

NEWS RELEASE



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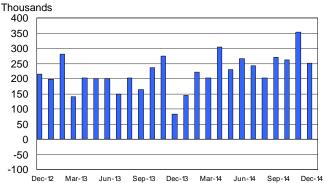
THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — DECEMBER 2014

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 252,000 in December, and the **unemployment rate** declined to 5.6 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Job gains occurred in professional and business services, construction, food services and drinking places, health care, and manufacturing.

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



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



Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

Seasonally adjusted household survey data have been revised using updated seasonal adjustment factors, a procedure done at the end of each calendar year. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to January 2010 were subject to revision. The unemployment rates for January 2014 through November 2014 (as originally published and as revised) appear in table A on page 5, along with additional information about the revisions.

Household Survey Data

The **unemployment rate** declined by 0.2 percentage point to 5.6 percent in December, and the number of **unemployed persons** declined by 383,000 to 8.7 million. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons were down 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 (5.0 percent) decreased by 0.2 percentage point in December, while the rates for adult men (5.3 percent), teenagers (16.8 percent), whites (4.8 percent), blacks (10.4 percent), and Hispanics (6.5 percent) showed little change. The jobless rate for Asians, at 4.2 percent (not seasonally adjusted), changed little from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In December, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or longer) was essentially unchanged at 2.8 million and accounted for 31.9 percent of the unemployed. Over the year, the number of long-term unemployed has declined by 1.1 million. (See table A-12.)

The **civilian labor force participation rate** edged down by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in December. Since April, the participation rate has remained within a narrow range of 62.7 to 62.9 percent. In December, the **employment-population ratio** was 59.2 percent for the third consecutive month. However, the employment-population ratio is up by 0.6 percentage point over the year. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was little changed in December at 6.8 million. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In December, 2.3 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, little changed 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 740,000 **discouraged workers** in December, down by 177,000 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 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in December 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 252,000 in December. In 2014, job growth averaged 246,000 per month, compared with an average monthly gain of 194,000 in 2013. In December, employment increased in professional and business services, construction, food services and drinking places, health care, and manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **professional and business services** rose by 52,000 in December. Monthly job gains in the industry averaged 61,000 in 2014. In December, employment increased in administrative and waste

services (+35,000), computer systems design and related services (+9,000), and architectural and engineering services (+5,000). Employment in accounting and bookkeeping services declined (-14,000), offsetting an increase of the same amount in November.

Construction added 48,000 jobs in December, well above the employment gains in recent months. Specialty trade contractors added jobs in December (+26,000), with the gain about equally split between residential and nonresidential contractors. Employment also increased in heavy and civil engineering construction (+12,000) and in nonresidential building (+10,000).

In December, employment in **food services and drinking places** increased by 44,000. The industry added an average of 30,000 jobs per month in 2014.

Health care added 34,000 jobs in December. Job gains occurred in ambulatory health care services (+16,000), nursing and residential care facilities (+11,000), and hospitals (+7,000). Employment growth in health care averaged 26,000 per month in 2014 and 17,000 per month in 2013.

In December, **manufacturing** employment increased by 17,000, with durable goods (+13,000) accounting for most of the gain. Manufacturing added an average of 16,000 jobs per month in 2014, compared with an average gain of 7,000 jobs per month in 2013.

Employment in wholesale trade and in financial activities continued to trend up in December.

Employment in **retail trade** changed little in December, following a large gain in November. Employment in other major industries, including **mining and logging**, **transportation and warehousing**, **information**, and **government**, changed little in December.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.6 hours in December. The manufacturing workweek edged down by 0.1 hour to 41.0 hours, and factory overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 3.6 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to 33.9 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In December, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 5 cents to \$24.57, following an increase of 6 cents in November. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 1.7 percent. In December, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** decreased by 6 cents to \$20.68. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for October was revised from +243,000 to +261,000, and the change for November was revised from +321,000 to +353,000. With these revisions, employment gains in October and November were 50,000 higher than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for January is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 6, 2015, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

Effective with the release of January 2015 data on February 6, 2015, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey will introduce revisions to nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings data to reflect the annual benchmark adjustment for March 2014 and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Not seasonally adjusted data beginning with April 2013 and seasonally adjusted data beginning with January 2010 are subject to revision.

Upcoming Changes to the Household Survey

Effective with the release of January 2015 data on February 6, 2015, new population controls will be used in the Current Population Survey (CPS) estimation process. These new controls reflect the annual updating of intercensal population estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau. In accordance with usual practice, historical data will not be revised to incorporate the new controls; consequently, household survey data for January 2015 will not be directly comparable with data for December 2014 or earlier periods. A table showing the effects of the new controls on the major labor force series will be included in the January 2015 news release.

Upcoming Changes to the Employment Situation News Release

Effective with the release of January 2015 data on February 6, 2015, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics will introduce several changes to The Employment Situation news release tables.

Household survey table A-2 will introduce seasonally adjusted series on the labor force characteristics of Asians. These series will appear in addition to the not seasonally adjusted data for Asians currently displayed in the table. Also, in summary table A, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Asians will replace the not seasonally adjusted series that is currently displayed for the group.

Household survey table A-3 will introduce seasonally adjusted series on the labor force characteristics of Hispanic men age 20 and over, Hispanic women age 20 and over, and Hispanic teenagers age 16 to 19. The not seasonally adjusted series for these groups will continue to be displayed in the table.

The establishment survey will introduce two data series: (1) total nonfarm employment, 3-month average change and (2) total private employment, 3-month average change. These new series will be added to establishment survey summary table B. Additionally, in the employment section of summary table B, the list of industries will be expanded to include utilities (currently published in table B-1). Also, hours and earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees

will be removed from summary table B, although these series will continue to be published in establishment survey tables B-7 and B-8. A sample of the new summary table B is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/ces/cesnewsumb.pdf.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS), or household survey. As a result of this process, seasonally adjusted data for January 2010 through November 2014 were subject to revision.

Table A shows the unemployment rates for January 2014 through November 2014, as first published and as revised. The rates changed by one-tenth of a percentage point in 3 of the 11 months and were unchanged in the remaining 8 months. Revised seasonally adjusted data for other major labor force series beginning in December 2013 appear in table B.

An article describing the seasonal adjustment methodology for the household survey data and revised data for January 2014 through November 2014 is available at www.bls.gov/cps/cpsrs2015.pdf.

Historical data for the household series contained in the A tables of this release can be accessed at www.bls.gov/cps/cpsatabs.htm. Revised historical seasonally adjusted data are available at www.bls.gov/cps/data.htm and http://download.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ln/.

Table A. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 2014 and changes due to revision January - November 2014

Month	As first published	As revised	Change
January	6.6	6.6	0.0
February		6.7	.0
March		6.6	1
April	6.3	6.2	1
May	6.3	6.3	.0
June	6.1	6.1	.0
July	6.2	6.2	.0
August	6.1	6.1	.0
September	5.9	5.9	.0
October	5.8	5.7	1
November	5.8	5.8	.0

Table B. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted [Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	2013						20	14					
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	246,745	246,915	247,085	247,258	247,439	247,622	247,814	248,023	248,229	248,446	248,657	248,844	249,027
Civilian labor force	155,047	155,486	155,688	156,180	155,420	155,629	155,700	156,048	156,018	155,845	156,243	156,402	156,129
Participation rate	62.8	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.9	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.7
Employed	144,671	145,206	145,301	145,796	145,724	145,868	146,247	146,401	146,451	146,607	147,260	147,331	147,442
Employment-population ratio	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.0	58.9	58.9	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.2
Unemployed	10,376	10,280	10,387	10,384	9,696	9,761	9,453	9,648	9,568	9,237	8,983	9,071	8,688
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	110,613	110,746	110,838	110,930	111,027	111,126	111,230	111,342	111,451	111,567	111,679	111,778	111,875
Civilian labor force	79,523	79,899	79,884	80,125	79,837	79,836	80,056	80,174	80,210	80,163	80,023	80,029	80,271
Participation rate	71.9	72.1	72.1	72.2	71.9	71.8	72.0	72.0	72.0	71.9	71.7	71.6	71.8
Employed	74,505	74,905	74,820	75,284	75,163	75,159	75,504	75,631	75,668	75,889	75,928	75,675	76,026
Employment-population ratio	67.4	67.6	67.5	67.9	67.7	67.6	67.9	67.9	67.9	68.0	68.0	67.7	68.0
Unemployed	5,018	4,994	5,064	4,841	4,674	4,677	4,552	4,543	4,543	4,273	4,094	4,354	4,245
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	119,433	119,497	119,583	1 '	119,760	119,852	119,948	l '		120,265	120,370	120,465	120,557
Civilian labor force	69,886	70,045	70,323	70,363	70,041	70,170	70,003	70,222	70,230	70,037	70,354	70,599	70,111
Participation rate	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.8	58.5	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.2	58.4	58.6	58.2
Employed	65,678	65,913	66,168	66,009	66,076	66,164	66,267	66,250	66,289	66,192	66,560	66,894	66,632
Employment-population ratio		55.2	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.0	55.3	55.5	55.3
Unemployed	4,208	4,131	4,155	4,354	3,964	4,006	3,736	3,972	3,942	3,845	3,794	3,705	3,479
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,700	16,671	16,664	16,658	16,652	16,644	16,636	16,629	16,622	16,615	16,608	16,602	16,595
Civilian labor force	5,638	5,542	5,480	5,692	5,542	5,623	5,641	5,652	5,578	5,645	5,866	5,775	5,747
Participation rate	33.8	33.2	32.9	34.2	33.3	33.8	33.9	34.0	33.6	34.0	35.3	34.8	34.6
Employed	4,488	4,388	4,312	4,504	4,485	4,545	4,476	4,520	4,495	4,527	4,772	4,762	4,784
Employment-population ratio	26.9	26.3	25.9	27.0	26.9	27.3	26.9	27.2	27.0	27.2	28.7	28.7	28.8
Unemployed	1,150	1,155	1,168	1,189	1,057	1,078	1,165	1,132	1,083	1,119	1,094	1,013	963
Unemployment rate	20.4	20.8	21.3	20.9	19.1	19.2	20.7	20.0	19.4	19.8	18.7	17.5	16.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Category	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Change from: Nov. 2014- Dec. 2014
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	246,745	248,657	248,844	249,027	183
Civilian labor force	155,047	156,243	156,402	156,129	-273
Participation rate	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	-0.2
Employed	144,671	147,260	147,331	147,442	111
Employment-population ratio	58.6	59.2	59.2	59.2	0.0
Unemployed	10,376	8,983	9,071	8,688	-383
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	-0.2
Not in labor force	91,698	92,414	92,442	92,898	456
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	6.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	-0.2
Adult men (20 years and over)	6.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Adult women (20 years and over)	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.0	-0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	20.4	18.7	17.5	16.8	-0.7
White	6.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	-0.1
Black or African American	11.8	10.9	11.0	10.4	-0.6
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	4.1	5.0	4.8	4.2	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	8.4	6.8	6.6	6.5	-0.1
Total, 25 years and over	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	-0.2
Less than a high school diploma	9.9	7.9	8.5	8.6	0.1
High school graduates, no college	7.0	5.7	5.6	5.3	-0.3
Some college or associate degree	6.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.9	-0.3
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	5,421	4,349	4,480	4,325	-155
Job leavers	860	782	835	798	-37
Reentrants	3,027	2,856	2,761	2,701	-60
New entrants	1,198	1,058	1,045	971	-74
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,323	2,455	2,505	2,375	-130
5 to 14 weeks	2,525	2,322	2,378	2,293	-85
15 to 26 weeks	1,680	1,416	1,403	1,274	-129
27 weeks and over	3,877	2,904	2,822	2,785	-37
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	7,766	7,012	6,851	6,790	-61
Slack work or business conditions	4,881	4,215	4,068	4,061	-7
Could only find part-time work	2,623	2,437	2,447	2,432	-15
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,816	19,793	19,971	19,730	-241
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,427	2,192	2,109	2,260	_
Discouraged workers	917	770	698	740	_

