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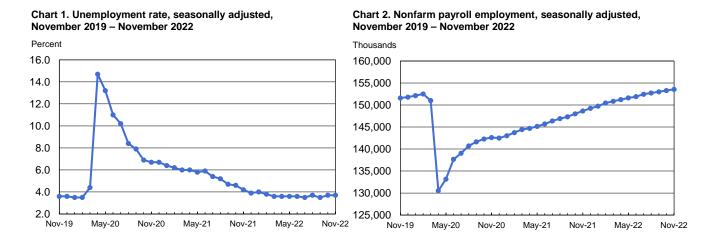
Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps Establishment data: (202) 691-6555 • cesinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ces

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — NOVEMBER 2022

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 263,000 in November, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 3.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Notable job gains occurred in leisure and hospitality, health care, and government. Employment declined in retail trade and in transportation and warehousing.



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

Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 3.7 percent in November and has been in a narrow range of 3.5 percent to 3.7 percent since March. The number of **unemployed persons** was essentially unchanged at 6.0 million in November. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.4 percent), adult women (3.3 percent), teenagers (11.3 percent), Whites (3.2 percent), Blacks (5.7 percent), Asians (2.7 percent), and Hispanics (3.9 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of **permanent job losers** rose by 127,000 to 1.4 million in November. The number of persons on **temporary layoff** changed little at 803,000. (See table A-11.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was little changed at 1.2 million in November. The long-term unemployed accounted for 20.6 percent of all unemployed persons. (See table A-12.)

Both the **labor force participation rate**, at 62.1 percent, and the **employment-population ratio**, at 59.9 percent, were little changed in November and have shown little net change since early this year. These measures are each 1.3 percentage points below their values in February 2020, prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** was about unchanged at 3.7 million in November. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

The number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job** was little changed at 5.6 million in November and remains above its February 2020 level of 5.0 million. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the 4 weeks preceding the survey or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who wanted a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force** held at 1.5 million in November. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of **discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, was 405,000 in November, little changed from the previous month. (See Summary table A.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 263,000 in November, roughly in line with average growth over the prior 3 months (+282,000). Monthly job growth has averaged 392,000 thus far in 2022, compared with 562,000 per month in 2021. In November, notable job gains occurred in leisure and hospitality, health care, and government. Employment declined in retail trade and in transportation and warehousing. (See table B-1.)

Leisure and hospitality added 88,000 jobs in November, including a gain of 62,000 in food services and drinking places. Leisure and hospitality has added an average of 82,000 jobs per month thus far this year, less than half the average gain of 196,000 jobs per month in 2021. Employment in leisure and hospitality is below its pre-pandemic February 2020 level by 980,000, or 5.8 percent.

In November, employment in **health care** rose by 45,000, with gains in ambulatory health care services (+23,000), hospitals (+11,000), and nursing and residential care facilities (+10,000). So far in 2022, health care employment has increased by an average of 47,000 per month, well above the 2021 average monthly gain of 9,000.

Government added 42,000 jobs in November, mostly in local government (+32,000). Government employment has increased by an average of 25,000 per month thus far this year, compared with 38,000 per month in 2021. Since February 2020, government employment is down by 461,000, or 2.0 percent.

In November, employment in the **other services** industry rose by 24,000, as personal and laundry services added 11,000 jobs over the month. Other services employment has increased by an average of 15,000 per month thus far this year, compared with 24,000 per month in 2021. Employment in other services is below its February 2020 level by 186,000, or 3.1 percent.

Employment in **social assistance** increased by 23,000 in November and has returned to its February 2020 level. Within social assistance, employment in individual and family services increased by 17,000 in November. Job growth in social assistance has averaged 18,000 per month thus far in 2022, compared with an average of 13,000 per month in 2021.

Construction employment continued to trend up in November (+20,000), with nonresidential building adding 8,000 jobs. Construction has added an average of 19,000 jobs per month thus far this year, little different from the 2021 average of 16,000 per month.

Employment in **information** rose by 19,000 in November. Employment in the industry has increased by an average of 14,000 per month thus far this year, in line with the average of 16,000 per month in 2021.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend up in November (+14,000). Job growth has averaged 34,000 per month thus far this year, little different from the 2021 average of 30,000 per month.

In November, employment in **financial activities** continued its upward trend (+14,000). Job gains in real estate and rental and leasing (+13,000) and in securities, commodity contracts, and investments (+6,000) were partially offset by a decline in credit intermediation and related activities (-9,000). Employment in financial activities has increased by an average of 12,000 per month thus far this year, the same as in 2021.

Employment in **retail trade** declined by 30,000 in November. Job losses in general merchandise stores (-32,000), electronics and appliance stores (-4,000), and furniture and home furnishings stores (-3,000) were partially offset by a job gain in motor vehicle and parts dealers (+10,000). Retail trade employment has fallen by 62,000 since August.

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** declined by 15,000 in November and has decreased by 38,000 since July. In November, job losses in warehousing and storage (-13,000) and in couriers and messengers (-12,000) were partially offset by a job gain in air transportation (+4,000).

Employment in **professional and business services** changed little in November (+6,000). Within the industry, professional and technical services added 28,000 jobs, while business support services lost 11,000 jobs. Monthly job growth in professional and business services has averaged 58,000 thus far in 2022, down from 94,000 per month in 2021.

Employment showed little change over the month in **mining** and **wholesale trade**.

In November, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 18 cents, or 0.6 percent, to \$32.82. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 5.1

percent. In November, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 19 cents, or 0.7 percent, to \$28.10. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

In November, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.1 hour to 34.4 hours. In manufacturing, the average workweek for all employees decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.2 hours, and overtime declined by 0.1 hour to 3.1 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour to 33.9 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for September was revised down by 46,000, from +315,000 to +269,000, and the change for October was revised up by 23,000, from +261,000 to +284,000. With these revisions, employment gains in September and October combined were 23,000 lower than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Employment Situation for December is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 6, 2023, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, The Employment Situation news release for December 2022, scheduled for January 6, 2023, will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted household survey data. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Update to the 2022 North American Industry Classification System

With the release of January 2023 data on February 3, 2023, the establishment survey will revise the basis for industry classification from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to NAICS 2022. The conversion to NAICS 2022 will result in minor revisions reflecting content and coding changes within the mining and logging, manufacturing, wholesale trade, financial activities, and other services sectors, as well as major revisions reflecting content and coding changes in the retail trade and information sectors. Many industry titles and descriptions will also be updated to better reflect official NAICS titles. Approximately 10 percent of employment will be reclassified into different industries as a result of the revision. Details of updated titles and new, discontinued, and collapsed industries resulting from the NAICS 2022 update, as well as changes due to the annual benchmarking process, will be available on January 6, 2023.

For more information on NAICS 2022, visit www.census.gov/naics.

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

Category	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Change from: Oct. 2022- Nov. 2022
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	262,029	264,356	264,535	264,708	173
Civilian labor force	162,126	164,689	164,667	164,481	-186
Participation rate	61.9	62.3	62.2	62.1	-0.1
Employed	155,324	158,936	158,608	158,470	-138
Employment-population ratio	59.3	60.1	60.0	59.9	-0.1
Unemployed	6,802	5,753	6,059	6,011	-48
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.0
Not in labor force	99,902	99,667	99,868	100,227	359
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.9	3.1	3.4	3.3	-0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	10.9	11.4	11.0	11.3	0.3
White	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	0.0
Black or African American	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.7	-0.2
Asian	3.9	2.5	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.2	3.8	4.2	3.9	-0.3
Total, 25 years and over	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	5.5	5.6	6.3	4.4	-1.9
High school graduates, no college	5.2	3.7	3.9	3.9	0.0
Some college or associate degree	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	0.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,369	2,495	2,663	2,777	114
Job leavers	837	905	862	830	-32
Reentrants	2,154	1,840	1,886	1,807	-79
New entrants	452	447	485	561	76
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	1,985	2,154	2,211	2,243	32
5 to 14 weeks	1,703	1,645	1,783	1,698	-85
15 to 26 weeks	870	899	805	803	-2
27 weeks and over	2,193	1,067	1,165	1,230	65
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	4,266	3,843	3,660	3,685	25
Slack work or business conditions	2,903	2,577	2,534	2,545	11
Could only find part-time work	1,059	952	870	817	-53
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,440	21,233	21,274	21,197	-77
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,610	1,600	1,504	1,504	0
Discouraged workers	451	485	371	405	34

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	647	269	284	263
Total private	627	255	248	221
Goods-producing.	99	43	47	37
Mining and logging.	4	3	2	3
Construction.	47	23	9	20
Manufacturing	48	17	36	14
Durable goods ¹	19	9	27	11
Motor vehicles and parts	-15.0	9.0	7.5	1.9
Nondurable goods	29	8	9	3
Private service-providing.	528	212	201	184
Wholesale trade.	14.9	6.5	9.2	-3.3
Retail trade.	19.9	-29.9	-2.6	-29.9
Transportation and warehousing.	37.2	-18.1	-3.4	-15.1
Utilities.	-0.8	-0.1	1.1	-0.5
Information	18	8	6	19
Financial activities.	32	3	13	14
Professional and business services ¹	111	25	26	6
Temporary help services.	11.3	-22.5	-6.1	-17.2
Education and health services ¹	69	82	80	82
Health care and social assistance.	36.3	81.3	73.8	68.1
Leisure and hospitality.	191	111	60	88
Other services.	36	25	12	24
Government	20	14	36	42
	20	14	30	72
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	583	366	282	272
Total private	577	312	245	241
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.8	49.9	49.9	49.9
Total private women employees	48.4	48.5	48.5	48.5
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.4
Average hourly earnings	\$31.23	\$32.49	\$32.64	\$32.82
Average weekly earnings	\$1,086.80	\$1,120.91	\$1,126.08	\$1,129.01
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	110.5	113.2	113.4	113.2
Over-the-month percent change.	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	165.1	175.8	176.9	177.7
Over-the-month percent change	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)⁵				
Total private (256 industries).	74.8	64.6	63.9	63.5
Manufacturing (74 industries).	73.0	57.4	59.5	56.1
manadating (17 industries)	70.0] 37.4	33.3] 50.1

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

The establishment survey provides information on employment, hours, and earnings of employees on nonfarm payrolls; the data appear in the "B" tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. BLS collects these data each month from the payroll records of a sample of nonagricultural business establishments. Each month the CES program surveys about 131,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 670,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll jobs.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Many seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major sectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories. Percentage distributions of unemployment by reason and duration are derived from the sum of the independently seasonally adjusted component series, and will not necessarily match calculations made using the seasonally adjusted total unemployment level. Additional information about seasonal adjustment in the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa.

