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Economic News Release



Employment Situation Summary

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USDL-14-0002

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION -- DECEMBER 2013

The unemployment rate declined from 7.0 percent to 6.7 percent in December, while total nonfarm payroll employment edged up (+74,000), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment rose in retail trade and wholesale trade but was down in information.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

Seasonally adjusted household survey data have been revised using updated seasonal adjustment factors, a procedure done at the end of each calendar year. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to January 2009 were subject to revision. The unemployment rates for January 2013 through November 2013 (as originally published and as revised) appear in table A, along with with additional information about the revisions.

Household Survey Data

The number of unemployed persons declined by 490,000 to 10.4 million in December, and the unemployment rate declined by 0.3 percentage point to 6.7 percent. Over the year, the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were down by 1.9 million and 1.2 percentage points, respectively. (See table A-1.)

Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rates for adult men (6.3 percent) and whites (5.9 percent) declined in December. The rates for adult women (6.0 percent), teenagers (20.2 percent), blacks (11.9 percent), and Hispanics (8.3 percent) showed little change. The jobless rate for Asians was 4.1 percent (not seasonally adjusted), down by 2.5 percentage points over the year. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, the number of job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs decreased by 365,000 in December to 5.4 million. The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more), at 3.9 million, showed little change; these individuals accounted for 37.7 percent of the unemployed. The number of long-term unemployed has declined by 894,000 over the year. (See tables A-11 and A-12.)

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The civilian labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.8 percent in December, offsetting a change of the same magnitude in November. In December, the employment-population ratio was unchanged at 58.6 percent. The labor force participation rate declined by 0.8 percentage point over the year, while the employment-population ratio was unchanged. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons (sometimes referred to as involuntary part-time workers) was essentially unchanged at 7.8 million in December. These individuals were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find full-time work. (See table A-8.)

In December, 2.4 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, little changed from a year earlier. (The data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals were not in the labor force, wanted and were available for work, and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. (See table A-16.)

Among the marginally attached, there were 917,000 discouraged workers in December, down by 151,000 from a year earlier. Discouraged workers are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them. The remaining 1.5 million persons marginally attached to the labor force in December had not searched for work for reasons such as school attendance or family responsibilities. (See table A-16.)

Establishment Survey Data

Total nonfarm payroll employment edged up in December (+74,000). In 2013, job growth averaged 182,000 per month, about the same as in 2012 (+183,000 per month). In December, job gains occurred in retail trade and wholesale trade, while employment declined in information. (See table B-1.)

Employment in retail trade rose by 55,000 in December. Within the industry, job gains occurred in food and beverage stores (+12,000), clothing and accessories stores (+12,000), general merchandise stores (+8,000), and motor vehicle and parts dealers (+7,000). Retail trade added an average of 32,000 jobs per month in 2013.

In December, wholesale trade added 15,000 jobs. Most of the job growth occurred in electronic markets and agents and brokers (+9,000). Wholesale trade added an average of 8,000 jobs per month in 2013.

Employment in professional and business services continued to trend up in December (+19,000). In 2013, job growth in professional and business services averaged 53,000 per month. Within the industry, temporary help services added 40,000 jobs in December, while employment in accounting and bookkeeping services declined by 25,000.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend up in December (+9,000). Employment rose in primary metals (+4,000) and petroleum and coal products (+2,000), while electronic instruments (-4,000) lost jobs. Manufacturing added 77,000 jobs in 2013, compared with an increase of 154,000 jobs in 2012.

Employment in mining edged up in December (+5,000). The industry added 29,000 jobs over the year.

Health care employment changed little in December (-6,000). Employment gains in the industry averaged 17,000 per month in 2013, compared with an average monthly gain of 27,000 in 2012.

Employment in information fell by 12,000 in December, driven by a decline in the motion picture and sound recording industry (-14,000). Employment in information was essentially unchanged over the year.

Construction employment edged down in December (-16,000). However, in 2013, the industry added an average of 10,000 jobs per month. Employment in nonresidential specialty trade contractors declined by 13,000 in December, possibly reflecting unusually cold weather in parts of the country.

Employment in other major industries, including transportation and warehousing, financial activities, leisure and hospitality, and government, changed little in December.

The average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 34.4 hours in December. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged, at 41.0 hours, and factory overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 3.5 hours. The average workweek for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 33.6 hours. (See tables B-2 and B-7.)

In December, average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 2 cents to \$24.17. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 42 cents, or 1.8 percent. In December, average hourly earnings of private-sector production and nonsupervisory employees increased by 3 cents to \$20.35. (See tables B-3 and B-8.)

The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for October remained at +200,000, and the change for November was revised from +203,000 to +241,000. With these revisions, employment gains in October and November were 38,000 higher than previously reported.

The Employment Situation for January is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 7, 2014, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

Effective with the release of The Employment Situation for January 2014 on February 7, 2014, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey will introduce revisions to nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings data to reflect the annual benchmark adjustment for March 2013 and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Not seasonally adjusted data beginning with April 2012 and seasonally adjusted data beginning with January 2009 are subject to revision.

Upcoming Changes to the Household Survey

Effective with the release of The Employment Situation for January 2014 on February 7, 2014, new population controls will be used in the Current Population Survey (CPS) estimation process. These new controls reflect the annual updating of intercensal population estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau. In accordance with usual practice, historical data will not be revised to incorporate the new controls; consequently, household survey data for January 2014 will not be directly comparable with data for December 2013 or earlier periods. A table showing the effects of the new controls on the major labor force series will be included in the January 2014 release.

