,729	6,700	6,683	6,672	6,758
25 years and over	59,171	59,786	59,766	58,853	59,223	59,529	59,285	59,336	59,362
25 to 54 years	44,096	44,518	44,405	43,949	44,286	44,431	44,259	44,242	44,205
25 to 34 years	14,405	14,619	14,673	14,333	14,653	14,665	14,509	14,528	14,589
35 to 44 years	14,102	14,357	14,216	14,048	14,299	14,395	14,254	14,247	14,164
45 to 54 years	15,588	15,542	15,516	15,568	15,334	15,371	15,497	15,466	15,451
55 years and over	15,076	15,268	15,361	14,904	14,937	15,098	15,026	15,094	15,157
MARITAL STATUS					4440=	44.000			
Married men, spouse present	44,284	44,449	44,776	44,155	44,187	44,292	44,483	44,525	44,608
Married women, spouse present	34,804	34,830	34,855	34,685	34,448	34,619	34,779	34,813	34,716
Women who maintain families	9,557	9,602	9,563	_	_	_	_	_	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS		440.000	4404=0	440.000					
Full-time workers <sup>1</sup>	116,643	118,073	119,179	116,288	117,656	117,819	118,003	118,415	118,727
Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	27,789	27,693	27,219	27,728	27,540	27,330	27,695	27,297	27,219
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	7.400	7.400	7.005	0.050	0.040	0.000	0.000	7.000	7.440
Total multiple jobholders	7,123	7,162	7,305	6,952	6,849	6,960	6,998	7,093	7,113
Percent of total employed	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,305	5,384	5,396			_			
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,546	9,290	9,199	9,398	9,329	9,465	9,417	9,326	9,113

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	11,690	9,753	9,799	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.3
16 to 19 years	1,413	1,055	1,080	24.1	20.7	21.4	20.9	19.1	19.2
16 to 17 years	569	418	446	27.5	21.9	21.8	20.1	22.1	23.0
18 to 19 years	836	634	632	22.1	19.8	21.0	20.7	17.4	17.1
20 years and over	10,277	8,698	8,719	6.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8
20 to 24 years	2,040	1,642	1,743	13.2	11.9	11.9	12.2	10.6	11.1
25 years and over	8,250	6,984	7,013	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2
25 to 54 years	6,515	5,431	5,491	6.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5
25 to 34 years	2,427	2,251	2,272	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7
35 to 44 years	2,022	1,593	1,657	6.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1
45 to 54 years	2,066	1,588	1,562	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6
55 years and over	1,749	1,569	1,549	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Men, 16 years and over	6,526	5,294	5,280	7.9	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.4
16 to 19 years	797	576	577	26.8	22.6	24.3	24.1	21.1	20.9
16 to 17 years	315	236	230	31.4	23.0	25.0	25.2	26.8	25.0
18 to 19 years	472	333	341	24.1	22.0	24.2	23.0	18.0	18.6
20 years and over	5,729	4,718	4,703	7.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9
20 to 24 years	1,180	982	974	14.5	12.9	13.4	13.2	12.0	11.9
25 years and over	4,566	3,710	3,779	6.4	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3
25 to 54 years	3,556	2,865	2,957	6.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5
25 to 34 years	1,339	1,215	1,270	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.9
35 to 44 years	1,080	831	895	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.1
45 to 54 years	1,137	819	792	6.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.4
55 years and over	1,011	845	822	5.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	5,163	4,459	4,519	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.2
16 to 19 years	616	479	503	21.3	18.7	18.7	17.7	17.1	17.5
16 to 17 years	254	182	216	23.9	20.9	19.1	15.4	18.0	21.2
18 to 19 years	365	301	290	19.9	17.6	17.6	18.3	16.7	15.7
20 years and over	4,548	3,980	4,016	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.7
20 to 24 years	860	660	768	11.7	10.9	10.3	11.1	9.0	10.2
25 years and over	3,683	3,274	3,235	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.2
25 to 54 years	2,959	2,566	2,534	6.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.4
25 to 34 years	1,088	1,036	1,002	7.1	6.6	7.1	7.3	6.7	6.4
35 to 44 years	943	761	762	6.3	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1
45 to 54 years	929	769	770	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7
55 years and over	732	721	724	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6
MARITAL STATUS				, .					
Married men, spouse present	2,037	1,617	1,544	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.3
Married women, spouse present	1,612	1,404	1,446	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0
Women who maintain families <sup>1</sup>	1,044	897	873	9.9	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	9,919	8,206	8,175	7.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.4
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	1,742	1,500	1,591	5.9	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time

jobs.

