

NEWS RELEASE



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JULY 2014

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 209,000 in July, and the **unemployment rate** was little changed at 6.2 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in professional and business services, manufacturing, retail trade, and construction.

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

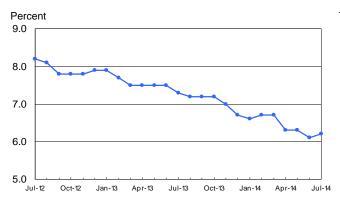
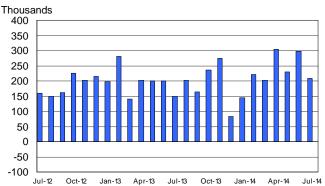


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, July 2012 – July 2014



Changes to the Establishment Survey

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

Household Survey Data

Both the **unemployment rate** (6.2 percent) and the number of **unemployed persons** (9.7 million) changed little in July. Over the past 12 months, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons have declined by 1.1 percentage points and 1.7 million, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for adult women increased to 5.7 percent and the rate for blacks edged up to 11.4 percent in July, following declines for both groups in the prior month. The rates for adult men (5.7 percent), teenagers (20.2 percent), whites (5.3 percent), and Hispanics (7.8 percent) showed little or no change in July. The jobless rate for Asians was 4.5 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 3.2 million in July. These individuals accounted for 32.9 percent of the unemployed. Over the past 12 months, the number of long-term unemployed has declined by 1.1 million. (See table A-12.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate**, at 62.9 percent, changed little in July. The participation rate has been essentially unchanged since April. The **employment-population ratio**, at 59.0 percent, was unchanged over the month but has edged up by 0.3 percentage point over the past 12 months. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers), at 7.5 million, was unchanged in July. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In July, 2.2 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 236,000 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 741,000 **discouraged workers** in July, down by 247,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.4 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in July 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 209,000 in July, the same as its average monthly gain over the prior 12 months. In July, employment grew in professional and business services, manufacturing, retail trade, and construction. (See table B-1.)

Professional and business services added 47,000 jobs in July and has added 648,000 jobs over the past 12 months. In July, employment continued to trend up across much of the industry, including a gain of 9,000 jobs in architectural and engineering services. Employment in temporary help services changed little over the month.

Manufacturing added 28,000 jobs in July. Job gains occurred in motor vehicles and parts (+15,000) and in furniture and related products (+3,000). Over the prior 12 months, manufacturing had added an average of 12,000 jobs per month, primarily in durable goods industries.

In July, **retail trade** employment rose by 27,000. Employment continued to trend up in automobile dealers, food and beverage stores, and general merchandise stores. Over the past year, retail trade has added 298,000 jobs.

Employment in **construction** increased by 22,000 in July. Within the industry, employment continued to trend up in residential building and in residential specialty trade contractors. Over the year, construction has added 211,000 jobs.

Social assistance added 18,000 jobs over the month and 110,000 over the year. (The social assistance industry includes child day care and services for the elderly and persons with disabilities.) Employment in **health care** changed little over the month, with job gains in ambulatory health care services (+21,000) largely offset by losses in hospitals (-7,000) and nursing care facilities (-6,000).

Mining added 8,000 jobs in July, with the bulk of the increase occurring in support activities for mining (+6,000). Over the year, mining employment has risen by 46,000.

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** changed little in July but has added 375,000 jobs over the year, primarily in food services and drinking places.

Employment in other major industries, including **wholesale trade**, **transportation and warehousing**, **information**, **financial activities**, and **government**, showed little change in July.

In July, the **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 34.5 hours for the fifth straight month. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour in July to 40.9 hours, and factory overtime edged down by 0.1 hour to 3.4 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was 33.7 hours for the fifth consecutive month. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In July, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 1 cent to \$24.45. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.0 percent. In July, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 4 cents to \$20.61. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for May was revised from +224,000 to +229,000, and the change for June was revised from +288,000 to +298,000. With these revisions, employment gains in May and June were 15,000 higher than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for August is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 5, 2014, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Change from: June 2014- July 2014
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	245,756	247,622	247,814	248,023	209
Civilian labor force	155,693	155,613	155,694	156,023	329
Participation rate	63.4	62.8	62.8	62.9	0.1
Employed	144,285	145,814	146,221	146,352	131
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.9	59.0	59.0	0.0
Unemployed	11,408	9,799	9,474	9,671	197
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	0.1
Not in labor force	90,062	92,009	92,120	92,001	-119
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	0.1
Adult men (20 years and over)	7.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over)	6.4	5.7	5.3	5.7	0.4
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	23.4	19.2	21.0	20.2	-0.8
White	6.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	0.0
Black or African American	12.6	11.5	10.7	11.4	0.7
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	5.7	5.3	5.1	4.5	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	9.5	7.7	7.8	7.8	0.0
Total, 25 years and over	6.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	0.0
Less than a high school diploma	10.9	9.1	9.1	9.6	0.5
High school graduates, no college	7.6	6.5	5.8	6.1	0.3
Some college or associate degree	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.3	0.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	5,894	5,018	4,862	4,859	-3
Job leavers	970	875	854	862	8
Reentrants	3,234	2,857	2,707	2,848	141
New entrants	1,246	1,062	1,064	1,087	23
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,548	2,559	2,410	2,587	177
5 to 14 weeks	2,826	2,390	2,416	2,431	15
15 to 26 weeks	1,786	1,441	1,472	1,412	-60
27 weeks and over	4,246	3,374	3,081	3,155	74
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,180	7,269	7,544	7,511	-33
Slack work or business conditions	5,155	4,453	4,525	4,609	84
Could only find part-time work	2,641	2,537	2,648	2,519	-129
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,099	19,040	19,880	19,662	-218
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,414	2,130	2,028	2,178	_
Discouraged workers	988	697	676	741	_

⁻ 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	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Fotal nonfarm	149	229	298	209
Total private	170	228	270	198
Goods-producing.	-5	26	38	58
Mining and logging.	3	20 2	5	8
		9	-	_
Construction.	1	1	10	22
Manufacturing	-9	15	23	28
Durable goods ¹	-6	21	21	30
Motor vehicles and parts	-0.8	9.9	10.0	14.6
Nondurable goods	-3	-6	2	-2
Private service-providing ¹	175	202	232	140
Wholesale trade	11.7	6.0	14.2	2.7
Retail trade	48.4	12.0	41.2	26.7
Transportation and warehousing	-8.2	16.6	14.8	7.9
Information	12	-6	10	2
Financial activities.	16	8	17	7
Professional and business services ¹	51	57	73	47
		-	-	
Temporary help services.	10.5	14.5	13.9	8.5
Education and health services ¹	24	59	45	17
Health care and social assistance	11.7	58.1	32.7	25.4
Leisure and hospitality	23	45	23	21
Other services	-2	4	-6	7
Government	-21	1	28	11
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees	48.0	48.0	48.0	47.9
otal private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.6	82.7	82.7	82.7
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5
Average hourly earnings	\$23.97	\$24.38	\$24.44	\$24.45
Average weekly earnings	\$824.57	\$841.11	\$843.18	\$843.53
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	98.6	100.6	100.8	101.0
Over-the-month percent change	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	112.7	117.0	117.6	117.8
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2
Total private	22 5	22.7	22.7	22.7
Average weekly hours.	33.5	33.7	33.7	33.7
Average hourly earnings	\$20.15	\$20.54	\$20.57	\$20.61
Average weekly earnings	\$675.03	\$692.20	\$693.21	\$694.56
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	105.7	108.3	108.5	108.7
Over-the-month percent change	-0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	142.3	148.6	149.2	149.7
Over-the-month percent change	-0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span)⁵				
Total private (264 industries)	57.8	64.4	65.3	61.9
Manufacturing (81 industries).	50.6	63.0	63.0	53.7
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¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

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

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

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

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment

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

Other information

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

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

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2013	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	245,756	247,814	248,023	245,756	247,258	247,439	247,622	247,814	248,023
Civilian labor force	157,196	156,997	157,573	155,693	156,227	155,421	155,613	155,694	156,023
Participation rate	64.0	63.4	63.5	63.4	63.2	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.9
Employed	145,113	147,104	147,265	144,285	145,742	145,669	145,814	146,221	146,352
Employment-population ratio	59.0	59.4	59.4	58.7	58.9	58.9	58.9	59.0	59.0
Unemployed	12,083	9,893	10,307	11,408	10,486	9,753	9,799	9,474	9,671
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.3	6.5	7.3	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2
Not in labor force	88,560	90,817	90,451	90,062	91,030	92,018	92,009	92,120	92,001
Persons who currently want a job	6,862	6,694	6,624	6,562	6,146	6,146	6,438	6,115	6,259
Men, 16 years and over						440.400	440.500	440.000	
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,595	119,680	119,788	118,595	119,395	119,488	119,582	119,680	119,788
Civilian labor force	83,965	83,850	84,284	82,807	83,052	82,586	82,590	82,860	83,043
Participation rate	70.8	70.1	70.4	69.8	69.6	69.1	69.1	69.2	69.3
Employed Employment-population ratio	77,569 65.4	78,541 65.6	79,064 66.0	76,447 64.5	77,416 64.8	77,292 64.7	77,310 64.7	77,653 64.9	77,866 65.0
Unemployed	6,396	5,310	5,220	6,361	5,636	5,294	5,280	5,207	5,177
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.3	6.2	7.7	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2
Not in labor force	34,630	35,830	35,503	35,788	36,343	36,902	36,992	36,821	36,744
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,054	111,230	111,342	110,054	110,930	111,027	111,126	111,230	111,342
Civilian labor force	80,275	80,458	80,684	79,871	80,171	79,851	79,830	80,068	80,208
Participation rate	72.9	72.3	72.5	72.6	72.3	71.9	71.8	72.0	72.0
Employed	74,854	76,018	76,245	74,301	75,230	75,134	75,127	75,510	75,654
Employment-population ratio	68.0	68.3	68.5	67.5	67.8	67.7	67.6	67.9	67.9
Unemployed	5,421	4,440	4,439	5,570	4,941	4,718	4,703	4,558	4,554
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.5	5.5	7.0	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7
Not in labor force	29,778	30,772	30,658	30,182	30,760	31,176	31,296	31,162	31,133
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	127,161	128,133	128,236	127,161	127,863	127,951	128,040	128,133	128,236
Civilian labor force	73,231	73,147	73,288	72,886	73,175	72,835	73,023	72,835	72,979
Participation rate	57.6	57.1	57.2	57.3	57.2	56.9	57.0	56.8	56.9
Employed	67,543	68,563	68,201	67,838	68,325	68,376	68,504	68,568	68,486
Employment-population ratio	53.1	53.5	53.2	53.3	53.4	53.4	53.5	53.5	53.4
Unemployment rate	5,688 7.8	4,584 6.3	5,087 6.9	5,048 6.9	4,850 6.6	4,459 6.1	4,519 6.2	4,267 5.9	4,494 6.2
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	53,930	54,987	54,947	54,275	54,688	55,116	55,017	55,299	55,256
	00,000	54,567	04,547	04,270	04,000	55,116	33,017	00,200	00,200
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	118,907	119,948	120,052	118,907	119,669	119,760	119,852	119,948	120,052
Civilian labor force	69,656	69,795	69,853	69,986	70,361	70,037	70,153	69,987	70,177
Participation rate	58.6	58.2	58.2	58.9	58.8	58.5	58.5	58.3	58.5
Employed	64,754	65,952	65,468	65,514	66,008	66,057	66,137	66,254	66,197
Employment-population ratio	54.5	55.0	54.5	55.1	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.1
Unemployed	4,902	3,843	4,386	4,473	4,352	3,980	4,016	3,733	3,980
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.5	6.3	6.4	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.7
Not in labor force	49,251	50,152	50,199	48,921	49,309	49,724	49,699	49,961	49,875
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,795	16,636	16,629	16,795	16,658	16,652	16,644	16,636	16,629
Civilian labor force	7,264	6,744	7,035	5,836	5,696	5,534	5,630	5,640	5,637
Participation rate	43.3	40.5	42.3	34.7	34.2	33.2	33.8	33.9	33.9
Employed	5,504	5,134	5,553	4,470	4,503	4,479	4,550	4,457	4,501
Employment-population ratio	32.8	30.9	33.4	26.6	27.0	26.9	27.3	26.8	27.1
Unemployed	1,760	1,610	1,483	1,365	1,193	1,055	1,080	1,183	1,136
Unemployment rate	24.2	23.9	21.1	23.4	20.9	19.1	19.2	21.0	20.2
Not in labor force	9,530	9,892	9,594	10,959	10,962	11,119	11,014	10,996	10,992