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.1 percent, with a range from -0.3 percent to 0.3 percent.

Other information

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

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

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	262,029	264,535	264,708	262,029	264,012	264,184	264,356	264,535	264,708
Civilian labor force	162,099	164,753	164,272	162,126	163,960	164,746	164,689	164,667	164,481
Participation rate	61.9	62.3	62.1	61.9	62.1	62.4	62.3	62.2	62.1
Employed	155,797	159,144	158,749	155,324	158,290	158,732	158,936	158,608	158,470
Employment-population ratio	59.5	60.2	60.0	59.3	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.0	59.9
Unemployed	6,302	5,609	5,523	6,802	5,670	6,014	5,753	6,059	6,011
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7
Not in labor force	99,930	99,782	100,436	99,902	100,051	99,438	99,667	99,868	100,227
Persons who currently want a job	5,491	5,341	5,211	5,819	5,910	5,549	5,834	5,717	5,550
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	126,779	128,897	128,983	126,779	128,636	128,722	128,807	128,897	128,983
Civilian labor force.	85,793	87,685	87,441	86,017	86,936	87,335	87,711	87,789	87,761
Participation rate	67.7	68.0	67.8	67.8	67.6	67.8	68.1	68.1	68.0
Employment population ratio	82,474	84,799	84,455	82,432	83,891	84,045	84,587	84,571	84,516
Employment-population ratio	65.1 3,318	65.8 2,886	65.5 2,986	65.0 3,585	65.2 3,046	65.3 3,290	65.7 3.124	65.6 3,218	65.5 3,245
Unemployment rate	3,318	2,886	2,986	4.2	3,046	3,290	3,124 3.6	3,218	3,245
Unemployment rate	40,986	41,212	41,542	40,762	41,700	41,387	41,097	41,108	41,222
Men, 20 years and over		·							
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,466	120,225	120,301	118,466	119,977	120,058	120,140	120,225	120,301
Civilian labor force	82,929	84,623	84,329	83,007	83,857	84,158	84,660	84,626	84,491
Participation rate	70.0	70.4	70.1	70.1	69.9	70.1	70.5	70.4	70.2
Employed	79,904	82,093	81,731	79,736	81,164	81,225	81,878	81,792	81,657
Employment-population ratio	67.4	68.3	67.9	67.3	67.7	67.7	68.2	68.0	67.9
Unemployed	3,025	2,530	2,598	3,272	2,692	2,934	2,783	2,834	2,834
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
Not in labor force	35,537	35,601	35,972	35,459	36,120	35,900	35,479	35,599	35,810
Women, 16 years and over	105.050	405.000	105 705	105.050	105.070	105 100	105.510	105.000	105 705
Civilian noninstitutional population	135,250	135,638	135,725	135,250	135,376	135,462	135,548	135,638	135,725
Civilian labor force.	76,306 56.4	77,068	76,831	76,109 56.3	77,024 56.9	77,410 57.1	76,978 56.8	76,878 56.7	76,720 56.5
Participation rate Employed	73,323	56.8 74,345	56.6 74,294	72,892	74,399	74,687	74,349	74,037	73,954
Employment-population ratio	54.2	54.8	54.7	53.9	55.0	55.1	54.9	54.6	54.5
Unemployed	2,984	2,723	2,537	3,217	2,625	2,724	2,629	2,841	2,766
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6
Not in labor force	58,944	58,570	58,894	59,141	58,351	58,052	58,570	58,760	59,005
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	127,112	127,204	127,283	127,112	126,951	127,034	127,117	127,204	127,283
Civilian labor force	73,463	74,069	73,766	73,134	73,988	74,140	73,750	73,759	73,519
Participation rate	57.8	58.2	58.0	57.5	58.3	58.4	58.0	58.0	57.8
Employed	70,786	71,628	71,516	70,257	71,710	71,729	71,493	71,224	71,072
Employment-population ratio	55.7	56.3	56.2	55.3	56.5	56.5	56.2	56.0	55.8
Unemployed	2,677	2,441	2,250	2,876	2,278	2,411	2,258	2,534	2,447
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3
Not in labor force	53,649	53,135	53,517	53,978	52,963	52,895	53,367	53,445	53,764
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population	16,450	17,107	17,124	16,450	17,084	17,091	17,099	17,107	17,124
Civilian labor force	5,707	6,061	6,177	5,985	6,116	6,447	6,278	6,283	6,472
Participation rate	34.7	35.4	36.1	36.4	35.8	37.7	36.7	36.7	37.8
Employed	5,107	5,422	5,502	5,331	5,415	5,778	5,565	5,592	5,741
Employment-population ratio	31.0	31.7	32.1	32.4	31.7	33.8	32.5	32.7	33.5
Unemployed	600	638	675	654	700	669	713	691	731
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.5	10.9	10.9	11.5	10.4	11.4	11.0	11.3
Not in labor force	10,743	11,046	10,947	10,465	10,968	10,644	10,821	10,824	10,652

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adiusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	202,199	203,522	203,617	202,199	203,229	203,324	203,420	203,522	203,617
Civilian labor force	124,666	126,215	125,707	124,677	125,705	126,172	126,183	126,164	125,812
Participation rate	61.7	62.0	61.7	61.7	61.9	62.1	62.0	62.0	61.8
Employed	120,431	122,490	121,967	120,084	121,822	122,129	122,329	122,078	121,731
Employment-population ratio	59.6	60.2	59.9	59.4	59.9	60.1	60.1	60.0	59.8
Unemployed	4,234	3,725	3,741	4,593	3,884	4,043	3,855	4,087	4,081
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
Not in labor force	77,533	77,308	77,910	77,521	77,524	77,152	77,237	77,358	77,805
Civilian labor force	64,941	66,025	65,590	64,973	65,430	65,600	65,940	66,028	65,681
Participation rate	70.0	70.3	69.8	70.0	69.8	69.9	70.3	70.3	69.9
Employed	62,962	64,276	63,771	62,835	63,464	63,553	64,048	64,043	63,703
Employment-population ratio	67.9	68.4	67.9	67.7	67.7	67.7	68.2	68.2	67.8
Unemployed	1,979	1,749	1,819	2,138	1,966	2,048	1,892	1,985	1,978
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,310	55,592	55,381	55,069	55,565	55,661	55,351	55,334	55,159
Participation rate	56.8	57.2	57.0	56.6	57.3	57.4	57.0	57.0	56.8
Employed	53,435	54,043	53,910	53,030	54,123	54,125	53,914	53,695	53,549
Employment-population ratio	54.9	55.6	55.5	54.5	55.8	55.8	55.5	55.3	55.1
Unemployed	1,875	1,550	1,471	2,039	1,442	1,535	1,437	1,638	1,610
Unemployment rate	3.4	2.8	2.7	3.7	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,415	4,597	4,736	4,635	4,711	4,911	4,892	4,803	4,972
Participation rate	36.6	36.8	37.9	38.4	37.7	39.3	39.1	38.4	39.7
Employed	4,035	4,171	4,286	4,219	4,235	4,451	4,366	4,340	4,479
Employment-population ratio	33.5	33.4	34.3	35.0	33.9	35.6	34.9	34.7	35.8
Unemployed	380	426	450	415	476	460	526	463	493
Unemployment rate BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.0	10.1	9.4	10.8	9.6	9.9
Civilian noninstitutional population	33,725	34,237	34,272	33,725	34,138	34,171	34,204	34,237	34,272
Civilian labor force	20,478	21,368	21,354	20,477	21,174	21,123	21,258	21,243	21,365
Participation rate	60.7	62.4	62.3	60.7	62.0	61.8	62.1	62.0	62.3
Employed	19,232	20,124	20,203	19,143	19,907	19,776	20,014	19,984	20,138
Employment-population ratio	57.0	58.8	59.0	56.8	58.3	57.9	58.5	58.4	58.8
Unemployed	1,246	1,244	1,151	1,335	1,268	1,347	1,243	1,259	1,226
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	5.4	6.5	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.9	5.7
Not in labor force	13,247	12,869	12,917	13,248	12,964	13,048	12,946	12,994	12,907
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,450	9,836	9,935	9,466	9,764	9,707	9,894	9,779	9,947
Participation rate	66.3	67.6	68.2	66.4	67.3	66.8	68.0	67.2	68.3
Employed	8,823	9,335	9,433	8,787	9,212	9,125	9,321	9,264	9,408
Employment-population ratio	61.9	64.1	64.7	61.6	63.5	62.8	64.1	63.6	64.6
Unemployed	626	500	502	679	552	582	573	514	540
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.1	5.1	7.2	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	10.050	40.770	10.000	10.001	10.000	10.040	10.000	10.000	10.000
Civilian labor force	10,352	10,770	10,660	10,301	10,688	10,643	10,636	10,699	10,632
Participation rate.	60.6	62.6	62.0	60.3	62.3	62.0	61.9	62.2	61.8
Employment population ratio	9,874 57.8	10,140 59.0	10,133 58.9	9,802 57.4	10,119 59.0	10,018 58.4	10,058 58.6	10,081 58.6	10,077 58.6
Employed	478	630	527	500	569	625	578	619	555
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4/8	5.8	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.2
Civilian labor force	677	762	759	711	722	773	728	765	786
Participation rate.	28.4	30.6	30.4	29.8	29.1	31.1	29.3	30.7	31.5
Employed	535	648	637	554	576	634	635	639	654
Employment-population ratio	22.4	26.0	25.5	23.2	23.2	25.5	25.5	25.7	26.2
Unemployed	142	114	122	157	146	140	92	127	132
Unemployment rate	20.9	15.0	16.0	22.0	20.3	18.1	12.7	16.5	16.8

