Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EST) Friday, December 8, 2017

USDL-17-1616

Technical information:

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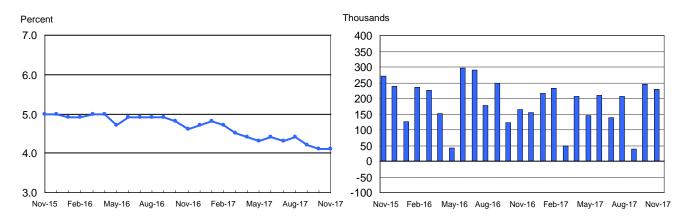
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — NOVEMBER 2017

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 228,000 in November, and the **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 4.1 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment continued to trend up in professional and business services, manufacturing, and health care.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, November 2015 – November 2017

Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, November 2015 – November 2017



Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** held at 4.1 percent in November, and the number of **unemployed persons** was essentially unchanged at 6.6 million. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons were down by 0.5 percentage point and 799,000, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for teenagers increased to 15.9 percent in November. The jobless rates for adult men (3.7 percent), adult women (3.7 percent), Whites (3.6 percent), Blacks (7.3 percent), Asians (3.0 percent), and Hispanics (4.7 percent) showed little change. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 1.6 million in November and accounted for 23.8 percent of the unemployed. Over the year, the number of long-term unemployed was down by 275,000. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** remained at 62.7 percent in November and has shown no clear trend over the past 12 months. The **employment-population ratio**, at 60.1 percent, changed little in November and has shown little movement, on net, since early this year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers), at 4.8 million, was essentially unchanged in November but was down by 858,000 over the year. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time jobs. (See table A-8.)

In November, 1.5 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 451,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 469,000 **discouraged workers** in November, down by 122,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.0 million 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** increased by 228,000 in November. Employment continued to trend up in professional and business services, manufacturing, and health care. Employment growth has averaged 174,000 per month thus far this year, compared with an average monthly gain of 187,000 in 2016. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **professional and business services** continued on an upward trend in November (+46,000). Over the past 12 months, the industry has added 548,000 jobs.

In November, **manufacturing** added 31,000 jobs. Within the industry, employment rose in machinery (+8,000), fabricated metal products (+7,000), computer and electronic products (+4,000), and plastics and rubber products (+4,000). Since a recent low in November 2016, manufacturing employment has increased by 189,000.

Health care added 30,000 jobs in November. Most of the gain occurred in ambulatory health care services (+25,000), which includes offices of physicians and outpatient care centers. Monthly employment growth in health care has averaged 24,000 thus far in 2017, compared with an average increase of 32,000 per month in 2016.

Within **construction**, employment among specialty trade contractors increased by 23,000 in November and by 132,000 over the year.

Employment in other major industries, including mining, wholesale trade, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, information, financial activities, leisure and hospitality, and government, changed little over the month.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in November. In manufacturing, the workweek was unchanged at 40.9 hours, and overtime remained at 3.5 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In November, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents to \$26.55. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 64 cents, or 2.5 percent. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** rose by 5 cents to \$22.24 in November. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for September was revised up from +18,000 to +38,000, and the change for October was revised down from +261,000 to +244,000. With these revisions, employment gains in September and October combined were 3,000 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 170,000 over the last 3 months.

The Employment Situation for December is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 5, 2018, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, The Employment Situation news release for December 2017, scheduled for January 5, 2018, will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted household survey data. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Conversion to the 2017 North American Industry Classification System

With the release of January 2018 data on February 2, 2018, the establishment survey will revise the basis for industry classification from the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to 2017 NAICS. The conversion to 2017 NAICS will result in minor revisions reflecting content changes within the mining and logging, retail trade, information, financial activities, and professional and business services sectors. Additionally, some smaller industries will be combined within the mining and logging, durable goods manufacturing, retail trade, and information sectors. Several industry titles and descriptions also will be updated.

Approximately 4 percent of employment will be reclassified into different industries as a result of the revision. Details of new, discontinued, and combined industries due to the 2017 NAICS update, as well as changes due to the annual benchmarking process, will be available on January 5, 2018.

For more information on the 2017 NAICS update, visit www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/.

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Change from: Oct. 2017- Nov. 2017
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	254,540	255,562	255,766	255,949	183
Civilian labor force	159,456	161,146	160,381	160,529	148
Participation rate	62.6	63.1	62.7	62.7	0.0
Employed	152,048	154,345	153,861	153,918	57
Employment-population ratio	59.7	60.4	60.2	60.1	-0.1
Unemployed	7,409	6,801	6,520	6,610	90
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.1	0.0
Not in labor force	95,084	94,417	95,385	95,420	35
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.1	0.0
Adult men (20 years and over)	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	-0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.7	0.1
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	15.2	12.9	13.7	15.9	2.2
White	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	0.1
Black or African American	8.0	7.0	7.5	7.3	-0.2
Asian	3.0	3.7	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.7	5.1	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Total, 25 years and over	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.3	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	7.9	6.5	5.7	5.2	-0.5
High school graduates, no college	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0
Some college or associate degree	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	0.1
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,542	3,359	3,227	3,159	-68
Job leavers	934	738	742	751	9
Reentrants	2,266	2,079	2,006	2,029	23
New entrants	728	669	629	691	62
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,415	2,226	2,129	2,250	121
5 to 14 weeks	2,133	1,874	1,942	1,878	-64
15 to 26 weeks	1,073	963	853	927	74
27 weeks and over	1,856	1,733	1,621	1,581	-40
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	5,659	5,122	4,753	4,801	48
Slack work or business conditions	3,485	3,121	2,952	2,983	31
Could only find part-time work	1,902	1,733	1,629	1,559	-70
Part time for noneconomic reasons	21,059	21,011	20,923	21,018	95
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	1,932	1,569	1,535	1,481	_
Discouraged workers	591	421	524	469	_

⁻ 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. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	164	38	244	228
Total private	178	50	247	221
Goods-producing	35	26	34	62
Mining and logging	7	4	1	7
Construction	28	13	10	24
Manufacturing	0	9	23	31
Durable goods ¹	3	6	13	27
Motor vehicles and parts	1.4	-3.1	-0.8	1.7
Nondurable goods	-3	3	10	4
Private service-providing	143	24	213	159
Wholesale trade	5.6	7.3	8.0	3.4
Retail trade	-12.9	11.7	-2.2	18.7
Transportation and warehousing	21.8	18.3	7.6	10.5
Utilities	0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.2
Information	-12	-5	-8	-4
Financial activities	12	12	7	8
Professional and business services ¹	46	30	54	46
Temporary help services	25.5	10.1	17.9	18.3
Education and health services ¹	31	23	24	54
Health care and social assistance	28.2	8.3	34.6	40.5
Leisure and hospitality	44	-75	104	14
Other services	7	1	18	9
Government	-14	-12	-3	7
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm	179	128	163	170
Total private	178	122	160	173
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.5
Total private women employees	48.2	48.1	48.1	48.1
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.3	82.4	82.4	82.4
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.5
Average hourly earnings.		\$26.53	\$26.50	\$26.55
Average weekly earnings		\$912.63	\$911.60	\$915.98
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	i i	107.4	107.7	108.2
Over-the-month percent change		0.0	0.3	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴		136.3	136.4	137.3
Over-the-month percent change	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)⁵				
Total private (261 industries)	51.5	60.9	65.1	63.0
Manufacturing (78 industries)	48.7	59.0	62.2	59.0

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.

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

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 147,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 634,000 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 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 2012 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 These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in employment or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, in the household survey, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. Similarly, in the establishment survey, payroll employment in education declines by about 20 percent at the end of the spring term and later rises with the start of the fall term, obscuring the underlying employment trends in the industry. Because seasonal employment changes at the end and beginning of the school year can be estimated, the statistics can be adjusted to make underlying employment patterns more discernable. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in month-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 120,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -70,000 to +170,000 $(50,000 \pm 120,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-themonth change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that nonfarm employment had, in fact, increased that month. If, however, the reported nonfarm employment rise was 250,000, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000. and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component excludes employment losses from business deaths from sample-based

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to

universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.3 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]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2016	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	254,540	255,766	255,949	254,540	255,151	255,357	255,562	255,766	255,949
Civilian labor force	159,451	160,465	160,466	159,456	160,494	160,571	161,146	160,381	160,529
Participation rate	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.1	62.7	62.7
Employed	152,385	154,223	154,180	152,048	153,513	153,439	154,345	153,861	153,918
Employment-population ratio	59.9	60.3	60.2	59.7	60.2	60.1	60.4	60.2	60.1
Unemployed	7,066	6,242	6,286	7,409	6,981	7,132	6,801	6,520	6,610
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	95,089	95,301	95,483	95,084	94,657	94,785	94,417	95,385	95,420
Persons who currently want a job	5,524	4,938	4,877	5,837	5,420	5,844	5,628	5,185	5,238
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	122,998	123,617	123,707	122,998	123,311	123,413	123,516	123,617	123,707
Civilian labor force	84,628	85,236	84,943	84,860	84,989	85,137	85,520	85,230	85,170
Participation rate	68.8	69.0	68.7	69.0	68.9	69.0	69.2	68.9	68.8
Employed	80,763	81,875	81,535	80,826	81,273	81,310	81,883	81,659	81,630
Employment-population ratio	65.7	66.2	65.9	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.3	66.1	66.0
Unemployed	3,865	3,362	3,408	4,034	3,715	3,826	3,636	3,570	3,541
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	4.6 38,370	3.9 38,380	4.0	4.8 38,139	4.4 38,323	4.5 38,277	4.3	4.2 38,387	4.2 38,537
	30,370	30,300	38,764	30,139	30,323	30,277	37,996	30,307	30,337
Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	114,506	115,120	115,212	114,506	114,817	114,918	115,020	115,120	115,212
Civilian labor force	81,751	82,455	82,257	81,817	82,108	82,252	82,569	82,340	82,310
Participation rate	71.4	71.6	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.6	71.8	71.5	71.4
Employed	78,405	79,530	79,349	78,330	78,830	78,847	79,377	79,231	79,277
Employment-population ratio	68.5	69.1	68.9	68.4	68.7	68.6	69.0	68.8	68.8
Unemployed	3,347	2,925	2,909	3,486	3,278	3,405	3,192	3,109	3,033
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7
Not in labor force	32,755	32,665	32,954	32,690	32,709	32,666	32,451	32,781	32,902
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	131,542	132,149	132,242	131,542	131,840	131,943	132,047	132,149	132,242
Civilian labor force	74,823	75,228	75,523	74,597	75,505	75,435	75,626	75,152	75,358
Participation rate	56.9	56.9	57.1	56.7	57.3	57.2	57.3	56.9	57.0
Employed	71,622	72,348	72,645	71,222	72,240	72,129	72,461	72,202	72,289
Employment-population ratio	54.4	54.7	54.9	54.1	54.8	54.7	54.9	54.6	54.7
Unemployed	3,201	2,880	2,877	3,375	3,265	3,306	3,165	2,950	3,069
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1
Not in labor force	56,719	56,921	56,719	56,945	56,334	56,509	56,421	56,998	56,884
Women, 20 years and over	123,285	123,882	123,975	123,285	123,577	123,679	123,781	100 000	123,975
Civilian Johan force	72,109	72,443	72,673	71,737	72,526	72,425	72,569	123,882 72,206	72,346
Civilian labor force	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.2	58.7	72,425 58.6	58.6	58.3	72,346 58.4
Employed	69,203	69,872	70,163	68,712	69,599	69,500	69,737	69,592	69,700
Employment-population ratio	56.1	56.4	56.6	55.7	56.3	56.2	56.3	56.2	56.2
Unemployed	2,906	2,571	2,509	3,025	2,927	2,925	2,831	2,615	2,646
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.7
Not in labor force	51,176	51,440	51,302	51,548	51,051	51,254	51,212	51,676	51,629
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,749	16,763	16,762	16,749	16,757	16,759	16,761	16,763	16,762
Civilian labor force	5,591	5,567	5,536	5,903	5,860	5,895	6,008	5,836	5,873
Participation rate	33.4	33.2	33.0	35.2	35.0	35.2	35.8	34.8	35.0
Employed	4,778	4,821	4,668	5,006	5,084	5,092	5,230	5,039	4,942
Employment-population ratio	28.5	28.8	27.8	29.9	30.3	30.4	31.2	30.1	29.5
Unemployed	814	746	868	897	775	803	778	797	931
Unemployment rate	14.6	13.4	15.7	15.2	13.2	13.6	12.9	13.7	15.9
Not in labor force	11,158	11,196	11,226	10,846	10,898	10,865	10,753	10,928	10,889