⁻ 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	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	84	261	353	252
Total private	86	255	345	240
Goods-producing.	-13	42	51	67
Mining and logging.	0	2	2	2
Construction.	-20	16	20	48
Manufacturing	7	24	29	17
Durable goods ¹	0	20	20	13
Motor vehicles and parts.	0.1	4.2	7.2	1.8
Nondurable goods.	7	4	9	4
Private service-providing ¹	99	213	294	173
Wholesale trade	11.0	8.2	5.3	10.0
Retail trade.	52.0	32.6	55.7	7.7
Transportation and warehousing	4.5	13.3	16.9	3.1
Information.	-15	-6	1	2
Financial activities.	2	4	21	10
Professional and business services ¹	16	51	87	52
Temporary help services	32.2	18.8	23.9	14.7
Education and health services ¹	5	44	41	48
Health care and social assistance	2.6	43.7	45.0	43.7
Leisure and hospitality	18	60	53	36
Other services.	7	5	12	2
Government	-2	6	8	12
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.5	49.4	49.3	49.3
Total private women employees	48.0	47.9	47.9	47.9
otal private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.3	34.5	34.6	34.6
Average hourly earnings	\$24.17	\$24.56	\$24.62	\$24.57
Average weekly earnings	\$829.03	\$847.32	\$851.85	\$850.12
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	99.1	101.6	102.2	102.4
Over-the-month percent change	-0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	114.3	119.1	120.1	120.1
Over-the-month percent change	-0.4	0.3	0.8	0.0
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.5	33.8	33.8	33.9
Average hourly earnings	\$20.35	\$20.70	\$20.74	\$20.68
Average weekly earnings.	\$681.73	\$699.66	\$701.01	\$701.05
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	106.6	109.6	109.9	110.4
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	144.9	151.6	152.3	152.6
Over-the-month percent change.	-0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2
-	-0.0	0.7	0.5	0.2
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵			a	
Total private (264 industries)	57.2	66.5	69.7	63.6
Manufacturing (81 industries)	57.4	71.6	66.0	58.0

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	onally adjusted Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 2013	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	246,745	248,844	249,027	246,745	248,229	248,446	248,657	248,844	249,027
Civilian labor force	154,408	156,297	155,521	155,047	156,018	155,845	156,243	156,402	156,129
Participation rate	62.6	62.8	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.7
Employed	144,423	147,666	147,190	144,671	146,451	146,607	147,260	147,331	147,442
Employment-population ratio	58.5	59.3	59.1	58.6	59.0	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.2
Unemployed	9,984	8,630	8,331	10,376	9,568	9,237	8,983	9,071	8,688
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.5	5.4	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6
Not in labor force	92,338	92,547	93,506	91,698	92,210	92,601	92,414	92,442	92,898
Persons who currently want a job	5,932	6,227	6,212	6,148	6,334	6,385	6,545	6,556	6,445
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,103	120,208	120,301	119,103	119,893	120,004	120,112	120,208	120,301
Civilian labor force	81,985	82,835	82,800	82,383	83,010	82,983	82,950	82,961	83,210
Participation rate	68.8	68.9	68.8	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.1	69.0	69.2
Employed	76,403	78,208	78,052	76,757	77,873	78,094	78,286	78,084	78,400
Employment-population ratio	64.1	65.1	64.9	64.4	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.0	65.2
Unemployed	5,583	4,627	4,748	5,626	5,136	4,890	4,664	4,877	4,810
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.6	5.7	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	37,118	37,373	37,501	36,720	36,883	37,021	37,161	37,247	37,091
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,613	111,778	111,875	110,613	111,451	111,567	111,679	111,778	111,875
Civilian labor force	79,335	80,074	80,068	79,523	80,210	80,163	80,023	80,029	80,271
Participation rate	71.7	71.6	71.6	71.9	72.0	71.9	71.7	71.6	71.8
Employed	74,275	75,922	75,801	74,505	75,668	75,889	75,928	75,675	76,026
Employment-population ratio	67.1	67.9	67.8	67.4	67.9	68.0	68.0	67.7	68.0
Unemployed	5,060	4,152	4,267	5,018	4,543	4,273	4,094	4,354	4,245
Unemployment rate	6.4 31,278	5.2 31,704	5.3 31,807	6.3 31,090	5.7 31,241	5.3 31,404	5.1 31,656	5.4 31,749	5.3 31,603
Not in labor force.	31,270	31,704	31,007	31,090	31,241	31,404	31,000	31,749	31,003
Women, 16 years and over	407.040	400 007	400 700	407.040	400.000	100 110	100 5 45	400.007	100 700
Civilian noninstitutional population	127,642	128,637	128,726	127,642	128,336	128,442	128,545	128,637	128,726
Civilian labor force.	72,423	73,462	72,721	72,664	73,008	72,862	73,293	73,442	72,919
Participation rate	56.7	57.1	56.5	56.9	56.9	56.7	57.0	57.1	56.6
Employed	68,021 53.3	69,459 54.0	69,138 53.7	67,914 53.2	68,577 53.4	68,514 53.3	68,974 53.7	69,247 53.8	69,042 53.6
Employment-population ratio	4,402	4,003	3,584	4,750	4,431	4,348		4,195	3,878
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.4	4.9		6.1	6.0	4,318 5.9	5.7	5.3
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	55,220	55,175	56,005	6.5 54,978	55,327	55,581	55,253	55,195	55,807
	33,220	33,173	30,003	34,976	33,321	33,361	33,233	33,193	33,007
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	119,433	120,465	120,557	119,433	120,156	120,265	120,370	120,465	120,557
• •	69,809	70,743	70,058	69,886	70,230	70,037	70,354	70,599	70,111
Civilian labor force.	58.5	58.7	58.1	58.5	58.4	58.2	70,334 58.4	58.6	58.2
Participation rate	65,849	I	66,797	65,678	66,289	66,192	66,560	66,894	66,632
Employed Employment-population ratio	55.1	67,176 55.8	55.4	55.0	55.2	55.0	55.3	55.5	55.3
	3,960	3,567	3,262	4,208	3,942	3,845	3,794	3,705	3,479
Unemployed Unemployment rate	5.7	5.0	4.7	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0
Not in labor force.	49,624	49,722	50,499	49,547	49,925	50,228	50,016	49,866	50,446
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	,	,	ĺ	ĺ	,	,	,	,	,
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,700	16,602	16,595	16,700	16,622	16,615	16,608	16,602	16,595
Civilian labor force	5,264	5,480	5,395	5,638	5,578	5,645	5,866	5,775	5,747
Participation rate	31.5	33.0	32.5	33.8	33.6	34.0	35.3	34.8	34.6
Employed	4,300	4,569	4,592	4,488	4,495	4,527	4,772	4,762	4,784
Employment-population ratio	25.7	27.5	27.7	26.9	27.0	27.2	28.7	28.7	28.8
Unemployed	964	911	803	1,150	1,083	1,119	1,094	1,013	963
Unemployment rate	18.3	16.6	14.9	20.4	19.4	19.8	18.7	17.5	16.8
Not in labor force	11,436	11,122	11,201	11,061	11,044	10,970	10,742	10,827	10,849

