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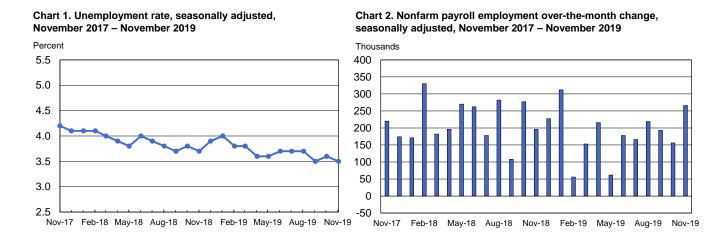
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(NOTE: This news release was reissued on February 21, 2020, to correct data in table A-5 on veterans and nonveterans. The population controls used in the weighting of veterans and nonveterans data were incorrect in the original publication. All differences between the original and corrected tables were minor, and the text was unaffected.)

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — NOVEMBER 2019

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 266,000 in November, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 3.5 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Notable job gains occurred in health care and in professional and technical services. Employment rose in manufacturing, reflecting the return of workers from a strike.



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

Both the **unemployment rate**, at 3.5 percent, and the number of **unemployed persons**, at 5.8 million, changed little in November. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.2 percent), adult women (3.2 percent), teenagers (12.0 percent), Whites (3.2 percent), Blacks (5.5 percent), Asians (2.6 percent), and Hispanics (4.2 percent) showed little or no change in November. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more), at 1.2 million, was essentially unchanged in November and accounted for 20.8 percent of the unemployed. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** was little changed at 63.2 percent in November. The **employment-population ratio** was 61.0 percent for the third consecutive month. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons**, at 4.3 million, changed little 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.)

In November, 1.2 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 432,000 from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 325,000 **discouraged workers** in November, down by 128,000 from a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 921,000 persons marginally attached to the labor force in November had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 266,000 in November. Job growth has averaged 180,000 per month thus far in 2019, compared with an average monthly gain of 223,000 in 2018. In November, notable job gains occurred in health care and in professional and technical services. Employment also increased in manufacturing, reflecting the return of workers from a strike. Employment continued to trend up in leisure and hospitality, transportation and warehousing, and financial activities, while mining lost jobs. (See table B-1.)

In November, **health care** added 45,000 jobs, following little employment change in October (+12,000). The November job gains occurred in ambulatory health care services (+34,000) and in hospitals (+10,000). Health care has added 414,000 jobs over the last 12 months.

Employment in **professional and technical services** increased by 31,000 in November and by 278,000 over the last 12 months.

Manufacturing employment rose by 54,000 in November, following a decline of 43,000 in the prior month. Within manufacturing, employment in motor vehicles and parts was up by 41,000 in November, reflecting the return of workers who were on strike in October.

In November, employment in **leisure and hospitality** continued to trend up (+45,000). The industry has added 219,000 jobs over the last 4 months.

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** continued on an upward trend in November (+16,000). Within the industry, job gains occurred in warehousing and storage (+8,000) and in couriers and messengers (+5,000).

Financial activities employment also continued to trend up in November (+13,000), with a gain of 7,000 in credit intermediation and related activities. Financial activities has added 116,000 jobs over the last 12 months.

Mining lost jobs in November (-7,000), largely in support activities for mining (-6,000). Mining employment is down by 19,000 since a recent peak in May.

In November, employment in **retail trade** was about unchanged (+2,000). Within the industry, employment rose in general merchandise stores (+22,000) and in motor vehicle and parts dealers (+8,000), while clothing and clothing accessories stores lost jobs (-18,000).

Employment in other major industries—including **construction**, **wholesale trade**, **information**, and **government**—showed little change over the month.

In November, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 7 cents to \$28.29. Over the last 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.1 percent. In November, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 7 cents to \$23.83. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.4 hours in November. In manufacturing, the average workweek increased by 0.1 hour to 40.5 hours, while overtime decreased by 0.1 hour to 3.1 hours. The average workweek of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** held at 33.5 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for September was revised up by 13,000 from +180,000 to +193,000, and the change for October was revised up by 28,000 from +128,000 to +156,000. With these revisions, employment gains in September and October combined were 41,000 more than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.) After revisions, job gains have averaged 205,000 over the last 3 months.

The Employment Situation for December is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 10, 2020, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, The Employment Situation for December 2019, scheduled for January 10, 2020, will incorporate annual revisions to seasonally adjusted household survey data. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Upcoming Changes to Household Survey Data

With the publication of The Employment Situation for January 2020 on February 7, 2020, two not seasonally adjusted series currently displayed in Summary table A—persons marginally attached to the labor force and discouraged workers—will be replaced with new seasonally adjusted series. The new seasonally adjusted series will be available in the BLS online database back to 1994. Not seasonally adjusted data for persons marginally attached to the labor force and for discouraged workers will continue to be published in table A-16. These series will also be available in the BLS online database back to 1994.

Persons marginally attached to the labor force and discouraged workers are inputs into three alternative measures of labor underutilization displayed in table A-15. Therefore, with the publication of The Employment Situation for January 2020, data for U-4, U-5, and U-6 in table A-15 will reflect the new seasonally adjusted series. Revised data back to 1994 will be available in the BLS online database. Not seasonally adjusted series for the alternative measures will be unaffected.

Beginning with data for January 2020, occupation estimates in table A-13 will reflect the introduction of the 2018 Census occupation classification system into the household survey. This occupation classification system is derived from the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. In addition, industry estimates in table A-14 will reflect the introduction of the 2017 Census industry classification system, which is derived from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Historical data on occupation and industry will not be revised. Beginning with data for January 2020, estimates will not be strictly comparable with earlier years.

Also beginning with data for January 2020, estimates of married persons will include those in opposite-sex and same-sex marriages. Prior to January 2020, these estimates include only those in opposite-sex marriages. This will affect marital status estimates in tables A-9 and A-10. Historical data will not be revised.

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

Category	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Change from: Oct. 2019- Nov. 2019
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	258,708	259,638	259,845	260,020	175
Civilian labor force	162,821	164,039	164,364	164,404	40
Participation rate	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	-0.1
Employed	156,803	158,269	158,510	158,593	83
Employment-population ratio	60.6	61.0	61.0	61.0	0.0
Unemployed	6,018	5,769	5,855	5,811	-44
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Not in labor force	95,886	95,599	95,481	95,616	135
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	0.0
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	12.0	12.5	12.3	12.0	-0.3
White	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0
Black or African American	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.5	0.1
Asian	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.6	-0.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.2	0.1
Total, 25 years and over	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	5.6	4.8	5.6	5.3	-0.3
High school graduates, no college	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.0
Some college or associate degree	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,842	2,572	2,674	2,806	132
Job leavers	697	840	849	777	-72
Reentrants	1,880	1,669	1,703	1,664	-39
New entrants	577	677	627	586	-41
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,128	1,868	1,968	2,020	52
5 to 14 weeks	1,842	1,781	1,749	1,757	8
15 to 26 weeks	865	819	899	872	-27
27 weeks and over	1,259	1,314	1,264	1,224	-40
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	4,781	4,350	4,438	4,322	-116
Slack work or business conditions	2,882	2,588	2,754	2,633	-121
Could only find part-time work	1,562	1,322	1,287	1,268	-19
Part time for noneconomic reasons	20,909	21,573	21,549	21,534	-15
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,678	1,299	1,229	1,246	_
Discouraged workers	453	321	341	325	_

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.	196	193	156	266
Total private	200	183	163	254
Goods-producing	29	11	-25	48
Mining and logging	-3	0	4	-7
Construction	5	9	14	1
Manufacturing	27	2	-43	54
Durable goods ¹	16	-1	-50	44
Motor vehicles and parts	-1.9	0.6	-42.8	41.3
Nondurable goods	11	3	7	10
Private service-providing	171	172	188	206
Wholesale trade	11.3	5.0	10.0	-4.3
Retail trade	32.5	12.0	22.0	2.0
Transportation and warehousing	23.6	8.5	6.1	15.5
Utilities	0.3	-1.3	-1.6	0.5
Information	-3	6	-6	13
Financial activities	3	6	16	13
Professional and business services ¹	34	27	43	38
Temporary help services	1.3	9.9	3.8	4.8
Education and health services ¹	29	57	30	74
Health care and social assistance	36.6	49.0	33.1	60.2
Leisure and hospitality	39	56	70	45
Other services	1	-5	-1	9
Government	-4	10	-7	12
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	194	193	189	205
Total private	198	156	170	200
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.7	49.9	50.0	50.0
Total private women employees	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.6
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.4	82.3	82.3	82.2
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4
Average hourly earnings	\$27.43	\$28.12	\$28.22	\$28.29
Average weekly earnings	\$943.59	\$967.33	\$970.77	\$973.18
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	110.1	111.5	111.7	111.9
Over-the-month percent change	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	144.4	149.9	150.7	151.3
Over-the-month percent change	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)⁵				
Total private (258 industries)	61.6	56.6	52.7	61.6
Manufacturing (76 industries)	65.8	43.4	36.2	54.6

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

On an annual basis, the establishment survey incorporates a benchmark revision that re-anchors estimates to nearly complete employment counts available from unemployment insurance tax records. The benchmark helps to control for sampling and modeling errors in the estimates. For more information on the annual benchmark revision, please visit https://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 https://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 https://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 https://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 142,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 689,000 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 employees.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final. Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component excludes employment losses from business deaths from sample-based estimation in order to offset the missing employment gains from business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based estimation procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same employment trend as the other firms in the sample. This procedure accounts for most of the net birth/death employment.