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

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

Employment status, race, sex, and age	[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
WHITE	Employment status, race, sex, and age	July	June	July			Apr.	May		
Colisian Insort Force		2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014
20-14 214-241 214-247 212-368 123-378 123-111 123-287 123-379 123-314 214-241 214-247 212-368 123-379 123-314 123-287 123-379 123-314 123-287 123-379 123-314 123-287 123-379 123-314 123-287 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-374 123-379 123-37		4040=0	40= 440		404070			40= 040	40= 440	
Participation rates					,					
Employed.				,		· '	· · · · ·	'		,
Employment-population ratio. 98.8 60.1 60.1 99.4 59.7 69.7 59.7 59.8 69.5										
Unemployed.										
Monephyment rate										
Not in labor force. 69,565 71,175 71,060 70,736 71,353 72,099 72,022 72,037 72,222										
Mon. 20 years and over										
Participation rate.		69,565	/1,1/5	71,060	70,736	71,353	72,099	72,022	72,037	72,222
Employment-population ratio.	Civilian labor force	64,906	64,697	64,794	64,575	64,724	64,445	64,343	64,435	64,430
Employment-population ratio.	Participation rate	73.3	72.6	72.6	73.0	72.7	72.4	72.2	72.3	72.2
Unemployment rate.	Employed	60,995	61,652	61,833	60,526	61,282	61,182	61,129	61,291	61,361
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	68.9	69.2	69.3	68.4	68.9	68.7	68.6	68.8	68.8
Women, 20 years and over	Unemployed	3,911	3,045	2,961	4,049	3,441	3,264	3,214	3,144	3,069
Civilian labor force.	Unemployment rate	6.0	4.7	4.6	6.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8
Participation rate. 58.0 57.7 57.6 58.3 58.1 57.9 58.1 58.0 57.9	Women, 20 years and over									
Employed	Civilian labor force	54,204	54,194	54,077	54,437	54,509	54,277	54,520	54,454	54,356
Employment ration										
Unemployed	Employed			· · ·						51,695
Civilian labor force. 6.3 4.9 5.5 5.7 5.3 4.7 4.9 4.8 4.9 4.8 4.9 8.8 8.5	Employment-population ratio	54.4	54.9	54.4	55.0	55.0	55.2	55.3	55.2	55.0
Both saxas, 16 to 19 years	Unemployed	3,410	2,671	2,948		2,911	2,547	2,656	2,606	
Civilian labor force	Unemployment rate	6.3	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9
Participation rate.										
Employend	Civilian labor force	5,698	5,350	5,606		4,531	4,389	4,425	4,490	
Employment-population ratio.	Participation rate									
Unemployed	Employed			· '				'		,
Unemployment rate. 20.5 21.4 18.9 20.2 18.3 15.9 16.9 18.9 18.9 18.3	Employment-population ratio	36.2	34.0	36.7	29.5	29.9	29.8	29.7	29.4	29.9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN Civilian noninstitutional population 30,390 30,821 30,856 30,390 30,719 30,755 30,787 30,821 30,856 Civilian labor force. 18,825 18,992 19,249 18,653 18,756 18,720 18,715 18,791 19,025 Participation rate. 61.9 61.6 62.4 61.4 61.1 60.9 60.8 61.0 61.7 Employed. 16,311 16,885 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 16,664 16,784 16,855 Employment-population ratio. 25,71 54.8 54.8 53.7 53.5 53.8 53.8 53.8 54.5 54.8 53.7 53.5 53.8 53.8 54.5 54.8										
Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,390 30,821 30,866 30,390 30,719 30,755 30,787 30,821 30,866 Civilian labor force. 18,825 18,992 19,249 18,653 18,756 18,720 18,715 18,791 19,025 Participation rate 61.9 61.6 62.4 61.4 61.1 60.9 60.8 61.0 61.7 Employed. 16,311 16,885 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 16,564 16,784 16,853 Unemployed. 2,513 2,107 2,355 2,343 2,319 2,164 2,151 2,007 2,172 Unemployment rate 13,44 11.1 12,2 12,66 11,963 12,035 12,072 11,007 11,4 Not in labor force. 8,450 8,674 8,753 8,433 8,496 8,435 8,496 8,592 8,591 11,582 Weight of Cree. 8,450 8,674 8,753 8,433 8,496	Unemployment rate	20.5	21.4	16.9	20.2	10.3	15.9	16.9	16.9	10.3
Civilian labor force 18,825 18,992 19,249 18,653 18,756 18,720 18,715 18,791 19,025 12,000 14,475 16,556 16,564 16,784 16,855 16,995 16,310 16,437 16,556 16,564 16,784 16,855 16,995 16,310 16,437 16,556 16,564 16,784 16,855 16,995 16,310 16,437 16,556 16,564 16,784 16,855 16,995 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,855 16,995 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,855 16,995 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,853 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,853 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,853 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,853 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,853 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,853 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,853 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,853 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,784 16,853 16,895 16,310 16,437 16,556 15,564 16,895 16,89										
Participation rate.	Civilian noninstitutional population	30,390	30,821	30,856	30,390	30,719	30,755	30,787	30,821	30,856
Employed.	Civilian labor force	18,825	18,992	19,249		18,756	18,720	18,715	18,791	19,025
Employment-population ratio. 53.7 54.8 54.8 53.7 53.5 53.8 53.8 54.5 54.6 Unemployed. 2,513 2,107 2,355 2,343 2,319 2,164 2,151 2,007 2,172 2,174 Not in labor force. 11,565 11,829 11,607 11,736 11,963 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 Men, 20 years and over 11,565 11,829 11,607 11,736 11,963 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 Participation rate. 67.7 68.1 68.6 67.6 67.0 66.4 66.8 67.5 68.0 Employed. 7,398 7,752 7,749 7,382 7,470 7,522 7,519 7,660 7,704 Unemployed. 1,052 922 1,003 1,051 1,026 913 977 932 967 Unemployment rate 12,4 10.6 11,5 12.5 12.1 10.8 11.5	•									
Unemployed 2,513 2,107 2,355 2,343 2,319 2,164 2,151 2,007 2,172 2,172 2,180 2,166 12,4 11,6 11,5 10,7 11,4 11,6 11,5 10,7 11,4 11,6 11,5 10,7 11,829 11,607 11,736 11,963 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 11,829 11,829 11,829 11,829 11,832 11,963 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035 12,035 12,075 12,035 12,035 12,035 12,072 12,029 11,832 12,035	1 1									
Unemployment rate.	. ,									
Not in labor force										· ·
Men, 20 years and over S, 450 S, 674 S, 753 S, 433 S, 496 S, 496 S, 592 S, 671	, ,									
Civilian labor force		11,565	11,829	11,607	11,736	11,963	12,035	12,072	12,029	11,832
Participation rate 67.7 68.1 68.6 67.6 67.0 66.4 66.8 67.5 68.0 Employed. 7,398 7,752 7,749 7,382 7,470 7,522 7,519 7,660 7,704 Employment-population ratio. 59.3 60.9 60.7 59.2 58.9 59.2 59.1 60.1 60.4 Unemployed. 1,052 922 1,003 1,051 1,026 913 977 932 967 Unemployment rate. 12.4 10.6 11.5 12.5 12.1 10.8 11.5 10.9 11.1 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force. 9,444 9,563 9,696 9,487 9,614 9,583 9,521 9,566 9,720 Participation rate. 61.5 61.4 62.2 61.8 62.0 61.7 61.2 61.4 62.2 61.8 62.0 61.7 61.2 61.4 62.2 61.8 62.0 61.7 <td></td> <td>0.450</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		0.450								
Employed. 7,398 7,752 7,749 7,382 7,470 7,522 7,519 7,660 7,704 Employment-population ratio. 59.3 60.9 60.7 59.2 58.9 59.2 59.1 60.1 60.4 Unemployed. 1,052 922 1,003 1,051 1,026 913 977 932 967 Unemployment rate. 12.4 10.6 11.5 12.5 12.1 10.8 11.5 10.9 11.1 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force. 9,444 9,563 9,696 9,487 9,614 9,583 9,521 9,566 9,720 Participation rate. 61.5 61.4 62.2 61.8 62.0 61.7 61.2 61.4 62.3 Employed. 8,382 8,670 8,639 8,493 8,554 8,590 8,564 8,702 8,736 Employed. 1,063 893 1,056 994 1,060 993 957 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td>										· ·
Employment-population ratio. 59.3 60.9 60.7 59.2 58.9 59.2 59.1 60.1 60.4 Unemployed. 1,052 922 1,003 1,051 1,026 913 977 932 967 Unemployment rate. 12.4 10.6 11.5 12.5 12.1 10.8 11.5 10.9 11.1 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force. 9,444 9,563 9,696 9,487 9,614 9,583 9,521 9,566 9,720 Participation rate. 61.5 61.4 62.2 61.8 62.0 61.7 61.2 61.4 62.3 Employed. 8,382 8,670 8,639 8,493 8,554 8,590 8,564 8,702 8,736 Employed. 1,063 893 1,056 994 1,060 993 957 864 984 Unemployment rate. 11.3 9.3 10.9 10.5 11.0 10.4 10.0 9.0 <td></td>										
