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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — NOVEMBER 2020

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 245,000 in November, and the **unemployment rate** edged down to 6.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. These improvements in the labor market reflect the continued resumption of economic activity that had been curtailed due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and efforts to contain it. However, the pace of improvement in the labor market has moderated in recent months. In November, notable job gains occurred in transportation and warehousing, professional and business services, and health care. Employment declined in government and retail trade.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, November 2018 – November 2020

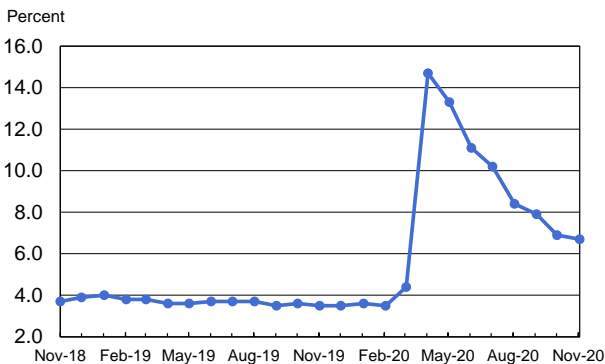
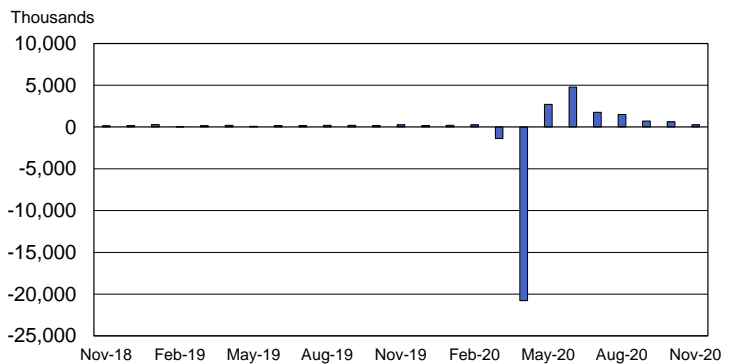


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, November 2018 – November 2020



This news release presents statistics from two monthly surveys. The household survey measures labor force status, including unemployment, by demographic characteristics. The establishment survey measures nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings by industry. For more information about the concepts and statistical methodology used in these two surveys, see the Technical Note.

Household Survey Data

In November, the **unemployment rate** edged down to 6.7 percent. The rate is down by 8.0 percentage points from its recent high in April but is 3.2 percentage points higher than it was in February. The

number of **unemployed persons**, at 10.7 million, continued to trend down in November but is 4.9 million higher than in February. (See table A-1. For more information about how the household survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic, see the box note on page 5.)

Among the **major worker groups**, the unemployment rate for adult women (6.1 percent) declined in November. The jobless rates for adult men (6.7 percent), teenagers (14.0 percent), Whites (5.9 percent), Blacks (10.3 percent), Asians (6.7 percent), and Hispanics (8.4 percent) showed little or no change. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons on **temporary layoff** decreased by 441,000 in November to 2.8 million. This measure is down considerably from the high of 18.1 million in April but is 2.0 million higher than its February level. The number of **permanent job losers**, at 3.7 million, was about unchanged in November but is 2.5 million higher than in February. (See table A-11.)

In November, the number of **long-term unemployed** (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) increased by 385,000 to 3.9 million, accounting for 36.9 percent of the total unemployed, while the number of persons **jobless 15 to 26 weeks** declined by 760,000 to 1.9 million. The number of persons **jobless 5 to 14 weeks** and persons **jobless less than 5 weeks** showed little change in November at 2.4 million and 2.5 million, respectively. (See table A-12.)

The **labor force participation rate** edged down to 61.5 percent in November; this is 1.9 percentage points below its February level. The **employment-population ratio**, at 57.3 percent, changed little over the month but is 3.8 percentage points lower than in February. (See table A-1.)

In November, the number of persons who **usually work full time** rose by 752,000 to 124.3 million, while the number of persons who **usually work part time** decreased by 779,000 to 25.4 million. (See table A-9.)

The number of persons employed **part time for economic reasons** was about unchanged over the month at 6.7 million but remains 2.3 million higher than the February level. These individuals, who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs. This group includes persons who usually work full time and persons who usually work part time. (See table A-8.)

In November, the number of persons **not in the labor force who currently want a job** increased by 448,000 to 7.1 million; this measure is 2.2 million higher than in February. These individuals were not counted as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks or were unavailable to take a job. (See table A-1.)

Among those not in the labor force who currently want a job, the number of persons **marginally attached to the labor force**, at 2.1 million, changed little in November. These individuals wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but had not looked for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of **discouraged workers**, a subset of the marginally attached who believed that no jobs were available for them, was 657,000 in November, little changed from the previous month. (See Summary table A.)

Household Survey Supplemental Data

In November, 21.8 percent of employed persons **teleworked because of the coronavirus pandemic**, up from 21.2 percent in October. These data refer to employed persons who teleworked or worked at home for pay at some point in the last 4 weeks specifically because of the pandemic.

In November, 14.8 million persons reported that they had been **unable to work because their employer closed or lost business due to the pandemic**—that is, they did not work at all or worked fewer hours at some point in the last 4 weeks due to the pandemic. This measure is little changed from October. Among those who reported in November that they were unable to work because of pandemic-related closures or lost business, 13.7 percent **received at least some pay from their employer** for the hours not worked, up from 11.7 percent in October.

About 3.9 million persons not in the labor force in November were **prevented from looking for work due to the pandemic**. This measure is up from 3.6 million in October. (To be counted as unemployed, by definition, individuals must either be actively looking for work or on temporary layoff.)

These supplemental data come from questions added to the household survey beginning in May to help gauge the effects of the pandemic on the labor market. The data are not seasonally adjusted. Tables with estimates from the supplemental questions for all months are available online at www.bls.gov/cps/effects-of-the-coronavirus-covid-19-pandemic.htm.

Establishment Survey Data

Total **nonfarm payroll employment** rose by 245,000, following gains of larger magnitude in the prior 6 months. In November, nonfarm employment was below its February level by 9.8 million, or 6.5 percent. Notable job gains occurred over the month in transportation and warehousing, professional and business services, and health care. Employment declined in government and retail trade. (See table B-1. For more information about how the establishment survey and its measures were affected by the coronavirus pandemic, see the box note on page 5.)

Employment in **transportation and warehousing** rose by 145,000 in November but is 123,000 below its February level. In November, employment rose by 82,000 in couriers and messengers and by 37,000 in warehousing and storage; since February, employment in these industries has increased by 182,000 and 97,000, respectively. Job growth also occurred over the month in truck transportation (+13,000).

In November, employment in **professional and business services** increased by 60,000, with about half the gain occurring in temporary help services (+32,000). Job growth also occurred in services to buildings and dwellings (+14,000). Employment in professional and business services is down by 1.1 million since February.

Health care added 46,000 jobs in November, with gains occurring in offices of physicians (+21,000), home health care services (+13,000), and offices of other health practitioners (+8,000). Nursing care facilities continued to lose jobs (-12,000). Health care employment is 527,000 lower than in February.

Construction gained 27,000 jobs in November, but employment is 279,000 below its February level. In November, employment rose in residential specialty trade contractors (+14,000) and in heavy and civil engineering construction (+10,000).

In November, **manufacturing** employment increased by 27,000. Job gains occurred in motor vehicles and parts (+15,000) and in plastics and rubber products (+5,000). Employment in manufacturing was 599,000 lower than in February.

Financial activities added 15,000 jobs in November. Gains occurred in real estate (+10,000) and in nondepository credit intermediation (+8,000). Financial activities has added 164,000 jobs over the past 7 months, but employment in the industry is 115,000 lower than in February.

Employment in **wholesale trade** continued to trend up in November (+10,000) but is 281,000 lower than in February.

Government employment declined for the third consecutive month, decreasing by 99,000 in November. A decline of 86,000 in federal government employment reflected the loss of 93,000 temporary workers who had been hired for the 2020 Census. Employment in local government education continued to trend down (-21,000).

In November, **retail trade** lost 35,000 jobs, reflecting less seasonal hiring in several retail industries. Employment decreases occurred in general merchandise stores (-21,000); sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores (-12,000); electronics and appliance stores (-11,000); and health and personal care stores (-8,000). By contrast, furniture and home furnishings stores and automobile dealers added 6,000 jobs and 4,000 jobs, respectively. Employment in retail trade is 550,000 lower than in February.

Employment in **leisure and hospitality** changed little in November (+31,000) but is down by 3.4 million since February. Arts, entertainment, and recreation added 43,000 jobs in November, while employment in food services and drinking places changed little (-17,000).

Employment in other major industries, including **mining, information, and other services**, showed little change in November.

In November, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 9 cents to \$29.58. Average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 7 cents to \$24.87. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls remained unchanged at 34.8 hours in November. In manufacturing, the workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.3 hours, and overtime decreased by 0.1 hour to 3.1 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.2 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for September was revised up by 39,000, from +672,000 to +711,000, and the change for October was revised down by 28,000, from +638,000 to +610,000. With these revisions, employment in September and October combined was 11,000 more than previously reported. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Employment Situation for December is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 8, 2021, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on November 2020 Establishment and Household Survey Data

Data collection for both surveys was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In the establishment survey, approximately one-fifth of the establishments are assigned to four regional data collection centers for collection. Although these centers were closed, interviewers at these centers worked remotely to collect data by telephone. Additionally, BLS encouraged businesses to report electronically. The collection rate for the establishment survey was 74 percent in November, about the same as the average for the 12 months ending in February 2020. The household survey is generally conducted through in-person and telephone interviews. However, for the safety of both interviewers and respondents, in-person interviews were conducted only when telephone interviews could not be done. The household survey response rate was 79 percent in November, considerably higher than the low of 65 percent in June but below the average of 83 percent for the 12 months ending in February 2020.

In the establishment survey, workers who are paid by their employer for all or any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month are counted as employed, even if they were not actually at their jobs. Workers who are temporarily or permanently absent from their jobs and are not being paid are not counted as employed, even if they continue to receive benefits.

In the household survey, individuals are classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force based on their answers to a series of questions about their activities during the survey reference week (November 8th through November 14th). Workers who indicate they were not working during the entire survey reference week and expect to be recalled to their jobs should be classified as unemployed on temporary layoff. As in recent months, a large number of persons were classified as unemployed on temporary layoff in November.

Since March, household survey interviewers have been instructed to classify employed persons absent from work due to temporary, coronavirus-related business closures or cutbacks as unemployed on temporary layoff. As happened in earlier months, some workers affected by the pandemic who should have been classified as unemployed on temporary layoff were instead misclassified as employed but not at work. However, the share of responses that may have been misclassified was highest in the early months of the pandemic and has been considerably lower in recent months.

For March through October, BLS published an estimate of what the unemployment rate would have been had misclassified workers been included among the unemployed. Repeating this same approach, the overall November unemployment rate would have been 0.4 percentage point higher than reported. However, this represents the upper bound of our estimate of misclassification and probably overstates the size of the misclassification error.

According to usual practice, the data from the household survey are accepted as recorded. To maintain data integrity, no ad hoc actions are taken to reclassify survey responses.

