

NEWS RELEASE



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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — NOVEMBER 2013

The **unemployment rate** declined from 7.3 percent to 7.0 percent in November, and total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 203,000, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment increased in transportation and warehousing, health care, and manufacturing.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, November 2011 – November 2013

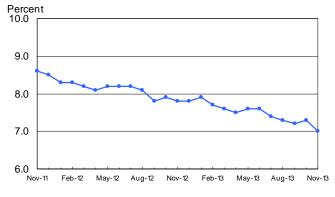
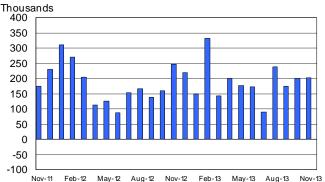


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, November 2011 – November 2013



Household Survey Data

Both the number of **unemployed persons**, at 10.9 million, and the **unemployment rate**, at 7.0 percent, declined in November. Among the unemployed, the number who reported being on **temporary layoff** decreased by 377,000. This largely reflects the return to work of federal employees who were furloughed in October due to the partial government shutdown. (See tables A-1 and A-11.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rates for adult men (6.7 percent), adult women (6.2 percent), teenagers (20.8 percent), whites (6.2 percent), blacks (12.5 percent), and Hispanics (8.7 percent) changed little in November. The jobless rate for Asians was 5.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted), little changed from a year earlier. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

The number of persons **unemployed less than 5 weeks** declined by 300,000 in November, partially reflecting the return to work of federal employees on furlough in October. The number of **long-term**

unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was essentially unchanged at 4.1 million in November. These individuals accounted for 37.3 percent of the unemployed. The number of long-term unemployed has declined by 718,000 over the past 12 months. (See table A-12.)

The **civilian labor force** rose by 455,000 in November, after declining by 720,000 in October. The **labor force participation rate** changed little (63.0 percent) in November. Total employment as measured by the household survey increased by 818,000 over the month, following a decline of 735,000 in the prior month. This over-the-month increase in employment partly reflected the return to work of furloughed federal government employees. The **employment-population ratio** increased by 0.3 percentage point to 58.6 percent in November, reversing a decline of the same size in the prior month. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) fell by 331,000 to 7.7 million in November. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-8.)

In November, 2.1 million persons were **marginally attached to the labor force**, down by 409,000 from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 762,000 **discouraged workers** in November, down by 217,000 from a year ago. (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 1.3 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in November had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 203,000 in November. Job growth averaged 195,000 per month over the prior 12 months. In November, job gains occurred in transportation and warehousing, health care, and manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** rose by 31,000 in November, with gains in couriers and messengers (+9,000), truck transportation (+8,000), warehousing and storage (+5,000), and air transportation (+3,000).

Health care employment continued to increase over the month (+28,000). Job gains occurred in home healthcare services (+12,000) and offices of physicians (+7,000), while nursing care facilities lost jobs (-4,000). Job growth in health care has averaged 19,000 per month thus far this year, compared with an average monthly gain of 27,000 in 2012.

In November, **manufacturing** added 27,000 jobs. Within the industry, job gains occurred in food manufacturing (+8,000) and in motor vehicles and parts (+7,000).

In November, employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up (+35,000). Over the prior 12 months, the industry added an average of 55,000 jobs per month.

Retail trade employment also continued to expand in November (+22,000). Within the industry, job growth occurred in general merchandise stores (+14,000); in sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores (+12,000); and in automobile dealers (+7,000). Over the prior 12 months, job growth in retail trade averaged 31,000 per month.

Within leisure and hospitality, employment in **food services and drinking places** continued to trend up in November (+18,000). Job growth in this industry averaged 28,000 per month over the prior 12 months.

Employment in **construction** continued to trend up in November (+17,000). Monthly job gains in the industry averaged 15,000 over the prior 12 months.

Federal government employment continued to decline (-7,000) in November. Over the past 12 months, federal government employment has decreased by 92,000.

Employment in other major industries, including **mining and logging**, **wholesale trade**, **information**, and **financial activities**, showed little or no change in November.

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in November. The manufacturing workweek edged up by 0.1 hour to 41.0 hours, and factory overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 3.5 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to 33.7 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In November, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 4 cents to \$24.15. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 48 cents, or 2.0 percent. In November, average hourly earnings of **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 3 cents to \$20.31. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for September was revised from +163,000 to +175,000, and the change for October was revised from +204,000 to +200,000. With these revisions, employment gains in September and October combined were 8,000 higher than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for December is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 10, 2014, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Household Survey Reference Period

In the household survey, the reference period for November 2013 was the calendar week that included the 5th of the month. Typically, the reference period for the household survey is the calendar week that includes the 12th of the month. The November reference week was moved up in 2013 due to the timing of the November and December holidays. In accordance with usual practice, this change is made in November when necessary to allow for sufficient time to process data and conduct survey operations.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, The Employment Situation release for December 2013, scheduled for January 10, 2014, will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Upcoming Change to the Household Survey Tables

Effective with the release of January 2014 data on February 7, 2014, household survey table A-10 will include two new seasonally adjusted series for women age 55 and over—the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate. These will replace the series that are currently displayed for this group, which are not seasonally adjusted.

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Change from: Oct. 2013- Nov. 2013
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population	244,174	246,168	246,381	246,567	186
Civilian labor force	155,319	155,559	154,839	155,294	455
Participation rate	63.6	63.2	62.8	63.0	0.2
Employed	143,277	144,303	143,568	144,386	818
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.6	58.3	58.6	0.3
Unemployed	12,042	11,255	11,272	10,907	-365
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.0	-0.3
Not in labor force	88,855	90,609	91,541	91,273	-268
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.0	-0.3
Adult men (20 years and over)	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.7	-0.3
Adult women (20 years and over)	7.0	6.2	6.4	6.2	-0.2
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	23.6	21.4	22.2	20.8	-1.4
White	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.2	-0.1
Black or African American	13.2	12.9	13.1	12.5	-0.6
Asian (not seasonally adjusted)	6.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	_
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	9.9	9.0	9.1	8.7	-0.4
Total, 25 years and over	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.9	-0.2
Less than a high school diploma	12.1	10.3	10.9	10.8	-0.1
High school graduates, no college	8.1	7.6	7.3	7.3	0.0
Some college or associate degree	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	0.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.4	-0.4
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	6,429	5,844	6,253	5,804	-449
Job leavers	926	989	861	893	32
Reentrants	3,325	3,181	3,117	3,073	-44
New entrants	1,326	1,222	1,223	1,165	-58
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks	2,596	2,596	2,761	2,461	-300
5 to 14 weeks	2,757	2,703	2,656	2,597	-59
15 to 26 weeks	1,820	1,804	1,782	1,766	-16
27 weeks and over	4,784	4,146	4,063	4,066	3
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons	8,138	7,926	8,050	7,719	-331
Slack work or business conditions	5,084	4,960	5,047	4,869	-178
Could only find part-time work	2,648	2,557	2,599	2,486	-113
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,594	18,967	18,786	18,876	90
Persons not in the labor force (not seasonally adjusted)					
Marginally attached to the labor force	2,505	2,302	2,283	2,096	_
Discouraged workers	979	852	815	762	_

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Summary table B. Establishment data, seasonally adjusted

Category	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY				
(Over-the-month change, in thousands) Total nonfarm	247	175	200	203
Total private	256	168	214	196
Goods-producing.	43	29	31	44
Mining and logging.	12	4	3	0
Construction.	24	17	12	17
Manufacturing	7	8	16	27
Durable goods ¹	17	12	11	17
Motor vehicles and parts.	9.7	2.5	4.1	6.7
Nondurable goods.	-10	-4	5	10
Private service-providing ¹	213	139	183	152
Wholesale trade	9.8	15.7	-8.1	6.8
		-	_	
Retail trade.	69.6	23.3	45.8	22.3
Transportation and warehousing	20.2	36.9	3.1	30.5
Information	14	2	4	-1
Financial activities.	5	-3	7	-3
Professional and business services ¹	55	47	48	35
Temporary help services	26.5	27.4	9.1	16.4
Education and health services ¹	14	14	30	40
Health care and social assistance	30.2	19.7	21.3	29.6
Leisure and hospitality	21	-1	49	17
Other services.	7	4	4	4
Government	-9	7	-14	7
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4
Total private women employees	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.5
Average hourly earnings	\$23.67	\$24.09	\$24.11	\$24.15
Average weekly earnings	\$814.25	\$828.70	\$829.38	\$833.18
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	97.0	98.7	98.8	99.3
Over-the-month percent change	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	109.5	113.3	113.6	114.4
Over-the-month percent change	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.7
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES Total private				
Average weekly hours	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.7
Average hourly earnings	\$19.88	\$20.25	\$20.28	\$20.31
Average weekly earnings.	\$669.96	\$682.43	\$681.41	\$684.45
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2002=100) ³	104.7	106.3	106.2	106.7
Over-the-month percent change.	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.5
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2002=100) ⁴	138.9	143.8	143.9	144.8
Over-the-month percent change.	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.6
	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (266 industries)	63.9	61.3	61.1	63.5
Manufacturing (81 industries)	52.5	54.3	56.8	63.0

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.

In order for severe weather conditions to reduce the estimate of payroll employment, employees have to be off work without pay for the entire pay period. Slightly more than 20 percent of all employees in the payroll survey sample have a weekly pay period. Employees who receive pay for any part of the pay period, even 1 hour, are counted in the payroll employment figures. It is not possible to quantify the effect of extreme weather on estimates of over-the-month change in employment.