Unemployed. 1,052 922 1,003 1,051 1,026 913 977 932 967 Unemployment rate. 12.4 10.6 11.5 12.5 12.1 10.8 11.5 10.9 11.1 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force. 9,444 9,563 9,696 9,487 9,614 9,583 9,521 9,566 9,720 Participation rate. 61.5 61.4 62.2 61.8 62.0 61.7 61.2 61.4 62.3 Employed. 8,382 8,670 8,639 8,493 8,554 8,590 8,564 8,702 8,736 Unemployed. 1,063 893 1,056 994 1,060 993 957 864 984 Unemployment rate. 11.3 9.3 10.9 10.5 11.0 10.4 10.0 9.0 10.1 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 930 755 801 734										
Unemployment rate. 12.4 10.6 11.5 12.5 12.1 10.8 11.5 10.9 11.1		I								
Women, 20 years and over 9,444 9,563 9,696 9,487 9,614 9,583 9,521 9,566 9,720 Participation rate. 61.5 61.4 62.2 61.8 62.0 61.7 61.2 61.4 62.3 Employed. 8,382 8,670 8,639 8,493 8,554 8,590 8,564 8,702 8,736 Employment-population ratio. 54.6 55.7 55.4 55.3 55.1 55.3 55.1 55.9 56.0 Unemployed. 1,063 893 1,056 994 1,060 993 957 864 984 Unemployment rate. 11.3 9.3 10.9 10.5 11.0 10.4 10.0 9.0 10.1 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 930 755 801 734 646 701 698 632 634 Participation rate. 36.3 30.1 32.0 28.6 25.6 27.9		I								
Civilian labor force. 9,444 9,563 9,696 9,487 9,614 9,583 9,521 9,566 9,720 Participation rate. 61.5 61.4 62.2 61.8 62.0 61.7 61.2 61.4 62.3 Employed. 8,382 8,670 8,639 8,493 8,554 8,590 8,564 8,702 8,736 Employment-population ratio. 54.6 55.7 55.4 55.3 55.1 55.3 55.1 55.9 56.0 Unemployed. 1,063 893 1,056 994 1,060 993 957 864 984 Unemployment rate. 11.3 9.3 10.9 10.5 11.0 10.4 10.0 9.0 10.1 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 930 755 801 734 646 701 698 632 634 Participation rate. 36.3 30.1 32.0 28.6 25.6 27.9 27.		12.4	10.6	11.5	12.5	12.1	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.1
Participation rate. 61.5 61.4 62.2 61.8 62.0 61.7 61.2 61.4 62.3 Employed. 8,382 8,670 8,639 8,493 8,554 8,590 8,564 8,702 8,736 Employment-population ratio. 54.6 55.7 55.4 55.3 55.1 55.3 55.1 55.9 56.0 Unemployed. 1,063 893 1,056 994 1,060 993 957 864 984 Unemployment rate. 11.3 9.3 10.9 10.5 11.0 10.4 10.0 9.0 10.1 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 930 755 801 734 646 701 698 632 634 Participation rate. 36.3 30.1 32.0 28.6 25.6 27.9 27.8 25.2 25.3 Employed. 531 463 506 435 413 443 481 421		9 444	9 563	9 696	9 487	9 614	9 583	9 521	9 566	9 720
Employed 8,382 8,670 8,639 8,493 8,554 8,590 8,564 8,702 8,736 Employment-population ratio 54.6 55.7 55.4 55.3 55.1 55.3 55.1 55.9 56.0 Unemployed 1,063 893 1,056 994 1,060 993 957 864 984 Unemployment rate 11.3 9.3 10.9 10.5 11.0 10.4 10.0 9.0 10.1 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force 930 755 801 734 646 701 698 632 634 Participation rate 36.3 30.1 32.0 28.6 25.6 27.9 27.8 25.2 25.3 Employed 531 463 506 435 413 443 481 421 413 Employment-population ratio 20.7 18.4 20.2 17.0 16.4 17.6 19.1 16.8							1			
Employment-population ratio. 54.6 55.7 55.4 55.3 55.1 55.3 55.1 55.9 56.0 Unemployed. 1,063 893 1,056 994 1,060 993 957 864 984 Unemployment rate. 11.3 9.3 10.9 10.5 11.0 10.4 10.0 9.0 10.1 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 930 755 801 734 646 701 698 632 634 Participation rate. 36.3 30.1 32.0 28.6 25.6 27.9 27.8 25.2 25.3 Employed. 531 463 506 435 413 443 481 421 413 Employment-population ratio. 20.7 18.4 20.2 17.0 16.4 17.6 19.1 16.8 16.5 Unemployed. 399 292 295 298 233 258 217 211										
Unemployed. 1,063 893 1,056 994 1,060 993 957 864 984 Unemployment rate. 11.3 9.3 10.9 10.5 11.0 10.4 10.0 9.0 10.1 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 930 755 801 734 646 701 698 632 634 Participation rate. 36.3 30.1 32.0 28.6 25.6 27.9 27.8 25.2 25.3 Employed. 531 463 506 435 413 443 481 421 413 Employment-population ratio. 20.7 18.4 20.2 17.0 16.4 17.6 19.1 16.8 16.5 Unemployed. 399 292 295 298 233 258 217 211 221 Unemployment rate. 42.9 38.7 36.8 40.7 36.1 36.8 31.1 33.4 34.9 </td <td></td>										
Unemployment rate. 11.3 9.3 10.9 10.5 11.0 10.4 10.0 9.0 10.1 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 930 755 801 734 646 701 698 632 634 Participation rate. 36.3 30.1 32.0 28.6 25.6 27.9 27.8 25.2 25.3 Employed. 531 463 506 435 413 443 481 421 413 Employment-population ratio. 20.7 18.4 20.2 17.0 16.4 17.6 19.1 16.8 16.5 Unemployed. 399 292 295 298 233 258 217 211 221 Unemployment rate. 42.9 38.7 36.8 40.7 36.1 36.8 31.1 33.4 34.9										
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 930 755 801 734 646 701 698 632 634 Participation rate. 36.3 30.1 32.0 28.6 25.6 27.9 27.8 25.2 25.3 Employed. 531 463 506 435 413 443 481 421 413 Employment-population ratio. 20.7 18.4 20.2 17.0 16.4 17.6 19.1 16.8 16.5 Unemployed. 399 292 295 298 233 258 217 211 221 Unemployment rate. 42.9 38.7 36.8 40.7 36.1 36.8 31.1 33.4 34.9						1				
Civilian labor force. 930 755 801 734 646 701 698 632 634 Participation rate. 36.3 30.1 32.0 28.6 25.6 27.9 27.8 25.2 25.3 Employed. 531 463 506 435 413 443 481 421 413 Employment-population ratio. 20.7 18.4 20.2 17.0 16.4 17.6 19.1 16.8 16.5 Unemployed. 399 292 295 298 233 258 217 211 221 Unemployment rate. 42.9 38.7 36.8 40.7 36.1 36.8 31.1 33.4 34.9		11.3	9.5	10.9	10.5	11.0	10.4	10.0	3.0	10.1
Participation rate. 36.3 30.1 32.0 28.6 25.6 27.9 27.8 25.2 25.3 Employed. 531 463 506 435 413 443 481 421 413 Employment-population ratio. 20.7 18.4 20.2 17.0 16.4 17.6 19.1 16.8 16.5 Unemployed. 399 292 295 298 233 258 217 211 221 Unemployment rate. 42.9 38.7 36.8 40.7 36.1 36.8 31.1 33.4 34.9	-	930	755	801	734	646	701	698	632	634
Employed										
Employment-population ratio. 20.7 18.4 20.2 17.0 16.4 17.6 19.1 16.8 16.5 Unemployed. 399 292 295 298 233 258 217 211 221 Unemployment rate. 42.9 38.7 36.8 40.7 36.1 36.8 31.1 33.4 34.9 ASIAN		I								
Unemployed										
Unemployment rate		I								
ASIAN		I								34.9
			2							
.5,55.		13 298	13 807	13 765	_	_	_	_	_	_
	population	. 5,255	. 5,507	.5,755						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not so	easonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	July 2013	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
Civilian labor force	8,641	8,746	8,717	-	_	_	_	_	_
Participation rate	65.0	63.3	63.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	8,153	8,301	8,329	_	_	_	-	_	_
Employment-population ratio	61.3	60.1	60.5	_	_	-	-	_	_
Unemployed	488	445	389	_	_	_	-	_	_
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.1	4.5	_	_	_	-	_	_
Not in labor force	4,657	5,061	5,047	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted1		
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2013	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,548	38,352	38,430	37,548	38,126	38,203	38,277	38,352	38,430
Civilian labor force	25,220	25,577	25,536	25,010	25,266	25,055	25,108	25,409	25,320
Participation rate	67.2	66.7	66.4	66.6	66.3	65.6	65.6	66.3	65.9
Employed	22,822	23,589	23,529	22,644	23,264	23,232	23,162	23,433	23,345
Employment-population ratio	60.8	61.5	61.2	60.3	61.0	60.8	60.5	61.1	60.7
Unemployed	2,398	1,988	2,007	2,365	2,002	1,824	1,946	1,976	1,975
Unemployment rate	9.5	7.8	7.9	9.5	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.8
Not in labor force	12,328	12,775	12,895	12,538	12,859	13,148	13,169	12,943	13,110
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,847	14,127	14,086	_	_	-	_	-	_
Participation rate	81.7	81.4	81.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	12,784	13,229	13,240	_	_	-	_	-	_
Employment-population ratio	75.5	76.3	76.1	_	_	-	_	-	_
Unemployed	1,063	898	847	_	_	-	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.4	6.0	_	_	-	_	-	_
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,930	10,193	10,123	_	_	-	_	-	_
Participation rate	58.6	58.8	58.2	_	_	-	_	-	_
Employed	9,041	9,458	9,348	_	_	-	_	-	-
Employment-population ratio	53.3	54.5	53.8	_	_	-	_	-	_
Unemployed	889	735	775	_	_	-	_	-	_
Unemployment rate	9.0	7.2	7.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,443	1,257	1,326	_	_	_	_	_	_
Participation rate	39.5	34.4	36.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	997	902	941	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	27.3	24.6	25.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	446	355	385	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	30.9	28.3	29.0	_	_	-	-	-	-