More information is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/employment-situation-covid19-faq-november-2020.htm.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, The Employment Situation news release for December 2020, scheduled for January 8, 2021, will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted household survey data. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Change from: Oct. 2020- Nov. 2020
Employment status					
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	260,020	260,742	260,925	261,085	160
Civilian labor force.....	164,347	160,143	160,867	160,467	-400
Participation rate.....	63.2	61.4	61.7	61.5	-0.2
Employed.....	158,536	147,563	149,806	149,732	-74
Employment-population ratio.....	61.0	56.6	57.4	57.3	-0.1
Unemployed.....	5,811	12,580	11,061	10,735	-326
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	7.9	6.9	6.7	-0.2
Not in labor force.....	95,673	100,599	100,058	100,618	560
Unemployment rates					
Total, 16 years and over.....	3.5	7.9	6.9	6.7	-0.2
Adult men (20 years and over).....	3.2	7.4	6.7	6.7	0.0
Adult women (20 years and over).....	3.2	7.7	6.5	6.1	-0.4
Teenagers (16 to 19 years).....	12.0	15.9	13.9	14.0	0.1
White.....	3.2	7.0	6.0	5.9	-0.1
Black or African American.....	5.6	12.1	10.8	10.3	-0.5
Asian.....	2.6	8.9	7.6	6.7	-0.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4.2	10.3	8.8	8.4	-0.4
Total, 25 years and over.....	2.9	7.1	6.1	6.0	-0.1
Less than a high school diploma.....	5.3	10.6	9.8	9.0	-0.8
High school graduates, no college.....	3.7	9.0	8.1	7.7	-0.4
Some college or associate degree.....	2.9	8.1	6.5	6.3	-0.2
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	2.0	4.8	4.2	4.2	0.0
Reason for unemployment					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,804	9,135	7,712	7,485	-227
Job leavers.....	776	801	769	721	-48
Reentrants.....	1,663	2,146	2,009	1,924	-85
New entrants.....	581	537	528	560	32
Duration of unemployment					
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,026	2,552	2,500	2,467	-33
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,753	2,732	2,275	2,413	138
15 to 26 weeks.....	865	4,918	2,617	1,857	-760
27 weeks and over.....	1,219	2,405	3,556	3,941	385
Employed persons at work part time					
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,288	6,300	6,683	6,660	-23
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,634	4,936	5,312	5,266	-46
Could only find part-time work.....	1,259	1,122	1,133	1,169	36
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	21,532	18,918	19,421	18,635	-786
Persons not in the labor force					
Marginally attached to the labor force.....	1,244	1,922	1,956	2,083	127
Discouraged workers.....	316	581	588	657	69

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. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p
EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (Over-the-month change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	261	711	610	245
Total private.....	247	930	877	344
Goods-producing.....	45	97	107	55
Mining and logging.....	-11	2	2	1
Construction.....	-2	35	72	27
Manufacturing.....	58	60	33	27
Durable goods ¹	45	45	16	22
Motor vehicles and parts.....	40.5	6.3	0.6	15.4
Nondurable goods.....	13	15	17	5
Private service-providing.....	202	833	770	289
Wholesale trade.....	3.0	32.6	5.0	10.4
Retail trade.....	-13.9	15.3	95.1	-34.7
Transportation and warehousing.....	22.6	44.4	62.0	145.0
Utilities.....	1.0	1.2	-1.1	-0.1
Information.....	9	53	-28	1
Financial activities.....	12	37	30	15
Professional and business services ¹	37	127	231	60
Temporary help services.....	2.6	24.8	123.0	32.2
Education and health services ¹	73	60	62	54
Health care and social assistance.....	56.7	132.0	91.3	59.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	43	413	270	31
Other services.....	16	49	44	7
Government.....	14	-219	-267	-99
(3-month average change, in thousands)				
Total nonfarm.....	218	1,322	938	522
Total private.....	211	1,161	945	717
WOMEN AND PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES ²				
Total nonfarm women employees.....	50.0	49.8	49.8	49.8
Total private women employees.....	48.6	48.3	48.4	48.4
Total private production and nonsupervisory employees.....	82.2	81.4	81.5	81.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS ALL EMPLOYEES				
Total private				
Average weekly hours.....	34.3	34.8	34.8	34.8
Average hourly earnings.....	\$28.34	\$29.47	\$29.49	\$29.58
Average weekly earnings.....	\$972.06	\$1,025.56	\$1,026.25	\$1,029.38
Index of aggregate weekly hours (2007=100) ³	111.2	104.8	105.6	105.9
Over-the-month percent change.....	-0.1	1.1	0.8	0.3
Index of aggregate weekly payrolls (2007=100) ⁴	150.7	147.7	148.9	149.7
Over-the-month percent change.....	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.5
DIFFUSION INDEX (Over 1-month span) ⁵				
Total private (258 industries).....	63.4	71.5	70.7	58.7
Manufacturing (76 industries).....	61.8	66.4	60.5	58.6

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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NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Frequently Asked Questions about Employment and Unemployment Estimates

1. Why are there two monthly measures of employment?

The household survey and establishment survey both produce sample-based estimates of employment, and both have strengths and limitations. The establishment survey employment series has a smaller margin of error on the measurement of month-to-month change than the household survey because of its much larger sample size. An over-the-month employment change of about 100,000 is statistically significant in the establishment survey, while the threshold for a statistically significant change in the household survey is about 500,000. However, the household survey has a more expansive scope than the establishment survey because it includes self-employed workers whose businesses are unincorporated, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the establishment survey. The household survey also provides estimates of employment for demographic groups. For more information on the differences between the two surveys, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.htm.

2. Are undocumented immigrants counted in the surveys?

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

3. Why does the establishment survey have revisions?

The establishment survey revises published estimates to improve its data series by incorporating additional information that was not available at the time of the initial publication of the estimates. The establishment survey revises its initial monthly estimates twice, in the immediately succeeding 2 months, to incorporate additional sample receipts from respondents in the survey and recalculated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information on the monthly revisions, please visit www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section7.

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

4. Does the establishment survey sample include small firms?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the household survey, the reference period is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th of the month. Persons who miss the entire week's work for weather-related events are counted as employed whether or not they are paid for the time off. The household survey collects data on the number of persons who had a job but were not at work due to bad weather. It also provides a measure of the number of persons who usually work full time but had reduced hours due to bad weather. Current and historical data are available on the household survey's most requested statistics page, please visit 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 697,000 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 jobs.

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 active 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 worked or received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are produced for the private sector for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees. *Production and nonsupervisory* employees are defined as production and related employees in manufacturing and mining and logging, construction workers in construction, and non-supervisory employees in private service-providing industries.

Industries are classified on the basis of an establishment's principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System. Additional information about the establishment survey can be found at www.bls.gov/ces/.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

Many seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major sectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories. Percentage distributions of unemployment by reason and duration are derived from the sum of the independently seasonally adjusted component series, and will not necessarily match calculations made using the seasonally adjusted total unemployment level. Additional information about seasonal adjustment in the household survey can be found at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa.

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total nonfarm employment from the establishment survey is on the order of plus or minus 110,000. Suppose the estimate of nonfarm employment increases by 50,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -60,000 to +160,000 (50,000 +/- 110,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the true over-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 90-percent chance) that nonfarm employment had, in fact, risen that month. At an unemployment rate of around 6.0 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment as measured by the household survey is about +/- 300,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- 0.2 percentage point.

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

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

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

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely

basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component excludes employment losses from business deaths from sample-based estimation in order to offset the missing employment gains from business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based estimation procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same employment trend as the other firms in the sample. This procedure accounts for most of the net birth/death employment.

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

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, absolute benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment have averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from -0.7 percent to 0.3 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	260,020	260,925	261,085	260,020	260,373	260,558	260,742	260,925	261,085
Civilian labor force.....	164,386	161,053	160,468	164,347	159,870	160,838	160,143	160,867	160,467
Participation rate.....	63.2	61.7	61.5	63.2	61.4	61.7	61.4	61.7	61.5
Employed.....	158,945	150,433	150,203	158,536	143,532	147,288	147,563	149,806	149,732
Employment-population ratio.....	61.1	57.7	57.5	61.0	55.1	56.5	56.6	57.4	57.3
Unemployed.....	5,441	10,620	10,264	5,811	16,338	13,550	12,580	11,061	10,735
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	6.6	6.4	3.5	10.2	8.4	7.9	6.9	6.7
Not in labor force.....	95,634	99,872	100,617	95,673	100,503	99,720	100,599	100,058	100,618
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,515	6,317	6,791	4,832	7,732	6,985	7,227	6,688	7,136
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	125,773	126,218	126,296	125,773	125,944	126,036	126,127	126,218	126,296
Civilian labor force.....	86,864	85,464	84,934	87,104	84,533	85,315	85,237	85,569	85,158
Participation rate.....	69.1	67.7	67.2	69.3	67.1	67.7	67.6	67.8	67.4
Employed.....	83,973	79,794	79,291	84,018	76,212	78,255	78,674	79,587	79,243
Employment-population ratio.....	66.8	63.2	62.8	66.8	60.5	62.1	62.4	63.1	62.7
Unemployed.....	2,890	5,670	5,643	3,086	8,321	7,061	6,563	5,982	5,915
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	6.6	6.6	3.5	9.8	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.9
Not in labor force.....	38,909	40,754	41,363	38,669	41,411	40,720	40,890	40,649	41,138
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	117,331	117,854	117,936	117,331	117,580	117,672	117,763	117,854	117,936
Civilian labor force.....	83,970	82,575	82,134	84,057	81,904	82,512	82,296	82,562	82,215
Participation rate.....	71.6	70.1	69.6	71.6	69.7	70.1	69.9	70.1	69.7
Employed.....	81,464	77,330	76,904	81,377	74,184	75,945	76,231	77,049	76,747
Employment-population ratio.....	69.4	65.6	65.2	69.4	63.1	64.5	64.7	65.4	65.1
Unemployed.....	2,506	5,245	5,230	2,679	7,720	6,567	6,065	5,513	5,468
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	6.4	6.4	3.2	9.4	8.0	7.4	6.7	6.7
Not in labor force.....	33,361	35,279	35,802	33,274	35,676	35,160	35,467	35,291	35,721
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	134,247	134,707	134,788	134,247	134,429	134,523	134,615	134,707	134,788
Civilian labor force.....	77,522	75,589	75,534	77,243	75,337	75,523	74,906	75,298	75,309
Participation rate.....	57.7	56.1	56.0	57.5	56.0	56.1	55.6	55.9	55.9
Employed.....	74,971	70,639	70,913	74,518	67,320	69,033	68,890	70,220	70,489
Employment-population ratio.....	55.8	52.4	52.6	55.5	50.1	51.3	51.2	52.1	52.3
Unemployed.....	2,550	4,950	4,621	2,725	8,017	6,489	6,016	5,079	4,819
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	6.5	6.1	3.5	10.6	8.6	8.0	6.7	6.4
Not in labor force.....	56,725	59,118	59,254	57,004	59,092	59,000	59,709	59,409	59,480
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	125,998	126,520	126,604	125,998	126,243	126,336	126,429	126,520	126,604
Civilian labor force.....	74,695	72,728	72,695	74,291	72,720	72,715	71,850	72,330	72,320
Participation rate.....	59.3	57.5	57.4	59.0	57.6	57.6	56.8	57.2	57.1
Employed.....	72,426	68,109	68,407	71,881	65,113	66,637	66,289	67,615	67,881
Employment-population ratio.....	57.5	53.8	54.0	57.0	51.6	52.7	52.4	53.4	53.6
Unemployed.....	2,269	4,619	4,289	2,411	7,607	6,078	5,561	4,715	4,438
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	6.4	5.9	3.2	10.5	8.4	7.7	6.5	6.1
Not in labor force.....	51,303	53,792	53,909	51,706	53,523	53,622	54,578	54,190	54,284
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,692	16,551	16,545	16,692	16,550	16,550	16,551	16,551	16,545
Civilian labor force.....	5,721	5,750	5,639	5,999	5,245	5,611	5,997	5,974	5,932
Participation rate.....	34.3	34.7	34.1	35.9	31.7	33.9	36.2	36.1	35.9
Employed.....	5,055	4,994	4,893	5,278	4,235	4,706	5,043	5,142	5,104
Employment-population ratio.....	30.3	30.2	29.6	31.6	25.6	28.4	30.5	31.1	30.8
Unemployed.....	666	756	745	721	1,011	905	954	832	829
Unemployment rate.....	11.6	13.1	13.2	12.0	19.3	16.1	15.9	13.9	14.0
Not in labor force.....	10,971	10,801	10,906	10,693	11,304	10,939	10,554	10,577	10,613