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, sos, and age	[Numbers in thousands]	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Column consistitutional population	Employment status, race, sex, and age									
Column consistitutional population	WHITE									
Division labor frome- 122,627 123,438 122,858 123,087 123,086 123,268 123,267 123,036		194,927	195,995	196,091	194,927	195,652	195,777	195,896	195,995	196,091
Participation rate. 62.9 63.0 62.5 63.1 63.0 62.8 63.9 63.0 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.0	• •	122,621				· ·				· ·
Employed.				,		,		l '		,
Employment-population ratio	·		117,724	117,068	115,742	116,760	116,760	117,300	117,307	117,186
Umemployment rate										
Not in labor force. Participation rate Partici		6,982	5,713	5,582	7,324	6,506	6,236	5,987	6,084	5,872
Not in labor force. 72,966 72,586 73,441 71,861 72,386 72,781 72,690 72,804 73,033 74,000 72,804 73,033 74,000 72,804 73,033 74,000										
Mon. 20 years and over		72,306	72,558	73,441	71,861	72,386	72,781	72,609	72,604	73,033
Participation rate.		,	<i>'</i>	,	,	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,
Employment-population ratio.	Civilian labor force	64,190	64,440	64,262	64,315	64,519	64,290	64,234	64,339	64,392
Employment-population ratio.	Participation rate	72.3	72.0	71.8	72.4	72.3	72.0	71.8	71.9	71.9
Unemployment rate.	Employed	60,538	61,640	61,410	60,690	61,360	61,447	61,507	61,388	61,551
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	68.2	68.9	68.6	68.3	68.7	68.8	68.8	68.6	68.8
Women, 20 years and over S4,249 S4,730 S4,257 S4,255 S4,315 S4,237 S4,452 S4,587 S5,223 Participation rate. S7,8 S81 S7,5 S7,8 S7,8 S7,8 S7,8 S7,5 S80 S7,5 Employment-population ratio. S5,3 S5,435 S5,92 S1,396 S1,395 S1,877 S1,945 S2,142	Unemployed	3,652	2,800	2,852	3,626	3,159	2,843	2,727	2,951	2,842
Civilian labor force.	Unemployment rate	5.7	4.3	4.4	5.6	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.4
Participation rate.	Women, 20 years and over									
Employed	Civilian labor force	54,249	54,730	54,207	54,265	54,315	54,237	54,452	54,587	54,223
Employment-population ratio. 55.1 55.7 55.2 54.9 55.0 54.9 55.2 55.4 55.0 Chemployment rate. 4.9 4.2 4.1 5.3 4.7 4.7 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.4	Participation rate	57.9	58.1	57.5	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.9	58.0	57.5
Unemployed	Employed	51,589	52,435	51,992	51,396	51,739	51,677	51,945	52,142	51,824
Civilian labor force. 4,182 4,28 4,181 4,486 4,432 4,488 4,601 4,466 4,443 4,466 4,445 4,445 4,445 4,466 4,445	Employment-population ratio	55.1	55.7	55.2	54.9	55.0	54.9	55.2	55.4	55.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force.	Unemployed	2,660	2,295	2,216	2,869	2,576	2,561	2,507	2,445	2,399
Civilian labor force	Unemployment rate	4.9	4.2	4.1	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4
Participation rate.	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Employeed.	Civilian labor force	4,182	4,268	4,181	4,486	4,432	4,468	4,601	4,466	4,443
Employment-population ratio. 28.2 29.5 29.7 29.4 29.6 29.4 31.1 30.6 30.9	Participation rate	33.6	34.6	33.9	36.1	35.8	36.1	37.2	36.2	36.0
Unemployed. 669	Employed	3,513	3,649	3,666	3,657	3,661	3,636	3,848	3,777	3,811
Unemployment rate. 16.0	Employment-population ratio	28.2	29.5	29.7	29.4	29.6	29.4	31.1	30.6	30.9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN Civilian noninstitutional population 30.569 31,005 31,040 30.569 30,893 30,932 30,969 31,005 31,040 30,0509 30,893 30,932 30,969 31,005 31,040 30,0509 31,005 31,040 30,0509 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 30,000 31,040 30,0509 30,000 3	Unemployed	669	618	515	830	772	832	753	689	632
Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,569 31,055 31,040 30,569 30,893 30,932 30,989 31,040 20,066 19,037 18,933 18,415 18,867 19,067 19,024 19,056 19,037 Participation rate 59.9 61.4 61.0 60.2 61.1 61.6 61.5 61.3 61.9 71.050 61.0 2.12 2.12 2.17 2.182 2.193 2.071 2.099 1.966 1.968 11.0 10.4 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.2 11.8 11.6 11.1 1	Unemployment rate	16.0	14.5	12.3	18.5	17.4	18.6	16.4	15.4	14.2
Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,569 31,055 31,040 30,569 30,893 30,932 30,989 31,040 20,066 19,037 18,933 18,415 18,867 19,067 19,024 19,056 19,037 Participation rate 59.9 61.4 61.0 60.2 61.1 61.6 61.5 61.3 61.9 71.050 61.0 2.12 2.12 2.17 2.182 2.193 2.071 2.099 1.966 1.968 11.0 10.4 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.2 11.8 11.6 11.1 1	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian labor force		30,569	31,005	31,040	30,569	30,893	30,932	30,969	31,005	31,040
Participation rate.		18,315	19,037	18,933	18,415	18,867	19,067	19,024	19,056	19,037
Employed. 16,194 17,019 17,009 16,238 16,685 16,974 16,953 16,957 17,050 Employment-population ratio. 53.0 54.9 54.8 53.1 54.0 54.9 54.7 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.9 54.7 54.9 54.9 54.9 54.9 54.8 53.1 54.0 54.9 54.8 54.1 54.0 54.9 1.0 10.4 10.4 11.0 11.0 10.4 10.4 10.4 11.0 11.6 60.1 60.9 60.6 66.5 66.9 67.6 65.7 67.4 68.4 67.6 66.9 67.8 67.4 68.4 67.6		59.9	61.4	61.0	60.2	61.1	61.6	61.4	61.5	61.3
Unemployed Company C	Employed	16,194	17,019	17,009	16,238	16,685	16,974	16,953	16,957	17,050
Unemployment rate.	Employment-population ratio	53.0	54.9	54.8	53.1	54.0	54.9	54.7	54.7	54.9
Unemployment rate.	Unemployed	2,121	2,017	1,924	2,176	2,182	2,093	2,071	2,099	1,986
Men, 20 years and over S.259 S.597 S.698 S.272 S.614 S.756 S.672 S.594 S.717		11.6	10.6	10.2	11.8	11.6	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.4
Civilian labor force. 8,259 8,597 8,698 8,272 8,614 8,756 8,672 8,594 8,717 Participation rate. 65.6 66.9 67.6 65.7 67.4 68.4 67.6 66.9 67.8 Employment-population ratio. 58.0 60.0 60.2 58.1 60.1 60.9 60.4 59.4 95.4 95.7 953 936 965 930 964 962 962 90.0 96.0 962 930 965 930 964 962 962 90.0 96.0 962 930 965 930 964 962 962 90.0 964 962 960 930 964 962 960 930 964 962 960 960 962 930 966 930 964 962 960 962 960 960 960 960 960 960 960 960 960 960 960 960 960	Not in labor force	12,254	11,968	12,107	12,154	12,026	11,865	11,945	11,949	12,003
Participation rate. 65.6 66.9 67.6 65.7 67.4 68.4 67.6 66.9 67.8 Employed. 7,305 7,700 7,741 7,318 7,678 7,791 7,742 7,630 7,756 Employment-population ratio. 58.0 60.0 60.2 58.1 60.1 60.9 60.4 59.4 60.3 Unemployment rate. 11.6 10.4 11.0 11.5 10.9 11.0 10.7 11.2 11.0 Women, 20 years and over Vivilian labor force. 9,423 9,723 9,561 9,463 9,591 9,591 9,624 9,709 9,598 Participation rate. 61.0 62.0 60.9 61.2 61.4 61.4 61.5 61.9 61.2 Employed. 8,459 8,801 8,800 8,476 8,559 8,682 8,720 8,786 8,812 Employed. 964 922 761 987 1,032 909 904 922	Men, 20 years and over									
Employed. 7,305 7,700 7,741 7,318 7,678 7,791 7,742 7,630 7,756 Employment-population ratio. 58.0 60.0 60.2 58.1 60.1 60.9 60.4 59.4 60.3 Unemployed. 954 897 957 953 936 965 930 964 962 Unemployment rate. 11.6 10.4 11.0 11.5 10.9 11.0 10.7 11.2 11.0 Women, 20 years and over 9,423 9,723 9,561 9,463 9,591 9,591 9,624 9,709 9,598 Participation rate. 61.0 62.0 60.9 61.2 61.4 61.4 61.5 61.9 61.2 Employed. 8,459 8,801 8,800 8,476 8,559 8,682 8,720 8,786 8,812 Employed. 964 922 761 987 1,032 909 904 922 785 Unemp	Civilian labor force	8,259	8,597	8,698	8,272	8,614	8,756	8,672	8,594	8,717
Employed. 7,305 7,700 7,741 7,318 7,678 7,791 7,742 7,630 7,756 Employment-population ratio. 58.0 60.0 60.2 58.1 60.1 60.9 60.4 59.4 60.3 Unemployed. 954 897 957 953 936 965 930 964 962 Unemployment rate. 11.6 10.4 11.0 11.5 10.9 11.0 10.7 11.2 11.0 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force. 9,423 9,723 9,561 9,463 9,591 9,591 9,624 9,709 9,598 Participation rate. 61.0 62.0 60.9 61.2 61.4 61.4 61.5 61.9 61.2 Employed. 8,459 8,801 8,800 8,476 8,559 8,682 8,720 8,786 8,812 Employed. 964 922 761 987 1,032 909 904	Participation rate	65.6	66.9	67.6	65.7	67.4	68.4	67.6	66.9	67.8
Unemployed 954 897 957 953 936 965 930 964 962 Unemployment rate 11.6 10.4 11.0 11.5 10.9 11.0 10.7 11.2 11.0 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force. 9,423 9,723 9,561 9,463 9,591 9,591 9,624 9,709 9,598 Participation rate. 61.0 62.0 60.9 61.2 61.4 61.4 61.5 61.9 61.2 Employed. 8,459 8,801 8,800 8,476 8,559 8,682 8,720 8,786 8,812 Employment-population ratio. 54.7 56.2 56.1 54.9 54.8 55.5 55.7 56.1 56.2 Unemployed. 964 922 761 987 1,032 909 904 922 785 Unemployment rate. 10.2 9.5 8.0 10.4 10.8 9.5 9.4		7,305	7,700	7,741	7,318	7,678	7,791	7,742	7,630	7,756
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	58.0	60.0	60.2	58.1	60.1	60.9	60.4	59.4	60.3
Women, 20 years and over 9,423 9,723 9,561 9,463 9,591 9,591 9,624 9,709 9,598 Participation rate. 61.0 62.0 60.9 61.2 61.4 61.4 61.5 61.9 61.2 Employed. 8,459 8,801 8,800 8,476 8,559 8,682 8,720 8,786 8,812 Employment-population ratio. 54.7 56.2 56.1 54.9 54.8 55.5 55.7 56.1 56.2 Unemployed. 964 922 761 987 1,032 909 904 922 785 Unemployment rate. 10.2 9.5 8.0 10.4 10.8 9.5 9.4 9.5 8.2 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 633 717 674 680 662 720 728 754 722 Participation rate. 25.0 28.8 27.1 26.9 26.4 28.8 29.2 30.2	Unemployed	954	897	957	953	936	965	930	964	962
Civilian labor force. 9,423 9,723 9,561 9,463 9,591 9,591 9,624 9,709 9,598 Participation rate. 61.0 62.0 60.9 61.2 61.4 61.4 61.5 61.9 61.2 Employed. 8,459 8,801 8,800 8,476 8,559 8,682 8,720 8,786 8,812 Employment-population ratio. 54.7 56.2 56.1 54.9 54.8 55.5 55.7 56.1 56.2 Unemployed. 964 922 761 987 1,032 909 904 922 785 Unemployment rate. 10.2 9.5 8.0 10.4 10.8 9.5 9.4 9.5 8.2 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 633 717 674 680 662 720 728 754 722 Participation rate. 25.0 28.8 27.1 26.9 26.4 28.8 29.2 30.2 29.0	Unemployment rate	11.6	10.4	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.0	10.7	11.2	11.0
Participation rate. 61.0 62.0 60.9 61.2 61.4 61.4 61.5 61.9 61.2 Employed. 8,459 8,801 8,800 8,476 8,559 8,682 8,720 8,786 8,812 Employment-population ratio. 54.7 56.2 56.1 54.9 54.8 55.5 55.7 56.1 56.2 Unemployed. 964 922 761 987 1,032 909 904 922 785 Unemployment rate. 10.2 9.5 8.0 10.4 10.8 9.5 9.4 9.5 8.2 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 633 717 674 680 662 720 728 754 722 Participation rate. 25.0 28.8 27.1 26.9 26.4 28.8 29.2 30.2 29.0 Employed. 429 519 468 444 447 501 491 541 482 Employment-population rati	Women, 20 years and over									
Employed. 8,459 8,801 8,800 8,476 8,559 8,682 8,720 8,786 8,812 Employment-population ratio. 54.7 56.2 56.1 54.9 54.8 55.5 55.7 56.1 56.2 Unemployed. 964 922 761 987 1,032 909 904 922 785 Unemployment rate. 10.2 9.5 8.0 10.4 10.8 9.5 9.4 9.5 8.2 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 633 717 674 680 662 720 728 754 722 Participation rate. 25.0 28.8 27.1 26.9 26.4 28.8 29.2 30.2 29.0 Employed. 429 519 468 444 447 501 491 541 482 Employment-population ratio. 17.0 20.8 18.8 17.5 17.9 20.1 19.7 21.7	Civilian labor force	9,423	9,723	9,561	9,463	9,591	9,591	9,624	9,709	9,598
Employment-population ratio. 54.7 56.2 56.1 54.9 54.8 55.5 55.7 56.1 56.2 Unemployed. 964 922 761 987 1,032 909 904 922 785 Unemployment rate. 10.2 9.5 8.0 10.4 10.8 9.5 9.4 9.5 8.2 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 633 717 674 680 662 720 728 754 722 Participation rate. 25.0 28.8 27.1 26.9 26.4 28.8 29.2 30.2 29.0 Employed. 429 519 468 444 447 501 491 541 482 Employment-population ratio. 17.0 20.8 18.8 17.5 17.9 20.1 19.7 21.7 19.4 Unemployed. 204 198 206 236 215 219 237 213 240	Participation rate	61.0	62.0	60.9	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.5	61.9	61.2
Unemployed. 964 922 761 987 1,032 909 904 922 785 Unemployment rate. 10.2 9.5 8.0 10.4 10.8 9.5 9.4 9.5 8.2 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 633 717 674 680 662 720 728 754 722 Participation rate. 25.0 28.8 27.1 26.9 26.4 28.8 29.2 30.2 29.0 Employed. 429 519 468 444 447 501 491 541 482 Employment-population ratio. 17.0 20.8 18.8 17.5 17.9 20.1 19.7 21.7 19.4 Unemployed. 204 198 206 236 215 219 237 213 240 Unemployment rate. 32.2 27.6 30.6 34.7 32.4 30.4 32.5 28.2 33.2	Employed	8,459	8,801	8,800	8,476	8,559	8,682	8,720	8,786	8,812
Unemployment rate. 10.2 9.5 8.0 10.4 10.8 9.5 9.4 9.5 8.2 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 633 717 674 680 662 720 728 754 722 Participation rate. 25.0 28.8 27.1 26.9 26.4 28.8 29.2 30.2 29.0 Employed. 429 519 468 444 447 501 491 541 482 Employment-population ratio. 17.0 20.8 18.8 17.5 17.9 20.1 19.7 21.7 19.4 Unemployed. 204 198 206 236 215 219 237 213 240 Unemployment rate. 32.2 27.6 30.6 34.7 32.4 30.4 32.5 28.2 33.2	Employment-population ratio	54.7	56.2	56.1	54.9	54.8	55.5	55.7	56.1	56.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 633 717 674 680 662 720 728 754 722 Participation rate. 25.0 28.8 27.1 26.9 26.4 28.8 29.2 30.2 29.0 Employed. 429 519 468 444 447 501 491 541 482 Employment-population ratio. 17.0 20.8 18.8 17.5 17.9 20.1 19.7 21.7 19.4 Unemployed. 204 198 206 236 215 219 237 213 240 Unemployment rate. 32.2 27.6 30.6 34.7 32.4 30.4 32.5 28.2 33.2	Unemployed	964	922	761	987	1,032	909	904	922	785
Civilian labor force. 633 717 674 680 662 720 728 754 722 Participation rate. 25.0 28.8 27.1 26.9 26.4 28.8 29.2 30.2 29.0 Employed. 429 519 468 444 447 501 491 541 482 Employment-population ratio. 17.0 20.8 18.8 17.5 17.9 20.1 19.7 21.7 19.4 Unemployed. 204 198 206 236 215 219 237 213 240 Unemployment rate. 32.2 27.6 30.6 34.7 32.4 30.4 32.5 28.2 33.2	Unemployment rate	10.2	9.5	8.0	10.4	10.8	9.5	9.4	9.5	8.2
Participation rate. 25.0 28.8 27.1 26.9 26.4 28.8 29.2 30.2 29.0 Employed. 429 519 468 444 447 501 491 541 482 Employment-population ratio. 17.0 20.8 18.8 17.5 17.9 20.1 19.7 21.7 19.4 Unemployed. 204 198 206 236 215 219 237 213 240 Unemployment rate. 32.2 27.6 30.6 34.7 32.4 30.4 32.5 28.2 33.2	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Employed. 429 519 468 444 447 501 491 541 482 Employment-population ratio. 17.0 20.8 18.8 17.5 17.9 20.1 19.7 21.7 19.4 Unemployed. 204 198 206 236 215 219 237 213 240 Unemployment rate. 32.2 27.6 30.6 34.7 32.4 30.4 32.5 28.2 33.2 ASIAN	Civilian labor force	633	717	674	680	662	720	728	754	722
Employment-population ratio. 17.0 20.8 18.8 17.5 17.9 20.1 19.7 21.7 19.4 Unemployed	Participation rate	25.0	28.8	27.1	26.9	26.4	28.8	29.2	30.2	29.0
Unemployed. 204 198 206 236 215 219 237 213 240 Unemployment rate. 32.2 27.6 30.6 34.7 32.4 30.4 32.5 28.2 33.2 ASIAN 32.4 33.2	Employed	429	519	468	444	447	501	491	541	482
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio	17.0	20.8	18.8	17.5	17.9	20.1	19.7	21.7	19.4
ASIAN	Unemployed	204	198	206	236	215	219	237	213	240
		32.2	27.6	30.6	34.7	32.4	30.4	32.5	28.2	33.2
	ASIAN									
		13.493	13.927	13.886	_	_	_	_	_	_
		-,	-,	-,3						