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

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

Other information

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

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

Participation ratio. 162,665 164,676 164,386 102,221 163,395 163,392 164,039 164,394 164,040 262,062 262,963 263,063 262,263 263,263 2	[Numbers in mousanus]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Civilian inhorinstitutional population	Employment status, sex, and age									
Description 162,065 164,576 164,376 162,021 163,325 164,038 164,036	TOTAL									
Participation rails	Civilian noninstitutional population	258,708	259,845	260,020	258,708	259,225	259,432	259,638	259,845	260,020
Employment-population ratio. 197,015 159,067 159,045 159,030 157,288 157,278 158,260 158,261 158,061 158,061 159,067 159	Civilian labor force	162,665	164,576	164,386	162,821	163,351	163,922	164,039	164,364	164,404
Employment-population ratio	Participation rate	62.9	63.3	63.2	62.9	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.2
Unemployment rate	Employed	157,015	159,067	158,945	156,803	157,288	157,878	158,269	158,510	158,593
Not in labor force 90.043 92.699 93.6	Employment-population ratio	60.7	61.2	61.1	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.0	61.0	61.0
Not in labor force	Unemployed	5,650	5,510	5,441	6,018	6,063	6,044	5,769	5,855	5,811
Persons who currently want a job.	Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
Nam, 16 years and over	Not in labor force	96,043	95,269	95,634	95,886	95,874	95,510	95,599	95,481	95,616
Civilian labor force	Persons who currently want a job	5,060	4,412	4,515	5,397	5,043	5,150	4,880	4,753	4,831
Common C		105 107	105.007	105 770	105 107	105.070	105 101	405 500	105.007	405 770
Participation rate										
Employed.			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						,	
Employment-population ratio.										
Unemployed.										
Demployment rate.	. ,									
Men, 20 years and over 116,646 117,242 117,331 116,646 116,939 117,040 117,140 117,140 117,142 117,331 116,646 116,939 117,040 117,140 117,142 117,331 116,646 116,939 117,040 117,140 117,142 117,331 116,646 116,939 117,040 117,140 117,140 71,67 71,6 71,6 71,6 71,6 71,7 71,7 71,7 71,6 71,6 71,6 71,5 71,7 71,7 71,6 71,7 71,7 71,7										
Civilian noninstitutional population. 116,646 117,242 117,331 116,646 116,839 117,040 117,140 117,242 117,331 Civilian labor force. 83,231 83,967 83,970 83,970 83,794 83,868 83,829 83,902 84,106 Participation rate. 71.4 71.5 71.5 71.5 71.5 71.7 71.6 71.6 71.7 T1.6 71.7 T1.7 T1.6 71.7 T1.6 71.7 T1.7 T1.6 71										38,620
Civilian labor force. 83,231 83,967 83,970 83,408 83,708 83,868 83,829 83,902 84,106 Participation rate. 71,4 71,6 71,5 71,5 71,7 71,7 71,7 71,6 71,6 71,6 71,7	Men, 20 years and over									
Participation rate.	Civilian noninstitutional population	116,646	117,242	117,331	116,646	116,939	117,040	117,140	117,242	117,331
Employed 80,636 81,433 81,464 80,633 80,981 81,035 81,135 81,181 81,421 Employment-population ratio. 69.1 69.5 69.5 69.4 69.1 69.3 69.2 69.3 69.2 69.4 69.1 69.3 69.2 69.4 69.1 69.3 69.2 69.3 69.2 69.4 69.1 69.3 69.2 69.3 69.2 69.4 2.70 2.686 2.775 2.814 2.800 2.694 2.721 2.686 U.691 2.70 2.814 2.800 2.694 2.721 2.686 U.722 2.682 2.721 2.682 3.225 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.3	Civilian labor force	83,231	83,967	83,970	83,408	83,794	83,868	83,829	83,902	84,106
Employment-population ratio. 69,1 69,5 69,4 69,1 69,2 69,3 69,2 69,3 69,2 69,3 69,2 69,3 69,2 69,3 69,2 69,4 2,721 2,696 Unemployment rate. 3,1 3,0 3,3 3,4 3,4 3,2										71.7
Unemployed										
Unemployment rate.										
Not in labor force	• •				,				,	
Women, 16 years and over 133,571 134,158 134,247 133,571 133,847 133,951 134,054 134,158 134,247 133,571 133,847 133,951 134,054 134,158 134,247 133,671 133,847 177,592 76,9492 76,540 77,090 77,199 77,450 77,251 77,251 75,73 75,72 75,73 75,72 75,73 75,72 75,73 74,757 74,533 75,507 75,737										
Civilian noninstitutional population. 133,571 134,158 134,247 133,571 133,877 133,951 134,054 134,158 134,247 Civilian labor force. 76,691 77,752 77,522 76,492 76,546 77,090 77,199 77,480 77,251 Participation rate. 57,4 58.0 57,7 57,3 57,2 57,6 57,6 57,6 57,8 57,5 57,6 57,6 57,6 57,8 57,7 57,3 57,2 57,6 57,6 57,6 57,8 57,7 57,3 57,2 57,6 57,6 57,8 57,5 58,5 55,1 55,1 55,5 55,6 55,7 55,5 55,6 55,7 55,5 55,6 55,7 55,5 55,6 55,7 55,5 55,6 55,7 55,5 55,6 55,7 55,5 55,6 55,7 55,5 55,6 55,7 55,5 55,6 55,7 55,5 55,6 55,7 55,5 56,6 56,0 56,1<		,	,	,	,		ŕ	,	,	
Participation rate. 57.4 58.0 57.7 57.3 57.2 57.6 57.6 57.8 57.5 Employed. 73,982 75,149 74,971 73,095 74,278 74,537 74,757 74,533 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 56.0 55.8 55.1 55.1 55.5 55.6 55.7 55.5 Unemployment rate. 3.5 3.3 3.3 3.8 3.7 3.6 3.4 3.5 3.5 Not in labor force. 56,880 56,406 56,725 57,079 57,301 56,861 56,675 56,996 Women, 20 years and over 56,880 56,406 56,725 57,079 57,301 56,861 56,667 56,996 Civilian noninstitutional population. 125,299 125,997 125,998 125,299 125,604 125,705 125,806 125,907 125,998 Civilian labor force. 73,820 74,891 74,695 73,478 73,548 74,123 74,314 74,517		133,571	134,158	134,247	133,571	133,847	133,951	134,054	134,158	134,247
Employed. 73,982 75,149 74,971 73,609 73,705 74,278 74,537 74,577 74,533 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 56.0 55.8 55.1 55.5 55.5 55.6 55.7 65.5 Unemployed. 2,709 2,603 2,550 2,883 2,841 2,812 2,662 2,723 2,718 Not in labor force. 56,880 56,406 56,725 57,079 57,301 56,861 56,855 56,678 56,996 Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population 125,299 125,907 125,998 125,299 125,604 125,705 125,806 125,997 125,998 Civilian labor force. 73,820 74,891 74,695 73,478 73,548 74,123 74,314 74,517 74,296 Participation rate 58.9 59.5 59.3 58.6 58.6 59.0 59.1 59.2 59.0 Employed. 71,438 72,584 <t< td=""><td>Civilian labor force</td><td>76,691</td><td>77,752</td><td>77,522</td><td>76,492</td><td>76,546</td><td>77,090</td><td>77,199</td><td>77,480</td><td>77,251</td></t<>	Civilian labor force	76,691	77,752	77,522	76,492	76,546	77,090	77,199	77,480	77,251
Employment-population ratio. 55.4 56.0 55.8 55.1 55.1 55.5 55.6 55.7 55.5 Unemployed. 2,709 2,603 2,550 2,883 2,841 2,812 2,662 2,723 2,718 Unemployment rate. 3.5 3.3 3.3 3.8 3.7 3.6 3.4 3.5 3.5 Not in labor force. 56,880 56,406 56,725 57,079 57,301 56,861 56,855 56,678 56,996 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force. 73,820 74,891 74,695 73,478 73,548 74,123 74,314 74,517 74,296 Participation rate. 58,9 59,5 59,3 58,6 58,6 59,0 59,1 59,2 59,0 Employment-population ratio. 57,0 57,6 57,5 56,6 56,6 57,0 57,2 57,3 57,1 71,474 72,112 71,888 72,584 72,426 70,949	Participation rate	57.4	58.0	57.7	57.3	57.2	57.6	57.6	57.8	57.5
Unemployed	Employed	73,982	75,149	74,971	73,609	73,705	74,278	74,537	74,757	74,533
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	55.4	56.0	55.8	55.1	55.1	55.5	55.6	55.7	55.5
Not in labor force. 56,880 56,406 56,725 57,079 57,301 56,861 56,855 56,678 56,996 Women, 20 years and over Volumen, 20 years and over 56,996 56,98	Unemployed	2,709	2,603	2,550	2,883	2,841	2,812	2,662	2,723	2,718
Women, 20 years and over 125,299 125,907 125,998 125,299 125,604 125,705 125,806 125,907 125,998 Civilian labor force. 73,820 74,891 74,695 73,478 73,548 74,123 74,314 74,517 74,296 Participation rate. 58.9 59.5 59.3 58.6 58.6 59.0 59.1 59.2 59.0 Employed. 71,438 72,584 72,426 70,949 71,669 71,655 71,974 72,112 71,888 Employment-population ratio. 57.0 57.6 57.5 56.6 56.6 57.0 57.2 57.3 57.1 Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 Not in labor force. 51,479 51,016 51,303 51,821 52,057 51,582 51,491 51,390 51,702 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,763 16,696	Unemployment rate		3.3			3.7	3.6			3.5
Civilian noninstitutional population. 125,999 125,997 125,998 125,299 125,604 125,705 125,806 125,907 125,998 Civilian labor force. 73,820 74,891 74,695 73,478 73,548 74,123 74,314 74,517 74,296 Participation rate. 58.9 59.5 59.3 58.6 58.6 59.0 59.1 59.2 59.0 Employed. 71,438 72,584 72,426 70,949 71,069 71,655 71,974 72,112 71,888 Employment-population ratio. 57.0 57.6 57.5 56.6 56.6 57.0 57.2 57.3 57.1 Unemployed. 2,383 2,307 2,269 2,529 2,479 2,468 2,340 2,405 2,408 Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 Not in labor force. 51,479 51,016 51,303 51,821 52,057 51,582	Not in labor force	56,880	56,406	56,725	57,079	57,301	56,861	56,855	56,678	56,996
Civilian labor force. 73,820 74,891 74,695 73,478 73,548 74,123 74,314 74,517 74,296 Participation rate. 58.9 59.5 59.3 58.6 58.6 59.0 59.1 59.2 59.0 Employed. 71,438 72,584 72,426 70,949 71,069 71,655 71,974 72,112 71,888 Employment-population ratio. 57.0 57.6 57.5 56.6 56.6 57.0 57.2 57.3 57.1 Unemployed. 2,383 2,307 2,269 2,529 2,479 2,468 2,340 2,405 2,408 Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 Not in labor force. 51,479 51,016 51,303 51,821 52,057 51,582 51,491 51,390 51,702 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 5,613 5,718 5,721 5,935		105.000	105.007	405.000	105.000	105.004	405 705	405.000	405.007	405.000
Participation rate. 58.9 59.5 59.3 58.6 58.6 59.0 59.1 59.2 59.0 Employed. 71,438 72,584 72,426 70,949 71,069 71,655 71,974 72,112 71,888 Employment-population ratio. 57.0 57.6 57.5 56.6 56.6 57.0 57.2 57.3 57.1 Unemployed. 2,383 2,307 2,269 2,529 2,479 2,468 2,340 2,405 2,408 Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 Not in labor force. 51,479 51,016 51,303 51,821 52,057 51,582 51,491 51,390 51,702 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 16,763 16,696 16,692 16,763 16,682 16,687 16,691 16,692 16,692 16,763 16,682 16,697 16,691 16,696 16,692 5,718 5,721 5,935										
Employed. 71,438 72,584 72,426 70,949 71,069 71,655 71,974 72,112 71,888 Employment-population ratio. 57.0 57.6 57.5 56.6 56.6 57.0 57.2 57.3 57.1 Unemployed. 2,383 2,307 2,269 2,529 2,479 2,468 2,340 2,405 2,408 Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 Not in labor force. 51,479 51,016 51,303 51,821 52,057 51,582 51,491 51,390 51,702 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 5,613 16,696 16,692 16,763 16,682 16,687 16,691 16,699 16,692 16,763 16,682 16,687 16,691 16,699 16,792 5,935 6,009 5,931 5,895 5,946 6,003 6,003 6,003 35.5 35.3 35.6 36.0 36.0 35.5 35.3 <td></td>										
Employment-population ratio. 57.0 57.6 57.5 56.6 56.6 57.0 57.2 57.3 57.1 Unemployed. 2,383 2,307 2,269 2,529 2,479 2,468 2,340 2,405 2,408 Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 Not in labor force. 51,479 51,016 51,303 51,821 52,057 51,582 51,491 51,390 51,702 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 5,613 16,696 16,692 16,763 16,682 16,687 16,691 16,696 16,692 Civilian labor force. 5,613 5,718 5,721 5,935 6,009 5,931 5,895 5,946 6,003 Participation rate. 33.5 34.2 34.3 35.4 36.0 35.5 35.3 35.6 36.0 Employed. 4,941 5,050 5,055 5,221 5,239 5,184 5,160 5,21										
Unemployed. 2,383 2,307 2,269 2,529 2,479 2,468 2,340 2,405 2,408 Unemployment rate. 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 Not in labor force. 51,479 51,016 51,303 51,821 52,057 51,582 51,491 51,390 51,702 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,763 16,696 16,692 16,763 16,682 16,687 16,691 16,696 16,692 Civilian labor force. 5,613 5,718 5,721 5,935 6,009 5,931 5,895 5,946 6,003 Participation rate. 33.5 34.2 34.3 35.4 36.0 35.5 35.3 35.6 36.0 Employed. 4,941 5,050 5,055 5,221 5,239 5,184 5,160 5,217 5,285 Employment-population ratio. 29.5 30.2 30.3 31.										
Unemployment rate 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 Not in labor force 51,479 51,016 51,303 51,821 52,057 51,582 51,491 51,390 51,702 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population 16,763 16,696 16,692 16,763 16,682 16,687 16,691 16,696 16,692 Civilian labor force 5,613 5,718 5,721 5,935 6,009 5,931 5,895 5,946 6,003 Participation rate 33.5 34.2 34.3 35.4 36.0 35.5 35.3 35.6 36.0 Employed 4,941 5,050 5,055 5,221 5,239 5,184 5,160 5,217 5,285 Employment-population ratio 29.5 30.2 30.3 31.1 31.4 31.1 30.9 31.2 31.7 Unemployed 672 668 666 714 77										
Not in labor force. 51,479 51,016 51,303 51,821 52,057 51,582 51,491 51,390 51,702 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,763 16,696 16,692 16,763 16,682 16,687 16,691 16,696 16,692 Civilian labor force. 5,613 5,718 5,721 5,935 6,009 5,931 5,895 5,946 6,003 Participation rate. 33.5 34.2 34.3 35.4 36.0 35.5 35.3 35.6 36.0 Employed. 4,941 5,050 5,055 5,221 5,239 5,184 5,160 5,217 5,285 Employment-population ratio. 29.5 30.2 30.3 31.1 31.4 31.1 30.9 31.2 31.7 Unemployed. 672 668 666 714 770 747 735 729 718 Unemployment rate. 12.0 11.7 11.6 12.0 12.8 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>					-		-			
Civilian noninstitutional population. 16,763 16,696 16,692 16,763 16,682 16,682 16,687 16,687 16,691 16,696 16,692 Civilian labor force. 5,613 5,718 5,721 5,935 6,009 5,931 5,895 5,946 6,003 Participation rate. 33.5 34.2 34.3 35.4 36.0 35.5 35.3 35.6 36.0 Employed. 4,941 5,050 5,055 5,221 5,239 5,184 5,160 5,217 5,285 Employment-population ratio. 29.5 30.2 30.3 31.1 31.4 31.1 30.9 31.2 31.7 Unemployed. 672 668 666 714 770 747 735 729 718 Unemployment rate. 12.0 11.7 11.6 12.0 12.8 12.6 12.5 12.3 12.0										51,702
Civilian labor force. 5,613 5,718 5,721 5,935 6,009 5,931 5,895 5,946 6,003 Participation rate. 33.5 34.2 34.3 35.4 36.0 35.5 35.3 35.6 36.0 Employed. 4,941 5,050 5,055 5,221 5,239 5,184 5,160 5,217 5,285 Employment-population ratio. 29.5 30.2 30.3 31.1 31.4 31.1 30.9 31.2 31.7 Unemployed. 672 668 666 714 770 747 735 729 718 Unemployment rate. 12.0 11.7 11.6 12.0 12.8 12.6 12.5 12.3 12.0	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Participation rate. 33.5 34.2 34.3 35.4 36.0 35.5 35.3 35.6 36.0 Employed. 4,941 5,050 5,055 5,221 5,239 5,184 5,160 5,217 5,285 Employment-population ratio. 29.5 30.2 30.3 31.1 31.4 31.1 30.9 31.2 31.7 Unemployed. 672 668 666 714 770 747 735 729 718 Unemployment rate. 12.0 11.7 11.6 12.0 12.8 12.6 12.5 12.3 12.0					,		-			16,692
Employed. 4,941 5,050 5,055 5,221 5,239 5,184 5,160 5,217 5,285 Employment-population ratio. 29.5 30.2 30.3 31.1 31.4 31.1 30.9 31.2 31.7 Unemployed. 672 668 666 714 770 747 735 729 718 Unemployment rate. 12.0 11.7 11.6 12.0 12.8 12.6 12.5 12.3 12.0										6,003
Employment-population ratio. 29.5 30.2 30.3 31.1 31.4 31.1 30.9 31.2 31.7 Unemployed. 672 668 666 714 770 747 735 729 718 Unemployment rate. 12.0 11.7 11.6 12.0 12.8 12.6 12.5 12.3 12.0	•									
Unemployed 672 668 666 714 770 747 735 729 718 Unemployment rate							-			
Unemployment rate										
										12.0
11,100 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,700 10,700 10,700 10,700	Not in labor force.	11,150	10,978	10,971	10,828	10,673	10,756	10,796	10,750	10,689