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not s	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹					
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,513	17,129	16,980	16,513	16,920	16,989	17,132	17,129	16,980
Civilian labor force	10,767	11,100	10,968	10,781	10,980	11,096	11,122	11,124	11,005
Participation rate	65.2	64.8	64.6	65.3	64.9	65.3	64.9	64.9	64.8
Employed	10,365	10,776	10,686	10,362	10,693	10,790	10,848	10,797	10,714
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.9	62.9	62.8	63.2	63.5	63.3	63.0	63.1
Unemployed	402	323	282	419	287	307	274	327	292
Unemployment rate	3.7	2.9	2.6	3.9	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.7
Not in labor force	5,746	6,029	6,011	5,731	5,940	5,893	6,009	6,005	5,974

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	45,232	46,459	46,545	45,232	46,200	46,287	46,373	46,459	46,545
Civilian labor force	30,079	30,796	30,694	29,979	30,363	30,918	30,650	30,710	30,572
Participation rate	66.5	66.3	65.9	66.3	65.7	66.8	66.1	66.1	65.7
Employed	28,648	29,595	29,555	28,432	29,170	29,539	29,470	29,434	29,371
Employment-population ratio	63.3	63.7	63.5	62.9	63.1	63.8	63.5	63.4	63.1
Unemployed	1,431	1,202	1,139	1,547	1,193	1,379	1,180	1,277	1,201
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.9	3.7	5.2	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.2	3.9
Not in labor force	15,153	15,663	15,850	15,253	15,837	15,369	15,724	15,749	15,973
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	16,411	16,674	16,530	16,422	16,452	16,625	16,506	16,638	16,501
Participation rate	80.3	79.2	78.4	80.3	78.6	79.3	78.6	79.1	78.3
Employed	15,766	16,068	15,982	15,681	15,870	15,976	15,971	16,004	15,918
Employment-population ratio	77.1	76.3	75.8	76.7	75.8	76.2	76.0	76.0	75.5
Unemployed	645	606	547	741	581	649	535	634	583
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	3.3	4.5	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	12,296	12,717	12,743	12,170	12,515	12,812	12,778	12,655	12,631
Participation rate	59.4	60.2	60.2	58.7	59.6	60.9	60.6	59.9	59.7
Employed	11,666	12,294	12,301	11,531	12,113	12,264	12,321	12,186	12,175
Employment-population ratio	56.3	58.2	58.2	55.7	57.7	58.3	58.5	57.7	57.6
Unemployed	629	424	442	639	402	547	457	469	457
Unemployment rate	5.1	3.3	3.5	5.3	3.2	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,373	1,405	1,422	1,387	1,397	1,482	1,365	1,417	1,439
Participation rate	33.7	32.7	33.0	34.1	32.7	34.6	31.8	33.0	33.4
Employed	1,216	1,233	1,272	1,220	1,187	1,299	1,178	1,243	1,278
Employment-population ratio	29.9	28.7	29.5	30.0	27.8	30.3	27.5	28.9	29.7
Unemployed	157	172	150	167	210	183	187	174	161
Unemployment rate	11.4	12.2	10.6	12.1	15.0	12.3	13.7	12.3	11.2

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	8,915	9,016	8,944	8,791	8,924	8,646	8,992	9,155	8,905
Participation rate	45.8	46.0	45.8	45.1	46.2	45.4	45.7	46.7	45.6
Employed	8,462	8,534	8,603	8,304	8,398	8,110	8,491	8,577	8,509
Employment-population ratio	43.5	43.5	44.0	42.6	43.5	42.5	43.1	43.7	43.6
Unemployed	452	481	341	487	526	536	501	578	395
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.3	3.8	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.6	6.3	4.4
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	35,562	35,243	35,227	35,444	35,386	35,798	35,278	35,038	35,170
Participation rate	55.9	56.2	55.8	55.7	56.1	56.4	56.1	55.9	55.7
Employed	33,831	33,915	33,902	33,615	34,113	34,284	33,973	33,656	33,781
Employment-population ratio	53.2	54.1	53.7	52.9	54.1	54.0	54.1	53.7	53.5
Unemployed	1,731	1,328	1,325	1,829	1,273	1,514	1,306	1,382	1,389
Unemployment rate	4.9	3.8	3.8	5.2	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.9
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	35,605	36,169	36,113	35,417	35,575	35,586	35,544	35,805	35,890
Participation rate	62.9	63.3	63.3	62.6	62.6	63.0	62.7	62.7	62.9
Employed	34,374	35,132	35,029	34,105	34,563	34,538	34,530	34,731	34,748
Employment-population ratio	60.7	61.5	61.4	60.2	60.8	61.2	60.9	60.8	60.9
Unemployed	1,231	1,037	1,084	1,312	1,012	1,048	1,014	1,074	1,142
Unemployment rate	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	61,484	63,458	63,142	61,317	63,380	63,701	63,610	63,376	63,053
Participation rate	72.2	72.9	72.6	72.0	73.0	73.1	73.0	72.8	72.5
Employed	60,181	62,292	61,944	59,937	62,094	62,519	62,478	62,156	61,792
Employment-population ratio	70.7	71.6	71.3	70.4	71.5	71.7	71.7	71.4	71.1
Unemployed	1,303	1,166	1,198	1,380	1,286	1,182	1,132	1,220	1,261
Unemployment rate	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0

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

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Tota	al	Me	en	Wor	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	17,950	18,271	16,029	16,238	1,921	2,033
Civilian labor force	8,444	8,709	7,277	7,522	1,167	1,187
Participation rate	47.0	47.7	45.4	46.3	60.8	58.4
Employed	8,117	8,468	6,996	7,302	1,121	1,166
Employment-population ratio	45.2	46.3	43.6	45.0	58.4	57.4
Unemployed	327	241	281	220	46	21
Unemployment rate	3.9	2.8	3.9	2.9	4.0	1.8
Not in labor force.	9,506	9,562	8,752	8,716	754	846
	3,300	3,302	0,732	0,710	754	040
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,595	5,026	3,779	4,082	815	944
Civilian labor force	3,633	4,016	3,052	3,298	582	719
Participation rate	79.1	79.9	80.8	80.8	71.3	76.1
Employed	3,476	3,895	2,915	3,190	560	704
Employment-population ratio	75.7	77.5	77.1	78.2	68.7	74.6
Unemployed	158	121	136	107	21	14
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.0	4.5	3.3	3.6	2.0
Not in labor force	961	1,009	727	784	234	225
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,150	3,169	2,661	2,732	490	437
Civilian labor force	2,263	2,178	1,925	1,911	338	268
Participation rate	71.8	68.7	72.3	69.9	69.1	61.2
Employed	2,203	2,134	1,878	1,866	324	268
Employment-population ratio	69.9	67.3	70.6	68.3	66.3	61.2
Unemployed	61	45	47	45	14	0
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.3	4.2	0.0
Not in labor force	887	991	736	821	151	170
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,297	6,130	6,075	5,886	222	244
Civilian labor force	1,021	911	971	869	50	42
Participation rate	16.2	14.9	16.0	14.8	22.7	17.1
Employed	976	869	930	832	45	37
Employment-population ratio.	15.5	14.2	15.3	14.1	20.5	15.2
Unemployed	46	42	41	37	5	5
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.2	_	-
Not in labor force	5,276	5,219	5,104	5,017	172	202
Veterans of other service periods	,	,	,	,		
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,908	3,946	3,514	3,538	394	408
Civilian labor force.	1,526	1,604	1,329	1,445	197	159
Participation rate	39.0	40.7	37.8	40.8	50.0	39.1
Employed.	1,463	1,570	1,272	1,413	191	157
Employment-population ratio.	37.4	39.8	36.2	39.9	48.4	38.6
Unemployed	63	34	56	32	6	2
· ·				2.2	3.2	
Unemployment rate	4.1	2.1	4.3		197	1.3 249
Not in labor force	2,382	2,342	2,185	2,093	197	249
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	004.074	007.100	106 100	100.012	100 704	100.007
Civilian noninstitutional population.	234,974	237,100	106,190	108,013	128,784	129,087
Civilian labor force	151,411	153,130	77,439	78,739	73,972	74,390
Participation rate.	64.4	64.6	72.9	72.9	57.4	57.6 71.054
Employed	145,654	148,117	74,520	76,163	71,134	71,954
Employment-population ratio	62.0	62.5	70.2	70.5	55.2	55.7
Unemployed	5,757	5,013	2,919	2,576	2,838	2,436
Unampleyment rate	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.3
Unemployment rate	83,563	83,970	28,751	29,274	54,812	54,697

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	31,963	32,762	230,066	231,946
Civilian labor force	7,455	7,769	154,644	156,503
Participation rate	23.3	23.7	67.2	67.5
Employed	6,878	7,318	148,919	151,431
Employment-population ratio	21.5	22.3	64.7	65.3
Unemployed	577	451	5,725	5,072
Unemployment rate	7.7	5.8	3.7	3.2
Not in labor force	24,508	24,993	75,422	75,443
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	3,103	3,183	76,582	78,099
Participation rate	39.5	39.3	82.1	82.5
Employed	2,832	2,974	73,727	75,521
Employment-population ratio	36.1	36.7	79.0	79.8
Unemployed	271	209	2,855	2,578
Unemployment rate	8.7	6.6	3.7	3.3
Not in labor force	4,752	4,926	16,724	16,580
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,929	3,161	68,506	68,744
Participation rate	35.9	38.4	71.5	71.5
Employed	2,710	2,988	65,898	66,526
Employment-population ratio	33.3	36.3	68.8	69.2
Unemployed	219	173	2,607	2,218
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.5	3.8	3.2
Not in labor force	5,221	5,078	27,304	27,455
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,422	1,425	9,556	9,660
Participation rate	8.9	8.7	23.3	23.5
Employed	1,336	1,356	9,293	9,384
Employment-population ratio	8.4	8.3	22.7	22.8
Unemployed	87	68	263	276
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.8	2.8	2.9
Not in labor force	14,534	14,989	31,394	31,408

