

NEWS RELEASE



Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Thursday, July 3, 2014

USDL-14-1243

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JUNE 2014

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 288,000 in June, and the **unemployment rate** declined to 6.1 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains were widespread, led by employment growth in professional and business services, retail trade, food services and drinking places, and health care.

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

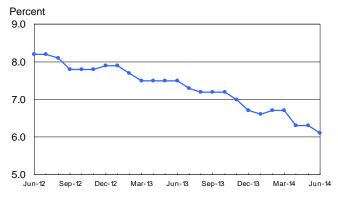
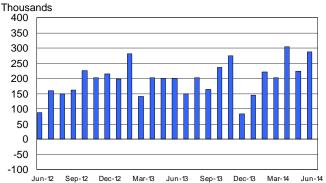


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, June 2012 – June 2014



Household Survey Data

In June, the **unemployment rate** declined by 0.2 percentage point to 6.1 percent. The number of **unemployed persons** decreased by 325,000 to 9.5 million. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons have declined by 1.4 percentage points and 2.3 million, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult women (5.3 percent) and blacks (10.7 percent) declined in June, and the rate increased for teenagers (21.0 percent). The rates for adult men (5.7 percent), whites (5.3 percent), and Hispanics (7.8 percent) showed little change. The jobless

rate for Asians was 5.1 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) declined by 293,000 in June to 3.1 million; these individuals accounted for 32.8 percent of the unemployed. Over the past 12 months, the number of long-term unemployed has decreased by 1.2 million. (See table A-12.)

In June, the **civilian labor force participation rate** was 62.8 percent for the third consecutive month. The **employment-population ratio**, at 59.0 percent, showed little change over the month but is up by 0.3 percentage point over the year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) increased by 275,000 in June to 7.5 million. The number of involuntary part-time workers is down over the year but has shown no clear trend in recent months. 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 June, 2.0 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 554,000 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 676,000 **discouraged workers** in June, a decrease of 351,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in June had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 288,000 in June. Over the past 3 months, job growth has averaged 272,000 per month. In June, employment growth was widespread, led by gains in professional and business services, retail trade, food services and drinking places, and health care. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **professional and business services** rose by 67,000 in June and had averaged 53,000 per month over the prior 12 months. In June, employment within the industry increased in management and technical consulting services (+8,000), architectural and engineering services (+7,000), and computer systems design and related services (+7,000). Employment continued to trend up in temporary help services.

Retail trade employment increased by 40,000 in June. Over the prior 12 months, employment in this industry had grown by an average of 26,000 per month. In June, job growth in the industry occurred in motor vehicle and parts dealers (+12,000), building material and garden supply stores (+8,000), and electronics and appliance stores (+7,000).

Employment in **food services and drinking places** rose by 33,000 in June and has increased by 314,000 over the past year.

Health care employment increased by 21,000 in June, about in line with the prior 12-month average gain of 18,000 per month. Within health care, employment continued to trend up in ambulatory health care services (+13,000) and in nursing and residential care facilities (+6,000).

Transportation and warehousing employment increased by 17,000 in June. Over the prior 12 months, this industry had added an average of 11,000 jobs per month. In June, couriers and messengers added 6,000 jobs.

Financial activities added 17,000 jobs in June, with a gain of 9,000 in insurance carriers and related activities. Employment in real estate and rental and leasing continued to trend up in June (+9,000). Financial activities had added an average of 5,000 jobs per month over the prior 12 months.

Manufacturing added 16,000 jobs in June, with all of the increase in durable goods manufacturing. Within durable goods, employment increased in motor vehicles and parts (+6,000) and in computer and peripheral equipment (+3,000).

Wholesale trade added 15,000 jobs over the month and has added 140,000 jobs over the year.

Employment changed little over the month in other major industries, including **mining and logging**, **construction**, **information**, and **government**.

In June, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 34.5 hours for the fourth straight month. Both the manufacturing workweek, at 41.1 hours, and factory overtime, at 3.5 hours, were unchanged in June. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 33.7 hours for the fourth consecutive month. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In June, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents to \$24.45, following a 6-cent increase in May. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.0 percent. In June, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$20.58. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for April was revised from +282,000 to +304,000, and the change for May was revised from +217,000 to +224,000. With these revisions, employment gains in April and May were 29,000 higher than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for July is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 1, 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	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	Change from: May 2014- June 2014
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	245,552	247,439	247,622	247,814	192
Civilian labor force	155,822	155,421	155,613	155,694	81
Participation rate	63.5	62.8	62.8	62.8	0.0
Employed	144,075	145,669	145,814	146,221	407
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.9	58.9	59.0	0.1
Unemployed	11,747	9,753	9,799	9,474	-325
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	-0.2
Not in labor force	89,730	92,018	92,009	92,120	111
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	7.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	-0.2
Adult men (20 years and over)	7.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	-0.2
Adult women (20 years and over)	6.8	5.7	5.7	5.3	-0.4
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	23.8	19.1	19.2	21.0	1.8
White	6.6	5.3	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Black or African American	13.5	11.6	11.5	10.7	-0.8
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	5.0	5.7	5.3	5.1	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	9.1	7.3	7.7	7.8	0.1
Total, 25 years and over	6.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	-0.2
Less than a high school diploma	10.7	8.9	9.1	9.1	0.0
High school graduates, no college	7.6	6.3	6.5	5.8	-0.7
Some college or associate degree	6.3	5.7	5.5	5.0	-0.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.3	0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	6,089	5,236	5,018	4,862	-156
Job leavers	1,034	784	875	854	-21
Reentrants	3,240	2,620	2,857	2,707	-150
New entrants	1,250	1,043	1,062	1,064	2
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,665	2,447	2,559	2,410	-149
5 to 14 weeks	2,848	2,359	2,390	2,416	26
15 to 26 weeks	1,892	1,533	1,441	1,472	31
27 weeks and over	4,325	3,452	3,374	3,081	-293
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,194	7,465	7,269	7,544	275
Slack work or business conditions	5,193	4,555	4,453	4,525	72
Could only find part-time work	2,635	2,669	2,537	2,648	111
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,032	18,886	19,040	19,880	840
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,582	2,160	2,130	2,028	_
Discouraged workers	1,027	783	697	676	_

⁻ 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	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands)	201	304	224	288
Total private	201	278	224	262
Goods-producing.	13	50	22	26
Mining and logging.	3	5	2	4
Construction.	13	36	9	6
	-3	9	11	16
Manufacturing.		· -		
Durable goods ¹	1	10	17	17
Motor vehicles and parts	5.8	1.5	5.9	5.9
Nondurable goods	-4	-1	-6	-1
Private service-providing ¹	188	228	202	236
Wholesale trade	5.7	15.9	9.0	15.1
Retail trade	38.7	43.0	10.5	40.2
Transportation and warehousing	5.8	12.0	18.8	16.6
Information	-1	1	-12	9
Financial activities	13	9	8	17
Professional and business services ¹	59	72	58	67
Temporary help services	18.3	15.1	15.5	10.1
Education and health services ¹	15	32	62	38
Health care and social assistance.	27.3	26.3	58.8	33.7
Leisure and hospitality.	51	32	45	39
Other services.	0	12	3	-6
Government.	0	26	0	26
Government	U	20	0	20
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
otal nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
otal 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	\$23.98	\$24.33	\$24.39	\$24.45
Average weekly earnings	\$827.31	\$839.39	\$841.46	\$843.53
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	98.7	100.4	100.6	100.8
Over-the-month percent change	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	112.9	116.6	117.1	117.6
Over-the-month percent change	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES				
Total private				1
Average weekly hours	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
Average hourly earnings.	\$20.12	\$20.50	\$20.54	\$20.58
Average weekly earnings.	\$678.04	\$690.85	\$692.20	\$693.55
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³ .	106.1	108.1	108.3	108.5
Over-the-month percent change.	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	142.7	148.0	148.6	149.3
		1		
Over-the-month percent change.	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)⁵				
	E0 7	65.2	62.9	64.8
Total private (264 industries)	58.7	00.2	02.0	00

