

Arkansas Labor Market

October 2014

Employment Headlines

Arkansas' Unemployment Rate Drops to 6.0 Percent

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Up 6,600 in October

Employment Quick Facts

Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted

| | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| AR Unemployment Rate | 6.0 | 6.2 | 7.6 |
| US Unemployment Rate | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7.2 |

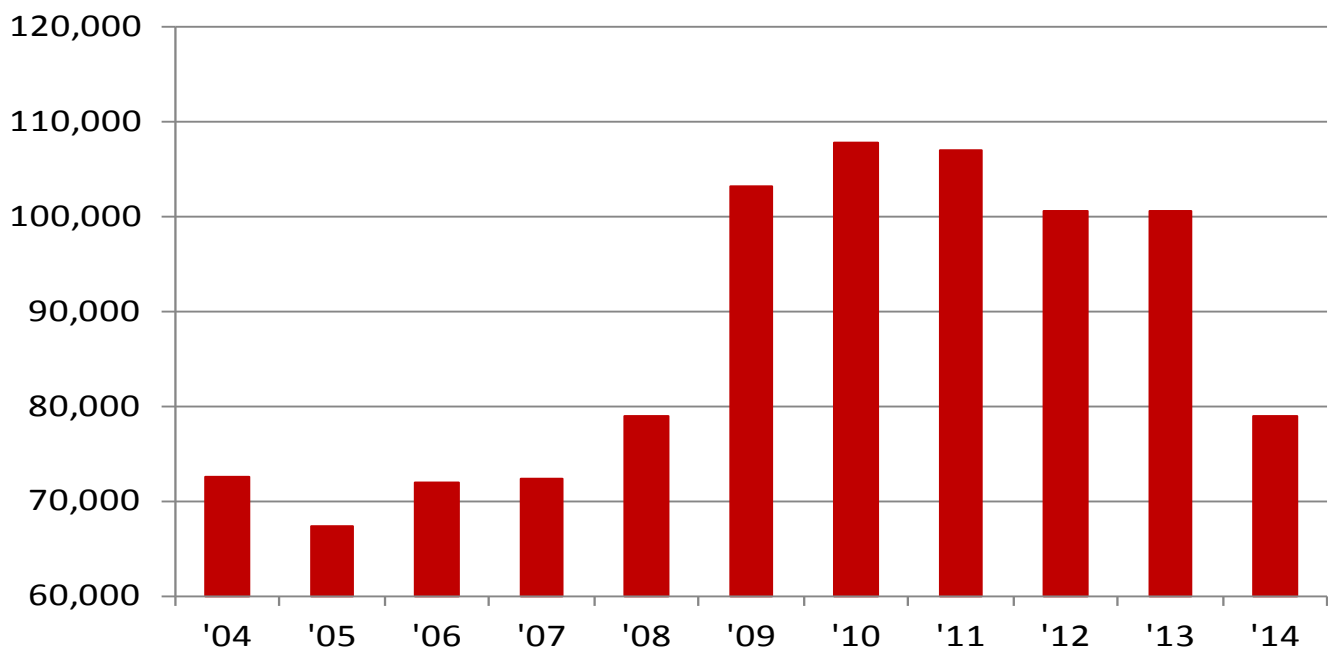
Nonfarm Payroll Summary

State of Arkansas

| | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 1,205,700 | 1,199,100 | 1,189,400 |
| Goods Producing | 216,400 | 216,100 | 208,200 |
| Service Providing | 989,300 | 983,000 | 981,200 |

Number of Unemployed (Seasonally Adjusted)

State of Arkansas
October 2004 - 2014



Nonfarm Payroll Employment

State of Arkansas

September 2014 - October 2014

Nonfarm payroll jobs in Arkansas rose 6,600 in October to total 1,205,700. Seven major industry sectors added jobs, while three sectors declined. Jobs in **government** increased 3,100. Most of the gains were in local government (+2,300). **Educational and health services** added 1,900. A majority of the jobs were posted in health care and social assistance (+1,300). Jobs in **manufacturing** rose 1,500. Additions were reported in both nondurable goods (+1,000) and durable goods (+500) manufacturing. Employment in **professional and business services** increased 1,000. Gains occurred in both administrative and support services (+600) and management of companies (+500). **Construction** declined 1,200, a typical seasonal loss.