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Educational attainment	July 2013	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,886	10,673	10,168	10,890	11,199	10,891	10,861	10,451	10,221
Participation rate	45.4	44.3	44.2	45.4	45.9	44.6	44.2	43.3	44.4
Employed	9,723	9,795	9,210	9,700	10,128	9,925	9,869	9,497	9,243
Employment-population ratio	40.5	40.6	40.0	40.5	41.5	40.7	40.2	39.4	40.2
Unemployed	1,163	878	958	1,190	1,071	965	993	954	978
Unemployment rate	10.7	8.2	9.4	10.9	9.6	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.6
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,722	36,137	36,239	36,721	36,392	36,089	36,096	36,112	36,146
Participation rate	59.0	57.9	57.9	59.0	58.8	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.7
Employed	33,995	34,130	34,050	33,945	34,106	33,830	33,750	34,001	33,931
Employment-population ratio	54.6	54.7	54.4	54.5	55.1	54.3	54.1	54.5	54.2
Unemployed	2,727	2,007	2,189	2,776	2,286	2,258	2,346	2,112	2,216
Unemployment rate	7.4	5.6	6.0	7.6	6.3	6.3	6.5	5.8	6.1
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	37,252	37,290	37,837	37,304	37,158	37,364	37,178	37,476	37,727
Participation rate	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.6	67.0
Employed	34,931	35,393	35,767	35,057	34,904	35,218	35,131	35,598	35,716
Employment-population ratio	62.9	63.8	63.6	63.2	63.0	63.4	63.5	64.2	63.5
Unemployed	2,320	1,896	2,070	2,247	2,254	2,146	2,047	1,878	2,011
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.3
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	48,831	50,047	49,891	49,137	49,908	49,934	50,208	50,383	50,355
Participation rate	75.0	74.7	74.0	75.4	74.7	75.1	75.4	75.2	74.7
Employed	46,779	48,364	48,154	47,272	48,198	48,279	48,611	48,728	48,771
Employment-population ratio	71.8	72.1	71.5	72.6	72.2	72.6	73.0	72.7	72.4
Unemployed	2,051	1,683	1,738	1,865	1,711	1,655	1,596	1,654	1,584
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ 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]

	To	Total		en	Wo	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,384	21,155	19,159	18,901	2,225	2,254
Civilian labor force	10,923	10,595	9,529	9,211	1,395	1,384
Participation rate.	51.1	50.1	49.7	48.7	62.7	61.4
Employed	10,221	9,956	8,918	8,670	1,303	1,286
Employment-population ratio.	47.8	47.1	46.5	45.9	58.6	57.1
Unemployed	702	638	610	541	92	97
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.6	7.0
	10,461				830	870
Not in labor force	10,461	10,560	9,630	9,690	030	670
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,728	3,107	2,197	2,446	530	661
Civilian labor force	2,155	2,481	1,800	2,015	355	465
Participation rate	79.0	79.9	81.9	82.4	67.0	70.4
Employed	1,989	2,253	1,661	1,838	328	416
Employment-population ratio	72.9	72.5	75.6	75.2	61.8	62.8
Unemployed	166	228	138	178	27	50
Unemployment rate	7.7	9.2	7.7	8.8	7.7	10.7
Not in labor force.	573	626	397	430	175	196
	373	020	397	430	175	190
Gulf War-era I veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	3,291	3,387	2,664	2,744	627	643
	2,713	2,793	2,208	2,332	504	461
Civilian labor force.	1 ' 1		82.9	l .		
Participation rate.	82.4	82.5		85.0	80.5	71.8
Employed	2,572	2,661	2,093	2,227	479	434
Employment-population ratio	78.1	78.6	78.6	81.2	76.4	67.5
Unemployed	141	132	115	105	26	28
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.7	5.2	4.5	5.1	6.0
Not in labor force	578	594	456	412	122	181
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,789	9,359	9,421	9,007	368	352
Civilian labor force	2,922	2,577	2,835	2,485	87	92
Participation rate	29.9	27.5	30.1	27.6	23.7	26.1
Employed	2,727	2,447	2,644	2,356	84	91
Employment-population ratio	27.9	26.1	28.1	26.2	22.7	25.8
Unemployed	195	130	192	129	4	1
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.0	6.8	5.2	4.0	1.3
Not in labor force	6,867	6,782	6,586	6,522	281	260
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	5,576	5,302	4,876	4,704	700	598
Civilian labor force	3,133	2,744	2,685	2,378	448	365
Participation rate	56.2	51.7	55.1	50.6	64.0	61.1
Employed	2,933	2,595	2,520	2,248	413	347
Employment-population ratio.	52.6	48.9	51.7	47.8	58.9	57.9
Unemployed	200	149	165	130	36	19
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.4	6.1	5.5	7.9	5.1
Not in labor force.	2,443	2,558	2,191	2,326	252	233
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.	215,592	218,179	94,951	96,506	120,641	121,673
Civilian labor force	143,519	144,380	73,049	73,773	70,470	70,607
Participation rate	66.6	66.2	76.9	76.4	58.4	58.0
Employed	133,021	135,385	67,722	69,436	65,299	65,949
Employment-population ratio	61.7	62.1	71.3	71.9	54.1	54.2
Unemployed	10,498	8,995	5,327	4,337	5,171	4,658
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.2	7.3	5.9	7.3	6.6
Not in labor force	72,072	73,799	21,902	22,733	50,171	51,065

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with I	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,406	29,116	217,349	218,908
Civilian labor force	5,778	5,648	151,418	151,924
Participation rate	20.3	19.4	69.7	69.4
Employed	4,926	4,962	140,186	142,303
Employment-population ratio	17.3	17.0	64.5	65.0
Unemployed	852	686	11,231	9,622
Unemployment rate	14.7	12.1	7.4	6.3
Not in labor force	22,628	23,467	65,932	66,983
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,638	2,557	76,858	77,252
Participation rate	35.3	32.9	83.6	83.9
Employed	2,240	2,222	71,084	72,573
Employment-population ratio	30.0	28.6	77.3	78.8
Unemployed	398	335	5,774	4,679
Unemployment rate	15.1	13.1	7.5	6.1
Not in labor force	4,841	5,207	15,073	14,788
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,188	2,133	67,576	67,415
Participation rate	28.3	27.5	71.0	70.6
Employed	1,778	1,844	62,468	62,831
Employment-population ratio	23.0	23.7	65.7	65.8
Unemployed	410	290	5,108	4,584
Unemployment rate	18.7	13.6	7.6	6.8
Not in labor force	5,556	5,637	27,574	28,033
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	953	958	6,984	7,258
Participation rate	7.2	7.1	23.1	23.1
Employed	908	896	6,634	6,900
Employment-population ratio	6.9	6.6	21.9	22.0
Unemployed	44	61	350	359
Unemployment rate	4.7	6.4	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	12,232	12,624	23,285	24,162

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	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,941	38,475	18,391	18,723	19,550	19,752
Civilian labor force	25,382	25,411	14,634	14,809	10,748	10,602
Participation rate	66.9	66.0	79.6	79.1	55.0	53.7
Employed	23,689	24,082	13,767	14,152	9,922	9,930
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.6	74.9	75.6	50.8	50.3
Unemployed	1,693	1,329	867	657	825	672
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.2	5.9	4.4	7.7	6.3
Not in labor force	12,559	13,064	3,757	3,914	8,802	9,150
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	207,815	209,549	100,204	101,065	107,611	108,484
Civilian labor force	131,814	132,162	69,331	69,475	62,483	62,686
Participation rate	63.4	63.1	69.2	68.7	58.1	57.8
Employed	121,424	123,183	63,803	64,913	57,621	58,271
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.8	63.7	64.2	53.5	53.7
Unemployed	10,390	8,978	5,528	4,563	4,862	4,416
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.8	8.0	6.6	7.8	7.0
Not in labor force	76,001	77,387	30,873	31,589	45,128	45,798

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	July 2013	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,435	2,288	2,403	2,171	2,148	2,161	2,045	2,138	2,133
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,494	1,494	1,620	1,314	1,375	1,382	1,273	1,379	1,413
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	915	769	755	846	743	767	738	734	709
Unpaid family workers	25	25	28	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	142,678	144,815	144,862	142,081	143,543	143,531	143,843	144,159	144,274
Wage and salary workers ¹	133,606	136,186	136,203	133,220	134,745	134,860	135,355	135,687	135,823
Government	19,151	19,891	19,525	20,006	20,401	20,320	20,051	20,357	20,453
Private industries	114,455	116,294	116,679	113,115	114,327	114,532	115,257	115,294	115,297
Private households	704	859	889	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	113,752	115,435	115,790	112,465	113,444	113,643	114,460	114,487	114,456
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,010	8,571	8,582	8,850	8,674	8,559	8,375	8,370	8,424
Unpaid family workers	62	59	76	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,324	7,805	7,665	8,180	7,411	7,465	7,269	7,544	7,511
Slack work or business conditions	5,140	4,598	4,670	5,155	4,512	4,555	4,453	4,525	4,609
Could only find part-time work	2,757	2,793	2,608	2,641	2,731	2,669	2,537	2,648	2,519
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	17,503	18,825	18,134	19,099	19,216	18,886	19,040	19,880	19,662
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	8,207	7,706	7,568	8,049	7,324	7,333	7,199	7,436	7,400
Slack work or business conditions	5,068	4,552	4,607	5,074	4,454	4,487	4,407	4,474	4,548
Could only find part-time work	2,732	2,761	2,585	2,648	2,697	2,623	2,530	2,637	2,507
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	17,201	18,526	17,809	18,748	18,903	18,603	18,727	19,533	19,250