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 s	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Dec. 2013	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	
Civilian labor force	8,715	8,749	8,796	-	-	_	_	_	-	
Participation rate	64.6	62.8	63.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Employed	8,355	8,333	8,424	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Employment-population ratio	61.9	59.8	60.7	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Unemployed	360	416	372	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.8	4.2	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Not in labor force	4,778	5,178	5,090	_	_	_	_	_	-	

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	Dec. 2013	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,955	38,760	38,839	37,955	38,512	38,596	38,679	38,760	38,839
Civilian labor force	24,807	25,753	25,630	24,814	25,410	25,491	25,665	25,655	25,644
Participation rate	65.4	66.4	66.0	65.4	66.0	66.0	66.4	66.2	66.0
Employed	22,741	24,076	23,995	22,731	23,536	23,718	23,931	23,963	23,988
Employment-population ratio	59.9	62.1	61.8	59.9	61.1	61.5	61.9	61.8	61.8
Unemployed	2,066	1,676	1,635	2,082	1,873	1,772	1,734	1,692	1,656
Unemployment rate	8.3	6.5	6.4	8.4	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5
Not in labor force	13,148	13,007	13,209	13,142	13,102	13,106	13,013	13,105	13,196
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,799	14,337	14,299	-	_	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	80.5	81.7	81.3	-	_	-	_	_	_
Employed	12,766	13,503	13,490	-	-	-	-	-	_
Employment-population ratio	74.4	77.0	76.7	-	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployed	1,032	833	810	-	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.8	5.7	-	_	-	-	-	_
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,978	10,307	10,167	-	_	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	58.2	58.8	57.9	-	_	-	_	_	_
Employed	9,174	9,645	9,535	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	53.5	55.0	54.3	-	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployed	804	662	631	-	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.4	6.2	-	_	-	-	-	_
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,030	1,109	1,164	_	_	_	_	_	_
Participation rate	28.2	30.2	31.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	800	928	970	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	21.9	25.2	26.4	_	_	_	_	_	-
Unemployed	230	181	194	_	_	_	-	_	_
Unemployment rate	22.3	16.3	16.6	_	_	-	-	-	-

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	justed			Seasonally	/ adjusted		
Educational attainment	Dec. 2013	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force	10,754	11,168	11,003	10,763	10,709	10,691	10,831	11,153	11,031
Participation rate	43.7	45.8	45.3	43.7	45.2	44.5	45.3	45.7	45.4
Employed	9,641	10,213	10,007	9,703	9,738	9,806	9,975	10,201	10,079
Employment-population ratio	39.2	41.9	41.2	39.4	41.1	40.8	41.7	41.8	41.5
Unemployed	1,113	955	996	1,060	971	884	856	952	952
Unemployment rate	10.4	8.6	9.1	9.9	9.1	8.3	7.9	8.5	8.6
High school graduates, no college ¹									
Civilian labor force	36,473	35,432	35,281	36,292	36,286	35,937	36,183	35,478	35,164
Participation rate	58.4	57.7	57.7	58.1	58.1	57.9	58.0	57.8	57.5
Employed	33,894	33,499	33,406	33,743	34,046	34,016	34,127	33,476	33,310
Employment-population ratio	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.0	54.5	54.8	54.7	54.5	54.5
Unemployed	2,580	1,932	1,875	2,549	2,240	1,920	2,056	2,002	1,854
Unemployment rate	7.1	5.5	5.3	7.0	6.2	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.3
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force	36,926	37,320	36,845	37,157	37,503	37,421	37,304	37,246	37,140
Participation rate	67.4	66.9	66.3	67.8	66.8	66.6	66.5	66.7	66.9
Employed	34,730	35,579	35,079	34,885	35,490	35,389	35,460	35,422	35,310
Employment-population ratio	63.4	63.7	63.2	63.7	63.2	63.0	63.2	63.5	63.6
Unemployed	2,197	1,742	1,766	2,272	2,013	2,032	1,843	1,824	1,831
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.7	4.8	6.1	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.9
Bachelor's degree and higher ²									
Civilian labor force	49,612	51,342	51,727	49,704	50,162	50,449	50,471	51,222	51,772
Participation rate	75.0	74.9	74.5	75.2	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.6
Employed	48,053	49,799	50,350	48,039	48,561	48,983	48,937	49,608	50,290
Employment-population ratio	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.7	72.3	72.6	72.4	72.3	72.5
Unemployed	1,559	1,543	1,377	1,665	1,600	1,465	1,534	1,614	1,482
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ 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	tal	Me	en	Woi	men
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,250	21,379	19,015	19,390	2,235	1,989
Civilian labor force	10,785	10,787	9,341	9,511	1,443	1,276
Participation rate	50.8	50.5	49.1	49.0	64.6	64.2
Employed	10,196	10,280	8,793	9,090	1,403	1,189
Employment-population ratio.	48.0	48.1	46.2	46.9	62.8	59.8
Unemployed	588	507	548	420	41	87
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.7	5.9	4.4	2.8	6.8
Not in labor force	10,465	10,592	9,674	9,879	792	713
	10,403	10,552	3,074	3,073	132	/13
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,938	3,515	2,303	2,867	635	647
Civilian labor force	2,428	2,760	1,945	2,303	483	457
Participation rate	82.6	78.5	84.4	80.3	76.0	70.5
Employed	2,250	2,569	1,778	2,142	472	426
Employment-population ratio	76.6	73.1	77.2	74.7	74.3	65.9
Unemployed	178	191	166	161	11	30
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.9	8.6	7.0	2.3	6.6
Not in labor force	511	755	358	564	152	191
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,130	3,404	2,562	2,906	568	499
Civilian labor force	2,654	2,764	2,245	2,404	409	360
Participation rate	84.8	81.2	87.6	82.8	72.0	72.2
Employed	2,528	2,677	2,131	2,338	396	339
Employment-population ratio	80.7	78.6	83.2	80.5	69.8	68.1
Unemployed	127	87	114	67	13	21
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.2	5.1	2.8	3.1	5.7
Not in labor force	476	640	317	501	159	139
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans		0.0	0			
Civilian noninstitutional population.	9,656	9,125	9,298	8,801	358	324
Civilian labor force.	2,691	2,457	2,599	2,355	92	102
Participation rate	27.9	26.9	28.0	26.8	25.7	31.4
Employed	2,542	2,350	2,455	2,259	87	91
Employment-population ratio.	26.3	25.8	26.4	25.7	24.2	28.0
	149	107	144	96	5	20.0
Unemployed						
Unemployment rate	5.6 6,965	4.3 6,668	5.5 6,699	4.1 6,446	5.9 266	10.9 222
Veterans of other service periods	3,333	2,222	2,222	2,112		
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,526	5,335	4,852	4,816	674	519
Civilian labor force.	3,011	2,806	2,552	2,448	460	358
Participation rate	54.5	52.6	52.6	50.8	68.2	69.0
•	2,877	2,684	2,428	2,351	448	333
Employed	· / /		· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Employment-population ratio.	52.1	50.3	50.1	48.8	66.5	64.1
Unemployed	135	123	123	97	11	25
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.0	2.5	7.0
Not in labor force	2,514	2,529	2,300	2,368	214	161
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over	040.000	040.754	05.045	00.447	400.005	400.007
Civilian noninstitutional population.	216,600	218,754	95,615	96,447	120,985	122,307
Civilian labor force.	141,800	142,814	71,750	72,318	70,050	70,496
Participation rate	65.5	65.3	75.0	75.0	57.9	57.6
Employed	132,788	135,302	66,919	68,161	65,869	67,141
Employment-population ratio	61.3	61.9	70.0	70.7	54.4	54.9
Unemployed	9,012	7,512	4,831	4,157	4,181	3,355
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.3	6.7	5.7	6.0	4.8
Not in labor force	74,800	75,940	23,865	24,129	50,935	51,811

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 r	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,519	29,546	218,226	219,481
Civilian labor force	5,345	5,983	149,062	149,538
Participation rate	18.7	20.3	68.3	68.1
Employed	4,711	5,312	139,712	141,878
Employment-population ratio	16.5	18.0	64.0	64.6
Unemployed	634	671	9,350	7,660
Unemployment rate	11.9	11.2	6.3	5.1
Not in labor force	23,173	23,563	69,164	69,943
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,276	2,681	75,198	75,476
Participation rate	30.6	34.6	81.7	81.8
Employed	1,960	2,356	70,170	71,263
Employment-population ratio	26.3	30.4	76.2	77.3
Unemployed	316	326	5,028	4,213
Unemployment rate	13.9	12.1	6.7	5.6
Not in labor force	5,166	5,076	16,898	16,740
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,141	2,282	66,638	66,604
Participation rate	27.7	28.8	69.9	69.8
Employed	1,866	1,996	62,680	63,435
Employment-population ratio	24.1	25.2	65.8	66.5
Unemployed	275	287	3,958	3,169
Unemployment rate	12.9	12.6	5.9	4.8
Not in labor force	5,598	5,639	28,676	28,844
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	928	1,019	7,226	7,458
Participation rate	7.0	7.4	23.4	23.4
Employed	885	960	6,862	7,180
Employment-population ratio	6.6	6.9	22.3	22.6
Unemployed	43	59	364	279
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.8	5.0	3.7
Not in labor force	12,410	12,848	23,590	24,359