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 144,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 554,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, 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	asonally adju	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	245,552	247,622	247,814	245,552	247,085	247,258	247,439	247,622	247,814
Civilian labor force	157,089	155,841	156,997	155,822	155,724	156,227	155,421	155,613	155,694
Participation rate	64.0	62.9	63.4	63.5	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.8	62.8
Employed	144,841	146,398	147,104	144,075	145,266	145,742	145,669	145,814	146,221
Employment-population ratio	59.0	59.1	59.4	58.7	58.8	58.9	58.9	58.9	59.0
Unemployed	12,248	9,443	9,893	11,747	10,459	10,486	9,753	9,799	9,474
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.1	6.3	7.5	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.1
Not in labor force	88,463	91,782	90,817	89,730	91,361	91,030	92,018	92,009	92,120
Persons who currently want a job	7,152	7,031	6,694	6,511	6,060	6,146	6,146	6,438	6,115
Men, 16 years and over	118,490	119,582	119,680	118,490	119,306	119,395	119,488	119,582	119,680
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,837	82,723	83,850	82,858	82,597	83,052	82,586	82,590	82,860
Participation rate	70.8	69.2	70.1	69.9	69.2	69.6	69.1	69.1	69.2
Employed	77,277	77,619	78,541	76,437	76,808	77,416	77,292	77,310	77,653
Employment-population ratio	65.2	64.9	65.6	64.5	64.4	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.9
Unemployed	6,560	5,104	5,310	6,422	5,789	5,636	5,294	5,280	5,207
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.2	6.3	7.8	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3
Not in labor force	34,654	36,859	35,830	35,632	36,709	36,343	36,902	36,992	36,821
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,943	111,126	111,230	109,943	110,838	110,930	111,027	111,126	111,230
Civilian labor force	80,186	80,020	80,458	79,855	79,917	80,171	79,851	79,830	80,068
Participation rate	72.9	72.0	72.3	72.6	72.1	72.3	71.9	71.8	72.0
Employed	74,717	75,459	76,018	74,265	74,780	75,230	75,134	75,127	75,510
Employment-population ratio	68.0	67.9	68.3	67.5	67.5	67.8	67.7	67.6	67.9
Unemployment rate	5,469 6.8	4,562 5.7	4,440 5.5	5,590 7.0	5,137 6.4	4,941 6.2	4,718 5.9	4,703 5.9	4,558 5.7
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	29,757	31,106	30,772	30,088	30,921	30,760	31,176	31,296	31,162
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	127,062	128,040	128,133	127,062	127,779	127,863	127,951	128,040	128,133
Civilian labor force	73,253	73,118	73,147	72,964	73,128	73,175	72,835	73,023	72,835
Participation rate	57.7	57.1	57.1	57.4	57.2	57.2	56.9	57.0	56.8
Employed	67,565	68,779	68,563	67,638	68,458	68,325	68,376	68,504	68,568
Employment-population ratio	53.2	53.7	53.5	53.2	53.6	53.4	53.4	53.5	53.5
Unemployed	5,688	4,339	4,584	5,325	4,670	4,850	4,459	4,519	4,267
Unemployment rate	7.8	5.9	6.3	7.3	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.2	5.9
Not in labor force	53,809	54,923	54,987	54,098	54,652	54,688	55,116	55,017	55,299
Women, 20 years and over	440.004	440.050	440.040	440.004	440 500	440.000	440.700	440.050	440.040
Civilian Jahor force	118,804	119,852	119,948	118,804	119,583	119,669	119,760	119,852	119,948
Civilian labor force Participation rate	69,899 58.8	70,274 58.6	69,795 58.2	70,099 59.0	70,331 58.8	70,361 58.8	70,037 58.5	70,153 58.5	69,987 58.3
Employed.	64,981	66,466	65,952	65,340	66,183	66,008	66,057	66,137	66,254
Employment-population ratio.	54.7	55.5	55.0	55.0	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2
Unemployed	4,918	3,809	3,843	4,760	4,148	4,352	3,980	4,016	3,733
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.4	5.5	6.8	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3
Not in labor force	48,905	49,577	50,152	48,705	49,252	49,309	49,724	49,699	49,961
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,805	16,644	16,636	16,805	16,664	16,658	16,652	16,644	16,636
Civilian labor force.	7,004	5,546	6,744	5,868	5,476	5,696	5,534	5,630	5,640
Participation rate	41.7	33.3	40.5	34.9	32.9	34.2	33.2	33.8	33.9
Employed	5,143 30.6	4,473 26.9	5,134 30.9	4,470 26.6	4,303 25.8	4,503 27.0	4,479 26.9	4,550 27.3	4,457 26.8
Employment-population ratio Unemployed	1,860	1,072	1,610	1,398	25.6 1,173	1,193	1,055	1,080	∠6.6 1,183
Unemployment rate	26.6	19.3	23.9	23.8	21.4	20.9	1,033	1,060	21.0
p.o,o	20.0	10.0	9,892	10,937	11,188	10,962	11,119	11,014	10,996

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	194,254	195,310	195,416	194,254	195,029	195,117	195,210	195,310	195,416
Civilian labor force	124,627	123,443	124,241	123,752	123,641	123,763	123,111	123,287	123,379
Participation rate	64.2	63.2	63.6	63.7	63.4	63.4	63.1	63.1	63.1
Employed	116,132	117,029	117,383	115,557	116,447	116,581	116,601	116,669	116,778
Employment-population ratio	59.8	59.9	60.1	59.5	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.8
Unemployed	8,495	6,414	6,858	8,195	7,193	7,183	6,510	6,618	6,600
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.2	5.5	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.3
Not in labor force	69,628	71,867	71,175	70,502	71,388	71,353	72,099	72,022	72,037
Men, 20 years and over	·	<i>'</i>	,	,	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,
Civilian labor force	64,843	64,482	64,697	64,617	64,594	64,724	64,445	64,343	64,435
Participation rate	73.3	72.4	72.6	73.1	72.6	72.7	72.4	72.2	72.3
Employed	60,951	61,389	61,652	60,619	61,020	61,282	61,182	61,129	61,291
Employment-population ratio	68.9	68.9	69.2	68.6	68.6	68.9	68.7	68.6	68.8
Unemployed	3,892	3,094	3,045	3,998	3,574	3,441	3,264	3,214	3,144
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.8	4.7	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,239	54,599	54,194	54,475	54,635	54,509	54,277	54,520	54,454
Participation rate	58.1	58.2	57.7	58.4	58.3	58.1	57.9	58.1	58.0
Employed	50,893	52,043	51,523	51,226	51,822	51,597	51,730	51,864	51,847
Employment-population ratio	54.5	55.5	54.9	54.9	55.3	55.0	55.2	55.3	55.2
Unemployed	3,346	2,556	2,671	3,250	2,813	2,911	2,547	2,656	2,606
Unemployment rate	6.2	4.7	4.9	6.0	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,545	4,361	5,350	4,659	4,412	4,531	4,389	4,425	4,490
Participation rate	44.3	35.2	43.2	37.2	35.6	36.5	35.4	35.7	36.3
Employed	4,289	3,598	4,208	3,712	3,606	3,701	3,690	3,676	3,640
Employment-population ratio	34.3	29.0	34.0	29.7	29.1	29.9	29.8	29.7	29.4
Unemployed	1,256	763	1,143	947	807	830	699	749	850
Unemployment rate	22.7	17.5	21.4	20.3	18.3	18.3	15.9	16.9	18.9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,355	30,787	30,821	30,355	30,685	30,719	30,755	30,787	30,821
Civilian labor force	18,852	18,717	18,992	18,611	18,654	18,756	18,720	18,715	18,791
Participation rate	62.1	60.8	61.6	61.3	60.8	61.1	60.9	60.8	61.0
Employed	16,154	16,618	16,885	16,090	16,416	16,437	16,556	16,564	16,784
Employment-population ratio	53.2	54.0	54.8	53.0	53.5	53.5	53.8	53.8	54.5
Unemployed	2,698	2,099	2,107	2,521	2,237	2,319	2,164	2,151	2,007
Unemployment rate	14.3	11.2	11.1	13.5	12.0	12.4	11.6	11.5	10.7
Not in labor force	11,502	12,070	11,829	11,744	12,031	11,963	12,035	12,072	12,029
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,411	8,516	8,674	8,354	8,430	8,496	8,435	8,496	8,592
Participation rate	67.5	66.9	68.1	67.1	66.6	67.0	66.4	66.8	67.5
Employed	7,331	7,516	7,752	7,272	7,345	7,470	7,522	7,519	7,660
Employment-population ratio	58.9	59.1	60.9	58.4	58.0	58.9	59.2	59.1	60.1
Unemployed	1,079	1,000	922	1,082	1,085	1,026	913	977	932
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.7	10.6	13.0	12.9	12.1	10.8	11.5	10.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,551	9,504	9,563	9,537	9,594	9,614	9,583	9,521	9,566
Participation rate	62.3	61.1	61.4	62.2	61.9	62.0	61.7	61.2	61.4
Employed	8,365	8,619	8,670	8,409	8,646	8,554	8,590	8,564	8,702
Employment-population ratio	54.6	55.4	55.7	54.9	55.8	55.1	55.3	55.1	55.9
Unemployed	1,186	885	893	1,128	948	1,060	993	957	864
Unemployment rate	12.4	9.3	9.3	11.8	9.9	11.0	10.4	10.0	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	891	696	755	720	630	646	701	698	632
Participation rate	34.7	27.7	30.1	28.0	24.9	25.6	27.9	27.8	25.2
Employed	458	483	463	409	425	413	443	481	421
Employment-population ratio	17.8	19.2	18.4	15.9	16.9	16.4	17.6	19.1	16.8
Unemployed	433	214	292	311	204	233	258	217	211
Unemployment rate	48.6	30.7	38.7	43.2	32.4	36.1	36.8	31.1	33.4
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,291	13,771	13,807	-	_	_	-	_	-

