Civilian Labor Force Report

Technical Notes and Walkthrough

The Civilian Labor Force Report (CLFR) is produced by the Kentucky Center for Statistics (KYSTATS) using state and sub-state estimates from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and national estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The LAUS program is operated by KYSTATS in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and produces state and sub-state monthly and annual estimates of the civilian labor force, employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate. The CPS program is operated by the BLS and produces these and other estimates for the nation as a whole. The CLFR is designed to allow data users the ability to explore these data elements across time periods and geography types. Historical data are available back to 2000. Available geography types include Nation, State, County, and Local Workforce Area (LWA).

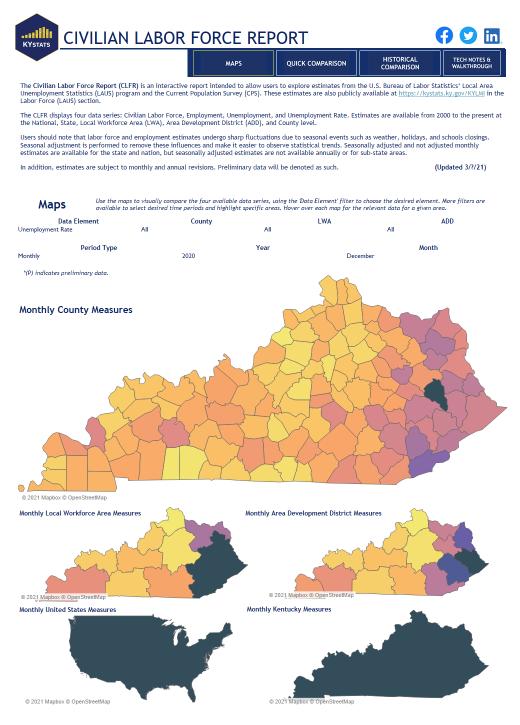
Users should note that labor force and employment estimates undergo sharp fluctuations due to seasonal events such as weather, holidays, and school closings. Seasonal adjustment is applied to mitigate these influences and better allow for observation of statistical trends. Seasonally adjusted and non-adjusted estimates are available for the state and the nation, and users have the ability to toggle between the two where appropriate. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not available annually or for sub-state areas (including counties and LWAs).

Estimates are subject to monthly and annual revisions. Preliminary data will be denoted by (P). The CLFR is updated in accordance with the KYSTATS press release schedule found at https://kystats.ky.gov/KYLMI/PressReleaseSchedule.



Dashboard 1: Maps

Maps is a dashboard designed to allow for a simultaneous mapped comparison of specific CLF data elements across all areas / area types. Users can filter by desired data element, period type of estimate (monthly or annual), month, and year. When a value is selected on any of the area-specific filters (County, LWA, or ADD), superfluous sections of the maps will disappear accordingly.

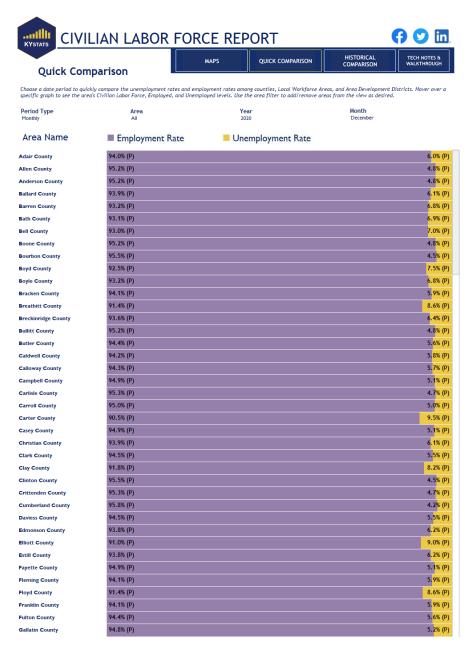




Dashboard 2: Quick Comparison

Quick Comparison is a dashboard allowing users to visually compare the employment/unemployment rate among areas. Users can filter by period type of estimate (annual or monthly), month, year, and area. Areas of a higher geography type (such as Local Workforce Areas, Area Development Districts, etc.) can be found at the bottom of the list of filter values.

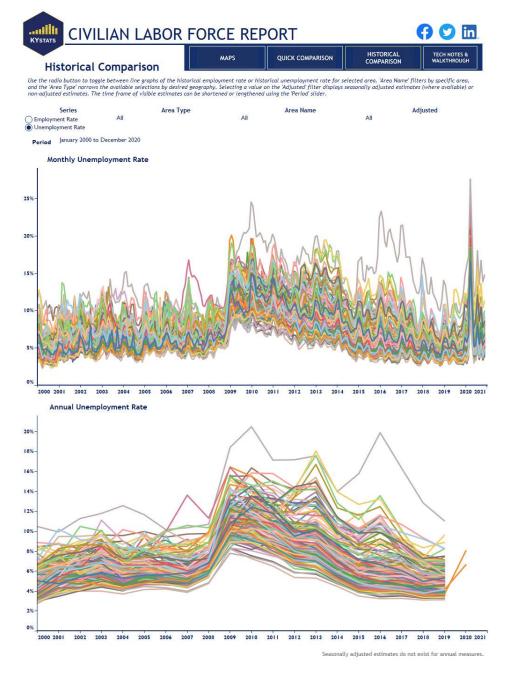
Additional LAUS data elements are displayed in the tooltip when hovering over the graph for a given area.





Dashboard 3: Historical Comparison

Historical Comparison is a dashboard view of unemployment rates (and de facto employment rates) by area over time. The upper line graph displays monthly estimates, while the lower graph displays annual estimates. At the top of the dashboard, users can combine the Area Type and Area Name filters to display only desired areas. The Adjusted filter allows users to toggle between seasonally adjusted and non-adjusted estimates for the state and nation. Although the unemployment rate is the default Series displayed, the inverse, employment rate, can also be selected.



APPENDIX A: METRICS used in the Civilian Labor Force Report

The official definition of each labor force data element, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics¹:

Civilian Labor Force - Included are all persons in the civilian non-institutional population ages 16 and older classified as either employed or unemployed. (See the definitions below.)

Employed persons - These are all persons who, during the reference week (the week including the 12th day of the month), (a) did any work as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, or (b) were not working but who had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job.

Unemployed Persons - Included are all persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4 week-period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Unemployment Rate - The unemployed percent of the civilian labor force [i.e., 100 times (unemployed/civilian labor force)].

The 'Employment Rate' displayed on the Maps dashboard is not a BLS-published series, and is calculated specifically for this report. It can be understood as the inverse of the Unemployment Rate, or, the percentage of the Civilian Labor Force that is currently employed [i.e., 100 times (employed/civilian labor force)].

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1 https://www.bls.gov/lau/laufaq.htm

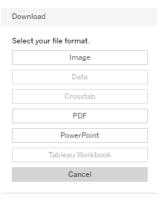


APPENDIX B: PRINTING

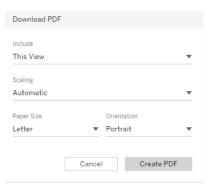
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