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	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	38,481	39,896	18,559	19,543	19,922	20,353
Civilian labor force	25,429	26,286	14,669	15,390	10,761	10,897
Participation rate	66.1	65.9	79.0	78.7	54.0	53.5
Employed	23,787	24,890	13,790	14,605	9,997	10,286
Employment-population ratio	61.8	62.4	74.3	74.7	50.2	50.5
Unemployed	1,642	1,396	879	785	763	611
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.3	6.0	5.1	7.1	5.6
Not in labor force	13,052	13,610	3,891	4,154	9,161	9,456
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	208,264	209,131	100,544	100,758	107,720	108,373
Civilian labor force	128,979	129,235	67,317	67,410	61,662	61,825
Participation rate	61.9	61.8	67.0	66.9	57.2	57.0
Employed	120,636	122,300	62,613	63,447	58,023	58,852
Employment-population ratio	57.9	58.5	62.3	63.0	53.9	54.3
Unemployed	8,342	6,936	4,704	3,963	3,639	2,973
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.4	7.0	5.9	5.9	4.8
Not in labor force	79,286	79,896	33,227	33,348	46,058	46,549

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	Dec. 2013	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,075	2,332	2,220	2,211	2,265	2,377	2,402	2,392	2,358
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,301	1,587	1,426	1,377	1,518	1,549	1,581	1,621	1,506
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	742	729	764	792	732	783	784	749	815
Unpaid family workers	32	16	30	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	142,348	145,335	144,970	142,460	144,111	144,254	144,982	144,939	145,101
Wage and salary workers ¹	133,911	136,379	136,371	133,943	135,641	135,452	136,016	136,093	136,415
Government	20,280	20,034	20,098	20,129	20,027	19,751	19,885	19,956	19,956
Private industries	113,631	116,345	116,272	113,822	115,553	115,738	116,059	116,144	116,469
Private households	837	791	771	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	112,794	115,554	115,501	112,946	114,787	114,968	115,281	115,361	115,676
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,380	8,911	8,540	8,504	8,483	8,669	8,908	8,794	8,660
Unpaid family workers	57	44	59	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,990	6,713	6,970	7,766	7,223	7,058	7,012	6,851	6,790
Slack work or business conditions	5,022	3,999	4,176	4,881	4,217	4,165	4,215	4,068	4,061
Could only find part-time work	2,579	2,399	2,377	2,623	2,546	2,528	2,437	2,447	2,432
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,194	20,868	20,089	18,816	19,538	19,579	19,793	19,971	19,730
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,848	6,597	6,855	7,652	7,152	6,941	6,911	6,731	6,699
Slack work or business conditions	4,927	3,931	4,100	4,785	4,178	4,088	4,149	3,997	3,983
Could only find part-time work	2,570	2,380	2,372	2,606	2,557	2,518	2,407	2,412	2,411
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	18,836	20,519	19,732	18,502	19,171	19,235	19,443	19,594	19,416

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted				
Characteristic	Dec. 2013	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014		
AGE AND SEX											
Total, 16 years and over	144,423	147,666	147,190	144,671	146,451	146,607	147,260	147,331	147,442		
16 to 19 years	4,300	4,569	4,592	4,488	4,495	4,527	4,772	4,762	4,784		
16 to 17 years	1,439	1,629	1,609	1,509	1,500	1,522	1,626	1,663	1,678		
18 to 19 years	2,860	2,939	2,983	2,965	2,998	2,992	3,141	3,065	3,090		
20 years and over	140,124	143,098	142,598	140,183	141,956	142,081	142,488	142,569	142,658		
20 to 24 years	13,806	14,007	13,755	13,911	13,884	13,817	14,088	13,939	13,847		
25 years and over	126,318	129,090	128,843	126,341	128,022	128,278	128,522	128,673	128,860		
25 to 54 years	94,708	96,191	95,985	94,709	95,627	95,653	95,772	95,856	95,975		
25 to 34 years	31,651	32,490	32,452	31,571	32,013	32,089	32,228	32,271	32,354		
35 to 44 years	30,736	31,131	30,987	30,768	30,953	31,025	30,994	31,018	31,021		
45 to 54 years	32,321	32,569	32,546	32,370	32,661	32,539	32,550	32,567	32,600		
55 years and over	31,609	32,900	32,858	31,632	32,395	32,625	32,750	32,817	32,885		
Men, 16 years and over	76,403	78,208	78,052	76,757	77,873	78,094	78,286	78,084	78,400		
16 to 19 years	2,128	2,286	2,251	2,252	2,206	2,204	2,358	2,409	2,374		
16 to 17 years	690	811	801	719	717	744	785	847	828		
18 to 19 years	1,438	1,474	1,450	1,518	1,498	1,451	1,584	1,552	1,531		
20 years and over	74,275	75,922	75,801	74,505	75,668	75,889	75,928	75,675	76,026		
20 to 24 years	7,020	7,156	7,083	7,112	7,225	7,195	7,337	7,114	7,167		
25 years and over	67,255	68,766	68,718	67,433	68,462	68,685	68,673	68,593	68,890		
25 to 54 years	50,540	51,419	51,326	50,666	51,252	51,384	51,327	51,282	51,448		
25 to 34 years	17,021	17,449	17,532	17,032	17,330	17,366	17,367	17,336	17,534		
35 to 44 years	16,583	16,850	16,702	16,629	16,734	16,805	16,802	16,784	16,748		
45 to 54 years	16,936	17,120	17,092	17,005	17,188	17,214	17,159	17,162	17,166		
55 years and over	16,714	17,346	17,392	16,767	17,210	17,300	17,346	17,311	17,441		
Women, 16 years and over	68,021	69,459	69,138	67,914	68,577	68,514	68,974	69,247	69,042		
16 to 19 years	2,172	2,283	2,341	2,236	2,289	2,322	2,414	2,353	2,410		
16 to 17 years	749	818	808	790	783	778	841	816	850		
18 to 19 years	1,422	1,465	1,533	1,447	1,500	1,541	1,557	1,513	1,559		
20 years and over	65,849	67,176	66,797	65,678	66,289	66,192	66,560	66,894	66,632		
20 to 24 years	6,786	6,852	6,672	6,800	6,659	6,622	6,751	6,825	6,680		
25 years and over	59,063	60,324	60,125	58,907	59,560	59,594	59,849	60,080	59,970		
25 to 54 years	44,168	44,771	44,658	44,043	44,375	44,268	44,445	44,574	44,527		
25 to 34 years	14,630	15,041	14,919	14,539	14,684	14,723	14,861	14,935	14,820		
35 to 44 years	14,153	14,282	14,285	14,139	14,219	14,220	14,192	14,234	14,273		
45 to 54 years	15,385	15,448	15,454	15,366	15,473	15,325	15,391	15,406	15,434		
55 years and over	14,895	15,553	15,467	14,865	15,185	15,325	15,404	15,506	15,443		
MARITAL STATUS	44.000	44.400	44.040	44.000	44.000	44.000	44.000	44.007	44.500		
Married men, spouse present	44,030	44,482	44,610	44,002	44,293	44,322	44,380	44,267	44,588		
Married women, spouse present	34,807	35,108	34,921	34,516	34,722	34,799	34,833	34,799	34,645		
Women who maintain families	9,230	9,385	9,330	_	_	_	_	_	_		
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS					440 ==0	440040		440 =0=			
Full-time workers ¹	116,661	119,441	119,394	117,240	118,758	119,310	119,681	119,507	119,934		
Part-time workers ²	27,762	28,225	27,796	27,434	27,681	27,347	27,690	27,775	27,506		
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS	0.00.	7.540	7.000	2 22-	-	- 1- 1	7.07.	7 400	7.00-		
Total multiple jobholders	6,934	7,549	7,308	6,907	7,114	7,171	7,674	7,403	7,285		
Percent of total employed	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9		
SELF-EMPLOYMENT											
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,433	5,585	5,666			_					
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,122	9,640	9,304	9,297	9,214	9,452	9,692	9,543	9,475		

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		Number of nployed per n thousand	rsons			Unemploy	ment rates		
	Dec. 2013	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	10,376	9,071	8,688	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6
16 to 19 years	1,150	1,013	963	20.4	19.4	19.8	18.7	17.5	16.8
16 to 17 years	477	359	389	24.0	23.1	20.5	22.3	17.8	18.8
18 to 19 years	667	656	561	18.4	17.6	19.9	16.8	17.6	15.4
20 years and over	9,226	8,059	7,725	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.1
20 to 24 years	1,731	1,706	1,673	11.1	10.7	11.5	10.5	10.9	10.8
25 years and over	7,503	6,390	6,068	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5
25 to 54 years	5,845	4,871	4,761	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
25 to 34 years	2,362	2,082	2,015	7.0	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9
35 to 44 years	1,752	1,410	1,389	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
45 to 54 years	1,730	1,378	1,356	5.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
55 years and over	1,700	1,532	1,352	5.1	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	5,626	4,877	4,810	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.8
16 to 19 years	608	523	565	21.3	21.2	21.8	19.5	17.8	19.2
16 to 17 years	244	213	207	25.3	24.7	21.3	25.5	20.1	20.0
18 to 19 years	350	310	341	18.7	19.8	22.6	16.7	16.6	18.2
20 years and over	5,018	4,354	4,245	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3
20 to 24 years	942	949	940	11.7	11.5	12.6	10.4	11.8	11.6
25 years and over	4,069	3,436	3,312	5.7	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.6
25 to 54 years	3,138	2,584	2,545	5.8	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7
25 to 34 years	1,309	1,113	1,067	7.1	6.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.7
35 to 44 years	937	731	753	5.3	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
45 to 54 years	892	740	725	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1
55 years and over	931	851	768	5.3	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	4,750	4,195	3,878	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3
16 to 19 years	542	490	398	19.5	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.2	14.2
16 to 17 years	233	146	182	22.8	21.5	19.8	19.0	15.2	17.6
18 to 19 years	317	347	221	18.0	15.4	17.2	17.0	18.6	12.4
20 years and over	4,208	3,705	3,479	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0
20 to 24 years	789	757	732	10.4	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.0	9.9
25 years and over	3,434	2,954	2,756	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,707	2,287	2,216	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.7
25 to 34 years	1,053	970	949	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.0
35 to 44 years	816	679	636	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.3
45 to 54 years	839	638	631	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9
55 years and over	768	680	598	4.9	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.7
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	1,790	1,468	1,388	3.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0
Married women, spouse present	1,594	1,243	1,129	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2
Women who maintain families ¹	884	843	791	8.7	9.3	8.3	8.7	8.2	7.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	8,655	7,592	7,249	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7
Part-time workers ³	1,738	1,500	1,438	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.1	5.0
	,	,	,						

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	Dec. 2013	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	5,460	4,182	4,355	5,421	4,813	4,521	4,349	4,480	4,325
On temporary layoff	1,109	876	1,034	1,014	1,106	924	847	1,070	959
Not on temporary layoff	4,351	3,306	3,320	4,408	3,708	3,597	3,501	3,410	3,366
Permanent job losers	3,192	2,365	2,340	3,256	2,622	2,653	2,505	2,446	2,388
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,159	941	980	1,151	1,086	944	997	964	977
Job leavers	802	830	741	860	851	816	782	835	798
Reentrants	2,715	2,656	2,422	3,027	2,845	2,805	2,856	2,761	2,701
New entrants	1,007	962	814	1,198	1,064	1,094	1,058	1,045	971
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	54.7	48.5	52.3	51.6	50.3	49.0	48.1	49.1	49.2
On temporary layoff	11.1	10.2	12.4	9.6	11.5	10.0	9.4	11.7	10.9
Not on temporary layoff	43.6	38.3	39.9	42.0	38.7	39.0	38.7	37.4	38.3
Job leavers	8.0	9.6	8.9	8.2	8.9	8.8	8.6	9.2	9.1
Reentrants	27.2	30.8	29.1	28.8	29.7	30.4	31.6	30.3	30.7
New entrants	10.1	11.2	9.8	11.4	11.1	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
Job leavers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reentrants	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
New entrants	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6