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 seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	201,254	201,610	201,685	201,254	201,319	201,417	201,515	201,610	201,685
Civilian labor force.....	127,170	124,735	124,065	127,191	123,618	124,471	124,213	124,694	124,032
Participation rate.....	63.2	61.9	61.5	63.2	61.4	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.5
Employed.....	123,397	117,599	117,041	123,077	112,226	115,354	115,496	117,181	116,673
Employment-population ratio.....	61.3	58.3	58.0	61.2	55.7	57.3	57.3	58.1	57.8
Unemployed.....	3,773	7,135	7,024	4,115	11,392	9,118	8,717	7,513	7,359
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	5.7	5.7	3.2	9.2	7.3	7.0	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force.....	74,084	76,876	77,620	74,063	77,701	76,946	77,302	76,916	77,653
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	66,143	65,076	64,598	66,204	64,420	64,911	64,976	65,145	64,640
Participation rate.....	71.7	70.4	69.8	71.8	69.8	70.3	70.3	70.5	69.9
Employed.....	64,336	61,491	60,953	64,247	59,054	60,425	60,738	61,335	60,843
Employment-population ratio.....	69.8	66.5	65.9	69.7	64.0	65.4	65.7	66.3	65.8
Unemployed.....	1,807	3,585	3,645	1,957	5,367	4,485	4,238	3,810	3,797
Unemployment rate.....	2.7	5.5	5.6	3.0	8.3	6.9	6.5	5.8	5.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	56,591	55,151	55,014	56,299	55,124	55,124	54,568	54,836	54,697
Participation rate.....	58.5	56.8	56.7	58.2	56.9	56.9	56.3	56.5	56.3
Employed.....	55,095	52,153	52,200	54,666	49,822	51,124	50,794	51,742	51,756
Employment-population ratio.....	56.9	53.7	53.8	56.5	51.4	52.7	52.4	53.3	53.3
Unemployed.....	1,496	2,998	2,814	1,633	5,302	4,000	3,774	3,094	2,941
Unemployment rate.....	2.6	5.4	5.1	2.9	9.6	7.3	6.9	5.6	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	4,436	4,507	4,453	4,688	4,074	4,437	4,669	4,714	4,695
Participation rate.....	36.2	37.1	36.7	38.3	33.6	36.6	38.5	38.8	38.7
Employed.....	3,966	3,955	3,887	4,164	3,350	3,805	3,965	4,105	4,074
Employment-population ratio.....	32.4	32.6	32.1	34.0	27.6	31.4	32.7	33.8	33.6
Unemployed.....	470	552	565	524	724	632	704	609	621
Unemployment rate.....	10.6	12.3	12.7	11.2	17.8	14.2	15.1	12.9	13.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	33,184	33,453	33,486	33,184	33,353	33,386	33,420	33,453	33,486
Civilian labor force.....	20,670	20,249	20,166	20,675	20,094	20,150	19,956	20,136	20,184
Participation rate.....	62.3	60.5	60.2	62.3	60.2	60.4	59.7	60.2	60.3
Employed.....	19,587	18,109	18,184	19,527	17,161	17,528	17,537	17,970	18,106
Employment-population ratio.....	59.0	54.1	54.3	58.8	51.5	52.5	52.5	53.7	54.1
Unemployed.....	1,083	2,140	1,982	1,148	2,933	2,621	2,420	2,166	2,078
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	10.6	9.8	5.6	14.6	13.0	12.1	10.8	10.3
Not in labor force.....	12,515	13,204	13,320	12,509	13,258	13,237	13,464	13,318	13,302
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	9,475	9,285	9,197	9,504	9,229	9,277	9,117	9,227	9,212
Participation rate.....	67.9	65.8	65.1	68.1	65.6	65.9	64.7	65.4	65.2
Employed.....	9,024	8,249	8,217	9,019	7,827	8,051	7,967	8,169	8,184
Employment-population ratio.....	64.6	58.5	58.2	64.6	55.7	57.2	56.5	57.9	57.9
Unemployed.....	451	1,036	980	485	1,402	1,225	1,150	1,057	1,028
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	11.2	10.7	5.1	15.2	13.2	12.6	11.5	11.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	10,490	10,245	10,295	10,445	10,156	10,174	10,116	10,180	10,274
Participation rate.....	62.5	60.5	60.7	62.3	60.2	60.2	59.8	60.1	60.6
Employed.....	9,995	9,296	9,395	9,929	8,785	8,949	8,997	9,244	9,345
Employment-population ratio.....	59.6	54.9	55.4	59.2	52.0	53.0	53.2	54.6	55.1
Unemployed.....	494	949	900	516	1,371	1,224	1,120	936	929
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	9.3	8.7	4.9	13.5	12.0	11.1	9.2	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	704	718	674	727	709	699	723	729	698
Participation rate.....	28.7	29.8	28.0	29.6	29.4	29.0	30.0	30.3	29.0
Employed.....	568	563	572	579	549	527	573	557	576
Employment-population ratio.....	23.1	23.4	23.8	23.6	22.7	21.9	23.8	23.1	24.0
Unemployed.....	137	155	102	147	160	172	150	172	121
Unemployment rate.....	19.4	21.6	15.1	20.3	22.5	24.6	20.7	23.6	17.4

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
ASIAN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,558	16,542	16,558	16,558	16,420	16,597	16,668	16,542	16,558
Civilian labor force.....	10,666	10,365	10,366	10,705	10,408	10,595	10,501	10,398	10,396
Participation rate.....	64.4	62.7	62.6	64.7	63.4	63.8	63.0	62.9	62.8
Employed.....	10,391	9,588	9,675	10,429	9,163	9,462	9,568	9,611	9,701
Employment-population ratio.....	62.8	58.0	58.4	63.0	55.8	57.0	57.4	58.1	58.6
Unemployed.....	274	777	691	276	1,245	1,133	933	787	695
Unemployment rate.....	2.6	7.5	6.7	2.6	12.0	10.7	8.9	7.6	6.7
Not in labor force.....	5,892	6,177	6,192	5,852	6,012	6,001	6,167	6,145	6,163

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,902	44,475	44,559	43,902	44,212	44,300	44,388	44,475	44,559
Civilian labor force.....	29,679	29,235	29,240	29,575	28,560	28,925	28,798	29,186	29,153
Participation rate.....	67.6	65.7	65.6	67.4	64.6	65.3	64.9	65.6	65.4
Employed.....	28,472	26,754	26,821	28,339	24,885	25,886	25,834	26,619	26,702
Employment-population ratio.....	64.9	60.2	60.2	64.6	56.3	58.4	58.2	59.9	59.9
Unemployed.....	1,207	2,481	2,419	1,236	3,675	3,040	2,964	2,567	2,451
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	8.5	8.3	4.2	12.9	10.5	10.3	8.8	8.4
Not in labor force.....	14,223	15,240	15,319	14,327	15,652	15,375	15,590	15,289	15,406
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	16,015	16,103	15,971	15,983	15,488	15,761	15,848	16,095	15,948
Participation rate.....	80.8	80.2	79.4	80.6	77.6	78.8	79.1	80.1	79.2
Employed.....	15,551	14,845	14,753	15,498	13,728	14,213	14,463	14,785	14,705
Employment-population ratio.....	78.4	73.9	73.3	78.2	68.8	71.0	72.1	73.6	73.1
Unemployed.....	464	1,258	1,218	485	1,761	1,549	1,386	1,310	1,243
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	7.8	7.6	3.0	11.4	9.8	8.7	8.1	7.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	12,294	11,816	11,910	12,196	11,881	11,904	11,580	11,765	11,825
Participation rate.....	61.3	58.0	58.4	60.8	58.7	58.7	57.0	57.8	58.0
Employed.....	11,771	10,793	10,946	11,675	10,217	10,649	10,307	10,711	10,861
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	53.0	53.7	58.2	50.5	52.5	50.7	52.6	53.3
Unemployed.....	522	1,023	964	521	1,664	1,255	1,272	1,054	964
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	8.7	8.1	4.3	14.0	10.5	11.0	9.0	8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	1,370	1,316	1,358	1,396	1,191	1,260	1,370	1,326	1,380
Participation rate.....	34.1	32.6	33.6	34.8	29.7	31.3	34.0	32.9	34.2
Employed.....	1,150	1,117	1,121	1,166	940	1,024	1,063	1,123	1,136
Employment-population ratio.....	28.6	27.7	27.8	29.0	23.4	25.5	26.4	27.8	28.1
Unemployed.....	221	199	237	230	251	236	306	203	244
Unemployment rate.....	16.1	15.1	17.5	16.5	21.0	18.7	22.4	15.3	17.7

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian labor force.....	9,778	9,052	9,418	9,761	8,255	8,500	8,835	9,234	9,409
Participation rate.....	46.6	45.4	46.4	46.5	44.9	44.9	43.7	46.4	46.3
Employed.....	9,279	8,243	8,585	9,245	6,981	7,427	7,898	8,327	8,562
Employment-population ratio.....	44.2	41.4	42.3	44.1	38.0	39.2	39.0	41.8	42.1
Unemployed.....	498	809	833	516	1,274	1,073	937	907	847
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	8.9	8.8	5.3	15.4	12.6	10.6	9.8	9.0
High school graduates, no college¹									
Civilian labor force.....	36,238	35,692	35,246	36,178	33,942	34,129	34,953	35,534	35,230
Participation rate.....	58.1	56.1	55.5	58.0	55.4	54.9	55.0	55.9	55.5
Employed.....	34,977	32,910	32,622	34,850	30,266	30,768	31,803	32,668	32,518
Employment-population ratio.....	56.1	51.7	51.4	55.9	49.4	49.5	50.0	51.4	51.2
Unemployed.....	1,260	2,782	2,624	1,328	3,677	3,361	3,150	2,866	2,711
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	7.8	7.4	3.7	10.8	9.8	9.0	8.1	7.7
Some college or associate degree									
Civilian labor force.....	37,626	36,145	35,833	37,478	36,455	36,427	35,970	35,814	35,651
Participation rate.....	65.0	63.1	62.6	64.7	63.4	64.0	63.6	62.5	62.3
Employed.....	36,572	33,863	33,647	36,393	32,816	33,504	33,060	33,472	33,407
Employment-population ratio.....	63.2	59.1	58.8	62.9	57.1	58.9	58.5	58.4	58.4
Unemployed.....	1,054	2,282	2,185	1,085	3,639	2,922	2,910	2,341	2,244
Unemployment rate.....	2.8	6.3	6.1	2.9	10.0	8.0	8.1	6.5	6.3
Bachelor's degree and higher²									
Civilian labor force.....	60,112	59,639	59,719	59,924	61,847	61,930	59,954	59,469	59,459
Participation rate.....	74.2	72.1	72.3	74.0	72.1	72.8	72.3	71.9	72.0
Employed.....	59,024	57,199	57,287	58,750	57,710	58,654	57,098	56,980	56,940
Employment-population ratio.....	72.8	69.2	69.3	72.5	67.3	68.9	68.9	68.9	68.9
Unemployed.....	1,088	2,440	2,432	1,174	4,137	3,276	2,857	2,488	2,519
Unemployment rate.....	1.8	4.1	4.1	2.0	6.7	5.3	4.8	4.2	4.2

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals for those 25 years and over because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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]