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. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page at 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 145,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 557,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. The active sample includes approximately one-third of all nonfarm payroll employees.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment

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

Other information

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

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

	Not se	asonally adj	usted			Seasonally	/ adjusted ¹		
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	244,174	246,381	246,567	244,174	245,756	245,959	246,168	246,381	246,567
Civilian labor force	154,953	154,918	155,046	155,319	155,798	155,486	155,559	154,839	155,294
Participation rate	63.5	62.9	62.9	63.6	63.4	63.2	63.2	62.8	63.0
Employed	143,549	144,144	144,775	143,277	144,285	144,170	144,303	143,568	144,386
Employment-population ratio	58.8	58.5	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.6	58.3	58.6
Unemployed	11,404	10,773	10,271	12,042	11,514	11,316	11,255	11,272	10,907
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.0	6.6	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.0
Not in labor force	89,221	91,463	91,521	88,855	89,957	90,473	90,609	91,541	91,273
Persons who currently want a job	6,495	5,683	5,437	6,827	6,619	6,285	6,163	6,162	5,754
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	117,810	118,916	119,011	117,810	118,595	118,700	118,807	118,916	119,011
Civilian labor force	82,310	82,261	82,397	82,514	82,852	82,513	82,854	82,347	82,580
Participation rate	69.9	69.2	69.2	70.0	69.9	69.5	69.7	69.2	69.4
Employed.	76,142	76,403	76,726	75,983	76,466	76,164	76,452	76,074	76,541
Employment-population ratio	64.6 6,167	64.2 5,858	64.5	64.5 6,530	64.5 6,387	64.2 6,349	64.4	64.0 6,274	64.3 6,039
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.1	5,671 6.9	7.9	7.7	7.7	6,401	7.6	7.3
Unemployment rate	35,501	36,654	36,614	35,297	35,743	36,186	7.7 35,953	36,568	36,431
Men, 20 years and over	·								
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,206	110,414	110,515	109,206	110,054	110,172	110,292	110,414	110,515
Civilian labor force	79,554	79,468	79,743	79,568	79,909	79,639	79,797	79,420	79,741
Participation rate	72.8	72.0	72.2	72.9	72.6	72.3	72.4	71.9	72.2
Employed	74,121	74,290	74,686	73,821	74,328	74,010	74,143	73,869	74,361
Employment-population ratio	67.9	67.3	67.6	67.6	67.5	67.2	67.2	66.9	67.3
Unemployed	5,433	5,178	5,058	5,747	5,581	5,629	5,654	5,551	5,380
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	6.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.7
Not in labor force	29,652	30,947	30,772	29,638	30,145	30,533	30,495	30,994	30,774
Women, 16 years and over	400.004	407.405	407.555	400.004	407.404	407.000	407.004	407.405	107.555
Civilian noninstitutional population	126,364 72,644	127,465 72,656	127,555 72,649	126,364 72,806	127,161 72,946	127,260 72,973	127,361 72,705	127,465 72,492	127,555 72,713
Participation rate	57.5	57.0	57.0	57.6	57.4	57.3	57.1	56.9	57.0
Employed	67,407	67,741	68,049	67,294	67,819	68,005	67,851	67,494	67,845
Employment-population ratio	53.3	53.1	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.4	53.3	53.0	53.2
Unemployed	5,237	4,915	4,600	5,512	5,127	4,968	4,854	4,998	4,868
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.8	6.3	7.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.7
Not in labor force	53,720	54,809	54,907	53,558	54,215	54,287	54,657	54,973	54,842
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,079	119,246	119,341	118,079	118,907	119,018	119,131	119,246	119,341
Civilian labor force	69,873	69,968	69,912	69,907	70,033	70,140	69,936	69,707	69,867
Participation rate	59.2	58.7	58.6	59.2	58.9	58.9	58.7	58.5	58.5
Employed	65,175	65,565	65,775	64,988	65,489	65,750	65,582	65,255	65,523
Employment-population ratio	55.2	55.0	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.2	55.1	54.7	54.9
Unemployed	4,698	4,403	4,137	4,918	4,544	4,390	4,354	4,451	4,344
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.3	5.9	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.2
Not in labor force	48,206	49,278	49,429	48,172	48,875	48,878	49,195	49,539	49,474
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population	16,890	16,721	16,710	16,890	16,795	16,770	16,745	16,721	16,710
Civilian labor force	5,526	5,482	5,390	5,845	5,857	5,707	5,825	5,713	5,685
Participation rate	32.7	32.8	32.3	34.6	34.9	34.0	34.8	34.2	34.0
Employed	4,252	4,289	4,315	4,468	4,469	4,410	4,578	4,443	4,502
Employment-population ratio	25.2	25.7	25.8	26.5	26.6	26.3	27.3	26.6	26.9
Unemployed	1,273	1,193	1,076	1,376	1,388	1,297	1,248	1,269	1,183
Unemployment rate	23.0	21.8	20.0	23.6	23.7	22.7	21.4	22.2	20.8
Not in labor force	11,364	11,239	11,320	11,045	10,938	11,062	10,920	11,008	11,025