October 2013 - October 2014

Since October 2013, Arkansas' nonfarm payroll jobs are up 16,300. Six major industry sectors posted job growth, more than offsetting declines in four major sectors. Jobs in **manufacturing** rose 4,800. Most of the increase occurred in durable goods manufacturing (+4,000). **Professional and business services** added 3,800 jobs. Administrative and support services reported a majority of the gains (+3,200). Jobs in **leisure and hospitality** rose 3,300. Growth in food services (+2,900) accounted for most of the expansion. Employment in **construction** increased 3,000. **Trade, transportation, and utilities** declined 2,000. All losses were in retail trade (-2,100).

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

| (NAICS) | Oct 14 | Sep 14 | Oct 13 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 1,205,700 | 1,199,100 | 1,189,400 |
| Goods Producing | 216,400 | 216,100 | 208,200 |
| Mining & Logging | 10,000 | 10,000 | 9,600 |
| Construction | 49,500 | 50,700 | 46,500 |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 30,700 | 31,700 | 29,200 |
| Manufacturing | 156,900 | 155,400 | 152,100 |
| Durable Goods | 79,400 | 78,900 | 75,400 |
| Nondurable Goods | 77,500 | 76,500 | 76,700 |
| Service Providing | 989,300 | 983,000 | 981,200 |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities | 242,300 | 241,700 | 244,300 |
| Wholesale Trade | 47,000 | 47,600 | 46,900 |
| Retail Trade | 133,400 | 132,500 | 135,500 |
| Transport, Warehousing & Utilities | 61,900 | 61,600 | 61,900 |
| Information | 13,500 | 13,400 | 14,000 |
| Financial Activities | 49,800 | 49,700 | 49,800 |
| Finance & Insurance | 36,600 | 36,400 | 36,600 |
| Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 13,200 | 13,300 | 13,200 |
| Professional & Business Services | 132,900 | 131,900 | 129,100 |
| Professional, Scientific & Technical | 38,600 | 38,700 | 38,900 |
| Management of Companies | 32,100 | 31,600 | 31,200 |
| Administrative & Support Services | 62,200 | 61,600 | 59,000 |
| Educational & Health Services | 178,300 | 176,400 | 174,300 |
| Educational Services | 15,700 | 15,100 | 15,200 |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 162,600 | 161,300 | 159,100 |
| Ambulatory Health Care | 49,800 | 49,400 | 49,200 |
| Social Assistance | 39,400 | 39,200 | 37,200 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 110,200 | 110,400 | 106,900 |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | 9,800 | 10,500 | 9,600 |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 100,400 | 99,900 | 97,300 |
| Accommodation Services | 11,200 | 11,400 | 11,000 |
| Food Services | 89,200 | 88,500 | 86,300 |
| Other Services | 43,100 | 43,400 | 43,200 |
| Government | 219,200 | 216,100 | 219,600 |
| Federal Government | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,300 |
| State Government | 79,800 | 79,000 | 79,200 |
| Local Government | 119,400 | 117,100 | 120,100 |

Hours and Earnings of Arkansas Production Workers

(Manufacturing Industries)

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Oct 14 | Sep 14 | Oct 13 | Oct 14 | Sep 14 | Oct 13 | Oct 14 | Sep 14 | Oct 13 |
| Manufacturing | \$671.13 | \$687.07 | \$645.33 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 41.5 | \$16.25 | \$16.32 | \$15.55 |
| Durable Goods | 719.02 | 728.23 | 692.03 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 17.58 | 17.59 | 16.36 |
| Nondurable Goods | 621.92 | 647.36 | 604.25 | 41.6 | 42.9 | 40.8 | 14.95 | 15.09 | 14.81 |

Spotlight

Business Employment Dynamics (BED)

Business Employment Dynamics, also known as BED statistics, are a relatively new employment statistic. BED is primarily concerned with tracking employment changes at the establishment level, meaning each individual business location.

BED statistics are linked closely to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program and are calculated from quarterly reports provided by individual employers. Like QCEW data, BED statistics are produced on a quarterly basis, with longitudinal data dating back to 1992. At this time, BED data is only published at the national and state level. No statistics currently exist to provide data at the county or city levels in Arkansas.