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,690	201,172	201,254	200,690	200,843	200,953	201,062	201,172	201,254
Civilian labor force	126,165	127,165	127,170	126,334	126,345	126,765	127,053	127,114	127,192
Participation rate	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.0	62.9	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.2
Employed	122,247	123,402	123,397	122,036	122,144	122,471	122,972	123,012	123,077
Employment-population ratio	60.9	61.3	61.3	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.2	61.1	61.2
Unemployed	3,918	3,763	3,773	4,299	4,201	4,293	4,081	4,102	4,115
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Not in labor force	74,525	74,007	74,084	74,355	74,498	74,188	74,008	74,058	74,063
Civilian labor force	65,825	66,081	66,143	65,961	65,994	66,066	66,134	66,119	66,226
Participation rate	71.6	71.7	71.7	71.8	71.7	71.8	71.8	71.7	71.8
Employed	64,000	64,316	64,336	63,960	64,005	64,094	64,246	64,168	64,262
Employment-population ratio	69.6	69.8	69.8	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.7	69.6	69.7
Unemployed	1,826	1,765	1,807	2,000	1,989	1,972	1,888	1,951	1,964
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	56,054	56,682	56,591	55,819	55,663	56,063	56,356	56,394	56,281
Participation rate	58.1	58.6	58.5	57.9	57.6	58.0	58.3	58.3	58.1
Employed	54,413	55,143	55,095	54,023	53,988	54,286	54,707	54,750	54,648
Employment-population ratio	56.4	57.0	56.9	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.6	56.6	56.5
Unemployed	1,642	1,539	1,496	1,796	1,675	1,776	1,649	1,644	1,633
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,285	4,402	4,436	4,554	4,687	4,636	4,563	4,601	4,685
Participation rate	34.8	36.0	36.2	37.0	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.6	38.3
Employed	3,835	3,943	3,966	4,052	4,151	4,091	4,019	4,093	4,167
Employment-population ratio	31.2	32.2	32.4	32.9	33.9	33.4	32.8	33.4	34.1
Unemployed	450	460	470	502	536	545	545	508	518
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.8	11.9	11.0	11.1
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	00.000	00.450	00.404	00.000	00.045	00.004	00.110	00.450	00.404
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,923	33,152	33,184	32,923	33,045	33,081	33,116	33,152	33,184
Civilian labor force.	20,467	20,834	20,670	20,451	20,714	20,588	20,669	20,682	20,662
Participation rate	62.2 19,288	62.8 19,695	62.3 19,587	62.1 19,232	62.7 19,481	62.2 19,463	62.4 19,540	62.4 19,559	62.3 19,527
Employed Employment-population ratio	58.6	59.4	59.0	58.4	59.0	58.8	59.0	59.0	58.8
Unemployed	1,179	1,139	1,083	1,219	1,233	1,125	1,129	1,123	1,135
Unemployment rate.	5.8	5.5	5.2	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5
Not in labor force	12,456	12,317	12,515	12,472	12,331	12,492	12,447	12,470	12,523
Men, 20 years and over	12,400	12,017	12,515	12,472	12,001	12,402	12,777	12,470	12,020
Civilian labor force	9,298	9,552	9,475	9,310	9,502	9,490	9,490	9,484	9,499
Participation rate	67.3	68.5	67.9	67.4	68.4	68.3	68.2	68.0	68.0
Employed	8,771	9,068	9,024	8,771	8,953	8,931	8,975	9,005	9,019
Employment-population ratio	63.5	65.0	64.6	63.5	64.5	64.2	64.5	64.6	64.6
Unemployed	528	484	451	539	549	559	515	480	480
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.1	4.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.1	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,375	10,567	10,490	10,303	10,421	10,379	10,460	10,471	10,436
Participation rate	62.4	63.1	62.5	62.0	62.4	62.1	62.5	62.5	62.2
Employed	9,872	10,039	9,995	9,789	9,877	9,926	9,978	9,967	9,929
Employment-population ratio	59.4	59.9	59.6	58.9	59.2	59.4	59.6	59.5	59.2
Unemployed	503	528	494	515	544	453	482	503	508
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	794	715	704	837	790	719	719	726	726
Participation rate	31.9	29.1	28.7	33.6	32.1	29.2	29.3	29.6	29.6
Employed	645	588	568	672	650	605	587	587	579
Employment-population ratio	25.9	23.9	23.1	27.0	26.4	24.6	23.9	23.9	23.6
Unemployed	149	127	137	165	140	113	132	139	147
Unemployment rate	18.7	17.8	19.4	19.7	17.7	15.7	18.3	19.2	20.3

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. 2018	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,096	16,399	16,558	16,096	16,399	16,433	16,400	16,399	16,558
Civilian labor force	10,281	10,669	10,666	10,334	10,449	10,524	10,519	10,721	10,716
Participation rate	63.9	65.1	64.4	64.2	63.7	64.0	64.1	65.4	64.7
Employed	9,999	10,371	10,391	10,050	10,160	10,225	10,260	10,416	10,439
Employment-population ratio	62.1	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.0	62.2	62.6	63.5	63.0
Unemployed	282	298	274	284	289	299	258	306	277
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.6
Not in labor force	5,814	5,730	5,892	5,762	5,950	5,909	5,881	5,678	5,842

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 ac	ljusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,146	43,814	43,902	43,146	43,537	43,630	43,722	43,814	43,902
Civilian labor force	28,854	29,542	29,679	28,820	28,896	29,082	29,287	29,486	29,587
Participation rate	66.9	67.4	67.6	66.8	66.4	66.7	67.0	67.3	67.4
Employed	27,585	28,419	28,472	27,524	27,581	27,866	28,152	28,282	28,350
Employment-population ratio	63.9	64.9	64.9	63.8	63.4	63.9	64.4	64.6	64.6
Unemployed	1,269	1,123	1,207	1,296	1,314	1,216	1,135	1,204	1,237
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.2
Not in labor force	14,293	14,272	14,223	14,326	14,642	14,548	14,435	14,328	14,314
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	15,599	15,858	16,015	15,595	15,651	15,718	15,791	15,841	15,989
Participation rate	80.1	80.2	80.8	80.1	79.6	79.8	80.0	80.1	80.7
Employed	15,080	15,377	15,551	15,063	15,017	15,186	15,320	15,307	15,504
Employment-population ratio	77.4	77.7	78.4	77.3	76.4	77.1	77.6	77.4	78.2
Unemployed	519	481	464	533	634	532	471	533	485
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,945	12,376	12,294	11,857	11,929	12,113	12,191	12,327	12,197
Participation rate	60.6	61.8	61.3	60.2	60.0	60.8	61.0	61.6	60.8
Employed	11,395	11,922	11,771	11,308	11,480	11,604	11,724	11,844	11,676
Employment-population ratio	57.8	59.5	58.7	57.4	57.7	58.2	58.7	59.2	58.2
Unemployed	550	455	522	550	449	509	467	483	520
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.7	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,310	1,307	1,370	1,367	1,316	1,251	1,305	1,318	1,402
Participation rate	33.0	32.6	34.1	34.5	33.0	31.3	32.6	32.9	34.9
Employed	1,110	1,121	1,150	1,154	1,084	1,076	1,108	1,130	1,170
Employment-population ratio	28.0	27.9	28.6	29.1	27.2	26.9	27.7	28.2	29.2
Unemployed	200	187	221	214	232	175	197	188	232
Unemployment rate	15.3	14.3	16.1	15.6	17.6	14.0	15.1	14.3	16.5

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

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]