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	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	44,048	46,190	21,519	22,615	22,529	23,576
Civilian labor force	28,895	30,542	16,686	17,480	12,209	13,062
Participation rate	65.6	66.1	77.5	77.3	54.2	55.4
Employed	27,853	29,618	16,139	16,937	11,713	12,681
Employment-population ratio	63.2	64.1	75.0	74.9	52.0	53.8
Unemployed	1,043	924	546	543	496	381
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.1	4.1	2.9
Not in labor force	15,152	15,649	4,833	5,135	10,319	10,514
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	217,981	218,517	105,260	106,368	112,721	112,150
Civilian labor force	133,204	133,730	69,107	69,961	64,097	63,769
Participation rate	61.1	61.2	65.7	65.8	56.9	56.9
Employed	127,944	129,131	66,335	67,518	61,609	61,613
Employment-population ratio	58.7	59.1	63.0	63.5	54.7	54.9
Unemployed	5,260	4,599	2,772	2,443	2,487	2,156
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.4
Not in labor force	84,777	84,787	36,153	36,407	48,624	48,381

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	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,194	2,300	2,191	2,212	2,429	2,178	2,178	2,205	2,225
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,429	1,577	1,472	1,434	1,621	1,491	1,474	1,497	1,493
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	727	701	695	744	752	645	696	691	714
Unpaid family workers	38	22	24	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	153,603	156,845	156,558	152,933	156,002	156,931	156,956	156,645	156,236
Wage and salary workers ¹	144,279	147,397	147,532	143,816	146,627	147,397	147,268	147,004	147,299
Government	20,936	21,258	21,189	20,750	21,272	21,220	21,313	21,180	21,022
Private industries	123,343	126,139	126,344	123,416	125,421	126,111	126,494	126,165	126,603
Private households	654	743	671	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	122,689	125,397	125,673	122,796	124,799	125,441	125,902	125,559	126,028
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,277	9,394	8,979	9,256	8,971	8,985	9,161	9,283	8,971
Unpaid family workers	47	54	46	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,163	3,356	3,580	4,266	3,924	4,149	3,843	3,660	3,685
Slack work or business conditions	2,819	2,335	2,463	2,903	2,697	2,769	2,577	2,534	2,545
Could only find part-time work	1,085	817	815	1,059	910	979	952	870	817
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,322	21,901	22,062	20,440	21,103	21,044	21,233	21,274	21,197
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,121	3,301	3,498	4,244	3,888	4,075	3,763	3,577	3,623
Slack work or business conditions	2,789	2,288	2,415	2,869	2,676	2,727	2,527	2,486	2,495
Could only find part-time work	1,085	813	812	1,056	909	966	952	867	811
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	20,948	21,555	21,671	20,075	20,675	20,710	20,887	20,932	20,819

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	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	155,797	159,144	158,749	155,324	158,290	158,732	158,936	158,608	158,470
16 to 19 years	5,107	5,422	5,502	5,331	5,415	5,778	5,565	5,592	5,741
16 to 17 years	2,026	2,193	2,164	2,087	2,076	2,255	2,087	2,189	2,232
18 to 19 years	3,081	3,229	3,338	3,243	3,343	3,485	3,464	3,389	3,504
20 years and over	150,690	153,722	153,247	149,993	152,875	152,953	153,371	153,016	152,729
20 to 24 years	13,842	13,849	13,769	13,824	13,902	13,670	13,755	13,780	13,757
25 years and over	136,848	139,873	139,478	136,065	138,969	139,259	139,598	139,214	138,872
25 to 54 years	100,032	102,028	101,922	99,396	101,686	102,053	102,037	101,548	101,429
25 to 34 years	35,622	35,527	35,304	35,347	35,436	35,555	35,392	35,320	35,074
35 to 44 years	33,354	34,760	34,919	33,174	34,616	34,694	34,618	34,607	34,782
45 to 54 years	31,056	31,742	31,699	30,875	31,634	31,804	32,027	31,621	31,572
55 years and over	36,815	37,844	37,555	36,669	37,283	37,206	37,561	37,666	37,444
Men, 16 years and over	82,474	84,799	84,455	82,432	83,891	84,045	84,587	84,571	84,516
16 to 19 years	2,571	2,705	2,724	2,696	2,726	2,820	2,709	2,779	2,858
16 to 17 years	958	1,010	991	1,017	988	1,036	954	1,027	1,054
18 to 19 years	1,613	1,695	1,734	1,686	1,742	1,761	1,749	1,751	1,810
20 years and over	79,904	82,093	81,731	79,736	81,164	81,225	81,878	81,792	81,657
20 to 24 years	7,074	7,150	7,049	7,100	7,022	6,900	7,038	7,146	7,071
25 years and over	72,830	74,943	74,682	72,535	74,151	74,233	74,762	74,581	74,486
25 to 54 years	53,157	54,379	54,331	52,894	54,190	54,193	54,381	54,130	54,154
25 to 34 years	18,945	18,845	18,655	18,797	18,740	18,767	18,866	18,718	18,544
35 to 44 years	17,899	18,721	18,813	17,845	18,631	18,651	18,579	18,656	18,778
45 to 54 years	16,313	16,813	16,863	16,252	16,819	16,776	16,936	16,756	16,833
55 years and over	19,673	20,564	20,351	19,641	19,961	20,040	20,381	20,450	20,332
Women, 16 years and over	73,323	74,345	74,294	72,892	74,399	74,687	74,349	74,037	73,954
16 to 19 years	2,537	2,717	2,778	2,635	2,689	2,958	2,856	2,813	2,883
16 to 17 years	1,068	1,183	1,173	1,070	1,088	1,219	1,133	1,162	1,178
18 to 19 years	1,469	1,534	1,605	1,557	1,601	1,724	1,715	1,637	1,694
20 years and over	70,786	71,628	71,516	70,257	71,710	71,729	71,493	71,224	71,072
20 to 24 years	6,768	6,699	6,721	6,724	6,880	6,770	6,717	6,635	6,686
25 years and over	64,018	64,929	64,795	63,530	64,818	65,026	64,836	64,633	64,386
25 to 54 years	46,875	47,649	47,591	46,502	47,496	47,860	47,656	47,418	47,274
25 to 34 years	16,677	16,682	16,649	16,550	16,696	16,789	16,526	16,602	16,530
35 to 44 years	15,455 14,743	16,039 14,928	16,106 14,836	15,329 14,623	15,986 14,814	16,044 15,028	16,039 15,091	15,951 14,865	16,004 14,740
45 to 54 years	17,142	17,280	17,204	17,029	17,322	17,165	17,180	17,216	17,112
	17,142	17,200	17,204	17,029	17,522	17,103	17,100	17,210	17,112
MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present ¹	44,274	45,631	46,014	44,209	45,449	45,422	45,912	45,556	45,963
Married women, spouse present ¹	35,700	36,309	36,617	35,328	36,954	36,828	36,615	36,155	36,309
Women who maintain families ²	9,738	9,629	9,832	- 35,326	- 50,954	50,020	30,013	30,133	30,309
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	0,100	0,020	0,002						
Full-time workers ³	129,322	132,544	132,154	129,388	132,577	132,335	132,661	132,228	132,320
Part-time workers ⁴	26,475	26,600	26,595	25,956	25,824	26,237	26,230	26,394	26,092
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	25,775	25,000	20,000	25,555	20,024	20,207	20,200	20,004	20,032
	7 100	7 670	7 700	7.005	7.000	7747	7 740	7 400	7.004
Total multiple jobholders	7,180	7,676	7,782	7,065	7,633	7,747	7,746	7,496	7,661
Percent of total employed	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,363	6,851	7,028	-	-	-	-	-	_
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	10,004	10,095	9,674	10,000	9,723	9,629	9,858	9,974	9,685

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

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,802	6,059	6,011	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7
16 to 19 years	654	691	731	10.9	11.5	10.4	11.4	11.0	11.3
16 to 17 years	241	240	293	10.4	10.3	9.7	12.4	9.9	11.6
18 to 19 years	425	456	446	11.6	12.1	10.9	10.9	11.9	11.3
20 years and over	6,148	5,368	5,281	3.9	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3
20 to 24 years	1,100	1,020	1,011	7.4	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8
25 years and over	5,062	4,319	4,259	3.6	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3,872	3,386	3,329	3.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2
25 to 34 years	1,573	1,457	1,512	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.1
35 to 44 years	1,321	1,025	947	3.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7
45 to 54 years	977	904	870	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.8	2.7
55 years and over	1,224	962	940	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5
Men, 16 years and over	3,585	3,218	3,245	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
16 to 19 years	314	384	412	10.4	11.5	11.2	11.2	12.1	12.6
16 to 17 years	127	138	197	11.1	8.7	11.5	13.2	11.8	15.8
18 to 19 years	198	254	222	10.5	12.8	11.2	10.3	12.7	10.9
20 years and over	3,272	2,834	2,834	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
20 to 24 years	620	550	589	8.0	7.3	8.1	7.9	7.1	7.7
25 years and over	2,677	2,271	2,247	3.6	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9
25 to 54 years	2,077	1,771	1,707	3.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1
25 to 34 years	870	769	796	4.4	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.1
35 to 44 years	716	502	460	3.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4
45 to 54 years	492	500	451	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.6
55 years and over	599	501	540	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,217	2,841	2,766	4.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6
16 to 19 years	340	307	319	11.4	11.4	9.6	11.5	9.8	10.0
16 to 17 years	115	102	96	9.7	11.6	8.2	11.6	8.1	7.5
18 to 19 years	227	202	224	12.7	11.3	10.5	11.6	11.0	11.7
20 years and over	2,876	2,534	2,447	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3
20 to 24 years	480	470	421	6.7	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.6	5.9
25 years and over	2,386	2,047	2,012	3.6	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years	1,795	1,615	1,622	3.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.3
25 to 34 years	703	688	716	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.1
35 to 44 years	606	523	487	3.8	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.0
45 to 54 years	485	404	419	3.2	2.4	2.7	1.8	2.6	2.8
55 years and over	620	446	398	3.5	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	1,030	891	926	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0
Married women, spouse present ¹	1,012	801	752	2.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0
Women who maintain families ²	493	577	507	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.7	4.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	5,713	5,027	4,810	4.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,098	1,073	1,202	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,079	2,335	2,487	3,369	2,547	2,720	2,495	2,663	2,777
On temporary layoff	673	526	608	875	791	782	758	847	803
Not on temporary layoff	2,406	1,809	1,879	2,493	1,756	1,938	1,737	1,816	1,974
Permanent job losers	1,839	1,260	1,293	1,905	1,166	1,354	1,181	1,241	1,368
Persons who completed temporary jobs	567	549	585	589	589	584	556	576	606
Job leavers	828	887	818	837	842	898	905	862	830
Reentrants	2,010	1,887	1,688	2,154	1,826	1,836	1,840	1,886	1,807
New entrants	385	501	530	452	460	440	447	485	561
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	48.9	41.6	45.0	49.4	44.9	46.2	43.9	45.2	46.5
On temporary layoff	10.7	9.4	11.0	12.8	13.9	13.3	13.3	14.4	13.4
Not on temporary layoff	38.2	32.2	34.0	36.6	30.9	32.9	30.5	30.8	33.0
Job leavers	13.1	15.8	14.8	12.3	14.8	15.2	15.9	14.6	13.9
Reentrants	31.9	33.6	30.6	31.6	32.2	31.2	32.4	32.0	30.2
New entrants	6.1	8.9	9.6	6.6	8.1	7.5	7.9	8.2	9.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	1.9	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
New entrants	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