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted		
Characteristic	July 2013	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	145,113	147,104	147,265	144,285	145,742	145,669	145,814	146,221	146,352
16 to 19 years	5,504	5,134	5,553	4,470	4,503	4,479	4,550	4,457	4,501
16 to 17 years	1,870	1,661	1,924	1,463	1,591	1,472	1,494	1,451	1,494
18 to 19 years	3,634	3,473	3,629	3,046	2,922	3,016	3,052	3,010	3,030
20 years and over	139,608	141,970	141,713	139,815	141,238	141,190	141,264	141,763	141,851
20 to 24 years	14,180	14,288	14,532	13,657	13,905	13,879	13,952	13,933	13,976
25 years and over	125,428	127,682	127,180	126,052	127,246	127,211	127,277	127,810	127,827
25 to 54 years	94,247	95,556	95,098	94,488	95,360	95,151	95,041	95,507	95,365
25 to 34 years	31,168	31,937	31,826	31,184	31,849	31,713	31,699	31,923	31,885
35 to 44 years	30,582	30,882	30,689	30,715	30,960	30,905	30,840	30,940	30,843
45 to 54 years	32,497	32,736	32,583	32,589	32,552	32,533	32,503	32,643	32,637
55 years and over	31,181	32,126	32,082	31,564	31,886	32,060	32,236	32,303	32,462
Men, 16 years and over	77,569	78,541	79,064	76,447	77,416	77,292	77,310	77,653	77,866
16 to 19 years	2,715	2,523	2,819	2,146	2,186	2,159	2,183	2,143	2,212
16 to 17 years	929	764	959	684	706	644	689	648	700
18 to 19 years	1,786	1,759	1,861	1,462	1,481	1,516	1,492	1,500	1,514
20 years and over	74,854	76,018	76,245	74,301	75,230	75,134	75,127	75,510	75,654
20 to 24 years	7,412	7,460	7,651	7,038	7,223	7,206	7,194	7,227	7,250
25 years and over	67,442	68,558	68,594	67,216	67,961	67,875	67,915	68,263	68,357
25 to 54 years	50,882	51,442	51,507	50,567	51,101	50,909	50,837	51,146	51,178
25 to 34 years	16,971	17,416	17,423	16,846	17,340	17,185	17,110	17,322	17,306
35 to 44 years	16,680	16,775	16,793	16,592	16,706	16,657	16,676	16,762	16,713
45 to 54 years	17,231	17,251	17,291	17,129	17,055	17,066	17,052	17,062	17,159
55 years and over	16,560	17,116	17,087	16,648	16,860	16,966	17,079	17,117	17,179
Women, 16 years and over	67,543	68,563	68,201	67,838	68,325	68,376	68,504	68,568	68,486
16 to 19 years	2,789	2,611	2,733	2,325	2,317	2,320	2,367	2,314	2,289
16 to 17 years	941	898	965	779	885	828	805	803	795
18 to 19 years	1,848	1,714	1,768	1,584	1,441	1,500	1,560	1,510	1,517
20 years and over	64,754	65,952	65,468	65,514	66,008	66,057	66,137	66,254	66,197
20 to 24 years	6,768	6,828	6,881	6,619	6,683	6,672	6,758	6,706	6,726
25 years and over	57,986	59,124	58,587	58,836	59,285	59,336	59,362	59,547	59,469
25 to 54 years	43,365	44,114	43,591	43,920	44,259	44,242	44,205	44,361	44,186
25 to 34 years	14,197	14,521	14,403	14,339	14,509	14,528	14,589	14,601	14,578
35 to 44 years	13,902	14,107	13,895	14,122	14,254	14,247	14,164	14,178	14,130
45 to 54 years	15,265	15,486	15,292	15,460	15,497	15,466	15,451	15,582	15,478
55 years and over	14,621	15,010	14,996	14,915	15,026	15,094	15,157	15,186	15,283
MARITAL STATUS	40.070	44.470	44.040	40.000	44.400	44.505	44.000	44.500	44.004
Married men, spouse present	43,873	44,478	44,248	43,920	44,483	44,525	44,608	44,508	44,331
Married women, spouse present	33,950 9,291	34,380 9,572	33,946 9,477	34,598	34,779	34,813	34,716	34,728	34,598
	9,291	9,572	3,411	_	_	_	_	_	_
Full- OR PART-TIME STATUS Full-time workers ¹	117,688	119,472	119,900	116,156	118,003	118,415	118,727	118,204	118,489
Part-time workers ²	27,425	27,631	27,365	28,184	27,695	27,297	27,219	28,018	28,070
	21,423	21,001	۷۱,۵۵۵	20,104	21,090	21,231	21,219	20,018	20,070
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	0.00-	0.000	0.70-	7.000	0.000	7.000	7.116	7.00.	0.000
Total multiple jobholders	6,897	6,960	6,787	7,036	6,998	7,093	7,113	7,031	6,939
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,187	5,302	5,324	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9,925	9,340	9,337	9,696	9,417	9,326	9,113	9,104	9,133

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	July 2013	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	11,408	9,474	9,671	7.3	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2
16 to 19 years	1,365	1,183	1,136	23.4	20.9	19.1	19.2	21.0	20.2
16 to 17 years	602	442	448	29.2	20.1	22.1	23.0	23.3	23.1
18 to 19 years	759	721	703	19.9	20.7	17.4	17.1	19.3	18.8
20 years and over	10,043	8,291	8,535	6.7	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.7
20 to 24 years	1,952	1,629	1,772	12.5	12.2	10.6	11.1	10.5	11.3
25 years and over	8,113	6,695	6,780	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0
25 to 54 years	6,442	5,178	5,231	6.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.2
25 to 34 years	2,533	2,234	2,239	7.5	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.6
35 to 44 years	1,939	1,514	1,559	5.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.8
45 to 54 years	1,971	1,430	1,433	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.2
55 years and over	1,660	1,496	1,540	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5
Men, 16 years and over	6,361	5,207	5,177	7.7	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2
16 to 19 years	791	649	623	26.9	24.1	21.1	20.9	23.2	22.0
16 to 17 years	332	235	242	32.7	25.2	26.8	25.0	26.6	25.7
18 to 19 years	459	402	389	23.9	23.0	18.0	18.6	21.1	20.5
20 years and over	5,570	4,558	4,554	7.0	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7
20 to 24 years	1,144	962	1,039	14.0	13.2	12.0	11.9	11.7	12.5
25 years and over	4,412	3,617	3,502	6.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.9
25 to 54 years	3,431	2,736	2,724	6.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.1
25 to 34 years	1,404	1,226	1,204	7.7	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.5
35 to 44 years	1,026	787	839	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.8
45 to 54 years	1,000	723	681	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.8
55 years and over	981	881	778	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	5,048	4,267	4,494	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.2
16 to 19 years	575	534	513	19.8	17.7	17.1	17.5	18.7	18.3
16 to 17 years	270	207	206	25.7	15.4	18.0	21.2	20.5	20.6
18 to 19 years	300	319	313	15.9	18.3	16.7	15.7	17.5	17.1
20 years and over	4,473	3,733	3,980	6.4	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.7
20 to 24 years	808	668	734	10.9	11.1	9.0	10.2	9.1	9.8
25 years and over	3,701	3,078	3,278	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.2
25 to 54 years	3,011	2,443	2,507	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4
25 to 34 years	1,129	1,008	1,035	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.6
35 to 44 years	913	728	720	6.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8
45 to 54 years	970	706	752	5.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.6
55 years and over	659	647	741	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,974	1,572	1,548	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,666	1,359	1,432	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0
Women who maintain families ¹	1,095	847	949	10.5	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.1	9.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	9,592	7,878	8,113	7.6	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.4
Part-time workers ³	1,875	1,626	1,651	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

jobs.

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	July 2013	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5,934	4,670	4,867	5,894	5,489	5,236	5,018	4,862	4,859
On temporary layoff	1,337	1,002	1,131	1,197	1,051	1,021	1,003	1,029	996
Not on temporary layoff	4,597	3,668	3,737	4,697	4,438	4,215	4,015	3,833	3,863
Permanent job losers	3,548	2,695	2,622	3,589	3,295	3,077	2,946	2,806	2,718
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,049	974	1,115	1,107	1,143	1,138	1,069	1,027	1,145
Job leavers	996	816	887	970	815	784	875	854	862
Reentrants	3,450	2,948	3,074	3,234	3,037	2,620	2,857	2,707	2,848
New entrants	1,703	1,459	1,479	1,246	1,169	1,043	1,062	1,064	1,087
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	49.1	47.2	47.2	52.0	52.2	54.1	51.1	51.2	50.3
On temporary layoff	11.1	10.1	11.0	10.6	10.0	10.5	10.2	10.8	10.3
Not on temporary layoff	38.0	37.1	36.3	41.4	42.2	43.5	40.9	40.4	40.0
Job leavers	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.5	7.8	8.1	8.9	9.0	8.9
Reentrants	28.6	29.8	29.8	28.5	28.9	27.1	29.1	28.5	29.5
New entrants	14.1	14.7	14.3	11.0	11.1	10.8	10.8	11.2	11.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3.8	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1
Job leavers	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Reentrants	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
New entrants	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	July 2013	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,842	3,239	2,933	2,548	2,461	2,447	2,559	2,410	2,587
5 to 14 weeks	3,348	2,207	2,923	2,826	2,581	2,359	2,390	2,416	2,431
15 weeks and over	5,892	4,448	4,452	6,031	5,417	4,985	4,814	4,553	4,566
15 to 26 weeks	1,570	1,443	1,244	1,786	1,677	1,533	1,441	1,472	1,412
27 weeks and over	4,322	3,005	3,207	4,246	3,739	3,452	3,374	3,081	3,155
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	35.3	31.4	30.8	36.7	35.6	35.1	34.5	33.5	32.4
Median duration, in weeks	13.8	11.3	11.3	15.8	16.3	16.0	14.6	13.1	13.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	23.5	32.7	28.5	22.3	23.5	25.0	26.2	25.7	27.0
5 to 14 weeks	27.7	22.3	28.4	24.8	24.7	24.1	24.5	25.8	25.4
15 weeks and over	48.8	45.0	43.2	52.9	51.8	50.9	49.3	48.5	47.6
15 to 26 weeks	13.0	14.6	12.1	15.7	16.0	15.7	14.8	15.7	14.7
27 weeks and over	35.8	30.4	31.1	37.2	35.8	35.3	34.6	32.8	32.9

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed		loyment es
Occupation	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014
Total, 16 years and over ¹	145,113	147,265	12,083	10,307	7.7	6.5
Management, professional, and related occupations	54,064	55,381	2,286	2,011	4.1	3.5
Management, business, and financial operations						
occupations	22,754	23,490	737	656	3.1	2.7
Professional and related occupations	31,309	31,891	1,549	1,355	4.7	4.1
Service occupations	26,768	26,369	2,573	2,076	8.8	7.3
Sales and office occupations	33,142	33,616	2,450	2,168	6.9	6.1
Sales and related occupations	15,840	15,616	1,170	1,034	6.9	6.2
Office and administrative support occupations	17,301	18,000	1,280	1,135	6.9	5.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance						
occupations	13,973	14,150	1,288	1,048	8.4	6.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,157	1,179	78	94	6.3	7.4
Construction and extraction occupations	7,665	7,973	930	691	10.8	8.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,151	4,999	280	263	5.2	5.0
Production, transportation, and material moving						
occupations	17,167	17,749	1,735	1,489	9.2	7.7
Production occupations	8,337	8,505	857	714	9.3	7.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,830	9,244	878	774	9.0	7.7

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014	
Total, 16 years and over¹ Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality	12,083 8,683 57 767 1,082 619 463 1,389 388 172 412 1,265 1,283	10,307 7,366 34 666 825 510 315 1,283 372 128 341 1,066 1,051	7.7 7.1 5.1 9.1 6.9 6.3 7.8 6.8 6.4 5.8 4.5 8.1 5.7	6.5 5.9 3.0 7.5 5.2 5.2 5.4 6.2 6.0 4.5 3.6 6.7 4.8	
Other services.	396	430	6.0	6.3	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	97	93	6.5	5.7	
Government workers	1,073	937	5.3	4.6	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	528	432	5.0	4.4	