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

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

Employment status, race, sex, and age Not 2012 2013 201	
Civilian labor force	Nov. 2013
Description 193,748 194,734 194,735 193,748 194,279	
Chillian labor force. 125,033 122,916 123,123 123,540 123,719 122,378 123,719 122,719 126,719 127,191 171,191	194,833
Perficipation rate.	I .
Employment-population ratio	
Employment-population ratio	1
Unemployment rate.	I .
Not in labor force	1
Not inabor force.	I '
Civilian labor force	1
Participation rate	23 71,803
Employed.	72 64,288
Employment-population ratio.	.2 72.4
Unemployed.	28 60,442
Unemployment rate.	.8 68.1
Deemployment rate	3,846
Women, 20 years and over S4,471 S4,295 S4,296 S4,366 S4,501 S4,474 S4,279 S4,081 Participation rate	1 '
Second Column Second Colum	_
Participation rate.	54,180
Employed	
Employment-population ratio. 55.1 55.0 55.1 54.8 55.0 55.1 54.8 24.8 Unemployment rate. 58.8 53.3 2,702 3,358 3,162 2,980 2,994 2,959 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 4,425 4,415 4,350 4,665 4,623 4,470 4,577 4,578 Participation rate. 3,51 3,55 3,50 3,70 37.0 33.8 36.7 36.8 Employed. 3,567 3,574 3,589 3,718 3,685 3,555 3,690 Unemployed. 858 842 760 946 938 916 882 288 Unemployment rate. 19.4 19.1 17.5 20.3 20.2 25.5 29.5 29.6 29.6 Unemployed. 858 842 760 946 938 916 882 888 Unemployed. 10.0 30.500 30.535 30.061 30.390	1
Unemployment rate.	I .
Unemployment rate. 5.8 5.3 5.0 6.2 5.8 5.5 5.5 5.5	1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	I '
Civilian labor force.	5.5 5.3
Participation rate.	
Employed. 3,567 3,574 3,589 3,718 3,685 3,555 3,695 29,6 Employment-population ratio. 28.3 28.7 28.8 29.5 29.5 29.6 29.6 Unemployment rate. 19.4 19.1 17.5 20.3 20.3 20.5 19.3 19.4 BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,061 30,500 30,335 30,061 30,390 30,426 30,462 30,500 Civilian labor force. 18,407 18,599 18,460 18,374 18,671 18,511 18,670 18,512 Participation rate. 61.2 61.0 60.5 61.1 61.4 60.8 61.3 60.7 Employment-population ratio. 53.4 53.2 53.3 53.1 53.7 52.9 53.4 52.7 Unemployed. 2,342 2,370 2,199 2,422 2,353 2,403 2,427 Unemployment rate. 12.7 12.7	I .
Employment-population ratio. 28.3 28.7 28.8 29.5 29.5 28.5 29.6	.8 36.7
Unemployed	90 3,712
Demployment rate. 19.4 19.1 17.5 20.3 20.3 20.5 19.3 19.4 19.4 19.1 17.5 20.3 20.3 20.5 19.3 19.4 19.4 19.4 19.5 1	.6 29.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,061 30,500 30,535 30,061 30,390 30,426 30,462 30,500 30,611 30,500 30,535 30,061 30,390 30,426 30,462 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,426 30,462 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,426 30,462 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,426 30,462 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,426 30,462 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,500 30,426 30,500 30,50	851
Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,061 30,500 30,535 30,061 30,390 30,426 30,462 30,500 Civilian labor force. 18,407 18,599 18,460 18,374 18,671 18,511 18,670 18,512 Participation rate. 61.2 61.0 60.5 61.1 61.4 60.8 61.3 60.7 Employed. 16,065 16,229 16,262 15,952 16,318 16,108 16,269 16,085 Employment-population ratio. 53.4 53.2 53.3 53.1 53.7 52.9 53.4 52.7 Unemployment rate. 12.7 12.7 11.9 13.2 12.6 13.0 12.9 13.1 Not in labor force. 11,654 11,901 12,075 11,687 11,719 11,914 11,792 11,988 Men, 20 years and over 8,275 8,387 8,362 8,225 8,434 8,324 8,499 8,377 Participation rate. 67.4 66.9	.4 18.6
Civilian noninstitutional population. 30,061 30,500 30,535 30,061 30,390 30,426 30,462 30,500 Civilian labor force. 18,407 18,599 18,460 18,374 18,671 18,511 18,670 18,512 Participation rate. 61.2 61.0 60.5 61.1 61.4 60.8 61.3 60.7 Employed. 16,065 16,229 16,262 15,952 16,318 16,108 16,269 16,085 Employment-population ratio. 53.4 53.2 53.3 53.1 53.7 52.9 53.4 52.7 Unemployment rate. 12.7 12.7 11.9 13.2 12.6 13.0 12.9 13.1 Not in labor force. 11,654 11,901 12,075 11,687 11,719 11,914 11,792 11,988 Men, 20 years and over 8,275 8,387 8,362 8,225 8,434 8,324 8,499 8,377 Participation rate. 67.4 66.9	
Civilian labor force. 18,407 18,599 18,460 18,374 18,671 18,511 18,670 18,512 Participation rate 61.2 61.0 60.5 61.1 61.4 60.8 61.3 60.7 Employment-population ratio. 53.4 53.2 53.3 53.1 53.7 52.9 53.4 52.7 Unemployed. 2,342 2,370 2,199 2,422 2,353 2,403 2,402 2,427 Unemployment rate 12.7 12.7 11.9 13.2 12.6 13.0 12.9 13.1 Not in labor force 11,654 11,901 12,075 11,687 11,719 11,914 11,792 11,988 Men, 20 years and over 8,275 8,387 8,362 8,225 8,434 8,324 8,499 8,377 Participation rate 67.4 66.9 66.5 66.9 67.6 66.6 67.9 66.8 Employed 7,259 7,364 7,416 7,165	30,535
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Employed	I .
Employment-population ratio. 53.4 53.2 53.3 53.1 53.7 52.9 53.4 52.7 Unemployed. 2,342 2,370 2,199 2,422 2,353 2,403 2,402 2,427 Unemployment rate. 12.7 12.7 11.9 13.2 12.6 13.0 12.9 13.1 Not in labor force. 11,654 11,901 12,075 11,687 11,719 11,914 11,792 11,988 Men, 20 years and over 1 67.4 66.9 66.5 66.9 67.6 66.6 67.9 66.8 Employed. 7,259 7,364 7,416 7,165 7,382 7,204 7,307 7,289 Employment-population ratio. 59.1 58.7 59.0 58.3 59.2 57.6 58.3 58.1 Unemployed. 1,016 1,022 945 1,060 1,052 1,120 1,192 1,089 Unemployment rate. 12.3 12.2 11.3 12.9	1
Unemployed. 2,342 2,370 2,199 2,422 2,353 2,403 2,402 2,427 Unemployment rate. 12.7 12.7 11.9 13.2 12.6 13.0 12.9 13.1 Not in labor force. 11,654 11,901 12,075 11,687 11,719 11,914 11,792 11,988 Men, 20 years and over 11,654 11,901 12,075 11,687 11,719 11,914 11,792 11,988 Civilian labor force. 8,275 8,387 8,362 8,225 8,434 8,324 8,499 8,377 Participation rate. 67.4 66.9 66.5 66.9 67.6 66.6 67.9 66.8 Employed. 7,259 7,364 7,416 7,165 7,382 7,204 7,307 7,289 Employed. 1,016 1,022 945 1,060 1,052 1,120 1,192 1,089 Unemployed. 12.3 12.2 11.3 12.9 12.5	I .
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Civilian labor force 8,275 8,387 8,362 8,225 8,434 8,324 8,499 8,377 Participation rate 67.4 66.9 66.5 66.9 67.6 66.6 67.9 66.8 Employed 7,259 7,364 7,416 7,165 7,382 7,204 7,307 7,289 Employment-population ratio 59.1 58.7 59.0 58.3 59.2 57.6 58.3 58.1 Unemployed 1,016 1,022 945 1,060 1,052 1,120 1,192 1,089 Unemployent rate 12.3 12.2 11.3 12.9 12.5 13.5 14.0 13.0 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force 9,464 9,540 9,471 9,444 9,508 9,450 9,421 9,442 Participation rate 62.4 61.9 61.4 62.3 62.0 61.5 61.2 61.3 Employment-population ratio 55.4 54.6	12,029
Participation rate. 67.4 66.9 66.5 66.9 67.6 66.6 67.9 66.8 Employed. 7,259 7,364 7,416 7,165 7,382 7,204 7,307 7,289 Employment-population ratio. 59.1 58.7 59.0 58.3 59.2 57.6 58.3 58.1 Unemployed. 1,016 1,022 945 1,060 1,052 1,120 1,192 1,089 Unemployment rate. 12.3 12.2 11.3 12.9 12.5 13.5 14.0 13.0 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force. 9,464 9,540 9,471 9,444 9,508 9,450 9,421 9,442 Participation rate. 62.4 61.9 61.4 62.3 62.0 61.5 61.2 61.3 Employed. 8,404 8,419 8,443 8,360 8,510 8,449 8,475 8,353 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 54.6	
Employed. 7,259 7,364 7,416 7,165 7,382 7,204 7,307 7,289 Employment-population ratio. 59.1 58.7 59.0 58.3 59.2 57.6 58.3 58.1 Unemployed. 1,016 1,022 945 1,060 1,052 1,120 1,192 1,089 Unemployment rate. 12.3 12.2 11.3 12.9 12.5 13.5 14.0 13.0 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force. 9,464 9,540 9,471 9,444 9,508 9,450 9,421 9,442 Participation rate. 62.4 61.9 61.4 62.3 62.0 61.5 61.2 61.3 Employed. 8,404 8,419 8,443 8,360 8,510 8,449 8,475 8,353 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 54.6 54.7 55.1 55.5 55.0 55.1 54.2 Unemployed. 1,060 1,121 <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
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Unemployed 1,016 1,022 945 1,060 1,052 1,120 1,192 1,089 Unemployment rate 12.3 12.2 11.3 12.9 12.5 13.5 14.0 13.0 Women, 20 years and over 9,464 9,540 9,471 9,444 9,508 9,450 9,421 9,442 Participation rate 62.4 61.9 61.4 62.3 62.0 61.5 61.2 61.3 Employed 8,404 8,419 8,443 8,360 8,510 8,449 8,475 8,353 Employment-population ratio 55.4 54.6 54.7 55.1 55.5 55.0 55.1 54.2 Unemployed 1,060 1,121 1,028 1,085 998 1,001 946 1,089 Unemployment rate 11.2 11.8 10.9 11.5 10.5 10.6 10.0 11.5 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force 668 672 628 <td>7,339</td>	7,339
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Unemployment rate. 12.3 12.2 11.3 12.9 12.5 13.5 14.0 13.0 Women, 20 years and over 9,464 9,540 9,471 9,444 9,508 9,450 9,421 9,442 Participation rate. 62.4 61.9 61.4 62.3 62.0 61.5 61.2 61.3 Employed. 8,404 8,419 8,443 8,360 8,510 8,449 8,475 8,353 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 54.6 54.7 55.1 55.5 55.0 55.1 54.2 Unemployed. 1,060 1,121 1,028 1,085 998 1,001 946 1,089 Unemployment rate. 11.2 11.8 10.9 11.5 10.5 10.6 10.0 11.5 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 668 672 628 704 729 738 750 693 Participation rate. 25.6 26.4 24.8 27.0 28.4 28.9 29.4 27.3	39 1,025
Women, 20 years and over 9,464 9,540 9,471 9,444 9,508 9,450 9,421 9,442 Participation rate. 62.4 61.9 61.4 62.3 62.0 61.5 61.2 61.3 Employed. 8,404 8,419 8,443 8,360 8,510 8,449 8,475 8,353 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 54.6 54.7 55.1 55.5 55.0 55.1 54.2 Unemployed. 1,060 1,121 1,028 1,085 998 1,001 946 1,089 Unemployment rate. 11.2 11.8 10.9 11.5 10.5 10.6 10.0 11.5 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 668 672 628 704 729 738 750 693 Participation rate. 25.6 26.4 24.8 27.0 28.4 28.9 29.4 27.3	.0 12.3
Civilian labor force. 9,464 9,540 9,471 9,444 9,508 9,450 9,421 9,442 Participation rate. 62.4 61.9 61.4 62.3 62.0 61.5 61.2 61.3 Employed. 8,404 8,419 8,443 8,360 8,510 8,449 8,475 8,353 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 54.6 54.7 55.1 55.5 55.0 55.1 54.2 Unemployed. 1,060 1,121 1,028 1,085 998 1,001 946 1,089 Unemployment rate. 11.2 11.8 10.9 11.5 10.5 10.6 10.0 11.5 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 668 672 628 704 729 738 750 693 Participation rate. 25.6 26.4 24.8 27.0 28.4 28.9 29.4 27.3	
Participation rate. 62.4 61.9 61.4 62.3 62.0 61.5 61.2 61.3 Employed. 8,404 8,419 8,443 8,360 8,510 8,449 8,475 8,353 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 54.6 54.7 55.1 55.5 55.0 55.1 54.2 Unemployed. 1,060 1,121 1,028 1,085 998 1,001 946 1,089 Unemployment rate. 11.2 11.8 10.9 11.5 10.5 10.6 10.0 11.5 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 668 672 628 704 729 738 750 693 Participation rate. 25.6 26.4 24.8 27.0 28.4 28.9 29.4 27.3	9,470
Employed. 8,404 8,419 8,443 8,360 8,510 8,449 8,475 8,353 Employment-population ratio. 55.4 54.6 54.7 55.1 55.5 55.0 55.1 54.2 Unemployed. 1,060 1,121 1,028 1,085 998 1,001 946 1,089 Unemployment rate. 11.2 11.8 10.9 11.5 10.5 10.6 10.0 11.5 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 668 672 628 704 729 738 750 693 Participation rate. 25.6 26.4 24.8 27.0 28.4 28.9 29.4 27.3	I .
Employment-population ratio. 55.4 54.6 54.7 55.1 55.5 55.0 55.1 54.2 Unemployed. 1,060 1,121 1,028 1,085 998 1,001 946 1,089 Unemployment rate. 11.2 11.8 10.9 11.5 10.5 10.6 10.0 11.5 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force. 668 672 628 704 729 738 750 693 Participation rate. 25.6 26.4 24.8 27.0 28.4 28.9 29.4 27.3	1
Unemployed 1,060 1,121 1,028 1,085 998 1,001 946 1,089 Unemployment rate 11.2 11.8 10.9 11.5 10.5 10.6 10.0 11.5 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 668 672 628 704 729 738 750 693 Participation rate 25.6 26.4 24.8 27.0 28.4 28.9 29.4 27.3	
Unemployment rate. 11.2 11.8 10.9 11.5 10.5 10.6 10.0 11.5 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 668 672 628 704 729 738 750 693 Participation rate. 25.6 26.4 24.8 27.0 28.4 28.9 29.4 27.3	1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 668 672 628 704 729 738 750 693 Participation rate. 25.6 26.4 24.8 27.0 28.4 28.9 29.4 27.3	1
Participation rate	.5 11.1
Participation rate	93 672
	.3 26.5
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1
Employment-population ratio	1
	1
	1
	.0 33.8
ASIAN Civilian noninstitutional population	

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	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013
Civilian labor force	8,344	8,498	8,666	_	_	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	64.5	63.6	64.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	7,814	8,055	8,209	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.3	60.9	_	_	-	_	_	_
Unemployed	530	443	457	_	_	-	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.2	5.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in labor force	4,590	4,857	4,819	_	_	_	_	-	_

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	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	37,147	37,796	37,876	37,147	37,548	37,630	37,713	37,796	37,876
Civilian labor force	24,479	24,827	25,060	24,544	25,040	24,942	24,826	24,808	25,109
Participation rate	65.9	65.7	66.2	66.1	66.7	66.3	65.8	65.6	66.3
Employed	22,086	22,643	22,905	22,109	22,675	22,612	22,598	22,555	22,923
Employment-population ratio	59.5	59.9	60.5	59.5	60.4	60.1	59.9	59.7	60.5
Unemployed	2,394	2,184	2,154	2,435	2,366	2,330	2,228	2,253	2,186
Unemployment rate	9.8	8.8	8.6	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.0	9.1	8.7
Not in labor force	12,667	12,968	12,817	12,602	12,508	12,688	12,887	12,988	12,767
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	13,463	13,790	13,967	_	_	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	80.3	80.8	81.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	12,414	12,715	12,896	_	_	-	-	-	_
Employment-population ratio	74.1	74.5	75.4	_	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployed	1,050	1,075	1,071	_	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	7.7	_	_	-	-	-	_
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	9,965	9,907	10,018	_	_	-	-	-	_
Participation rate	59.6	58.0	58.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	8,938	9,107	9,192	_	_	-	-	-	-
Employment-population ratio	53.4	53.4	53.7	_	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployed	1,027	800	826	_	_	-	-	-	_
Unemployment rate	10.3	8.1	8.2	_	_	-	-	-	_
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,051	1,130	1,075	_	_	_	_	_	_
Participation rate	28.7	30.9	29.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employed	734	821	817	_	_	_	_	_	_
Employment-population ratio	20.1	22.5	22.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployed	317	309	257	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unemployment rate	30.1	27.4	23.9	_	_	-	-	-	-