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

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Duration	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	1,791	2,023	2,051	1,985	2,080	2,223	2,154	2,211	2,243
5 to 14 weeks	1,575	1,696	1,562	1,703	1,772	1,807	1,645	1,783	1,698
15 weeks and over	2,936	1,889	1,910	3,063	1,785	2,022	1,966	1,970	2,033
15 to 26 weeks	805	714	716	870	718	885	899	805	803
27 weeks and over	2,131	1,175	1,194	2,193	1,067	1,137	1,067	1,165	1,230
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	29.6	21.5	22.0	29.1	22.1	22.3	20.2	20.8	21.4
Median duration, in weeks	12.8	8.6	8.7	13.4	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	28.4	36.1	37.1	29.4	36.9	36.7	37.4	37.1	37.5
5 to 14 weeks	25.0	30.2	28.3	25.2	31.4	29.9	28.5	29.9	28.4
15 weeks and over	46.6	33.7	34.6	45.4	31.7	33.4	34.1	33.0	34.0
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	12.7	13.0	12.9	12.7	14.6	15.6	13.5	13.4
27 weeks and over	33.8	21.0	21.6	32.5	18.9	18.8	18.5	19.5	20.6

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment es
Occupation	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022
Total, 16 years and over ¹	155,797	158,749	6,302	5,523	3.9	3.4
Management, professional, and related occupations	66,060	69,156	1,308	1,247	1.9	1.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	28,334	29,811	629	584	2.2	1.9
Professional and related occupations	37,726	39,345	679	663	1.8	1.7
Service occupations	25,252	25,448	1,506	1,173	5.6	4.4
Sales and office occupations	30,883	29,983	1,232	1,019	3.8	3.3
Sales and related occupations	14,528	14,204	633	487	4.2	3.3
Office and administrative support occupations	16,355	15,779	599	532	3.5	3.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,890	14,148	728	662	5.0	4.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	909	906	66	65	6.8	6.7
Construction and extraction occupations	8,250	8,499	518	467	5.9	5.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,731	4,744	145	130	3.0	2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	19,712 7,928	20,014 8,243	1,123 355	871 254	5.4 4.3	4.2 3.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,785	11,771	768	617	6.1	5.0

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	
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.	5,032 50 469 478 296 182 833 455 99 196 700 555	5,523 4,253 19 393 401 254 148 666 360 57 200 702 521	3.9 3.9 8.6 4.7 3.1 3.0 3.3 4.2 5.5 4.1 2.0 3.8 2.3	3.4 3.3 3.1 3.9 2.7 2.6 2.7 3.5 4.2 2.1 1.9 3.7 2.1	
Leisure and hospitality Other services	988 209	769 165	7.5 3.3	5.8 2.5	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers		85	5.4	5.6	
Government workers	415	332	1.9	1.5	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	391	323	3.7	3.2	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Nov. 2021	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	3.9	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.2	3.6	3.6	4.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	4.8	4.3	4.2	5.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5
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	7.4	6.3	6.4	7.7	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.7

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	99,930	100,436	40,986	41,542	58,944	58,894
Persons who currently want a job	5,491	5,211	2,523	2,570	2,968	2,642
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,594	1,501	780	751	814	750
Discouraged workers ²	471	430	288	298	183	133
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,123	1,071	492	453	631	618
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,180	7,782	3,535	3,702	3,645	4,080
Percent of total employed	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,946	4,507	2,130	2,409	1,816	2,098
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,750	1,866	556	599	1,194	1,267
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	333	336	185	191	148	146
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,107	1,017	630	491	477	526

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

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	l a:
Industry	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Change from: Oct.2022 Nov.2022
Fotal nonfarm	150,210	153,204	154,416	154,990	148,652	153,001	153,285	153,548	263
Total private	127,659	130,781	131,688	132,113	126,538	130,661	130,909	131,130	221
Goods-producing	20,699	21,404	21,463	21,409	20,598	21,239	21,286	21,323	37
Mining and logging	587	637	642	641	582	634	636	639	3
Logging	45.4	46.3	45.4	45.8	44.9	45.5	44.5	45.3	0.8
Mining	541.3	590.9	596.6	595.3	536.9	588.7	591.9	593.3	1.4
Oil and gas extraction	122.7	134.6	135.2	135.1	121.1	134.9	135.6	135.7	0.1
Mining, except oil and gas	176.7	182.4	183.1	182.3	175.8	180.3	181.1	181.2	0.1
Coal mining	36.2	37.9	38.2	38.1	36.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	0.0
Metal ore mining	41.9	43.6	43.6	43.5	42.1	43.8	43.8	43.7	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral mining and									
quarrying	98.6	100.9	101.3	100.7	97.6	98.4	99.2	99.3	0.1
Support activities for mining	241.9	273.9	278.3	277.9	240.0	273.5	275.2	276.4	1.2
Construction	7,582	7,877	7,896	7,827	7,502	7,721	7,730	7,750	20
Construction of buildings	1,679.9	1,731.3	1,744.9	1,735.7	1,669.2	1,712.1	1,720.2	1,725.8	5.6
Residential building	881.0	908.0	918.6	906.7	875.0	901.4	905.2	902.6	-2.6
Nonresidential building	798.9	823.3	826.3	829.0	794.2	810.7	815.0	823.2	8.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1,075.7	1,125.6	1,124.3	1,100.7	1,052.7	1,075.4	1,073.0	1,078.3	5.3
Specialty trade contractors	4,826.7	5,020.3	5,026.9	4,990.7	4,780.4	4,933.6	4,936.9	4,946.2	9.3
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,226.0	2,304.8	2,309.2	2,300.5	2,206.9	2,274.8	2,277.8	2,284.3	6.5
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,600.7	2,715.5	2,717.7	2,690.2	2,573.5	2,658.8	2,659.1	2,661.9	2.8
Manufacturing	12,530	12,890	12,925	12,941	12,514	12,884	12,920	12,934	14
Durable goods	7,786	8,003	8,032	8,051	7,785	8,012	8,039	8,050	11
Wood products	417.7	429.5	428.7	429.9	416.5	431.1	428.9	430.5	1.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	407.8	420.7	424.2	424.8	405.0	416.3	419.2	421.0	1.8
Primary metals	355.3	364.6	365.7	365.3	355.4	365.9	366.8	365.1	-1.7
Fabricated metal products	1,407.1	1,443.5	1,449.8	1,448.8	1,409.5	1,445.9	1,450.9	1,452.2	1.3
Machinery	1,054.7	1,096.3	1,097.9	1,104.1	1,056.6	1,099.0	1,102.6	1,106.5	3.9
Computer and electronic products	1,064.2	1,087.5	1,092.6	1,095.0	1,065.2	1,089.5	1,093.2	1,095.1	1.9
Computer and peripheral equipment	159.6	164.5	166.7	167.0	159.6	164.5	166.3	166.7	0.4
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	84.6	82.4	83.8	83.1	84.8	82.9	84.2	83.4	-0.8
components	371.0	386.0	387.8	389.2	371.4	387.0	388.5	389.4	0.9
Electronic instruments Miscellaneous computer and electronic	418.3	422.5	422.2	423.0	418.9	423.1	422.4	423.3	0.9
products	30.7	32.1	32.1	32.7	30.5	32.0	31.8	32.3	0.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	400.4	411.1	409.8	407.8	400.4	411.9	410.6	408.2	-2.4
Transportation equipment ¹	1,670.3	1,731.0	1,741.4	1,752.8	1,669.0	1,729.3	1,742.5	1,748.6	6.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	986.7	1,024.4	1,028.6	1,036.3	983.4	1,020.1	1,027.6	1,029.5	1.9
Furniture and related products	381.5	379.2	379.9	378.1	381.8	381.1	380.9	379.4	-1.5
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing	626.6	639.8	642.1	644.6	625.7	641.5	642.9	643.8	0.9
Nondurable goods	4,744	4,887	4,893	4,890	4,729	4,872	4,881	4,884	3
Food manufacturing	1,662.3	1,720.0	1,717.7	1,719.6	1,654.0	1,708.9	1,709.4	1,712.8	3.4
Textile mills	100.4	100.2	99.3	98.1	100.4	100.0	99.1	98.1	-1.0
Textile product mills	104.7	102.9	102.5	102.7	104.2	103.3	102.6	102.6	0.0
Apparel	94.3	94.0	95.1	96.0	94.4	94.3	95.2	95.8	0.6
Paper and paper products	352.1	358.4	358.9	357.7	351.6	359.1	360.4	358.4	-2.0
Printing and related support activities	376.3	373.8	377.1	377.4	372.3	374.1	375.4	374.2	-1.2
Petroleum and coal products	107.0	107.4	108.1	107.8	106.3	106.0	106.2	107.1	0.9
Chemicals.	873.6	904.7	907.7	913.5	875.6	909.4	911.6	916.3	4.7
Plastics and rubber products Miscellaneous nondurable goods	733.3	754.3	755.3	750.3	731.9	755.1	755.8	752.6	-3.2
manufacturing	339.9	371.0	371.4	367.2	338.0	361.6	364.9	366.1	1.2
Private service-providing	106,960	109,377	110,225	110,704	105,940	109,422	109,623	109,807	184
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,705	28,589	28,834	29,249	28,084	28,757	28,761	28,712	-49
Wholesale trade	5,741.1	5,902.0	5,923.4	5,914.0	5,731.2	5,903.4	5,912.6	5,909.3	-3.3
Durable goods	3,156.6	3,247.7	3,258.1	3,257.6	3,158.6	3,251.5	3,259.3	3,261.3	2.0
Nondurable goods	2,101.4	2,149.1	2,157.7	2,148.0	2,092.8	2,146.7	2,147.8	2,142.4	-5.4