Educational attainment Nov. 2018	Oct. 2019 9,588 46.3 9,137 44.1 452 4.7	Nov. 2019 9,778 46.6 9,279 44.2 498 5.1	Nov. 2018 10,191 46.7 9,619 44.0 572 5.6	July 2019 9,975 47.1 9,466 44.7 509 5.1	Aug. 2019 10,032 47.1 9,490 44.6 542 5.4	Sept. 2019 9,929 46.0 9,448 43.7 480 4.8	Oct. 2019 9,786 47.2 9,242 44.6 544	9,748 46.5 9,231 44.0 517
Civilian labor force. 10,254 Participation rate. 47.0 Employed. 9,700 Employment-population ratio. 44.4 Unemployed. 554 Unemployment rate. 5.4 High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force. 35,967 Participation rate. 57.7 Employed. 34,764 Employment-population ratio. 55.8 Unemployed. 1,203 Unemployment rate. 3.3 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,649 Participation rate. 65.6	46.3 9,137 44.1 452 4.7	46.6 9,279 44.2 498	46.7 9,619 44.0 572	47.1 9,466 44.7 509	47.1 9,490 44.6 542	46.0 9,448 43.7 480	47.2 9,242 44.6 544	46.5 9,231 44.0 517
Participation rate. 47.0 Employed. 9,700 Employment-population ratio. 44.4 Unemployed. 554 Unemployment rate. 5.4 High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force. 35,967 Participation rate. 57.7 Employed. 34,764 Employment-population ratio. 55.8 Unemployed. 1,203 Unemployment rate. 3.3 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,649 Participation rate. 65.6	46.3 9,137 44.1 452 4.7	46.6 9,279 44.2 498	46.7 9,619 44.0 572	47.1 9,466 44.7 509	47.1 9,490 44.6 542	46.0 9,448 43.7 480	47.2 9,242 44.6 544	46.5 9,231 44.0 517
Employed. 9,700 Employment-population ratio. 44.4 Unemployed. 554 Unemployment rate. 5.4 High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force. 35,967 Participation rate. 57.7 Employed. 34,764 Employment-population ratio. 55.8 Unemployed. 1,203 Unemployment rate. 3.3 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,649 Participation rate. 65.6	9,137 44.1 452 4.7	9,279 44.2 498	9,619 44.0 572	9,466 44.7 509	9,490 44.6 542	9,448 43.7 480	9,242 44.6 544	9,231 44.0 517
Employment-population ratio. 44.4 Unemployed. 554 Unemployment rate. 5.4 High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force. 35,967 Participation rate. 57.7 Employed. 34,764 Employment-population ratio. 55.8 Unemployed. 1,203 Unemployment rate. 3.3 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,649 Participation rate. 65.6	44.1 452 4.7	44.2 498	44.0 572	44.7 509	44.6 542	43.7 480	44.6 544	44.0 517
Unemployed. 554 Unemployment rate. 5.4 High school graduates, no college¹ 35,967 Civilian labor force. 57.7 Employed. 34,764 Employment-population ratio. 55.8 Unemployed. 1,203 Unemployment rate. 3.3 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,649 Participation rate. 65.6	452 4.7	498	572	509	542	480	544	517
Unemployment rate. 5.4 High school graduates, no college¹ 35,967 Civilian labor force. 35,77 Participation rate. 57.7 Employed. 34,764 Employment-population ratio. 55.8 Unemployed. 1,203 Unemployment rate. 3.3 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,649 Participation rate. 65.6	4.7						I	
High school graduates, no college¹ Civilian labor force		5.1	5.6	5.1	5.4	40		
Civilian labor force. 35,967 Participation rate. 57.7 Employed. 34,764 Employment-population ratio. 55.8 Unemployed. 1,203 Unemployment rate. 3.3 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,649 Participation rate. 65.6	36,439		ı			4.0	5.6	5.3
Participation rate. 57.7 Employed. 34,764 Employment-population ratio. 55.8 Unemployed. 1,203 Unemployment rate. 3.3 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,649 Participation rate. 65.6	36,439							
Employed. 34,764 Employment-population ratio. 55.8 Unemployed. 1,203 Unemployment rate. 3.3 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,649 Participation rate. 65.6		36,238	35,901	36,286	36,318	36,313	36,270	36,202
Employment-population ratio. 55.8 Unemployed. 1,203 Unemployment rate. 3.3 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force. 37,649 Participation rate. 65.6	58.0	58.1	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.8	57.8	58.0
Unemployed	35,160	34,977	34,631	34,982	35,023	35,005	34,941	34,872
Unemployment rate	56.0	56.1	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.7	55.7	55.9
Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force	1,279	1,260	1,271	1,304	1,295	1,308	1,328	1,329
Civilian labor force	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Participation rate								
	37,881	37,626	37,471	37,222	37,710	37,452	37,581	37,451
	65.3	65.0	65.3	65.0	65.6	65.1	64.8	64.7
Employed	36,862	36,572	36,293	36,028	36,549	36,363	36,510	36,354
Employment-population ratio	63.6	63.2	63.2	62.9	63.6	63.2	63.0	62.8
Unemployed	1,018	1,054	1,178	1,194	1,161	1,089	1,072	1,097
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Bachelor's degree and higher ²								
Civilian labor force	59,700	60,112	58,451	58,664	58,800	59,080	59,517	59,932
Participation rate	74.0	74.2	73.8	73.4	73.9	73.9	73.8	74.0
Employed	58,520	59,024	57,150	57,399	57,551	57,884	58,274	58,753
Employment-population ratio	72.6	72.8	72.1	71.8	72.3	72.4	72.3	72.5
Unemployed	1,180	1,088	1,301	1,265	1,249	1,196	1,243	1,178
Unemployment rate	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0

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

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

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]

	Tot	al	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,060	18,681	17,187	16,789	1,873	1,892
Civilian labor force	9,458	9,119	8,297	8,028	1,162	1,092
Participation rate	49.6	48.8	48.3	47.8	62.0	57.7
Employed	9,167	8,812	8,040	7,776	1,127	1,036
Employment-population ratio	48.1	47.2	46.8	46.3	60.2	54.8
Unemployed	291	307	257	252	35	55
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	5.1
Not in labor force.	9,602	9,562	8,890	8,761	711	800
	0,002	0,002	0,000	0,701		000
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,226	4,407	3,506	3,623	720	784
Civilian labor force	3,489	3,456	2,957	2,920	533	537
Participation rate	82.6	78.4	84.3	80.6	73.9	68.5
Employed	3,370	3,293	2,859	2,799	511	494
Employment-population ratio	79.7	74.7	81.5	77.3	70.9	63.0
Unemployed	120	163	98	120	22	43
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.7	3.3	4.1	4.1	8.0
Not in labor force	737	950	549	703	188	247
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,074	3,051	2,587	2,593	487	458
Civilian labor force	2,382	2,258	2,032	1,951	350	307
Participation rate	77.5	74.0	78.5	75.2	71.8	67.0
Employed	2,321	2,204	1,977	1,905	344	299
Employment-population ratio	75.5	72.2	76.4	73.5	70.6	65.2
Unemployed	61	54	55	46	6	8
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.3	1.7	2.6
Not in labor force	692	794	555	642	137	151
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,469	7,061	7,213	6,816	256	245
Civilian labor force	1,600	1,467	1,532	1,420	68	48
Participation rate	21.4	20.8	21.2	20.8	26.5	19.5
Employed	1,565	1,424	1,497	1,376	68	48
Employment-population ratio.	21.0	20.2	20.8	20.2	26.5	19.5
Unemployed	35	43	35	43	0	0
Unemployment rate	2.2	3.0	2.3	3.1		_
Not in labor force.	5,869	5,594	5,681	5,396	188	197
Veterans of other service periods	,	,	,	,		
Civilian noninstitutional population.	4,291	4,162	3,881	3,757	410	405
Civilian labor force.	1,988	1,938	1,776	1,737	212	200
Participation rate	46.3	46.6	45.8	46.2	51.6	49.5
Employed.	1,912	1,891	1,708	1,695	204	195
Employment-population ratio.	44.6	45.4	44.0	45.1	49.9	48.2
Unemployed	76	47	68	42	7	5
	3.8	2.4	3.8	2.4	3.4	2.4
Unemployment rate					198	2.4
Not in labor force	2,303	2,224	2,105	2,020	196	205
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	000 685	000.000	102.204	104 404	107.001	107.004
Civilian noninstitutional population.	230,685	232,369	103,394	104,484	127,291	127,884
Civilian labor force.	151,133	153,091	76,761	77,827	74,372	75,264
Participation rate.	65.5	65.9	74.2	74.5	58.4	58.9
Employed	146,041	148,219	74,218	75,335	71,823	72,884
Employment-population ratio	63.3	63.8	71.8	72.1	56.4	57.0
Unemployed	5,093	4,873	2,543	2,492	2,549	2,380
	2 4 1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2
Unemployment rate	3.4 79,552	79,277	26,633	26,657	52,919	52,620

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	n a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,390	30,673	228,317	229,347
Civilian labor force	6,397	6,362	156,267	158,024
Participation rate	21.1	20.7	68.4	68.9
Employed	5,904	5,926	151,111	153,019
Employment-population ratio	19.4	19.3	66.2	66.7
Unemployed	494	436	5,156	5,005
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.9	3.3	3.2
Not in labor force	23,993	24,311	72,050	71,323
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,670	2,869	77,695	77,915
Participation rate	35.3	37.2	82.4	82.9
Employed	2,460	2,671	75,127	75,411
Employment-population ratio	32.5	34.6	79.7	80.2
Unemployed	210	198	2,568	2,504
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.9	3.3	3.2
Not in labor force	4,897	4,840	16,600	16,093
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,491	2,274	69,459	70,296
Participation rate	31.7	30.3	71.6	72.3
Employed	2,266	2,085	67,115	68,056
Employment-population ratio	28.9	27.7	69.1	70.0
Unemployed	225	189	2,343	2,240
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.3	3.4	3.2
Not in labor force	5,361	5,243	27,604	26,869
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,237	1,219	9,113	9,813
Participation rate	8.3	7.9	24.7	25.7
Employed	1,178	1,169	8,868	9,552
Employment-population ratio	7.9	7.6	24.0	25.0
Unemployed	59	49	245	260
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.1	2.7	2.7
Not in labor force	13,735	14,229	27,846	28,360

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,310	42,876	20,898	20,676	22,412	22,200
Civilian labor force	28,717	28,468	16,401	16,265	12,316	12,203
Participation rate	66.3	66.4	78.5	78.7	55.0	55.0
Employed	27,805	27,693	15,951	15,877	11,854	11,816
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.6	76.3	76.8	52.9	53.2
Unemployed	912	775	451	389	462	386
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.7	3.2
Not in labor force	14,593	14,408	4,497	4,410	10,096	9,998
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	215,398	217,144	104,239	105,097	111,159	112,047
Civilian labor force	133,948	135,918	69,572	70,598	64,375	65,319
Participation rate	62.2	62.6	66.7	67.2	57.9	58.3
Employed	129,210	131,252	67,082	68,097	62,128	63,155
Employment-population ratio	60.0	60.4	64.4	64.8	55.9	56.4
Unemployed	4,738	4,666	2,490	2,502	2,248	2,164
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3
Not in labor force	81,450	81,226	34,667	34,499	46,784	46,727

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. 2018	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,553	2,553	2,363	2,556	2,402	2,400	2,404	2,461	2,363
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,784	1,738	1,676	1,772	1,577	1,560	1,610	1,630	1,635
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	742	786	663	768	779	789	769	796	684
Unpaid family workers	27	30	24	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	154,461	156,513	156,581	154,297	154,904	155,528	155,830	155,998	156,207
Wage and salary workers ¹	145,430	147,522	147,544	145,313	145,880	146,480	146,837	147,161	147,293
Government	21,270	21,598	21,619	21,054	20,823	20,913	21,088	21,469	21,342
Private industries	124,161	125,924	125,925	124,365	125,012	125,602	125,756	125,805	126,021
Private households	811	784	824	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	123,349	125,140	125,101	123,512	124,224	124,745	124,867	124,974	125,177
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,961	8,926	8,954	8,889	8,945	8,891	8,843	8,802	8,856
Unpaid family workers	69	66	83	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,558	4,046	4,110	4,781	3,984	4,381	4,350	4,438	4,322
Slack work or business conditions	2,760	2,533	2,512	2,882	2,385	2,678	2,588	2,754	2,633
Could only find part-time work	1,541	1,268	1,249	1,562	1,364	1,351	1,322	1,287	1,268
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,930	22,088	22,482	20,909	21,437	21,697	21,573	21,549	21,534
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,512	3,961	4,053	4,726	3,878	4,295	4,264	4,337	4,251
Slack work or business conditions	2,719	2,469	2,476	2,843	2,323	2,634	2,537	2,692	2,595
Could only find part-time work	1,541	1,258	1,246	1,571	1,350	1,337	1,311	1,275	1,263
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,539	21,679	22,109	20,521	21,049	21,322	21,190	21,138	21,166