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	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	
Less than a high school diploma										
Civilian labor force	11,072	10,604	10,937	11,097	10,889	10,939	10,860	10,730	10,932	
Participation rate	45.2	44.1	44.6	45.3	45.4	45.4	44.5	44.7	44.6	
Employed	9,762	9,525	9,784	9,753	9,692	9,700	9,743	9,564	9,756	
Employment-population ratio	39.8	39.6	39.9	39.8	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.8	39.8	
Unemployed	1,310	1,079	1,153	1,344	1,197	1,239	1,117	1,166	1,176	
Unemployment rate	11.8	10.2	10.5	12.1	11.0	11.3	10.3	10.9	10.8	
High school graduates, no college ¹										
Civilian labor force	36,692	36,210	35,960	36,652	36,741	36,592	36,610	36,297	35,978	
Participation rate	59.5	58.3	58.3	59.4	59.0	59.0	59.0	58.4	58.3	
Employed	33,863	33,759	33,464	33,677	33,950	33,826	33,828	33,638	33,354	
Employment-population ratio	54.9	54.3	54.2	54.6	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.1	54.0	
Unemployed	2,830	2,451	2,496	2,975	2,791	2,766	2,782	2,659	2,624	
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.8	6.9	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3	
Some college or associate degree										
Civilian labor force	37,356	37,494	37,406	37,274	37,341	37,496	37,338	37,178	37,316	
Participation rate	68.6	67.4	67.8	68.4	67.3	67.2	67.2	66.8	67.7	
Employed	35,009	35,105	35,121	34,832	35,105	35,216	35,080	34,818	34,931	
Employment-population ratio	64.3	63.1	63.7	63.9	63.2	63.1	63.2	62.6	63.3	
Unemployed	2,348	2,389	2,285	2,442	2,237	2,281	2,257	2,359	2,385	
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.4	
Bachelor's degree and higher ²										
Civilian labor force	48,853	49,607	49,919	48,858	49,173	49,141	49,174	49,340	49,921	
Participation rate	75.5	75.4	75.2	75.5	75.5	75.4	75.3	75.0	75.2	
Employed	47,039	47,780	48,302	46,968	47,281	47,400	47,354	47,472	48,226	
Employment-population ratio	72.7	72.7	72.8	72.6	72.6	72.8	72.5	72.2	72.7	
Unemployed	1,815	1,826	1,616	1,891	1,891	1,740	1,820	1,869	1,695	
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.4	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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	M	en	Women		
Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	
VETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,042	21,276	19,223	19,043	1,819	2,233	
Civilian labor force	10,921	10,837	9,764	9,435	1,157	1,402	
Participation rate	51.9	50.9	50.8	49.5	63.6	62.8	
Employed	1	10,113	9,151	8,823	1,049	1,290	
Employment-population ratio.	48.5	47.5	47.6	46.3	57.6	57.8	
Unemployed		724	613	613	108	112	
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.5	9.3	8.0	
Not in labor force.	10,121	10,439	9,459	9,608	662	831	
Not in labor force	10,121	10,439	3,433	9,000	002	031	
Gulf War-era II veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,575	2,963	2,144	2,319	431	644	
Civilian labor force	2,121	2,429	1,813	1,965	307	463	
Participation rate	82.4	82.0	84.6	84.7	71.3	72.0	
Employed	1,909	2,187	1,642	1,770	268	417	
Employment-population ratio	74.1	73.8	76.6	76.3	62.1	64.8	
Unemployed	211	241	172	195	40	46	
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.9	12.9	10.0	
Not in labor force	454	535	331	354	124	181	
Gulf War-era I veterans							
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,027	3,107	2,545	2,557	482	550	
Civilian labor force	2,519	2,633	2,165	2,216	354	417	
Participation rate	83.2	84.7	85.1	86.7	73.4	75.7	
Employed		2,458	2,063	2,068	320	390	
Employment-population ratio.	1	79.1	81.1	80.9	66.4	70.9	
		175	102	148	34	27	
Unemployed.	5.4	6.6	4.7	6.7	9.5	6.4	
Unemployment rate	509	474	380	340	128	134	
Not in labor force	509	4/4	360	340	120	134	
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans Civilian noninstitutional population	9,706	9,701	9,395	9,339	311	361	
Civilian labor force.	2,979	2,737	2,878	2,653	101	83	
		28.2					
Participation rate.	30.7		30.6	28.4	32.4	23.1	
Employed	1	2,593	2,711	2,514	92	78	
Employment-population ratio	1	26.7	28.9	26.9	29.4	21.7	
Unemployed		144	167	139	9	5	
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.3	5.8	5.2	9.1	6.1	
Not in labor force.	6,728	6,964	6,517	6,686	211	278	
Veterans of other service periods	E 700	E E05	F 400	4 007	F04	670	
Civilian noninstitutional population.	5,733	5,505	5,139	4,827	594	678	
Civilian labor force	3,303	3,039	2,908	2,600	395	438	
Participation rate	1	55.2	56.6	53.9	66.5	64.7	
Employed	3,104	2,875	2,735	2,470	369	405	
Employment-population ratio	54.1	52.2	53.2	51.2	62.1	59.7	
Unemployed	199	164	173	130	26	34	
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.4	6.0	5.0	6.5	7.7	
Not in labor force	2,431	2,467	2,231	2,227	199	239	
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over							
Civilian noninstitutional population	214,099	216,254	93,938	95,425	120,161	120,829	
Civilian labor force	142,232	142,265	71,672	72,055	70,560	70,210	
Participation rate	66.4	65.8	76.3	75.5	58.7	58.1	
Employed	132,060	133,143	66,399	67,210	65,662	65,933	
Employment-population ratio	61.7	61.6	70.7	70.4	54.6	54.6	
Unemployed		9,122	5,273	4,844	4,899	4,277	
Unemployment rate	1 ' 1	6.4	7.4	6.7	6.9	6.1	
Not in labor force	71,867	73,989	22,266	23,370	49,601	50,619	
	,557	. 0,000	,			1 00,010	

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 2013, estimates for veterans incorporate population controls derived from the updated Department of Veterans Affairs' population model.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	Persons with	a disability	Persons with	no disability
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,888	28,589	215,286	217,978
Civilian labor force	5,990	5,590	148,963	149,456
Participation rate	20.7	19.6	69.2	68.6
Employed	5,230	4,900	138,320	139,875
Employment-population ratio	18.1	17.1	64.2	64.2
Unemployed	761	690	10,644	9,581
Unemployment rate	12.7	12.3	7.1	6.4
Not in labor force	22,898	22,999	66,323	68,522
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,751	2,485	75,035	75,372
Participation rate	35.0	32.8	82.3	82.0
Employed	2,353	2,110	69,526	70,300
Employment-population ratio	30.0	27.9	76.2	76.4
Unemployed	398	374	5,509	5,072
Unemployment rate	14.5	15.1	7.3	6.7
Not in labor force	5,100	5,084	16,174	16,585
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force	2,187	2,255	67,037	66,745
Participation rate	28.2	28.6	70.7	70.1
Employed	1,920	1,985	62,263	62,595
Employment-population ratio	24.7	25.2	65.7	65.8
Unemployed	268	270	4,774	4,150
Unemployment rate	12.2	12.0	7.1	6.2
Not in labor force	5,571	5,624	27,763	28,419
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force	1,052	850	6,891	7,339
Participation rate	7.9	6.5	23.5	23.8
Employed	957	805	6,530	6,980
Employment-population ratio	7.2	6.1	22.3	22.6
Unemployed	95	45	360	359
Unemployment rate	9.0	5.3	5.2	4.9
Not in labor force	12,228	12,290	22,386	23,519

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	Me	en	Wor	men
Employment status and nativity	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	38,105	38,737	18,485	18,840	19,620	19,897
Civilian labor force	25,217	25,579	14,384	14,802	10,832	10,777
Participation rate	66.2	66.0	77.8	78.6	55.2	54.2
Employed	23,272	23,961	13,410	13,920	9,862	10,040
Employment-population ratio	61.1	61.9	72.5	73.9	50.3	50.5
Unemployed	1,945	1,618	974	882	971	736
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.3	6.8	6.0	9.0	6.8
Not in labor force	12,888	13,158	4,101	4,038	8,788	9,121
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	206,069	207,830	99,325	100,172	106,744	107,658
Civilian labor force	129,737	129,467	67,925	67,595	61,811	61,872
Participation rate	63.0	62.3	68.4	67.5	57.9	57.5
Employed	120,277	120,814	62,732	62,806	57,545	58,009
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.1	63.2	62.7	53.9	53.9
Unemployed	9,459	8,653	5,193	4,790	4,266	3,863
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.7	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.2
Not in labor force	76,333	78,363	31,400	32,577	44,933	45,786

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	asonally ac	djusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries	2,045	2,263	2,050	2,121	2,159	2,204	2,209	2,209	2,132
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,274	1,415	1,258	1,320	1,303	1,367	1,397	1,356	1,309
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	761	800	754	776	842	820	772	795	778
Unpaid family workers	11	48	38	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonagricultural industries	141,504	141,881	142,725	141,149	142,165	141,947	142,095	141,428	142,296
Wage and salary workers ¹	132,458	133,333	134,074	132,038	133,224	133,277	133,319	132,826	133,656
Government	20,702	19,864	20,211	20,598	20,041	20,365	20,233	19,726	20,064
Private industries	111,757	113,469	113,863	111,429	113,164	112,886	113,099	113,090	113,592
Private households	754	796	849	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other industries	111,002	112,673	113,014	110,659	112,535	112,244	112,434	112,313	112,744
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	8,977	8,492	8,589	8,959	8,831	8,678	8,634	8,531	8,551
Unpaid family workers	69	57	62	_	_	_	_	_	_
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ²									
All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,994	7,700	7,563	8,138	8,245	7,911	7,926	8,050	7,719
Slack work or business conditions	5,032	4,878	4,793	5,084	5,177	4,808	4,960	5,047	4,869
Could only find part-time work	2,706	2,618	2,504	2,648	2,665	2,719	2,557	2,599	2,486
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,392	19,228	19,628	18,594	19,128	19,339	18,967	18,786	18,876
Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	7,898	7,628	7,478	8,029	8,101	7,785	7,860	7,964	7,619
Slack work or business conditions	4,975	4,832	4,738	5,025	5,106	4,747	4,896	4,998	4,811
Could only find part-time work	2,685	2,611	2,494	2,650	2,665	2,714	2,556	2,601	2,473
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	19,043	18,866	19,320	18,310	18,779	18,935	18,696	18,432	18,633