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted		
Reason	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5,751	4,972	4,613	6,094	5,407	5,448	5,489	5,236	5,018
On temporary layoff	768	931	770	980	986	1,036	1,051	1,021	1,003
Not on temporary layoff	4,983	4,041	3,843	5,114	4,421	4,412	4,438	4,215	4,015
Permanent job losers	3,728	2,996	2,843	3,794	3,341	3,230	3,295	3,077	2,946
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,255	1,045	1,000	1,321	1,080	1,182	1,143	1,138	1,069
Job leavers	882	751	819	944	818	823	815	784	875
Reentrants	3,459	2,425	3,000	3,326	2,937	2,997	3,037	2,620	2,857
New entrants	1,210	932	1,009	1,257	1,184	1,229	1,169	1,043	1,062
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	50.9	54.8	48.9	52.4	52.3	51.9	52.2	54.1	51.1
On temporary layoff	6.8	10.3	8.2	8.4	9.5	9.9	10.0	10.5	10.2
Not on temporary layoff	44.1	44.5	40.7	44.0	42.7	42.0	42.2	43.5	40.9
Job leavers	7.8	8.3	8.7	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.9
Reentrants	30.6	26.7	31.8	28.6	28.4	28.5	28.9	27.1	29.1
New entrants	10.7	10.3	10.7	10.8	11.4	11.7	11.1	10.8	10.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Reentrants	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
New entrants	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	8.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,710	1,993	2,617	2,704	2,434	2,373	2,461	2,447	2,559
5 to 14 weeks	2,141	1,946	1,928	2,642	2,429	2,568	2,581	2,359	2,390
15 weeks and over	6,451	5,139	4,898	6,287	5,336	5,464	5,417	4,985	4,814
15 to 26 weeks	2,084	1,653	1,532	1,934	1,689	1,615	1,677	1,533	1,441
27 weeks and over	4,366	3,486	3,366	4,353	3,646	3,849	3,739	3,452	3,374
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	38.6	37.1	35.9	36.9	35.4	37.1	35.6	35.1	34.5
Median duration, in weeks	18.8	18.4	15.9	16.9	16.0	16.4	16.3	16.0	14.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	24.0	22.0	27.7	23.2	23.9	22.8	23.5	25.0	26.2
5 to 14 weeks	18.9	21.4	20.4	22.7	23.8	24.7	24.7	24.1	24.5
15 weeks and over	57.1	56.6	51.9	54.0	52.3	52.5	51.8	50.9	49.3
15 to 26 weeks	18.4	18.2	16.2	16.6	16.6	15.5	16.0	15.7	14.8
27 weeks and over	38.6	38.4	35.6	37.4	35.8	37.0	35.8	35.3	34.6

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	oyed	Unem	ployed		loyment tes
Occupation	May 2013	May 2014	May 2013	May 2014	May 2013	May 2014
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	144,432	146,398	11,302	9,443	7.3	6.1
Management, professional, and related occupations	54,740	56,202	1,990	1,795	3.5	3.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,657	23,145	888	802	3.8	3.3
Professional and related occupations	32,083	33,057	1,102	993	3.3	2.9
Service occupations	26,220	26,173	2,526	1,952	8.8	6.9
Sales and office occupations	33,231	33,530	2,474	2,254	6.9	6.3
Sales and related occupations	15,320	15,861	1,174	1,161	7.1	6.8
Office and administrative support occupations	17,911	17,669	1,300	1,093	6.8	5.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,193	13,499	1,327	1,098	9.1	7.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,020	1,008	64	110	5.9	9.8
Construction and extraction occupations	7,128	7,692	942	797	11.7	9.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,045	4,799	321	192	6.0	3.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations  Production occupations	17,048 8,183	16,994 8,252	1,744 864	1,312 630	9.3 9.6	7.2 7.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,864	8,742	880	682	9.0	7.2

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	May 2013	May 2014	May 2013	May 2014	
Total, 16 years and over¹  Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers  Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction  Construction  Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods  Wholesale and retail trade  Transportation and utilities  Information  Financial activities  Professional and business services  Education and health services	8,655 66 891 1,056 640 416 1,466 371 187 417 1,255	9,443 7,243 26 747 826 516 310 1,313 321 163 456 1,028 876	7.3 7.1 5.9 10.8 6.8 6.7 7.0 7.3 6.0 6.4 4.4 8.0 4.8	6.1 5.9 2.6 8.6 5.3 5.2 5.5 6.4 5.2 5.5 4.8 6.5 3.9	
Leisure and hospitality Other services	· ·	1,113 372	10.4 6.7	8.1 5.7	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers		102	6.8	7.4	
Government workers	811	622	3.8	3.0	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	534	467	5.3	4.8	

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

#### Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	easonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.1	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	7.3	5.9	6.1	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	7.7	6.3	6.5	8.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.7
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	8.5	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.6
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	13.4	11.8	11.7	13.8	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.2

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	May 2013	May 2014	May 2013	May 2014	May 2013	May 2014
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	89,629	91,782	35,469	36,859	54,160	54,923
Persons who currently want a job	7,193	7,031	3,313	3,261	3,880	3,770
Marginally attached to the labor force <sup>1</sup>	2,164	2,130	1,081	1,066	1,083	1,064
Discouraged workers <sup>2</sup>	780	697	424	422	356	275
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force <sup>3</sup>	1,384	1,433	657	644	727	789
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup>	7,123	7,305	3,570	3,647	3,553	3,658
Percent of total employed	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,704	3,875	2,082	2,147	1,622	1,727
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,954	2,026	689	681	1,265	1,345
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	191	260	117	180	74	80
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,237	1,123	671	625	566	499