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 mousands]	Not se	easonally adj	iusted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Nov. 2016	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	198,745	199,298	199,386	198,745	198,974	199,082	199,191	199,298	199,386
Civilian labor force	124,549	124,777	124,966	124,578	124,968	125,037	125,393	124,731	125,020
Participation rate	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.8	63.0	62.6	62.7
Employed	119,680	120,692	120,749	119,370	120,262	120,209	120,753	120,408	120,511
Employment-population ratio	60.2	60.6	60.6	60.1	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4
Unemployed	4,869	4,085	4,217	5,208	4,706	4,828	4,641	4,324	4,509
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.3	3.4	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6
Not in labor force	74,197	74,520	74,420	74,168	74,006	74,046	73,797	74,567	74,366
Civilian labor force	65,096	65,318	65,297	65,124	65,141	65,262	65,339	65,216	65,327
Participation rate	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.7	71.6	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.7
Employed	62,716	63,380	63,327	62,608	62,904	62,961	63,143	63,121	63,252
Employment-population ratio	69.0	69.6	69.5	68.9	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.3	69.4
Unemployed	2,380	1,937	1,971	2,516	2,238	2,301	2,196	2,095	2,075
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,065	55,149	55,365	54,808	55,393	55,282	55,476	55,009	55,129
Participation rate	57.6	57.5	57.7	57.4	57.9	57.7	57.9	57.4	57.5
Employed	53,168	53,515	53,729	52,783	53,420	53,286	53,551	53,318	53,368
Employment-population ratio	55.6	55.8	56.0	55.2	55.8	55.7	55.9	55.6	55.7
Unemployed	1,897	1,635	1,635	2,026	1,973	1,996	1,925	1,691	1,761
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	4,388	4,310	4,304	4,645	4,433	4,492	4,578	4,506	4,564
Participation rate	35.5	34.9	34.9	37.6	35.9	36.4	37.1	36.5	37.0
Employed	3,796	3,798	3,693	3,979	3,938	3,962	4,058	3,968	3,891
Employment-population ratio	30.7	30.8	29.9	32.2	31.9	32.1	32.9	32.2	31.5
Unemployed	593	513	611	666	495	530	520	538	673
Unemployment rate BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	13.5	11.9	14.2	14.3	11.2	11.8	11.4	11.9	14.8
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,068	32,370	32,404	32,068	32,260	32,296	32,333	32,370	32,404
Civilian labor force	19,916	20,264	20,218	19,856	20,096	20,092	20,232	20,144	20,168
Participation rate	62.1	62.6	62.4	61.9	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.2	62.2
Employed	18,361	18,744	18,779	18,262	18,617	18,544	18,819	18,636	18,694
Employment-population ratio	57.3	57.9	58.0	56.9	57.7	57.4	58.2	57.6	57.7
Unemployed	1,555	1,520	1,439	1,594	1,479	1,548	1,413	1,508	1,474
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.5	7.1	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.5	7.3
Not in labor force	12,152	12,106	12,186	12,212	12,163	12,204	12,101	12,225	12,236
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,009	9,276	9,210	9,018	9,163	9,205	9,279	9,225	9,221
Participation rate	67.4	68.6	68.0	67.5	68.0	68.2	68.7	68.2	68.1
Employed	8,355	8,580	8,552	8,328	8,522	8,487	8,654	8,530	8,538
Employed	62.5	63.4	63.1	62.3	63.3	62.9	64.1	63.1	63.0
Unemployed	655 7.3	696 7.5	658 7.1	691 7.7	641 7.0	718 7.8	625 6.7	694 7.5	683 7.4
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	7.1	/./	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.4
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	10,226	10,291	10,310	10,135	10,170	10,127	10,149	10,200	10,210
Participation rate.	63.2	63.0	63.1	62.6	62.5	62.1	62.2	62.4	62.4
Employed	9,496	9,609	9,703	9,418	9,511	9,474	9,541	9,542	9,607
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.8	59.3	58.2	58.4	58.1	58.5	58.4	58.8
Unemployed	730	682	607	716	660	653	608	657	603
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.6	5.9	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.4	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	'.'	0.0	0.9	'.'	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	5.3
Civilian labor force	681	697	698	703	763	760	804	720	737
Participation rate	27.0	27.8	27.8	27.9	30.4	30.3	32.0	28.7	29.4
Employed	510	555	524	516	585	583	624	564	549
Employment-population ratio	20.3	22.1	20.9	20.5	23.3	23.2	24.9	22.5	21.9
Unemployed	171	142	174	187	178	178	180	156	188
Unemployment rate	25.0	20.4	25.0	26.6	23.3	23.4	22.4	21.7	25.5

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted	·		Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Nov. 2016	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,323	15,466	15,370	15,323	15,290	15,341	15,483	15,466	15,370
Civilian labor force	9,584	9,794	9,633	9,634	9,789	9,886	10,005	9,871	9,696
Participation rate	62.5	63.3	62.7	62.9	64.0	64.4	64.6	63.8	63.1
Employed	9,292	9,507	9,343	9,342	9,418	9,489	9,638	9,569	9,402
Employment-population ratio	60.6	61.5	60.8	61.0	61.6	61.9	62.3	61.9	61.2
Unemployed	292	288	290	292	370	397	366	302	294
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.0
Not in labor force	5,739	5,671	5,737	5,690	5,502	5,455	5,478	5,594	5,673

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2016	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,102	41,665	41,751	41,102	41,404	41,492	41,579	41,665	41,751
Civilian labor force	27,066	27,328	27,479	26,990	27,487	27,322	27,633	27,323	27,409
Participation rate	65.8	65.6	65.8	65.7	66.4	65.8	66.5	65.6	65.6
Employed	25,540	26,077	26,196	25,448	26,078	25,914	26,229	26,002	26,110
Employment-population ratio	62.1	62.6	62.7	61.9	63.0	62.5	63.1	62.4	62.5
Unemployed	1,526	1,250	1,283	1,541	1,409	1,408	1,404	1,321	1,299
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.6	4.7	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7
Not in labor force	14,037	14,337	14,272	14,113	13,917	14,170	13,946	14,342	14,342
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	14,932	14,987	14,999	14,881	15,085	15,017	15,119	14,958	14,968
Participation rate	80.6	79.9	79.8	80.3	80.9	80.4	80.8	79.7	79.6
Employed	14,162	14,459	14,432	14,113	14,425	14,298	14,507	14,379	14,400
Employment-population ratio	76.4	77.1	76.8	76.2	77.4	76.5	77.5	76.6	76.6
Unemployed	770	528	567	768	660	719	612	579	568
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.5	3.8	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	11,035	11,158	11,314	10,971	11,176	11,091	11,256	11,158	11,237
Participation rate	58.8	58.6	59.3	58.5	59.1	58.5	59.2	58.6	58.9
Employed	10,476	10,639	10,769	10,411	10,580	10,570	10,643	10,612	10,691
Employment-population ratio	55.8	55.9	56.4	55.5	55.9	55.8	56.0	55.7	56.0
Unemployed	559	519	545	560	596	521	613	545	546
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.7	5.4	4.9	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,099	1,184	1,166	1,138	1,227	1,214	1,258	1,207	1,203
Participation rate	28.8	30.6	30.1	29.9	31.9	31.5	32.6	31.2	31.1
Employed	902	980	995	924	1,073	1,046	1,078	1,011	1,018
Employment-population ratio	23.7	25.3	25.7	24.3	27.9	27.1	27.9	26.1	26.3
Unemployed	196	204	171	214	154	169	179	196	185
Unemployment rate	17.9	17.2	14.7	18.8	12.5	13.9	14.3	16.3	15.4

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

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

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

	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted								
Educational attainment	Nov. 2016	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,678	10,141	10,298	10,587	10,570	10,565	10,575	10,302	10,197
Participation rate	45.5	45.3	45.6	45.1	47.3	46.2	46.3	46.1	45.2
Employed	9,858	9,624	9,779	9,753	9,842	9,933	9,891	9,717	9,670
Employment-population ratio	42.0	43.0	43.4	41.5	44.0	43.4	43.3	43.5	42.9
Unemployed	820	516	518	834	728	632	684	585	526
Unemployment rate	7.7	5.1	5.0	7.9	6.9	6.0	6.5	5.7	5.2
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	35,873	35,788	36,102	35,833	35,648	35,931	35,904	35,586	35,982
Participation rate	57.8	57.2	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.4	56.9	57.5
Employed	34,175	34,358	34,598	34,068	34,038	34,106	34,367	34,062	34,433
Employment-population ratio	55.1	54.9	55.3	54.9	55.1	54.7	54.9	54.5	55.0
Unemployed	1,698	1,431	1,504	1,765	1,610	1,825	1,537	1,523	1,548
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.9	4.5	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	38,110	37,987	38,075	38,189	37,475	37,388	37,659	37,785	37,922
Participation rate	66.3	66.2	66.4	66.4	65.4	65.9	66.1	65.8	66.1
Employed	36,684	36,636	36,747	36,702	36,077	35,978	36,306	36,402	36,539
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.8	64.1	63.8	63.0	63.4	63.7	63.4	63.7
Unemployed	1,426	1,351	1,328	1,486	1,397	1,411	1,353	1,383	1,382
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	54,054	55,728	55,498	53,899	55,696	55,595	55,655	55,587	55,470
Participation rate	73.9	73.9	73.6	73.7	73.7	73.9	74.2	73.7	73.6
Employed	52,867	54,604	54,424	52,656	54,378	54,250	54,395	54,453	54,323
Employment-population ratio	72.3	72.4	72.2	72.0	72.0	72.1	72.5	72.2	72.0
Unemployed	1,187	1,124	1,074	1,243	1,318	1,345	1,260	1,134	1,147
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.1