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	157,015	159,067	158,945	156,803	157,288	157,878	158,269	158,510	158,593
16 to 19 years	4,941	5,050	5,055	5,221	5,239	5,184	5,160	5,217	5,285
16 to 17 years	1,807	1,854	1,914	1,915	1,704	1,835	1,797	1,835	1,981
18 to 19 years	3,134	3,197	3,141	3,295	3,559	3,360	3,321	3,404	3,322
20 years and over	152,073	154,016	153,890	151,582	152,050	152,694	153,109	153,293	153,308
20 to 24 years	13,899	14,337	14,037	13,942	14,233	14,057	14,297	14,363	14,110
25 years and over	138,174	139,679	139,852	137,615	137,837	138,508	138,742	138,999	139,170
25 to 54 years	101,273	101,942	102,027	100,844	100,373	101,042	101,151	101,414	101,512
25 to 34 years	35,779	36,230	36,351	35,672	35,486	35,937	35,910	36,057	36,176
35 to 44 years	32,958	33,594	33,459	32,796	33,044	33,149	33,377	33,393	33,301
45 to 54 years	32,537	32,118	32,217	32,376	31,842	31,956	31,864	31,964	32,035
55 years and over	36,901	37,738	37,826	36,771	37,464	37,467	37,592	37,585	37,658
Men, 16 years and over	83,033	83,918	83,973	83,194	83,584	83,600	83,732	83,753	84,060
16 to 19 years	2,397	2,485	2,509	2,561	2,603	2,561	2,597	2,572	2,639
16 to 17 years	775	868	862	848	855	894	895	899	930
18 to 19 years	1,622	1,617	1,647	1,711	1,762	1,657	1,679	1,684	1,710
20 years and over	80,636	81,433	81,464	80,633	80,981	81,039	81,135	81,181	81,421
20 to 24 years	7,019	7,157	7,073	7,089	7,228	7,099	7,218	7,215	7,158
25 years and over	73,617	74,276	74,391	73,519	73,761	73,827	73,871	73,966	74,223
25 to 54 years	54,032	54,139	54,247	53,933	53,688	53,749	53,843	53,941	54,104
25 to 34 years	19,205	19,353	19,451	19,201	19,088	19,194	19,182	19,305	19,411
35 to 44 years	17,698	17,954	17,915	17,664	17,790	17,764	17,926	17,877	17,892
45 to 54 years	17,128	16,832	16,880	17,068	16,810	16,791	16,735	16,759	16,801
55 years and over	19,585	20,137	20,144	19,587	20,073	20,078	20,028	20,026	20,119
Women, 16 years and over	73,982	75,149	74,971	73,609	73,705	74,278	74,537	74,757	74,533
16 to 19 years	2,544	2,565	2,546	2,660	2,636	2,623	2,563	2,645	2,645
16 to 17 years	1,032	985	1,052	1,067	849	941	901	937	1,051
18 to 19 years	1,512	1,580	1,494	1,584	1,797	1,703	1,641	1,720	1,612
20 years and over	71,438	72,584	72,426	70,949	71,069	71,655	71,974	72,112	71,888
20 to 24 years	6,880	7,180	6,964	6,853	7,005	6,958	7,079	7,148	6,952
25 years and over	64,557	65,403	65,461	64,096	64,076	64,682	64,871	65,033	64,947
25 to 54 years	47,242	47,803	47,780	46,912	46,685	47,293	47,308	47,473	47,408
25 to 34 years	16,573	16,877	16,900	16,471	16,398	16,743	16,728	16,752	16,765
35 to 44 years	15,260	15,640	15,543	15,132	15,254	15,385	15,451	15,517	15,409
45 to 54 years	15,408	15,286	15,337	15,308	15,032	15,165	15,129	15,204	15,234
55 years and over	17,316	17,601	17,681	17,184	17,392	17,389	17,563	17,560	17,539
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	46,164	46,113	46,035	46,204	46,005	46,215	46,009	45,946	46,042
Married women, spouse present ¹	36,521	36,933	36,896	36,220	36,110	36,366	36,432	36,696	36,575
Women who maintain families ²	9,816	9,791	9,618	_	_	_	-	-	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	100 101	101 000	101 005	100 774	100 100	100 700	101 001	101 545	101 500
Full-time workers ³	129,464	131,990	131,385	129,774	130,429	130,789	131,094	131,545	131,562
Part-time workers ⁴	27,551	27,077	27,560	27,017	26,861	26,974	27,095	27,021	26,992
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,934	8,351	8,279	7,749	8,389	8,373	8,357	8,158	8,125
Percent of total employed	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	6,226	6,358	6,299		-				
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,703	9,712	9,618	9,657	9,724	9,681	9,612	9,599	9,540

¹ Refers 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 Refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

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	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	6,018	5,855	5,811	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
16 to 19 years	714	729	718	12.0	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.3	12.0
16 to 17 years	291	299	283	13.2	15.5	12.9	13.1	14.0	12.5
18 to 19 years	430	435	436	11.5	10.9	12.0	12.2	11.3	11.6
20 years and over	5,305	5,126	5,093	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
20 to 24 years	979	948	970	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.3	6.2	6.4
25 years and over	4,314	4,153	4,124	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
25 to 54 years	3,218	3,154	3,106	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 34 years	1,360	1,399	1,338	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
35 to 44 years	979	901	927	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7
45 to 54 years	879	854	840	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
55 years and over	1,084	1,004	1,004	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6
Men, 16 years and over	3,136	3,132	3,094	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
16 to 19 years	360	411	408	12.3	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.4
16 to 17 years	147	150	152	14.8	15.3	14.4	13.1	14.3	14.0
18 to 19 years	214	257	255	11.1	11.8	13.3	14.1	13.2	13.0
20 years and over	2,775	2,721	2,685	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
20 to 24 years	556	589	564	7.3	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.6	7.3
25 years and over	2,217	2,114	2,132	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
25 to 54 years	1,631	1,617	1,593	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9
25 to 34 years	655	743	742	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
35 to 44 years	526	435	467	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5
45 to 54 years	450	439	384	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.2
55 years and over	587	497	539	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	2,883	2,723	2,718	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
16 to 19 years	353	319	310	11.7	12.1	11.6	11.2	10.7	10.5
16 to 17 years	144	149	132	11.9	15.7	11.6	13.2	13.7	11.1
18 to 19 years	216	178	180	12.0	10.1	10.8	10.1	9.4	10.1
20 years and over	2,529	2,405	2,408	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
20 to 24 years	423	359	405	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.4	4.8	5.5
25 years and over	2,097	2,039	1,992	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	1,587	1,537	1,513	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
25 to 34 years	706	656	596	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.4
35 to 44 years	453	466	460	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
45 to 54 years	429	415	457	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.9
55 years and over	498	491	472	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	923	818	916	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0
Married women, spouse present ¹	871	845	853	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Women who maintain families ²	558	558	480	5.4	6.0	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	4,739	4,788	4,763	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Part-time workers ⁴	1,280	1,067	1,063	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.8

¹ Refers to persons in opposite-sex 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. Refers 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 iobs.

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. 2018	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2,598	2,340	2,561	2,842	2,798	2,876	2,572	2,674	2,806
On temporary layoff	699	468	638	804	836	817	731	762	756
Not on temporary layoff	1,899	1,872	1,923	2,038	1,963	2,059	1,841	1,912	2,051
Permanent job losers	1,242	1,216	1,336	1,337	1,361	1,397	1,308	1,259	1,433
Persons who completed temporary jobs	657	656	587	701	602	661	532	653	618
Job leavers	699	859	759	697	833	781	840	849	777
Reentrants	1,829	1,719	1,599	1,880	1,810	1,801	1,669	1,703	1,664
New entrants	524	592	522	577	595	574	677	627	586
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	46.0	42.5	47.1	47.4	46.4	47.7	44.7	45.7	48.1
On temporary layoff	12.4	8.5	11.7	13.4	13.8	13.6	12.7	13.0	13.0
Not on temporary layoff	33.6	34.0	35.4	34.0	32.5	34.1	32.0	32.7	35.2
Job leavers	12.4	15.6	13.9	11.6	13.8	12.9	14.6	14.5	13.3
Reentrants	32.4	31.2	29.4	31.4	30.0	29.9	29.0	29.1	28.5
New entrants	9.3	10.7	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.5	11.8	10.7	10.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
Job leavers	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
New entrants	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	1,974	1,755	1,871	2,128	2,201	2,207	1,868	1,968	2,020
5 to 14 weeks	1,670	1,651	1,609	1,842	1,797	1,757	1,781	1,749	1,757
15 weeks and over	2,005	2,104	1,962	2,124	2,071	2,078	2,132	2,163	2,096
15 to 26 weeks	817	856	818	865	905	835	819	899	872
27 weeks and over	1,188	1,249	1,143	1,259	1,166	1,243	1,314	1,264	1,224
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	22.7	23.1	20.8	21.7	19.6	22.1	22.0	21.8	20.2
Median duration, in weeks	8.9	9.8	9.3	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.3	9.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	34.9	31.9	34.4	34.9	36.3	36.5	32.3	33.5	34.4
5 to 14 weeks	29.6	30.0	29.6	30.2	29.6	29.1	30.8	29.7	29.9
15 weeks and over	35.5	38.2	36.1	34.9	34.1	34.4	36.9	36.8	35.7
15 to 26 weeks	14.5	15.5	15.0	14.2	14.9	13.8	14.2	15.3	14.8
27 weeks and over	21.0	22.7	21.0	20.7	19.2	20.6	22.7	21.5	20.8

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment es
Occupation	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019
Total, 16 years and over ¹	157,015	158,945	5,650	5,441	3.5	3.3
Management, professional, and related occupations	63,084	65,548	1,330	1,208	2.1	1.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	26,248	27,476	557	453	2.1	1.6
Professional and related occupations	36,836	38,072	773	755	2.1	1.9
Service occupations	26,724	26,915	1,154	1,141	4.1	4.1
Sales and office occupations	33,753	33,393	1,224	1,098	3.5	3.2
Sales and related occupations	15,995	15,627	620	531	3.7	3.3
Office and administrative support occupations	17,758	17,766	604	567	3.3	3.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,819	14,410	677	655	4.4	4.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,185	1,067	129	134	9.8	11.1
Construction and extraction occupations	8,636	8,242	400	437	4.4	5.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,998	5,101	148	84	2.9	1.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	18,635 8,797	18,679 8,586	723 307	802 334	3.7 3.4	4.1 3.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,837	10,093	415	468	4.0	4.4

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	2018	2019	2018	2019
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	4,366 16 375 465 273 192 803	5,441 4,165 24 428 427 290 137 684 220 39	3.5 3.4 1.9 3.9 2.9 2.7 3.2 3.9 3.7 3.8 2.1	3.3 3.2 3.2 4.4 2.7 2.9 2.4 3.4 3.0 1.6 2.1
Professional and business services. Education and health services. Leisure and hospitality. Other services. Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers. Government workers. Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.	618	641	3.6	3.6
	563	586	2.3	2.3
	729	683	5.3	4.9
	231	212	3.3	3.1
	126	136	6.7	7.7
	428	408	2.0	1.8
	206	211	2.1	2.1