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 so	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014
Civilian labor force	8,737	8,755	8,746	-	_	_	_	_	-
Participation rate	65.7	63.6	63.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	8,302	8,287	8,301	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	62.5	60.2	60.1	_	_	_	-	_	_
Unemployed	435	467	445	_	_	_	-	_	_
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.3	5.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in labor force	4,554	5,016	5,061	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,471	38,277	38,352	37,471	38,053	38,126	38,203	38,277	38,352
Civilian labor force	24,975	25,183	25,577	24,849	25,061	25,266	25,055	25,108	25,409
Participation rate	66.7	65.8	66.7	66.3	65.9	66.3	65.6	65.6	66.3
Employed	22,698	23,360	23,589	22,579	23,021	23,264	23,232	23,162	23,433
Employment-population ratio	60.6	61.0	61.5	60.3	60.5	61.0	60.8	60.5	61.1
Unemployed	2,277	1,823	1,988	2,270	2,040	2,002	1,824	1,946	1,976
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.2	7.8	9.1	8.1	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.8
Not in labor force	12,495	13,093	12,775	12,622	12,992	12,859	13,148	13,169	12,943
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,768	13,965	14,127	-	_	-	-	-	-
Participation rate	81.4	80.7	81.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	12,731	13,100	13,229	-	_	-	-	-	_
Employment-population ratio	75.3	75.7	76.3	-	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployed	1,036	865	898	-	_	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.2	6.4	-	_	-	-	-	_
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,914	10,172	10,193	-	_	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	58.6	58.8	58.8	-	_	-	_	_	_
Employed	9,057	9,404	9,458	-	_	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	53.5	54.3	54.5	-	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployed	857	767	735	-	_	-	-	-	-
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.5	7.2	-	_	-	-	-	_
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,293	1,047	1,257	_	_	_	_	_	_
Participation rate	35.4	28.6	34.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	910	856	902	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	24.9	23.4	24.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	383	191	355	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	29.6	18.2	28.3	-	_	-	-	-	-

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Educational attainment	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	
Less than a high school diploma										
Civilian labor force	11,414	11,131	10,673	11,136	11,154	11,199	10,891	10,861	10,451	
Participation rate	45.5	45.3	44.3	44.4	46.2	45.9	44.6	44.2	43.3	
Employed	10,312	10,181	9,795	9,948	10,056	10,128	9,925	9,869	9,497	
Employment-population ratio	41.1	41.5	40.6	39.7	41.7	41.5	40.7	40.2	39.4	
Unemployed	1,102	950	878	1,188	1,098	1,071	965	993	954	
Unemployment rate	9.7	8.5	8.2	10.7	9.8	9.6	8.9	9.1	9.1	
High school graduates, no college ¹										
Civilian labor force	36,324	36,302	36,137	36,408	36,108	36,392	36,089	36,096	36,112	
Participation rate	59.1	58.2	57.9	59.3	58.5	58.8	58.0	57.9	57.8	
Employed	33,681	34,091	34,130	33,651	33,792	34,106	33,830	33,750	34,001	
Employment-population ratio	54.8	54.7	54.7	54.8	54.7	55.1	54.3	54.1	54.5	
Unemployed	2,643	2,211	2,007	2,757	2,316	2,286	2,258	2,346	2,112	
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.1	5.6	7.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.5	5.8	
Some college or associate degree										
Civilian labor force	36,943	37,001	37,290	37,338	37,169	37,158	37,364	37,178	37,476	
Participation rate	67.4	66.8	67.2	68.1	66.9	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.6	
Employed	34,561	35,037	35,393	34,981	34,876	34,904	35,218	35,131	35,598	
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.3	63.8	63.8	62.8	63.0	63.4	63.5	64.2	
Unemployed	2,382	1,964	1,896	2,356	2,293	2,254	2,146	2,047	1,878	
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.3	5.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.0	
Bachelor's degree and higher ²										
Civilian labor force	49,086	50,248	50,047	49,391	50,240	49,908	49,934	50,208	50,383	
Participation rate	75.1	75.4	74.7	75.5	75.2	74.7	75.1	75.4	75.2	
Employed	47,163	48,760	48,364	47,486	48,543	48,198	48,279	48,611	48,728	
Employment-population ratio	72.1	73.2	72.1	72.6	72.6	72.2	72.6	73.0	72.7	
Unemployed	1,923	1,487	1,683	1,904	1,697	1,711	1,655	1,596	1,654	
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	

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

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wo	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013	June 2014
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,412	21,181	19,188	18,930	2,224	2,251
Civilian labor force	10,950	10,621	9,532	9,245	1,418	1,377
Participation rate	51.1	50.1	49.7	48.8	63.8	61.2
Employed	10,264	10,043	8,952	8,771	1,311	1,273
Employment-population ratio.	47.9	47.4	46.7	46.3	59.0	56.5
Unemployed	687	578	579	474	107	104
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.4	6.1	5.1	7.6	7.5
Not in labor force	10,462	10,560	9,656	9,685	806	874
	10,402	10,500	3,030	3,003	000	074
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,790	3,093	2,232	2,461	558	632
Civilian labor force	2,223	2,492	1,825	2,061	398	432
Participation rate	79.7	80.6	81.7	83.7	71.4	68.3
Employed	2,063	2,317	1,700	1,930	363	387
Employment-population ratio	73.9	74.9	76.2	78.4	65.0	61.2
Unemployed	160	175	125	131	36	44
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.3	8.9	10.3
Not in labor force	567	601	408	400	160	201
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,266	3,380	2,627	2,712	639	668
Civilian labor force	2,658	2,797	2,164	2,280	494	518
Participation rate	81.4	82.8	82.4	84.1	77.3	77.6
Employed	2,527	2,670	2,056	2,192	471	478
Employment-population ratio.	77.4	79.0	78.3	80.8	73.6	71.5
Unemployed	131	127	107	87	23	40
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	5.0	3.8	4.7	7.8
Not in labor force.	609	582	463	432	145	150
	009	362	403	432	143	130
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	9,829	9,399	9,459	9,046	370	353
Civilian labor force.	3,010	2,623	2,899	2,519	111	104
	30.6	27.9	30.7	27.8	29.9	29.4
Participation rate.						_
Employed	2,828	2,489	2,725	2,397	103	92
Employment-population ratio	28.8	26.5	28.8	26.5	27.8	26.2
Unemployed	183	133	175	122	8	11
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.1	6.0	4.8	7.1	10.9
Not in labor force	6,819	6,776	6,559	6,527	259	249
Veterans of other service periods	E E00	F 200	4.070	4 744	650	F00
Civilian noninstitutional population.	5,526	5,309	4,870	4,711	656	598
Civilian labor force	3,059	2,709	2,644	2,386	415	323
Participation rate	55.4	51.0	54.3	50.6	63.2	54.1
Employed	2,846	2,567	2,471	2,252	375	315
Employment-population ratio	51.5	48.4	50.7	47.8	57.1	52.7
Unemployed	213	142	173	134	40	8
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.2	6.5	5.6	9.7	2.4
Not in labor force	2,467	2,600	2,226	2,325	241	275
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	215,434	217,844	94,854	96,293	120,580	121,550
Civilian labor force	143,662	144,013	72,989	73,460	70,673	70,553
Participation rate	66.7	66.1	76.9	76.3	58.6	58.0
Employed	132,902	135,399	67,492	69,006	65,409	66,393
Employment-population ratio	61.7	62.2	71.2	71.7	54.2	54.6
Unemployed	10,760	8,614	5,497	4,453	5,263	4,161
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.0	7.5	6.1	7.4	5.9
Not in labor force	71,772	73,831	21,864	22,834	49,907	50,997
	,	, -		, -	, ,	

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	a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013	June 2014
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,491	29,014	217,061	218,800
Civilian labor force	5,768	5,604	151,321	151,394
Participation rate	20.2	19.3	69.7	69.2
Employed	4,950	4,883	139,891	142,221
Employment-population ratio	17.4	16.8	64.4	65.0
Unemployed	818	721	11,430	9,173
Unemployment rate	14.2	12.9	7.6	6.1
Not in labor force	22,724	23,410	65,739	67,406
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,570	2,526	76,761	76,781
Participation rate	34.4	32.7	83.5	83.4
Employed	2,204	2,140	70,795	72,072
Employment-population ratio	29.5	27.7	77.0	78.3
Unemployed	366	387	5,965	4,709
Unemployment rate	14.2	15.3	7.8	6.1
Not in labor force	4,907	5,208	15,132	15,234
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,242	2,071	67,389	67,409
Participation rate	28.5	27.0	70.9	70.6
Employed	1,846	1,794	62,323	63,274
Employment-population ratio	23.4	23.4	65.6	66.2
Unemployed	397	277	5,065	4,135
Unemployment rate	17.7	13.4	7.5	6.1
Not in labor force	5,630	5,592	27,614	28,118
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	956	1,007	7,172	7,204
Participation rate	7.3	7.4	23.8	23.0
Employed	901	949	6,773	6,875
Employment-population ratio	6.9	7.0	22.5	22.0
Unemployed	55	57	399	329
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.6	4.6
Not in labor force	12,186	12,610	22,993	24,054

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Woi	men
Employment status and nativity	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013	June 2014
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,658	38,787	18,371	18,726	19,286	20,061
Civilian labor force	25,305	25,389	14,692	14,692	10,612	10,697
Participation rate	67.2	65.5	80.0	78.5	55.0	53.3
Employed	23,670	24,039	13,809	13,975	9,861	10,064
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.0	75.2	74.6	51.1	50.2
Unemployed	1,635	1,350	883	717	751	633
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.3	6.0	4.9	7.1	5.9
Not in labor force	12,353	13,398	3,679	4,034	8,674	9,364
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	207,894	209,027	100,119	100,954	107,775	108,073
Civilian labor force	131,785	131,608	69,144	69,158	62,640	62,450
Participation rate	63.4	63.0	69.1	68.5	58.1	57.8
Employed	121,172	123,065	63,468	64,566	57,704	58,499
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.9	63.4	64.0	53.5	54.1
Unemployed	10,613	8,543	5,676	4,592	4,936	3,951
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.5	8.2	6.6	7.9	6.3
Not in labor force	76,110	77,419	30,975	31,796	45,135	45,623