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ 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	nen
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,782	19,420	18,762	17,566	2,020	1,854
Civilian labor force	10,493	9,698	9,218	8,569	1,275	1,129
Participation rate	50.5	49.9	49.1	48.8	63.1	60.9
Employed	9,994	9,310	8,812	8,223	1,181	1,087
Employment-population ratio	48.1	47.9	47.0	46.8	58.5	58.6
Unemployed	499	388	406	346	94	42
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.0	7.4	3.7
Not in labor force.	10,289	9,722	9,544	8,997	745	725
	10,203	5,722	3,544	0,007	745	725
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,034	4,103	3,335	3,410	699	692
Civilian labor force	3,338	3,374	2,813	2,882	525	493
Participation rate	82.8	82.2	84.3	84.5	75.2	71.2
Employed	3,123	3,219	2,650	2,759	473	460
Employment-population ratio	77.4	78.5	79.5	80.9	67.7	66.5
Unemployed	216	155	163	123	53	33
Unemployment rate	6.5	4.6	5.8	4.3	10.0	6.6
Not in labor force	696	728	522	529	173	199
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,295	3,030	2,783	2,551	512	480
Civilian labor force	2,609	2,387	2,231	2,052	377	335
Participation rate	79.2	78.8	80.2	80.4	73.7	69.9
Employed	2,522	2,316	2,163	1,984	359	332
Employment-population ratio	76.5	76.4	77.7	77.8	70.1	69.1
Unemployed	87	71	68	67	18	4
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.8	1.1
Not in labor force	687	643	552	499	135	144
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,341	7,873	8,042	7,605	299	268
Civilian labor force	1,944	1,753	1,877	1,689	67	64
Participation rate	23.3	22.3	23.3	22.2	22.5	23.7
Employed	1,867	1,680	1,804	1,616	63	64
Employment-population ratio	22.4	21.3	22.4	21.3	21.0	23.7
Unemployed	78	73	73	73	4	0
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.3		_
Not in labor force.	6,397	6,120	6,165	5,916	232	204
Veterans of other service periods	,	,	,	,		
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,112	4,414	4,602	4,000	510	414
Civilian labor force.	2,602	2,184	2,297	1,946	305	237
Participation rate	50.9	49.5	49.9	48.7	59.9	57.3
Employed.	2,483	2,095	2,196	1,863	287	231
Employment-population ratio.	48.6	47.5	47.7	46.6	56.3	55.9
Unemployed	119	89	101	83	19	6
· ·						
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.3	6.1	2.5
Not in labor force	2,510	2,230	2,305	2,054	205	177
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	224 659	227 216	00.690	101 270	104.079	105 007
Civilian noninstitutional population.	224,658	227,216	99,680	101,379	124,978	125,837
Civilian labor force.	147,061	148,582	74,491	75,345	72,570	73,237
Participation rate.	65.5	65.4	74.7	74.3	58.1	58.2
Employed	140,801	143,076	71,234	72,500	69,566	70,576
Employment-population ratio	62.7	63.0	71.5	71.5	55.7	56.1
Unemployed	6,260	5,506	3,256	2,845	3,003	2,661
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.7	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.6
Not in labor force.	77,598	78,634	25,189	26,034	52,408	52,600

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.	30,170	29,968	224,371	225,981
Civilian labor force	6,023	6,222	153,428	154,244
Participation rate	20.0	20.8	68.4	68.3
Employed	5,423	5,693	146,962	148,487
Employment-population ratio	18.0	19.0	65.5	65.7
Unemployed	600	529	6,466	5,757
Unemployment rate	10.0	8.5	4.2	3.7
Not in labor force	24,147	23,746	70,942	71,737
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,623	2,730	76,913	76,842
Participation rate	33.9	36.5	82.2	81.9
Employed	2,353	2,469	73,493	73,867
Employment-population ratio	30.4	33.0	78.6	78.8
Unemployed	270	262	3,421	2,976
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.6	4.4	3.9
Not in labor force	5,106	4,760	16,629	16,927
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,313	2,321	68,243	68,900
Participation rate	28.4	29.9	70.8	71.2
Employed	2,052	2,109	65,477	66,365
Employment-population ratio	25.2	27.2	67.9	68.6
Unemployed	261	212	2,766	2,535
Unemployment rate	11.3	9.1	4.1	3.7
Not in labor force	5,833	5,437	28,205	27,838
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,087	1,170	8,272	8,502
Participation rate	7.6	8.0	24.1	24.0
Employed	1,018	1,115	7,992	8,255
Employment-population ratio	7.1	7.6	23.2	23.3
Unemployed	69	55	280	247
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.7	3.4	2.9
Not in labor force	13,208	13,548	26,108	26,972

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. 2016	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	41,898	41,834	20,306	20,121	21,592	21,712
Civilian labor force	27,384	27,395	15,842	15,597	11,542	11,798
Participation rate	65.4	65.5	78.0	77.5	53.5	54.3
Employed	26,196	26,453	15,211	15,138	10,985	11,315
Employment-population ratio	62.5	63.2	74.9	75.2	50.9	52.1
Unemployed	1,188	942	632	459	557	483
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.4	4.0	2.9	4.8	4.1
Not in labor force	14,514	14,438	4,464	4,524	10,050	9,914
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	212,643	214,115	102,692	103,586	109,950	110,530
Civilian labor force	132,068	133,071	68,786	69,346	63,282	63,725
Participation rate	62.1	62.1	67.0	66.9	57.6	57.7
Employed	126,190	127,727	65,553	66,396	60,637	61,331
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.7	63.8	64.1	55.1	55.5
Unemployed	5,878	5,344	3,233	2,950	2,645	2,394
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.8
Not in labor force	80,575	81,045	33,906	34,240	46,669	46,805

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. 2016	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,366	2,559	2,451	2,431	2,317	2,339	2,307	2,460	2,507
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,535	1,814	1,666	1,559	1,582	1,584	1,547	1,722	1,696
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	796	721	754	833	708	722	746	739	789
Unpaid family workers	34	24	30	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	150,020	151,664	151,729	149,752	151,208	151,143	152,093	151,357	151,478
Wage and salary workers ¹	141,210	142,564	142,653	140,968	142,714	142,466	143,106	142,285	142,463
Government	21,114	20,753	20,950	20,938	21,052	21,080	20,947	20,737	20,758
Private industries	120,096	121,811	121,702	120,016	121,627	121,366	122,188	121,582	121,740
Private households	717	571	608	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	119,380	121,240	121,094	119,290	120,964	120,712	121,570	121,018	121,123
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,757	9,067	9,030	8,716	8,475	8,602	8,856	8,961	8,925
Unpaid family workers	53	33	46	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	5,518	4,553	4,642	5,659	5,282	5,255	5,122	4,753	4,801
Slack work or business conditions	3,391	2,762	2,872	3,485	3,161	3,266	3,121	2,952	2,983
Could only find part-time work	1,853	1,609	1,497	1,902	1,754	1,645	1,733	1,629	1,559
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	22,084	21,395	22,123	21,059	21,260	21,447	21,011	20,923	21,018
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	5,411	4,496	4,554	5,550	5,231	5,179	5,032	4,696	4,721
Slack work or business conditions	3,327	2,734	2,819	3,424	3,137	3,217	3,071	2,943	2,940
Could only find part-time work	1,832	1,594	1,486	1,870	1,739	1,633	1,713	1,613	1,543
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	21,757	21,034	21,744	20,696	20,909	21,087	20,689	20,604	20,647

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. 2016	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	152,385	154,223	154,180	152,048	153,513	153,439	154,345	153,861	153,918
16 to 19 years	4,778	4,821	4,668	5,006	5,084	5,092	5,230	5,039	4,942
16 to 17 years	1,590	1,903	1,794	1,682	1,816	1,918	1,983	1,944	1,936
18 to 19 years	3,187	2,918	2,874	3,318	3,265	3,165	3,229	3,079	3,002
20 years and over	147,608	149,402	149,512	147,042	148,429	148,347	149,114	148,823	148,977
20 to 24 years	14,024	14,180	13,963	14,000	14,199	14,209	14,235	14,216	14,006
25 years and over	133,584	135,222	135,549	133,166	134,349	134,125	134,845	134,651	135,053
25 to 54 years	98,751	99,584	99,823	98,453	98,906	98,559	99,222	99,178	99,424
25 to 34 years	34,056	34,755	34,821	33,952	34,500	34,310	34,655	34,664	34,709
35 to 44 years	31,870	32,254	32,316	31,741	31,889	31,824	32,035	32,082	32,161
45 to 54 years	32,824	32,574	32,685	32,760	32,517	32,425	32,533	32,432	32,554
55 years and over	34,833	35,638	35,726	34,713	35,442	35,566	35,622	35,472	35,628
Men, 16 years and over	80,763	81,875	81,535	80,826	81,273	81,310	81,883	81,659	81,630
16 to 19 years	2,359	2,345	2,186	2,495	2,443	2,463	2,506	2,428	2,353
16 to 17 years	716	857	811	769	798	883	903	895	896
18 to 19 years	1,642	1,488	1,375	1,728	1,643	1,574	1,609	1,532	1,449
20 years and over	78,405	79,530	79,349	78,330	78,830	78,847	79,377	79,231	79,277
20 to 24 years	7,171	7,248	7,157	7,206	7,351	7,369	7,326	7,296	7,222
25 years and over	71,233	72,282	72,192	71,186	71,551	71,470	72,002	71,939	72,106
25 to 54 years	52,760	53,242	53,178	52,700	52,692	52,531	52,956	53,018	53,066
25 to 34 years	18,254	18,655	18,650	18,228	18,473	18,420	18,599	18,598	18,616
35 to 44 years	17,187	17,414	17,347	17,137	17,129	17,085	17,255	17,314	17,298
45 to 54 years	17,319	17,173	17,181	17,334	17,091	17,026	17,102	17,106	17,152
55 years and over	18,473	19,040	19,014	18,486	18,858	18,939	19,047	18,921	19,040
Women, 16 years and over	71,622	72,348	72,645	71,222	72,240	72,129	72,461	72,202	72,289
16 to 19 years	2,419	2,477	2,482	2,510	2,641	2,629	2,724	2,611	2,589
16 to 17 years	874	1,046	983	914	1,018	1,036	1,080	1,049	1,040
18 to 19 years	1,545	1,430	1,499	1,590	1,621	1,591	1,620	1,547	1,553
20 years and over	69,203	69,872	70,163	68,712	69,599	69,500	69,737	69,592	69,700
20 to 24 years	6,852	6,932	6,806	6,794	6,849	6,841	6,909	6,920	6,784
25 years and over	62,351	62,940	63,357	61,981	62,798	62,655	62,842	62,711	62,947
25 to 54 years	45,990	46,342	46,645	45,753	46,214	46,027	46,267	46,160	46,358
25 to 34 years	15,802	16,100	16,171	15,724	16,027	15,890	16,056	16,066	16,093
35 to 44 years	14,683	14,840	14,969	14,603	14,760	14,739	14,780	14,768	14,863
45 to 54 years	15,505	15,401	15,504	15,426	15,427	15,399	15,431	15,326	15,402
55 years and over	16,361	16,598	16,712	16,227	16,584	16,628	16,576	16,551	16,589
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	45,294	45,886	45.581	45,268	45,574	45,327	45,646	45,826	45,651
Married women, spouse present ¹	35,653	36,072	36,151	35,342	35,946	35,475	35,571	35,873	35,880
Women who maintain families ²	9,935	9,829	10,064	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	123,960	127,055	126,468	124,213	125,921	125,755	126,690	126,667	126,827
Part-time workers ⁴	28,425	27,168	27,713	27,854	27,535	27,569	27,650	27,235	27,110
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS			.	•		•			•
Total multiple jobholders	8,107	7,409	7,593	7,812	7,589	7,346	7,366	7,188	7,323
Percent of total employed	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
·	0.5	4.0	7.5	5.1	4.5	4.0	7.0	7.7	7.0
SELF-EMPLOYMENT		c							
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,898	6,171	6,021			-	-		
	9,553	9,789	9,785	9,549	9,183	9,325	9,603	9,700	9,714