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju: I	sted T	05
Industry	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Chang from: Oct.202 Nov.202
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and	100.1	505.0	507.0	500.4	470.0	505.0	505.5	505.0	
brokers	483.1	505.2	507.6	508.4	479.8	505.2	505.5	505.6	0.1
Retail trade	15,926.5	15,657.4	15,819.7	16,076.4	15,556.9	15,799.6	15,797.0	15,767.1	-29.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,948.0	1,980.1	1,979.6	1,987.8	1,949.2	1,976.5	1,978.5	1,988.6	10.1
Automobile dealers	1,225.2	1,235.4	1,235.4	1,243.7	1,225.9	1,235.6	1,237.4	1,244.3	6.9
Other motor vehicle dealers	166.3	174.0	173.7	170.5	170.5	172.4	173.1	174.3	1.2
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	556.5	570.7	570.5	573.6	552.7	568.6	568.0	570.0	2.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	457.4	424.5	429.7	436.1	445.8	431.3	429.1	426.1	-3.0
Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden supply	453.3	422.2	420.4	431.3	430.3	424.4	418.0	413.9	-4.
stores	1,355.7	1,378.6	1,375.9	1,368.0	1,386.9	1,392.1	1,394.5	1,397.4	2.9
Food and beverage stores	3,155.7	3,181.3	3,197.2	3,235.5	3,123.2	3,202.9	3,201.6	3,206.1	4.5
Health and personal care stores	1,074.1	1,062.9	1,080.0	1,093.8	1,057.4	1,073.0	1,075.1	1,075.9	0.8
Gasoline stations	951.5	981.0	982.4	978.6	947.9	974.5	977.7	977.0	-0.7
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,119.2	1,069.2	1,092.2	1,137.2	1,062.1	1,084.7	1,090.3	1,085.8	-4.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music						=00.4			l
stores	570.9	519.6	534.6	570.5	537.7	532.1	534.7	536.2	1.5
General merchandise stores	3,333.2	3,136.1	3,200.4	3,301.4	3,142.8	3,198.6	3,186.1	3,153.9	-32.2
Department storesincluding	1,046.7	929.8	955.1	1,010.1	946.1	951.8	942.2	920.4	-21.8
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	2,286.5	2,206.3	2,245.3	2,291.3	2,196.7	2,246.8	2,243.9	2,233.6	-10.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	826.2	856.1	864.6	862.4	820.1	861.1	862.4	859.3	-3.
Nonstore retailers	681.3	645.8	662.7	673.8	653.5	648.4	649.0	646.9	-2.1
Transportation and warehousing	6,498.1	6,488.4	6.546.9	6.714.8	6.257.4	6,511.4	6,508.0	6,492.9	-15.1
Air transportation	509.0	567.2	570.8	573.2	510.1	566.9	570.8	574.9	4.
Rail transportation.	145.7	147.3	147.8	147.8	145.8	147.3	147.6	147.8	0.2
Water transportation	55.3	62.9	61.6	59.7	56.2	61.5	61.2	60.9	-0.3
Truck transportation	1,551.0	1,601.5	1,616.4	1,614.7	1,537.6	1,592.5	1,600.0	1,601.3	1.3
Transit and ground passenger	1,001.0	1,001.0	1,010.1	1,011.7	1,007.0	1,002.0	1,000.0	1,001.0	''`
transportation	403.8	424.3	428.7	430.2	386.2	408.8	408.8	412.3	3.5
Pipeline transportation	50.6	47.1	47.4	46.9	50.6	47.3	47.3	46.9	-0.4
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	23.3	34.1	32.3	28.5	26.7	30.3	30.9	30.9	0.0
Support activities for transportation	757.3	789.7	795.8	801.5	746.9	790.0	790.5	791.9	1.4
Couriers and messengers	1,238.5	1,057.7	1,078.7	1,238.4	1,094.6	1,106.5	1,110.8	1,098.4	-12.4
Warehousing and storage	1,763.6	1,756.6	1,767.4	1,773.9	1,702.7	1,760.3	1,740.1	1,727.6	-12.5
Utilities	538.9	541.0	543.5	543.4	538.7	542.5	543.6	543.1	-0.5
Information	2,914	3,041	3,052	3,077	2,904	3,040	3,046	3,065	19
Publishing industries, except Internet	799.4	846.0	839.4	845.2	799.4	845.9	842.6	846.5	3.9
Motion picture and sound recording		404.0					400 -		
industries	427.5	431.9	444.3	455.6	422.2	433.7	436.7	445.8	9.
Broadcasting, except Internet	236.4	234.7	235.0	238.5	234.1	234.4	234.1	235.8	1.7
Telecommunications Data processing, hosting and related	659.2	663.4	661.4	659.2	657.0	662.3	661.4	659.1	-2.3
services	401.9	431.5	432.8	436.1	401.8	430.9	431.2	435.3	4.1
Other information services	389.1	433.2	439.4	442.5	389.3	432.9	439.7	442.3	2.6
Financial activities	8,865	8,969	9,009	9,018	8,849	8,970	8,983	8,997	14
Finance and insurance.	6,553.2	6,584.7	6,623.0	6,630.4	6,542.4	6,599.6	6,616.2	6,616.9	0.7
Monetary authorities - central bank	20.8	21.0	21.2	21.3	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.3	0.7
Credit intermediation and related	20.0	21.0		21.0	20.3		21.2		0.
activities	2,704.4	2,691.2	2,698.4	2,689.6	2,705.5	2,699.0	2,700.6	2,691.8	-8.8
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,728.9	1,740.7	1,748.7	1,756.2	1,732.8	1,747.2	1,753.7	1,758.5	4.8
Commercial banking	1,342.5	1,339.2	1,344.8	1,349.8	1,346.7	1,345.2	1,348.8	1,350.9	2.
Nondepository credit intermediation	640.6	619.8	622.2	608.6	639.0	620.1	619.3	608.2	-11.1
Activities related to credit intermediation	334.9	330.7	327.5	324.8	333.6	331.7	327.5	325.1	-2.4
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	1,014.5	1,043.4	1,054.6	1,062.3	1,011.3	1,045.7	1,050.4	1,056.0	5.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,813.5	2,829.1	2,848.8	2,857.2	2,804.7	2,833.8	2,844.0	2,847.8	3.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,311.3	2,384.4	2,385.5	2,387.7	2,306.4	2,370.3	2,367.0	2,380.0	13.0
Real estate	1,785.4	1,821.5	1,836.5	1,837.5	1,777.3	1,816.7	1,820.1	1,826.7	6.6
Rental and leasing services	505.4	542.3	528.3	529.5	508.7	533.0	526.3	532.8	6.5

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

[In thousands]