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

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

[In thousands]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,234	2,101	2,288	2,091	2,150	2,148	2,161	2,045	2,138
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,380	1,312	1,494	1,282	1,373	1,375	1,382	1,273	1,379
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	836	767	769	793	768	743	767	738	734
Unpaid family workers	18	22	25	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	142,607	144,297	144,815	142,021	143,132	143,543	143,531	143,843	144,159
Wage and salary workers ¹	133,652	135,781	136,186	133,245	134,428	134,745	134,860	135,355	135,687
Government	19,719	20,247	19,891	20,166	20,192	20,401	20,320	20,051	20,357
Private industries	113,932	115,534	116,294	113,072	114,177	114,327	114,532	115,257	115,294
Private households	702	867	859	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	113,230	114,667	115,435	112,456	113,317	113,444	113,643	114,460	114,487
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,885	8,432	8,571	8,654	8,697	8,674	8,559	8,375	8,370
Unpaid family workers	71	84	59	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,440	6,960	7,805	8,194	7,186	7,411	7,465	7,269	7,544
Slack work or business conditions	5,222	4,177	4,598	5,193	4,251	4,512	4,555	4,453	4,525
Could only find part-time work	2,748	2,519	2,793	2,635	2,692	2,731	2,669	2,537	2,648
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	17,931	19,410	18,825	19,032	19,027	19,216	18,886	19,040	19,880
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,328	6,917	7,706	8,073	7,071	7,324	7,333	7,199	7,436
Slack work or business conditions	5,150	4,144	4,552	5,113	4,208	4,454	4,487	4,407	4,474
Could only find part-time work	2,717	2,510	2,761	2,625	2,653	2,697	2,623	2,530	2,637
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	17,644	19,117	18,526	18,705	18,672	18,903	18,603	18,727	19,533

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	144,841	146,398	147,104	144,075	145,266	145,742	145,669	145,814	146,221
16 to 19 years	5,143	4,473	5,134	4,470	4,303	4,503	4,479	4,550	4,457
16 to 17 years	1,676	1,413	1,661	1,454	1,512	1,591	1,472	1,494	1,451
18 to 19 years	3,467	3,060	3,473	3,022	2,830	2,922	3,016	3,052	3,010
20 years and over	139,698	141,924	141,970	139,605	140,963	141,238	141,190	141,264	141,763
20 to 24 years	13,981	13,855	14,288	13,639	13,704	13,905	13,879	13,952	13,933
25 years and over	125,717	128,069	127,682	125,957	127,260	127,246	127,211	127,277	127,810
25 to 54 years	94,390	95,510	95,556	94,450	95,241	95,360	95,151	95,041	95,507
25 to 34 years	31,206	31,839	31,937	31,215	31,883	31,849	31,713	31,699	31,923
35 to 44 years	30,523	30,978	30,882	30,585	31,007	30,960	30,905	30,840	30,940
45 to 54 years	32,661	32,692	32,736	32,651	32,351	32,552	32,533	32,503	32,643
55 years and over	31,326	32,559	32,126	31,507	32,019	31,886	32,060	32,236	32,303
Men, 16 years and over	77,277	77,619	78,541	76,437	76,808	77,416	77,292	77,310	77,653
16 to 19 years	2,560	2,160	2,523	2,172	2,028	2,186	2,159	2,183	2,143
16 to 17 years	832	656	764	698	673	706	644	689	648
18 to 19 years	1,728	1,504	1,759	1,487	1,375	1,481	1,516	1,492	1,500
20 years and over	74,717	75,459	76,018	74,265	74,780	75,230	75,134	75,127	75,510
20 to 24 years	7,193	7,155	7,460	6,967	7,005	7,223	7,206	7,194	7,227
25 years and over	67,524	68,303	68,558	67,303	67,731	67,961	67,875	67,915	68,263
25 to 54 years	50,878	51,105	51,442	50,646	50,810	51,101	50,909	50,837	51,146
25 to 34 years	16,987	17,166	17,416	16,929	17,218	17,340	17,185	17,110	17,322
35 to 44 years	16,607	16,762	16,775	16,600	16,613	16,706	16,657	16,676	16,762
45 to 54 years	17,284	17,177	17,251	17,117	16,980	17,055	17,066	17,052	17,062
55 years and over	16,646	17,199	17,116	16,657	16,921	16,860	16,966	17,079	17,117
Women, 16 years and over	67,565	68,779	68,563	67,638	68,458	68,325	68,376	68,504	68,568
16 to 19 years	2,584	2,313	2,611	2,299	2,275	2,317	2,320	2,367	2,314
16 to 17 years	844	757	898	757	839	885	828	805	803
18 to 19 years	1,739	1,556	1,714	1,535	1,455	1,441	1,500	1,560	1,510
20 years and over	64,981	66,466	65,952	65,340	66,183	66,008	66,057	66,137	66,254
20 to 24 years	6,789	6,700	6,828	6,672	6,700	6,683	6,672	6,758	6,706
25 years and over	58,192	59,766	59,124	58,655	59,529	59,285	59,336	59,362	59,547
25 to 54 years	43,512	44,405	44,114	43,804	44,431	44,259	44,242	44,205	44,361
25 to 34 years	14,220	14,673	14,521	14,286	14,665	14,509	14,528	14,589	14,601
35 to 44 years	13,915	14,216	14,107	13,985	14,395	14,254	14,247	14,164	14,178
45 to 54 years	15,377	15,516	15,486	15,533	15,371	15,497	15,466	15,451	15,582
55 years and over	14,680	15,361	15,010	14,851	15,098	15,026	15,094	15,157	15,186
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	43,923	44,776	44,478	43,963	44,292	44,483	44,525	44,608	44,508
Married women, spouse present	34,276	34,855	34,380	34,647	34,619	34,779	34,813	34,716	34,728
Women who maintain families	9,348	9,563	9,572	_	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	117,400	119,179	119,472	116,087	117,819	118,003	118,415	118,727	118,204
Part-time workers ²	27,442	27,219	27,631	28,008	27,330	27,695	27,297	27,219	28,018
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	6,990	7,305	6,960	7,044	6,960	6,998	7,093	7,113	7,031
Percent of total employed	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8
SELF-EMPLOYMENT				•				1	
	F 470	5,396	5,302						
Salt-amployed workers incorporated									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,170 9,720	9,199	9,340	9,448	9,465	9,417	9,326	9,113	9,104

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	11,747	9,799	9,474	7.5	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.1
16 to 19 years	1,398	1,080	1,183	23.8	21.4	20.9	19.1	19.2	21.0
16 to 17 years	514	446	442	26.1	21.8	20.1	22.1	23.0	23.3
18 to 19 years	865	632	721	22.3	21.0	20.7	17.4	17.1	19.3
20 years and over	10,349	8,719	8,291	6.9	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.5
20 to 24 years	2,093	1,743	1,629	13.3	11.9	12.2	10.6	11.1	10.5
25 years and over	8,276	7,013	6,695	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0
25 to 54 years	6,478	5,491	5,178	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.1
25 to 34 years	2,588	2,272	2,234	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5
35 to 44 years	1,922	1,657	1,514	5.9	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.7
45 to 54 years	1,968	1,562	1,430	5.7	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.2
55 years and over	1,766	1,549	1,496	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	6,422	5,280	5,207	7.8	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3
16 to 19 years	832	577	649	27.7	24.3	24.1	21.1	20.9	23.2
16 to 17 years	304	230	235	30.4	25.0	25.2	26.8	25.0	26.6
18 to 19 years	515	341	402	25.7	24.2	23.0	18.0	18.6	21.1
20 years and over	5,590	4,703	4,558	7.0	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7
20 to 24 years	1,209	974	962	14.8	13.4	13.2	12.0	11.9	11.7
25 years and over	4,404	3,779	3,617	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0
25 to 54 years	3,436	2,957	2,736	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.1
25 to 34 years	1,369	1,270	1,226	7.5	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.6
35 to 44 years	1,014	895	787	5.8	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.5
45 to 54 years	1,054	792	723	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.1
55 years and over	968	822	881	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9
Women, 16 years and over	5,325	4,519	4,267	7.3	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.2	5.9
16 to 19 years	566	503	534	19.7	18.7	17.7	17.1	17.5	18.7
16 to 17 years	209	216	207	21.7	19.1	15.4	18.0	21.2	20.5
18 to 19 years	350	290	319	18.6	17.6	18.3	16.7	15.7	17.5
20 years and over	4,760	4,016	3,733	6.8	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3
20 to 24 years	884	768	668	11.7	10.3	11.1	9.0	10.2	9.1
25 years and over	3,872	3,235	3,078	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9
25 to 54 years	3,042	2,534	2,443	6.5	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2
25 to 34 years	1,219	1,002	1,008	7.9	7.1	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.5
35 to 44 years	908	762	728	6.1	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9
45 to 54 years	914	770	706	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.3
55 years and over	815	724	647	5.2	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.1
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,001	1,544	1,572	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,675	1,446	1,359	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8
Women who maintain families ¹	1,123	873	847	10.7	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	9,927	8,175	7,878	7.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.2
Part-time workers ³	1,816	1,591	1,626	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.5

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

jobs.