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Upcoming Change to the Household Survey Tables

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

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS), or household survey. As a result of this process, seasonally adjusted data for January 2009 through November 2013 were subject to revision.

Table A shows the unemployment rates for January 2013 through November 2013, as first published and as revised. The rates changed by one-tenth of a percentage point in 6 of the 11 months and were unchanged in the remaining 5 months. Revised seasonally adjusted data for other major labor force series beginning in December 2012 appear in table B.

An article describing the seasonal adjustment methodology for the household survey data and revised data for January 2013 through November 2013 is available at www.bls.gov/cps/cpsrs2014.pdf.

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

Table A. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 2013 and changes due to revision January - November 2013

| Month | As First Computed | As Revised | Change |
|-----------|-------------------|------------|--------|
| T | 7.0 | 7.0 | 0.0 |
| January | 7.9 | 7.9 | 0.0 |
| February | 7.7 | 7.7 | .0 |
| March | 7.6 | 7.5 | 1 |
| April | 7.5 | 7.5 | .0 |
| May | 7.6 | 7.5 | 1 |
| June | 7.6 | 7.5 | 1 |
| July | 7.4 | 7.3 | 1 |
| August | 7.3 | 7.2 | 1 |
| September | 7.2 | 7.2 | .0 |
| October | 7.3 | 7.2 | 1 |
| November | 7.0 | 7.0 | .0 |

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table B. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

| | 2012 | 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|
| Employment status, sex, and age | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |

| | 2012 | 2012 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Employment status, sex, and age | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population(1) | 244,350 | 244,663 | 244,828 | 244,995 | 245,175 | 245,363 | 245,552 | 245,756 | 245,959 | 246,168 | 246,381 |
| Civilian labor force | 155,485 | 155,699 | 155,511 | 155,099 | 155,359 | 155,609 | 155,822 | 155,693 | 155,435 | 155,473 | 154,625 |
| Participation rate | 63.6 | 63.6 | 63.5 | 63.3 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 63.5 | 63.4 | 63.2 | 63.2 | 62.8 |
| Employed | 143,212 | 143,384 | 143,464 | 143,393 | 143,676 | 143,919 | 144,075 | 144,285 | 144,179 | 144,270 | 143,485 |
| Employment-population ratio | 58.6 | 58.6 | 58.6 | 58.5 | 58.6 | 58.7 | 58.7 | 58.7 | 58.6 | 58.6 | 58.2 |
| Unemployed | 12,273 | 12,315 | 12,047 | 11,706 | 11,683 | 11,690 | 11,747 | 11,408 | 11,256 | 11,203 | 11,140 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population(1) | 109,308 | 109,448 | 109,541 | 109,635 | 109,736 | 109,839 | 109,943 | 110,054 | 110,172 | 110,292 | 110,414 |
| Civilian labor force | 79,681 | 79,984 | 79,897 | 79,731 | 79,868 | 79,867 | 79,855 | 79,871 | 79,610 | 79,757 | 79,267 |
| Participation rate | 72.9 | 73.1 | 72.9 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 72.6 | 72.6 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 71.8 |
| Employed | 73,924 | 74,084 | 74,183 | 74,190 | 74,161 | 74,137 | 74,265 | 74,301 | 74,015 | 74,151 | 73,808 |
| Employment-population ratio | 67.6 | 67.7 | 67.7 | 67.7 | 67.6 | 67.5 | 67.5 | 67.5 | 67.2 | 67.2 | 66.8 |
| Unemployed | 5,757 | 5,900 | 5,714 | 5,541 | 5,707 | 5,729 | 5,590 | 5,570 | 5,595 | 5,605 | 5,459 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | I | I | I | | | | I | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population(1) | | | | | | | | | 119,018 | | |
| Civilian labor force | 70,031 | | | | | | 70,099 | | | | |
| Participation rate | 59.3 | - | | | 58.8 | 58.9 | 59.0 | | | 58.7 | 58.4 |
| Employed | 64,901 | 64,790 | | | | 65,323 | 65,340 | | | | 65,229 |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.9 | | 54.8 | - | 54.9 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.1 | 55.2 | 55.0 | 54.7 |
| Unemployed | 5,131 | 5,027 | 4,859 | | 4,616 | 4,548 | 4,760 | | | 4,359 | 4,423 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population(1) | | | 16,854 | | | 16,816 | - | 16,795 | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 5,773 | | | | | 5,872 | 5,868 | 5,836 | | 5,818 | 5,706 |
| Participation rate | 34.2 | | | | | | 34.9 | | | 34.7 | 34.1 |
| Employed | 4,387 | | | | | 4,459 | 4,470 | | | 4,580 | 4,448 |
| Employment-population ratio | 26.0 | | | | | | 26.6 | | | 27.4 | 26.6 |
| Unemployed | 1,385 | - | | | | 1,413 | 1,398 | 1,365 | | 1,239 | 1,258 |
| Unemployment rate | 24.0 | 23.5 | 25.2 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 24.1 | 23.8 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 21.3 | 22.0 |

Footnotes

(1) The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

| | 2012 | 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|
| Employment status, sex, and age | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

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