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.

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Nov. Cet. Nov. Nov. July Aug. Sept. Cet.	Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Total, 16 years and over. 7,409 6,520 6,610 4,6 4,3 4,4 4,2 4,16 to 19 years. 897 797 931 15,2 13,2 13,6 12,9 13.1 16 to 17 years. 372 334 454 18.1 15,5 14,7 13,6 14.1 18 to 19 years. 551 466 510 14,2 11,6 13,1 12,8 13,2 20 years and over. 6,511 5,723 5,679 4,2 4,0 4,1 3,9 3,3 20 years and over. 5,333 4,608 4,622 3,9 3,6 3,8 4,0 3,6 3,5 25 to 54 years. 1,717 1,602 1,547 4,8 4,6 4,9 4,4 4,4 4,4 3,5 to 54 years. 1,1717 1,602 1,547 4,8 4,6 4,9 4,4 4,4 4,4 4,5 55 years and over. 1,1717 8,502 1,1718 1,172 895 908 3,5 3,2 3,6 3,1 2,2 3,6 3,1 1,172 895 908 3,5 3,2 3,2 3,2 3,2 3,2 3,4 16 to 19 years. 234 186 235 23,3 17,9 15,0 15,1 16,1 16 to 17 years. 234 186 235 23,3 14,0 4,1 14,7 15,2 15,1 16 to 19 years. 234 186 235 23,3 14,0 4,1 14,7 15,2 15,2 20 years and over. 3,486 3,109 3,033 4,3 4,0 4,1 14,7 15,2 15,2 20 years and over. 3,486 3,109 3,033 4,3 4,0 4,1 14,7 15,2 15,2 20 years and over. 2,810 2,488 2,408 3,8 3,6 3,8 3,4 3,4 3,2 20 years and over. 3,486 3,109 3,033 4,3 4,0 4,1 14,7 15,2 15,5 15,5 15,5 14,5 14,5 14,5 15,5 15,5				1	1				Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
16 to 19 years. 897 797 931 15.2 13.2 13.6 12.9 13.1 16 to 17 years. 372 334 454 18.1 15.5 14.7 13.6 14.1 18 to 19 years. 551 466 510 14.2 11.6 13.1 12.8 13.2 20 years and over. 6,511 5,723 5,679 4.2 4.0 4.1 3.9 3.2 20 years and over. 5,333 4,608 4,622 3.9 3.6 3.8 3.5 3.3 25 to 54 years. 4,063 3,501 3,482 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.6 3.8 3.5 3.2 25 to 54 years. 1,171 1,602 1,547 4.8 4.6 4.9 4.4 4.4 35 to 44 years. 1,164 1,003 1,027 3.5 3.6 3.4 3.2 3.3 4,034 3,570 3,51 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3	AGE AND SEX									
16 to 19 years. 897 797 931 15.2 13.2 13.6 12.9 13.1 18 to 17 years. 372 334 454 18.1 15.5 14.7 13.6 14.1 18 to 19 years. 551 466 510 14.2 11.6 13.1 12.8 13.2 20 years and over. 6.511 5.723 5.679 4.2 4.0 4.1 3.9 3.3 25 to 24 years. 1,232 1,105 1,092 8.1 7.4 7.7 7.5 7.7 25 years and over. 5,333 4,608 4,622 3.9 3.6 3.8 3.5 3.2 25 to 54 years. 1,717 1,602 1,547 4.8 4.6 4.9 4.4 4.4 35 to 44 years. 1,164 1,003 1,027 3.5 3.6 3.4 3.2 3.2 45 to 54 years. 1,172 895 908 3.5 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	tal, 16 years and over	7,409	6,520	6,610	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1
16 to 17 years	16 to 19 years	897	797	931	15.2	13.2	13.6	12.9	13.7	15.9
20 years and over	-	372	334	454	18.1	15.5	14.7	13.6	14.7	19.0
20 years and over	18 to 19 years	551	466	510	14.2	11.6	13.1	12.8	13.1	14.5
20 to 24 years		6,511	5,723	5,679	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7
25 years and over.		1,232	1,105	1,092	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.2
25 to 34 years.		5,333	4,608	4,622	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.3
35 to 44 years	25 to 54 years	4,053	3,501	3,482	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.4
45 to 54 years	•	1,717	1,602		4.8	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.3
45 to 54 years.	•	1,164	1,003		3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1
1,273		1,172	895	908	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.7
16 to 19 years 548 462 508 18.0 15.2 14.6 15.1 16.0 16 to 17 years 234 186 235 23.3 17.9 15.0 15.4 17.7 18 to 19 years 332 286 292 16.1 13.4 14.7 15.2 15.2 19.0 15.2 115.0 15.4 17.7 18 to 19 years 328 286 292 16.1 13.4 14.7 15.2 15.2 18 to 19 years 28 to 292 16.1 13.4 14.7 15.2 15.2 18 to 19 years 21 to 24 years 40 4.1 3.9 3.8 4.0 4.1 3.9 3.8 3.4 4.3 3.4 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.3 3.9 3.8 4.0 3.5 3.3 2.9 2.8 49 796 4.8 4.5 5.0 4.3 4.4 4.5 5.0 4.3 4.4		-	1,128	1,136				3.2	3.1	3.1
16 to 19 years 548 462 508 18.0 15.2 14.6 15.1 16.0 16 to 17 years 234 186 235 23.3 17.9 15.0 15.4 17.7 18 to 19 years 332 286 292 16.1 13.4 14.7 15.2 15.2 19.0 15.2 115.0 15.4 17.7 18 to 19 years 328 286 292 16.1 13.4 14.7 15.2 15.2 18 to 19 years 28 to 292 16.1 13.4 14.7 15.2 15.2 18 to 19 years 21 to 24 years 40 4.1 3.9 3.8 4.0 4.1 3.9 3.8 3.4 4.3 3.4 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.3 3.9 3.8 4.0 3.5 3.3 2.9 2.8 49 796 4.8 4.5 5.0 4.3 4.4 4.5 5.0 4.3 4.4	en. 16 years and over	4.034	3.570	3.541	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2
16 to 17 years		· ·	1						16.0	17.7
18 to 19 years	-								17.2	20.8
20 years and over	•									16.8
20 to 24 years									3.8	3.7
25 years and over	•	-		1					8.0	8.5
25 to 54 years	•								3.3	3.2
25 to 34 years		-	1 -							3.2
35 to 44 years	-	-	1						4.4	4.1
45 to 54 years	-								2.8	2.7
55 years and over. 681 638 656 3.6 2.9 3.2 3.1 3.3 Women, 16 years and over. 3,375 2,950 3,069 4.5 4.3 4.4 4.2 3.9 16 to 19 years. 350 335 424 12.2 11.3 12.7 10.9 11.4 16 to 17 years. 138 148 219 13.1 13.5 14.3 12.1 12.4 18 to 19 years. 218 180 218 12.1 9.7 11.5 10.2 10.4 20 years and over. 3,025 2,615 2,646 4.2 4.0 4.0 3.9 3.6 20 to 24 years. 508 466 424 7.0 6.7 6.6 6.3 6.3 25 years and over. 2,523 2,140 2,214 3.9 3.7 3.8 3.6 3.3 25 to 54 years. 1,924 1,671 1,730 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.3 25 to 34 years. 548 501 542 3.6	•								2.7	2.7
Women, 16 years and over. 3,375 2,950 3,069 4.5 4.3 4.4 4.2 3.9 16 to 19 years. 350 335 424 12.2 11.3 12.7 10.9 11.4 16 to 17 years. 138 148 219 13.1 13.5 14.3 12.1 12.4 18 to 19 years. 218 180 218 12.1 9.7 11.5 10.2 10.4 20 years and over. 3,025 2,615 2,646 4.2 4.0 4.0 3.9 3.6 20 to 24 years. 508 466 424 7.0 6.7 6.6 6.3 6.3 25 years and over. 2,523 2,140 2,214 3.9 3.7 3.8 3.6 3.3 25 to 54 years. 1,924 1,671 1,730 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.7 3.8 25 to 34 years. 790 754 751 4.8 4.6 4.8 4.4 4.8 35 to 44 years. 548 501 542 3.6 3.7 3.6 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3.3</td><td>3.3</td></t<>	•								3.3	3.3
16 to 19 years		3.375	2.950	3.069	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1
16 to 17 years. 138 148 219 13.1 13.5 14.3 12.1 12.4 18 to 19 years. 218 180 218 12.1 9.7 11.5 10.2 10.4 20 years and over. 3,025 2,615 2,646 4.2 4.0 4.0 3.9 3.6 20 to 24 years. 508 466 424 7.0 6.7 6.6 6.3 6.3 25 years and over. 2,523 2,140 2,214 3.9 3.7 3.8 3.6 3.3 25 to 54 years. 1,924 1,671 1,730 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.7 3.8 25 to 34 years. 790 754 751 4.8 4.6 4.8 4.4 4.9 35 to 44 years. 548 501 542 3.6 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.3 45 to 54 years. 586 416 437 3.7 3.2 3.6 3.1 2.6 MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present¹ 988 887 837 2.		-	1						11.4	14.1
18 to 19 years 218 180 218 12.1 9.7 11.5 10.2 10.4 20 years and over 3,025 2,615 2,646 4.2 4.0 4.0 3.9 3.6 20 to 24 years 508 466 424 7.0 6.7 6.6 6.3 6.3 25 years and over 2,523 2,140 2,214 3.9 3.7 3.8 3.6 3.3 25 to 54 years 1,924 1,671 1,730 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.7 3.8 25 to 34 years 790 754 751 4.8 4.6 4.8 4.4 4.9 35 to 44 years 548 501 542 3.6 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.5 45 to 54 years 586 416 437 3.7 3.2 3.6 3.1 2.6 MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present¹ 1,264 944 953 2.7 2.4 2.6 2.3 2.6 Women who maintain families² 657 578 590	•								12.4	17.4
20 years and over. 3,025 2,615 2,646 4.2 4.0 4.0 3.9 3.6 20 to 24 years. 508 466 424 7.0 6.7 6.6 6.3 6.3 25 years and over. 2,523 2,140 2,214 3.9 3.7 3.8 3.6 3.3 25 to 54 years. 1,924 1,671 1,730 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.7 3.8 25 to 34 years. 790 754 751 4.8 4.6 4.8 4.4 4.5 35 to 44 years. 548 501 542 3.6 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.3 45 to 54 years. 586 416 437 3.7 3.2 3.6 3.1 2.6 55 years and over. 577 496 482 3.4 3.4 3.1 3.3 2.5 Married men, spouse present¹ 988 887 837 2.7 2.4 2.6 2.3 2.6 Women who maintain families² 657 578 590 6.2 6.8 7.2 <td>-</td> <td>218</td> <td>180</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10.2</td> <td>10.4</td> <td>12.3</td>	-	218	180					10.2	10.4	12.3
20 to 24 years		3,025	2,615	2,646			4.0	3.9	3.6	3.7
25 years and over. 2,523 2,140 2,214 3.9 3.7 3.8 3.6 3.3 25 to 54 years. 1,924 1,671 1,730 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.7 3.8 25 to 34 years. 790 754 751 4.8 4.6 4.8 4.4 4.8 35 to 44 years. 548 501 542 3.6 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.3 45 to 54 years. 586 416 437 3.7 3.2 3.6 3.1 2.6 55 years and over. 577 496 482 3.4 3.4 3.1 3.3 2.5 MARITAL STATUS Married men, spouse present¹ 1,264 944 953 2.7 2.4 2.6 2.3 2.6 Momen who maintain families² 657 578 590 6.2 6.8 7.2 6.5 5.6 FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	-	-							6.3	5.9
25 to 54 years									3.3	3.4
25 to 34 years		-		1					3.5	3.6
35 to 44 years	,	-	1						4.5	4.5
45 to 54 years									3.3	3.5
55 years and over									2.6	2.8
Married men, spouse present¹				1	1	1	1		2.9	2.8
Married women, spouse present¹	MARITAL STATUS									
Married women, spouse present¹		1,264	944	953	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0
Women who maintain families²				1	1	1	1		2.4	2.3
		657			1	1	1		5.6	5.5
	FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	II-time workers ³	6,159	5,230	5,186	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9
				1					4.5	5.0