Gross Job Gains and Losses by Quarter (Private Sector)

State of Arkansas
(Seasonally Adjusted)

3 months ended

| Category | Mar 13 | Jun 13 | Sep 13 | Dec 13 | Mar 14* |
|------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Employment Levels | | | | | |
| Gross job gains..... | 54,832 | 50,289 | 54,835 | 56,317 | 55,241 |
| Gross job losses.... | 54,598 | 56,485 | 53,002 | 52,575 | 48,156 |
| Net Change..... | 234 | -6,196 | 1,833 | 3,742 | 7,085 |

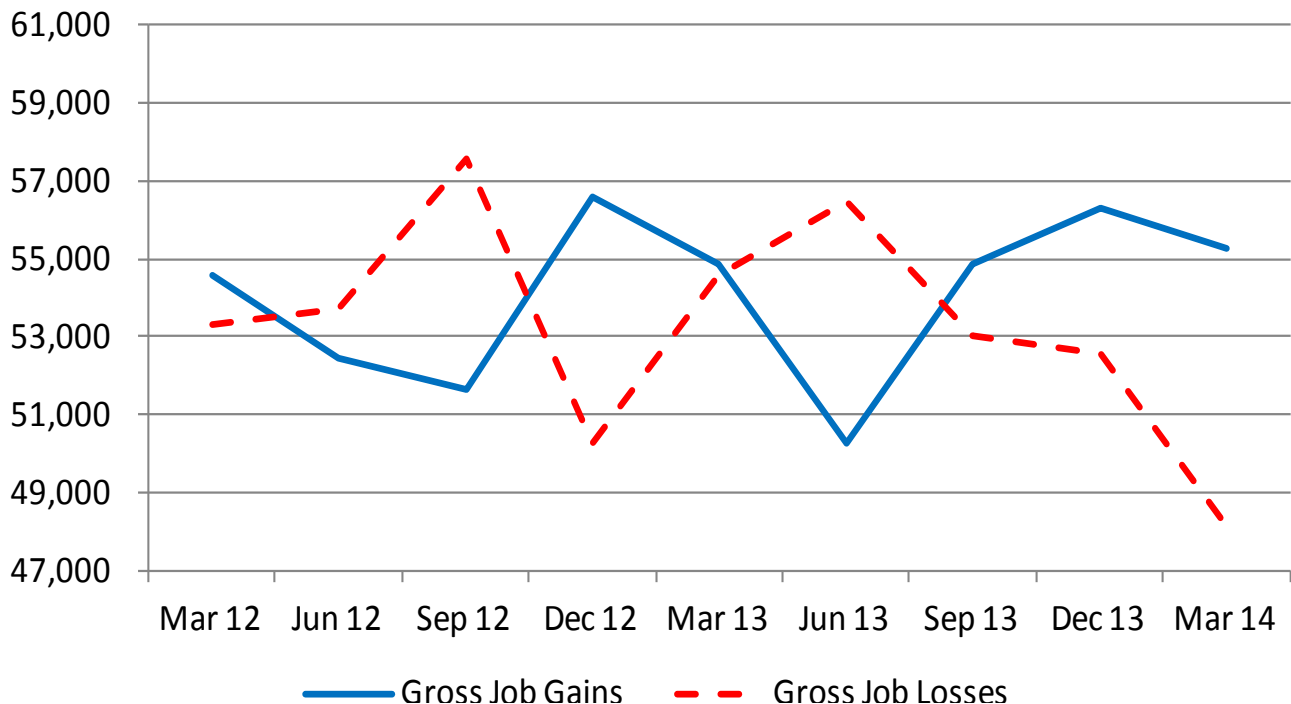
*Most recent BED data available is for 1st Quarter 2014

The information produced from BED statistics includes gross job gains and losses at establishments with changes in employment. These employment changes occur when establishments open/expand or close/contract. Gross job gains are a combination of jobs created from both openings of new businesses and expansions at existing businesses. Gross job losses are a combination of jobs lost from both existing businesses that close and those that reduce their number of employees. The net change is the difference between gross job gains and gross job losses.

The chart below shows gross job gains versus gross job losses for a nine quarter period (1st Q 2012- 1st Q 2014).

Gross Job Gains vs. Gross Job Losses (Private Sector)

State of Arkansas (Seasonally Adjusted)



Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

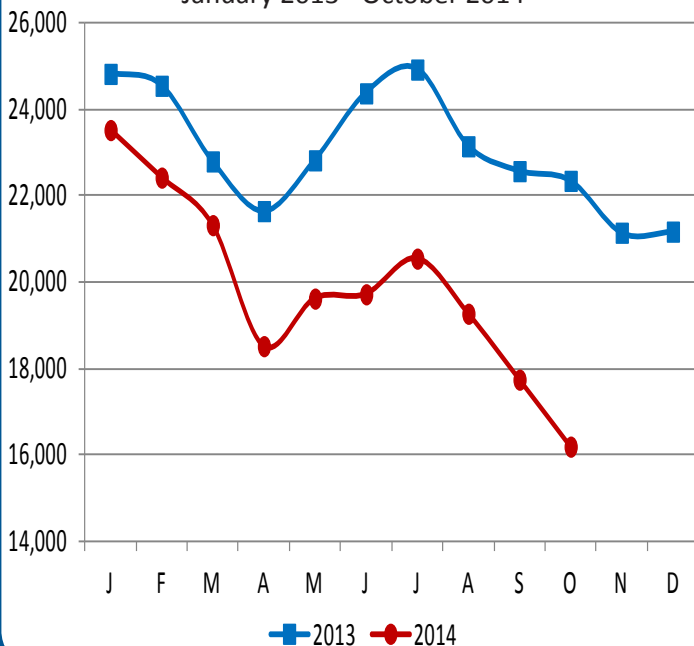
| NAICS | Oct 14 | Sep 14 | Oct 13 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total Nonfarm | 350,400 | 348,500 | 347,800 |
| Goods Producing | 38,400 | 38,300 | 36,400 |
| Mining, Logging & Construction | 18,300 | 18,400 | 16,700 |
| Manufacturing | 20,100 | 19,900 | 19,700 |
| Service Providing | 312,000 | 310,200 | 311,400 |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities | 66,500 | 66,100 | 67,000 |
| Wholesale Trade | 15,500 | 15,500 | 15,700 |
| Retail Trade | 36,600 | 36,200 | 37,000 |
| Trans., Warehousing & Utilities | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,300 |
| Information | 6,900 | 6,800 | 7,200 |
| Financial Activities | 20,200 | 20,200 | 20,100 |
| Professional & Business Services | 45,300 | 45,100 | 45,800 |
| Educational & Health Services | 52,500 | 51,800 | 51,700 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 32,600 | 32,800 | 32,200 |
| Other Services | 15,900 | 16,000 | 15,600 |
| Government | 72,100 | 71,400 | 71,800 |
| Federal Government | 9,500 | 9,500 | 9,500 |
| State Government | 34,600 | 34,500 | 34,300 |
| Local Government | 28,000 | 27,400 | 28,000 |

The LR-NLR-Conway MSA consists of the following counties:
Faulkner, Grant, Lonoke, Perry, Pulaski, and Saline

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

| | Oct 14 | Sep 14 | Oct 13 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Civilian Labor Force | 334,675 | 333,375 | 341,375 |
| Employment | 318,475 | 315,625 | 319,025 |
| Unemployment | 16,200 | 17,750 | 22,350 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.8 | 5.3 | 6.5 |

Number of Unemployed
January 2013 - October 2014



Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

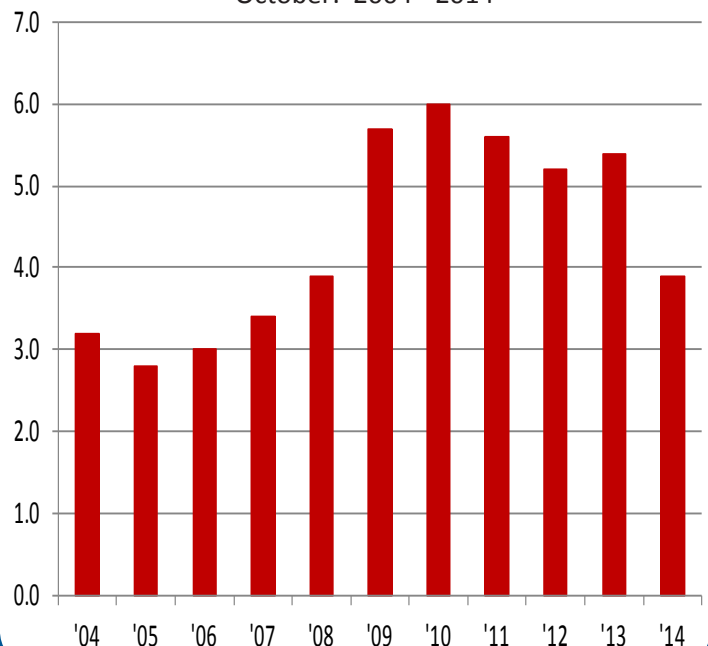
| NAICS | Oct 14 | Sep 14 | Oct 13 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total Nonfarm | 220,100 | 219,500 | 217,400 |
| Goods Producing | 35,000 | 35,100 | 34,500 |
| Mining, Logging & Construction | 8,800 | 9,000 | 8,100 |
| Manufacturing | 26,200 | 26,100 | 26,400 |
| Service Providing | 185,100 | 184,400 | 182,900 |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities | 46,600 | 47,000 | 48,200 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10,100 | 10,300 | 10,200 |
| Retail Trade | 22,500 | 22,600 | 23,200 |
| Trans., Warehousing & Utilities | 14,000 | 14,100 | 14,800 |
| Information | 1,800 | 1,700 | 1,800 |
| Financial Activities | 6,900 | 6,900 | 6,700 |
| Professional & Business Services | 41,900 | 41,700 | 41,000 |
| Educational & Health Services | 25,400 | 25,200 | 24,700 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 22,600 | 22,800 | 21,600 |
| Other Services | 6,300 | 6,400 | 6,200 |
| Government | 33,600 | 32,700 | 32,700 |
| Federal Government | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| State Government | 12,900 | 12,600 | 12,200 |
| Local Government | 18,200 | 17,600 | 18,000 |