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	Dec. 2013	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,236	2,231	2,261	2,323	2,609	2,372	2,455	2,505	2,375
5 to 14 weeks	2,376	2,256	2,149	2,525	2,444	2,495	2,322	2,378	2,293
15 weeks and over	5,372	4,144	3,922	5,557	4,465	4,373	4,321	4,225	4,059
15 to 26 weeks	1,619	1,374	1,229	1,680	1,500	1,423	1,416	1,403	1,274
27 weeks and over	3,753	2,770	2,693	3,877	2,966	2,951	2,904	2,822	2,785
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	36.2	34.1	32.4	36.8	31.9	31.8	32.9	33.0	32.8
Median duration, in weeks	17.5	13.6	13.0	17.0	13.3	13.3	13.5	12.8	12.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	22.4	25.8	27.1	22.3	27.4	25.7	27.0	27.5	27.2
5 to 14 weeks	23.8	26.1	25.8	24.3	25.7	27.0	25.5	26.1	26.3
15 weeks and over	53.8	48.0	47.1	53.4	46.9	47.3	47.5	46.4	46.5
15 to 26 weeks	16.2	15.9	14.8	16.1	15.8	15.4	15.6	15.4	14.6
27 weeks and over	37.6	32.1	32.3	37.3	31.2	31.9	31.9	31.0	31.9

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 tes
Occupation	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014
Total, 16 years and over ¹	144,423	147,190	9,984	8,331	6.5	5.4
Management, professional, and related occupations	54,880	56,888	1,637	1,568	2.9	2.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	22,754	23,191	729	596	3.1	2.5
Professional and related occupations	32,126	33,697	908	972	2.7	2.8
Service occupations	25,704	25,745	2,127	1,859	7.6	6.7
Sales and office occupations	33,631	33,455	2,279	1,716	6.3	4.9
Sales and related occupations	15,450	15,848	1,043	831	6.3	5.0
Office and administrative support occupations	18,181	17,607	1,237	885	6.4	4.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,988	13,248	1,369	1,171	9.5	8.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	868	871	135	177	13.4	16.9
Construction and extraction occupations	7,094	7,466	973	763	12.1	9.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,026	4,911	262	230	5.0	4.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations	17,220 8,471	17,854 8,669	1,512 707	1,168 573	8.1 7.7	6.1 6.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,749	9,185	804	595	8.4	6.1

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem	ber of ployed sons usands)		loyment
	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Dec. 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.	7,662 38 958 854 571 283 1,253 379	8,331 6,341 45 680 596 368 228 1,125 261 167 328 903 868	6.5 6.3 3.6 11.4 5.5 5.8 5.0 6.2 6.2 4.8 4.2 7.3 4.0	5.4 5.2 4.1 8.3 3.9 3.8 4.2 5.3 4.2 5.7 3.4 5.8 3.8
Leisure and hospitality Other services	1,194 423	1,022 346	9.0 6.6	7.5 5.4
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers		189	12.0	12.1
Government workers	627	574	3.0	2.8
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	518	412	5.3	4.2

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

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

	Not se	easonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Dec. 2013	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Aug. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 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	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	6.5	5.5	5.4	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	7.0	5.9	5.8	7.2	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0
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	7.9	6.8	6.7	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9
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	13.0	11.0	11.1	13.1	12.0	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.2

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	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	92,338	93,506	37,118	37,501	55,220	56,005
Persons who currently want a job	5,932	6,212	2,781	2,984	3,151	3,227
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,427	2,260	1,236	1,169	1,191	1,091
Discouraged workers ²	917	740	524	441	394	299
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,510	1,520	712	727	798	792
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	6,934	7,308	3,254	3,538	3,679	3,771
Percent of total employed	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.5	5.4	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,550	3,924	1,824	2,142	1,726	1,782
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,969	1,986	662	681	1,308	1,306
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	273	232	183	144	90	87
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,091	1,109	567	544	524	565

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

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

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

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

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

		Not season	ally adjusted	I		Sea	asonally adju	sted	T 6:
Industry	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Change from: Nov.2014 Dec.2014
otal nonfarm	138,269	140,811	141,321	141,256	137,395	139,742	140,095	140,347	252
Total private	116,061	118,501	118,896	118,951	115,541	117,817	118,162	118,402	240
Goods-producing	18,703	19,487	19,396	19,240	18,811	19,218	19,269	19,336	67
	879	935	931	928	882	927	929	931	2
Mining and logging	54.8	58.4	57.8	56.8	54.3	55.6	56.6	56.1	-0.5
Logging	824.0	876.9	873.3	871.3	828.0	871.5	872.2	875.3	3.1
Mining Oil and gas extraction	204.3	215.2	215.3	216.2	204.3	215.1	215.7	216.1	0.4
	204.3	215.2	213.3	208.3	204.3	213.1	213.7	210.1	0.4
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	79.9	77.2	76.7	76.0	79.9	77.3	76.8	76.1	-0.7
Support activities for mining	413.3	446.7	445.6	446.8	413.6	444.5	445.1	447.3	2.2
-									
Construction	5,774	6,322	6,226	6,069	5,876	6,098	6,118	6,166	48
Construction of buildings	1,312.7	1,408.0	1,392.7	1,379.5	1,314.7	1,369.6	1,371.8	1,382.6	10.8
Residential building	632.9	693.7	687.4	676.2	632.8	673.4	676.5	677.3	0.8
Nonresidential building	679.8	714.3	705.3	703.3	681.9	696.2	695.3	705.3	10.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	840.2	990.3	956.2	899.1	880.0	927.9	926.3	937.9	11.6
Specialty trade contractors	3,620.6	3,923.8	3,877.4	3,790.2	3,681.1	3,800.8	3,820.1	3,845.6	25.5
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,544.3	1,701.8	1,676.3	1,632.4	1,578.3	1,641.9	1,653.2	1,665.9	12.7
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,076.3	2,222.0	2,201.1	2,157.8	2,102.8	2,158.9	2,166.9	2,179.7	12.8
Manufacturing	12,050	12,230	12,239	12,243	12,053	12,193	12,222	12,239	17
Durable goods	7,585	7,733	7,754	7,764	7,581	7,724	7,744	7,757	13
Wood products	356.9	373.8	374.1	370.4	357.9	371.7	372.4	371.5	-0.9
Nonmetallic mineral products	374.3	398.6	398.6	393.9	378.3	393.0	395.3	397.9	2.6
Primary metals	396.3	404.4	405.5	408.0	397.8	404.4	406.2	408.8	2.6
Fabricated metal products	1,444.7	1,468.4	1,469.7	1,474.7	1,445.2	1,465.6	1,468.6	1,473.2	4.6
Machinery	1,106.9	1,136.7	1,137.4	1,141.9	1,105.0	1,136.9	1,138.7	1,139.4	0.7
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,060.9	1,058.1	1,060.4	1,061.8	1,059.8	1,059.3	1,060.0	1,060.4	0.4
Computer and peripheral equipment	160.9	169.7	170.9	171.5	161.0	169.8	170.6	171.5	0.9
Communications equipment	100.1	96.2	96.7	96.3	99.6	96.3	96.7	96.0	-0.7
Semiconductors and electronic components	372.7	367.9	368.1	369.3	372.3	368.4	368.0	368.7	0.7
Electronic instruments	388.9	385.6	385.5	385.6	388.8	386.1	385.7	385.4	-0.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	377.8	372.1	373.0	372.2	376.5	371.9	372.2	371.0	-1.2
Transportation equipment ¹	1,523.4	1,561.8	1,573.2	1,578.2	1,517.1	1,563.8	1,571.3	1,573.4	2.1
Motor vehicles and parts ²	844.1	875.4	885.3	888.2	838.5	875.0	882.2	884.0	1.8
Furniture and related products	362.3	374.7	376.7	378.6	363.8	376.3	377.7	379.4	1.7
Miscellaneous durable goods									
manufacturing	581.4	584.4	585.8	584.7	579.2	581.5	582.0	582.0	0.0
Nondurable goods	4,465	4,497	4,485	4,479	4,472	4,469	4,478	4,482	4
Food manufacturing	1,483.5	1,489.2	1,479.5	1,477.4	1,484.8	1,471.0	1,474.6	1,476.8	2.2
Textile mills	117.7	116.9	116.9	116.6	118.0	116.8	116.8	116.7	-0.1
Textile product mills	112.5	113.2	113.6	113.2	111.8	112.7	112.4	112.4	0.0
Apparel	138.9	132.3	131.0	130.4	138.7	131.2	130.6	129.8	-0.8
Paper and paper products	378.1	370.7	370.8	371.5	377.7	371.4	371.3	371.2	-0.1
Printing and related support activities	445.0	438.8	439.4	438.9	443.5	438.0	438.0	437.3	-0.7
Petroleum and coal products	109.0	115.3	113.4	112.9	111.2	113.8	113.2	114.9	1.7
Chemicals	794.2	807.8	807.1	810.2	794.9	808.7	808.3	810.2	1.9
Plastics and rubber products	658.1	668.2	673.0	672.2	660.2	667.5	673.7	673.9	0.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	228.0	244.1	240.0	235.2	231.2	237.6	238.7	238.4	-0.3
Private service-providing	97,358	99,014	99,500	99,711	96,730	98,599	98,893	99,066	173
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,884	26,647	27,139	27,405	26,156	26,561	26,640	26,663	23
Wholesale trade	5,805.0	5,903.6	5,907.4	5,913.0	5,796.8	5,892.2	5,897.5	5,907.5	10.0
Durable goods	2,898.1	2,956.9	2,954.7	2,964.3	2,897.2	2,953.3	2,956.9	2,964.3	7.4
_	1,996.4	2,956.9	2,954.7	2,964.3	1,993.8	2,953.3	2,956.9	2,964.3	1.1
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and	,				,				
brokers	910.5	920.6	921.6	924.3	905.8	918.7	918.6	920.1	1.5
Retail trade	15,828.8	15,480.9	15,915.1	16,084.1	15,261.7	15,447.9	15,503.6	15,511.3	7.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,812.4	1,879.1	1,882.1	1,878.3	1,823.2	1,871.9	1,883.1	1,889.1	6.0
Automobile dealers	1,152.2	1,194.1	1,198.1	1,197.1	1,157.0	1,190.3	1,198.2	1,202.0	3.8