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Data not available

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

	Not se	easonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Characteristic	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	143,549	144,144	144,775	143,277	144,285	144,170	144,303	143,568	144,386
16 to 19 years	4,252	4,289	4,315	4,468	4,469	4,410	4,578	4,443	4,502
16 to 17 years	1,290	1,529	1,519	1,351	1,460	1,412	1,465	1,494	1,555
18 to 19 years	2,963	2,761	2,796	3,126	3,034	3,014	3,089	2,939	2,929
20 years and over	139,297	139,855	140,460	138,809	139,816	139,760	139,726	139,124	139,884
20 to 24 years	13,624	13,686	13,789	13,595	13,654	13,543	13,676	13,654	13,710
25 years and over	125,672	126,169	126,671	125,200	126,087	126,205	126,009	125,372	126,210
25 to 54 years	94,523	94,553	94,953	94,079	94,476	94,424	94,512	93,898	94,529
25 to 34 years	31,183	31,391	31,652	30,971	31,176	31,143	31,272	31,158	31,404
35 to 44 years	30,652	30,745	30,814	30,490	30,686	30,779	30,770	30,544	30,667
45 to 54 years	32,688	32,417	32,487	32,618	32,613	32,502	32,470	32,196	32,458
55 years and over	31,149	31,616	31,718	31,121	31,612	31,781	31,498	31,474	31,681
Men, 16 years and over	76,142	76,403	76,726	75,983	76,466	76,164	76,452	76,074	76,541
16 to 19 years	2,021	2,113	2,040	2,163	2,138	2,155	2,309	2,205	2,180
16 to 17 years	593	717	693	656	679	670	714	725	752
18 to 19 years	1,428	1,396	1,348	1,492	1,457	1,508	1,576	1,475	1,420
20 years and over	74,121	74,290	74,686	73,821	74,328	74,010	74,143	73,869	74,361
20 to 24 years	7,147	6,990	7,101	7,125	7,037	6,956	7,041	6,977	7,036
25 years and over	66,975	67,300	67,585	66,720	67,270	67,122	67,098	66,862	67,324
25 to 54 years	50,429	50,558	50,794	50,194	50,592	50,388	50,439	50,196	50,573
25 to 34 years	16,903	16,992	17,117	16,734	16,849	16,791	16,898	16,797	16,942
35 to 44 years	16,488	16,622	16,635	16,380	16,597	16,571	16,544	16,515	16,553
45 to 54 years	17,037	16,944	17,042	17,080	17,146	17,026	16,998	16,884	17,077
55 years and over	16,546	16,742	16,790	16,526	16,678	16,733	16,658	16,666	16,752
Women, 16 years and over	67,407	67,741	68,049	67,294	67,819	68,005	67,851	67,494	67,845
16 to 19 years	2,232	2,176	2,275	2,305	2,330	2,255	2,268	2,239	2,322
16 to 17 years	697	812	826	695	781	741	751	769	804
18 to 19 years	1,535	1,364	1,448	1,634	1,577	1,506	1,513	1,464	1,509
20 years and over	65,175	65,565	65,775	64,988	65,489	65,750	65,582	65,255	65,523
20 to 24 years	6,478	6,696	6,688	6,470	6,617	6,588	6,635	6,678	6,674
25 years and over	58,698	58,869	59,086	58,480	58,817	59,084	58,912	58,510	58,885
25 to 54 years	44,094	43,995	44,159	43,885	43,884	44,036	44,072	43,702	43,956
25 to 34 years	14,280	14,399	14,535	14,237	14,327	14,353	14,374	14,362	14,461
35 to 44 years	14,164	14,123	14,179	14,109	14,089	14,208	14,226	14,029	14,114
45 to 54 years	15,651	15,473	15,445	15,538	15,467	15,476	15,472	15,311	15,380
55 years and over	14,603	14,874	14,927	14,595	14,934	15,048	14,840	14,808	14,929
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	44,293	44,162	44,480	44,016	43,914	43,988	43,744	43,778	44,131
Married women, spouse present	34,839	34,449	34,695	34,576	34,622	34,755	34,564	34,306	34,350
Women who maintain families	9,226	9,381	9,184	_	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ¹	115,515	116,798	116,875	115,665	116,090	116,208	116,899	116,276	116,928
Part-time workers ²	28,034	27,346	27,900	27,517	28,233	27,999	27,405	27,278	27,452
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders	7,235	6,989	6,973	7,109	7,036	7,065	7,030	6,969	6,878
Percent of total employed	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated	5,160	5,423	5,330						
Self-employed workers, unincorporated	9,738	9,292	9,343	9,735	9,673	9,498	9,406	9,325	9,329
23 3pioyod workoro, diminoripolatod] 3,730	5,252	3,043	3,733	3,073	5,430	5,400	5,525	5,029

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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		
	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	12,042	11,272	10,907	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.0
16 to 19 years	1,376	1,269	1,183	23.6	23.7	22.7	21.4	22.2	20.8
16 to 17 years	536	475	483	28.4	29.1	26.3	25.8	24.1	23.7
18 to 19 years	799	788	696	20.4	19.9	21.7	19.9	21.1	19.2
20 years and over	10,666	10,002	9,724	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5
20 to 24 years	1,968	1,945	1,796	12.6	12.6	13.0	12.9	12.5	11.6
25 years and over	8,661	8,095	7,881	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9
25 to 54 years	6,742	6,304	6,223	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2
25 to 34 years	2,642	2,437	2,508	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.4
35 to 44 years	2,028	1,864	1,839	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7
45 to 54 years	2,071	2,003	1,876	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.5
55 years and over	1,911	1,808	1,620	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.9
Men, 16 years and over	6,530	6,274	6,039	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.3
16 to 19 years	783	723	659	26.6	27.4	25.0	24.5	24.7	23.2
16 to 17 years	300	224	250	31.4	32.5	26.6	28.5	23.6	25.0
18 to 19 years	466	498	412	23.8	24.0	25.2	23.0	25.2	22.5
20 years and over	5,747	5,551	5,380	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.7
20 to 24 years	1,031	1,145	977	12.6	14.1	14.4	14.8	14.1	12.2
25 years and over	4,698	4,443	4,364	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1
25 to 54 years	3,601	3,444	3,437	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4
25 to 34 years	1,427	1,369	1,379	7.9	7.7	8.5	7.8	7.5	7.5
35 to 44 years	1,069	999	1,032	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9
45 to 54 years	1,105	1,076	1,026	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.7
55 years and over	1,097	999	927	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.2
Women, 16 years and over	5,512	4,998	4,868	7.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.7
16 to 19 years	594	547	524	20.5	20.0	20.4	18.1	19.6	18.4
16 to 17 years	236	251	233	25.3	25.8	26.0	22.9	24.6	22.4
18 to 19 years	334	290	284	17.0	15.8	17.9	16.3	16.5	15.8
20 years and over	4,918	4,451	4,344	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.2
20 to 24 years	937	800	819	12.6	10.8	11.4	10.8	10.7	10.9
25 years and over	3,963	3,652	3,517	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.6
25 to 54 years	3,141	2,860	2,786	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0
25 to 34 years	1,215	1,068	1,128	7.9	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.2
35 to 44 years	959	865	807	6.4	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.4
45 to 54 years	967	927	850	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.2
55 years and over ¹	773	800	661	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.2
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present	2,184	2,078	1,951	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2
Married women, spouse present	1,842	1,679	1,605	5.1	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.5
Women who maintain families ¹	1,103	982	982	10.7	10.5	11.0	8.8	9.5	9.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ²	10,155	9,693	9,243	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.3
Part-time workers ³	1,810	1,579	1,632	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

jobs.

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Reason	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	6,069	5,649	5,400	6,429	5,921	5,970	5,844	6,253	5,804
On temporary layoff	877	1,059	912	1,080	1,221	1,062	1,087	1,535	1,158
Not on temporary layoff	5,193	4,590	4,488	5,349	4,700	4,908	4,758	4,717	4,647
Permanent job losers	4,003	3,478	3,329	4,151	3,589	3,714	3,569	3,556	3,470
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1,190	1,112	1,160	1,198	1,111	1,194	1,188	1,161	1,177
Job leavers	913	883	874	926	979	893	989	861	893
Reentrants	3,199	3,071	2,935	3,325	3,258	3,129	3,181	3,117	3,073
New entrants	1,223	1,171	1,062	1,326	1,254	1,299	1,222	1,223	1,165
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	53.2	52.4	52.6	53.5	51.9	52.9	52.0	54.6	53.1
On temporary layoff	7.7	9.8	8.9	9.0	10.7	9.4	9.7	13.4	10.6
Not on temporary layoff	45.5	42.6	43.7	44.6	41.2	43.5	42.3	41.2	42.5
Job leavers	8.0	8.2	8.5	7.7	8.6	7.9	8.8	7.5	8.2
Reentrants	28.1	28.5	28.6	27.7	28.5	27.7	28.3	27.2	28.1
New entrants	10.7	10.9	10.3	11.0	11.0	11.5	10.9	10.7	10.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed									
temporary jobs	3.9	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7
Job leavers	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reentrants	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
New entrants	0.8	8.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	8.0	8.0	0.8	0.7

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

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

	Not se	asonally ad	justed			Seasonally	y adjusted		
Duration	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,340	2,585	2,155	2,596	2,563	2,563	2,596	2,761	2,461
5 to 14 weeks	2,634	2,460	2,449	2,757	2,869	2,766	2,703	2,656	2,597
15 weeks and over	6,431	5,729	5,666	6,604	6,034	5,984	5,950	5,846	5,833
15 to 26 weeks	1,724	1,772	1,677	1,820	1,788	1,694	1,804	1,782	1,766
27 weeks and over	4,707	3,957	3,989	4,784	4,246	4,290	4,146	4,063	4,066
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	40.1	36.5	37.9	39.7	36.6	37.0	36.9	36.1	37.2
Median duration, in weeks	19.5	16.8	18.0	18.9	15.7	16.4	16.3	16.3	17.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks	20.5	24.0	21.0	21.7	22.4	22.7	23.1	24.5	22.6
5 to 14 weeks	23.1	22.8	23.8	23.1	25.0	24.4	24.0	23.6	23.8
15 weeks and over	56.4	53.2	55.2	55.2	52.6	52.9	52.9	51.9	53.6
15 to 26 weeks	15.1	16.4	16.3	15.2	15.6	15.0	16.0	15.8	16.2
27 weeks and over	41.3	36.7	38.8	40.0	37.0	37.9	36.9	36.1	37.3

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	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013
Total, 16 years and over ¹	143,549	144,775	11,404	10,271	7.4	6.6
Management, professional, and related occupations	54,951	55,583	2,077	1,749	3.6	3.1
Management, business, and financial operations						
occupations	22,643	23,065	905	770	3.8	3.2
Professional and related occupations	32,308	32,518	1,171	980	3.5	2.9
Service occupations	25,137	25,675	2,352	2,177	8.6	7.8
Sales and office occupations	33,370	33,349	2,584	2,436	7.2	6.8
Sales and related occupations	15,632	15,683	1,236	1,173	7.3	7.0
Office and administrative support occupations	17,738	17,667	1,348	1,263	7.1	6.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance						
occupations	12,986	13,092	1,516	1,224	10.5	8.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	906	940	166	127	15.5	11.9
Construction and extraction occupations	7,178	7,218	1,066	826	12.9	10.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,902	4,935	284	271	5.5	5.2
Production, transportation, and material moving						
occupations	17,106	17,075	1,625	1,576	8.7	8.5
Production occupations	8,567	8,474	736	728	7.9	7.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,539	8,602	889	848	9.4	9.0

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

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

Industry and class of worker	unem per	uber of iployed sons usands)	Unemployment rates		
	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	
Total, 16 years and over¹ Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods. Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services	11,404 8,600 53 988 982 640 341 1,454 398 187 432 1,197 1,176 1,354 381	10,271 7,882 65 706 984 617 368 1,423 410 176 407 1,164 890 1,212	7.4 7.1 5.6 12.2 6.4 6.6 6.1 7.1 6.6 6.8 4.7 7.9 5.2 10.3 5.7	6.6 6.5 5.9 8.6 6.2 6.2 6.4 7.0 6.7 6.4 4.3 7.5 3.9 9.0 6.8	
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers	193 825	131 666	13.6 3.8	9.7 3.2	
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers	563	530	5.4	5.3	

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	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Measure	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force U-2 Job losers and persons who completed	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.9	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	7.4	7.0	6.6	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.0
workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	7.9	7.4	7.1	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.5
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	8.8	8.3	7.9	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to									
force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force	13.9	13.2	12.7	14.4	14.0	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.2