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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	
Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr.2014 May2014
otal nonfarm	136,793	137,147	138,272	139,192	136,084	137,964	138,246	138,463	217
Total private	114,545	114,884	115,970	116,929	114,232	116,108	116,378	116,594	216
Goods-producing	18,701	18,558	18,797	19,044	18,671	18,945	18,991	19,009	18
Mining and logging	859	884	895	904	861	896	904	906	2
Logging	50.9	52.8	50.7	52.2	52.5	55.4	54.3	53.9	-0.4
Mining.	808.4	830.8	844.2	851.5	808.8	841.0	849.7	851.8	2.1
Oil and gas extraction	195.0	206.2	208.1	210.1	195.7	207.5	208.9	210.5	1.6
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup>	213.5	205.8	210.3	214.4	210.7	211.9	212.6	211.8	-0.8
Coal mining	79.4	77.7	78.1	78.6	78.6	77.9	78.3	78.0	-0.3
Support activities for mining	399.9	418.8	425.8	427.0	402.4	421.6	428.2	429.5	1.3
-									
Construction	5,855	5,656	5,869	6,049	5,816	5,964	5,998	6,004	6
Construction of buildings	1,276.1	1,286.2	1,315.9	1,341.8	1,280.4	1,336.8	1,347.0	1,347.0	0.0
Residential building	611.0	621.7	640.4	657.3	609.1	650.0	656.0	656.1	0.1
Nonresidential building	665.1	664.5	675.5	684.5	671.3	686.8	691.0	690.9	-0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	904.8	823.8	886.5	939.5	882.1	904.3	911.5	914.7	3.2
Specialty trade contractors	3,674.3	3,545.5	3,666.5	3,767.4	3,653.7	3,723.3	3,739.3	3,742.1	2.8
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,557.1	1,505.9	1,565.4	1,616.9	1,543.8	1,591.6	1,599.2	1,602.4	3.2
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,117.2	2,039.6	2,101.1	2,150.5	2,109.9	2,131.7	2,140.1	2,139.7	-0.4
Manufacturing	11,987	12,018	12,033	12,091	11,994	12,085	12,089	12,099	10
Durable goods	7,538	7,587	7,601	7,644	7,531	7,613	7,619	7,636	17
Wood products	350.4	358.0	363.6	367.8	350.0	363.8	366.4	367.5	1.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	377.0	371.4	380.5	389.3	373.0	381.5	383.2	384.4	1.2
Primary metals	397.2	396.6	398.0	400.2	396.2	397.3	397.7	398.8	1.1
Fabricated metal products	1,430.3	1,440.2	1,446.9	1,454.3	1,427.8	1,446.9	1,450.0	1,451.8	1.8
Machinery	1,102.3	1,115.2	1,119.1	1,122.8	1,103.1	1,116.1	1,120.4	1,123.1	2.7
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup>	1,067.1	1,055.7	1,051.5	1,053.7	1,069.3	1,058.4	1,055.4	1,055.5	0.1
Computer and peripheral equipment	157.5	161.9	162.4	161.9	158.2	162.3	162.7	162.3	-0.4
Communications equipment	103.2	99.5	99.1	97.7	103.4	99.6	99.4	98.1	-1.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	374.1	368.6	366.5	368.1	375.1	369.8	368.1	369.1	1.0
Electronic instruments	393.6	387.7	385.1	387.4	393.9	388.3	386.6	387.5	0.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	373.5	374.8	375.2	374.5	374.1	376.2	376.3	375.3	-1.0
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,503.3	1,533.9	1,525.5	1,533.9	1,501.1	1,525.8	1,524.9	1,531.3	6.4
Motor vehicles and parts <sup>2</sup>	815.9	851.1	843.8	850.2	813.6	843.3	843.6	848.6	5.0
Furniture and related products	358.0	362.5	363.7	367.9	357.0	364.8	365.1	367.0	1.9
Miscellaneous durable goods									
manufacturing	578.5	578.4	577.1	579.8	579.7	582.0	580.0	580.9	0.9
Nondurable goods	4,449	4,431	4,432	4,447	4,463	4,472	4,470	4,463	-7
Food manufacturing	1,455.2	1,458.0	1,454.8	1,457.9	1,472.2	1,484.8	1,482.3	1,477.4	-4.9
Textile mills	116.7	116.9	117.1	116.5	116.3	117.0	117.1	116.5	-0.6
Textile product mills	112.8	110.7	110.4	110.1	112.7	111.1	110.7	110.1	-0.6
Apparel	143.6	135.6	134.8	132.5	142.5	135.3	134.3	132.0	-2.3
Paper and paper products	378.6	374.5	374.6	375.6	379.6	376.5	376.6	376.5	-0.1
Printing and related support activities	449.0	440.7	441.5	440.8	448.9	441.8	441.9	440.8	-1.1
Petroleum and coal products	111.6	110.5	111.2	113.4	110.0	112.8	112.1	112.0	-0.1
Chemicals	793.9	797.4	796.7	801.2	793.9	797.5	797.9	800.1	2.2
Plastics and rubber products	658.7	659.2	661.2	665.1	657.6	660.8	662.6	663.7	1.1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	228.6	227.6	229.6	233.7	228.8	234.6	234.0	233.9	-0.1
Private service-providing	95,844	96,326	97,173	97,885	95,561	97,163	97,387	97,585	198
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,697	25,883	26,063	26,266	25,760	26,224	26,294	26,333	39
Wholesale trade	5,741.1	5,803.7	5,838.5	5,874.2	5,731.7	5,837.6	5,853.8	5.863.7	9.9
Durable goods	2,866.3	2,917.2	2,924.4	2,940.1	2,867.3	2,928.6	2,934.1	2,940.6	6.5
Nondurable goods	1,989.9	1,985.6	2,006.2	2,018.6	1,979.4	2,002.9	2,009.0	2,008.2	-0.8
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.	884.9	900.9	907.9	915.5	885.0	906.1	910.7	914.9	4.2
Retail trade	14,924.9	15,004.0	15,131.7	15,238.3	15,001.7	15,263.5	15,306.6	15,319.1	12.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup>	1,789.3	1,822.9	1,841.7	1,853.5	1,779.6	1,836.1	1,841.8	1,844.7	2.9
Automobile dealers	1,130.1	1,157.5	1,162.3	1,172.8	1,128.2	1,163.2	1,164.2	1,171.0	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