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

[In thousands]

inousanusj		Not season:	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Change from: Nov.2014 Dec.2014
Retail trade - Continued									
Furniture and home furnishings stores	474.1	463.6	474.4	477.5	448.4	456.1	454.9	451.3	-3.6
Electronics and appliance stores	545.4	514.9	537.6	537.6	514.0	506.5	506.0	505.3	-0.7
Building material and garden supply stores	1,186.8	1,216.3	1,212.2	1,202.3	1,223.3	1,233.9	1,236.4	1,238.8	2.4
Food and beverage stores	3,006.5	3,032.8	3,056.0	3,069.9	2,977.3	3,028.7	3,034.1	3,039.8	5.7
Health and personal care stores	1,042.3	1,026.6	1,039.7	1,039.1	1,023.3	1,020.8	1,025.5	1,020.6	-4.9
Gasoline stations	869.6	884.0	887.3	883.2	871.7	882.4	885.1	885.0	-0.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music	1,578.5	1,384.7	1,514.3	1,571.7	1,404.5	1,389.8	1,405.7	1,396.8	-8.9
stores	671.4	602.7	652.5	674.0	616.9	599.9	610.0	614.3	4.3
General merchandise stores ¹ Department stores	3,328.8 1,505.4	3,130.8 1,324.0	3,297.8 1,431.2	3,381.6 1,489.1	3,099.2 1,344.4	3,145.7 1,336.1	3,145.2 1,330.0	3,152.8 1,330.6	7.6 0.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	804.6	835.2	823.1	825.5	790.3	812.8	811.1	813.0	1.9
Nonstore retailers	508.4	510.2	538.1	543.4	469.6	499.4	506.5	504.5	-2.0
Transportation and warehousing	4,699.9	4,708.5	4,761.1	4,850.7	4,546.6	4,665.9	4,682.8	4,685.9	3.1
Air transportation	452.5	459.1	459.1	457.3	453.4	460.3	460.6	457.8	-2.8
Rail transportation	232.5	241.6	242.5	242.0	233.1	240.7	241.9	242.3	0.4
Water transportation	65.5	67.7	66.8	67.3	66.4	66.8	67.6	68.1	0.5
Truck transportation Transit and ground passenger	1,384.6	1,437.9	1,431.9	1,427.2	1,386.9	1,419.5	1,421.7	1,429.0	7.3
transportation	471.1	479.7	480.7	481.5	453.5	461.2	463.1	463.3	0.2
Pipeline transportation	44.8	45.6	45.7	45.6	44.7	45.7	45.7	45.6	-0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	24.8	30.4	25.2	24.4	29.2	29.5	29.4	28.9	-0.5
Support activities for transportation	600.9	621.4	620.2	621.2	596.6	616.6	618.4	617.0	-1.4
Couriers and messengers	680.3	572.4	622.6	720.4	557.8	581.5	586.6	587.3	0.7
Warehousing and storage	742.9	752.7	766.4	763.8	725.0	744.1	747.8	746.6	-1.2
Utilities	550.3	554.3	555.1	557.4	551.3	554.5	556.3	558.2	1.9
Information	2,682	2,688	2,703	2,698	2,674	2,686	2,687	2,689	2
Publishing industries, except Internet	735.2	725.6	727.7	727.8	731.0	724.0	725.0	724.1	-0.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries	326.1	304.2	307.5	302.0	329.9	307.0	301.0	304.3	3.3
Broadcasting, except Internet.	287.0	293.2	293.7	294.4	286.1	292.2	292.3	293.4	1.1
Telecommunications	862.2	868.6	874.1	873.2	858.1	868.7	870.4	870.1	-0.3
Data processing, hosting and related									
services	271.0	277.2	278.6	276.3	269.3	276.0	277.6	274.6	-3.0
Other information services	200.6	218.8	221.0	224.1	199.3	217.9	220.3	222.5	2.2
Financial activities	7,911	7,998	8,012	8,035	7,901	7,991	8,012	8,022	10
Finance and insurance	5,897.8	5,932.6	5,957.7	5,971.5	5,883.1	5,931.8	5,946.8	5,952.0	5.2
Monetary authorities - central bank	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.3	0.2
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,601.7	2,569.1	2,576.6	2,586.2	2,595.5	2,571.1	2,574.3	2,578.4	4.1
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,716.2	1,691.1	1,693.2	1,694.4	1,714.4	1,692.9	1,693.9	1,692.5	-1.4
Commercial banking	1,290.8	1,263.8	1,265.9	1,265.4	1,289.7	1,265.6	1,266.1	1,264.3	-1.8
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts	869.8	886.3	888.1	886.1	868.5	886.7	887.6	884.3	-3.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,408.3	2,459.0	2,474.8	2,480.9	2,401.0	2,455.8	2,466.8	2,471.0	4.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,013.3	2,065.3	2,054.3	2,063.3	2,018.3	2,059.5	2,065.5	2,069.7	4.2
Real estate	1,472.1	1,490.3	1,486.6	1,495.9	1,469.0	1,486.5	1,491.6	1,493.2	1.6
Rental and leasing services	518.3	552.9	545.4	545.0	526.7	550.9	551.7	554.5	2.8
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	22.9	22.1	22.3	22.4	22.6	22.1	22.2	22.0	-0.2
Professional and business services	18,906	19,600	19,664	19,636	18,842	19,435	19,522	19,574	52
Professional and technical services ¹	8,235.7	8,415.3	8,470.7	8,521.4	8,200.8	8,439.0	8,477.2	8,489.8	12.6
Legal services	1,138.8	1,134.4	1,134.8	1,138.1	1,135.1	1,133.7	1,133.7	1,134.2	0.5
Accounting and bookkeeping services	918.8	909.9	936.3	965.7	915.2	969.0	983.1	969.0	-14.1
Architectural and engineering services	1,374.3	1,428.0	1,429.1	1,429.8	1,374.1	1,420.2	1,424.9	1,430.0	5.1
Computer systems design and related	1,728.4	1,786.7	1,796.9	1,800.6	1,724.5	1,780.1	1,787.8	1,796.8	9.0
services	, -							1	1
	1,213.4	1,263.8	1,273.9	1,278.4	1,201.1	1,254.0	1,262.1	1,265.3	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[In thousands]

		Not season	ally adjusted						
Industry	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Change from: Nov.2014 - Dec.2014 ^p
Professional and business services - Continued									
Administrative and waste services	8,556.6	9,043.9	9,047.4	8,961.6	8,531.5	8,854.9	8,898.5	8,933.7	35.2
Administrative and support services ¹	8,184.6	8,660.8	8,665.2	8,582.1	8,156.3	8,474.1	8,516.0	8,550.4	34.4
Employment services ¹	3,550.1	3,797.6	3,826.6	3,817.4	3,458.8	3,682.7	3,710.4	3,726.6	16.2
Temporary help services	2,855.1	3,049.3	3,079.6	3,072.7	2,773.8	2,951.8	2,975.7	2,990.4	14.7
Business support services	881.1	882.0	893.5	902.1	859.5	871.4	874.9	879.2	4.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,828.8	1,991.3	1,951.8	1,866.3	1,907.4	1,944.8	1,942.8	1,944.7	1.9
Waste management and remediation	,	,		,	,	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
services	372.0	383.1	382.2	379.5	375.2	380.8	382.5	383.3	0.8
Education and health services	21,419	21,829	21,916	21,906	21,242	21,635	21,676	21,724	48
Educational services	3,472.2	3,573.4	3,592.6	3,526.9	3,365.0	3,420.7	3,416.5	3,421.4	4.9
Health care and social assistance	17,947.2	18,255.5	18,323.4	18,378.8	17,876.7	18,214.0	18,259.0	18,302.7	43.7
Health care ³	14,649.8	14,873.0	14,923.7	14,970.8	14,604.5	14,845.7	14,881.4	14,915.5	34.1
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,592.8	6,772.3	6,808.9	6,826.8	6,567.3	6,753.9	6,781.4	6,797.6	16.2
Offices of physicians	2,477.2	2,516.4	2,529.0	2,536.2	2,461.2	2,510.9	2,519.5	2,520.3	0.8
Outpatient care centers	702.6	727.3	731.4	735.8	700.8	726.2	730.0	733.8	3.8
Home health care services	1,268.1	1,311.4	1,321.9	1,324.3	1,263.0	1,305.8	1,313.2	1,317.4	4.2
Hospitals	4,804.6	4,832.9	4,843.8	4,854.4	4,792.7	4,826.1	4,833.0	4,840.0	7.0
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,252.4	3,267.8	3,271.0	3,289.6	3,244.5	3,265.7	3,267.0	3,277.9	10.9
Nursing care facilities	1,652.0	1,653.6	1,653.6	1,655.0	1,647.8	1,651.2	1,650.3	1,651.5	1.2
Social assistance ¹	3,297.4	3,382.5	3,399.7	3,408.0	3,272.2	3,368.3	3,377.6	3,387.2	9.6
Child day care services	864.1	883.9	889.4	886.1	850.3	868.2	870.9	871.9	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	14,095	14,727	14,541	14,512	14,435	14,767	14,820	14,856	36
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,916.0	2,084.2	1,979.6	1,964.5	2.082.1	2,123.0	2,137.4	2,130.0	-7.4
Performing arts and spectator sports	412.5	459.7	441.8	436.7	430.6	455.7	457.2	455.5	-1.7
Museums, historical sites, and similar									
institutions	134.3	141.8	138.0	132.9	141.2	141.5	142.2	140.3	-1.9
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,369.2	1,482.7	1,399.8	1,394.9	1,510.3	1,525.8	1,538.0	1,534.2	-3.8
Accommodation and food services	12,178.8	12,642.3	12,561.8	12,547.2	12,353.3	12,643.6	12,682.1	12,726.1	44.0
Accommodation	1,800.4	1,862.8	1,818.6	1,812.7	1,866.2	1,871.0	1,878.0	1,878.4	0.4
Food services and drinking places	10,378.4	10,779.5	10,743.2	10,734.5	10,487.1	10,772.6	10,804.1	10,847.7	43.6
Other services	5,461	5,525	5,525	5,519	5,480	5,524	5,536	5,538	2
Repair and maintenance	1,203.8	1,220.7	1,218.3	1,213.7	1,211.1	1,216.2	1,221.1	1,221.1	0.0
Personal and laundry services	1,349.8	1,372.1	1,374.7	1,375.9	1,349.3	1,373.0	1,377.2	1,376.6	-0.6
Membership associations and organizations	2,907.4	2,931.9	2,932.0	2,929.7	2,919.3	2,935.2	2,938.1	2,940.4	2.3
Government	22,208	22,310	22,425	22,305	21,854	21,925	21,933	21,945	12
Federal	2,741.0	2,715.0	2,714.0	2,731.0	2,736.0	2,713.0	2,718.0	2,719.0	1.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,137.5	2,124.0	2,120.3	2,120.6	2,141.3	2,123.0	2,123.1	2,122.2	-0.9
U.S. Postal Service	603.3	590.6	593.7	610.2	594.3	590.3	595.2	597.0	1.8
State government	5,169.0	5,244.0	5,260.0	5,200.0	5,064.0	5,077.0	5,078.0	5,085.0	7.0
State government education	2,527.3	2,593.5	2,614.1	2,549.3	2,410.3	2,417.9	2,421.2	2,424.0	2.8
State government, excluding education	2,641.6	2,650.4	2,645.6	2,650.5	2,653.3	2,659.1	2,657.0	2,661.3	4.3
Local government	14,298.0	14,351.0	14,451.0	14,374.0	14,054.0	14,135.0	14,137.0	14,141.0	4.0
Local government education	8,093.3	8,072.1	8,167.6	8,131.7	7,773.3	7,815.7	7,815.2	7,817.2	2.0
Local government, excluding education	6,204.2	6,279.0	6,283.3	6,242.6	6,280.5	6,318.9	6,321.4	6,323.5	2.1
	·								