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	July 2013	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	3.7	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.8	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	7.7	6.3	6.5	7.3	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	8.3	6.7	7.0	7.9	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.6
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	9.1	7.5	7.8	8.7	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.5
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
the labor force	14.3	12.4	12.6	13.9	12.7	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.2

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	То	tal	Me	en	Wor	men
Category	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	88,560	90,451	34,630	35,503	53,930	54,947
Persons who currently want a job	6,862	6,624	3,113	2,851	3,749	3,773
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,414	2,178	1,260	1,069	1,154	1,108
Discouraged workers ²	988	741	572	444	416	297
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,426	1,437	688	626	738	811
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,897	6,787	3,568	3,440	3,329	3,347
Percent of total employed	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,689	3,606	2,061	2,028	1,627	1,578
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,810	1,743	715	628	1,094	1,115
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	289	288	174	204	115	84
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,038	1,099	584	566	454	533

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 seasona	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	I
Industry	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	Change from: June2014 - July2014
tal nonfarm	136,050	139,184	139,776	138,666	136,434	138,497	138,795	139,004	209
Total private	115,513	116,929	117,904	118,031	114,603	116,614	116,884	117,082	198
Goods-producing	19,010	19,047	19,336	19,454	18,679	19,021	19,059	19,117	58
Mining and logging	881	900	915	930	867	903	908	916	8
Logging	53.3	52.4	55.1	56.9	51.7	54.1	54.9	55.2	0.3
Mining	827.3	847.6	860.3	872.8	815.3	849.1	852.7	860.8	8.1
Oil and gas extraction	199.7	209.6	212.9	214.5	197.5	210.1	211.4	212.3	0.9
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	215.4	214.1	217.5	218.3	209.5	211.5	211.5	212.5	1.0
Coal mining	79.7	78.5	79.3	79.5	79.5	78.3	78.8	79.2	0.4
Support activities for mining	412.2	423.9	429.9	440.0	408.3	427.5	429.8	436.0	6.2
Construction	6,089	6,052	6,212	6,309	5,830	6,009	6,019	6,041	22
Construction of buildings	1,326.5	1,340.9	1,383.5	1,403.5	1,286.1	1,347.1	1,355.9	1,361.6	5.7
Residential building	635.7	656.4	678.9	691.6	612.8	655.9	661.1	667.2	6.1
Nonresidential building	690.8	684.5	704.6	711.9	673.3	691.2	694.8	694.4	-0.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	942.7	942.4	964.7	978.0	884.7	916.6	916.0	918.5	2.5
Specialty trade contractors	3,819.5	3,768.5	3,863.7	3,927.6	3,658.8	3,745.7	3,746.9	3,760.8	13.9
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,635.8	1,618.6	1,672.8	1,700.7	1,556.5	1,606.1	1,610.8	1,617.7	6.9
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,183.7	2,149.9	2,190.9	2,226.9	2,102.3	2,139.6	2,136.1	2,143.1	7.0
Manufacturing	12,040	12,095	12,209	12,215	11,982	12,109	12,132	12,160	28
Durable goods	7,540	7,647	7,715	7,711	7,526	7,644	7,665	7,695	30
Wood products	357.1	367.8	372.2	374.7	351.6	367.2	367.6	369.0	1.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	382.9	390.2	395.8	395.1	373.4	385.2	386.3	384.9	-1.4
Primary metals	391.8	398.9	400.8	401.3	391.9	398.1	399.8	401.5	1.7
Fabricated metal products	1,435.9	1,454.8	1,463.1	1,461.8	1,428.9	1,452.5	1,453.2	1,455.8	2.6
Machinery	1,106.8	1,124.1	1,133.4	1,134.4	1,102.0	1,124.1	1,127.5	1,128.6	1.1
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,073.3	1,052.2	1,059.8	1,064.7	1,067.7	1,055.4	1,056.2	1,057.8	1.6
Computer and peripheral equipment	161.2	162.8	166.3	169.0	159.5	164.0	165.5	166.7	1.2
Communications equipment	102.5	97.3	98.3	97.9	102.5	97.8	97.9	97.7	-0.2
Semiconductors and electronic	070.0	007.0	000.0	000 5	0745	000.0	007.7	007.4	
components	376.3	367.2	368.6	369.5	374.5	368.2	367.7	367.4	-0.3
Electrical aguinment and appliances	394.5 375.2	386.3 373.5	387.4 375.3	389.2 375.0	392.7 373.1	386.8 374.3	386.2 374.0	387.1 373.0	0.9
Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment1	1,474.2	1,538.4	1,562.0	1,548.7	1,499.4	1,540.2	1,553.8	1,573.0	19.2
Motor vehicles and parts ²	794.3	852.1	869.5	859.7	818.6	854.7	864.7	879.3	14.6
Furniture and related products	362.4	366.8	371.2	374.0	358.6	366.2	367.2	370.4	3.2
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.	580.4	580.0	581.8	581.3	579.7	580.8	579.8	580.9	1.1
Nondurable goods	4,500	4,448	4,494	4,504	4,456	4,465	4,467	4,465	-2
Food manufacturing	4,500 1,490.7	1,458.4	4,494 1,478.8	4,504 1,489.9	1,465.6	1,476.2	1,473.2	1,469.6	-3.6
Textile mills	117.2	116.5	1,470.8	117.3	117.0	116.7	116.9	117.1	0.2
Textile product mills	112.8	110.5	111.1	113.4	112.6	111.1	110.5	112.9	2.4
Apparel	140.1	132.4	132.7	131.0	141.0	132.2	132.3	132.1	-0.2
Paper and paper products	382.0	375.7	378.8	377.2	379.5	376.3	375.9	374.8	-1.1
Printing and related support activities	448.8	441.4	443.3	441.5	447.4	441.3	441.5	440.5	-1.0
Petroleum and coal products	113.5	114.1	116.8	116.3	110.8	113.0	113.8	113.6	-0.2
Chemicals	798.8	800.8	806.6	808.0	794.6	800.3	802.3	802.6	0.3
Plastics and rubber products	661.1	663.9	668.7	667.2	657.5	662.8	664.3	664.2	-0.1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.	234.5	234.1	239.7	242.6	229.8	234.7	236.2	237.5	1.3
Private service-providing	96,503	97,882	98,568	98,577	95,924	97,593	97,825	97,965	140
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,851	26,258	26,441	26,429	25,862	26,329	26,399	26,438	39
Wholesale trade	5,784.2	5,871.7	5,915.1	5,912.0	5,749.1	5,859.5	5,873.7	5,876.4	2.7
Durable goods	2,891.9	2,940.4	2,962.7	2,960.3	2,873.9	2,938.5	2,943.3	2,941.9	-1.4
Nondurable goods	1,997.2	2,018.7	2,033.4	2,032.1	1,984.7	2,008.9	2,016.6	2,019.3	2.7
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	895.1	912.6	919.0	919.6	890.5	912.1	913.8	915.2	1.4
						1	1	1	1
Retail trade	15,089.5	15,232.2	15,352.4	15,393.3	15,088.8	15,318.5	15,359.7	15,386.4	26.7

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

[In thousands]

-		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	Change from: June201 - July2014
Motor vehicle and parts dealers - Continued									
Automobile dealers	1,145.5	1,174.0	1,183.4	1,186.0	1,138.5	1,171.8	1,176.5	1,178.6	2.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	439.2	442.2	443.0	442.9	445.3	448.4	449.1	449.4	0.3
Electronics and appliance stores	484.2	482.8	488.2	490.9	495.3	496.0	501.7	502.5	0.8
Building material and garden supply	4 0 4 0 0	4 007 0	4 000 0	4 070 0	4 000 0	4 005 0	4 000 0	4 000 0	
stores	1,243.2	1,297.2 2,995.3	1,293.6	1,272.3 3,040.6	1,209.0	1,225.9	1,233.6 3,010.8	1,236.2 3,018.4	2.6 7.6
Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores	2,957.3 1,009.7	1,013.1	3,030.8 1,017.0	1,018.8	2,936.1 1,013.7	3,002.1 1,018.5	1,018.9	1,021.9	3.0
Gasoline stations	883.1	877.4	888.4	889.0	869.1	876.8	876.2	875.0	-1.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,384.4	1,354.0	1,366.2	1,398.5	1,398.4	1,404.7	1,404.4	1,411.3	6.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,001.1	1,001.0	1,000.2	1,000.0	1,000.1	1,101	1,101.1	1,111.0	0.0
stores	579.6	577.9	576.9	572.4	593.0	593.7	591.4	588.0	-3.4
General merchandise stores ¹	3,035.4	3,061.2	3,079.3	3,093.1	3,067.0	3,116.2	3,119.0	3,125.5	6.5
Department stores	1,317.2	1,299.2	1,304.7	1,313.4	1,344.0	1,339.7	1,339.6	1,339.3	-0.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	809.8	805.2	811.4	817.3	805.0	804.7	805.4	808.9	3.5
Nonstore retailers	451.0	471.4	481.7	478.8	462.9	485.0	490.5	489.9	-0.6
Transportation and warehousing	4,420.8	4,602.7	4,617.9	4,567.0	4,471.6	4,599.7	4,614.5	4,622.4	7.9
Air transportation	451.9	458.1	461.0	460.4	447.9	456.0	456.3	456.0	-0.3
Rail transportation	232.4	237.2	237.3	237.1	231.9	235.9	236.2	236.4	0.2
Water transportation	67.9	68.1	69.5	70.6	65.7	68.0	68.3	68.3	0.0
Truck transportation	1,398.5	1,405.8	1,422.7	1,427.6	1,379.6	1,402.5	1,406.4	1,408.7	2.3
Transit and ground passenger	205.0	460.7	442.2	202.0	420.0	450.5	440.6	440.5	
transportation	365.2 44.4	468.7 45.3	443.2 45.7	382.0 46.0	430.9 44.1	450.5 45.3	449.6 45.5	449.5 45.6	-0.1 0.1
Pipeline transportation Scenic and sightseeing transportation	37.3	32.5	36.6	38.0	28.8	30.1	29.4	29.6	0.1
Support activities for transportation	595.0	611.9	615.0	615.9	594.7	611.2	613.6	614.5	0.9
Couriers and messengers	521.1	544.3	551.5	548.0	538.1	561.9	567.2	569.4	2.2
Warehousing and storage	707.1	730.8	735.4	741.4	709.9	738.3	742.0	744.4	2.4
Utilities.	556.7	551.8	555.5	557.1	552.4	551.0	551.2	552.4	1.2
Information	2,710	2,660	2,674	2,682	2,697	2,654	2,664	2,666	2
Publishing industries, except Internet	736.9	723.9	727.7	728.8	733.5	727.4	728.1	725.7	-2.4
Motion picture and sound recording industries.	368.1	316.5	312.5	311.6	357.6	302.9	304.8	301.3	-3.5
Broadcasting, except Internet	283.9	289.1	292.9	294.6	284.7	290.8	292.6	294.7	2.1
Telecommunications	854.9	855.3	860.3	860.8	856.2	857.8	860.1	860.9	0.8
Data processing, hosting and related services	269.4	269.5	270.5	274.3	270.0	268.7	270.2	273.9	3.7
Other information services	196.7	205.8	210.2	211.9	194.8	206.8	208.6	209.8	1.2
Financial activities	7,967	7,919	7,997	8,022	7,901	7,927	7,944	7,951	7
Finance and insurance	5,912.0	5,869.7	5,905.4	5,927.2	5,891.9	5,885.1	5,894.2	5,902.4	8.2
Monetary authorities - central bank Credit intermediation and related	18.2	18.1	18.3	18.4	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.2	0.0
activities ¹	2,636.3	2,563.2	2,574.9	2,579.3	2,626.9	2,569.8	2,571.3	2,568.4	-2.9
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,740.8	1,698.4	1,704.6	1,705.3	1,732.8	1,701.2	1,700.8	1,696.9	-3.9
Commercial banking Securities, commodity contracts,	1,314.2	1,272.1	1,275.0	1,275.6	1,308.8	1,275.0	1,272.6	1,269.9	-2.7
investments, and funds and trusts Insurance carriers and related activities	872.1	871.4	876.8	884.9	867.1 2,379.9	874.3	873.9	879.6	5.7 5.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,385.4 2,054.5	2,417.0 2,048.9	2,435.4 2,091.4	2,444.6 2,094.9	2,379.9	2,422.8 2,041.4	2,430.8 2,049.3	2,436.2 2.048.8	-0.5
Real estate	1,492.7	1,479.9	1,506.5	1,508.0	1,465.5	1,478.3	1,483.2	1,481.1	-0.5
Rental and leasing services	538.2	546.9	562.6	564.6	520.4	540.7	543.9	545.7	1.8
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	23.6	22.1	22.3	22.3	23.3	22.4	22.2	22.0	-0.2
Professional and business services	18,718	19,150	19,351	19,374	18,621	19,149	19,222	19,269	47
Professional and technical services ¹	8,131.1	8,270.2	8,327.8	8,367.5	8,148.0	8,324.5	8,352.4	8,377.3	24.9
Legal services	1,143.3	1,131.7	1,145.6	1,147.1	1,132.0	1,135.2	1,136.1	1,135.9	-0.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services	866.7	903.3	895.6	894.5	937.1	947.5	953.8	959.0	5.2
Architectural and engineering services	1,372.6	1,395.8	1,418.1	1,433.6	1,354.6	1,398.5	1,406.2	1,415.0	8.8
Computer systems design and related services	1,712.1	1,758.6	1,761.2	1,774.9	1,703.7	1,760.0	1,763.2	1,767.1	3.9
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Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