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	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Nov. 2016	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3,271	2,859	2,907	3,542	3,378	3,523	3,359	3,227	3,159
On temporary layoff	723	561	807	896	1,044	1,032	895	842	963
Not on temporary layoff	2,548	2,298	2,100	2,646	2,334	2,490	2,464	2,384	2,196
Permanent job losers	1,838	1,648	1,483	1,903	1,676	1,799	1,759	1,709	1,542
Persons who completed temporary jobs	710	650	617	743	658	691	705	676	655
Job leavers	936	763	757	934	757	804	738	742	751
Reentrants	2,188	2,040	1,978	2,266	2,083	2,132	2,079	2,006	2,029
New entrants	671	580	644	728	703	656	669	629	691
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	46.3	45.8	46.2	47.4	48.8	49.5	49.1	48.9	47.6
On temporary layoff	10.2	9.0	12.8	12.0	15.1	14.5	13.1	12.8	14.5
Not on temporary layoff	36.1	36.8	33.4	35.4	33.7	35.0	36.0	36.1	33.1
Job leavers	13.3	12.2	12.0	12.5	10.9	11.3	10.8	11.2	11.3
Reentrants	31.0	32.7	31.5	30.3	30.1	30.0	30.4	30.4	30.6
New entrants	9.5	9.3	10.2	9.7	10.2	9.2	9.8	9.5	10.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
New entrants	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	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. 2016	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,201	1,958	2,084	2,415	2,133	2,222	2,226	2,129	2,250
5 to 14 weeks	2,006	1,839	1,753	2,133	2,017	2,015	1,874	1,942	1,878
15 weeks and over	2,859	2,445	2,449	2,929	2,742	2,795	2,696	2,474	2,508
15 to 26 weeks	1,060	847	921	1,073	957	1,055	963	853	927
27 weeks and over	1,799	1,598	1,529	1,856	1,785	1,740	1,733	1,621	1,581
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	27.1	27.1	26.3	26.2	24.9	24.4	26.8	26.0	25.4
Median duration, in weeks	10.5	10.1	9.7	10.2	10.6	10.5	10.3	9.9	9.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	31.1	31.4	33.2	32.3	30.9	31.6	32.8	32.5	33.9
5 to 14 weeks	28.4	29.5	27.9	28.5	29.3	28.7	27.6	29.7	28.3
15 weeks and over	40.5	39.2	39.0	39.2	39.8	39.7	39.7	37.8	37.8
15 to 26 weeks	15.0	13.6	14.6	14.4	13.9	15.0	14.2	13.0	14.0
27 weeks and over	25.5	25.6	24.3	24.8	25.9	24.7	25.5	24.8	23.8

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	Unemployment rates		
Occupation	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	152,385	154,180	7,066	6,286	4.4	3.9	
Management, professional, and related occupations	59,707	61,818	1,382	1,266	2.3	2.0	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	25,051	25,731	592	511	2.3	1.9	
Professional and related occupations	34,656	36,087	790	755	2.2	2.0	
Service occupations	26,964	26,376	1,600	1,368	5.6	4.9	
Sales and office occupations	33,869	33,390	1,501	1,345	4.2	3.9	
Sales and related occupations	15,792	15,748	770	670	4.6	4.1	
Office and administrative support occupations	18,077	17,642	732	675	3.9	3.7	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,144	14,667	866	789	5.8	5.1	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,041	1,213	146	96	12.3	7.4	
Construction and extraction occupations	8,091	8,498	562	508	6.5	5.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,012	4,955	158	184	3.1	3.6	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	17,701 8,258	17,930 8,685	1,018 449	860 295	5.4 5.2	4.6 3.3	
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,443	9,245	568	564	5.7	5.8	

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment tes
	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017
Total, 16 years and over ¹		6,286 4,752	4.4 4.3	3.9 3.8
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction		20	4.7	2.4
Construction.	517	467	5.7	5.0
Manufacturing	619	409	3.9	2.6
Durable goods	341	236	3.4	2.4
Nondurable goods	278	173	4.7	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	915	869	4.4	4.2
Transportation and utilities	209	252	3.2	3.7
Information	115	146	4.2	5.2
Financial activities	273	206	2.8	2.1
Professional and business services	753	689	4.5	4.0
Education and health services	716	596	3.1	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	1,011	882	7.1	6.6
Other services	249	216	3.8	3.2
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	156	125	9.6	7.2
Government workers	449	439	2.1	2.0
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	376	326	3.8	3.2

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Nov. 2016	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
labor force	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	4.8	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4
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	5.6	4.8	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0
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	9.0	7.6	7.7	9.3	8.6	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.0

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. 2016	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017	Nov. 2016	Nov. 2017
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	95,089	95,483	38,370	38,764	56,719	56,719
Persons who currently want a job	5,524	4,877	2,636	2,261	2,889	2,616
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,932	1,481	1,020	770	912	710
Discouraged workers ²	591	469	393	292	198	176
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,341	1,012	627	478	714	534
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	8,107	7,593	3,816	3,559	4,290	4,034
Percent of total employed	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.4	6.0	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,362	4,286	2,369	2,194	1,992	2,092
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,287	1,978	739	638	1,548	1,341
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	270	252	141	170	130	81
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,136	1,003	538	523	598	480