mousanusj	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr.2014 - May2014 <sup>p</sup>			
Retail trade - Continued												
Furniture and home furnishings stores  Electronics and appliance stores	439.0 482.6	442.2 497.8	443.1 488.9	443.2 480.8	445.0 492.4	448.6 503.0	448.8 498.8	449.2 493.7	0.4 -5.1			
Building material and garden supply												
stores	1,269.4	1,207.2	1,269.5	1,296.9	1,194.9	1,218.9	1,225.6	1,223.8 3.006.8	-1.8			
Food and beverage stores  Health and personal care stores	2,914.4 1,008.6	2,957.8 1,008.4	2,977.2 1,006.0	3,000.9 1,014.2	2,917.8 1,013.0	2,992.9 1,015.7	3,005.1 1.014.2	1,018.7	1.7 4.5			
Gasoline stations	863.8	859.7	866.6	875.8	864.9	873.7	874.4	876.2	1.8			
Clothing and clothing accessories stores  Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,336.2	1,338.5	1,350.9	1,357.7	1,386.3	1,397.2	1,403.8	1,406.3	2.5			
stores	573.3	574.6	574.9	576.4	588.7	594.5	595.8	593.8	-2.0			
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup>	3,002.6	3,053.9	3,055.5	3,062.0	3,058.9	3,106.4	3,112.4	3,117.7	5.3			
Department stores	1,304.8	1,301.3	1,298.8	1,298.7	1,346.9	1,340.6	1,338.8	1,339.1	0.3			
Miscellaneous store retailers  Nonstore retailers	799.5 446.2	774.1 466.9	786.1 471.3	805.5 471.4	800.8 459.4	798.3 478.2	801.2 484.7	804.5 483.7	3.3 -1.0			
Transportation and warehousing	4,477.4	4,524.8	4,543.0	4,602.1	4,474.0	4,571.1	4,583.2	4,599.6	16.4			
Air transportation	450.0	455.2	454.9	458.5	448.5	456.6	455.1	456.6	1.5			
Rail transportation	232.8	232.7	234.6	234.8	231.9	233.2	233.9	233.8	-0.1			
Water transportation	65.6 1.381.3	65.3 1,367.7	66.7 1,384.6	68.2 1.403.7	65.5 1,378.5	66.8 1,394.0	67.5 1,399.4	68.0 1,400.9	0.5 1.5			
Transit and ground passenger transportation.	464.2	468.3	466.8	468.7	445.8	453.8	451.5	451.1	-0.4			
Pipeline transportation	44.1	45.1	45.2	45.2	44.0	45.2	45.6	45.2	-0.4			
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	31.0	23.8	26.7	33.4	29.0	29.3	29.6	31.0	1.4			
Support activities for transportation	588.9	599.8	605.8	613.4	589.7	603.7	607.9	613.4	5.5			
Couriers and messengers	522.3	541.0	531.4	545.2	536.4	555.7	557.2	560.9	3.7			
Warehousing and storage	697.2	725.9	726.3	731.0	704.7	732.8	735.5	738.7	3.2			
Utilities	553.9	550.3	549.8	551.7	552.9	551.7	550.8	550.7	-0.1			
nformation	2,701	2,653	2,654	2,665	2,686	2,659	2,660	2,655	-5			
Publishing industries, except Internet	731.5	726.5	726.5	724.6	735.0	728.9	728.5	727.9	-0.6			
Motion picture and sound recording industries	375.6	313.0	311.3	316.8	356.1	315.0	312.5	303.3	-9.2			
Broadcasting, except Internet.	283.2	287.5	288.9	289.4	284.4	287.7	288.4	290.0	1.6			
Telecommunications	850.6	854.4	853.3	856.9	852.9	854.6	855.1	858.3	3.2			
Data processing, hosting and related												
services	267.9	267.8	269.8	269.9	265.1	268.0	268.8	267.8	-1.0			
Other information services	192.0	203.3	204.4	207.2	192.5	204.8	206.2	207.6	1.4			
Financial activities	7,869	7,870	7,888	7,917	7,872	7,910	7,916	7,919	3			
Finance and insurance	5,863.9	5,868.9	5,862.3	5,865.6	5,874.5	5,876.8	5,875.8	5,876.1	0.3			
Monetary authorities - central bank	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.3	0.1			
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup>	2,619.7	2,571.1	2,564.8	2,564.4	2,623.9	2,575.8	2,570.1	2,568.8	-1.3			
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup>	1,733.3	1,705.0	1,701.1	1,699.6	1,735.5	1,707.4	1,703.5	1,701.7	-1.8			
Commercial banking	1,310.0	1,280.9	1,276.6	1,272.5	1,312.7	1,281.4	1,278.4	1,275.1	-3.3			
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	861.4	870.5	871.0	869.1	864.2	870.8	872.4	872.1	-0.3			
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,365.0	2,409.3	2,408.5	2,414.0	2,368.4	2,412.0	2,415.1	2,416.9	1.8			
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,004.9	2,000.6	2,025.5	2,051.1	1,997.5	2,033.4	2,040.3	2,042.7	2.4			
Real estate	1,456.3	1,458.3	1,470.6	1,481.0	1,453.9	1,478.4	1,479.0	1,479.0	0.0			
Rental and leasing services	525.4	520.2	532.8	548.0	520.1	532.7	539.0	541.3	2.3			
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.2	22.1	22.1	22.1	23.5	22.3	22.3	22.4	0.1			
Professional and business services	18,510	18,832	19,066	19,153	18,511	19,020	19,091	19,146	55			
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup>	8,059.8	8,326.6	8,362.2	8,266.1	8,114.6	8,265.4	8,290.8	8,315.5	24.7			
Legal services	1,131.3	1,134.4	1,131.8	1,132.1	1,133.8	1,137.8	1,135.7	1,135.0	-0.7			
Accounting and bookkeeping services	888.3	1,052.3	1,040.9	902.1	934.1	936.2	939.8	943.9	4.1			
Architectural and engineering services	1,350.0	1,369.1	1,379.5	1,394.3	1,350.3	1,386.8	1,390.2	1,394.7	4.5			
Computer systems design and related	1,688.8	1,728.6	1,745.9	1,753.5	1,692.9	1,739.3	1,750.0	1,756.6	6.6			
services					1	1	I .		1			
Management and technical consulting services.	1,169.3	1,199.1	1,207.4	1,218.2	1,170.4	1,209.1	1,212.2	1,219.0	6.8			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