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	July 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	7.2	6.5	6.5	7.6	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9

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	M	en	Wor	men
Category	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	96,043	95,634	39,163	38,909	56,880	56,725
Persons who currently want a job	5,060	4,515	2,460	2,190	2,600	2,325
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,678	1,246	946	700	731	546
Discouraged workers ²	453	325	294	203	159	122
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,225	921	652	497	573	424
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,934	8,279	3,860	4,046	4,074	4,233
Percent of total employed	5.1	5.2	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,516	4,601	2,417	2,471	2,099	2,130
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,081	2,167	689	734	1,392	1,433
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	287	295	192	217	95	78
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	993	1,186	541	605	452	581

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 6:
Industry	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Change from: Oct.2019 Nov.2019
otal nonfarm	151,375	152,016	153,002	153,624	150,048	151,830	151,986	152,252	266
Total private	128,415	129,394	129,996	130,500	127,566	129,191	129,354	129,608	254
Goods-producing	20,991	21,335	21,294	21,211	20,921	21,115	21,090	21,138	48
Mining and logging	751	754	760	747	748	746	750	743	-7
Logging	47.4	49.9	52.6	52.8	46.5	48.7	51.4	51.3	-0.1
Mining	703.4	704.2	706.9	694.1	701.0	697.7	698.8	691.9	-6.9
Oil and gas extraction	148.6	164.3	165.9	165.6	147.9	163.9	165.6	164.8	-0.8
Mining, except oil and gas	194.7	194.9	194.5	192.3	194.1	192.6	192.2	191.8	-0.4
Coal mining	52.3	53.2	53.1	53.4	52.3	53.2	53.1	53.4	0.3
Metal ore mining	40.7	39.7	39.6	38.5	41.0	39.8	39.8	38.8	-1.0
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	101.7	102.0	101.8	100.4	100.8	99.6	99.3	99.5	0.2
quarrying Support activities for mining	360.1	345.0	346.5	336.2	359.0	341.2	341.0	335.3	-5.7
-									
Construction	7,457	7,697	7,715	7,602	7,384	7,515	7,529	7,530	1
Construction of buildings	1,658.3	1,685.4	1,693.4	1,674.7	1,648.1	1,663.0	1,664.9	1,664.1	-0.8
Residential building.	827.1	852.3	857.9 835.5	852.6 822.1	822.0 826.1	842.8	845.3 819.6	847.1	1.8
Nonresidential building Heavy and civil engineering construction	831.2 1,089.3	833.1 1,143.9	1,147.7	1,109.8	1,071.7	820.2 1,082.0	1,087.4	817.0 1,089.5	-2.6 2.1
Specialty trade contractors	4,709.1	4,867.2	4,873.7	4,817.8	4,663.8	4,770.1	4,776.2	4,776.0	-0.2
Residential specialty trade contractors	2,067.1	2,109.1	2,114.3	2,089.3	2,050.3	2,072.0	2,074.9	2,072.6	-2.3
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,642.0	2,758.1	2,759.4	2,728.5	2,613.5	2,698.1	2,701.3	2,703.4	2.1
Manufacturing	12,783	12,884	12,819	12,862	12,789	12,854	12,811	12,865	54
Durable goods	8,018	8,064	8,010	8,056	8,022	8,066	8,016	8,060	44
Wood products	409.4	412.4	413.3	412.8	408.9	410.8	411.6	411.8	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	419.0	420.8	424.1	421.4	418.0	417.1	418.7	418.6	-0.1
Primary metals	380.2	377.4	371.4	372.0	381.1	378.2	372.8	373.5	0.7
Fabricated metal products	1,475.3	1,478.3	1,477.4	1,479.1	1,476.2	1,480.3	1,480.3	1,480.6	0.3
Machinery	1,132.0	1,128.0	1,125.6	1,122.4	1,134.6	1,131.6	1,129.9	1,125.6	-4.3
Computer and electronic products	1,061.4	1,091.2	1,090.6	1,092.8	1,063.4	1,092.4	1,092.0	1,094.7	2.7
Computer and peripheral equipment	157.7	163.8	163.7	163.2	157.9	163.4	163.4	163.1	-0.3
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	85.8	86.1	86.0	86.4	85.8	86.3	86.2	86.4	0.2
components	370.3	380.0	377.8	379.5	371.3	380.7	379.4	380.7	1.3
Electronic instruments	413.6	426.9	429.3	429.4	414.8	428.1	429.6	430.6	1.0
products	34.0	34.4	33.8	34.3	33.7	33.9	33.5	34.0	0.5
Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment ¹	404.2 1,728.6	403.2 1,742.2	402.8 1,696.0	403.4 1,741.1	404.6 1,728.7	402.8 1,740.9	403.1 1,699.3	403.3 1,741.4	0.2 42.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	1,004.0	992.2	947.2	990.6	1,003.9	992.0	949.2	990.5	41.3
Furniture and related products	394.1	392.7	391.7	393.4	395.1	393.5	392.1	394.3	2.2
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.	613.9	617.4	617.2	617.8	611.5	618.1	616.4	615.9	-0.5
Nondurable goods	4,765	4,820	4,809	4,806	4,767	4,788	4,795	4,805	10
Food manufacturing	1,628.8	1,665.4	1,661.6	1.657.5	1,630.1	1,641.8	1,649.8	1.656.0	6.2
Textile mills	112.9	111.0	110.6	1,037.3	112.6	110.9	110.4	109.8	-0.6
Textile product mills	116.0	112.6	113.4	114.1	115.7	112.3	113.4	113.8	0.4
Apparel	109.7	105.2	104.5	102.4	109.1	105.2	104.2	102.2	-2.0
Paper and paper products	368.4	369.0	368.9	368.2	369.2	369.3	370.0	369.3	-0.7
Printing and related support activities	429.4	420.5	419.4	418.6	427.4	419.4	418.1	416.8	-1.3
Petroleum and coal products	114.6	117.6	116.0	114.0	115.1	114.7	113.9	114.4	0.5
Chemicals	847.2	858.4	857.3	859.7	849.5	860.2	860.4	862.2	1.8
Plastics and rubber products	735.9	738.8	737.2	742.7	736.2	740.1	740.7	742.6	1.9
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	301.8	321.1	319.6	319.3	302.1	314.0	313.9	318.3	4.4
Private service-providing	107,424	108,059	108,702	109,289	106,645	108,076	108,264	108,470	206
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,387	27,703	27,914	28,500	27,783	27,834	27,870	27,884	14
Wholesale trade	5,903.1	5,945.9	5,964.5	5,965.0	5,888.8	5,946.7	5,956.7	5,952.4	-4.3
Durable goods	3,181.6	3,226.6	3,231.5	3,228.2	3,180.6	3,226.6	3,233.0	3,227.4	-5.6
Nondurable goods	2,168.5	2,167.2	2,175.0	2,177.6	2,157.2	2,167.8	2,166.6	2,168.2	1.6

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 0'
Industry	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Chang from: Oct.201 Nov.201
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and									
brokers	553.0	552.1	558.0	559.2	551.0	552.3	557.1	556.8	-0.3
Retail trade	16,291.3	15,637.9	15,794.0	16,260.4	15,826.9	15,771.5	15,793.5	15,795.5	2.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,028.1	2,070.1	2,068.6	2,073.8	2,027.7	2,062.9	2,064.3	2,072.2	7.9
Automobile dealers	1,302.4	1,314.6	1,311.5	1,311.5	1,300.7	1,310.5	1,308.4	1,310.2	1.8
Other motor vehicle dealers	154.2	163.1	161.0	158.7	159.0	161.2	161.7	162.9	1.2
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	571.5	592.4	596.1	603.6	568.0	591.1	594.2	599.1	4.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	500.2	477.1	482.8	497.0	483.4	483.9	481.5	481.3	-0.2
Electronics and appliance stores	484.7	455.9	469.3	483.6	468.8	463.2	467.6	466.5	-1.1
Building material and garden supply									l
stores	1,270.5	1,298.0	1,292.9	1,286.2	1,300.0	1,318.7	1,317.2	1,316.5	-0.7
Food and beverage stores	3,122.9	3,116.4	3,138.7	3,167.0	3,099.4	3,131.5	3,138.5	3,141.4	2.9
Health and personal care stores	1,082.9	1,028.7	1,052.3	1,070.7	1,064.8	1,040.8	1,052.8	1,048.8	-4.0
Gasoline stations	942.6	959.1	961.2	962.6	939.4	956.5	959.3	959.2	-0.
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,479.4	1,268.0	1,285.9	1,393.5	1,351.7	1,302.5	1,298.1	1,280.3	-17.
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	E01 E	554.5	561.0	598.6	547.0	E61.0	560.0	555.3	-4.
stores	591.5 3,333.6	3,018.3	3,072.8	3,300.5	3,128.3	561.0 3,055.4	3,060.6	3.082.5	21.9
	1,270.7	· /		l '		1,115.8	1,122.1	-,	12.0
Department stores	1,270.7	1,086.1	1,124.8	1,250.6	1,157.5	1,115.6	1,122.1	1,134.1	12.0
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	2,062.9	1,932.2	1,948.0	2,049.9	1,970.8	1,939.6	1,938.5	1,948.3	9.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	854.6	826.7	832.4	835.3	839.7	824.7	823.0	821.0	-2.0
Nonstore retailers	600.3	565.1	576.1	591.6	576.7	570.4	570.6	570.5	-0.
Transportation and warehousing	5,638.3	5,569.4	5,605.7	5,725.1	5,512.1	5,563.8	5,569.9	5,585.4	15.
Air transportation	502.5	517.5	520.4	518.9	504.6	517.6	521.4	521.4	0.0
Rail transportation	217.0	199.5	196.2	196.2	216.5	199.2	196.1	195.8	-0.:
Water transportation	64.0	65.6	65.8	63.9	64.8	64.6	65.3	64.6	-0.
Truck transportation	1,518.1	1,528.8	1,528.7	1,521.8	1,508.3	1,512.6	1,513.3	1,512.3	-1.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	504.0	503.6	509.2	508.4	487.6	489.7	490.7	492.0	1.3
Pipeline transportation	47.8	47.7	47.7	47.7	48.0	47.6	490.7	47.8	0.
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	30.3	40.4	35.0	31.5	34.9	34.5	34.7	35.8	1.
Support activities for transportation	725.1	723.3	727.3	728.4	722.5	722.9	723.7	725.5	1.
Couriers and messengers	822.1	747.9	764.9	864.5	750.7	776.6	779.1	784.2	5.
Warehousing and storage	1,207.4	1,195.1	1,210.5	1,243.8	1,174.2	1,198.5	1,198.0	1,206.0	8.
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Utilities	554.2	549.8	549.3	549.9	554.8	551.6	550.0	550.5	0.
Information	2,854	2,822	2,828	2,865	2,829	2,828	2,822	2,835	13
Publishing industries, except Internet	737.2	748.3	744.7	744.8	734.2	744.6	742.8	742.0	-0.
Motion picture and sound recording									•
industries	449.1	423.4	426.2	448.1	433.2	429.0	421.6	428.7	7.
Broadcasting, except Internet	274.1	268.4	269.5	270.1	271.9	267.3	267.8	267.9	0.
Telecommunications	743.3	704.6	705.8	709.6	740.1	707.5	707.4	706.1	-1.3
Data processing, hosting and related									
services	331.1	336.9	340.1	342.3	331.6	337.7	339.3	341.4	2.
Other information services	318.7	340.1	342.0	350.5	318.3	341.8	343.1	349.3	6.2
Financial activities	8,609	8,705	8,732	8,728	8,614	8,701	8,717	8,730	13
Finance and insurance	6,336.9	6,360.0	6,381.2	6,391.9	6,332.8	6,367.1	6,376.2	6,384.3	8.
Monetary authorities - central bank	19.6	19.4	19.4	19.3	19.6	19.4	19.4	19.4	0.0
Credit intermediation and related									
activities	2,641.8	2,637.9	2,646.4	2,656.2	2,643.2	2,641.1	2,647.9	2,655.0	7.
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,710.4	1,709.1	1,709.4	1,714.4	1,714.2	1,715.0	1,714.9	1,717.4	2.
Commercial banking	1,313.1	1,304.9	1,304.0	1,308.2	1,316.3	1,309.9	1,309.1	1,310.8	1.
Nondepository credit intermediation	621.7	624.2	625.5	629.2	619.6	620.7	622.6	626.6	4.
Activities related to credit intermediation	309.7	304.6	311.5	312.6	309.4	305.4	310.3	311.1	0.
Securities, commodity contracts,	968.1	974.7	979.1	975.6	967.4	975.8	976.5	974.6	-1.
investments, and funds and trusts				l				l	1
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,707.4	2,728.0	2,736.3	2,740.8	2,702.6	2,730.8	2,732.4	2,735.3	2.
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,272.5	2,345.2	2,351.0	2,335.6	2,280.7	2,333.6	2,341.2	2,345.4	4.
Real estate	1,675.6	1,720.0	1,733.2	1,726.2	1,677.5	1,717.5	1,725.0	1,728.7	3.
Rental and leasing services	573.5	602.2	594.6	586.1	580.0	593.0	593.1	593.5	0.4