The FSR MSA consists of the following counties:
Benton, Madison, Washington, and McDonald (in Missouri)

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

| | Oct 14 | Sep 14 | Oct 13 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Civilian Labor Force | 233,850 | 233,775 | 235,050 |
| Employment | 224,700 | 223,500 | 222,475 |
| Unemployment | 9,150 | 10,275 | 12,575 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.9 | 4.4 | 5.4 |

Unemployment Rates
October: 2004 - 2014



Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Fort Smith MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

| <u>NAICS</u> | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 116,600 | 116,600 | 116,800 |
| Goods Producing | 24,400 | 24,400 | 25,400 |
| Mining, Logging & Construction | 6,600 | 6,500 | 7,000 |
| Manufacturing | 17,800 | 17,900 | 18,400 |
| Service Providing | 92,200 | 92,200 | 91,400 |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities | 24,300 | 24,400 | 24,000 |
| Wholesale Trade | 4,100 | 4,100 | 4,100 |
| Retail Trade | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Trans., Warehousing & Utilities | 7,200 | 7,300 | 6,900 |
| Information | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| Financial Activities | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| Professional & Business Services | 12,500 | 12,600 | 12,300 |
| Educational & Health Services | 16,500 | 16,500 | 16,600 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 9,800 | 9,900 | 9,400 |
| Other Services | 4,100 | 4,100 | 4,200 |
| Government | 19,500 | 19,200 | 19,400 |
| Federal Government | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| State Government | 3,200 | 3,100 | 3,200 |
| Local Government | 14,900 | 14,700 | 14,700 |

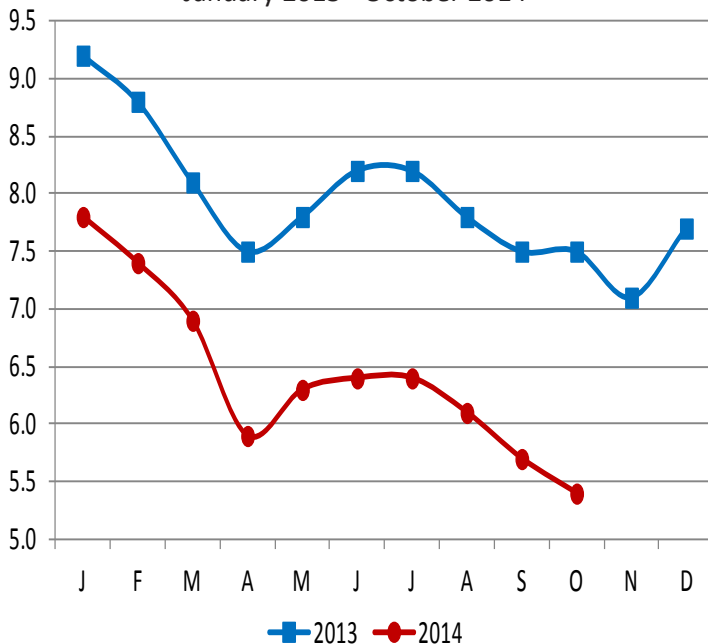
The FS MSA consists of the following counties: Crawford, Franklin, Sebastian, and LeFlore and Sequoyah (in Oklahoma)

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

| | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Civilian Labor Force | 126,000 | 125,975 | 129,650 |
| Employment | 119,225 | 118,750 | 119,875 |
| Unemployment | 6,775 | 7,225 | 9,775 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.4 | 5.7 | 7.5 |

Unemployment Rates

January 2013 - October 2014



Hot Springs MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

| <u>NAICS</u> | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 37,600 | 37,600 | 37,000 |
| Goods Producing | 4,700 | 4,700 | 4,500 |
| Service Providing | 32,900 | 32,900 | 32,500 |
| Government | 4,800 | 4,700 | 4,800 |