inousanusj		Not season	ally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Change from: Oct.2022 Nov.2022	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued										
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.4	20.6	20.6	20.5	-0.1	
Professional and business services	21,983	22,468	22,707	22,689	21,730	22,427	22,453	22,459	6	
Professional and technical services	10,158.5	10,451.4	10,597.7	10,629.1	10,138.7	10,536.0	10,574.8	10,602.7	27.9	
Legal services	1,177.2	1,171.0	1,186.9	1,188.6	1,171.8	1,178.8	1,182.4	1,183.2	0.8	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,043.8	1,063.1	1,084.4	1,094.0	1,071.9	1,117.0	1,121.9	1,121.3	-0.6	
Architectural and engineering services	1,584.4	1,660.4	1,673.2	1,672.9	1,580.2	1,656.2	1,662.0	1,667.6	5.6	
Specialized design services	149.0 2,372.9	153.5 2,424.6	154.5 2,461.0	155.1 2,471.9	146.6 2,360.2	154.0 2,439.8	153.2 2,450.5	153.1 2,458.6	-0.1	
Management and technical consulting services.	1,711.4	1,769.2	1,803.6	1,809.3	1,695.7	1,776.7	1,782.2	1,792.4	10.2	
Scientific research and development services	845.0	887.7	894.3	894.1	844.7	891.2	893.9	894.3	0.4	
Advertising and related services	458.0	487.7	493.1	490.6	457.0	489.0	490.9	490.4	-0.5	
Other professional and technical services	816.8	834.2	846.7	852.6	810.6	833.3	837.8	841.9	4.1	
Management of companies and enterprises	2,351.0	2,389.6	2,394.6	2,401.7	2,349.0	2,393.0	2,396.0	2,399.1	3.1	
Administrative and waste services Administrative and support services	9,473.4 9,005.7	9,627.2 9,143.5	9,714.3 9,227.7	9,658.5 9,170.7	9,241.8 8,779.5	9,498.2 9,017.7	9,482.4 9,001.3	9,457.2 8,974.8	-25.2 -26.5	
Office administrative services	9,005.7 563.1	9,143.5	609.1	609.9	561.7	603.8	606.6	609.7	3.1	
Facilities support services	155.6	157.3	158.5	159.0	155.0	157.1	157.3	158.0	0.7	
Employment services ¹	3,894.2	3,913.3	3,988.6	3,964.6	3,724.2	3,860.8	3,851.6	3,826.6	-25.0	
Temporary help services	3,191.6	3,175.8	3,245.1	3,221.4	3,036.4	3,132.5	3,126.4	3,109.2	-17.2	
Business support services Travel arrangement and reservation	831.2	763.3	766.3	768.5	806.0	765.4	757.6	746.8	-10.8	
services	143.6	156.6	157.9	158.3	143.6	155.2	156.3	158.0	1.7	
Investigation and security services	915.6	940.1	943.1	946.2	909.8	938.1	937.1	938.6	1.5	
Services to buildings and dwellings Other support services	2,196.2 306.2	2,278.7 329.6	2,274.2 330.0	2,244.8 319.4	2,173.6 305.6	2,214.7 322.7	2,211.9 322.9	2,217.2 320.0	5.3	
Waste management and remediation services.	467.7	483.7	486.6	487.8	462.3	480.5	481.1	482.4	1.3	
Education and health services	24,155	24,618	24,953	25,088	23,874	24,644	24,724	24,806	82	
Educational services	3,867.4	3,847.4	4,004.9	4,034.7	3,683.6	3,842.1	3,847.6	3,861.3	13.7	
Health care and social assistance	20,287.5	20,770.2	20,948.4	21,052.8	20,189.9	20,802.3	20,876.1	20,944.2	68.1	
Health care ³	16,147.5	16,521.0	16,630.2	16,701.5	16,079.8	16,524.5	16,579.1	16,623.8	44.7	
Ambulatory health care services	8,030.2	8,231.0	8,311.9	8,350.6	7,986.8	8,248.2	8,282.3	8,305.6	23.3	
Offices of physicians Offices of dentists	2,787.7	2,850.3	2,877.9	2,882.1 1,058.3	2,774.5	2,854.4	2,865.7	2,867.2 1,052.3	1.5	
Offices of other health practitioners	1,018.1 1,054.0	1,040.6 1,096.3	1,053.8 1,112.5	1,115.1	1,012.6 1,049.0	1,045.2 1,099.8	1,050.5 1,108.3	1,052.3	2.7	
Outpatient care centers	1,008.9	1,030.4	1,034.6	1,044.9	1,006.2	1,033.7	1,034.6	1,041.2	6.6	
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	310.5	311.7	310.7	310.3	309.7	313.4	310.2	310.5	0.3	
Home health care services Other ambulatory health care	1,538.3	1,578.6	1,595.9	1,608.6	1,522.1	1,580.5	1,586.2	1,592.8	6.6	
services	312.7	322.1	326.5	331.3	312.8	322.2	326.9	330.7	3.8	
Hospitals	5,140.8	5,244.7	5,255.2	5,275.6	5,125.6	5,236.2	5,246.7	5,257.7	11.0	
Nursing and residential care facilities	2,976.5	3,045.3	3,063.1	3,075.3	2,967.4	3,040.1	3,050.1	3,060.5	10.4	
Nursing care facilities Residential mental health facilities	1,353.3 598.2	1,367.7 616.2	1,377.1 618.8	1,379.6 619.9	1,346.0 597.4	1,364.3 616.0	1,366.7 618.1	1,369.5 618.5	2.8 0.4	
Community care facilities for the elderly	870.0	904.3	908.6	914.4	869.4	902.1	906.7	912.0	5.3	
Other residential care facilities	155.0	157.1	158.6	161.4	154.6	157.8	158.7	160.5	1.8	
Social assistance	4,140.0	4,249.2	4,318.2	4,351.3	4,110.1	4,277.8	4,297.0	4,320.4	23.4	
Individual and family services	2,742.8	2,821.4	2,861.2	2,884.1	2,728.1	2,840.0	2,850.5	2,867.6	17.1	
Emergency and other relief services	196.8	200.4	205.5	207.1	195.7	202.6	206.6	205.9	-0.7	
Vocational rehabilitation services	275.7	274.7	277.4	277.9	275.6	275.3	275.5	277.1	1.6	
Child day care services Leisure and hospitality	924.7 14,755	952.7 15,971	974.1 15,918	982.2 15,812	910.8 14,919	959.8 15,855	964.4 15,915	969.8 16,003	5.4	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,061.1	2,378.5	2,309.5	2,239.0	2,155.6	2,326.2	2,331.2	2,341.2	10.0	
Performing arts and spectator sports	448.3	526.2	502.9	478.0	438.3	494.5	486.4	479.6	-6.8	
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	144.9	163.6	162.9	163.0	145.8	162.1	162.4	164.6	2.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Change from: Oct.2022 - Nov.2022 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,467.9	1,688.7	1,643.7	1,598.0	1,571.5	1,669.6	1,682.4	1,697.0	14.6
Accommodation and food services	12,693.5	13,592.4	13,608.5	13,573.4	12,763.2	13,529.1	13,583.6	13,661.6	78.0
Accommodation	1,551.1	1,757.4	1,742.0	1,704.9	1,599.0	1,728.6	1,746.8	1,762.7	15.9
Food services and drinking places	11,142.4	11,835.0	11,866.5	11,868.5	11,164.2	11,800.5	11,836.8	11,898.9	62.1
Other services	5,583	5,721	5,752	5,771	5,580	5,729	5,741	5,765	24
Repair and maintenance	1,397.6	1,435.2	1,447.4	1,449.9	1,395.7	1,436.5	1,441.7	1,446.4	4.7
Personal and laundry services	1,412.9	1,469.6	1,482.3	1,492.6	1,407.5	1,471.0	1,474.5	1,485.5	11.0
Membership associations and organizations	2,772.8	2,815.7	2,822.1	2,828.8	2,776.9	2,821.5	2,824.3	2,833.2	8.9
Government	22,551	22,423	22,728	22,877	22,114	22,340	22,376	22,418	42
Federal	2,895	2,875	2,878	2,881	2,884	2,867	2,872	2,871	-1
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,276.5	2,280.1	2,279.4	2,281.8	2,275.0	2,268.7	2,272.4	2,277.3	4.9
U.S. Postal Service	618.3	594.8	598.1	599.6	609.2	597.9	599.7	594.0	-5.7
State government	5,401	5,358	5,435	5,467	5,220	5,273	5,273	5,284	11
State government education	2,760.6	2,708.6	2,790.8	2,820.9	2,571.3	2,628.5	2,626.3	2,632.9	6.6
State government, excluding education	2,640.0	2,649.1	2,643.9	2,646.2	2,648.2	2,644.9	2,646.5	2,651.5	5.0
Local government	14,255	14,190	14,415	14,529	14,010	14,200	14,231	14,263	32
Local government education	7,943.1	7,757.0	7,992.8	8,075.5	7,659.0	7,760.4	7,776.0	7,793.7	17.7
Local government, excluding education	6,312.1	6,433.0	6,421.9	6,453.8	6,350.5	6,440.0	6,455.3	6,468.9	13.6

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.4
Goods-producing	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.7
Mining and logging	45.0	46.4	46.4	46.6
Construction	39.0	38.6	38.9	38.4
Manufacturing	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.2
Durable goods	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.4
Nondurable goods	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.7
Private service-providing	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.5	34.0	34.1	34.1
Wholesale trade	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.0
Retail trade	31.1	30.1	30.2	30.2
Transportation and warehousing	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.3
Utilities	41.7	42.1	42.7	42.0
Information	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.2
Financial activities	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.2
Professional and business services	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.5
Education and health services	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3
Leisure and hospitality	26.2	25.7	25.5	25.5
Other services	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.0
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
Durable goods	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.9

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hourly earnings Average weekly						dy earnings			
Industry	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p			
Total private	\$31.23	\$32.49	\$32.64	\$32.82	\$1,086.80	\$1,120.91	\$1,126.08	\$1,129.01			
Goods-producing	31.55	32.71	32.88	32.94	1,262.00	1,305.13	1,315.20	1,307.72			
Mining and logging	35.58	36.65	36.56	36.79	1,601.10	1,700.56	1,696.38	1,714.41			
Construction	33.44	35.06	35.26	35.37	1,304.16	1,353.32	1,371.61	1,358.21			
Manufacturing	30.24	31.14	31.29	31.32	1,218.67	1,254.94	1,264.12	1,259.06			
Durable goods	31.79	32.74	32.90	32.90	1,287.50	1,332.52	1,342.32	1,329.16			
Nondurable goods	27.66	28.44	28.58	28.67	1,106.40	1,129.07	1,134.63	1,138.20			
Private service-providing	31.16	32.43	32.59	32.80	1,050.09	1,086.41	1,088.51	1,095.52			
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26.79	27.95	28.18	28.49	924.26	950.30	960.94	971.51			
Wholesale trade	34.19	35.30	35.64	35.78	1,340.25	1,373.17	1,386.40	1,395.42			
Retail trade	22.33	23.10	23.28	23.48	694.46	695.31	703.06	709.10			
Transportation and warehousing	27.13	28.60	28.80	29.52	1,036.37	1,098.24	1,108.80	1,130.62			
Utilities	45.33	47.82	48.21	48.01	1,890.26	2,013.22	2,058.57	2,016.42			
Information	44.57	47.69	47.70	48.44	1,640.18	1,745.45	1,741.05	1,753.53			
Financial activities	40.70	42.06	42.06	42.21	1,522.18	1,573.04	1,573.04	1,570.21			
Professional and business services	37.48	39.02	39.25	39.50	1,375.52	1,435.94	1,440.48	1,441.75			
Education and health services	30.88	31.98	32.08	32.24	1,031.39	1,068.13	1,068.26	1,073.59			
Leisure and hospitality	19.28	20.32	20.41	20.51	505.14	522.22	520.46	523.01			
Other services	28.29	28.83	28.99	29.09	913.77	931.21	933.48	930.88			