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5,939	4,613	4,670	6,089	5,448	5,489	5,236	5,018	4,862
On temporary layoff	1,139	770	1,002	1,195	1,036	1,051	1,021	1,003	1,029
Not on temporary layoff	4,800	3,843	3,668	4,894	4,412	4,438	4,215	4,015	3,833
Permanent job losers	3,639	2,843	2,695	3,683	3,230	3,295	3,077	2,946	2,806
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,161	1,000	974	1,211	1,182	1,143	1,138	1,069	1,027
Job leavers	981	819	816	1,034	823	815	784	875	854
Reentrants	3,600	3,000	2,948	3,240	2,997	3,037	2,620	2,857	2,707
New entrants	1,728	1,009	1,459	1,250	1,229	1,169	1,043	1,062	1,064
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	48.5	48.9	47.2	52.4	51.9	52.2	54.1	51.1	51.2
On temporary layoff	9.3	8.2	10.1	10.3	9.9	10.0	10.5	10.2	10.8
Not on temporary layoff	39.2	40.7	37.1	42.1	42.0	42.2	43.5	40.9	40.4
Job leavers	8.0	8.7	8.3	8.9	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.9	9.0
Reentrants	29.4	31.8	29.8	27.9	28.5	28.9	27.1	29.1	28.5
New entrants	14.1	10.7	14.7	10.8	11.7	11.1	10.8	10.8	11.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Reentrants	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7
New entrants	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	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 ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	3,569	2,617	3,239	2,665	2,373	2,461	2,447	2,559	2,410
5 to 14 weeks	2,592	1,928	2,207	2,848	2,568	2,581	2,359	2,390	2,416
15 weeks and over	6,086	4,898	4,448	6,218	5,464	5,417	4,985	4,814	4,553
15 to 26 weeks	1,841	1,532	1,443	1,892	1,615	1,677	1,533	1,441	1,472
27 weeks and over	4,245	3,366	3,005	4,325	3,849	3,739	3,452	3,374	3,081
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	34.1	35.9	31.4	35.7	37.1	35.6	35.1	34.5	33.5
Median duration, in weeks	14.3	15.9	11.3	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.0	14.6	13.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	29.1	27.7	32.7	22.7	22.8	23.5	25.0	26.2	25.7
5 to 14 weeks	21.2	20.4	22.3	24.3	24.7	24.7	24.1	24.5	25.8
15 weeks and over	49.7	51.9	45.0	53.0	52.5	51.8	50.9	49.3	48.5
15 to 26 weeks	15.0	16.2	14.6	16.1	15.5	16.0	15.7	14.8	15.7
27 weeks and over	34.7	35.6	30.4	36.9	37.0	35.8	35.3	34.6	32.8

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		oyment es
Оссирацин	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013	June 2014
Total, 16 years and over ¹	144,841	147,104	12,248	9,893	7.8	6.3
Management, professional, and related occupations	54,323	55,714	2,358	2,001	4.2	3.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	23,019	23,351	843	661	3.5	2.8
Professional and related occupations	31,304	32,363	1,515	1,340	4.6	4.0
Service occupations	26,769	26,542	2,732	1,963	9.3	6.9
Sales and office occupations	33,224	33,460	2,444	2,065	6.9	5.8
Sales and related occupations	15,765	15,543	1,124	1,009	6.7	6.1
Office and administrative support occupations	17,459	17,917	1,321	1,056	7.0	5.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,532	13,764	1,327	1,078	8.9	7.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,069	1,157	92	79	7.9	6.4
Construction and extraction occupations	7,480	7,686	937	778	11.1	9.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,983	4,921	298	221	5.6	4.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	16,993 8,087	17,625 8,600	1,613 772	1,299 570	8.7 8.7	6.9 6.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,906	9,025	841	729	8.6	7.5

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

Table A-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		
	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013	June 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 Leisure and hospitality Other services	12,248 8,800 70 825 989 569 420 1,415 384 164 441 1,300 1,243	9,893 7,164 26 710 695 396 299 1,174 333 150 419 1,042 1,001 1,228 385	7.8 7.2 6.4 9.8 6.4 5.9 7.1 7.0 6.3 5.6 4.7 8.2 5.6 10.7 6.3	6.3 5.8 2.5 8.2 4.4 4.0 5.1 5.8 5.4 5.2 4.4 6.6 4.5 8.6 5.9	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers		71	8.2	4.7	
Government workers	1,086 517	745 454	5.2 5.0	3.6 4.6	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	easonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure 	June 2013	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian	3.9	3.1	2.8	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.9
labor force	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	7.8	6.1	6.3	7.5	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.1
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	8.4	6.5	6.7	8.1	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.5
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	9.3	7.3	7.5	9.0	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.3
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	14.6	11.7	12.4	14.2	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.2	12.1

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	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013	June 2014
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	88,463	90,817	34,654	35,830	53,809	54,987
Persons who currently want a job	7,152	6,694	3,243	2,946	3,909	3,748
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,582	2,028	1,332	1,025	1,250	1,004
Discouraged workers ²	1,027	676	595	385	431	291
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,555	1,353	737	640	818	713
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,990	6,960	3,640	3,503	3,350	3,456
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.0
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,727	3,620	2,197	2,030	1,530	1,590
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,808	1,888	679	674	1,128	1,214
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	246	272	135	162	111	110
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,156	1,127	603	610	554	517

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

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

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

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

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

[in thousands]		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	Change from: May2014 - June2014 ^p
Total nonfarm Total private Goods-producing	137,195 115,401 18,965	138,265 115,958 18,796	139,179 116,918 19,050	139,761 117,896 19,330	136,285 114,433 18,684	138,268 116,386 18,995	138,492 116,610 19,017	138,780 116,872 19,043	288 262 26
Mining and logging	873	892	900	917	864	901	903	907	4
Logging	52.9	50.8	52.4	55.3	52.6	54.4	54.1	54.9	0.8
Mining	820.3	841.4	847.9	861.3	811.4	846.7	848.6	852.3	3.7
Oil and gas extraction	197.3	207.1 210.3	209.8 214.0	212.8 218.0	196.0 210.4	207.9 212.4	210.2 211.5	211.5 211.6	1.3
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	216.8 80.4	78.1	78.5	79.4	79.4	78.4	78.2	78.6	0.1
Support activities for mining	406.2	424.0	424.1	430.5	405.0	426.4	426.9	429.2	2.3
Construction	6,018	5,869	6,054	6,210	5,829	6,000	6,009	6,015	6
Construction of buildings	1,308.2	1,315.5	1,342.1	1,381.2	1,281.7	1,347.1	1,347.9	1,354.5	6.6
Residential building	627.7	640.4	657.0	678.5	610.0	656.3	656.1	660.6	4.5
Nonresidential building	680.5	675.1	685.1	702.7	671.7	690.8	691.8	693.9	2.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	934.1	886.1	942.2	964.7	887.4	912.1	916.4	915.7	-0.7
Specialty trade contractors	3,775.7	3,667.7	3,770.0	3,864.5	3,660.0	3,741.2	3,744.5	3,745.2	0.7
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,611.2	1,566.6	1,618.6	1,669.3	1,550.0	1,600.2	1,603.6	1,605.7	2.1
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,164.5	2,101.1	2,151.4	2,195.2	2,110.0	2,141.0	2,140.9	2,139.5	-1.4
Manufacturing	12,074	12,035	12,096	12,203	11,991	12,094	12,105	12,121	16
Durable goods	7,586	7,602	7,647	7,712	7,532	7,623	7,640	7,657	17
Wood products	355.1	363.5	367.8	372.0	350.6	366.0	366.9	367.1	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	380.4	379.9	389.5	393.7	372.3	383.0	384.5	384.8	0.3
Primary metals	395.5	397.0	398.9	401.2	394.1	397.0	398.0	399.9	1.9
Fabricated metal products	1,440.1 1,104.4	1,447.0	1,455.7	1,463.2	1,428.8	1,450.2	1,452.8	1,452.8	0.0 3.8
Machinery Computer and electronic products ¹	1,104.4	1,119.3 1,051.1	1,124.2 1,052.8	1,132.6 1,062.0	1,100.3 1,069.9	1,121.1 1,056.0	1,124.7 1,056.0	1,128.5 1,057.7	1.7
Computer and peripheral equipment	159.6	162.4	162.8	167.7	159.0	163.7	164.2	166.8	2.6
Communications equipment	103.3	99.1	97.6	98.8	102.7	99.4	98.1	98.3	0.2
Semiconductors and electronic components	376.8	366.4	367.5	369.5	375.9	368.1	368.7	368.6	-0.1
Electronic instruments	395.7	385.0	386.3	386.8	393.9	386.2	386.4	385.2	-1.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	372.9	374.1	373.8	376.4	371.8	375.7	374.9	375.4	0.5
Transportation equipment ¹	1,518.2	1,529.7	1,537.9	1,557.8	1,506.9	1,529.7	1,536.6	1,545.5	8.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	827.6	844.2	851.3	865.2	819.4	844.8	850.7	856.6	5.9
Furniture and related products	363.2	363.0	366.7	370.8	357.8	364.1	365.4	365.6	0.2
manufacturing	582.0	577.3	579.8	581.9	579.3	579.9	580.4	579.4	-1.0
Nondurable goods	4,488	4,433	4,449	4,491	4,459	4,471	4,465	4,464	-1
Food manufacturing	1,478.7	1,456.2	1,458.3	1,475.7	1,471.7	1,482.4	1,476.5	1,471.7	-4.8
Textile mills Textile product mills	118.1 114.2	117.1 110.4	116.7 110.5	117.9	117.1 112.9	117.2 110.8	116.8 110.5	116.9 110.1	-0.4
Apparel	142.7	134.3	132.4	132.6	141.6	134.1	132.0	132.0	0.0
Paper and paper products	382.3	374.6	375.9	379.3	379.7	376.7	376.8	376.7	-0.1
Printing and related support activities	449.1	441.7	441.4	443.2	447.4	442.2	441.5	441.6	0.1
Petroleum and coal products	113.1	111.6	114.1	116.8	110.6	112.7	113.1	114.0	0.9
Chemicals	796.3	796.7	801.1	806.9	792.7	798.2	800.3	802.2	1.9
Plastics and rubber products Miscellaneous nondurable goods	660.8	661.0	664.5	667.9	656.2	662.3	663.0	663.5	0.5
manufacturing Private service-providing	232.6 96,436	229.4 97,162	234.1 97,868	239.4 98,566	228.8 95,749	234.1 97,391	234.4 97,593	235.5 97,829	1.1 236
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,852	26,056	26,256	26,443	25,811	26,294	26,332	26,404	72
•									
Wholesale trade	5,773.6	5,837.8	5,872.4	5,914.9	5,737.4	5,853.5	5,862.5	5,877.6	15.1
Durable goods	2,885.0 1,997.1	2,924.4 2,005.7	2,940.8 2,018.3	2,966.6 2,032.4	2,869.7 1,981.4	2,934.5 2,009.6	2,941.8 2,008.5	2,950.7 2,015.9	8.9 7.4
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.	891.5	907.7	913.3	915.9	886.3	909.4	912.2	911.0	-1.2
Retail trade	15,036.9	15,127.4	15,229.3	15,353.6	15,040.4	15,306.5	15,317.0	15,357.2	40.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,802.0	1,842.1	1,854.2	1,874.6	1,786.8	1,843.4	1,846.9	1,859.0	12.1
Automobile dealers	1,140.7	1,163.1	1,173.8	1,182.0	1,134.6	1,164.9	1,171.9	1,176.2	4.3
		,							

