

Monthly Labor Force Data for Cities and Census Designated Places (CDP)
March 2015 - Preliminary
Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

Area Name	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate	Census Ratios Emp	Census Ratios Unemp
Ventura County	432,400	408,900	23,500	5.4%	1.000000	1.000000
Camarillo city	34,000	32,400	1,500	4.6%	0.079253	0.065872
Casa Conejo CDP	2,000	1,900	100	6.6%	0.004547	0.005611
Channel Islands Beach CDP	1,900	1,800	100	4.5%	0.004413	0.003643
El Rio CDP	3,000	2,900	100	4.3%	0.007105	0.005586
Fillmore city	6,900	6,500	400	6.1%	0.015816	0.017852
Meiners Oaks CDP	2,000	1,900	100	3.0%	0.004729	0.002526
Mira Monte CDP	3,700	3,600	200	4.4%	0.008767	0.006995
Moorpark city	19,400	18,500	800	4.2%	0.045328	0.034733
Oak Park CDP	7,900	7,400	400	5.5%	0.018217	0.018460
Oak View CDP	2,200	2,000	200	9.1%	0.004991	0.008720
Ojai city	3,600	3,400	300	7.3%	0.008230	0.011270
Oxnard city	100,000	94,100	5,900	5.9%	0.230140	0.251949
Piru CDP	900	800	100	7.7%	0.002022	0.002963
Port Hueneme city	10,000	9,200	800	8.1%	0.022492	0.034563
San Buenaventura (Ventura) cit	57,400	54,200	3,200	5.5%	0.132670	0.134439
Santa Paula city	14,100	13,100	1,000	7.1%	0.031973	0.042336
Simi Valley city	70,200	66,800	3,300	4.8%	0.163389	0.142722
Thousand Oaks city	68,100	64,500	3,600	5.3%	0.157733	0.153336

CDP is "Census Designated Place" - a recognized community that was unincorporated at the time of the 2013 Census.

Notes:

- 1) Data may not add due to rounding. All unemployment rates shown are calculated on unrounded data.
- 2) These data are not seasonally adjusted.

Methodology:

Monthly city and CDP labor force data are derived by multiplying current estimates of county employment and unemployment by the employment and unemployment shares (ratios) of each city and CDP at the time of the 2013 Census. Ratios for cities of 25,000 or more persons were developed from special tabulations based on household population only from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For smaller cities and CDP, ratios were calculated from published census data.

City and CDP unrounded employment and unemployment are summed to get the labor force. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing unemployment by the labor force. Then the labor force, employment, and unemployment are rounded.

This method assumes that the rates of change in employment and unemployment, since 2013, are exactly the same in each city and CDP as at the county level (i.e., that the shares are still accurate). If this assumption is not true for a specific city or CDP, then the estimates for that area may not represent the current economic conditions. Since this assumption is untested, caution should be employed when using these data.