Employment status, veteran status, and period of service	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020
VETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	18,681	18,315	16,789	16,408	1,892	1,907
Civilian labor force.....	9,119	8,764	8,028	7,636	1,092	1,128
Participation rate.....	48.8	47.9	47.8	46.5	57.7	59.2
Employed.....	8,812	8,213	7,776	7,144	1,036	1,068
Employment-population ratio.....	47.2	44.8	46.3	43.5	54.8	56.0
Unemployed.....	307	552	252	492	55	60
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	6.3	3.1	6.4	5.1	5.3
Not in labor force.....	9,562	9,551	8,761	8,772	800	779
Gulf War-era II veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,407	4,540	3,623	3,752	784	789
Civilian labor force.....	3,456	3,532	2,920	2,979	537	553
Participation rate.....	78.4	77.8	80.6	79.4	68.5	70.1
Employed.....	3,293	3,288	2,799	2,766	494	522
Employment-population ratio.....	74.7	72.4	77.3	73.7	63.0	66.1
Unemployed.....	163	244	120	212	43	32
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	6.9	4.1	7.1	8.0	5.7
Not in labor force.....	950	1,009	703	773	247	236
Gulf War-era I veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	3,051	3,065	2,593	2,578	458	486
Civilian labor force.....	2,258	2,251	1,951	1,934	307	317
Participation rate.....	74.0	73.5	75.2	75.0	67.0	65.2
Employed.....	2,204	2,145	1,905	1,839	299	305
Employment-population ratio.....	72.2	70.0	73.5	71.3	65.2	62.8
Unemployed.....	54	107	46	95	8	12
Unemployment rate.....	2.4	4.7	2.3	4.9	2.6	3.7
Not in labor force.....	794	814	642	644	151	169
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	7,061	6,676	6,816	6,443	245	233
Civilian labor force.....	1,467	1,175	1,420	1,146	48	29
Participation rate.....	20.8	17.6	20.8	17.8	19.5	12.6
Employed.....	1,424	1,100	1,376	1,071	48	29
Employment-population ratio.....	20.2	16.5	20.2	16.6	19.5	12.6
Unemployed.....	43	75	43	75	0	0
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	6.4	3.1	6.6	-	-
Not in labor force.....	5,594	5,501	5,396	5,297	197	204
Veterans of other service periods						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,162	4,034	3,757	3,635	405	399
Civilian labor force.....	1,938	1,806	1,737	1,577	200	229
Participation rate.....	46.6	44.8	46.2	43.4	49.5	57.3
Employed.....	1,891	1,680	1,695	1,468	195	212
Employment-population ratio.....	45.4	41.6	45.1	40.4	48.2	53.1
Unemployed.....	47	126	42	109	5	17
Unemployment rate.....	2.4	7.0	2.4	6.9	2.4	7.3
Not in labor force.....	2,224	2,228	2,020	2,058	205	170
NONVETERANS, 18 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	232,369	233,995	104,484	105,486	127,884	128,510
Civilian labor force.....	153,091	149,673	77,827	76,357	75,264	73,316
Participation rate.....	65.9	64.0	74.5	72.4	58.9	57.1
Employed.....	148,219	140,243	75,335	71,337	72,884	68,906
Employment-population ratio.....	63.8	59.9	72.1	67.6	57.0	53.6
Unemployed.....	4,873	9,430	2,492	5,019	2,380	4,411
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	6.3	3.2	6.6	3.2	6.0
Not in labor force.....	79,277	84,322	26,657	29,129	52,620	55,193

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Persons with a disability		Persons with no disability	
	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020
TOTAL, 16 years and over				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	30,673	30,169	229,347	230,916
Civilian labor force.....	6,362	6,163	158,024	154,305
Participation rate.....	20.7	20.4	68.9	66.8
Employed.....	5,926	5,407	153,019	144,796
Employment-population ratio.....	19.3	17.9	66.7	62.7
Unemployed.....	436	755	5,005	9,509
Unemployment rate.....	6.9	12.3	3.2	6.2
Not in labor force.....	24,311	24,006	71,323	76,611
Men, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,869	2,740	77,915	76,194
Participation rate.....	37.2	35.3	82.9	81.4
Employed.....	2,671	2,380	75,411	71,246
Employment-population ratio.....	34.6	30.7	80.2	76.1
Unemployed.....	198	359	2,504	4,948
Unemployment rate.....	6.9	13.1	3.2	6.5
Not in labor force.....	4,840	5,021	16,093	17,450
Women, 16 to 64 years				
Civilian labor force.....	2,274	2,350	70,296	68,384
Participation rate.....	30.3	31.8	72.3	70.5
Employed.....	2,085	2,029	68,056	64,343
Employment-population ratio.....	27.7	27.5	70.0	66.4
Unemployed.....	189	321	2,240	4,042
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	13.7	3.2	5.9
Not in labor force.....	5,243	5,030	26,869	28,579
Both sexes, 65 years and over				
Civilian labor force.....	1,219	1,073	9,813	9,726
Participation rate.....	7.9	7.1	25.7	24.1
Employed.....	1,169	998	9,552	9,207
Employment-population ratio.....	7.6	6.6	25.0	22.8
Unemployed.....	49	75	260	519
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	7.0	2.7	5.3
Not in labor force.....	14,229	13,956	28,360	30,582

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and nativity	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020
Foreign born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,876	42,730	20,676	20,477	22,200	22,253
Civilian labor force.....	28,468	27,494	16,265	15,806	12,203	11,689
Participation rate.....	66.4	64.3	78.7	77.2	55.0	52.5
Employed.....	27,693	25,644	15,877	14,888	11,816	10,757
Employment-population ratio.....	64.6	60.0	76.8	72.7	53.2	48.3
Unemployed.....	775	1,850	389	918	386	932
Unemployment rate.....	2.7	6.7	2.4	5.8	3.2	8.0
Not in labor force.....	14,408	15,236	4,410	4,672	9,998	10,564
Native born, 16 years and over						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	217,144	218,355	105,097	105,819	112,047	112,536
Civilian labor force.....	135,918	132,973	70,598	69,128	65,319	63,845
Participation rate.....	62.6	60.9	67.2	65.3	58.3	56.7
Employed.....	131,252	124,559	68,097	64,403	63,155	60,156
Employment-population ratio.....	60.4	57.0	64.8	60.9	56.4	53.5
Unemployed.....	4,666	8,414	2,502	4,725	2,164	3,689
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	6.3	3.5	6.8	3.3	5.8
Not in labor force.....	81,226	85,381	34,499	36,691	46,727	48,690

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status

[In thousands]

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries.....	2,363	2,620	2,441	2,356	2,128	2,159	2,257	2,529	2,399
Wage and salary workers ¹	1,676	1,670	1,590	1,661	1,446	1,422	1,454	1,579	1,551
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	663	892	820	692	677	736	792	881	844
Unpaid family workers.....	24	58	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries.....	156,581	147,813	147,763	156,167	141,487	145,156	145,235	147,222	147,277
Wage and salary workers ¹	147,544	138,954	139,095	147,275	132,888	136,258	136,509	138,501	138,738
Government.....	21,619	20,799	20,637	21,342	20,597	21,132	20,483	20,605	20,379
Private industries.....	125,925	118,155	118,458	125,996	112,361	115,172	116,088	117,993	118,477
Private households.....	824	636	626	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other industries.....	125,101	117,520	117,832	125,157	111,663	114,478	115,385	117,320	117,846
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	8,954	8,789	8,622	8,856	8,559	8,808	8,680	8,677	8,535
Unpaid family workers.....	83	70	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME²									
 All industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,110	6,338	6,492	4,288	8,443	7,572	6,300	6,683	6,660
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,512	5,065	5,131	2,634	7,281	6,214	4,936	5,312	5,266
Could only find part-time work.....	1,249	1,115	1,151	1,259	1,048	1,139	1,122	1,133	1,169
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	22,482	19,921	19,449	21,532	17,792	18,630	18,918	19,421	18,635
 Nonagricultural industries									
Part time for economic reasons ³	4,053	6,237	6,423	4,221	8,382	7,468	6,224	6,565	6,568
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,476	5,002	5,087	2,599	7,234	6,148	4,881	5,241	5,219
Could only find part-time work.....	1,246	1,092	1,142	1,254	1,047	1,124	1,116	1,113	1,158
Part time for noneconomic reasons ⁴	22,109	19,465	19,043	21,163	17,404	18,264	18,519	18,978	18,230

¹ Includes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated.

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.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-9. Selected employment indicators

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	158,945	150,433	150,203	158,536	143,532	147,288	147,563	149,806	149,732
16 to 19 years.....	5,055	4,994	4,893	5,278	4,235	4,706	5,043	5,142	5,104
16 to 17 years.....	1,914	1,845	1,748	1,978	1,727	1,845	1,787	1,822	1,772
18 to 19 years.....	3,141	3,148	3,146	3,315	2,581	2,838	3,202	3,323	3,308
20 years and over.....	153,890	145,440	145,310	153,258	139,297	142,582	142,521	144,664	144,628
20 to 24 years.....	14,037	13,225	13,169	14,112	11,593	12,253	12,635	13,246	13,254
25 years and over.....	139,852	132,215	132,142	139,176	127,741	130,231	129,859	131,475	131,399
25 to 54 years.....	102,027	96,365	96,394	101,517	93,068	94,928	94,606	95,802	95,840
25 to 34 years.....	36,351	34,018	33,767	36,190	32,105	32,889	33,253	33,838	33,595
35 to 44 years.....	33,459	32,100	32,290	33,293	31,398	31,972	31,656	31,886	32,129
45 to 54 years.....	32,217	30,247	30,337	32,033	29,565	30,067	29,697	30,079	30,116
55 years and over.....	37,826	35,850	35,748	37,660	34,673	35,304	35,253	35,672	35,559
Men, 16 years and over.....	83,973	79,794	79,291	84,018	76,212	78,255	78,674	79,587	79,243
16 to 19 years.....	2,509	2,464	2,387	2,640	2,028	2,310	2,442	2,537	2,496
16 to 17 years.....	862	869	809	929	753	860	839	872	847
18 to 19 years.....	1,647	1,594	1,578	1,717	1,297	1,435	1,577	1,670	1,643
20 years and over.....	81,464	77,330	76,904	81,377	74,184	75,945	76,231	77,049	76,747
20 to 24 years.....	7,073	6,720	6,662	7,157	5,949	6,345	6,521	6,770	6,753
25 years and over.....	74,391	70,610	70,241	74,224	68,243	69,503	69,688	70,285	70,023
25 to 54 years.....	54,247	51,369	51,207	54,101	49,683	50,763	50,721	51,148	51,016
25 to 34 years.....	19,451	18,150	17,984	19,413	17,019	17,566	17,808	18,082	17,926
35 to 44 years.....	17,915	17,292	17,334	17,890	16,867	17,210	17,151	17,213	17,304
45 to 54 years.....	16,880	15,927	15,889	16,797	15,796	15,987	15,762	15,852	15,786
55 years and over.....	20,144	19,241	19,034	20,124	18,560	18,740	18,966	19,137	19,008
Women, 16 years and over.....	74,971	70,639	70,913	74,518	67,320	69,033	68,890	70,220	70,489
16 to 19 years.....	2,546	2,530	2,506	2,637	2,207	2,396	2,600	2,605	2,608
16 to 17 years.....	1,052	976	939	1,049	974	984	948	950	924
18 to 19 years.....	1,494	1,554	1,567	1,598	1,284	1,402	1,626	1,653	1,665
20 years and over.....	72,426	68,109	68,407	71,881	65,113	66,637	66,289	67,615	67,881
20 to 24 years.....	6,964	6,505	6,506	6,955	5,644	5,908	6,114	6,476	6,502
25 years and over.....	65,461	61,605	61,900	64,952	59,498	60,728	60,171	61,190	61,376
25 to 54 years.....	47,780	44,995	45,187	47,416	43,385	44,164	43,885	44,655	44,824
25 to 34 years.....	16,900	15,867	15,783	16,777	15,086	15,323	15,444	15,756	15,669
35 to 44 years.....	15,543	14,808	14,956	15,403	14,531	14,762	14,505	14,672	14,825
45 to 54 years.....	15,337	14,321	14,448	15,236	13,769	14,079	13,936	14,227	14,331
55 years and over.....	17,681	16,609	16,714	17,536	16,113	16,564	16,286	16,535	16,551
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	46,035	43,951	43,753	46,059	43,768	44,391	43,605	43,789	43,740
Married women, spouse present ¹	36,896	35,001	35,165	36,581	34,794	35,275	34,326	34,713	34,808
Women who maintain families ²	9,618	9,275	9,541	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	131,385	124,165	124,325	131,561	119,532	122,369	122,423	123,593	124,345
Part-time workers ⁴	27,560	26,269	25,879	26,958	23,982	24,973	25,161	26,163	25,384
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS									
Total multiple jobholders.....	8,279	6,866	6,690	8,107	6,602	6,784	6,445	6,649	6,546
Percent of total employed.....	5.2	4.6	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
SELF-EMPLOYMENT									
Self-employed workers, incorporated.....	6,299	6,315	6,236	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers, unincorporated.....	9,618	9,681	9,443	9,548	9,236	9,544	9,473	9,558	9,379

¹ Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to persons in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

² Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not a spouse of either sex. Prior to January 2020, referred to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

³ Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.