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		inot season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	Change from: May2014 June201	
Retail trade - Continued										
Furniture and home furnishings stores	438.3	442.5	442.3	443.5	444.4	448.4	448.6	449.6	1.0	
Electronics and appliance stores	481.8	486.5	483.1	489.7	493.6	497.9	496.5	503.2	6.7	
Building material and garden supply										
stores	1,262.8	1,269.4	1,296.5	1,292.6	1,204.6	1,227.0	1,225.7	1,233.3	7.6	
Food and beverage stores	2,946.5	2,976.4	2,995.1	3,026.7	2,926.5	3,004.8	3,001.2	3,007.2	6.0	
Health and personal care stores	1,009.1	1,005.8	1,013.5	1,018.1	1,010.2	1,014.0	1,018.1	1,018.7	0.6	
Gasoline stations	876.0	865.9	876.8 1.353.4	888.7	864.9 1.393.5	874.1	876.8	877.1	0.3	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,360.2	1,351.0	1,353.4	1,372.5	1,393.5	1,403.3	1,404.8	1,406.5	1.7	
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	577.4	574.9	578.0	575.4	591.5	595.3	594.1	591.1	-3.0	
General merchandise stores ¹	3,021.3	3,055.4	3,061.2	3,084.5	3,058.0	3,112.7	3,117.4	3,122.4	5.0	
Department stores	1,309.5	1,298.7	1,299.2	1,307.1	1,345.0	1,339.9	1,340.5	1,341.9	1.4	
Miscellaneous store retailers	810.8	785.5	804.1	809.4	804.7	799.9	802.2	801.4	-0.8	
Nonstore retailers	450.7	472.0	471.1	477.9	461.7	485.7	484.7	487.7	3.0	
Transportation and warehousing	4,483.6	4,540.7	4,602.6	4,619.4	4,479.8	4,583.1	4,601.9	4,618.5	16.6	
Air transportation.	452.3 233.1	454.3 234.6	458.1 237.2	460.7 238.9	448.3 232.3	454.4 234.7	456.2 236.4	456.4 237.9	0.2	
Rail transportation	66.5	66.7	68.1	69.7	65.3	234.7 67.5	68.0	68.4	0.4	
Truck transportation	1.394.8	1,385.1	1,404.9	1,421.0	1,379.0	1,399.9	1,401.7	1,405.0	3.3	
Transit and ground passenger	1,354.0	1,303.1	1,404.9	1,421.0	1,379.0	1,555.5	1,401.7	1,405.0	3.3	
transportation	441.5	466.8	469.1	445.3	446.1	451.4	451.2	451.4	0.2	
Pipeline transportation	44.2	45.3	45.2	45.7	44.0	45.6	45.3	45.4	0.1	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	37.0	26.1	32.7	36.5	29.5	29.0	30.1	29.3	-0.8	
Support activities for transportation	591.7	605.4	611.9	616.3	591.6	607.2	611.8	615.1	3.3	
Couriers and messengers	521.5	531.3	544.4	551.2	536.1	558.9	563.0	568.5	5.5	
Warehousing and storage	701.0	725.1	731.0	734.1	707.6	734.5	738.2	741.1	2.9	
Utilities	558.1	549.7	551.5	555.4	553.4	550.7	550.6	550.6	0.0	
Information	2,694	2,655	2,653	2,668	2,685	2,660	2,648	2,657	9	
Publishing industries, except Internet	733.0	726.8	724.3	728.7	733.8	729.0	728.2	729.2	1.0	
Motion picture and sound recording industries	359.4	311.6	320.0	318.8	351.7	313.9	306.7	310.1	3.4	
Broadcasting, except Internet	285.7	288.8	286.9	289.3	285.4	288.1	288.3	288.9	0.6	
Telecommunications	853.0	853.2	846.3	849.4	853.4	853.8	849.8	850.0	0.2	
Data processing, hosting and related	000.0	000.2	040.0	043.4	000.4	000.0	045.0	000.0	0.2	
services	269.0	270.0	269.5	271.4	268.0	269.2	268.4	270.0	1.6	
Other information services	193.9	204.3	205.7	210.8	192.9	206.2	207.0	209.2	2.2	
Financial activities.	7,933	7,886	7,919	7,997	7,885	7,919	7,927	7,944	17	
Finance and insurance.	5,893.2	5,861.0	5,868.0	5,904.1	5,882.4	5,878.0	5,882.7	5.891.3	8.6	
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.1	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	0.0	
Credit intermediation and related	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	0.0	
activities ¹	2,628.8	2,563.5	2,562.1	2,573.6	2,625.5	2,570.1	2,569.0	2,569.8	0.8	
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,738.6	1,700.3	1,698.4	1,704.1	1,735.1	1,703.3	1,701.4	1,700.5	-0.9	
Commercial banking	1,312.0	1,275.8	1,272.2	1,274.8	1,309.6	1,277.9	1,274.8	1,272.2	-2.6	
Securities, commodity contracts,										
investments, and funds and trusts	867.0	870.5	871.4	876.4	862.4	871.9	873.1	872.4	-0.7	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,379.3	2,409.0	2,416.4	2,435.8	2,376.4	2,417.8	2,422.4	2,430.9	8.5	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,039.7	2,025.2	2,050.5	2,093.3	2,002.2	2,041.2	2,044.1	2,052.6	8.5	
Real estate	1,478.9	1,470.6	1,481.1	1,508.7	1,458.1	1,480.0	1,480.6	1,486.5	5.9	
Rental and leasing services	537.1	532.5	547.3	562.4	520.4	539.0	541.1	544.0	2.9	
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.7	22.1	22.1	22.2	23.7	22.2	22.4	22.1	-0.3	
Professional and business services	18,681	19,061	19,153	19,342	18,570	19,092	19,150	19,217	67	
Professional and technical services ¹	8,097.7	8,365.8	8,269.7	8,329.8	8,127.6	8,296.7	8,323.0	8,353.1	30.1	
Legal services	1,140.6	1,132.2	1,131.5	1,145.7	1,131.0	1,136.3	1,135.2	1,136.4	1.2	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	872.3	1,040.4	902.7	895.2	934.9	940.7	945.9	952.2	6.3	
Architectural and engineering services	1,367.5	1,381.7	1,396.0	1,418.4	1,354.9	1,392.5	1,397.9	1,405.1	7.2	
Computer systems design and related										
services	1,696.3	1,746.7	1,757.2	1,763.3	1,699.7	1,751.3	1,759.9	1,766.8	6.9	
Management and technical consulting	1,178.9	1,208.0	1,218.7	1,232.5	1,176.4	1,213.6	1,220.8	1,229.0		
services	2,107.8			1			1	l '	8.2	
	L 4. IU/.Ö	2,122.4	2,131.9	2,150.3	2,094.4	2,132.1	2,134.5	2,136.8	∠.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	Change from: May2014 - June2014 ^p	
Professional and business services - Continued										
Administrative and waste services	8,475.8	8,572.5	8,751.3	8,861.4	8,347.5	8,663.2	8,692.5	8,726.9	34.4	
Administrative and support services ¹	8,091.9	8,197.9	8,371.9	8,473.8	7,969.9	8,284.4	8,313.1	8,346.2	33.1	
Employment services ¹	3,337.9	3,479.8	3,559.0	3,603.0	3,326.5	3,548.7	3,570.9	3,589.0	18.1	
Temporary help services	2,664.6	2,785.7	2,852.7	2,884.1	2,653.7	2,844.0	2,859.5	2,869.6	10.1	
Business support services	842.3	854.3	849.7	849.1	854.1	860.9	859.5	860.8	1.3	
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,999.7	1,920.5	2,008.4	2,055.6	1,885.0	1,924.8	1,930.1	1,939.7	9.6	
Waste management and remediation										
services	383.9	374.6	379.4	387.6	377.6	378.8	379.4	380.7	1.3	
Education and health services	20,874	21,534	21,486	21,265	21,084	21,362	21,424	21,462	38	
Educational services	3,139.6	3,557.3	3,427.5	3,196.6	3,342.5	3,389.1	3,391.7	3,396.6	4.9	
Health care and social assistance	17,733.9	17,976.8	18,058.7	18,068.6	17,741.3	17,973.1	18,031.9	18,065.6	33.7	
Health care ³	14,512.9	14,646.8	14,698.8	14,741.7	14,500.0	14,667.1	14,704.1	14,725.1	21.0	
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,484.8	6,616.4	6,650.5	6,668.3	6,480.3	6,623.2	6,648.9	6,662.0	13.1	
Offices of physicians	2,432.6	2,476.1	2,480.5	2,488.7	2,434.3	2,482.0	2,485.8	2,489.8	4.0	
Outpatient care centers	679.7	711.0	716.9	715.7	680.2	710.9	715.2	715.9	0.7	
Home health care services	1,236.8	1,271.4	1,281.7	1,283.8	1,235.8	1,272.2	1,279.4	1,282.9	3.5	
Hospitals	4,792.8	4,786.6	4,793.5	4,803.6	4,793.4	4,795.2	4,800.7	4,802.9	2.2	
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,235.3	3,243.8	3,254.8	3,269.8	3,226.3	3,248.7	3,254.5	3,260.2	5.7	
Nursing care facilities	1,657.3	1,649.0	1,653.2	1,660.0	1,653.3	1,651.4	1,652.8	1,655.2	2.4	
Social assistance ¹	3,221.0	3,330.0	3,359.9	3,326.9	3,241.3	3,306.0	3,327.8	3,340.5	12.7	
Child day care services	819.8	879.1	889.3	854.3	842.3	859.0	864.1	872.2	8.1	
Leisure and hospitality	14,871	14,469	14,864	15,280	14,249	14,558	14,603	14,642	39	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,304.1	2,035.8	2,175.6	2,372.6	2,037.1	2,089.1	2,095.9	2,100.2	4.3	
Performing arts and spectator sports	437.1	451.9	461.9	461.6	415.8	438.4	438.3	439.4	1.1	
Museums, historical sites, and similar										
institutions	150.1	139.7	148.6	154.8	138.1	141.9	142.9	142.6	-0.3	
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,716.9	1,444.2	1,565.1	1,756.2	1,483.2	1,508.8	1,514.7	1,518.2	3.5	
Accommodation and food services	12,567.0	12,432.8	12,688.1	12,906.9	12,212.3	12,469.1	12,507.1	12,542.1	35.0	
Accommodation	1,965.1	1,827.8	1,884.6	1,982.4	1,865.7	1,874.8	1,879.5	1,881.7	2.2	
Food services and drinking places	10,601.9	10,605.0	10,803.5	10,924.5	10,346.6	10,594.3	10,627.6	10,660.4	32.8	
Other services	5,531	5,501	5,537	5,571	5,465	5,506	5,509	5,503	-6	
Repair and maintenance	1,215.4	1,220.7	1,227.0	1,223.6	1,208.3	1,216.8	1,217.1	1,215.3	-1.8	
Personal and laundry services	1,356.9	1,364.8	1,379.7	1,379.9	1,340.1	1,362.3	1,364.5	1,362.8	-1.7	
Membership associations and organizations	2,958.3	2,915.6	2,930.5	2,967.8	2,916.2	2,927.1	2,927.1	2,925.3	-1.8	
Government	21,794	22,307	22,261	21,865	21,852	21,882	21,882	21,908	26	
Federal	2,780.0	2,717.0	2,714.0	2,729.0	2,767.0	2,713.0	2,711.0	2,713.0	2.0	
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,190.7	2,118.3	2,126.4	2,139.9	2,172.7	2,122.6	2,121.4	2,121.4	0.0	
U.S. Postal Service	589.0	598.7	588.0	588.9	593.8	590.0	589.6	591.4	1.8	
State government	4,799.0	5,230.0	5,092.0	4,826.0	5,034.0	5,067.0	5,063.0	5,065.0	2.0	
State government education	2,126.7	2,573.4	2,423.3	2,144.2	2,383.0	2,408.9	2,403.1	2,404.9	1.8	
State government, excluding education	2,672.6	2,656.5	2,668.4	2,681.3	2,651.0	2,658.1	2,660.2	2,660.0	-0.2	
Local government	14,215.0	14,360.0	14,455.0	14,310.0	14,051.0	14,102.0	14,108.0	14,130.0	22.0	
Local government education	7,759.5	8,144.6	8,142.8	7,806.0	7,769.9	7,801.6	7,793.0	7,811.0	18.0	
Local government, excluding education	6,455.4	6,215.7	6,312.5	6,503.5	6,280.6	6,300.0	6,314.8	6,319.1	4.3	
		<u> </u>				·	·	·		