#### — Continued

[In thousands]

[m measures]	Not seasonally adjusted					Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr.2014 - May2014 <sup>p</sup>
Professional and business services - Continued									
Administrative and waste services	8,363.4	8,392.2	8,580.4	8,755.6	8,305.2	8,634.0	8,667.6	8,695.5	27.9
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup>	7,986.8	8,021.5	8,205.9	8,376.7	7,928.9	8,255.8	8,289.2	8,317.0	27.8
Employment services <sup>1</sup>	3,285.2	3,427.2	3,481.9	3,556.0	3,300.9	3,528.6	3,550.9	3,571.1	20.2
Temporary help services	2,622.7	2,741.2	2,785.8	2,849.5	2,635.4	2,828.9	2,844.9	2,859.2	14.3
Business support services	841.5	858.5	854.5	850.2	849.9	860.1	860.5	859.1	-1.4
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,954.8	1,802.3	1,924.3	2,009.6	1,874.9	1,923.6	1,926.3	1,929.5	3.2
Waste management and remediation services	376.6	370.7	374.5	378.9	376.3	378.2	378.4	378.5	0.1
Education and health services	21,127	21,481	21,539	21,504	21,069	21,330	21,369	21,432	63
Educational services	3,391.5	3,539.1	3,561.2	3,447.2	3,354.8	3,383.2	3,393.9	3,401.5	7.6
Health care and social assistance	17,735.2	17,941.4	17,977.6	18,056.4	17,714.0	17,946.8	17,975.3	18,030.2	54.9
Health care <sup>3</sup>	14,475.4	14,624.9	14,646.9	14,695.3	14,482.9	14,650.0	14,668.0	14,701.6	33.6
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup>	6,465.5	6,597.3	6,615.9	6,646.6	6,466.9	6,611.4	6,623.0	6,646.1	23.1
Offices of physicians	2,425.5	2,473.9	2,476.3	2,480.3	2,431.9	2,477.3	2,482.1	2,485.7	3.6
Outpatient care centers	676.9	705.9	710.7	716.7	676.3	706.6	711.0	715.2	4.2
Home health care services	1,233.0	1,265.7	1,270.6	1,279.8	1,230.9	1,269.6	1,271.7	1,278.4	6.7
Hospitals	4,784.0	4,792.7	4,786.2	4,795.3	4,792.0	4,794.6	4,796.2	4,803.1	6.9
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup>	3,225.9	3,234.9	3,244.8	3,253.4	3,224.0	3,244.0	3,248.8	3,252.4	3.6
Nursing care facilities	1,654.6	1,644.1	1,650.0	1,653.4	1,653.7	1,648.8	1,651.8	1,652.3	0.5
Social assistance <sup>1</sup>	3,259.8	3,316.5	3,330.7	3,361.1	3,231.1	3,296.8	3,307.3	3,328.6	21.3
Child day care services	868.2	876.1	878.6	890.1	842.4	855.2	856.6	860.1	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	14,453	14,143	14,462	14,845	14,198	14,526	14,550	14,589	39
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,103.6	1,939.7	2,033.8	2,167.4	2,026.6	2,087.8	2,085.9	2,090.5	4.6
Performing arts and spectator sports	439.8	420.9	448.8	459.0	417.5	436.3	436.4	436.3	-0.1
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	143.9	134.5	139.8	149.5	138.5	142.3	142.1	143.6	1.5
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,519.9	1,384.3	1,445.2	1,558.9	1,470.6	1,509.2	1,507.4	1,510.6	3.2
Accommodation and food services	12,349.1	12,203.2	12,428.0	12,677.6	12,171.4	12,438.2	12,463.7	12,498.1	34.4
Accommodation	1,864.7	1,805.9	1,828.5	1,881.5	1,861.3	1,872.4	1,874.3	1,877.0	2.7
Food services and drinking places	10,484.4	10,397.3	10,599.5	10,796.1	10,310.1	10,565.8	10,589.4	10,621.1	31.7
Other services	5,487	5,464	5,501	5,535	5,465	5,494	5,507	5,511	4
Repair and maintenance	1,218.9	1,209.0	1,220.1	1,226.5	1,211.6	1,212.8	1,216.8	1,218.0	1.2
Personal and laundry services	1,350.5	1,351.7	1,365.3	1,378.5	1,337.1	1,359.2	1,363.2	1,365.0	1.8
Membership associations and organizations	2,917.7	2,903.4	2,915.4	2,930.2	2,916.3	2,922.0	2,927.3	2,927.5	0.2
Government	22,248	22,263	22,302	22,263	21,852	21,856	21,868	21,869	1
Federal	2,776.0	2,705.0	2,717.0	2,714.0	2,768.0	2,713.0	2,710.0	2,705.0	-5.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,186.8	2,117.6	2,118.5	2,126.4	2,179.5	2,125.4	2,121.0	2,118.2	-2.8
U.S. Postal Service	589.0	587.1	598.7	588.0	588.9	587.9	588.6	587.0	-1.6
State government	5,078.0	5,217.0	5,229.0	5,090.0	5,047.0	5,064.0	5,067.0	5,062.0	-5.0
State government education	2,417.3	2,565.2	2,573.0	2,423.9	2,393.8	2,406.5	2,408.6	2,403.3	-5.3
State government, excluding education	2,660.5	2,651.8	2,656.4	2,666.1	2,653.0	2,657.7	2,658.0	2,658.8	0.8
Local government	14,394.0	14,341.0	14,356.0	14,459.0	14,037.0	14,079.0	14,091.0	14,102.0	11.0
Local government education	8,134.7	8,147.8	8,145.0	8,147.0	7,769.3	7,781.4	7,793.8	7,787.2	-6.6
Local government, excluding education	6,259.0	6,193.1	6,210.8	6,312.3	6,267.3	6,297.1	6,296.9	6,314.9	18.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and trailers, and motor vehicle parts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities.