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

[In thousands]

-		INOL SEASON	ally adjusted			568	asonally adju:	Jieu	Change
Industry	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	from: Oct.2019 Nov.201
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.4	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.1	23.2	0.1
Professional and business services	21,444	21,625	21,825	21,869	21,217	21,553	21,596	21,634	38
Professional and technical services	9,442.7	9,559.0	9,660.5	9,724.8	9,417.6	9,646.3	9,665.4	9,696.0	30.6
Legal services	1,143.1	1,142.5	1,151.9	1,154.1	1,140.9	1,148.2	1,149.0	1,151.9	2.9
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1,009.0	995.2	1,011.6	1,041.9	1,028.5	1,059.6	1,061.6	1,062.1	0.5
Architectural and engineering services	1,496.0	1,524.3	1,528.9	1,532.9	1,493.3	1,522.6	1,522.2	1,530.6	8.4
Specialized design services	148.1	150.2	153.8	153.9	146.1	150.5	152.6	151.7	-0.9
Computer systems design and related									
services	2,171.5	2,216.2	2,244.4	2,254.4	2,158.0	2,228.2	2,232.4	2,238.2	5.8
Management and technical consulting services	1,519.4	1,546.2	1,571.1	1,573.9	1,503.7	1,547.2	1,554.5	1,557.8	3.3
Scientific research and development services	706.6	732.5	736.5	742.5	706.6	736.1	738.4	742.6	4.2
Advertising and related services	492.7	488.0	493.5	494.8	491.5	489.8	491.7	493.0	1.3
Other professional and technical services	756.3	763.9	768.8	776.4	749.1	764.1	763.1	768.2	5.1
Management of companies and enterprises	2,392.4	2,426.6	2,433.8	2,433.2	2,391.9	2,430.4	2,434.2	2,433.8	-0.4
Administrative and waste services	9,609.1	9,639.1	9,730.9	9,711.4	9,407.7	9,476.1	9,496.0	9,504.3	8.3
Administrative and support services	9,164.9	9,173.5	9,264.0	9,243.6	8,962.4	9,012.8	9,030.4	9,035.8	5.4
Office administrative services	521.1	529.9	533.9	535.0	519.2	530.6	532.8	533.4	0.6
Facilities support services	154.7	157.6	160.2	159.2	154.6	156.4	158.6	158.8	0.2
Employment services ¹	3,878.8	3,804.3	3,883.9	3,913.6	3,715.1	3,730.0	3,736.7	3,741.0	4.3
Temporary help services	3,199.7	3,101.5	3,173.8	3,206.4	3,046.3	3,038.3	3,042.1	3,046.9	4.8
Business support services	923.5	882.4	893.5	905.6	900.3	883.5	879.7	881.9	2.2
Travel arrangement and reservation									
services	216.1	216.3	216.9	217.9	218.1	215.3	216.9	219.1	2.2
Investigation and security services	956.2	958.8	964.7	964.6	947.9	951.2	957.7	957.9	0.2
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,188.0	2,279.2	2,265.5	2,204.8	2,177.5	2,203.3	2,206.8	2,198.3	-8.5
Other support services	326.5	345.0	345.4	342.9	329.8	342.4	341.4	345.4	4.0
Waste management and remediation services	444.2	465.6	466.9	467.8	445.3	463.3	465.6	468.5	2.9
Education and health services	24,089	24,349	24,652	24,784	23,845	24,420	24,450	24,524	74
Educational services	3,921.6	3,801.1	3,992.0	4,042.3	3,731.6	3,833.1	3,829.9	3,843.5	13.6
Health care and social assistance	20,167.8	20,548.1	20,659.5	20,741.6	20,113.2	20,587.2	20,620.3	20,680.5	60.2
Health care ³	16,177.2	16,475.7	16,531.4	16,593.3	16,135.2	16,492.3	16,504.2	16,549.4	45.2
Ambulatory health care services	7,603.1	7,802.6	7,843.7	7,885.8	7,577.3	7,818.7	7,826.3	7,860.2	33.9
Offices of physicians	2,650.4	2,694.2	2,710.1	2,729.2	2,640.3	2,700.9	2,702.6	2,718.7	16.1
Offices of dentists	966.4	983.5	984.0	992.5	964.3	986.9	984.3	990.7	6.4
Offices of other health practitioners	951.9	976.4	982.7	982.2	947.0	981.1	980.2	977.8	-2.4
Outpatient care centers	950.9	975.0	980.4	983.4	949.1	978.3	980.5	982.2	1.7
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	280.7	294.8	297.4	299.0	281.0	294.7	296.9	299.0	2.1
Home health care services	1,497.1	1,561.2	1,571.7	1,581.7	1,490.4	1,561.2	1,566.0	1,574.5	8.5
Other ambulatory health care									
services	305.7	317.5	317.4	317.8	305.2	315.6	315.8	317.4	1.6
Hospitals	5,198.6	5,270.5	5,279.7	5,295.5	5,188.9	5,269.3	5,273.3	5,283.2	9.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,375.5	3,402.6	3,408.0	3,412.0	3,369.0	3,404.3	3,404.6	3,406.0	1.4
Nursing care facilities	1,611.5	1,610.9	1,606.6	1,607.2	1,607.0	1,610.2	1,605.2	1,603.5	-1.7
Residential mental health facilities	644.6	652.7	656.0	657.8	644.8	654.4	656.5	657.7	1.2
Community care facilities for the elderly	951.9	967.7	973.9	975.0	949.8	968.7	971.6	973.0	1.4
Other residential care facilities	167.5	171.3	171.5	172.0	167.4	171.1	171.3	171.8	0.5
Social assistance	3,990.6	4,072.4	4,128.1	4,148.3	3,978.0	4,094.9	4,116.1	4,131.1	15.0
Individual and family services	2,500.3	2,570.7	2,609.6	2,622.6	2,500.0	2,590.5	2,607.8	2,618.9	11.1
Emergency and other relief services	178.4	178.8	178.8	179.7	178.3	179.2	179.1	179.4	0.3
Vocational rehabilitation services	330.3	326.1	330.4	331.0	330.4	327.5	330.4	330.6	0.2
Child day care services	981.6	996.8	1,009.3	1,015.0	969.2	997.7	998.9	1,002.3	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	16,182 2,261.2	16,922	16,806	16,601	16,489	16,794	16,864	16,909	45
Auto antoutoinmant and	ソンドエソ	2,518.4	2,443.5	2,329.9	2,433.3	2,480.3	2,487.8	2,503.5	15.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation				E00.4	E40.0	E00.0	E40.0	E40.0	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation Performing arts and spectator sports Museums, historical sites, and similar	500.5	536.6	522.2	503.1	516.0	523.0	513.3	518.6	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Change from: Oct.2019 - Nov.2019 ^p
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,592.0	1,804.3	1,743.7	1,652.6	1,743.2	1,781.3	1,797.0	1,805.7	8.7
Accommodation and food services	13,920.6	14,403.1	14,362.8	14,271.5	14,055.6	14,313.8	14,376.6	14,405.4	28.8
Accommodation	1,969.2	2,093.0	2,055.1	2,009.9	2,029.5	2,053.7	2,067.1	2,070.6	3.5
Food services and drinking places	11,951.4	12,310.1	12,307.7	12,261.6	12,026.1	12,260.1	12,309.5	12,334.8	25.3
Other services	5,859	5,933	5,945	5,942	5,868	5,946	5,945	5,954	9
Repair and maintenance	1,330.6	1,368.0	1,373.0	1,369.9	1,335.1	1,368.1	1,371.2	1,374.2	3.0
Personal and laundry services	1,525.5	1,535.2	1,534.4	1,536.2	1,521.1	1,535.1	1,531.6	1,533.6	2.0
Membership associations and organizations	3,003.2	3,029.8	3,037.2	3,036.1	3,011.5	3,043.2	3,042.6	3,046.1	3.5
Government	22,960	22,622	23,006	23,124	22,482	22,639	22,632	22,644	12
Federal	2,807.0	2,846.0	2,832.0	2,834.0	2,804.0	2,846.0	2,830.0	2,829.0	-1.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,191.2	2,243.0	2,225.4	2,218.9	2,193.0	2,238.5	2,222.1	2,220.2	-1.9
U.S. Postal Service	615.9	603.3	606.5	614.6	611.0	607.0	607.9	608.6	0.7
State government	5,361.0	5,246.0	5,359.0	5,379.0	5,180.0	5,190.0	5,195.0	5,195.0	0.0
State government education	2,671.7	2,534.1	2,649.5	2,673.7	2,483.8	2,480.7	2,480.8	2,484.1	3.3
State government, excluding education	2,689.7	2,711.4	2,709.3	2,705.3	2,695.9	2,708.9	2,714.0	2,710.5	-3.5
Local government	14,792.0	14,530.0	14,815.0	14,911.0	14,498.0	14,603.0	14,607.0	14,620.0	13.0
Local government education	8,303.7	7,968.1	8,284.4	8,377.9	7,970.4	8,031.5	8,030.8	8,037.9	7.1
Local government, excluding education	6,488.1	6,561.4	6,530.9	6,533.0	6,527.7	6,571.3	6,575.8	6,582.2	6.4

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

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

Industry	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4
Goods-producing	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.2
Mining and logging	45.9	46.2	46.3	46.2
Construction	38.7	39.8	39.2	39.1
Manufacturing	40.8	40.5	40.4	40.5
Durable goods	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9
Nondurable goods	40.2	39.8	39.6	39.7
Private service-providing	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.5	34.2	34.2	34.1
Wholesale trade	39.0	38.9	39.0	39.0
Retail trade	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.5
Transportation and warehousing	39.1	38.4	38.4	38.4
Utilities	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.8
Information	36.1	36.5	36.4	36.3
Financial activities	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.8
Professional and business services	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.2
Education and health services	32.9	33.0	33.0	33.1
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	25.9	25.8	25.8
Other services.	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1
Durable goods	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1
Nondurable goods	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