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.6
Mining and logging	44.2	44.6	44.5	45.1
Construction	39.0	39.1	38.9	39.0
Manufacturing	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.1
Durable goods	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.6
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.2
Private service-providing	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.8
Retail trade	31.4	31.4	31.2	31.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.3
Utilities	42.4	42.2	42.2	41.9
Information	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
Financial activities	37.3	37.1	37.3	37.2
Professional and business services	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.3
Education and health services	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.7
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.2
Other services	31.8	31.7	31.8	31.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	}		Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p
Total private	\$23.98	\$24.33	\$24.39	\$24.45	\$827.31	\$839.39	\$841.46	\$843.53
Goods-producing	25.19	25.59	25.63	25.74	1,017.68	1,036.40	1,040.58	1,045.04
Mining and logging	29.87	30.78	30.99	31.09	1,320.25	1,372.79	1,379.06	1,402.16
Construction	26.13	26.59	26.63	26.70	1,019.07	1,039.67	1,035.91	1,041.30
Manufacturing	24.39	24.70	24.73	24.84	997.55	1,010.23	1,016.40	1,020.92
Durable goods	25.80	26.04	26.06	26.20	1,062.96	1,078.06	1,086.70	1,089.92
Nondurable goods	21.95	22.33	22.37	22.43	884.59	893.20	899.27	901.69
Private service-providing	23.69	24.03	24.10	24.14	788.88	800.20	802.53	803.86
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.99	21.36	21.41	21.40	724.16	736.92	736.50	736.16
Wholesale trade	27.73	28.10	28.12	28.10	1,075.92	1,090.28	1,093.87	1,090.28
Retail trade	16.63	16.93	16.96	16.99	522.18	531.60	529.15	531.79
Transportation and warehousing	22.33	22.93	22.92	22.90	859.71	887.39	884.71	877.07
Utilities	35.09	35.30	35.48	35.38	1,487.82	1,489.66	1,497.26	1,482.42
Information	32.94	33.85	33.84	33.96	1,218.78	1,252.45	1,252.08	1,256.52
Financial activities	30.19	30.56	30.64	30.84	1,126.09	1,133.78	1,142.87	1,147.25
Professional and business services	28.52	29.02	29.13	29.21	1,029.57	1,050.52	1,057.42	1,060.32
Education and health services	24.46	24.59	24.64	24.65	802.29	804.09	808.19	806.06
Leisure and hospitality	13.47	13.76	13.79	13.83	350.22	359.14	359.92	362.35
Other services.	21.38	21.77	21.80	21.93	679.88	690.11	693.24	695.18