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

Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.6
Mining and logging	43.8	45.6	44.5	44.4
Construction	39.2	39.1	39.1	38.9
Manufacturing	40.8	41.1	40.9	41.1
Durable goods	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.6
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2
Private service-providing	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.5
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.9	38.8	39.0
Retail trade	31.6	31.2	31.4	31.2
Transportation and warehousing	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6
Utilities	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.3
Information	36.7	37.0	37.0	37.0
Financial activities	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.3
Professional and business services	36.1	36.3	36.2	36.3
Education and health services	32.8	32.6	32.8	32.8
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.2	26.1	26.1
Other services.	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4

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 wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	\$23.89	\$24.32	\$24.33	\$24.38	\$824.21	\$839.04	\$839.39	\$841.11
Goods-producing	25.06	25.59	25.57	25.61	1,012.42	1,041.51	1,035.59	1,039.77
Mining and logging	29.50	30.84	30.78	30.95	1,292.10	1,406.30	1,369.71	1,374.18
Construction	26.05	26.50	26.55	26.59	1,021.16	1,036.15	1,038.11	1,034.35
Manufacturing	24.26	24.73	24.67	24.72	989.81	1,016.40	1,009.00	1,015.99
Durable goods	25.67	26.11	26.02	26.05	1,057.60	1,080.95	1,077.23	1,083.68
Nondurable goods	21.83	22.33	22.31	22.35	877.57	902.13	892.40	898.47
Private service-providing	23.61	24.01	24.03	24.09	786.21	799.53	800.20	804.61
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.92	21.33	21.37	21.42	723.83	733.75	737.27	738.99
Wholesale trade	27.59	28.02	28.10	28.10	1,070.49	1,089.98	1,090.28	1,095.90
Retail trade	16.59	16.87	16.93	16.96	524.24	526.34	531.60	529.15
Transportation and warehousing	22.27	22.85	22.95	22.95	859.62	882.01	888.17	885.87
Utilities	35.14	35.65	35.43	35.56	1,482.91	1,511.56	1,498.69	1,504.19
Information	32.67	33.65	33.87	33.82	1,198.99	1,245.05	1,253.19	1,251.34
Financial activities	30.01	30.61	30.55	30.60	1,116.37	1,141.75	1,133.41	1,141.38
Professional and business services	28.48	28.99	29.01	29.11	1,028.13	1,052.34	1,050.16	1,056.69
Education and health services	24.37	24.59	24.60	24.63	799.34	801.63	806.88	807.86
Leisure and hospitality	13.45	13.73	13.75	13.78	349.70	359.73	358.88	359.66
Other services	21.30	21.74	21.74	21.77	679.47	691.33	691.33	692.29