The HS MSA consists of the following county: Garland

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

| | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Civilian Labor Force | 39,975 | 39,925 | 40,350 |
| Employment | 37,750 | 37,475 | 37,200 |
| Unemployment | 2,225 | 2,450 | 3,150 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.6 | 6.1 | 7.8 |

Jonesboro MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

| <u>NAICS</u> | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 54,300 | 53,400 | 52,900 |
| Goods Producing | 9,300 | 9,000 | 8,700 |
| Service Providing | 45,000 | 44,400 | 44,200 |
| Government | 9,100 | 8,900 | 9,000 |

The Jonesboro MSA consists of the following counties:

Craighead and Poinsett

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

| | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Civilian Labor Force | 60,000 | 59,325 | 59,600 |
| Employment | 57,150 | 56,225 | 55,675 |
| Unemployment | 2,850 | 3,100 | 3,925 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.6 |

Pine Bluff MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

| <u>NAICS</u> | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 35,300 | 34,700 | 35,600 |
| Goods Producing | 7,200 | 7,000 | 7,200 |
| Service Providing | 28,100 | 27,700 | 28,400 |
| Government | 9,900 | 9,600 | 10,100 |

The PB MSA consists of the following counties: Cleveland, Jefferson, and Lincoln

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

| | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Civilian Labor Force | 39,600 | 39,175 | 41,025 |
| Employment | 36,925 | 36,250 | 37,075 |
| Unemployment | 2,675 | 2,925 | 3,950 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.8 | 7.5 | 9.7 |

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

State of Arkansas

(Seasonally Adjusted)

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> | <u>OTM</u> | <u>OTY</u> | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> | <u>OTM</u> | <u>OTY</u> |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| Civilian Labor Force | 1,307,400 | 1,300,000 | 1,325,700 | 7,400 | -18,300 | 1,314,100 | 1,310,400 | 1,322,000 | 3,700 | -7,900 |
| Employment | 1,228,400 | 1,219,000 | 1,225,100 | 9,400 | 3,300 | 1,246,600 | 1,235,800 | 1,228,100 | 10,800 | 18,500 |
| Unemployment | 79,000 | 81,000 | 100,600 | -2,000 | -21,600 | 67,500 | 74,600 | 93,900 | -7,100 | -26,400 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.0 | 6.2 | 7.6 | -0.2 | -1.6 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 7.1 | -0.6 | -2.0 |
| U.S. Unemployment Rate | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7.2 | -0.1 | -1.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 7.0 | -0.2 | -1.5 |

Out-of-State MSAs

Memphis, Tennessee

| | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Civilian Labor Force | 585,650 | 582,100 | 596,850 |
| Employment | 541,700 | 536,025 | 541,725 |
| Unemployment | 43,950 | 46,075 | 55,125 |
| Unemployment Rate | 7.5 | 7.9 | 9.2 |

Texarkana, Texas

| | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Civilian Labor Force | 61,700 | 61,475 | 62,125 |
| Employment | 58,325 | 57,900 | 57,625 |
| Unemployment | 3,375 | 3,575 | 4,500 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.5 | 5.8 | 7.3 |

Unemployment Rates by County

Between September and October, unemployment rates dropped in 74 of Arkansas' 75 counties. One county remained the same over the month.

In October, 49 counties posted jobless rates at or below six percent. For the third consecutive month, no county had a rate higher than ten percent.

Compared to October 2013, unemployment rates are down in all 75 Arkansas counties.