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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]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	In	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	Percent change from: May 2014 - June 2014 ^p	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	Percent change from: May 2014 - June 2014 ^p	
Total private	98.7	100.4	100.6	100.8	0.2	112.9	116.6	117.1	117.6	0.4	
Goods-producing	86.0	87.6	88.0	88.1	0.1	97.9	101.4	101.9	102.5	0.6	
Mining and logging	120.0	126.3	126.3	128.5	1.7	143.9	156.0	157.1	160.4	2.1	
Construction	78.4	80.9	80.6	80.9	0.4	89.0	93.4	93.2	93.8	0.6	
Manufacturing	88.2	89.0	89.5	89.6	0.1	100.1	102.2	102.9	103.5	0.6	
Durable goods	87.4	88.9	89.7	89.7	0.0	100.1	102.8	103.8	104.4	0.6	
Nondurable goods	89.7	89.2	89.6	89.6	0.0	99.9	101.1	101.7	101.9	0.2	
Private service-providing	102.0	103.8	104.0	104.2	0.2	117.2	120.9	121.5	122.0	0.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.8	98.7	98.5	98.8	0.3	109.4	113.4	113.5	113.8	0.3	
Wholesale trade	97.1	99.1	99.5	99.5	0.0	112.4	116.2	116.8	116.7	-0.1	
Retail trade	95.9	97.6	97.1	97.6	0.5	105.5	109.3	108.8	109.7	0.8	
Transportation and warehousing	98.7	101.5	101.7	101.2	-0.5	111.9	118.1	118.2	117.7	-0.4	
Utilities	101.5	100.5	100.5	99.8	-0.7	117.7	117.3	117.8	116.7	-0.9	
Information	90.7	89.9	89.5	89.8	0.3	106.4	108.3	107.8	108.6	0.7	
Financial activities	96.3	96.2	96.8	96.8	0.0	113.4	114.7	115.7	116.4	0.6	
Professional and business services	105.4	108.7	109.3	109.7	0.4	121.8	127.8	129.0	129.8	0.6	
Education and health services	111.0	112.1	112.8	112.6	-0.2	127.9	129.9	130.9	130.8	-0.1	
Leisure and hospitality	105.7	108.4	108.7	109.5	0.7	114.9	120.4	121.0	122.1	0.9	
Other services	96.3	96.7	97.1	96.7	-0.4	116.8	119.5	120.1	120.3	0.2	

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

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

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

	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees				
Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	
Total nonfarm	67,376	68,334	68,435	68,593	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	54,923	55,833	55,941	56,073	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	
Goods-producing	4,114	4,161	4,167	4,174	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	
Mining and logging	116	121	121	122	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.5	
Construction	744	759	761	764	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	
Manufacturing	3,254	3,281	3,285	3,288	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	
Durable goods	1,738	1,755	1,762	1,763	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.0	
Nondurable goods	1,516	1,526	1,523	1,525	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.2	
Private service-providing	50,809	51,672	51,774	51,899	53.1	53.1	53.1	53.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,442	10,656	10,664	10,678	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.4	
Wholesale trade	1,697.9	1,729.8	1,732.2	1,737.0	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.6	
Retail trade	7,552.5	7,709.8	7,712.4	7,720.2	50.2	50.4	50.4	50.3	
Transportation and warehousing	1,054.6	1,082.9	1,085.6	1,088.3	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	
Utilities	136.8	133.5	133.6	132.4	24.7	24.2	24.3	24.0	
Information	1,068	1,069	1,064	1,068	39.8	40.2	40.2	40.2	
Financial activities	4,542	4,543	4,542	4,553	57.6	57.4	57.3	57.3	
Professional and business services	8,272	8,534	8,560	8,594	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.7	
Education and health services	16,201	16,413	16,454	16,493	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	
Leisure and hospitality	7,419	7,570	7,597	7,621	52.1	52.0	52.0	52.0	
Other services	2,865	2,887	2,893	2,892	52.4	52.4	52.5	52.6	
Government	12,453	12,501	12,494	12,520	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 adjusted¹

[In thousands]

Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p
Total private	94,505	96,225	96,399	96,640
Goods-producing	13,423	13,703	13,702	13,724
Mining and logging	632	662	662	662
Construction	4,400	4,542	4,534	4,538
Manufacturing	8,391	8,499	8,506	8,524
Durable goods	5,168	5,247	5,258	5,275
Nondurable goods	3,223	3,252	3,248	3,249
Private service-providing	81,082	82,522	82,697	82,916
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,826	22,220	22,248	22,312
Wholesale trade	4,623.8	4,736.7	4,743.2	4,760.3
Retail trade	12,892.9	13,075.6	13,080.5	13,116.5
Transportation and warehousing	3,863.0	3,962.7	3,978.6	3,988.9
Utilities	446.4	445.2	445.5	445.8
Information	2,175	2,158	2,148	2,156
Financial activities	6,067	6,114	6,120	6,145
Professional and business services	15,359	15,829	15,886	15,945
Education and health services	18,503	18,758	18,808	18,847
Leisure and hospitality	12,589	12,855	12,894	12,926
Other services.	4,563	4,588	4,593	4,585

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

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

Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
Goods-producing	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.6
Mining and logging		47.0	47.0	47.4
Construction		39.7	39.5	39.6
Manufacturing	41.9	41.9	42.2	42.1
Durable goods	42.2	42.4	42.7	42.6
Nondurable goods		41.2	41.3	41.4
Private service-providing	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.6
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.5
Retail trade	30.2	30.1	30.0	30.1
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.4
Utilities	41.8	42.3	42.1	42.1
Information	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.1
Financial activities	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.7
Professional and business services	35.3	35.4	35.6	35.5
Education and health services	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.0
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	25.2	25.1	25.1
Other services	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5
Durable goods	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.6
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	
Total private	\$20.12	\$20.50	\$20.54	\$20.58	\$678.04	\$690.85	\$692.20	\$693.55	
Goods-producing	21.24	21.51	21.56	21.58	877.21	890.51	894.74	897.73	
Mining and logging	27.08	26.49	26.82	26.92	1,240.26	1,245.03	1,260.54	1,276.01	
Construction	24.23	24.62	24.66	24.66	959.51	977.41	974.07	976.54	
Manufacturing	19.28	19.49	19.55	19.58	807.83	816.63	825.01	824.32	
Durable goods	20.35	20.57	20.66	20.64	858.77	872.17	882.18	879.26	
Nondurable goods	17.53	17.70	17.70	17.79	723.99	729.24	731.01	736.51	
Private service-providing	19.89	20.29	20.33	20.36	644.44	657.40	658.69	659.66	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.73	18.23	18.23	18.26	597.50	614.35	612.53	613.54	
Wholesale trade	22.64	23.25	23.10	23.22	876.17	897.45	893.97	893.97	
Retail trade	14.01	14.32	14.36	14.38	423.10	431.03	430.80	432.84	
Transportation and warehousing	19.77	20.51	20.53	20.54	757.19	789.64	790.41	788.74	
Utilities	32.14	32.78	32.86	32.72	1,343.45	1,386.59	1,383.41	1,377.51	
Information	28.00	28.61	28.61	28.71	1,010.80	1,035.68	1,032.82	1,036.43	
Financial activities	23.89	24.56	24.63	24.70	879.15	898.90	903.92	906.49	
Professional and business services	23.69	24.15	24.19	24.26	836.26	854.91	861.16	861.23	
Education and health services	21.27	21.53	21.56	21.58	682.77	691.11	689.92	690.56	
Leisure and hospitality	11.76	11.96	12.01	12.01	294.00	301.39	301.45	301.45	
Other services	17.96	18.34	18.33	18.41	551.37	563.04	562.73	563.35	

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

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

[2002=100]

	l:	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	In	dex of agg	of aggregate weekly payrolls ³			
Industry	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	Percent change from: May 2014 - June 2014 ^p	June 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 ^p	June 2014 ^p	Percent change from: May 2014 - June 2014 ^p	
Total private	106.1	108.1	108.3	108.5	0.2	142.7	148.0	148.6	149.3	0.5	
Goods-producing	84.7	86.7	86.9	87.2	0.3	110.2	114.2	114.7	115.3	0.5	
Mining and logging	153.8	165.3	165.3	166.7	0.8	242.3	254.7	257.9	261.1	1.2	
Construction	87.2	90.3	89.7	90.0	0.3	114.1	120.0	119.4	119.8	0.3	
Manufacturing	80.7	81.7	82.4	82.4	0.0	101.8	104.2	105.4	105.5	0.1	
Durable goods	81.9	83.6	84.4	84.4	0.0	104.1	107.4	108.8	108.8	0.0	
Nondurable goods	78.4	78.9	79.0	79.3	0.4	97.2	98.7	98.9	99.6	0.7	
Private service-providing	111.9	113.9	114.1	114.4	0.3	152.6	158.5	159.1	159.8	0.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.5	104.4	104.2	104.5	0.3	129.7	135.8	135.5	136.1	0.4	
Wholesale trade	105.4	107.7	108.1	107.9	-0.2	140.5	147.5	147.1	147.6	0.3	
Retail trade	98.6	99.6	99.3	99.9	0.6	118.3	122.3	122.3	123.2	0.7	
Transportation and warehousing	111.4	114.8	115.3	115.3	0.0	139.7	149.4	150.2	150.2	0.0	
Utilities	95.4	96.3	95.9	96.0	0.1	128.0	131.8	131.6	131.1	-0.4	
Information	89.6	89.2	88.5	88.8	0.3	124.2	126.3	125.4	126.3	0.7	
Financial activities	105.1	105.3	105.7	106.2	0.5	154.5	159.2	160.2	161.3	0.7	
Professional and business services	121.5	125.6	126.7	126.9	0.2	171.3	180.5	182.5	183.1	0.3	
Education and health services	126.8	128.5	128.5	128.7	0.2	177.9	182.6	182.7	183.3	0.3	
Leisure and hospitality	115.3	118.7	118.5	118.8	0.3	154.0	161.2	161.7	162.1	0.2	
Other services	98.2	98.8	98.9	98.4	-0.5	128.6	132.0	132.1	132.0	-0.1	

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

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

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

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