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

[2007=100]

	1	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s <sup>1</sup>	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls <sup>2</sup>					
Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2014 - May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2014 - May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	
Fotal private	98.5	100.1	100.4	100.6	0.2	112.3	116.2	116.5	117.0	0.4	
Goods-producing	85.9	87.8	87.6	87.9	0.3	97.3	101.6	101.3	101.8	0.5	
Mining and logging	118.5	128.4	126.4	126.4	0.0	140.4	159.0	156.2	157.1	0.6	
Construction	78.6	80.4	80.8	80.5	-0.4	89.0	92.6	93.3	93.0	-0.3	
Manufacturing	88.0	89.4	89.0	89.5	0.6	99.3	102.8	102.1	102.8	0.7	
Durable goods	87.4	88.7	88.8	89.4	0.7	99.6	102.9	102.6	103.5	0.9	
Nondurable goods	89.5	90.2	89.2	89.5	0.3	99.2	102.2	101.0	101.5	0.5	
Private service-providing	101.8	103.5	103.8	104.3	0.5	116.6	120.5	120.9	121.8	0.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.9	98.1	98.7	98.8	0.1	109.1	112.6	113.5	113.9	0.4	
Wholesale trade	97.0	99.1	99.1	99.8	0.7	111.7	115.9	116.2	117.0	0.7	
Retail trade	96.3	96.7	97.6	97.1	-0.5	105.6	107.9	109.3	108.9	-0.4	
Transportation and warehousing	98.8	101.0	101.5	101.6	0.1	111.7	117.1	118.2	118.3	0.1	
Utilities	100.9	101.2	100.8	100.8	0.0	117.2	119.2	118.0	118.4	0.3	
Information	90.0	89.8	89.9	89.7	-0.2	104.7	107.7	108.4	108.0	-0.4	
Financial activities	95.9	96.6	96.2	96.7	0.5	112.3	115.4	114.6	115.5	0.8	
Professional and business services	105.1	108.6	108.7	109.3	0.6	121.3	127.5	127.7	128.9	0.9	
Education and health services	110.9	111.6	112.5	112.8	0.3	127.3	129.3	130.4	130.9	0.4	
Leisure and hospitality	105.3	108.6	108.4	108.6	0.2	114.3	120.3	120.2	120.8	0.5	
Other services	96.6	96.8	97.0	97.1	0.1	116.8	119.4	119.7	120.0	0.3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

	Won	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	
Total nonfarm	67,265	68,160	68,307	68,393	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	54,803	55,681	55,818	55,912	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	
Goods-producing	4,115	4,152	4,157	4,162	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	
Mining and logging	117	119	121	121	13.6	13.3	13.4	13.4	
Construction	744	757	759	760	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	
Manufacturing	3,254	3,276	3,277	3,281	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	
Durable goods	1,738	1,752	1,754	1,761	23.1	23.0	23.0	23.1	
Nondurable goods	1,516	1,524	1,523	1,520	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	
Private service-providing	50,688	51,529	51,661	51,750	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,415	10,626	10,655	10,661	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.5	
Wholesale trade	1,695.8	1,721.6	1,728.4	1,728.4	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.5	
Retail trade	7,531.0	7,690.1	7,710.6	7,715.5	50.2	50.4	50.4	50.4	
Transportation and warehousing	1,051.5	1,079.7	1,082.6	1,083.5	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	
Utilities	136.9	134.1	133.6	133.8	24.8	24.3	24.3	24.3	
Information	1,070	1,068	1,068	1,066	39.8	40.2	40.2	40.2	
Financial activities	4,538	4,536	4,539	4,533	57.6	57.3	57.3	57.2	
Professional and business services	8,232	8,494	8,533	8,556	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.7	
Education and health services	16,189	16,378	16,413	16,456	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	
Leisure and hospitality	7,382	7,547	7,566	7,586	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	
Other services	2,862	2,880	2,887	2,892	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.5	
Government	12,462	12,479	12,489	12,481	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.1	

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### Table B-6. Employment of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[In thousands]

Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	94,352	95,993	96,233	96,395
Goods-producing	13,421	13,657	13,702	13,697
Mining and logging	632	658	665	665
Construction	4,392	4,511	4,542	4,532
Manufacturing	8,397	8,488	8,495	8,500
Durable goods	5,169	5,236	5,245	5,253
Nondurable goods	3,228	3,252	3,250	3,247
Private service-providing	80,931	82,336	82,531	82,698
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,792	22,161	22,219	22,242
Wholesale trade	4,619.2	4,713.8	4,737.6	4,741.6
Retail trade	12,860.9	13,047.1	13,072.4	13,077.2
Transportation and warehousing	3,865.5	3,953.3	3,963.2	3,977.8
Utilities	446.2	446.4	445.6	445.3
Information	2,180	2,155	2,157	2,155
Financial activities	6,059	6,099	6,109	6,113
Professional and business services	15,304	15,784	15,845	15,897
Education and health services	18,488	18,730	18,764	18,819
Leisure and hospitality	12,548	12,828	12,848	12,878
Other services.	4,560	4,579	4,589	4,594