| <u>Rank</u> | <u>County</u> | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> | <u>Rank</u> | <u>County</u> | <u>Oct 14</u> | <u>Sep 14</u> | <u>Oct 13</u> |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 3 | Arkansas | 3.8 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 73 | Lee | 7.8 | 8.5 | 10.4 |
| 72 | Ashley | 7.7 | 8.6 | 10.8 | 59 | Lincoln | 6.6 | 7.6 | 9.3 |
| 37 | Baxter | 5.5 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 37 | Little River | 5.5 | 6.4 | 7.7 |
| 5 | Benton | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 16 | Logan | 4.8 | 5.4 | 7.6 |
| 21 | Boone | 4.9 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 10 | Lonoke | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.9 |
| 53 | Bradley | 6.2 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 3 | Madison | 3.8 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| 23 | Calhoun | 5.0 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 35 | Marion | 5.4 | 6.0 | 7.7 |
| 1 | Carroll | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 33 | Miller | 5.3 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| 74 | Chicot | 8.2 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 58 | Mississippi | 6.5 | 7.4 | 9.8 |
| 29 | Clark | 5.2 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 41 | Monroe | 5.7 | 6.0 | 7.9 |
| 68 | Clay | 7.2 | 7.7 | 10.0 | 55 | Montgomery | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.8 |
| 41 | Cleburne | 5.7 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 12 | Nevada | 4.6 | 5.5 | 7.4 |
| 33 | Cleveland | 5.3 | 5.6 | 7.7 | 29 | Newton | 5.2 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
| 50 | Columbia | 6.1 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 53 | Ouachita | 6.2 | 7.0 | 8.7 |
| 27 | Conway | 5.1 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 48 | Perry | 6.0 | 6.2 | 8.2 |
| 12 | Craighead | 4.6 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 68 | Phillips | 7.2 | 8.3 | 10.4 |
| 23 | Crawford | 5.0 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 48 | Pike | 6.0 | 6.4 | 8.9 |
| 75 | Crittenden | 8.6 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 35 | Poinsett | 5.4 | 5.9 | 8.0 |
| 46 | Cross | 5.9 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 43 | Polk | 5.8 | 6.2 | 7.8 |
| 64 | Dallas | 7.0 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 27 | Pope | 5.1 | 5.9 | 7.6 |
| 64 | Desha | 7.0 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 21 | Prairie | 4.9 | 4.9 | 6.7 |
| 67 | Drew | 7.1 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 23 | Pulaski | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.6 |
| 15 | Faulkner | 4.7 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 50 | Randolph | 6.1 | 6.6 | 8.2 |
| 8 | Franklin | 4.4 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 71 | St. Francis | 7.4 | 8.1 | 10.5 |
| 16 | Fulton | 4.8 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 10 | Saline | 4.5 | 5.1 | 6.1 |
| 39 | Garland | 5.6 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 6 | Scott | 4.2 | 4.6 | 6.3 |
| 7 | Grant | 4.3 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 29 | Searcy | 5.2 | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| 39 | Greene | 5.6 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 16 | Sebastian | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.9 |
| 16 | Hempstead | 4.8 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 23 | Sevier | 5.0 | 5.5 | 7.3 |
| 12 | Hot Spring | 4.6 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 61 | Sharp | 6.8 | 7.4 | 9.2 |
| 16 | Howard | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 70 | Stone | 7.3 | 8.2 | 10.6 |
| 55 | Independence | 6.3 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 55 | Union | 6.3 | 6.9 | 8.2 |
| 43 | Izard | 5.8 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 46 | Van Buren | 5.9 | 6.5 | 8.4 |
| 62 | Jackson | 6.9 | 7.2 | 9.6 | 2 | Washington | 3.7 | 4.0 | 5.3 |
| 64 | Jefferson | 7.0 | 7.7 | 10.0 | 50 | White | 6.1 | 6.9 | 8.1 |
| 29 | Johnson | 5.2 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 62 | Woodruff | 6.9 | 7.3 | 9.8 |
| 60 | Lafayette | 6.7 | 7.7 | 9.9 | 8 | Yell | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.8 |
| 43 | Lawrence | 5.8 | 6.5 | 8.2 | | | | | |