— Continued

[In thousands]

	Not seasonally adjusted					Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	Change from: June2014 - July2014 ^p
Professional and technical services - Continued									
Management and technical consulting									
services	1,190.7	1,219.1	1,236.0	1,241.6	1,185.7	1,221.4	1,232.1	1,234.8	2.7
Management of companies and enterprises	2,114.8	2,129.7	2,149.1	2,157.9	2,101.4	2,133.2	2,136.5	2,142.9	6.4
Administrative and waste services	8,471.8	8,749.9	8,874.0	8,849.0	8,371.4	8,691.3	8,732.8	8,748.9	16.1
Administrative and support services ¹	8,084.8	8,370.4	8,486.1	8,455.9	7,994.6	8,311.6	8,351.5	8,366.4	14.9
Employment services ¹	3,321.7	3,557.2	3,609.4	3,584.5	3,341.5	3,569.7	3,591.4	3,605.1	13.7
Temporary help services	2,640.6	2,850.3	2,889.6	2,856.0	2,664.2	2,858.5	2,872.4	2,880.9	8.5
Business support services	842.3	849.1	853.9	851.8	855.4	860.2	864.6	864.8	0.2
Services to buildings and dwellings	2,010.0	2,009.2	2,056.8	2,062.6	1,893.4	1,931.0	1,940.8	1,945.0	4.2
Waste management and remediation services	387.0	379.5	387.9	393.1	376.8	379.7	381.3	382.5	1.2
Education and health services	20,762	21,484	21,270	21,137	21,108	21,421	21,466	21,483	17
Educational services	3,063.2	3,423.9	3,207.5	3,099.6	3,355.4	3,389.7	3,401.9	3,393.9	-8.0
Health care and social assistance	17,698.3	18,059.7	18,062.4	18,037.5	17,753.0	18,031.2	18,063.9	18,089.3	25.4
Health care ³	14,522.5	14,702.6	14,742.4	14,748.2	14,504.1	14,703.6	14,723.8	14,730.8	7.0
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,487.8	6,650.8	6,675.9	6,693.0	6,489.7	6,652.0	6,670.2	6,691.5	21.3
Offices of physicians	2,434.8	2,480.7	2,490.5	2,499.7	2,436.4	2,487.2	2,492.3	2,499.8	7.5
Outpatient care centers	684.3	717.2	717.0	717.4	684.2	715.3	716.9	717.4	0.5
Home health care services	1,236.7	1,281.8	1,287.6	1,288.9	1,239.4	1,280.3	1,286.1	1,291.3	5.2
Hospitals	4,798.2	4,797.5	4,805.6	4,801.9	4,788.8	4,800.3	4,802.1	4,795.0	-7.1
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,236.5	3,254.3	3,260.9	3,253.3	3,225.6	3,251.3	3,251.5	3,244.3	-7.2
Nursing care facilities	1,654.9	1,653.3	1,657.8	1,650.6	1,650.5	1,651.4	1,652.3	1,646.4	-5.9
Social assistance ¹	3,175.8	3,357.1	3,320.0	3,289.3	3,248.9	3,327.6	3,340.1	3,358.5	18.4
Child day care services	771.5	887.5	842.9	801.3	838.8	861.8	865.4	868.8	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	14,965	14,873	15,264	15,353	14,272	14,603	14,626	14,647	21
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,345.4	2,179.5	2,364.8	2,421.7	2,026.4	2,096.7	2,096.2	2,098.4	2.2
Performing arts and spectator sports	432.5	464.8	466.7	465.8	409.3	440.6	443.0	441.9	-1.1
Museums, historical sites, and similar	402.0	404.0	400.7	400.0	405.5	440.0	440.0	441.5	''
institutions	150.7	148.6	154.1	156.1	136.8	142.8	142.1	142.3	0.2
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,762.2	1,566.1	1,744.0	1,799.8	1,480.3	1,513.3	1,511.1	1,514.2	3.1
Accommodation and food services	12,619.5	12,693.6	12,899.0	12,931.5	12,245.7	12,505.9	12,529.7	12,548.3	18.6
Accommodation	2,012.7	1,884.2	1,975.0	2,023.8	1,863.6	1,878.1	1,874.1	1,874.1	0.0
Food services and drinking places	10,606.8	10,809.4	10,924.0	10,907.7	10,382.1	10,627.8	10,655.6	10,674.2	18.6
Other services	5,530	5,538	5,571	5,580	5,463	5,510	5,504	5,511	7
Repair and maintenance	1,213.6	1,227.9	1,223.6	1,221.2	1,207.2	1,217.5	1,215.3	1,214.6	-0.7
Personal and laundry services	1,351.2	1,379.7	1,379.9	1,377.3	1,342.8	1,365.3	1,363.2	1,368.2	5.0
Membership associations and organizations	2,965.6	2,930.3	2,967.6	2,981.0	2,913.2	2,927.5	2,925.6	2,928.3	2.7
Government	20,537	22,255	21,872	20,635	21,831	21,883	21,911	21,922	11
Federal	2,772.0	2,715.0	2,727.0	2,729.0	2,756.0	2,712.0	2,714.0	2,714.0	0.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,180.6	2,126.7	2,138.0	2,138.9	2,165.5	2,122.8	2,122.8	2,124.4	1.6
U.S. Postal Service	590.9	588.0	588.9	590.5	590.2	589.6	591.4	590.0	-1.4
State government	4,711.0	5,087.0	4,828.0	4,748.0	5,025.0	5,062.0	5,067.0	5,066.0	-1.0
State government education	2,041.4	2,418.7	2,146.5	2,067.5	2,372.0	2,401.6	2,406.4	2,403.4	-3.0
State government, excluding education	2,669.4	2,668.2	2,681.4	2,680.0	2,652.6	2,660.4	2,660.4	2,662.9	2.5
Local government	13,054.0	14,453.0	14,317.0	13,158.0	14,050.0	14,109.0	14,130.0	14,142.0	12.0
Local government education	6,549.9	8,143.0	7,826.0	6,593.2	7,779.1	7,793.4	7,813.9	7,816.0	2.1
Local government, excluding education	6,504.1	6,309.5	6,490.6	6,564.3	6,270.7	6,315.4	6,315.9	6,326.1	10.2

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ 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	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.5
Mining and logging	44.0	44.4	44.9	44.4
Construction	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.3
Manufacturing	40.7	41.1	41.1	40.9
Durable goods	41.0	41.6	41.5	41.3
Nondurable goods	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.0
Private service-providing	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.5
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.8
Retail trade	31.5	31.3	31.2	31.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.6	38.6	38.3	38.5
Utilities	42.1	42.3	42.2	42.5
Information	36.8	36.9	36.9	36.6
Financial activities	37.0	37.3	37.2	37.1
Professional and business services	36.0	36.2	36.2	36.1
Education and health services	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	26.1	26.1	26.2
Other services.	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.7
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.4
Durable goods	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1

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	1		Average wee	ekly earnings	3
Industry	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p
Total private	\$23.97	\$24.38	\$24.44	\$24.45	\$824.57	\$841.11	\$843.18	\$843.53
Goods-producing	25.16	25.63	25.75	25.77	1,013.95	1,040.58	1,045.45	1,043.69
Mining and logging	29.48	30.98	31.13	31.01	1,297.12	1,375.51	1,397.74	1,376.84
Construction	26.17	26.63	26.73	26.71	1,018.01	1,041.23	1,045.14	1,049.70
Manufacturing	24.36	24.73	24.84	24.89	991.45	1,016.40	1,020.92	1,018.00
Durable goods	25.77	26.06	26.20	26.24	1,056.57	1,084.10	1,087.30	1,083.71
Nondurable goods	21.92	22.38	22.44	22.48	878.99	899.68	902.09	899.20
Private service-providing	23.69	24.08	24.13	24.14	786.51	801.86	803.53	803.86
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.99	21.40	21.40	21.42	726.25	738.30	736.16	738.99
Wholesale trade	27.71	28.09	28.09	28.10	1,072.38	1,092.70	1,089.89	1,090.28
Retail trade	16.63	16.97	16.99	17.03	523.85	531.16	530.09	533.04
Transportation and warehousing	22.41	22.92	22.90	22.87	865.03	884.71	877.07	880.50
Utilities	35.20	35.47	35.43	35.45	1,481.92	1,500.38	1,495.15	1,506.63
Information	32.78	33.85	33.99	34.12	1,206.30	1,249.07	1,254.23	1,248.79
Financial activities	30.28	30.58	30.76	30.80	1,120.36	1,140.63	1,144.27	1,142.68
Professional and business services	28.50	29.11	29.16	29.20	1,026.00	1,053.78	1,055.59	1,054.12
Education and health services	24.44	24.64	24.66	24.67	799.19	808.19	806.38	809.18
Leisure and hospitality	13.50	13.80	13.83	13.86	349.65	360.18	360.96	363.13
Other services	21.40	21.78	21.89	21.88	678.38	692.60	693.91	693.60