		Average hou	urly earnings	;	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	
Total private	\$27.43	\$28.12	\$28.22	\$28.29	\$943.59	\$967.33	\$970.77	\$973.18	
Goods-producing	28.49	29.21	29.28	29.38	1,145.30	1,183.01	1,177.06	1,181.08	
Mining and logging	32.84	34.56	34.93	34.85	1,507.36	1,596.67	1,617.26	1,610.07	
Construction	30.26	30.86	30.96	31.08	1,171.06	1,228.23	1,213.63	1,215.23	
Manufacturing	27.24	27.90	27.95	28.05	1,111.39	1,129.95	1,129.18	1,136.03	
Durable goods	28.71	29.36	29.41	29.53	1,179.98	1,203.76	1,199.93	1,207.78	
Nondurable goods	24.71	25.37	25.44	25.50	993.34	1,009.73	1,007.42	1,012.35	
Private service-providing	27.18	27.86	27.97	28.04	905.09	924.95	928.60	930.93	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.63	24.39	24.44	24.53	815.24	834.14	835.85	836.47	
Wholesale trade	30.82	31.62	31.71	31.82	1,201.98	1,230.02	1,236.69	1,240.98	
Retail trade	19.07	19.84	19.87	19.91	589.26	609.09	608.02	607.26	
Transportation and warehousing	24.40	24.99	25.00	25.09	954.04	959.62	960.00	963.46	
Utilities	41.13	41.85	41.72	41.98	1,743.91	1,766.07	1,764.76	1,796.74	
Information	41.02	42.07	42.13	42.29	1,480.82	1,535.56	1,533.53	1,535.13	
Financial activities	35.31	36.06	36.15	36.23	1,327.66	1,352.25	1,362.86	1,369.49	
Professional and business services	32.93	33.90	34.03	34.16	1,188.77	1,223.79	1,231.89	1,236.59	
Education and health services	27.27	27.66	27.84	27.81	897.18	912.78	918.72	920.51	
Leisure and hospitality	16.21	16.68	16.71	16.77	419.84	432.01	431.12	432.67	
Other services.	24.80	25.10	25.16	25.25	791.12	798.18	800.09	805.48	

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

[2007=100]

	li li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2019 - Nov. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2019 - Nov. 2019 ^p	
Total private	110.1	111.5	111.7	111.9	0.2	144.4	149.9	150.7	151.3	0.4	
Goods-producing	95.8	97.4	96.6	96.8	0.2	123.4	128.6	127.8	128.6	0.6	
Mining and logging	107.9	108.3	109.1	107.9	-1.1	142.2	150.3	153.0	150.9	-1.4	
Construction	98.5	103.1	101.7	101.5	-0.2	129.5	138.2	136.9	137.1	0.1	
Manufacturing	93.9	93.7	93.1	93.7	0.6	118.9	121.5	121.0	122.3	1.1	
Durable goods	92.8	93.1	92.1	92.8	0.8	118.4	121.4	120.3	121.7	1.2	
Nondurable goods	95.7	95.1	94.8	95.2	0.4	119.9	122.4	122.3	123.2	0.7	
Private service-providing	114.3	115.4	115.6	115.9	0.3	150.9	156.3	157.2	157.9	0.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	104.5	103.8	103.9	103.7	-0.2	133.1	136.5	136.9	137.1	0.1	
Wholesale trade	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.4	-0.1	130.6	135.0	135.9	136.3	0.3	
Retail trade	99.3	98.3	98.1	97.8	-0.3	125.2	128.9	128.9	128.7	-0.2	
Transportation and warehousing	123.2	122.1	122.3	122.6	0.2	152.5	154.8	155.0	156.0	0.6	
Utilities	101.8	100.7	100.7	101.9	1.2	138.3	139.3	138.7	141.4	1.9	
Information	93.3	94.3	93.8	94.0	0.2	136.2	141.2	140.7	141.5	0.6	
Financial activities	106.1	106.9	107.6	108.1	0.5	146.1	150.3	151.8	152.7	0.6	
Professional and business services	120.1	122.0	122.6	122.8	0.2	160.1	167.5	168.9	169.8	0.5	
Education and health services	128.1	131.6	131.7	132.5	0.6	168.1	175.1	176.5	177.3	0.5	
Leisure and hospitality	121.9	124.1	124.1	124.5	0.3	159.4	167.0	167.4	168.4	0.6	
Other services	107.9	109.0	109.0	109.5	0.5	146.7	150.0	150.3	151.6	0.9	

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

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

p Preliminary

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thousa	ands)		Percent of all employees			
Industry	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	
Total nonfarm	74,605	75,832	75,958	76,113	49.7	49.9	50.0	50.0	
Total private	61,640	62,755	62,876	63,013	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.6	
Goods-producing	4,651	4,736	4,742	4,754	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.5	
Mining and logging	95	102	101	100	12.7	13.7	13.5	13.5	
Construction	958	975	981	981	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	
Manufacturing	3,598	3,659	3,660	3,673	28.1	28.5	28.6	28.6	
Durable goods	1,908	1,946	1,941	1,950	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.2	
Nondurable goods	1,690	1,713	1,719	1,723	35.5	35.8	35.8	35.9	
Private service-providing	56,989	58,019	58,134	58,259	53.4	53.7	53.7	53.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,154	11,169	11,182	11,186	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	
Wholesale trade	1,764.3	1,794.3	1,793.7	1,797.7	30.0	30.2	30.1	30.2	
Retail trade	7,882.9	7,817.3	7,826.0	7,821.5	49.8	49.6	49.6	49.5	
Transportation and warehousing	1,376.0	1,425.3	1,430.2	1,434.9	25.0	25.6	25.7	25.7	
Utilities	130.4	132.2	132.1	131.8	23.5	24.0	24.0	23.9	
Information	1,115	1,129	1,126	1,141	39.4	39.9	39.9	40.2	
Financial activities	4,868	4,907	4,915	4,913	56.5	56.4	56.4	56.3	
Professional and business services	9,623	9,852	9,869	9,894	45.4	45.7	45.7	45.7	
Education and health services	18,411	18,869	18,907	18,975	77.2	77.3	77.3	77.4	
Leisure and hospitality	8,689	8,922	8,964	8,973	52.7	53.1	53.2	53.1	
Other services	3,129	3,171	3,171	3,177	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.4	
Government	12,965	13,077	13,082	13,100	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9	

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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. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p
Total private	105,051	106,313	106,409	106,596
Goods-producing	15,015	15,107	15,084	15,116
Mining and logging	558	540	545	539
Construction	5,491	5,600	5,608	5,599
Manufacturing	8,966	8,967	8,931	8,978
Durable goods	5,523	5,543	5,499	5,534
Nondurable goods	3,443	3,424	3,432	3,444
Private service-providing	90,036	91,206	91,325	91,480
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23,495	23,550	23,556	23,554
Wholesale trade	4,729.5	4,770.5	4,769.5	4,765.8
Retail trade	13,508.0	13,466.1	13,473.6	13,462.0
Transportation and warehousing	4,813.1	4,871.0	4,873.1	4,884.9
Utilities	444.3	442.8	440.2	441.6
Information	2,284	2,276	2,268	2,281
Financial activities	6,668	6,731	6,747	6,753
Professional and business services	17,306	17,526	17,557	17,599
Education and health services	20,931	21,448	21,474	21,535
Leisure and hospitality	14,489	14,757	14,806	14,836
Other services.	4,863	4,918	4,917	4,922

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. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.5
Goods-producing	41.2	41.2	41.0	40.9
Mining and logging	46.1	47.2	47.7	47.3
Construction	39.3	40.2	39.7	39.5
Manufacturing	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.4
Durable goods	42.3	41.9	41.7	41.8
Nondurable goods	41.4	40.9	40.9	40.9
Private service-providing	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.9	33.8	33.7	33.6
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.7
Retail trade	30.2	30.3	30.2	29.9
Transportation and warehousing	38.4	37.9	37.9	37.9
Utilities	42.8	42.3	42.8	43.0
Information	35.5	35.5	35.2	35.1
Financial activities	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9
Professional and business services	35.3	35.4	35.3	35.3
Education and health services	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.7
Other services	30.9	30.7	30.8	30.9
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2
Durable goods	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.2
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings		Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	
Total private	\$22.99	\$23.67	\$23.76	\$23.83	\$774.76	\$795.31	\$795.96	\$798.31	
Goods-producing	24.29	24.89	24.96	24.98	1,000.75	1,025.47	1,023.36	1,021.68	
Mining and logging	28.86	30.60	31.09	31.07	1,330.45	1,444.32	1,482.99	1,469.61	
Construction	28.14	28.59	28.65	28.69	1,105.90	1,149.32	1,137.41	1,133.26	
Manufacturing	21.78	22.27	22.30	22.36	914.76	924.21	923.22	925.70	
Durable goods	22.72	23.19	23.22	23.32	961.06	971.66	968.27	974.78	
Nondurable goods	20.23	20.73	20.79	20.79	837.52	847.86	850.31	850.31	
Private service-providing	22.72	23.41	23.51	23.59	736.13	756.14	759.37	761.96	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.17	20.78	20.80	20.94	683.76	702.36	700.96	703.58	
Wholesale trade	25.53	26.27	26.37	26.47	993.12	1,016.65	1,020.52	1,024.39	
Retail trade	16.14	16.75	16.72	16.77	487.43	507.53	504.94	501.42	
Transportation and warehousing	21.99	22.57	22.57	22.84	844.42	855.40	855.40	865.64	
Utilities	37.11	36.98	37.09	37.12	1,588.31	1,564.25	1,587.45	1,596.16	
Information	32.70	34.28	34.35	34.16	1,160.85	1,216.94	1,209.12	1,199.02	
Financial activities	27.17	27.84	27.94	28.06	1,002.57	1,027.30	1,030.99	1,035.41	
Professional and business services	27.08	28.03	28.18	28.25	955.92	992.26	994.75	997.23	
Education and health services	23.91	24.50	24.71	24.77	769.90	786.45	795.66	797.59	
Leisure and hospitality	14.12	14.63	14.67	14.73	350.18	359.90	360.88	363.83	
Other services	21.01	21.31	21.35	21.45	649.21	654.22	657.58	662.81	

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	s ²	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2019 - Nov. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2018	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019 ^p	Nov. 2019 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2019 - Nov. 2019 ^p
Total private	118.0	119.0	118.8	119.0	0.2	181.2	188.3	188.6	189.5	0.5
Goods-producing	94.5	95.1	94.5	94.5	0.0	140.6	145.0	144.4	144.5	0.1
Mining and logging	136.7	135.4	138.1	135.5	-1.9	229.4	241.0	249.8	244.8	-2.0
Construction	108.0	112.7	111.5	110.7	-0.7	164.2	174.0	172.5	171.5	-0.6
Manufacturing	86.4	85.4	84.9	85.3	0.5	123.1	124.4	123.8	124.8	0.8
Durable goods	87.8	87.3	86.1	86.9	0.9	124.5	126.3	124.9	126.5	1.3
Nondurable goods	84.0	82.5	82.7	83.0	0.4	120.1	120.9	121.5	121.9	0.3
Private service-providing	124.2	125.5	125.6	125.8	0.2	193.6	201.4	202.5	203.6	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	111.2	111.2	110.9	110.5	-0.4	160.2	164.9	164.6	165.2	0.4
Wholesale trade	109.2	109.6	109.5	109.5	0.0	164.5	169.9	170.5	171.0	0.3
Retail trade	103.2	103.3	103.0	101.9	-1.1	142.8	148.2	147.5	146.4	-0.7
Transportation and warehousing	139.0	138.9	138.9	139.3	0.3	193.9	198.8	198.8	201.7	1.5
Utilities	97.2	95.8	96.4	97.1	0.7	150.6	147.9	149.2	150.5	0.9
Information	92.5	92.2	91.1	91.4	0.3	149.8	156.5	154.9	154.5	-0.3
Financial activities	115.8	116.9	117.2	117.3	0.1	193.6	200.3	201.5	202.5	0.5
Professional and business services	136.6	138.7	138.6	138.9	0.2	220.0	231.2	232.2	233.3	0.5
Education and health services	143.7	146.8	147.4	147.8	0.3	226.8	237.4	240.4	241.7	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	131.6	133.0	133.4	134.2	0.6	211.1	220.9	222.3	224.5	1.0
Other services	105.4	105.9	106.2	106.7	0.5	161.3	164.4	165.2	166.7	0.9

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

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

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

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