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	
Industry	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Change from: Oct.2017 Nov.2017
otal nonfarm	146,393	146,954	147,975	148,507	145,170	146,769	147,013	147,241	228
Total private	123,615	124,684	125,282	125,702	122,876	124,432	124,679	124,900	221
Goods-producing	19,870	20,347	20,352	20,304	19,762	20,103	20,137	20,199	62
Mining and logging	673	727	731	735	666	722	723	730	7
Logging	51.8	50.6	50.0	51.4	50.5	49.3	48.7	49.8	1.1
Mining	620.8	676.8	680.7	683.5	615.1	672.5	674.5	679.7	5.2
Oil and gas extraction	179.0	180.6	179.3	180.3	178.5	180.5	179.2	179.4	0.2
Mining, except oil and gas	182.2	189.5	188.8	187.9	181.3	186.8	186.5	187.4	0.9
Coal mining	50.1	52.0	52.1	51.3	49.7	51.7	51.6	51.2	-0.4
Metal ore mining	39.1	38.9	38.9	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.8	38.4	-0.4
Nonmetallic mineral mining and	93.0	98.6	97.8	98.1	92.4	96.1	96.1	97.8	1.7
quarrying Support activities for mining	259.6	306.7	312.6	315.3	255.3	305.2	308.8	312.9	4.1
Construction	6,869	7,122	7,126	7,060	6,771	6,921	6,931	6,955	24
Construction of buildings	1,514.5	1,559.7	1,566.3	1,558.7	1,501.3	1,528.1	1,534.5	1,543.1	8.6
Residential building Nonresidential building	762.6 751.9	773.1 786.6	783.5 782.8	779.8 778.9	752.1 749.2	759.1 769.0	766.6 767.9	770.7 772.4	4.1 4.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	971.2	1,034.6	1,023.2	979.2	943.2	969.9	960.9	953.1	-7.8
Specialty trade contractors	4,383.3	4,527.4	4,536.7	4,521.7	4,326.7	4,422.7	4,436.0	4,458.6	22.6
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,914.6	1,991.1	1,988.0	1,986.1	1,895.3	1,945.1	1,951.9	1,962.6	10.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,468.7	2,536.3	2,548.7	2,535.6	2,431.4	2,477.6	2,484.1	2,496.0	11.9
Manufacturing	12,328	12,498	12,495	12,509	12,325	12,460	12,483	12,514	31
Durable goods	7,694	7,780	7,788	7,820	7,695	7,778	7,791	7,818	27
Wood products	395.4	392.9	396.3	395.6	393.3	392.4	394.4	393.7	-0.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	413.2	421.5	421.8	421.9	409.9	415.4	416.1	417.5	1.4
Primary metals	374.3	384.6	385.5	385.8	374.6	384.8	385.7	386.1	0.4
Fabricated metal products	1,416.0	1,451.1	1,455.8	1,463.5	1,418.0	1,452.5	1,457.4	1,464.8	7.4
Machinery	1,070.7	1,095.2	1,093.9	1,103.3	1,072.6	1,097.8	1,098.0	1,106.3	8.3
Computer and electronic products	1,040.6	1,043.6	1,046.4	1,050.8	1,041.1	1,044.9	1,048.2	1,052.0	3.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	162.5	166.4	167.8	170.7	162.7	166.6	168.2	170.4	2.2
Communications equipment Semiconductors and electronic	84.9	84.7	84.9	84.8	84.8	84.9	85.0	84.7	-0.3
components	362.3	361.3	363.0	363.9	362.2	362.3	363.7	364.6	0.9
Electronic instruments	395.5	397.6	397.4	399.3	396.1	397.8	398.2	400.2	2.0
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products	35.4	33.6	33.3	32.1	35.3	33.4	33.1	31.9	-1.2
Electrical equipment and appliances	382.8	391.6	393.9	396.3	383.0	392.0	394.8	396.8	2.0
Transportation equipment ¹	1,620.8	1,619.7	1,610.8	1,617.2	1,621.3	1,615.9	1,613.1	1,615.7	2.6
Motor vehicles and parts ²	941.8	941.8	937.0	941.6	941.5	939.2	938.4	940.1	1.7
Furniture and related products Miscellaneous durable goods	388.0	389.7	391.2	388.8	390.8	390.7	390.9	390.0	-0.9
manufacturing	592.0	590.5	592.0	597.0	590.2	591.8	592.2	594.6	2.4
Nondurable goods	4,634	4,718	4,707	4,689	4,630	4,682	4,692	4,696	4
Food manufacturing	1,563.4	1,634.0	1,618.0	1,604.4	1,562.1	1,607.5	1,607.5	1,609.3	1.8
Textile mills	112.7	110.3	110.1	110.3	112.5	110.4	110.1	109.7	-0.4
Textile product mills	114.3	110.4	109.2	109.2	113.3	109.6	108.8	108.5	-0.3
Apparel	130.4	118.0	118.3 368.8	118.1 370.8	129.4 368.2	117.1	117.4 370.1	116.5	-0.9 1.8
Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities	367.9 444.3	369.3 435.5	436.3	437.0	442.1	369.8 436.0	435.9	371.9 435.3	-0.6
Petroleum and coal products	111.7	114.9	115.6	113.0	111.1	112.9	113.0	112.7	-0.3
Chemicals	811.1	819.9	824.3	821.8	811.9	821.3	826.9	826.2	-0.7
Plastics and rubber products	693.6	708.0	706.3	710.9	696.2	708.3	710.3	714.2	3.9
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.	284.9	297.5	300.2	293.2	283.4	289.3	292.0	291.6	-0.4
Private service-providing	103,745	104,337	104,930	105,398	103,114	104,329	104,542	104,701	159
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,819	27,295	27,489	28,018	27,346	27,424	27,438	27,470	32
Wholesale trade	5,900.3	5,936.6	5,955.2	5,961.8	5,886.8	5,936.7	5,944.7	5,948.1	3.4
Durable goods	2,931.5	2,967.4	2,969.9	2,979.9	2,931.9	2,967.6	2,971.4	2,978.7	7.3
and the second of the second o	2,063.8	2,061.2	2,074.2	2,072.7	2,052.0	2,060.4	2,064.4	2,064.4	0.0

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

[In thousands]