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	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013	Nov. 2012	Nov. 2013
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	89,221	91,521	35,501	36,614	53,720	54,907
Persons who currently want a job	6,495	5,437	3,028	2,562	3,467	2,874
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	2,505	2,096	1,267	1,080	1,238	1,016
Discouraged workers ²	979	762	556	471	422	290
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³	1,526	1,334	711	609	816	726
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,235	6,973	3,572	3,387	3,663	3,586
Percent of total employed	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.4	5.4	5.3
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,752	3,575	2,014	1,960	1,738	1,615
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	2,037	2,043	715	694	1,322	1,349
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	218	212	128	128	90	84
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,172	1,117	678	592	494	524

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	1		Sea	asonally adju	sted	
Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Change from: Oct.2013 Nov.2013
otal nonfarm	135,636	136,612	137,521	137,942	134,472	136,362	136,562	136,765	203
Total private	113,284	114,871	115,313	115,622	112,593	114,498	114,712	114,908	196
Goods-producing	18,571	18,984	18,972	18,861	18,464	18,674	18,705	18,749	44
Mining and logging	853	894	895	884	853	881	884	884	0
Logging	51.7	54.5	54.2	55.8	50.7	51.7	52.1	54.3	2.2
Mining	800.8	839.1	840.7	828.6	802.0	829.0	831.9	829.6	-2.3
Oil and gas extraction.	188.8	197.8	198.2	198.4	190.0	197.4	198.6	199.2	0.6
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	221.7	226.3	226.0	222.4	221.6	221.6	222.4	222.6	0.0
Coal mining	82.5	85.4	85.6	84.5	83.0	85.6	85.9	85.6	-0.3
Support activities for mining	390.3	415.0	416.5	407.8	390.4	410.0	410.9	407.8	-3.1
-									
Construction	5,779	6,053	6,052	5,955	5,673	5,822	5,834	5,851	17
Construction of buildings	1,263.0	1,303.8	1,315.2	1,302.6	1,241.4	1,273.0	1,279.0	1,282.6	3.6
Residential building	584.2	605.1	610.8	605.8	574.2	588.7	594.2	595.5	1.3
Nonresidential building	678.8	698.7	704.4	696.8	667.2	684.3	684.8	687.1	2.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	908.7	963.8	960.4	925.2	880.2	894.8	895.6	895.8	0.2
Specialty trade contractors	3,606.9	3,785.1	3,776.2	3,726.7	3,551.4	3,654.1	3,659.6	3,672.1	12.5
Residential specialty trade contractors	1,512.5	1,623.5	1,615.9	1,592.3	1,489.8	1,562.5	1,563.9	1,571.0	7.1
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors	2,094.4	2,161.6	2,160.3	2,134.4	2,061.6	2,091.6	2,095.7	2,101.1	5.4
Manufacturing	11,939	12,037	12,025	12,022	11,938	11,971	11,987	12,014	27
Durable goods	7,479	7,545	7,549	7,560	7,483	7,532	7,543	7,560	17
Wood products	342.5	352.7	354.7	354.0	343.5	350.2	353.2	353.8	0.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	364.7	376.9	376.9	375.9	362.1	370.9	371.2	373.2	2.0
Primary metals	398.9	394.2	392.4	393.3	399.3	393.0	392.4	394.1	1.7
Fabricated metal products	1,423.7	1,446.1	1,449.9	1,450.7	1,423.2	1,443.4	1,446.6	1,449.7	3.1
Machinery	1,096.6	1,103.4	1,103.9	1,103.9	1,098.2	1,105.2	1,104.8	1,105.1	0.3
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,083.2	1,082.1	1,078.3	1,077.8	1,085.3	1,082.6	1,079.9	1,080.4	0.5
Computer and peripheral equipment	158.2	164.4	163.5	164.2	158.5	164.5	164.0	164.8	0.8
Communications equipment	108.3	104.9	104.4	104.4	108.1	105.1	104.7	104.4	-0.3
Semiconductors and electronic components	380.0	379.3	377.0	377.7	381.1	379.0	377.5	378.6	1.1
Electronic instruments	395.8	394.5	394.4	392.5	397.2	394.9	394.8	394.2	-0.6
Electrical equipment and appliances	368.9	363.8	364.2	364.6	369.9	363.9	364.6	365.2	0.6
Transportation equipment ¹	1,473.2	1,493.9	1,494.3	1,502.3	1,472.9	1,492.6	1,496.4	1,501.3	4.9
Motor vehicles and parts ²	784.5	817.7	819.3	826.9	784.6	815.9	820.0	826.7	6.7
Furniture and related products	346.9	354.6	356.1	355.9	349.6	352.7	356.6	358.7	2.1
Miscellaneous durable goods	0.10.0	001.0	000.1	000.0	0 10.0	002.7	000.0	000.7	
manufacturing	580.6	577.4	578.1	581.4	578.7	577.1	577.5	578.5	1.0
Nondurable goods	4,460	4,492	4,476	4,462	4,455	4,439	4,444	4,454	10
Food manufacturing	1,474.2	1,502.4	1,491.2	1,483.4	1,466.8	1,465.1	1,466.9	1,474.7	7.8
Textile mills	117.3	114.4	115.0	115.5	117.1	113.9	115.0	114.9	-0.1
Textile product mills	117.2	114.4	113.9	114.3	117.3	114.4	113.8	113.9	0.1
Apparel	147.5	141.1	140.8	140.8	147.8	140.6	140.5	140.3	-0.2
Paper and paper products	376.7	374.4	373.6	373.8	376.8	374.2	373.8	374.3	0.5
Printing and related support activities	457.7	444.3	445.1	445.2	457.2	444.2	444.2	444.3	0.1
Petroleum and coal products	115.1	116.9	116.7	115.8	114.7	115.0	113.5	115.1	1.6
Chemicals	782.7	791.8	791.5	793.1	785.7	791.9	793.5	795.7	2.2
Plastics and rubber products	648.1	659.2	654.9	655.6	648.9	655.2	655.8	657.1	1.3
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing	223.2	233.3	233.0	224.4	222.7	224.9	227.1	224.1	-3.0
Private service-providing	94,713	95,887	96,341	96,761	94,129	95,824	96,007	96,159	152
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,208	26,018	26,184	26,731	25,720	26,101	26,142	26,202	60
•	5,719.8				5,708.8	5.790.9		5,789.6	6.8
Wholesale trade	· '	5,793.8	5,795.4	5,802.0	· ·	-,	5,782.8	1 '	1
Durable goods	2,839.2	2,881.1	2,881.4	2,881.9	2,839.5	2,879.6	2,879.1	2,882.0	2.9
Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and	1,996.7	2,014.5	2,013.9	2,016.8	1,988.9	2,013.3	2,005.8	2,007.5	1.7
brokers	883.9	898.2	900.1	903.3	880.4	898.0	897.9	900.1	2.2
Retail trade	15,430.3	15,144.1	15,302.1	15,773.1	14,997.9	15,252.4	15,298.2	15,320.5	22.3
	1	1	ı	ı	1	I .	I	1	1 .
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹	1,745.3	1,800.1	1,795.9	1,797.4	1,748.1	1,787.7	1,790.0	1,798.7	8.7

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	I		Sea	asonally adjus	sted	T 0:
Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Chang from: Oct.201 Nov.201
Retail trade - Continued									
Furniture and home furnishings stores	465.1	443.1	457.1	472.6	445.7	450.9	452.2	453.0	0.8
Electronics and appliance stores	541.3	506.7	530.8	557.8	513.8	517.8	527.9	524.3	-3.6
Building material and garden supply									
stores	1,143.8	1,189.6	1,189.8	1,185.9	1,174.0	1,203.2	1,210.4	1,213.9	3.5
Food and beverage stores	2,904.3	2,943.0	2,961.9	2,976.8	2,879.6	2,945.2	2,956.2	2,950.8	-5.4
Health and personal care stores	1,030.5	1,034.0	1,040.2	1,051.3	1,017.3	1,039.1	1,040.7	1,037.3	-3.4
Gasoline stations.	846.4	867.8	869.0	871.4	844.3	863.0	867.3	868.1	0.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,598.3	1,416.2	1,427.6	1,571.1	1,460.1	1,442.1	1,430.8	1,432.8	2.0
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	617.2	584.8	596.0	654.3	578.3	587.8	597.9	609.6	11.7
General merchandise stores ¹	3,243.5	3,099.3	3,147.8	3,338.0	3,090.3	3,157.8	3,165.2	3,179.0	13.8
Department stores	1,587.2	1,454.3	1,480.0	1,611.8	1,479.3	1,497.4	1,499.0	1,503.3	4.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	823.2	811.2	817.6	815.9	807.8	806.9	805.6	803.5	-2.
Nonstore retailers	471.4	448.3	468.4	480.6	438.6	450.9	454.0	449.5	-4.5
Transportation and warehousing	4,505.7	4,524.3	4,530.7	4,600.7	4,459.0	4,501.0	4,504.1	4,534.6	30.5
Transportation and warehousing	4,505.7 451.2	4,524.3	4,530.7	4,600.7	4,459.0	4,501.0	4,504.1	4,534.6	30.3
Rail transportation.	230.2	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.2	229.9	229.9	0.0
Water transportation	62.6	63.6	63.1	62.8	63.6	62.5	62.6	63.5	0.9
Truck transportation	1,376.7	1,405.8	1,403.0	1.405.2	1,366.7	1,386.1	1,386.9	1,395.3	8.4
Transit and ground passenger	.,0.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,100.2	1,000	1,00011	1,000.0	1,000.0	0.
transportation	474.9	484.3	490.1	493.7	458.0	473.5	472.0	476.0	4.0
Pipeline transportation	43.7	45.3	45.4	45.4	44.0	45.2	45.4	45.6	0.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	24.2	30.7	26.0	22.0	26.6	25.7	25.3	24.8	-0.
Support activities for transportation	585.0	590.9	592.2	593.3	583.1	592.0	589.7	590.6	0.
Couriers and messengers	550.9	524.4	526.7	579.9	536.8	540.6	544.8	553.4	8.
Warehousing and storage	706.3	703.4	709.7	722.1	695.4	699.6	701.1	705.7	4.0
Utilities	552.6	555.4	555.8	555.5	554.7	556.4	556.6	557.5	0.9
Information	2,693	2,665	2,674	2,692	2,685	2,681	2,685	2,684	-1
Publishing industries, except Internet	735.5	727.3	727.4	728.8	732.7	726.1	725.4	726.1	0.
Motion picture and sound recording									"
industries	389.1	354.7	356.5	374.5	386.0	368.7	370.6	371.0	0.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	285.5	287.1	288.7	289.3	284.3	286.6	287.9	288.0	0.
Telecommunications	854.9	857.4	858.6	856.9	854.1	859.8	858.9	856.8	-2.
Data processing, hosting and related	250.7	252.0	254.5	255.0	240.0	255.0	254.0	0546	
Services.	250.7	253.8	254.5	255.0	249.9	255.0	254.8	254.6	-0.: 0.
Other information services	177.7	184.4	188.0	187.6	177.8	185.1	187.7	187.7	0.
Financial activities	7,821	7,904	7,911	7,900	7,822	7,901	7,908	7,905	-3
Finance and insurance	5,871.5	5,893.3	5,903.7	5,905.7	5,865.2	5,903.2	5,905.5	5,900.2	-5.
Monetary authorities - central bank	17.3	16.8	16.9	17.3	17.3	16.8	16.8	17.1	0.
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,601.6	2,595.7	2,591.1	2,585.2	2,599.2	2,598.6	2,594.4	2,585.0	-9.
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,738.7	1,720.0	1,717.8	1,715.0	1,741.2	1,724.7	1,722.2	1,718.5	-3.
Commercial banking	1,315.7	1,289.7	1,288.0	1,284.1	1,318.6	1,293.5	1,290.6	1,287.5	-3.
Securities, commodity contracts,	1,010.7	1,200.7	1,200.0	1,204.1	1,010.0	1,200.0	1,230.0	1,207.0	0.
investments	817.2	828.1	834.0	833.0	814.4	831.4	832.6	830.9	-1.
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,348.2	2,366.6	2,375.0	2,383.3	2,347.2	2,369.9	2,374.9	2,380.5	5.0
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	87.2	86.1	86.7	86.9	87.1	86.5	86.8	86.7	-0.
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,949.0	2,010.2	2,007.3	1,994.5	1,956.9	1,998.0	2,002.3	2,004.4	2.
Real estate	1,415.7	1,457.4	1,458.4	1,448.4	1,419.6	1,450.6	1,454.3	1,453.6	-0.
Rental and leasing services	509.3	529.9	526.4	523.5	513.6	524.6	525.5	528.4	2.
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	24.0	22.9	22.5	22.6	23.7	22.8	22.5	22.4	-0.
Professional and business services	18,266	18,755	18,893	18,892	18,117	18,677	18,725	18,760	35
Professional and technical services ¹	7,966.3	8,066.5	8,143.4	8,175.3	7,977.4	8,153.2	8,174.8	8,192.3	17.
Legal services	1,127.9	1,124.2	1,131.3	1,130.5	1,126.1	1,130.1	1,129.7	1,128.6	-1.
Accounting and bookkeeping services	866.1	869.8	880.2	904.2	911.7	947.4	951.1	956.6	5.
Architectural and engineering services	1,335.2	1,365.7	1,370.8	1,366.3	1,332.1	1,358.5	1,362.7	1,363.7	1.
Computer systems design and related	4 0 :								1 .
services	1,662.1	1,693.2	1,712.4	1,715.5	1,655.2	1,698.8	1,705.9	1,708.6	2.
Management and technical consulting	1,152.9	1,193.7	1,212.4	1,212.7	1,141.8	1,195.2	1,201.7	1,202.3	0.
services	1,104.9	1,133.1	1,412.4	1,414.1	1,141.0	1,133.2	1,401.1	1,202.3	₁ 0.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Continued