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

- Data not available.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-10. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,811	11,061	10,735	3.5	10.2	8.4	7.9	6.9	6.7
16 to 19 years.....	721	832	829	12.0	19.3	16.1	15.9	13.9	14.0
16 to 17 years.....	286	289	302	12.6	17.6	13.9	17.0	13.7	14.6
18 to 19 years.....	438	547	511	11.7	19.8	17.6	15.4	14.1	13.4
20 years and over.....	5,090	10,228	9,906	3.2	9.9	8.1	7.5	6.6	6.4
20 to 24 years.....	972	1,599	1,563	6.4	18.3	14.1	12.5	10.8	10.5
25 years and over.....	4,126	8,606	8,333	2.9	9.1	7.6	7.1	6.1	6.0
25 to 54 years.....	3,110	6,562	6,149	3.0	9.2	7.5	7.2	6.4	6.0
25 to 34 years.....	1,339	2,668	2,509	3.6	11.4	9.7	8.7	7.3	7.0
35 to 44 years.....	930	1,975	1,889	2.7	8.1	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.6
45 to 54 years.....	842	1,919	1,750	2.6	7.8	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.5
55 years and over.....	998	2,052	2,183	2.6	8.8	7.7	6.7	5.4	5.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,086	5,982	5,915	3.5	9.8	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.9
16 to 19 years.....	407	469	448	13.4	22.8	17.6	17.0	15.6	15.2
16 to 17 years.....	152	168	142	14.1	24.2	14.7	19.0	16.2	14.4
18 to 19 years.....	257	296	298	13.0	21.5	20.3	16.1	15.1	15.3
20 years and over.....	2,679	5,513	5,468	3.2	9.4	8.0	7.4	6.7	6.7
20 to 24 years.....	563	888	893	7.3	17.8	14.2	12.8	11.6	11.7
25 years and over.....	2,134	4,618	4,575	2.8	8.6	7.4	6.8	6.2	6.1
25 to 54 years.....	1,596	3,578	3,405	2.9	8.9	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.3
25 to 34 years.....	741	1,512	1,476	3.7	11.7	9.8	8.7	7.7	7.6
35 to 44 years.....	469	1,039	1,011	2.6	7.9	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.5
45 to 54 years.....	386	1,027	918	2.2	6.7	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.5
55 years and over.....	538	1,039	1,170	2.6	8.0	7.3	6.3	5.2	5.8
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,725	5,079	4,819	3.5	10.6	8.6	8.0	6.7	6.4
16 to 19 years.....	314	364	381	10.6	15.7	14.7	14.9	12.3	12.8
16 to 17 years.....	133	121	160	11.3	11.6	13.3	15.3	11.3	14.8
18 to 19 years.....	181	250	213	10.2	18.0	14.8	14.7	13.2	11.4
20 years and over.....	2,411	4,715	4,438	3.2	10.5	8.4	7.7	6.5	6.1
20 to 24 years.....	409	711	670	5.5	18.8	14.0	12.2	9.9	9.3
25 years and over.....	1,992	3,988	3,758	3.0	9.6	7.8	7.3	6.1	5.8
25 to 54 years.....	1,514	2,984	2,743	3.1	9.5	7.7	7.4	6.3	5.8
25 to 34 years.....	598	1,156	1,033	3.4	11.1	9.5	8.8	6.8	6.2
35 to 44 years.....	460	936	878	2.9	8.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.6
45 to 54 years.....	455	893	832	2.9	9.0	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.5
55 years and over.....	472	1,003	1,022	2.6	9.6	8.0	7.2	5.7	5.8
MARITAL STATUS									
Married men, spouse present ¹	895	1,877	1,833	1.9	6.2	5.0	4.8	4.1	4.0
Married women, spouse present ¹	837	1,745	1,629	2.2	8.6	6.4	6.0	4.8	4.5
Women who maintain families ²	480	871	798	4.8	12.4	10.4	10.0	8.6	7.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS									
Full-time workers ³	4,754	9,176	9,099	3.5	9.8	8.3	7.8	6.9	6.8
Part-time workers ⁴	1,065	1,864	1,591	3.8	12.6	9.0	8.4	6.7	5.9

¹ Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to persons in both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples. Prior to January 2020, referred to persons in opposite-sex married couples only.

² Data are not seasonally adjusted. Beginning with data for January 2020, refers to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not a spouse of either sex. Prior to January 2020, referred to female householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse.

³ Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.

⁴ Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,561	7,313	7,219	2,804	12,924	10,307	9,135	7,712	7,485
On temporary layoff.....	638	2,870	2,615	768	9,225	6,160	4,637	3,205	2,764
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,923	4,443	4,603	2,036	3,699	4,147	4,498	4,507	4,721
Permanent job losers.....	1,336	3,608	3,647	1,422	2,877	3,411	3,756	3,684	3,743
Persons who completed temporary jobs....	587	835	956	614	823	736	742	823	978
Job leavers.....	759	787	680	776	571	589	801	769	721
Reentrants.....	1,599	2,009	1,855	1,663	2,358	2,095	2,146	2,009	1,924
New entrants.....	522	511	511	581	513	554	537	528	560
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	47.1	68.9	70.3	48.1	79.0	76.1	72.4	70.0	70.0
On temporary layoff.....	11.7	27.0	25.5	13.2	56.4	45.5	36.7	29.1	25.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	35.4	41.8	44.8	35.0	22.6	30.6	35.6	40.9	44.2
Job leavers.....	13.9	7.4	6.6	13.3	3.5	4.4	6.4	7.0	6.7
Reentrants.....	29.4	18.9	18.1	28.6	14.4	15.5	17.0	18.2	18.0
New entrants.....	9.6	4.8	5.0	10.0	3.1	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.6	4.5	4.5	1.7	8.1	6.4	5.7	4.8	4.7
Job leavers.....	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Reentrants.....	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
New entrants.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to total unemployed in table A-1 because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,871	2,300	2,291	2,026	3,202	2,281	2,552	2,500	2,467
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,609	2,198	2,293	1,753	5,169	3,134	2,732	2,275	2,413
15 weeks and over.....	1,962	6,122	5,681	2,083	7,986	8,140	7,323	6,173	5,798
15 to 26 weeks.....	818	2,570	1,807	865	6,484	6,517	4,918	2,617	1,857
27 weeks and over.....	1,143	3,552	3,873	1,219	1,501	1,624	2,405	3,556	3,941
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	20.8	22.7	24.0	20.2	17.9	20.2	20.7	21.2	23.2
Median duration, in weeks.....	9.3	19.9	18.8	9.2	15.0	16.7	17.8	19.3	18.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	34.4	21.7	22.3	34.6	19.6	16.8	20.2	22.8	23.1
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.6	20.7	22.3	29.9	31.6	23.1	21.7	20.8	22.6
15 weeks and over.....	36.1	57.6	55.3	35.5	48.8	60.1	58.1	56.4	54.3
15 to 26 weeks.....	15.0	24.2	17.6	14.7	39.6	48.1	39.0	23.9	17.4
27 weeks and over.....	21.0	33.4	37.7	20.8	9.2	12.0	19.1	32.5	36.9

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to total unemployed in table A-1 because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020
Total, 16 years and over ¹	158,945	150,203	5,441	10,264	3.3	6.4
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	65,548	63,387	1,208	2,415	1.8	3.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	27,476	27,272	453	1,107	1.6	3.9
Professional and related occupations.....	38,072	36,116	755	1,309	1.9	3.5
Service occupations.....	26,915	23,822	1,141	2,583	4.1	9.8
Sales and office occupations.....	33,393	30,632	1,098	1,978	3.2	6.1
Sales and related occupations.....	15,627	14,711	531	991	3.3	6.3
Office and administrative support occupations.....	17,766	15,921	567	987	3.1	5.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	14,410	13,677	655	1,085	4.3	7.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,067	1,006	134	117	11.1	10.4
Construction and extraction occupations.....	8,242	8,024	437	694	5.0	8.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	5,101	4,648	84	274	1.6	5.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	18,679	18,685	802	1,672	4.1	8.2
Production occupations.....	8,586	7,848	334	563	3.7	6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	10,093	10,837	468	1,108	4.4	9.3

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. Effective with January 2020 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2018 Census occupational classification system into the Current Population Survey, or household survey. This classification system is derived from the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2020 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Industry and class of worker	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,441	10,264	3.3	6.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	4,165	8,289	3.2	6.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	24	137	3.2	19.2
Construction.....	428	732	4.4	7.3
Manufacturing.....	427	708	2.7	4.7
Durable goods.....	290	400	2.9	4.3
Nondurable goods.....	137	308	2.4	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	684	1,252	3.4	6.0
Transportation and utilities.....	220	591	3.0	8.0
Information.....	39	196	1.6	8.2
Financial activities.....	221	343	2.1	3.5
Professional and business services.....	641	1,027	3.6	5.9
Education and health services.....	586	904	2.3	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	683	1,896	4.9	15.0
Other services.....	212	502	3.1	8.1
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers.....	136	141	7.7	8.4
Government workers.....	408	722	1.8	3.4
Self-employed workers, unincorporated, and unpaid family workers.....	211	601	2.1	5.9

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. Effective with January 2020 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2017 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). No historical data have been revised.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

[Percent]

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2019	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	July 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.2	3.8	3.5	1.3	5.0	5.1	4.6	3.8	3.6
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.6	4.5	4.5	1.7	8.1	6.4	5.7	4.8	4.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	3.3	6.6	6.4	3.5	10.2	8.4	7.9	6.9	6.7
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.....	3.5	6.9	6.8	3.7	10.6	8.7	8.2	7.2	7.1
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	4.0	7.7	7.6	4.3	11.3	9.6	8.9	8.0	7.9
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force.....	6.5	11.6	11.6	6.8	16.5	14.2	12.8	12.1	12.0

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2020
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	95,634	100,617	38,909	41,363	56,725	59,254
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,515	6,791	2,190	3,396	2,325	3,395
Marginally attached to the labor force ¹	1,246	2,068	700	1,094	546	974
Discouraged workers ²	325	674	203	419	122	256
Other persons marginally attached to the labor force ³ ..	921	1,394	497	676	424	718
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	8,279	6,690	4,046	3,195	4,233	3,496
Percent of total employed.....	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.0	5.6	4.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,601	3,776	2,471	1,969	2,130	1,807
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	2,167	1,675	734	548	1,433	1,127
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	295	279	217	176	78	103
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,186	899	605	474	581	425