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	li li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ¹	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2022 - Nov. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2022 - Nov. 2022 ^p	
Total private	110.5	113.2	113.4	113.2	-0.2	165.1	175.8	176.9	177.7	0.5	
Goods-producing	93.9	96.5	97.0	96.4	-0.6	133.9	142.7	144.2	143.6	-0.4	
Mining and logging	82.3	92.4	92.7	93.6	1.0	117.6	136.0	136.1	138.2	1.5	
Construction	100.9	102.7	103.7	102.6	-1.1	146.5	156.5	158.8	157.7	-0.7	
Manufacturing	90.7	93.4	93.9	93.5	-0.4	127.6	135.3	136.6	136.2	-0.3	
Durable goods	88.8	91.8	92.3	91.6	-0.8	125.3	133.5	134.9	133.8	-0.8	
Nondurable goods	94.4	96.5	96.7	96.8	0.1	132.5	139.3	140.3	140.8	0.4	
Private service-providing	114.9	118.0	117.9	118.1	0.2	174.1	186.0	186.7	188.2	0.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	105.7	106.7	107.0	106.8	-0.2	152.7	160.8	162.6	164.1	0.9	
Wholesale trade	99.1	101.3	101.5	101.7	0.2	141.7	149.6	151.2	152.1	0.6	
Retail trade	98.2	96.6	96.9	96.7	-0.2	145.0	147.4	149.0	150.0	0.7	
Transportation and warehousing	137.3	143.7	144.0	142.9	-0.8	189.6	209.0	210.9	214.6	1.8	
Utilities	97.2	98.8	100.4	98.7	-1.7	145.6	156.1	160.0	156.5	-2.2	
Information	97.6	101.6	101.5	101.3	-0.2	154.9	172.5	172.4	174.8	1.4	
Financial activities	108.4	109.9	110.1	109.7	-0.4	172.1	180.3	180.6	180.6	0.0	
Professional and business services	125.0	129.4	129.2	128.5	-0.5	189.8	204.5	205.3	205.6	0.1	
Education and health services	130.2	134.4	134.4	134.9	0.4	193.4	206.8	207.5	209.2	0.8	
Leisure and hospitality	111.5	116.3	115.8	116.4	0.5	173.5	190.6	190.7	192.7	1.0	
Other services	103.9	106.7	106.6	106.4	-0.2	161.1	168.6	169.4	169.6	0.1	

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

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

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)		Percent of all employees				
Industry	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p		
Total nonfarm	74,037	76,306	76,463	76,625	49.8	49.9	49.9	49.9		
Total private	61,250	63,310	63,441	63,584	48.4	48.5	48.5	48.5		
Goods-producing	4,703	4,908	4,925	4,947	22.8	23.1	23.1	23.2		
Mining and logging	76	84	84	85	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3		
Construction	1,037	1,086	1,086	1,094	13.8	14.1	14.0	14.1		
Manufacturing	3,590	3,738	3,755	3,768	28.7	29.0	29.1	29.1		
Durable goods	1,906	1,997	2,006	2,015	24.5	24.9	25.0	25.0		
Nondurable goods	1,684	1,741	1,749	1,753	35.6	35.7	35.8	35.9		
Private service-providing	56,547	58,402	58,516	58,637	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.4		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,104	11,428	11,413	11,365	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.6		
Wholesale trade	1,728.0	1,799.7	1,799.8	1,789.6	30.2	30.5	30.4	30.3		
Retail trade	7,597.2	7,726.3	7,714.3	7,678.1	48.8	48.9	48.8	48.7		
Transportation and warehousing	1,643.7	1,763.6	1,759.3	1,758.4	26.3	27.1	27.0	27.1		
Utilities	135.4	138.3	139.2	138.5	25.1	25.5	25.6	25.5		
Information	1,150	1,230	1,234	1,236	39.6	40.5	40.5	40.3		
Financial activities	4,946	4,994	5,006	5,012	55.9	55.7	55.7	55.7		
Professional and business services	10,072	10,318	10,330	10,352	46.4	46.0	46.0	46.1		
Education and health services	18,405	19,008	19,062	19,124	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1		
Leisure and hospitality	7,918	8,378	8,419	8,475	53.1	52.8	52.9	53.0		
Other services	2,952	3,046	3,052	3,073	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.3		
Government	12,787	12,996	13,022	13,041	57.8	58.2	58.2	58.2		

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p
Total private	103,155	106,499	106,705	106,880
Goods-producing	14,729	15,240	15,281	15,292
Mining and logging		473	473	473
Construction	5,563	5,707	5,722	5,729
Manufacturing	8,731	9,060	9,086	9,090
Durable goods	5,352	5,564	5,584	5,600
Nondurable goods	3,379	3,496	3,502	3,490
Private service-providing	88,426	91,259	91,424	91,588
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,738	24,268	24,267	24,231
Wholesale trade	4,562.2	4,686.4	4,701.5	4,693.4
Retail trade	13,253.3	13,462.4	13,445.2	13,405.4
Transportation and warehousing	5,493.0	5,687.4	5,687.2	5,698.3
Utilities	429.5	431.5	433.3	434.0
Information	2,308	2,423	2,420	2,440
Financial activities	6,652	6,759	6,775	6,789
Professional and business services	17,462	17,913	17,907	17,893
Education and health services	20,809	21,433	21,491	21,558
Leisure and hospitality	12,936	13,794	13,887	13,987
Other services.	4,521	4,669	4,677	4,690

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	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.2	34.0	34.0	33.9
Goods-producing	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.5
Mining and logging	47.0	48.0	47.8	47.7
Construction	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.1
Manufacturing	41.4	41.1	41.0	40.9
Durable goods	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3
Nondurable goods	41.4	40.5	40.4	40.4
Private service-providing	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.2	33.9	33.9	33.9
Wholesale trade	39.1	39.0	38.9	39.0
Retail trade	30.7	30.3	30.3	30.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.7
Utilities	41.7	42.1	42.6	42.4
Information	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.0
Financial activities	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.0
Professional and business services	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.3
Education and health services	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6
Leisure and hospitality	25.0	24.6	24.5	24.5
Other services	31.4	31.2	31.3	31.1
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8
Durable goods	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9
Nondurable goods	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.6

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	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	
Total private	\$26.55	\$27.78	\$27.91	\$28.10	\$908.01	\$944.52	\$948.94	\$952.59	
Goods-producing	26.99	28.27	28.41	28.51	1,103.89	1,150.59	1,156.29	1,154.66	
Mining and logging	31.74	33.07	33.09	33.01	1,491.78	1,587.36	1,581.70	1,574.58	
Construction	31.04	32.78	32.91	32.94	1,232.29	1,294.81	1,306.53	1,287.95	
Manufacturing	24.24	25.25	25.38	25.57	1,003.54	1,037.78	1,040.58	1,045.81	
Durable goods	25.32	26.42	26.62	26.88	1,050.78	1,093.79	1,102.07	1,110.14	
Nondurable goods	22.53	23.35	23.37	23.40	932.74	945.68	944.15	945.36	
Private service-providing	26.46	27.67	27.81	28.02	873.18	910.34	912.17	919.06	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.05	24.24	24.42	24.78	788.31	821.74	827.84	840.04	
Wholesale trade	28.26	29.59	29.79	29.94	1,104.97	1,154.01	1,158.83	1,167.66	
Retail trade	18.99	19.70	19.84	19.96	582.99	596.91	601.15	604.79	
Transportation and warehousing	25.03	26.77	26.93	27.95	953.64	1,011.91	1,017.95	1,053.72	
Utilities	40.38	42.29	42.88	42.74	1,683.85	1,780.41	1,826.69	1,812.18	
Information	36.87	38.93	38.92	39.33	1,345.76	1,405.37	1,405.01	1,415.88	
Financial activities	30.90	32.56	32.64	32.77	1,152.57	1,211.23	1,210.94	1,212.49	
Professional and business services	31.46	32.75	32.94	33.12	1,145.14	1,192.10	1,199.02	1,202.26	
Education and health services	27.97	29.13	29.26	29.40	909.03	949.64	953.88	958.44	
Leisure and hospitality	16.95	17.99	18.09	18.21	423.75	442.55	443.21	446.15	
Other services	24.19	24.76	24.78	24.96	759.57	772.51	775.61	776.26	

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

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

[2002=100]

	I.	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2022 - Nov. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Nov. 2022 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2022 - Nov. 2022 ^p
Total private	117.6	120.7	120.9	120.7	-0.2	208.6	224.0	225.5	226.8	0.6
Goods-producing	92.1	94.8	95.0	94.6	-0.4	152.1	164.1	165.3	165.2	-0.1
Mining and logging	108.6	120.7	120.1	119.9	-0.2	200.6	232.0	231.2	230.2	-0.4
Construction	110.6	112.9	113.7	112.2	-1.3	185.3	199.8	202.1	199.5	-1.3
Manufacturing	83.0	85.5	85.5	85.3	-0.2	131.5	141.2	141.9	142.7	0.6
Durable goods	83.4	86.5	86.8	86.9	0.1	131.9	142.7	144.3	145.8	1.0
Nondurable goods	82.4	83.4	83.4	83.1	-0.4	131.2	137.6	137.7	137.4	-0.2
Private service-providing	124.3	127.9	127.8	128.0	0.2	225.6	242.8	243.7	246.0	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	113.5	115.0	115.0	114.9	-0.1	187.0	199.3	200.8	203.4	1.3
Wholesale trade	105.9	108.5	108.5	108.6	0.1	176.6	189.4	190.8	192.0	0.6
Retail trade	103.0	103.2	103.1	102.8	-0.3	167.6	174.3	175.3	175.8	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	158.4	162.7	162.7	162.6	-0.1	252.3	277.2	278.9	289.2	3.7
Utilities	91.6	92.9	94.4	94.1	-0.3	154.4	164.0	169.0	167.9	-0.7
Information	96.2	99.8	99.7	100.3	0.6	175.5	192.4	192.1	195.2	1.6
Financial activities	116.8	118.3	118.3	118.2	-0.1	222.0	237.1	237.6	238.4	0.3
Professional and business services	142.1	145.8	145.7	145.2	-0.3	265.9	283.9	285.5	286.0	0.2
Education and health services	144.2	149.0	149.4	149.8	0.3	266.2	286.4	288.5	290.8	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	118.5	124.3	124.6	125.5	0.7	228.0	253.9	256.0	259.6	1.4
Other services	99.6	102.2	102.7	102.3	-0.4	175.5	184.3	185.4	186.0	0.3

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

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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