inousanusj		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Change from: Oct.2017 Nov.201
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	905.0	908.0	911.1	909.2	902.9	908.7	908.9	905.0	-3.9
Retail trade	16,243.7	15,685.6	15,829.0	16,280.6	15,867.7	15,828.5	15,826.3	15,845.0	18.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,998.6	2,020.2	2,026.1	2,027.2	1,999.5	2,016.5	2,024.1	2,026.9	2.8
Automobile dealers	1,296.6	1,306.9	1,313.0	1,312.5	1,294.8	1,305.5	1,309.8	1,310.8	1.0
Other motor vehicle dealers	148.5	155.6	154.1	151.8	152.0	154.0	155.5	156.1	0.6
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	553.5	557.7	559.0	562.9	552.8	557.1	558.8	560.0	1.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	488.8	478.1	488.2	504.6	476.0	484.9	485.9	487.4	1.5
Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden supply stores	532.2 1,250.0	495.7 1,278.2	499.7 1,284.8	518.2 1,281.8	511.1 1,281.1	500.8 1,300.3	496.8 1,306.4	492.3 1,309.6	-4.5 3.2
Food and beverage stores	3,113.7	3,068.3	3,076.8	3,102.4	3,100.2	3,075.6	3,076.3	3,081.9	5.6
Health and personal care stores	1,073.9	1,038.7	1,045.5	1,066.7	1,060.0	1,048.5	1,048.6	1,052.2	3.6
Gasoline stations	929.8	945.6	942.0	945.8	929.4	940.1	940.6	943.6	3.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,425.5	1,285.4	1,309.0	1,423.5	1,325.8	1,322.4	1,317.9	1,312.3	-5.6
stores	670.2	593.4	609.5	676.4	617.0	607.7	612.3	616.3	4.0
General merchandise stores	3,344.8	3,084.7	3,130.9	3,305.2	3,191.2	3,134.1	3,125.4	3,132.2	6.8
Department stores	1,408.9	1,245.1	1,277.4	1,393.2	1,309.7	1,281.5	1,281.5	1,284.6	3.1
Other general merchandise stores	1,935.9	1,839.6	1,853.5	1,912.0	1,881.4	1,852.6	1,843.9	1,847.7	3.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	847.8	832.1	838.8	840.1	833.2	829.9	825.3	826.2	0.9
Nonstore retailers	568.4	565.2	577.7	588.7	543.2	567.7	566.7	564.1	-2.6
Transportation and warehousing	5,118.9	5,119.7	5,152.1	5,223.3	5,034.6	5,105.7	5,113.3	5,123.8	10.5
Air transportation	477.4	491.0	492.9	490.4	479.0	490.4	492.7	492.4	-0.3
Rail transportation.	212.7	206.0	206.0	206.0	212.3	205.5	205.8	205.6	-0.2
Water transportation Truck transportation	63.4 1,472.7	66.7 1,488.8	65.7 1,492.2	64.6 1,487.9	64.6 1,462.2	66.0 1,474.8	65.5 1,475.7	65.7 1,477.5	0.2 1.8
Transit and ground passenger	1,472.7	1,400.0	1,492.2	1,407.9	1,402.2	1,474.0	1,475.7	1,477.5	1.0
transportation	488.8	494.4	497.9	493.0	473.3	481.8	480.0	477.4	-2.6
Pipeline transportation	48.4	46.6	46.8	46.9	48.5	46.8	46.8	47.0	0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	28.9	42.6	37.9	29.4	34.6	35.9	36.2	35.2	-1.0
Support activities for transportation	663.8	673.5	675.0	675.4	660.4	671.4	670.1	672.2	2.1
Couriers and messengers	704.2 958.6	652.6 957.5	662.8 974.9	732.8 996.9	660.1 939.6	673.3 959.8	674.2 966.3	676.4 974.4	2.2 8.1
Warehousing and storage									
Utilities	556.1	552.7	552.7	552.0	556.5	553.4	553.5	553.3	-0.2
Information	2,780	2,708	2,708	2,718	2,768	2,715	2,707	2,703	-4
Publishing industries, except Internet Motion picture and sound recording	731.1	717.6	717.2	718.7	729.1	717.5	716.5	716.6	0.1
industriesBroadcasting, except Internet	431.3 266.9	391.1 260.1	399.3 261.5	406.7 260.4	425.7 266.3	398.3 259.8	399.9 260.1	396.3 258.9	-3.6 -1.2
Telecommunications	788.3	761.6	751.3	750.2	785.1	761.3	752.0	748.7	-3.3
Data processing, hosting and related	700.0	701.0	701.0	700.2	700.1	701.0	702.0	, 10.7	0.0
services Other information services	299.1 263.5	304.1 273.1	306.5 272.4	308.1 273.9	298.9 263.3	304.8 273.2	305.9 272.6	307.9 274.4	2.0 1.8
Financial activities	8,337	8,481	8,488	8,484	8,342	8,477	8,484	8,492	8
Finance and insurance.	6,181.3	6,262.5	6,266.9	6,267.5	6,175.9	6,269.8	6,267.3	6.266.9	-0.4
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.7	0.0
Credit intermediation and related	2,628.5	2,656.5	2,659.2	2,660.0	2,629.7	2,660.8	2,663.4	2,662.6	-0.8
activities	4 704 5	1,711.4	1,712.9	1,716.3	1,704.0	1,716.8	1,719.6	1,720.3	0.7
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,701.5		1 010 7	1,312.3	1,308.9	1,313.9	1,315.4	1,315.7	0.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,306.7	1,309.9	1,310.7	1,012.0	.,			1 0000	-0.6
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,306.7 620.6	628.8	631.7	630.9	619.2	629.1	629.8	629.2	1
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,306.7					629.1 314.9	629.8 314.0	313.2	-0.8
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,306.7 620.6 306.4	628.8 316.3	631.7 314.6	630.9 312.8	619.2 306.5	314.9	314.0	313.2	-0.8
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,306.7 620.6 306.4 931.2	628.8 316.3 950.9	631.7 314.6 952.8	630.9 312.8 954.2	619.2 306.5 931.5	314.9 950.6	314.0 951.2	313.2 953.9	-0.8 2.7
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,306.7 620.6 306.4	628.8 316.3	631.7 314.6	630.9 312.8	619.2 306.5	314.9	314.0	313.2	-0.8 2.7 -2.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,306.7 620.6 306.4 931.2 2,603.1	628.8 316.3 950.9 2,636.4	631.7 314.6 952.8 2,636.2	630.9 312.8 954.2 2,634.6	619.2 306.5 931.5 2,596.2	314.9 950.6 2,639.7	314.0 951.2 2,634.0	313.2 953.9 2,631.7	-0.8 2.7 -2.3
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,306.7 620.6 306.4 931.2 2,603.1 2,155.9	628.8 316.3 950.9 2,636.4 2,218.9	631.7 314.6 952.8 2,636.2 2,220.6	630.9 312.8 954.2 2,634.6 2,216.2	619.2 306.5 931.5 2,596.2 2,165.8	314.9 950.6 2,639.7 2,207.5	314.0 951.2 2,634.0 2,216.6	313.2 953.9 2,631.7 2,224.9	-0.8 2.7 -2.3 8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		NOT SERSON	ally adjusted			568	asonally adju: 	sieu	Chang
Industry	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	from: Oct.201 Nov.201
Private service-providing - Continued									
Professional and business services	20,564	20,881	21,070	21,115	20,380	20,828	20,882	20,928	46
Professional and technical services	8,992.7	9,095.8	9,184.4	9,235.9	8,988.2	9,189.3	9,207.3	9,230.8	23.5
Legal services	1,124.7	1,123.8	1,130.5	1,131.6	1,122.5	1,127.7	1,128.1	1,128.7	0.6
Accounting and bookkeeping services	965.6	937.0	946.1	976.6	1,000.3	1,008.4	1,008.5	1,012.5	4.0
Architectural and engineering services	1,424.3	1,467.0	1,478.0	1,473.4	1,422.0	1,466.2	1,469.8	1,472.4	2.6
Specialized design services	142.1 2,034.4	139.4 2,057.2	142.0 2,083.1	143.8 2,089.5	141.0 2,024.5	141.2 2,067.0	140.9 2,072.2	142.3 2,076.0	3.8
Management and technical consulting services	1,418.4	1,451.1	1,470.0	1,478.7	1,404.2	1,453.8	1,458.7	1,465.9	7.2
Scientific research and development	600.0	707.0	700 5	711 5	602.2	7101	710.0	7100	0.6
Services	692.8 490.5	707.8 485.2	709.5 489.8	711.5 489.7	693.3 488.3	712.1 486.3	712.2 487.0	712.8 486.5	-0.5
Advertising and related services Other professional and technical services	699.9	727.3	735.4	741.1	692.2	726.6	729.9	733.7	3.8
Management of companies and enterprises	2,253.2	2,282.6	2,282.2	2,283.3	2,252.6	2.282.0	2,284.8	2,284.0	-0.8
Administrative and waste services	9,318.1	9,502.7	9,603.1	9.595.9	9,139.6	9,356.4	9,389.7	9,412.8	23.1
Administrative and support services	8,907.4	9,084.8	9,183.9	9,179.2	8,729.0	8,941.1	8,971.4	8,995.8	24.4
Office administrative services	509.0	528.4	532.7	535.6	507.5	529.2	532.1	533.1	1.0
Facilities support services	141.5	146.4	147.2	147.0	141.5	145.7	146.1	146.6	0.5
Employment services ¹	3,768.3	3,798.9	3.881.0	3,917.2	3,630.8	3,728.5	3,750.5	3,768.8	18.3
Temporary help services	3,103.2	3,119.9	3,194.1	3,228.5	2,979.0	3,059.1	3,077.0	3,095.3	18.3
Business support services Travel arrangement and reservation	941.7	911.1	929.6	940.7	919.9	915.8	915.8	918.9	3.1
services	216.2	214.6	214.7	212.4	216.6	214.5	214.5	213.6	-0.9
Investigation and security services	915.4	925.8	929.2	929.9	905.5	918.7	919.6	919.3	-0.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,102.3	2,227.9	2,212.3	2,167.2	2,092.6	2,159.0	2,161.7	2,163.6	1.9
Other support services	313.0 410.7	331.7 417.9	337.2 419.2	329.2 416.7	314.6 410.6	329.8 415.3	331.0 418.3	331.9 417.0	-1.3
services									
Education and health services	23,074	23,138	23,432	23,535	22,821	23,214	23,238	23,292	54
Educational services	3,782.7	3,637.1	3,821.5	3,865.3	3,593.0	3,673.2	3,662.5	3,675.6	13.1
Health care and social assistance Health care ³	19,291.5 15,604.0	19,501.0 15,801.5	19,610.4 15,863.4	19,669.3 15,903.5	19,227.7 15,558.4	19,540.9	19,575.5 15,832.5	19,616.0 15,862.0	40.5
Ambulatory health care services	7,200.8	7,339.3	7,390.4	7,415.5	7,172.3	15,810.7 7,352.7	7,364.9	7,390.2	25.3
Offices of physicians	2,562.9	2,605.1	2,618.2	2,624.6	2,552.6	2,608.1	2,609.3	2,616.1	6.8
Offices of dentists	938.6	941.3	947.7	949.4	935.3	945.3	945.5	946.8	1.3
Offices of other health practitioners	882.4	905.9	910.3	918.7	879.8	909.6	907.9	913.1	5.2
Outpatient care centers	875.6	915.7	921.6	926.1	874.0	917.5	921.4	925.6	4.2
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	263.9	260.7	262.8	263.9	263.5	261.4	261.9	262.8	0.9
Home health care services	1,384.8	1,414.3	1,427.8	1,432.9	1,377.2	1,414.6	1,421.1	1,428.0	6.9
Other ambulatory health care									
services	292.6	296.3	302.0	299.9	289.8	296.2	297.9	297.9	0.0
Hospitals	5,080.3	5,134.8	5,140.9	5,149.1	5,067.3	5,128.7	5,134.7	5,136.9	2.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	3,322.9	3,327.4	3,332.1	3,338.9	3,318.8	3,329.3	3,332.9	3,334.9	2.0
Nursing care facilities	1,647.4	1,629.3	1,631.3	1,634.1	1,643.0	1,629.1	1,631.0	1,631.4	0.4
Residential mental health facilities	614.8	620.7	620.8	622.6	614.5	621.2	621.7	622.6	0.9
Community care facilities for the elderly	895.1	911.2	913.1	913.9	896.1	912.4	913.2	913.1	-0.1
Other residential care facilities	165.6	166.2	166.9	168.3	165.2	166.6	167.0	167.9	0.9
Social assistance	3,687.5	3,699.5	3,747.0	3,765.8	3,669.3	3,730.2	3,743.0	3,754.0	11.0
Individual and family services	2,261.6	2,283.3	2,315.5	2,327.4	2,258.3	2,304.0	2,319.4	2,327.2	7.8
Emergency and other relief services	163.8	167.9	168.8	170.1	164.8	169.0	169.5	170.3	0.8
Vocational rehabilitation services	336.9	335.7	335.7	337.3	337.5	336.9	336.5	337.2	0.7
Child day care services	925.2	912.6	927.0	931.0	908.6	920.3	917.5	919.3	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	15,466	16,079	15,955	15,738	15,739	15,900	16,004	16,018	14
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,101.8	2,320.1	2,239.2	2,113.2	2,256.3	2,262.8	2,279.4	2,272.4	-7.0
Performing arts and spectator sports Museums, historical sites, and similar	434.5	482.0	472.3	448.5	450.0	463.0	464.9	462.6	-2.3
institutions	154.3	170.9	169.4	163.5	160.2	169.0	168.6	169.7	1.1
		1	1	1			1		
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,513.0	1,667.2	1,597.5	1,501.2	1,646.1	1,630.8	1,645.9	1,640.1	-5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Change from: Oct.2017 - Nov.2017 ^p
Accommodation and food services - Continued									
AccommodationFood services and drinking places	1,889.8	1,996.7	1,947.1	1,907.4	1,948.0	1,959.0	1,960.3	1,962.6	2.3
	11,474.5	11,761.9	11,768.2	11,717.8	11,534.2	11,678.3	11,764.5	11,783.4	18.9
Other services	5,705	5,755	5,788	5,790	5,718	5,771	5,789	5,798	9
	1,286.2	1,295.0	1,300.1	1,297.0	1,290.9	1,296.9	1,300.1	1,302.7	2.6
	1,459.1	1,490.2	1,506.1	1,511.3	1,460.7	1,492.7	1,504.4	1,507.9	3.5
	2,959.9	2,969.9	2,981.5	2,981.9	2,966.6	2,981.5	2,984.4	2,986.9	2.5
Government. Federal. Federal, except U.S. Postal Service. U.S. Postal Service. State government. State government education. State government, excluding education. Local government.	22,778	22,270	22,693	22,805	22,294	22,337	22,334	22,341	7
	2,797.0	2,811.0	2,807.0	2,797.0	2,811.0	2,808.0	2,811.0	2,808.0	-3.0
	2,185.5	2,198.6	2,192.2	2,183.4	2,193.2	2,191.2	2,193.5	2,191.9	-1.6
	611.9	612.2	614.7	613.4	617.7	616.3	617.8	616.0	-1.8
	5,270.0	5,107.0	5,211.0	5,237.0	5,088.0	5,070.0	5,062.0	5,063.0	1.0
	2,599.7	2,447.6	2,562.0	2,589.2	2,410.0	2,409.9	2,406.1	2,407.3	1.2
	2,670.4	2,659.6	2,648.6	2,647.7	2,677.7	2,659.6	2,656.3	2,656.1	-0.2
	14,711.0	14,352.0	14,675.0	14,771.0	14,395.0	14,459.0	14,461.0	14,470.0	9.0
Local government education	8,279.8	7,883.8	8,244.2	8,342.9	7,933.6	7,989.6	7,992.6	7,998.7	6.1
	6,431.3	6,468.6	6,431.1	6,428.5	6,460.9	6,469.5	6,467.9	6,471.6	3.7

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

sector, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.5
Goods-producing	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.5
Mining and logging		45.2	45.2	45.1
Construction		38.8	39.0	39.1
Manufacturing	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.9
Durable goods	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.4
Nondurable goods	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.2
Private service-providing	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		34.4	34.4	34.7
Wholesale trade	38.9	39.1	39.0	39.1
Retail trade	30.8	30.9	31.0	31.4
Transportation and warehousing	38.8	38.7	38.8	39.0
Utilities	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.3
Information	36.0	36.2	36.3	36.1
Financial activities	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.6
Professional and business services	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
Education and health services	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9
Leisure and hospitality	26.1	26.0	26.2	26.1
Other services	31.9	31.7	31.7	31.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4
Nondurable goods	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6

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	i		Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p		
Total private	\$25.91	\$26.53	\$26.50	\$26.55	\$888.71	\$912.63	\$911.60	\$915.98		
Goods-producing	27.14	27.76	27.76	27.76	1,091.03	1,115.95	1,121.50	1,124.28		
Mining and logging	32.09	32.55	32.67	32.60	1,399.12	1,471.26	1,476.68	1,470.26		
Construction	28.34	29.18	29.08	29.17	1,108.09	1,132.18	1,134.12	1,140.55		
Manufacturing	26.22	26.71	26.75	26.71	1,064.53	1,089.77	1,094.08	1,092.44		
Durable goods	27.49	27.96	28.01	27.96	1,129.84	1,154.75	1,159.61	1,157.54		
Nondurable goods	24.03	24.54	24.59	24.55	956.39	979.15	983.60	986.91		
Private service-providing	25.62	26.25	26.21	26.26	850.58	871.50	872.79	877.08		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22.57	22.95	22.89	22.94	771.89	789.48	787.42	796.02		
Wholesale trade	29.79	30.26	30.03	30.23	1,158.83	1,183.17	1,171.17	1,181.99		
Retail trade	18.07	18.24	18.25	18.27	556.56	563.62	565.75	573.68		
Transportation and warehousing	23.48	24.05	24.04	24.13	911.02	930.74	932.75	941.07		
Utilities	38.33	39.45	39.70	39.57	1,602.19	1,676.63	1,675.34	1,673.81		
Information	37.31	38.40	38.38	38.59	1,343.16	1,390.08	1,393.19	1,393.10		
Financial activities	32.58	33.46	33.65	33.68	1,221.75	1,254.75	1,261.88	1,266.37		
Professional and business services	31.14	31.95	31.86	31.92	1,121.04	1,150.20	1,146.96	1,149.12		
Education and health services	25.91	26.49	26.48	26.53	852.44	871.52	871.19	872.84		
Leisure and hospitality	15.06	15.56	15.55	15.60	393.07	404.56	407.41	407.16		
Other services	23.34	23.92	23.91	23.97	744.55	758.26	757.95	759.85		