Lowest Rates

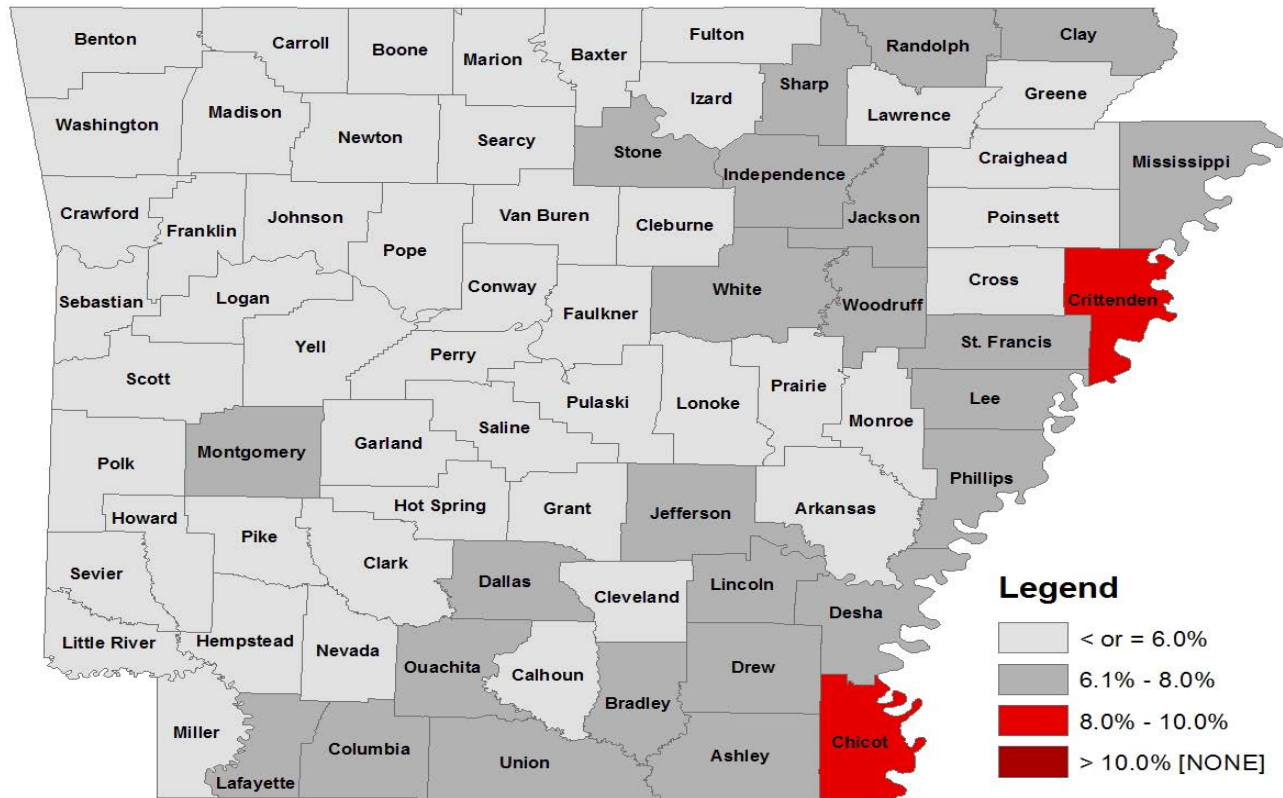
| <u>Rank</u> | <u>County</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 | Carroll | 3.6 |
| 2 | Washington | 3.7 |
| 3 | Arkansas | 3.8 |
| 3 | Madison | 3.8 |
| 5 | Benton | 4.0 |

Highest Rates

| <u>Rank</u> | <u>County</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 72 | Ashley | 7.7 |
| 73 | Lee | 7.8 |
| 74 | Chicot | 8.2 |
| 75 | Crittenden | 8.6 |

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

For complete County Labor Force Statistics, please visit our website at www.discover.arkansas.gov



Technical Notes

The *Arkansas Labor Market* is prepared monthly in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The current month's estimates are preliminary, while previous data are subject to revision.

Estimates of nonfarm payroll jobs show the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Hours and earnings estimates are based on payroll and worker-hour data collected for production workers in manufacturing industries.

Industries are classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). All estimates are based on a first quarter 2013 benchmark.

Explanation of Terms and Concepts

Monthly Business Survey of Employers

A monthly sample survey designed to provide industry information on nonfarm payroll jobs. Data are compiled each month from mail surveys and telephone interviews conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with Department of Workforce Services. The data are based on establishment records and include all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th

of the month. Approximately 5,000 Arkansas business establishments are surveyed.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

A term applied by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget to counties that have one or more central cities and that meet specified criteria of population density, commuting patterns and social and economic integration.

Current Population Survey (CPS)

A monthly sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over, designed to provide data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households. The data collected are based on the activity reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month. Approximately 800 Arkansas households are represented in the sample survey.

Civilian Labor Force

The sum of all employed and unemployed persons 16 years of age or older. Members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

Employment

An estimate of the number of persons who worked any time for pay or profit or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family business during the calendar week which includes the 12th of the month. Also included are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, and persons involved in labor management disputes.

Unemployment

An estimate of the number of persons who did not have a job, but were available for work and actively seeking work during the calendar week which includes the 12th of the month.

Unemployment Rate

The number of unemployed as a percentage of the civilian labor force. Unemployment rates are calculated from unrounded data.

Seasonal Adjustment

A statistical technique applied to monthly data to eliminate changes that normally occur during the year due to seasonal events such as weather, major holidays, schedule shifts, harvest times, and the opening/closing of schools.

Arkansas Labor Market

October 2014

The *Arkansas Labor Market* is produced by the Department of Workforce Services, Bureau of Labor Statistics. All Statistics are published in cooperation with the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

Voice: 1-800-285-1121

TDD: 1-800-285-1131

Mike Beebe- Governor

Artee Williams- DWS Director



Department of Workforce Services
Bureau of Labor Statistics
P.O. Box 2981
Little Rock, AR 72203-2981