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
Goods-producing	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5
Mining and logging	46.1	47.7	47.1	47.0
Construction	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.5
Manufacturing	41.8	42.0	41.9	42.1
Durable goods	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.6
Nondurable goods	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.3
Private service-providing	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.9	33.5	33.6	33.6
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.7	38.6	38.7
Retail trade	30.4	29.9	30.0	29.9
Transportation and warehousing	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.6
Utilities	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.0
Information	36.0	36.2	36.2	36.2
Financial activities	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.7
Professional and business services	35.3	35.5	35.5	35.5
Education and health services	32.2	32.0	32.1	32.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.2
Other services.	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6
Durable goods	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.8
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3

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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Average hou	urly earnings	;	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	
Total private	\$20.06	\$20.48	\$20.51	\$20.54	\$676.02	\$690.18	\$691.19	\$692.20	
Goods-producing	21.23	21.49	21.50	21.55	878.92	891.84	890.10	894.33	
Mining and logging	27.08	26.55	26.55	26.89	1,248.39	1,266.44	1,250.51	1,263.83	
Construction	24.23	24.51	24.61	24.64	966.78	970.60	977.02	973.28	
Manufacturing	19.25	19.53	19.49	19.53	804.65	820.26	816.63	822.21	
Durable goods	20.29	20.63	20.57	20.65	856.24	874.71	872.17	879.69	
Nondurable goods	17.54	17.73	17.68	17.67	722.65	734.02	728.42	729.77	
Private service-providing	19.82	20.27	20.30	20.33	644.15	656.75	657.72	658.69	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.65	18.16	18.23	18.22	598.34	608.36	612.53	612.19	
Wholesale trade	22.58	23.12	23.22	23.02	878.36	894.74	896.29	890.87	
Retail trade	13.91	14.27	14.32	14.35	422.86	426.67	429.60	429.07	
Transportation and warehousing	19.70	20.40	20.51	20.56	758.45	783.36	789.64	793.62	
Utilities	32.02	32.83	32.82	32.94	1,341.64	1,382.14	1,385.00	1,383.48	
Information	27.76	28.58	28.66	28.63	999.36	1,034.60	1,037.49	1,036.41	
Financial activities	23.78	24.59	24.57	24.65	872.73	904.91	899.26	904.66	
Professional and business services	23.64	24.14	24.15	24.22	834.49	856.97	857.33	859.81	
Education and health services	21.22	21.52	21.53	21.56	683.28	688.64	691.11	689.92	
Leisure and hospitality	11.75	11.96	11.96	12.01	293.75	301.39	301.39	302.65	
Other services	17.89	18.27	18.33	18.32	551.01	562.72	562.73	564.26	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

[2002=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	In	dex of agg	regate weekly payrolls <sup>3</sup>		
Industry	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2014 - May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Apr. 2014 - May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	106.0	107.8	108.1	108.3	0.2	142.0	147.5	148.1	148.6	0.3
Goods-producing	84.9	86.6	86.7	86.9	0.2	110.4	114.0	114.1	114.6	0.4
Mining and logging	154.8	166.8	166.4	166.1	-0.2	243.8	257.5	257.0	259.7	1.1
Construction	87.7	89.4	90.3	89.6	-0.8	114.8	118.4	120.0	119.3	-0.6
Manufacturing	80.6	81.8	81.7	82.1	0.5	101.4	104.5	104.1	104.9	0.8
Durable goods	82.0	83.4	83.6	84.1	0.6	103.8	107.4	107.3	108.4	1.0
Nondurable goods	78.4	79.3	78.9	79.0	0.1	97.1	99.4	98.6	98.7	0.1
Private service-providing	112.0	113.6	113.9	114.1	0.2	152.3	158.0	158.6	159.1	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.0	103.5	104.1	104.2	0.1	129.7	134.1	135.3	135.4	0.1
Wholesale trade	105.8	107.4	107.7	108.1	0.4	140.8	146.3	147.3	146.5	-0.5
Retail trade	99.0	98.7	99.3	99.0	-0.3	118.0	120.8	121.8	121.7	-0.1
Transportation and warehousing	112.0	114.3	114.9	115.6	0.6	140.0	147.9	149.4	150.7	0.9
Utilities	95.6	96.1	96.2	95.6	-0.6	127.8	131.7	131.7	131.5	-0.2
Information	89.6	89.0	89.1	89.0	-0.1	123.1	126.0	126.4	126.2	-0.2
Financial activities	104.7	105.7	105.3	105.6	0.3	153.1	159.8	159.1	160.2	0.7
Professional and business services	121.1	125.6	126.1	126.5	0.3	170.3	180.4	181.2	182.3	0.6
Education and health services	127.1	127.9	128.6	128.5	-0.1	177.9	181.6	182.6	182.8	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	114.9	118.4	118.6	118.9	0.3	153.3	160.8	161.1	162.1	0.6
Other services	98.5	98.9	98.8	99.2	0.4	128.4	131.7	132.0	132.5	0.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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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