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

[2007=100]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	,1	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2017 - Nov. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2017 - Nov. 2017 ^p	
Total private	105.8	107.4	107.7	108.2	0.5	131.0	136.3	136.4	137.3	0.7	
Goods-producing	90.5	92.1	92.7	93.2	0.5	111.0	115.5	116.3	116.9	0.5	
Mining and logging	91.2	102.5	102.7	103.5	0.8	117.6	134.0	134.7	135.4	0.5	
Construction	91.3	92.6	93.2	93.7	0.5	112.4	117.4	117.7	118.8	0.9	
Manufacturing	90.0	91.5	91.9	92.1	0.2	109.8	113.6	114.3	114.4	0.1	
Durable goods	89.0	90.4	90.8	91.1	0.3	108.7	112.3	113.0	113.2	0.2	
Nondurable goods	92.0	93.2	93.7	94.2	0.5	112.1	116.1	116.9	117.4	0.4	
Private service-providing	110.1	111.4	112.0	112.5	0.4	137.1	142.2	142.7	143.6	0.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	101.7	102.6	102.7	103.7	1.0	123.6	126.7	126.5	128.0	1.2	
Wholesale trade	99.9	101.3	101.2	101.5	0.3	124.2	127.9	126.8	128.0	0.9	
Retail trade	99.3	99.4	99.7	101.1	1.4	118.6	119.8	120.2	122.1	1.6	
Transportation and warehousing	111.8	113.1	113.5	114.4	0.8	133.2	138.0	138.5	140.0	1.1	
Utilities	100.6	101.8	101.1	101.3	0.2	127.5	132.6	132.6	132.4	-0.2	
Information	91.0	89.8	89.7	89.1	-0.7	120.9	122.7	122.6	122.4	-0.2	
Financial activities	102.5	104.1	104.2	104.6	0.4	130.2	135.9	136.8	137.4	0.4	
Professional and business services	115.4	117.9	118.2	118.5	0.3	145.6	152.6	152.6	153.2	0.4	
Education and health services	122.6	124.7	124.8	125.1	0.2	152.8	158.9	159.0	159.7	0.4	
Leisure and hospitality	117.2	118.0	119.6	119.3	-0.3	142.4	148.1	150.1	150.1	0.0	
Other services	105.2	105.5	105.8	106.0	0.2	134.5	138.3	138.7	139.2	0.4	

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

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

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)		Percent of a	3	
Industry	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p
Total nonfarm	71,945	72,668	72,781	72,930	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.5
Total private	59,166	59,837	59,948	60,093	48.2	48.1	48.1	48.1
Goods-producing	4,332	4,424	4,429	4,451	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.0
Mining and logging	98	100	100	101	14.7	13.9	13.8	13.8
Construction	847	882	882	888	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.8
Manufacturing	3,387	3,442	3,447	3,462	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.7
Durable goods	1,805	1,823	1,824	1,837	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5
Nondurable goods	1,582	1,619	1,623	1,625	34.2	34.6	34.6	34.6
Private service-providing	54,834	55,413	55,519	55,642	53.2	53.1	53.1	53.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,082	10,976	10,972	10,986	40.5	40.0	40.0	40.0
Wholesale trade	1,741.8	1,751.0	1,755.1	1,757.4	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.5
Retail trade	7,979.5	7,852.9	7,844.1	7,850.8	50.3	49.6	49.6	49.5
Transportation and warehousing	1,231.3	1,244.8	1,245.4	1,250.0	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.4
Utilities	129.8	127.1	127.1	127.3	23.3	23.0	23.0	23.0
Information	1,109	1,075	1,072	1,068	40.1	39.6	39.6	39.5
Financial activities	4,736	4,786	4,788	4,796	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.5
Professional and business services	9,140	9,377	9,413	9,465	44.8	45.0	45.1	45.2
Education and health services	17,582	17,878	17,881	17,910	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.9
Leisure and hospitality	8,183	8,268	8,332	8,353	52.0	52.0	52.1	52.1
Other services	3,002	3,053	3,061	3,064	52.5	52.9	52.9	52.8
Government	12,779	12,831	12,833	12,837	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p
Total private	101,164	102,511	102,739	102,897
Goods-producing	14,200	14,449	14,471	14,521
Mining and logging	466	521	522	528
Construction	5,095	5,183	5,184	5,199
Manufacturing	8,639	8,745	8,765	8,794
Durable goods	5,287	5,336	5,348	5,371
Nondurable goods	3,352	3,409	3,417	3,423
Private service-providing	86,964	88,062	88,268	88,376
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,971	23,130	23,158	23,165
Wholesale trade	4,712.7	4,756.2	4,764.7	4,769.7
Retail trade	13,450.7	13,490.1	13,492.1	13,485.5
Transportation and warehousing	4,359.7	4,438.2	4,456.0	4,465.3
Utilities	447.4	445.3	444.7	444.3
Information	2,232	2,183	2,179	2,170
Financial activities	6,481	6,596	6,599	6,605
Professional and business services	16,667	16,995	17,040	17,088
Education and health services	20,016	20,395	20,406	20,452
Leisure and hospitality	13,860	13,984	14,099	14,104
Other services.	4,737	4,779	4,787	4,792

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. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.7
Goods-producing	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3
Mining and logging		45.9	45.8	45.5
Construction		39.4	39.4	39.6
Manufacturing	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.0
Durable goods	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.3
Nondurable goods		41.3	41.3	41.5
Private service-providing	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		33.8	33.9	34.1
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.0
Retail trade	29.7	30.3	30.4	30.6
Transportation and warehousing	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4
Utilities	42.0	42.7	42.6	42.6
Information	35.4	35.9	35.9	35.8
Financial activities	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.0
Professional and business services	35.3	35.4	35.4	35.4
Education and health services	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	25.1	24.7	24.8	24.9
Other services	30.8	30.6	30.7	30.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4
Durable goods	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4
Nondurable goods	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4

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. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	
Total private	\$21.74	\$22.22	\$22.19	\$22.24	\$730.46	\$746.59	\$747.80	\$749.49	
Goods-producing	22.79	23.33	23.33	23.35	938.95	958.86	961.20	964.36	
Mining and logging	27.07	27.63	27.69	27.67	1,231.69	1,268.22	1,268.20	1,258.99	
Construction	26.24	27.05	26.89	26.95	1,044.35	1,065.77	1,059.47	1,067.22	
Manufacturing	20.60	20.98	21.06	21.06	861.08	879.06	884.52	884.52	
Durable goods	21.62	21.97	22.04	22.03	912.36	927.13	934.50	931.87	
Nondurable goods	18.96	19.39	19.49	19.51	779.26	800.81	804.94	809.67	
Private service-providing	21.52	21.99	21.96	22.00	697.25	712.48	713.70	715.00	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.13	19.47	19.44	19.51	640.86	658.09	659.02	665.29	
Wholesale trade	24.36	24.87	24.76	24.90	945.17	967.44	965.64	971.10	
Retail trade	15.18	15.39	15.38	15.44	450.85	466.32	467.55	472.46	
Transportation and warehousing	20.98	21.52	21.56	21.62	807.73	822.06	825.75	830.21	
Utilities	35.58	36.23	36.15	36.14	1,494.36	1,547.02	1,539.99	1,539.56	
Information	30.31	30.82	30.88	31.09	1,072.97	1,106.44	1,108.59	1,113.02	
Financial activities	26.28	26.65	26.66	26.61	969.73	983.39	986.42	984.57	
Professional and business services	25.72	26.30	26.25	26.28	907.92	931.02	929.25	930.31	
Education and health services	22.73	23.17	23.13	23.21	731.91	746.07	744.79	747.36	
Leisure and hospitality	13.01	13.46	13.47	13.51	326.55	332.46	334.06	336.40	
Other services	19.55	20.15	20.17	20.21	602.14	616.59	619.22	620.45	

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]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	32	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ³
Industry	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2017 - Nov. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Nov. 2017 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2017 - Nov. 2017 ^p
Total private	113.2	114.8	115.4	115.5	0.1	164.5	170.4	171.1	171.7	0.4
Goods-producing	89.4	90.7	91.1	91.6	0.5	124.8	129.6	130.2	131.0	0.6
Mining and logging	112.7	127.1	127.0	127.7	0.6	177.4	204.2	204.6	205.4	0.4
Construction	101.5	102.2	102.3	103.1	0.8	143.9	149.3	148.5	150.0	1.0
Manufacturing	82.9	84.1	84.5	84.8	0.4	111.7	115.4	116.4	116.8	0.3
Durable goods	83.9	84.6	85.2	85.4	0.2	113.2	116.1	117.3	117.4	0.1
Nondurable goods	81.2	83.0	83.1	83.7	0.7	108.8	113.7	114.5	115.4	0.8
Private service-providing	120.0	121.5	122.2	122.3	0.1	177.1	183.2	184.0	184.5	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	107.3	109.0	109.4	110.1	0.6	146.4	151.4	151.8	153.3	1.0
Wholesale trade	107.7	109.0	109.4	109.5	0.1	154.5	159.6	159.6	160.7	0.7
Retail trade	101.1	103.5	103.8	104.5	0.7	131.6	136.5	136.9	138.2	0.9
Transportation and warehousing	126.3	127.6	128.5	129.1	0.5	168.2	174.2	175.7	177.0	0.7
Utilities	96.1	97.2	96.9	96.8	-0.1	142.7	147.0	146.2	146.0	-0.1
Information	90.2	89.4	89.3	88.7	-0.7	135.3	136.5	136.5	136.5	0.0
Financial activities	112.6	114.6	114.9	115.0	0.1	182.0	187.9	188.5	188.3	-0.1
Professional and business services	131.9	134.8	135.2	135.6	0.3	201.8	211.0	211.2	212.0	0.4
Education and health services	137.4	140.0	140.1	140.4	0.2	206.2	214.1	213.9	215.1	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	127.4	126.5	128.1	128.6	0.4	188.3	193.4	195.9	197.4	0.8
Other services	102.3	102.6	103.1	103.2	0.1	145.8	150.6	151.5	151.9	0.3

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

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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