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

[2007=100]

	li li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	1	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²					
Industry	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	Percent change from: June 2014 - July 2014 ^p	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	Percent change from: June 2014 - July 2014 ^p	
Total private	98.6	100.6	100.8	101.0	0.2	112.7	117.0	117.6	117.8	0.2	
Goods-producing	85.8	88.0	88.2	88.2	0.0	97.5	101.9	102.6	102.7	0.1	
Mining and logging	119.9	126.0	128.1	127.8	-0.2	141.9	156.7	160.1	159.1	-0.6	
Construction	78.2	81.0	81.1	81.8	0.9	88.9	93.7	94.2	95.0	0.8	
Manufacturing	87.7	89.5	89.7	89.5	-0.2	99.4	103.0	103.6	103.6	0.0	
Durable goods	86.9	89.5	89.6	89.5	-0.1	99.4	103.6	104.2	104.3	0.1	
Nondurable goods	89.2	89.6	89.6	89.1	-0.6	99.2	101.7	102.0	101.7	-0.3	
Private service-providing	101.9	104.0	104.2	104.4	0.2	117.1	121.4	122.0	122.2	0.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.3	98.8	98.8	99.2	0.4	109.9	113.8	113.8	114.4	0.5	
Wholesale trade	97.1	99.5	99.4	99.5	0.1	112.3	116.6	116.6	116.7	0.1	
Retail trade	96.5	97.4	97.3	97.8	0.5	106.1	109.3	109.3	110.1	0.7	
Transportation and warehousing	98.8	101.6	101.2	101.9	0.7	112.3	118.2	117.5	118.2	0.6	
Utilities	100.6	100.8	100.6	101.6	1.0	117.0	118.2	117.8	119.0	1.0	
Information	90.6	89.4	89.8	89.1	-0.8	105.8	107.8	108.7	108.3	-0.4	
Financial activities	95.7	96.8	96.8	96.6	-0.2	113.1	115.5	116.1	116.1	0.0	
Professional and business services	105.4	109.0	109.4	109.4	0.0	121.7	128.6	129.3	129.4	0.1	
Education and health services	110.8	112.8	112.7	113.1	0.4	127.5	130.9	130.9	131.4	0.4	
Leisure and hospitality	105.5	108.7	108.9	109.5	0.6	114.9	121.1	121.5	122.4	0.7	
Other services	96.0	97.1	96.7	96.8	0.1	116.5	120.0	120.1	120.2	0.1	

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

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

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

	Worr	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	
Total nonfarm	67,465	68,419	68,559	68,627	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	55,029	55,928	56,052	56,110	48.0	48.0	48.0	47.9	
Goods-producing	4,112	4,166	4,173	4,166	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.8	
Mining and logging	116	121	121	122	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	
Construction	745	761	765	765	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	
Manufacturing	3,251	3,284	3,287	3,279	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.0	
Durable goods	1,737	1,761	1,763	1,758	23.1	23.0	23.0	22.8	
Nondurable goods	1,514	1,523	1,524	1,521	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	
Private service-providing	50,917	51,762	51,879	51,944	53.1	53.0	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,473	10,667	10,686	10,705	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	
Wholesale trade	1,703.9	1,732.5	1,737.1	1,737.3	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	
Retail trade	7,579.0	7,714.5	7,726.2	7,737.6	50.2	50.4	50.3	50.3	
Transportation and warehousing	1,053.5	1,086.3	1,089.4	1,094.8	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.7	
Utilities	136.7	134.0	133.5	135.1	24.7	24.3	24.2	24.5	
Information	1,074	1,066	1,072	1,073	39.8	40.2	40.2	40.2	
Financial activities	4,550	4,542	4,554	4,553	57.6	57.3	57.3	57.3	
Professional and business services	8,315	8,552	8,582	8,593	44.7	44.7	44.6	44.6	
Education and health services	16,205	16,449	16,487	16,511	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.9	
Leisure and hospitality	7,430	7,593	7,604	7,612	52.1	52.0	52.0	52.0	
Other services	2,870	2,893	2,894	2,897	52.5	52.5	52.6	52.6	
Government	12,436	12,491	12,507	12,517	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.1	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p
Total private	94,660	96,398	96,626	96,796
Goods-producing	13,417	13,707	13,739	13,789
Mining and logging	637	662	663	666
Construction	4,397	4,535	4,540	4,556
Manufacturing	8,383	8,510	8,536	8,567
Durable goods	5,166	5,262	5,284	5,317
Nondurable goods	3,217	3,248	3,252	3,250
Private service-providing	81,243	82,691	82,887	83,007
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,874	22,244	22,303	22,320
Wholesale trade	4,635.4	4,738.2	4,754.5	4,748.3
Retail trade	12,934.3	13,082.0	13,115.3	13,129.0
Transportation and warehousing	3,858.2	3,978.1	3,987.3	3,995.0
Utilities	446.2	445.4	446.3	447.8
Information	2,196	2,155	2,162	2,167
Financial activities	6,083	6,119	6,136	6,149
Professional and business services	15,400	15,883	15,945	15,992
Education and health services	18,526	18,807	18,847	18,872
Leisure and hospitality	12,605	12,892	12,908	12,916
Other services.	4,559	4,591	4,586	4,591

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	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.5	33.7	33.7	33.7
Goods-producing	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.6
Mining and logging	45.9	47.0	47.4	47.2
Construction	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.9
Manufacturing	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.0
Durable goods	42.1	42.7	42.6	42.5
Nondurable goods	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.2
Private service-providing	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.5
Retail trade	30.0	29.9	29.9	29.9
Transportation and warehousing	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.4
Utilities	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3
Information	35.9	36.1	36.0	36.0
Financial activities	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.7
Professional and business services	35.2	35.5	35.4	35.5
Education and health services	31.9	32.0	32.0	31.9
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	25.1	25.1	25.1
Other services	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.6
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4
Durable goods	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6
Nondurable goods	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	
Total private	\$20.15	\$20.54	\$20.57	\$20.61	\$675.03	\$692.20	\$693.21	\$694.56	
Goods-producing	21.22	21.55	21.57	21.63	874.26	894.33	897.31	899.81	
Mining and logging	26.69	26.84	26.91	27.06	1,225.07	1,261.48	1,275.53	1,277.23	
Construction	24.24	24.65	24.66	24.65	957.48	973.68	976.54	983.54	
Manufacturing	19.27	19.55	19.57	19.64	803.56	825.01	825.85	824.88	
Durable goods	20.34	20.67	20.66	20.74	856.31	882.61	880.12	881.45	
Nondurable goods	17.51	17.68	17.74	17.77	719.66	730.18	734.44	732.12	
Private service-providing	19.92	20.33	20.36	20.39	641.42	658.69	659.66	660.64	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.76	18.25	18.27	18.29	594.96	613.20	612.05	612.72	
Wholesale trade	22.64	23.18	23.23	23.37	873.90	897.07	896.68	899.75	
Retail trade	14.02	14.36	14.39	14.41	420.60	429.36	430.26	430.86	
Transportation and warehousing	19.83	20.51	20.49	20.40	759.49	789.64	784.77	783.36	
Utilities	32.24	32.82	32.81	32.71	1,344.41	1,385.00	1,384.58	1,383.63	
Information	27.84	28.68	28.81	29.11	999.46	1,035.35	1,037.16	1,047.96	
Financial activities	23.97	24.61	24.67	24.69	874.91	903.19	905.39	906.12	
Professional and business services	23.72	24.18	24.23	24.23	834.94	858.39	857.74	860.17	
Education and health services	21.30	21.55	21.56	21.57	679.47	689.60	689.92	688.08	
Leisure and hospitality	11.78	12.01	12.02	12.06	292.14	301.45	301.70	302.71	
Other services	17.98	18.33	18.41	18.47	550.19	562.73	563.35	565.18	

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	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	Percent change from: June 2014 - July 2014 ^p	July 2013	May 2014	June 2014 ^p	July 2014 ^p	Percent change from: June 2014 - July 2014 ^p
Total private	105.7	108.3	108.5	108.7	0.2	142.3	148.6	149.2	149.7	0.3
Goods-producing	84.5	86.9	87.3	87.7	0.5	109.8	114.7	115.4	116.1	0.6
Mining and logging	155.4	165.3	167.0	167.0	0.0	241.2	258.1	261.4	262.9	0.6
Construction	87.0	89.7	90.0	91.0	1.1	113.8	119.4	119.9	121.1	1.0
Manufacturing	80.2	82.4	82.7	82.6	-0.1	101.1	105.4	105.8	106.1	0.3
Durable goods	81.7	84.4	84.6	84.9	0.4	103.8	109.0	109.1	109.9	0.7
Nondurable goods	77.9	79.0	79.3	78.9	-0.5	96.4	98.7	99.4	99.1	-0.3
Private service-providing	111.4	114.1	114.4	114.6	0.2	152.2	159.1	159.7	160.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	0.0	129.4	135.6	135.8	136.0	0.1
Wholesale trade	105.4	108.0	108.1	107.7	-0.4	140.5	147.5	147.9	148.2	0.2
Retail trade	98.2	99.0	99.3	99.4	0.1	118.0	121.9	122.4	122.7	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	111.2	115.3	115.0	115.5	0.4	139.9	150.0	149.4	149.4	0.0
Utilities	95.2	96.1	96.3	96.9	0.6	128.1	131.7	131.9	132.3	0.3
Information	90.0	88.8	88.8	89.0	0.2	124.0	126.1	126.7	128.3	1.3
Financial activities	104.5	105.7	106.0	106.2	0.2	154.1	160.1	160.9	161.4	0.3
Professional and business services	121.5	126.4	126.5	127.2	0.6	171.5	181.8	182.4	183.5	0.6
Education and health services	126.1	128.5	128.7	128.5	-0.2	177.3	182.6	183.1	182.9	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality	114.5	118.5	118.7	118.7	0.0	153.2	161.7	162.0	162.6	0.4
Other services	97.8	98.8	98.4	98.5	0.1	128.2	132.0	132.0	132.6	0.5

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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