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

Industry	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.3	34.5	34.6	34.6
Goods-producing	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.7
Mining and logging	44.8	44.9	44.9	44.9
Construction	38.7	39.2	39.2	39.4
Manufacturing	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.0
Durable goods	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.4
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.2
Private service-providing	33.1	33.4	33.4	33.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.4	34.6	34.7	34.7
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.9
Retail trade	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.5
Transportation and warehousing	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.1
Utilities	42.0	42.6	42.6	42.1
Information	36.9	36.8	36.7	36.5
Financial activities	37.0	37.4	37.3	37.4
Professional and business services	36.0	36.2	36.2	36.2
Education and health services	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.7
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3
Other services	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
Durable goods	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5

p Preliminary

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	•	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	
Total private	\$24.17	\$24.56	\$24.62	\$24.57	\$829.03	\$847.32	\$851.85	\$850.12	
Goods-producing	25.44	25.84	25.87	25.81	1,027.78	1,049.10	1,052.91	1,050.47	
Mining and logging	30.59	30.93	30.93	30.61	1,370.43	1,388.76	1,388.76	1,374.39	
Construction	26.35	26.85	26.90	26.83	1,019.75	1,052.52	1,054.48	1,057.10	
Manufacturing	24.60	24.93	24.96	24.91	1,006.14	1,019.64	1,025.86	1,021.31	
Durable goods	26.01	26.24	26.23	26.19	1,076.81	1,086.34	1,091.17	1,084.27	
Nondurable goods	22.15	22.59	22.70	22.63	890.43	905.86	917.08	909.73	
Private service-providing	23.87	24.26	24.33	24.28	790.10	810.28	812.62	810.95	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21.11	21.45	21.49	21.45	726.18	742.17	745.70	744.32	
Wholesale trade	27.87	28.11	28.22	28.17	1,075.78	1,090.67	1,097.76	1,095.81	
Retail trade	16.66	17.09	17.11	17.04	521.46	536.63	538.97	536.76	
Transportation and warehousing	22.71	22.88	22.90	22.92	878.88	885.46	888.52	896.17	
Utilities	35.51	35.75	35.97	35.86	1,491.42	1,522.95	1,532.32	1,509.71	
Information	33.43	34.10	34.39	34.34	1,233.57	1,254.88	1,262.11	1,253.41	
Financial activities	30.37	30.91	31.08	31.02	1,123.69	1,156.03	1,159.28	1,160.15	
Professional and business services	28.78	29.29	29.33	29.27	1,036.08	1,060.30	1,061.75	1,059.57	
Education and health services	24.55	24.82	24.97	24.89	800.33	814.10	819.02	813.90	
Leisure and hospitality	13.65	14.07	14.08	14.08	350.81	368.63	370.30	370.30	
Other services.	21.72	22.02	22.07	22.09	686.35	698.03	701.83	702.46	

p Preliminary

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

[2007=100]

	lı	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	,1	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2014 - Dec. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2014 - Dec. 2014 ^p
Total private	99.1	101.6	102.2	102.4	0.2	114.3	119.1	120.1	120.1	0.0
Goods-producing	86.6	88.9	89.3	89.7	0.4	99.6	103.8	104.5	104.6	0.1
Mining and logging	124.2	130.8	131.1	131.4	0.2	152.5	162.4	162.8	161.4	-0.9
Construction	78.4	82.4	82.7	83.7	1.2	89.7	96.1	96.6	97.6	1.0
Manufacturing	88.7	89.7	90.4	90.3	-0.1	101.5	104.0	104.9	104.6	-0.3
Durable goods	88.4	90.0	90.7	90.4	-0.3	102.1	104.9	105.7	105.2	-0.5
Nondurable goods	89.7	89.4	90.3	89.9	-0.4	100.8	102.5	104.0	103.2	-0.8
Private service-providing	102.5	105.4	105.7	105.9	0.2	118.6	124.0	124.7	124.7	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	97.9	100.0	100.5	100.6	0.1	111.2	115.4	116.3	116.2	-0.1
Wholesale trade	97.6	99.7	100.1	100.3	0.2	113.5	117.0	117.9	117.9	0.0
Retail trade	97.0	98.5	99.2	99.3	0.1	106.9	111.3	112.2	111.8	-0.4
Transportation and warehousing	100.7	103.3	104.0	104.9	0.9	116.1	120.0	120.8	122.0	1.0
Utilities	100.2	102.2	102.5	101.7	-0.8	117.5	120.7	121.9	120.5	-1.1
Information	90.1	90.3	90.1	89.6	-0.6	107.3	109.6	110.3	109.6	-0.6
Financial activities	95.7	97.9	97.9	98.3	0.4	113.4	118.0	118.7	118.9	0.2
Professional and business services	106.7	110.7	111.1	111.4	0.3	124.4	131.3	132.1	132.2	0.1
Education and health services	111.1	113.9	114.1	114.0	-0.1	128.5	133.2	134.2	133.7	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality	105.9	110.4	111.2	111.5	0.3	116.6	125.3	126.3	126.6	0.2
Other services	95.9	97.0	97.5	97.6	0.1	118.3	121.2	122.2	122.3	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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ESTABLISHMENT DATA
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	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	
Total nonfarm	67,961	68,993	69,118	69,245	49.5	49.4	49.3	49.3	
Total private	55,479	56,471	56,591	56,708	48.0	47.9	47.9	47.9	
Goods-producing	4,133	4,216	4,220	4,232	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.9	
Mining and logging	117	125	126	127	13.3	13.5	13.6	13.6	
Construction	746	778	780	784	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.7	
Manufacturing	3,270	3,313	3,314	3,321	27.1	27.2	27.1	27.1	
Durable goods	1,749	1,785	1,788	1,794	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	
Nondurable goods	1,521	1,528	1,526	1,527	34.0	34.2	34.1	34.1	
Private service-providing	51,346	52,255	52,371	52,476	53.1	53.0	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,629	10,747	10,768	10,775	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.4	
Wholesale trade	1,721.3	1,729.4	1,725.7	1,718.3	29.7	29.4	29.3	29.1	
Retail trade	7,698.7	7,780.9	7,804.8	7,821.6	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.4	
Transportation and warehousing	1,074.2	1,103.5	1,103.5	1,100.7	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.5	
Utilities	134.9	133.4	133.7	133.9	24.5	24.1	24.0	24.0	
Information	1,073	1,080	1,082	1,085	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.3	
Financial activities	4,537	4,574	4,582	4,591	57.4	57.2	57.2	57.2	
Professional and business services	8,406	8,666	8,704	8,725	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6	
Education and health services	16,311	16,623	16,651	16,701	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.9	
Leisure and hospitality	7,517	7,665	7,677	7,687	52.1	51.9	51.8	51.7	
Other services	2,873	2,900	2,907	2,912	52.4	52.5	52.5	52.6	
Government	12,482	12,522	12,527	12,537	57.1	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	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p
Total private	95,471	97,290	97,550	97,743
Goods-producing	13,537	13,835	13,870	13,923
Mining and logging	649	676	677	679
Construction	4,444	4,589	4,599	4,637
Manufacturing	8,444	8,570	8,594	8,607
Durable goods	5,203	5,319	5,328	5,336
Nondurable goods	3,241	3,251	3,266	3,271
Private service-providing	81,934	83,455	83,680	83,820
Trade, transportation, and utilities	22,109	22,394	22,454	22,460
Wholesale trade	4,676.1	4,758.5	4,755.2	4,763.5
Retail trade	13,056.4	13,155.2	13,197.6	13,193.9
Transportation and warehousing	3,930.8	4,033.1	4,054.2	4,052.6
Utilities	445.9	446.9	446.9	449.9
Information	2,165	2,182	2,182	2,186
Financial activities	6,087	6,169	6,180	6,195
Professional and business services	15,611	16,091	16,151	16,183
Education and health services	18,649	19,001	19,037	19,080
Leisure and hospitality	12,746	13,031	13,067	13,105
Other services.	4,567	4,587	4,609	4,611

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	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.5	33.8	33.8	33.9
Goods-producing	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.7
Mining and logging	46.9	47.5	47.7	47.7
Construction	39.0	39.9	39.8	40.1
Manufacturing	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.2
Durable goods	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.5
Nondurable goods	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.6
Private service-providing	32.3	32.5	32.5	32.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.8
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.9
Utilities	41.7	42.5	42.6	42.1
Information	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.0
Financial activities	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.8
Professional and business services	35.2	35.6	35.7	35.7
Education and health services	31.9	32.1	32.1	32.1
Leisure and hospitality	24.8	25.1	25.2	25.2
Other services	30.6	30.8	30.7	30.8
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6
Durable goods	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.5

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.

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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	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	
Total private	\$20.35	\$20.70	\$20.74	\$20.68	\$681.73	\$699.66	\$701.01	\$701.05	
Goods-producing	21.38	21.71	21.72	21.71	880.86	903.14	905.72	905.31	
Mining and logging	26.87	27.09	27.13	26.72	1,260.20	1,286.78	1,294.10	1,274.54	
Construction	24.35	24.80	24.82	24.75	949.65	989.52	987.84	992.48	
Manufacturing	19.45	19.66	19.68	19.70	814.96	827.69	830.50	831.34	
Durable goods	20.50	20.72	20.73	20.75	867.15	880.60	883.10	881.88	
Nondurable goods	17.72	17.88	17.93	17.96	730.06	740.23	747.68	747.14	
Private service-providing	20.13	20.48	20.53	20.47	650.20	665.60	667.23	667.32	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.94	18.36	18.41	18.29	600.99	616.90	620.42	618.20	
Wholesale trade	22.84	23.33	23.51	23.39	881.62	898.21	907.49	902.85	
Retail trade	14.14	14.47	14.46	14.28	424.20	434.10	435.25	432.68	
Transportation and warehousing	20.13	20.60	20.68	20.72	772.99	791.04	796.18	806.01	
Utilities	32.78	32.94	33.04	33.10	1,366.93	1,399.95	1,407.50	1,393.51	
Information	28.35	28.54	28.61	28.40	1,023.44	1,033.15	1,035.68	1,022.40	
Financial activities	24.24	24.91	25.05	25.07	887.18	916.69	921.84	922.58	
Professional and business services	23.93	24.24	24.24	24.16	842.34	862.94	865.37	862.51	
Education and health services	21.52	21.75	21.82	21.81	686.49	698.18	700.42	700.10	
Leisure and hospitality	11.92	12.24	12.26	12.26	295.62	307.22	308.95	308.95	
Other services	18.27	18.52	18.59	18.58	559.06	570.42	570.71	572.26	

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

p Preliminary

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	In	dex of agg	regate wee	ekly payrol	ls ³	
Industry	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2014 - Dec. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014 ^p	Dec. 2014 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 2014 - Dec. 2014 ^p
Total private	106.6	109.6	109.9	110.4	0.5	144.9	151.6	152.3	152.6	0.2
Goods-producing	85.2	87.9	88.4	88.7	0.3	111.6	116.9	117.6	117.9	0.3
Mining and logging	161.7	170.6	171.6	172.1	0.3	252.8	268.8	270.8	267.5	-1.2
Construction	86.8	91.7	91.6	93.1	1.6	114.1	122.8	122.8	124.4	1.3
Manufacturing	81.2	82.8	83.3	83.4	0.1	103.3	106.5	107.1	107.4	0.3
Durable goods	82.7	84.9	85.3	85.2	-0.1	105.8	109.9	110.4	110.4	0.0
Nondurable goods	78.7	79.3	80.2	80.2	0.0	98.5	100.2	101.7	101.8	0.1
Private service-providing	112.7	115.5	115.9	116.4	0.4	155.6	162.3	163.1	163.4	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.3	104.9	105.5	105.8	0.3	132.1	137.4	138.5	138.1	-0.3
Wholesale trade	106.3	107.9	108.1	108.3	0.2	143.0	148.3	149.7	149.2	-0.3
Retail trade	99.1	99.9	100.6	101.2	0.6	120.2	123.9	124.6	123.9	-0.6
Transportation and warehousing	113.6	116.6	117.5	118.7	1.0	145.1	152.3	154.1	156.0	1.2
Utilities	95.1	97.1	97.4	96.9	-0.5	130.1	133.5	134.3	133.8	-0.4
Information	89.2	90.2	90.2	89.8	-0.4	125.2	127.4	127.7	126.3	-1.1
Financial activities	104.9	106.9	107.1	107.3	0.2	156.4	163.8	165.0	165.5	0.3
Professional and business services	123.2	128.4	129.2	129.5	0.2	175.4	185.2	186.4	186.2	-0.1
Education and health services	127.0	130.2	130.4	130.7	0.2	180.3	186.8	187.8	188.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	115.8	119.8	120.6	121.0	0.3	156.7	166.5	167.9	168.4	0.3
Other services	98.0	99.1	99.2	99.6	0.4	130.5	133.7	134.4	134.8	0.3

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

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

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

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