[In thousands]

-		Not season	ally adjusted			Sea	asonally adjus	sted	
Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Change from: Oct.2013 Nov.2013
Professional and business services - Continued									
Management of companies and enterprises	2,023.6	2,048.6	2,054.5	2,057.5	2,020.6	2,049.2	2,054.9	2,056.8	1.9
Administrative and waste services	8,276.0	8,639.8	8,695.5	8,658.9	8,119.3	8,474.5	8,495.7	8,510.4	14.7
Administrative and support services ¹	7,901.6	8,257.5	8,315.5	8,280.8	7,744.7	8,095.3	8,117.5	8,131.6	14.1
Employment services ¹	3,324.4	3,519.4	3,565.7	3,574.4	3,201.6	3,430.6	3,442.9	3,457.1	14.2
Temporary help services	2,667.9	2,830.3	2,866.7	2,879.8	2,556.9	2,750.4	2,759.5	2,775.9	16.4
Business support services	850.8	851.6	869.0	879.7	834.1	856.1	858.9	862.0	3.1
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,850.4	1,956.9	1,940.7	1,898.5	1,841.6	1,891.2	1,892.5	1,891.4	-1.1
Waste management and remediation services	374.4	382.3	380.0	378.1	374.6	379.2	378.2	378.8	0.6
Education and health services	20,675	20,664	20,964	21,048	20,460	20,756	20,786	20,826	40
Educational services	3,529.2	3,314.2	3,532.5	3,580.7	3,351.6	3,378.6	3,386.5	3,397.4	10.9
Health care and social assistance	17,145.4	17,350.2	17,431.3	17,467.3	17,108.0	17,377.8	17,399.1	17,428.7	29.6
Health care ³	14,439.1	14,602.6	14,656.3	14,691.0	14,419.7	14,620.3	14,638.8	14,667.2	28.4
Ambulatory health care services ¹	6,410.1	6,555.5	6,594.4	6,619.1	6,399.4	6,564.4	6,578.5	6,604.8	26.3
Offices of physicians	2,417.0	2,443.8	2,461.9	2,468.8	2,411.7	2,448.4	2,453.7	2,460.6	6.9
Outpatient care centers	666.0	698.8	703.1	706.0	667.0	701.6	702.8	706.6	3.8
Home health care services	1,229.9	1,300.1	1,304.1	1,316.4	1,226.1	1,299.5	1,302.0	1,313.8	11.8
Hospitals	4,824.0	4,829.8	4,836.2	4,843.1	4,820.7	4,834.6	4,835.7	4,836.9	1.2
Nursing and residential care facilities ¹	3,205.0	3,217.3	3,225.7	3,228.8	3,199.6	3,221.3	3,224.6	3,225.5	0.9
Nursing care facilities	1,664.4	1,655.2	1,658.2	1,654.9	1,660.9	1,655.8	1,657.6	1,653.6	-4.0
Social assistance ¹	2,706.3	2,747.6	2,775.0	2,776.3	2,688.3	2,757.5	2,760.3	2,761.5	1.2
Child day care services	872.1	862.2	873.5	873.1	856.0	859.3	858.1	857.8	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality	13,598	14,399	14,223	14,009	13,861	14,217	14,266	14,283	17
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,829.7	2,082.2	2,005.0	1,888.0	1,979.6	2,023.6	2,044.2	2,040.3	-3.9
Performing arts and spectator sports	394.2	438.0	435.4	404.9	407.9	422.0	430.7	422.0	-8.7
Museums, historical sites, and similar	394.2	430.0	455.4	404.9	407.9	422.0	430.7	422.0	-0.7
institutions	131.7	139.2	138.4	134.8	137.0	137.6	138.6	139.9	1.3
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,303.8	1,505.0	1,431.2	1,348.3	1,434.7	1,464.0	1,474.9	1,478.4	3.5
Accommodation and food services	11,768.3	12,316.7	12,218.3	12,121.1	11,881.7	12,193.3	12,221.9	12,242.7	20.8
Accommodation	1,762.1	1,874.4	1,831.5	1,787.5	1,815.3	1,834.4	1,840.5	1,843.4	2.9
Food services and drinking places	10,006.2	10,442.3	10,386.8	10,333.6	10,066.4	10,358.9	10,381.4	10,399.3	17.9
Other services	5,452	5,482	5,492	5,489	5,464	5,491	5,495	5,499	4
Repair and maintenance	1,193.4	1,204.7	1,201.5	1,195.4	1,197.3	1,200.0	1,198.8	1,198.5	-0.3
Personal and laundry services	1,326.2	1,344.6	1,347.5	1,346.8	1,327.0	1,344.2	1,349.6	1,346.7	-2.9
Membership associations and organizations	2,932.7	2,932.5	2,943.0	2,946.4	2,939.4	2,946.9	2,946.2	2,953.3	7.1
Government	22,352	21,741	22,208	22,320	21,879	21,864	21,850	21,857	7
Federal	2,788.0	2,733.0	2,711.0	2,694.0	2,798.0	2,726.0	2,713.0	2,706.0	-7.0
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service	2,188.4	2,142.9	2,120.6	2,114.7	2,196.7	2,134.9	2,126.9	2,123.2	-3.7
U.S. Postal Service	599.9	589.6	590.2	579.0	601.1	590.9	585.6	583.2	-2.4
State government	5,222.0	5,068.0	5,207.0	5,242.0	5,047.0	5,044.0	5,051.0	5,059.0	8.0
State government education	2,576.4	2,417.3	2,558.8	2,593.1	2,390.5	2,389.2	2,392.1	2,398.1	6.0
State government, excluding education	2,645.7	2,650.2	2,648.6	2,649.2	2,656.3	2,654.8	2,658.9	2,660.4	1.5
Local government	14,342.0	13,940.0	14,290.0	14,384.0	14,034.0	14,094.0	14,086.0	14,092.0	6.0
Local government education	8,103.0	7,655.5	8,039.7	8,144.3	7,762.7	7,807.7	7,799.3	7,803.5	4.2
Local government, excluding education	6,239.3	6,284.3	6,250.6	6,239.7	6,271.1	6,286.6	6,287.0	6,288.1	1.1

 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.

p Preliminary

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

Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.5
Goods-producing	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.6
Mining and logging	43.2	44.4	44.2	44.5
Construction	39.0	39.1	38.8	39.1
Manufacturing	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.0
Durable goods	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.5
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2
Private service-providing	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.4
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.6	38.8	38.9
Retail trade	31.6	31.3	31.2	31.2
Transportation and warehousing	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.8
Utilities	42.6	42.4	42.0	41.9
Information	36.4	36.7	36.7	36.6
Financial activities	37.2	37.2	37.1	37.2
Professional and business services	35.9	36.1	36.1	36.2
Education and health services	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	25.9	25.8	26.0
Other services	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.6
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
Durable goods	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5
Nondurable goods	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
		1	1	1

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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 wee	ekly earnings	S
Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p
Total private	\$23.67	\$24.09	\$24.11	\$24.15	\$814.25	\$828.70	\$829.38	\$833.18
Goods-producing	24.84	25.32	25.34	25.40	1,001.05	1,025.46	1,023.74	1,031.24
Mining and logging	28.93	30.01	30.27	30.43	1,249.78	1,332.44	1,337.93	1,354.14
Construction	25.93	26.20	26.23	26.24	1,011.27	1,024.42	1,017.72	1,025.98
Manufacturing	24.03	24.53	24.54	24.61	978.02	1,003.28	1,003.69	1,009.01
Durable goods	25.41	25.93	25.93	26.00	1,039.27	1,070.91	1,070.91	1,079.00
Nondurable goods	21.66	22.10	22.11	22.19	870.73	888.42	888.82	892.04
Private service-providing	23.39	23.79	23.82	23.85	778.89	792.21	790.82	794.21
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.63	21.05	21.10	21.15	713.80	724.12	725.84	727.56
Wholesale trade	27.20	27.87	27.89	28.02	1,047.20	1,075.78	1,082.13	1,089.98
Retail trade	16.37	16.64	16.68	16.68	517.29	520.83	520.42	520.42
Transportation and warehousing	21.98	22.45	22.57	22.64	846.23	868.82	875.72	878.43
Utilities	35.14	35.37	35.10	35.18	1,496.96	1,499.69	1,474.20	1,474.04
Information	31.85	33.11	33.18	33.44	1,159.34	1,215.14	1,217.71	1,223.90
Financial activities	29.66	30.38	30.38	30.44	1,103.35	1,130.14	1,127.10	1,132.37
Professional and business services	28.22	28.53	28.55	28.60	1,013.10	1,029.93	1,030.66	1,035.32
Education and health services	24.40	24.69	24.70	24.72	800.32	809.83	810.16	808.34
Leisure and hospitality	13.39	13.54	13.54	13.51	348.14	350.69	349.33	351.26
Other services.	21.01	21.42	21.48	21.50	661.82	676.87	678.77	679.40