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Oct.2020 - Nov.2020 ^P
	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2020 ^P	
Total nonfarm.....	153,177	141,901	143,488	144,005	151,814	141,774	142,384	142,629	245
Total private.....	130,023	120,109	121,551	122,071	129,155	119,976	120,853	121,197	344
Goods-producing.....	21,209	20,257	20,361	20,315	21,131	20,075	20,182	20,237	55
Mining and logging.....	729	628	629	628	724	621	623	624	1
Logging.....	55.3	51.8	52.4	51.9	53.7	50.7	50.8	50.6	-0.2
Mining.....	674.0	576.5	576.8	575.8	670.5	570.4	572.0	573.3	1.3
Oil and gas extraction.....	156.7	158.4	160.4	160.0	155.9	157.9	159.1	159.6	0.5
Mining, except oil and gas.....	191.2	183.6	182.0	181.7	190.7	181.1	180.0	180.0	0.0
Coal mining.....	52.2	45.9	44.8	44.9	52.2	45.5	44.5	44.2	-0.3
Metal ore mining.....	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.3	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.7	0.0
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	98.2	97.2	96.7	96.5	97.4	94.9	94.8	95.1	0.3
Support activities for mining.....	326.1	234.5	234.4	234.1	323.9	231.4	232.9	233.7	0.8
Construction.....	7,609	7,424	7,512	7,430	7,539	7,261	7,333	7,360	27
Construction of buildings.....	1,680.5	1,642.3	1,667.4	1,654.4	1,670.4	1,626.0	1,644.4	1,649.3	4.9
Residential building.....	837.2	836.3	849.6	844.4	830.2	828.3	833.9	835.2	1.3
Nonresidential building.....	843.3	806.0	817.8	810.0	840.2	797.7	810.5	814.1	3.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	1,104.6	1,068.9	1,085.1	1,055.2	1,086.3	1,007.7	1,020.6	1,030.1	9.5
Specialty trade contractors.....	4,823.9	4,713.0	4,759.4	4,720.8	4,781.8	4,627.5	4,668.0	4,680.9	12.9
Residential specialty trade contractors.....	2,106.7	2,109.4	2,138.5	2,130.5	2,091.1	2,083.0	2,098.0	2,112.1	14.1
Nonresidential specialty trade contractors.....	2,717.2	2,603.6	2,620.9	2,590.3	2,690.7	2,544.5	2,570.0	2,568.8	-1.2
Manufacturing.....	12,871	12,205	12,220	12,257	12,868	12,193	12,226	12,253	27
Durable goods.....	8,065	7,593	7,598	7,636	8,064	7,604	7,620	7,642	22
Wood products.....	411.7	393.7	397.3	399.3	410.9	393.6	398.1	398.6	0.5
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	427.3	407.3	407.2	407.2	423.5	403.2	402.5	404.4	1.9
Primary metals.....	378.0	336.9	339.6	340.3	379.0	338.3	343.1	341.4	-1.7
Fabricated metal products.....	1,490.2	1,390.4	1,393.0	1,394.3	1,489.7	1,396.9	1,401.2	1,399.2	-2.0
Machinery.....	1,115.7	1,044.3	1,047.6	1,050.7	1,119.3	1,049.9	1,052.9	1,054.8	1.9
Computer and electronic products.....	1,090.9	1,085.8	1,087.6	1,089.4	1,092.3	1,088.1	1,089.7	1,089.4	-0.3
Computer and peripheral equipment.....	166.1	168.9	170.6	169.8	166.4	169.0	170.1	169.7	-0.4
Communications equipment.....	83.8	83.0	81.6	82.6	83.7	83.3	82.2	82.4	0.2
Semiconductors and electronic components.....	378.3	371.8	372.8	372.3	378.9	372.7	373.2	372.9	-0.3
Electronic instruments.....	429.2	426.9	427.2	428.5	430.1	428.3	428.9	428.7	-0.2
Miscellaneous computer and electronic products.....	33.5	35.2	35.4	36.2	33.1	34.8	35.3	35.7	0.4
Electrical equipment and appliances.....	405.5	379.9	377.9	377.2	405.1	379.8	378.2	377.0	-1.2
Transportation equipment ¹	1,739.0	1,606.3	1,592.9	1,617.9	1,739.1	1,603.9	1,599.8	1,617.6	17.8
Motor vehicles and parts ²	996.5	911.1	903.7	927.0	995.9	910.5	911.1	926.5	15.4
Furniture and related products.....	387.1	353.8	353.7	357.0	387.6	354.1	354.7	357.8	3.1
Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing.....	619.6	594.8	600.8	603.1	617.9	596.0	599.3	601.8	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	4,806	4,612	4,622	4,621	4,804	4,589	4,606	4,611	5
Food manufacturing.....	1,663.1	1,631.1	1,630.6	1,629.5	1,661.4	1,613.6	1,619.5	1,620.5	1.0
Textile mills.....	107.2	95.4	96.3	95.6	107.2	95.4	96.8	95.6	-1.2
Textile product mills.....	113.2	104.4	104.2	104.3	112.6	104.1	103.7	103.8	0.1
Apparel.....	107.1	86.9	89.1	87.4	106.8	86.8	88.9	87.4	-1.5
Paper and paper products.....	363.7	355.3	353.5	354.8	365.0	356.6	355.0	355.6	0.6
Printing and related support activities.....	423.4	365.2	368.4	371.4	421.3	364.8	367.4	369.2	1.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	112.8	106.2	106.8	104.1	113.5	103.5	105.4	104.2	-1.2
Chemicals.....	852.4	834.3	833.7	833.3	853.6	836.2	835.7	833.8	-1.9
Plastics and rubber products.....	740.8	721.9	725.8	729.9	741.0	724.3	727.0	731.6	4.6
Miscellaneous nondurable goods manufacturing.....	322.4	311.2	313.8	310.8	321.3	303.4	306.8	309.4	2.6
Private service-providing.....	108,814	99,852	101,190	101,756	108,024	99,901	100,671	100,960	289
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	28,350	26,459	26,827	27,407	27,762	26,588	26,749	26,870	121
Wholesale trade.....	5,936.8	5,635.2	5,651.8	5,667.9	5,926.3	5,637.9	5,642.9	5,653.3	10.4
Durable goods.....	3,218.3	3,056.6	3,063.4	3,074.1	3,218.6	3,057.0	3,059.1	3,072.9	13.8
Nondurable goods.....	2,180.8	2,077.0	2,084.7	2,088.6	2,171.9	2,078.4	2,081.7	2,077.5	-4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Oct.2020 - Nov.2020 ^P
	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2020 ^P	
Wholesale trade - Continued									
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	537.7	501.6	503.7	505.2	535.8	502.5	502.1	502.9	0.8
Retail trade.....	16,080.2	14,941.9	15,185.5	15,487.6	15,630.8	15,061.7	15,156.8	15,122.1	-34.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	2,053.5	1,948.3	1,961.1	1,964.2	2,053.6	1,943.1	1,960.5	1,964.5	4.0
Automobile dealers.....	1,301.7	1,215.8	1,224.9	1,226.6	1,302.2	1,212.8	1,222.0	1,225.7	3.7
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	162.4	157.4	156.9	154.0	166.4	155.7	158.7	157.9	-0.8
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores...	589.4	575.1	579.3	583.6	584.9	574.6	579.8	580.9	1.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	483.0	409.1	428.6	445.6	467.6	416.1	428.9	434.7	5.8
Electronics and appliance stores.....	495.3	420.3	458.6	462.7	481.1	434.5	455.3	444.0	-11.3
Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,272.2	1,388.6	1,383.4	1,375.2	1,302.7	1,401.1	1,402.8	1,405.7	2.9
Food and beverage stores.....	3,119.2	3,132.1	3,152.3	3,176.1	3,092.1	3,142.1	3,146.8	3,150.6	3.8
Health and personal care stores.....	1,073.8	974.1	986.0	996.8	1,052.4	984.5	986.0	977.9	-8.1
Gasoline stations.....	955.5	928.1	928.7	931.7	951.4	926.2	929.2	930.0	0.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores....	1,355.3	925.8	958.6	1,023.5	1,249.2	954.8	970.0	967.6	-2.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores.....	581.1	449.4	460.0	476.1	542.1	458.3	457.3	445.2	-12.1
General merchandise stores.....	3,271.6	3,083.5	3,148.8	3,309.0	3,056.3	3,114.2	3,124.3	3,103.5	-20.8
Department stores.....	1,200.7	1,010.2	1,054.9	1,125.0	1,085.0	1,035.3	1,039.6	1,025.8	-13.8
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters.....	2,070.9	2,073.3	2,093.9	2,184.0	1,971.3	2,078.9	2,084.7	2,077.7	-7.0
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	842.7	736.5	750.5	746.6	826.0	734.1	732.6	736.3	3.7
Nonstore retailers.....	577.0	546.1	568.9	580.1	556.3	552.7	563.1	562.1	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing.....	5,786.0	5,343.5	5,451.9	5,712.7	5,658.0	5,348.4	5,410.4	5,555.4	145.0
Air transportation.....	504.3	404.5	386.4	387.4	507.2	404.7	386.0	388.8	2.8
Rail transportation.....	165.9	146.3	145.2	145.2	165.8	146.2	145.0	144.8	-0.2
Water transportation.....	65.5	57.2	56.7	56.0	66.1	56.4	56.9	57.6	0.7
Truck transportation.....	1,539.7	1,470.1	1,476.2	1,483.9	1,529.8	1,454.3	1,461.7	1,474.4	12.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	520.4	368.0	401.7	402.8	503.8	355.0	383.6	386.1	2.5
Pipeline transportation.....	51.4	49.4	49.3	49.0	51.4	49.3	49.3	49.1	-0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	31.7	25.6	24.2	21.7	36.2	21.8	23.6	25.6	2.0
Support activities for transportation.....	763.0	680.7	689.3	698.3	760.0	681.4	688.4	694.4	6.0
Couriers and messengers.....	915.9	904.4	942.3	1,131.6	845.1	938.9	947.8	1,029.7	81.9
Warehousing and storage.....	1,228.2	1,237.3	1,280.6	1,336.8	1,192.6	1,240.4	1,268.1	1,304.9	36.8
Utilities.....	547.0	538.1	537.5	539.1	547.2	539.9	538.8	538.7	-0.1
Information.....	2,900	2,630	2,620	2,628	2,874	2,641	2,613	2,614	1
Publishing industries, except Internet.....	767.7	741.0	739.6	740.4	764.9	737.0	739.0	737.7	-1.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	462.3	276.2	262.4	262.6	445.7	283.9	256.4	258.0	1.6
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	267.4	245.1	246.0	247.8	264.8	244.2	246.0	247.2	1.2
Telecommunications.....	708.1	675.4	676.9	679.4	705.1	679.1	675.4	674.5	-0.9
Data processing, hosting and related services.....	344.8	335.5	338.5	338.5	345.2	337.7	338.3	337.3	-1.0
Other information services.....	349.2	357.2	356.4	359.2	348.5	358.7	358.2	359.4	1.2
Financial activities.....	8,805	8,683	8,726	8,735	8,804	8,685	8,715	8,730	15
Finance and insurance.....	6,466.3	6,471.7	6,498.8	6,512.0	6,457.9	6,482.2	6,497.3	6,504.6	7.3
Monetary authorities - central bank.....	19.6	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.6	19.9	19.9	20.0	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,664.4	2,653.8	2,665.8	2,677.8	2,664.1	2,661.9	2,671.3	2,679.0	7.7
Depository credit intermediation ¹	1,776.2	1,753.0	1,750.8	1,752.5	1,779.7	1,761.1	1,759.1	1,756.7	-2.4
Commercial banking.....	1,387.3	1,365.1	1,363.0	1,363.6	1,390.4	1,372.1	1,370.5	1,368.1	-2.4
Nondepository credit intermediation.....	581.7	589.3	597.4	604.2	579.0	587.4	595.0	603.2	8.2
Activities related to credit intermediation...	306.5	311.5	317.6	321.1	305.4	313.4	317.2	319.1	1.9
Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and funds and trusts.....	967.1	973.4	979.0	974.1	966.7	974.4	974.8	973.7	-1.1
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,815.2	2,824.6	2,834.1	2,840.3	2,807.5	2,826.0	2,831.3	2,831.9	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,338.8	2,211.7	2,226.7	2,223.0	2,345.6	2,202.7	2,217.5	2,225.8	8.3
Real estate.....	1,740.2	1,698.6	1,715.0	1,718.0	1,740.4	1,696.7	1,706.5	1,716.6	10.1
Rental and leasing services.....	575.1	490.2	488.4	481.7	581.7	482.9	487.8	486.0	-1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Oct.2020 - Nov.2020 ^P
	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2020 ^P	
Real estate and rental and leasing - Continued									
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets....	23.5	22.9	23.3	23.3	23.5	23.1	23.2	23.2	0.0
Professional and business services.....	21,727	20,273	20,659	20,709	21,481	20,198	20,429	20,489	60
Professional and technical services.....	9,682.3	9,297.6	9,436.9	9,454.4	9,649.9	9,388.6	9,442.6	9,438.0	-4.6
Legal services.....	1,159.4	1,107.6	1,121.2	1,127.0	1,157.1	1,113.2	1,119.1	1,124.1	5.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	1,013.0	944.6	964.5	979.9	1,031.9	1,010.2	1,011.0	1,008.6	-2.4
Architectural and engineering services.....	1,528.9	1,501.6	1,512.9	1,505.2	1,526.2	1,500.9	1,504.8	1,503.0	-1.8
Specialized design services.....	148.1	134.3	138.3	138.0	145.8	134.7	137.8	137.1	-0.7
Computer systems design and related services.....	2,251.0	2,164.8	2,201.0	2,197.3	2,235.8	2,177.0	2,189.9	2,182.3	-7.6
Management and technical consulting services.....	1,570.8	1,502.4	1,533.4	1,533.5	1,553.5	1,503.3	1,517.2	1,516.4	-0.8
Scientific research and development services.....	742.8	750.7	761.1	766.7	741.8	755.2	764.0	767.6	3.6
Advertising and related services.....	497.5	444.1	447.3	446.8	495.6	445.9	445.3	445.7	0.4
Other professional and technical services... ..	770.8	747.5	757.2	760.0	762.2	748.2	753.5	753.2	-0.3
Management of companies and enterprises... ..	2,445.7	2,353.1	2,356.3	2,354.7	2,445.0	2,356.4	2,358.7	2,354.2	-4.5
Administrative and waste services.....	9,598.5	8,622.4	8,865.6	8,899.9	9,385.7	8,453.0	8,627.2	8,696.7	69.5
Administrative and support services.....	9,134.6	8,163.2	8,406.2	8,440.3	8,921.6	7,996.2	8,168.8	8,237.7	68.9
Office administrative services.....	530.8	508.8	512.4	513.8	529.4	509.4	509.8	512.0	2.2
Facilities support services.....	166.6	154.6	155.6	154.0	166.4	154.0	154.0	153.8	-0.2
Employment services ¹	3,825.1	3,202.5	3,414.8	3,473.2	3,649.1	3,124.7	3,264.4	3,304.5	40.1
Temporary help services.....	3,107.2	2,559.5	2,748.7	2,801.4	2,945.5	2,491.4	2,614.4	2,646.6	32.2
Business support services.....	893.2	779.2	791.3	804.8	869.8	780.1	780.0	785.1	5.1
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	220.7	155.4	154.3	151.3	221.8	154.6	154.3	151.6	-2.7
Investigation and security services.....	967.3	914.1	920.0	924.6	961.0	904.5	916.3	918.0	1.7
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	2,184.2	2,148.8	2,155.8	2,115.4	2,176.2	2,072.6	2,094.3	2,108.5	14.2
Other support services.....	346.7	299.8	302.0	303.2	347.8	296.3	295.7	304.2	8.5
Waste management and remediation services.....	463.9	459.2	459.4	459.6	464.1	456.8	458.4	459.0	0.6
Education and health services.....	24,682	23,148	23,485	23,590	24,436	23,214	23,276	23,330	54
Educational services.....	3,991.8	3,443.6	3,607.5	3,625.8	3,806.7	3,471.7	3,442.6	3,436.9	-5.7
Health care and social assistance.....	20,690.6	19,704.5	19,877.6	19,964.4	20,628.9	19,742.5	19,833.8	19,893.4	59.6
Health care ³	16,462.3	15,850.4	15,962.8	16,026.0	16,419.2	15,867.3	15,933.8	15,979.8	46.0
Ambulatory health care services.....	7,816.7	7,550.6	7,643.4	7,707.0	7,792.7	7,567.1	7,627.6	7,679.3	51.7
Offices of physicians.....	2,712.2	2,632.6	2,663.6	2,691.1	2,702.5	2,639.8	2,659.4	2,680.3	20.9
Offices of dentists.....	977.1	941.2	957.4	963.7	974.9	943.9	957.9	960.8	2.9
Offices of other health practitioners.....	982.3	911.5	925.7	933.7	978.8	915.3	923.3	931.1	7.8
Outpatient care centers.....	973.2	959.9	974.7	982.2	972.5	963.7	976.4	981.9	5.5
Medical and diagnostic laboratories... ..	289.8	277.9	281.8	283.9	289.6	278.0	282.9	283.3	0.4
Home health care services.....	1,563.1	1,522.0	1,534.5	1,546.8	1,555.6	1,522.1	1,525.7	1,538.7	13.0
Other ambulatory health care services.....	319.0	305.5	305.7	305.6	318.8	304.3	302.0	303.2	1.2
Hospitals.....	5,249.1	5,139.4	5,165.6	5,174.5	5,236.8	5,138.9	5,156.1	5,160.8	4.7
Nursing and residential care facilities... ..	3,396.5	3,160.4	3,153.8	3,144.5	3,389.7	3,161.3	3,150.1	3,139.7	-10.4
Nursing care facilities.....	1,599.7	1,464.9	1,459.2	1,449.8	1,594.7	1,463.5	1,457.2	1,445.1	-12.1
Residential mental health facilities.....	650.9	621.2	622.0	622.6	651.2	622.5	622.1	621.9	-0.2
Community care facilities for the elderly.....	979.0	916.0	914.4	915.0	977.0	917.1	912.7	915.6	2.9
Other residential care facilities.....	166.9	158.3	158.2	157.1	166.8	158.2	158.1	157.1	-1.0
Social assistance.....	4,228.3	3,854.1	3,914.8	3,938.4	4,209.7	3,875.2	3,900.0	3,913.6	13.6
Individual and family services.....	2,673.5	2,536.4	2,571.9	2,588.2	2,668.5	2,554.7	2,568.3	2,579.5	11.2
Emergency and other relief services.....	186.1	180.1	180.5	185.8	185.8	181.0	181.8	185.3	3.5
Vocational rehabilitation services.....	324.9	281.6	284.0	282.5	324.4	283.4	285.2	283.2	-2.0
Child day care services.....	1,043.8	856.0	878.4	881.9	1,031.1	856.1	864.7	865.6	0.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	16,439	13,214	13,372	13,189	16,744	13,117	13,387	13,418	31
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2,298.1	1,723.2	1,720.9	1,673.3	2,469.3	1,696.5	1,739.4	1,782.5	43.1
Performing arts and spectator sports.....	503.6	285.7	306.4	312.0	517.7	275.9	299.2	320.6	21.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions.....	171.6	132.5	134.1	132.6	176.3	131.3	133.6	136.6	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