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

[2007=100]

	li	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	31	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2013 - Nov. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2013 - Nov. 2013 ^p
Total private	97.0	98.7	98.8	99.3	0.5	109.5	113.3	113.6	114.4	0.7
Goods-producing	84.8	86.2	86.1	86.7	0.7	95.2	98.6	98.6	99.6	1.0
Mining and logging	115.8	122.9	122.8	123.6	0.7	134.5	148.1	149.2	151.0	1.2
Construction	76.3	78.5	78.0	78.9	1.2	85.9	89.3	88.9	89.9	1.1
Manufacturing	87.4	88.1	88.2	88.6	0.5	97.7	100.5	100.7	101.4	0.7
Durable goods	86.2	87.6	87.7	88.3	0.7	97.2	100.9	101.0	102.0	1.0
Nondurable goods	89.4	89.1	89.2	89.4	0.2	98.2	99.9	100.0	100.6	0.6
Private service-providing	100.6	102.4	102.3	102.8	0.5	114.0	118.0	118.1	118.7	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	96.8	97.7	97.8	98.0	0.2	107.5	110.6	111.1	111.6	0.5
Wholesale trade	95.9	97.5	97.9	98.3	0.4	108.9	113.4	113.9	114.9	0.9
Retail trade	96.3	97.0	97.0	97.1	0.1	104.2	106.7	106.9	107.1	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	98.3	99.7	100.0	100.7	0.7	109.6	113.6	114.6	115.7	1.0
Utilities	102.2	102.1	101.1	101.1	0.0	118.7	119.3	117.3	117.5	0.2
Information	89.3	89.9	90.0	89.7	-0.3	101.2	105.9	106.3	106.8	0.5
Financial activities	95.3	96.3	96.1	96.3	0.2	110.2	114.1	113.9	114.3	0.4
Professional and business services	102.3	106.0	106.3	106.8	0.5	117.0	122.6	123.0	123.8	0.7
Education and health services	109.3	110.8	111.0	110.9	-0.1	124.9	128.2	128.4	128.4	0.0
Leisure and hospitality	102.8	105.1	105.0	106.0	1.0	111.1	114.8	114.7	115.5	0.7
Other services	95.4	96.1	96.2	96.3	0.1	113.7	116.9	117.3	117.5	0.2

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

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

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

	Won	nen employe	es (in thous	ands)	Percent of all employees				
Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	
Total nonfarm	66,398	67,393	67,468	67,562	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.4	
Total private	53,922	54,887	54,976	55,069	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	
Goods-producing	4,100	4,105	4,114	4,127	22.2	22.0	22.0	22.0	
Mining and logging	115	117	118	118	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.3	
Construction	730	743	743	746	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	
Manufacturing	3,255	3,245	3,253	3,263	27.3	27.1	27.1	27.2	
Durable goods	1,731	1,736	1,740	1,745	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.1	
Nondurable goods	1,524	1,509	1,513	1,518	34.2	34.0	34.0	34.1	
Private service-providing	49,822	50,782	50,862	50,942	52.9	53.0	53.0	53.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,389	10,630	10,645	10,663	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.7	
Wholesale trade	1,708.0	1,727.0	1,718.8	1,716.8	29.9	29.8	29.7	29.7	
Retail trade	7,502.1	7,703.1	7,727.8	7,743.4	50.0	50.5	50.5	50.5	
Transportation and warehousing	1,040.6	1,061.7	1,061.5	1,065.3	23.3	23.6	23.6	23.5	
Utilities	138.2	137.7	137.1	137.3	24.9	24.7	24.6	24.6	
Information	1,074	1,070	1,073	1,073	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0	
Financial activities	4,536	4,543	4,543	4,539	58.0	57.5	57.4	57.4	
Professional and business services	8,010	8,335	8,358	8,375	44.2	44.6	44.6	44.6	
Education and health services	15,703	15,924	15,928	15,967	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.7	
Leisure and hospitality	7,234	7,392	7,424	7,431	52.2	52.0	52.0	52.0	
Other services	2,876	2,888	2,891	2,894	52.6	52.6	52.6	52.6	
Government	12,476	12,506	12,492	12,493	57.0	57.2	57.2	57.2	

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p
Total private	93,041	94,522	94,729	94,886
Goods-producing	13,306	13,416	13,452	13,481
Mining and logging	638	649	653	652
Construction	4,265	4,395	4,410	4,426
Manufacturing	8,403	8,372	8,389	8,403
Durable goods	5,161	5,166	5,177	5,182
Nondurable goods	3,242	3,206	3,212	3,221
Private service-providing	79,735	81,106	81,277	81,405
Trade, transportation, and utilities	21,825	22,070	22,099	22,149
Wholesale trade	4,603.7	4,668.7	4,665.6	4,668.1
Retail trade	12,913.0	13,065.2	13,092.3	13,107.7
Transportation and warehousing	3,863.3	3,886.7	3,890.7	3,922.3
Utilities	444.7	449.8	450.6	451.2
Information	2,172	2,176	2,177	2,173
Financial activities	6,021	6,081	6,085	6,084
Professional and business services	14,972	15,469	15,514	15,546
Education and health services	17,941	18,188	18,218	18,258
Leisure and hospitality	12,234	12,547	12,605	12,612
Other services.	4,570	4,575	4,579	4,583

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

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Table B-7. Average weekly hours and overtime of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.7
Goods-producing	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.5
Mining and logging		46.2	45.4	45.8
Construction		39.8	39.4	39.8
Manufacturing	41.6	41.9	41.9	42.0
Durable goods	41.9	42.3	42.4	42.5
Nondurable goods		41.2	41.2	41.2
Private service-providing	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		33.5	33.5	33.5
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.8
Retail trade	30.5	30.0	30.0	29.9
Transportation and warehousing	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.5
Utilities	42.2	42.2	41.3	41.4
Information	35.8	35.9	35.7	35.6
Financial activities	36.9	36.8	36.6	36.7
Professional and business services	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.4
Education and health services	32.3	32.1	32.1	32.2
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.1
Other services.	30.5	30.7	30.5	30.6
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5
Durable goods	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5
Nondurable goods	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4

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

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

		Average hou	urly earnings	i	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	
Total private	\$19.88	\$20.25	\$20.28	\$20.31	\$669.96	\$682.43	\$681.41	\$684.45	
Goods-producing	21.05	21.29	21.32	21.36	865.16	881.41	880.52	886.44	
Mining and logging	26.13	27.03	27.15	27.33	1,186.30	1,248.79	1,232.61	1,251.71	
Construction	24.08	24.18	24.25	24.29	951.16	962.36	955.45	966.74	
Manufacturing	19.17	19.36	19.38	19.40	797.47	811.18	812.02	814.80	
Durable goods	20.25	20.43	20.43	20.45	848.48	864.19	866.23	869.13	
Nondurable goods	17.40	17.59	17.63	17.66	715.14	724.71	726.36	727.59	
Private service-providing	19.63	20.02	20.06	20.09	637.98	648.65	647.94	650.92	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17.49	17.86	17.89	17.97	591.16	598.31	599.32	602.00	
Wholesale trade	22.40	22.76	22.82	22.93	864.64	876.26	880.85	889.68	
Retail trade	13.84	14.10	14.11	14.17	422.12	423.00	423.30	423.68	
Transportation and warehousing	19.44	19.96	20.05	20.10	742.61	768.46	771.93	773.85	
Utilities	32.18	32.41	32.44	32.43	1,358.00	1,367.70	1,339.77	1,342.60	
Information	27.24	27.95	28.01	28.13	975.19	1,003.41	999.96	1,001.43	
Financial activities	23.21	24.18	24.27	24.35	856.45	889.82	888.28	893.65	
Professional and business services	23.40	23.70	23.74	23.74	823.68	836.61	838.02	840.40	
Education and health services	21.19	21.56	21.58	21.61	684.44	692.08	692.72	695.84	
Leisure and hospitality	11.65	11.83	11.85	11.80	290.09	295.75	296.25	296.18	
Other services	17.71	18.05	18.11	18.15	540.16	554.14	552.36	555.39	

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

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

[2002=100]

	I	ndex of ag	gregate we	ekly hours	s ²	Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
Industry	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2013 - Nov. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 ^p	Nov. 2013 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2013 - Nov. 2013 ^p
Total private	104.7	106.3	106.2	106.7	0.5	138.9	143.8	143.9	144.8	0.6
Goods-producing	83.6	84.9	84.9	85.5	0.7	107.7	110.7	110.8	111.8	0.9
Mining and logging	153.9	159.3	157.5	158.7	0.8	233.9	250.5	248.8	252.2	1.4
Construction	84.4	87.6	87.0	88.2	1.4	109.7	114.4	113.9	115.7	1.6
Manufacturing	80.2	80.5	80.7	81.0	0.4	100.6	102.0	102.3	102.8	0.5
Durable goods	81.3	82.1	82.5	82.8	0.4	102.7	104.7	105.2	105.7	0.5
Nondurable goods	78.5	77.8	78.0	78.2	0.3	96.5	96.7	97.1	97.6	0.5
Private service-providing	110.6	112.2	112.1	112.6	0.4	148.8	153.9	154.0	155.0	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.8	103.1	103.2	103.4	0.2	128.3	131.3	131.7	132.6	0.7
Wholesale trade	104.7	105.9	106.1	106.7	0.6	138.1	141.9	142.6	144.1	1.1
Retail trade	99.7	99.2	99.4	99.2	-0.2	118.3	119.9	120.2	120.5	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	111.1	112.6	112.8	113.7	0.8	137.0	142.6	143.4	144.9	1.0
Utilities	96.0	97.1	95.2	95.5	0.3	128.9	131.3	128.9	129.3	0.3
Information	88.7	89.2	88.7	88.3	-0.5	119.7	123.4	123.0	123.0	0.0
Financial activities	104.6	105.3	104.8	105.1	0.3	149.4	156.7	156.5	157.5	0.6
Professional and business services	118.1	122.4	122.7	123.3	0.5	164.5	172.6	173.4	174.2	0.5
Education and health services	125.0	125.9	126.2	126.8	0.5	174.1	178.5	179.0	180.2	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	111.6	114.9	115.4	116.0	0.5	147.6	154.4	155.3	155.4	0.1
Other services	97.8	98.5	97.9	98.4	0.5	126.1	129.5	129.2	130.1	0.7

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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