— Continued

[In thousands]

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				Change from: Oct.2020 - Nov.2020 ^P
	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^P	Nov. 2020 ^P	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation - Continued									
Amusements, gambling, and recreation.....	1,622.9	1,305.0	1,280.4	1,228.7	1,775.3	1,289.3	1,306.6	1,325.3	18.7
Accommodation and food services.....	14,141.0	11,490.9	11,651.0	11,515.9	14,274.6	11,420.7	11,647.8	11,635.9	-11.9
Accommodation.....	2,028.7	1,442.1	1,424.6	1,382.5	2,090.6	1,403.5	1,438.6	1,444.1	5.5
Food services and drinking places.....	12,112.3	10,048.8	10,226.4	10,133.4	12,184.0	10,017.2	10,209.2	10,191.8	-17.4
Other services.....	5,911	5,445	5,501	5,498	5,923	5,458	5,502	5,509	7
Repair and maintenance.....	1,365.4	1,312.9	1,328.9	1,329.4	1,368.7	1,312.6	1,326.3	1,331.7	5.4
Personal and laundry services.....	1,531.2	1,259.6	1,288.0	1,287.5	1,529.3	1,260.0	1,286.5	1,287.6	1.1
Membership associations and organizations...	3,014.0	2,872.1	2,884.5	2,881.1	3,024.5	2,885.7	2,889.3	2,889.5	0.2
Government.....	23,154	21,792	21,937	21,934	22,659	21,798	21,531	21,432	-99
Federal.....	2,858.0	3,132	2,987	2,907	2,850.0	3,128	2,986	2,900	-86
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service.....	2,243.8	2,530.4	2,384.5	2,292.7	2,243.7	2,523.9	2,382.1	2,295.8	-86.3
U.S. Postal Service.....	614.5	601.3	602.0	613.9	605.8	603.6	603.7	604.5	0.8
State government.....	5,379.0	4,981	5,036	5,038	5,181.0	4,921	4,854	4,854	0
State government education.....	2,682.0	2,281.8	2,340.4	2,354.9	2,478.5	2,223.7	2,159.9	2,164.4	4.5
State government, excluding education.....	2,696.5	2,699.5	2,695.2	2,683.1	2,702.0	2,697.7	2,694.0	2,689.9	-4.1
Local government.....	14,917.0	13,679	13,914	13,989	14,628.0	13,749	13,691	13,678	-13
Local government education.....	8,375.7	7,408.8	7,639.2	7,694.5	8,031.8	7,465.5	7,374.7	7,354.0	-20.7
Local government, excluding education.....	6,541.5	6,270.2	6,275.0	6,294.0	6,595.9	6,283.0	6,316.6	6,323.8	7.2

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	34.3	34.8	34.8	34.8
Goods-producing.....	40.1	39.8	40.0	39.9
Mining and logging.....	45.7	44.2	44.4	44.5
Construction.....	39.1	38.8	38.8	38.9
Manufacturing.....	40.4	40.2	40.5	40.3
Durable goods.....	40.9	40.5	40.6	40.5
Nondurable goods.....	39.7	39.8	40.2	39.9
Private service-providing.....	33.2	33.7	33.8	33.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	34.0	34.3	34.4	34.4
Wholesale trade.....	39.0	38.6	38.7	38.6
Retail trade.....	30.3	30.9	30.9	30.9
Transportation and warehousing.....	38.2	38.7	39.0	38.8
Utilities.....	42.5	42.8	42.9	43.3
Information.....	36.3	36.5	36.8	36.8
Financial activities.....	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.8
Professional and business services.....	36.1	36.5	36.6	36.6
Education and health services.....	33.1	33.5	33.5	33.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	25.8	26.1	26.0	25.8
Other services.....	31.9	32.4	32.5	32.4
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1
Durable goods.....	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p
Total private.....	\$28.34	\$29.47	\$29.49	\$29.58	\$972.06	\$1,025.56	\$1,026.25	\$1,029.38
Goods-producing.....	29.34	30.13	30.12	30.21	1,176.53	1,199.17	1,204.80	1,205.38
Mining and logging.....	34.57	35.22	35.22	34.86	1,579.85	1,556.72	1,563.77	1,551.27
Construction.....	31.09	31.82	31.86	31.94	1,215.62	1,234.62	1,236.17	1,242.47
Manufacturing.....	28.02	28.88	28.83	28.94	1,132.01	1,160.98	1,167.62	1,166.28
Durable goods.....	29.50	30.28	30.33	30.38	1,206.55	1,226.34	1,231.40	1,230.39
Nondurable goods.....	25.46	26.52	26.33	26.51	1,010.76	1,055.50	1,058.47	1,057.75
Private service-providing.....	28.10	29.31	29.34	29.43	932.92	987.75	991.69	991.79
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	24.52	25.57	25.44	25.48	833.68	877.05	875.14	876.51
Wholesale trade.....	31.74	32.55	32.67	32.72	1,237.86	1,256.43	1,264.33	1,262.99
Retail trade.....	20.00	21.40	21.08	21.09	606.00	661.26	651.37	651.68
Transportation and warehousing.....	24.85	25.53	25.55	25.61	949.27	988.01	996.45	993.67
Utilities.....	41.89	44.12	44.38	44.60	1,780.33	1,888.34	1,903.90	1,931.18
Information.....	42.58	43.90	44.74	44.59	1,545.65	1,602.35	1,646.43	1,640.91
Financial activities.....	36.40	38.21	38.66	38.90	1,372.28	1,436.70	1,461.35	1,470.42
Professional and business services.....	34.17	35.24	35.26	35.33	1,233.54	1,286.26	1,290.52	1,293.08
Education and health services.....	27.87	28.60	28.61	28.74	922.50	958.10	958.44	962.79
Leisure and hospitality.....	16.76	17.03	17.06	17.05	432.41	444.48	443.56	439.89
Other services.....	25.48	26.40	26.32	26.47	812.81	855.36	855.40	857.63

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[2007=100]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ¹					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ²				
	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2020 - Nov. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2020 - Nov. 2020 ^p
Total private.....	111.2	104.8	105.6	105.9	0.3	150.7	147.7	148.9	149.7	0.5
Goods-producing.....	96.5	91.0	92.0	92.0	0.0	128.0	124.0	125.2	125.6	0.3
Mining and logging.....	104.0	86.2	86.9	87.3	0.5	144.3	122.0	122.9	122.1	-0.7
Construction.....	101.6	97.1	98.1	98.7	0.6	137.3	134.3	135.8	137.0	0.9
Manufacturing.....	93.5	88.2	89.1	88.8	-0.3	121.9	118.4	119.4	119.6	0.2
Durable goods.....	92.9	86.7	87.1	87.1	0.0	121.7	116.6	117.3	117.6	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	95.2	91.2	92.4	91.8	-0.6	123.0	122.7	123.5	123.5	0.0
Private service-providing.....	115.5	108.4	109.5	109.5	0.0	157.7	154.4	156.2	156.7	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	103.0	99.5	100.4	100.9	0.5	136.2	137.2	137.7	138.6	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	102.0	96.0	96.3	96.3	0.0	135.4	130.7	131.6	131.7	0.1
Retail trade.....	96.2	94.5	95.1	94.9	-0.2	127.1	133.7	132.5	132.2	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	124.2	118.9	121.2	123.9	2.2	157.0	154.5	157.6	161.4	2.4
Utilities.....	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.9	0.9	139.3	145.7	146.6	148.7	1.4
Information.....	95.3	88.0	87.8	87.9	0.1	144.4	137.6	139.9	139.5	-0.3
Financial activities.....	108.8	107.0	107.9	108.1	0.2	154.4	159.5	162.8	164.1	0.8
Professional and business services.....	121.6	115.6	117.2	117.6	0.3	168.2	164.9	167.4	168.2	0.5
Education and health services.....	132.1	127.0	127.3	127.6	0.2	177.1	174.7	175.2	176.4	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	123.3	97.7	99.3	98.8	-0.5	166.7	134.2	136.7	135.9	-0.6
Other services.....	108.9	102.0	103.1	102.9	-0.2	152.1	147.5	148.7	149.3	0.4

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

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

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Women employees (in thousands)				Percent of all employees			
	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p
Total nonfarm.....	75,896	70,536	70,851	71,019	50.0	49.8	49.8	49.8
Total private.....	62,804	58,007	58,472	58,666	48.6	48.3	48.4	48.4
Goods-producing.....	4,755	4,539	4,568	4,580	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.6
Mining and logging.....	96	92	92	89	13.3	14.8	14.8	14.3
Construction.....	983	969	974	978	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.3
Manufacturing.....	3,676	3,478	3,502	3,513	28.6	28.5	28.6	28.7
Durable goods.....	1,951	1,854	1,861	1,870	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.5
Nondurable goods.....	1,725	1,624	1,641	1,643	35.9	35.4	35.6	35.6
Private service-providing.....	58,049	53,468	53,904	54,086	53.7	53.5	53.5	53.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	11,117	10,472	10,511	10,577	40.0	39.4	39.3	39.4
Wholesale trade.....	1,786.0	1,693.2	1,694.9	1,697.4	30.1	30.0	30.0	30.0
Retail trade.....	7,743.2	7,330.4	7,349.8	7,343.3	49.5	48.7	48.5	48.6
Transportation and warehousing.....	1,456.4	1,313.5	1,332.9	1,402.2	25.7	24.6	24.6	25.2
Utilities.....	131.8	134.9	133.7	134.0	24.1	25.0	24.8	24.9
Information.....	1,145	1,055	1,053	1,049	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.1
Financial activities.....	4,979	4,903	4,933	4,940	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.6
Professional and business services.....	9,825	9,275	9,393	9,430	45.7	45.9	46.0	46.0
Education and health services.....	18,919	17,910	17,965	18,033	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	8,906	6,979	7,144	7,157	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.3
Other services.....	3,158	2,874	2,905	2,900	53.3	52.7	52.8	52.6
Government.....	13,092	12,529	12,379	12,353	57.8	57.5	57.5	57.6

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

[In thousands]

Industry	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p
Total private.....	106,156	97,650	98,514	98,812
Goods-producing.....	15,114	14,222	14,324	14,385
Mining and logging.....	524	440	439	441
Construction.....	5,612	5,340	5,420	5,452
Manufacturing.....	8,978	8,442	8,465	8,492
Durable goods.....	5,536	5,153	5,162	5,188
Nondurable goods.....	3,442	3,289	3,303	3,304
Private service-providing.....	91,042	83,428	84,190	84,427
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	23,444	22,441	22,625	22,732
Wholesale trade.....	4,742.5	4,480.3	4,489.3	4,491.6
Retail trade.....	13,314.7	12,875.1	12,960.9	12,906.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,948.0	4,658.7	4,747.2	4,905.5
Utilities.....	438.6	426.9	427.3	427.9
Information.....	2,310	2,085	2,062	2,060
Financial activities.....	6,806	6,608	6,626	6,648
Professional and business services.....	17,429	16,216	16,448	16,503
Education and health services.....	21,456	20,340	20,393	20,447
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,703	11,296	11,551	11,554
Other services.....	4,894	4,442	4,485	4,483

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

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
Total private.....	33.5	34.1	34.2	34.2
Goods-producing.....	40.8	40.5	40.6	40.5
Mining and logging.....	46.5	44.7	45.2	45.5
Construction.....	39.4	39.3	39.1	39.0
Manufacturing.....	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.2
Durable goods.....	41.8	41.3	41.4	41.5
Nondurable goods.....	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9
Private service-providing.....	32.3	33.0	33.1	33.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	33.6	34.2	34.5	34.4
Wholesale trade.....	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.9	30.9	31.0	30.9
Transportation and warehousing.....	37.9	38.4	39.3	39.1
Utilities.....	42.9	43.0	42.7	42.8
Information.....	35.1	36.2	36.5	37.0
Financial activities.....	37.0	37.3	37.3	37.1
Professional and business services.....	35.4	35.9	36.1	36.1
Education and health services.....	32.2	32.8	32.8	32.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.4
Other services.....	30.8	31.4	31.4	31.4
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS				
Manufacturing.....	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0
Durable goods.....	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0
Nondurable goods.....	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p
Total private.....	\$23.81	\$24.76	\$24.80	\$24.87	\$797.64	\$844.32	\$848.16	\$850.55
Goods-producing.....	24.98	25.47	25.58	25.66	1,019.18	1,031.54	1,038.55	1,039.23
Mining and logging.....	30.55	30.39	30.31	29.93	1,420.58	1,358.43	1,370.01	1,361.82
Construction.....	28.72	29.09	29.41	29.54	1,131.57	1,143.24	1,149.93	1,152.06
Manufacturing.....	22.39	23.00	22.99	23.06	926.95	945.30	949.49	950.07
Durable goods.....	23.34	23.99	24.06	24.12	975.61	990.79	996.08	1,000.98
Nondurable goods.....	20.81	21.43	21.30	21.37	849.05	872.20	873.30	874.03
Private service-providing.....	23.57	24.62	24.64	24.70	761.31	812.46	815.58	817.57
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	20.88	21.49	21.59	21.63	701.57	734.96	744.86	744.07
Wholesale trade.....	26.33	26.97	27.01	27.12	1,016.34	1,035.65	1,039.89	1,041.41
Retail trade.....	16.86	17.76	17.83	17.82	504.11	548.78	552.73	550.64
Transportation and warehousing.....	22.48	22.72	22.94	22.90	851.99	872.45	901.54	895.39
Utilities.....	36.97	39.02	39.11	39.43	1,586.01	1,677.86	1,670.00	1,687.60
Information.....	34.43	36.08	36.41	36.34	1,208.49	1,306.10	1,328.97	1,344.58
Financial activities.....	28.02	29.47	29.62	29.66	1,036.74	1,099.23	1,104.83	1,100.39
Professional and business services.....	28.23	29.42	29.29	29.36	999.34	1,056.18	1,057.37	1,059.90
Education and health services.....	24.63	25.52	25.57	25.65	793.09	837.06	838.70	843.89
Leisure and hospitality.....	14.73	14.75	14.80	14.67	363.83	364.33	365.56	357.95
Other services.....	21.62	22.41	22.45	22.60	665.90	703.67	704.93	709.64

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

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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]

Industry	Index of aggregate weekly hours ²					Index of aggregate weekly payrolls ³				
	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2020 - Nov. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2019	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020 ^p	Nov. 2020 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2020 - Nov. 2020 ^p
Total private.....	118.5	111.0	112.3	112.6	0.3	188.6	183.6	186.1	187.2	0.6
Goods-producing.....	94.2	88.0	88.9	89.0	0.1	144.1	137.3	139.2	139.9	0.5
Mining and logging.....	129.5	104.5	105.4	106.6	1.1	230.1	184.7	185.9	185.6	-0.2
Construction.....	110.7	105.1	106.1	106.5	0.4	171.7	165.1	168.5	169.8	0.8
Manufacturing.....	85.3	79.6	80.3	80.3	0.0	124.9	119.8	120.7	121.1	0.3
Durable goods.....	87.0	80.0	80.3	80.9	0.7	126.7	119.8	120.6	121.8	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	82.7	78.9	79.8	79.6	-0.3	121.7	119.4	120.1	120.2	0.1
Private service-providing.....	125.3	117.3	118.7	119.1	0.3	202.6	198.1	200.7	201.7	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	110.2	107.3	109.2	109.4	0.2	164.4	164.8	168.4	169.0	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	108.6	102.1	102.6	102.4	-0.2	168.8	162.5	163.5	163.9	0.2
Retail trade.....	100.7	100.7	101.7	100.9	-0.8	145.6	153.2	155.3	154.1	-0.8
Transportation and warehousing.....	141.9	135.4	141.2	145.2	2.8	203.1	195.8	206.2	211.6	2.6
Utilities.....	96.2	93.9	93.3	93.7	0.4	148.5	152.9	152.3	154.1	1.2
Information.....	92.5	86.1	85.9	87.0	1.3	157.7	153.9	154.8	156.5	1.1
Financial activities.....	118.5	116.0	116.3	116.1	-0.2	204.3	210.3	212.0	211.8	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	138.0	130.2	132.8	133.2	0.3	231.6	227.7	231.2	232.6	0.6
Education and health services.....	147.3	142.2	142.6	143.4	0.6	239.5	239.6	240.7	242.8	0.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	133.0	102.2	104.5	103.3	-1.1	222.5	171.2	175.6	172.0	-2.1
Other services.....	105.7	97.8	98.8	98.7	-0.1	166.5	159.7	161.6	162.6	0.6

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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2019 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.